



20th century - GLOSSARY



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