



20th century - GLOSSARY



 	Services provided by a country or an organization for the treatment of the physically and the mentally ill.	
 	Something such as oil, coal, or the sun, which can be used to provide power for light and machines.	
 	A country with a lot of industrial activity and where people generally have high incomes.	
 	A country that is less developed economically than most others, with little industry and little money spent on education, health care...	
 	Any material, such as oil, cotton, or sugar in its natural condition, before it has been processed for use.	
 	A society in which people often buy new goods, especially goods that they do not need and in which people own many things.	
 	Accumulation of harmful substances or waste into the air, the water or the soil.	
 	An unnecessary use of substances or energy. Rubbish.	
 	The process of teaching or learning, especially in a school or college.	
 	An economic system in which the means of production of goods and services are privately owned. The base of the system is the money.	

<u>Capitalism</u>	<u>Consumer society</u>	<u>Developed country</u>	<u>Education</u>
<u>Energy source</u>	<u>Pollution</u>	<u>Healthcare</u>	<u>Underdeveloped country</u>
	<u>Raw material</u>	<u>Waste</u>	