

Vocabulary List (English - Greek)

Slavery & Labor

- • Crop (καλλιέργεια, σοδειά)
 - Definition: Plant grown for food/other use
 - Example: Farmers depend on a good crop each season.
- • Sugar cane (ζαχαροκάλαμο)
 - Definition: Plant used for sugar
 - Example: Sugar cane plantations were highly profitable.
- • Indentured (υποχρεωμένος με συμβόλαιο)
 - Definition: Bound by contract to work
 - Example: Indentured workers signed contracts for several years.
- • Enslave (υποδουλώνω)
 - Definition: To force into slavery
 - Example: The invaders tried to enslave the population.
- • Labor (εργασία, μόχθος)
 - Definition: Hard physical work
 - Example: The project required months of labor.
- • Serf (δουλοπάροικος)
 - Definition: Feudal peasant bound to land
 - Example: Medieval serfs worked for the lords of the manor.
- • Debtor (οφειλέτης)
 - Definition: Person who owes money
 - Example: Debtors sometimes became servants to repay their debts.
- • Branded (στιγματισμένος, μαρκαρισμένος)
 - Definition: Permanently marked (often by burning)

- Example: Slaves were branded to show ownership.

- • Bound for (με προορισμό)

- Definition: With a set destination

- Example: The ship was bound for the colonies.

- • Cram (στριμώχνω, γεμίζω ασφυκτικά)

- Definition: To pack tightly

- Example: People were crammed into the small room.

- • Sanitation (υγιεινή, αποχέτευση)

- Definition: Cleanliness and waste systems

- Example: Poor sanitation spread disease in the camps.

War & Conflict

- • Rival (αντίπαλος)

- Definition: Competitor, opponent

- Example: The two armies faced their rivals across the battlefield.

- • Realm (βασίλειο)

- Definition: A kingdom/domain

- Example: The emperor's realm stretched across three continents.

- • Capture (αιχμαλωτίζω)

- Definition: Take control by force

- Example: The soldiers captured the enemy fort.

- • Arms (όπλα)

- Definition: Weapons

- Example: The rebels took up arms against the government.

- • Raid (επιδρομή)

- Definition: A sudden violent attack

- Example: The village was destroyed in a raid.

- • Curb (περιορίζω)

- Definition: To limit or restrain

- Example: The king tried to curb the power of the nobles.

- • Rebellion (εξέγερση)

- Definition: Uprising against authority

- Example: The rebellion was crushed by the army.

- • Conquest (κατάκτηση)

- Definition: Act of taking land by force

- Example: The conquest of new lands brought wealth.

- • Warfare (πόλεμος, πολεμικές επιχειρήσεις)

- Definition: Armed conflict

- Example: Modern warfare uses advanced weapons.

Colonization & Migration

- • Colonization (αποικισμός)

- Definition: Settling and ruling foreign lands

- Example: Colonization reshaped the Americas.

- • Influx (εισροή)

- Definition: A large arrival of people/things

- Example: The city experienced an influx of workers.

- • Cargo (φορτίο)

- Definition: Goods transported

- Example: The ship's cargo included spices and textiles.

Ideas, Values & Change

- • Legacy (κληρονομιά)

- Definition: Inheritance from the past

- Example: Education is the greatest legacy a parent can leave.

- • Descendant (απόγονος)

- Definition: Someone related to earlier generations

- Example: She is a descendant of a famous philosopher.

- • Preach (κηρύττω)

- Definition: To speak on moral/religious matters

- Example: He preached about justice and kindness.

- • At odds (σε διαφωνία, σε σύγκρουση)

- Definition: In disagreement

- Example: They were at odds over how to divide the land.

- • Attain (επιτυγχάνω, αποκτώ)

- Definition: To achieve through effort

- Example: He attained success after years of hard work.

- • Abolish (καταργώ)

- Definition: To officially end a law or practice

- Example: Slavery was abolished in the 19th century.

- • Abolition (κατάργηση)

- Definition: The official ending (esp. of slavery)

- Example: The abolition of slavery was a historic milestone.



Practice Exercises

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks

Complete the sentences using the correct word from the vocabulary list.

1. The Vikings launched a sudden _____ on the coastal village.
2. Slaves were often _____ with hot irons to show ownership.
3. The ship was _____ America, carrying hundreds of migrants.
4. Poor _____ in the city caused frequent outbreaks of disease.
5. The king wanted to expand his _____ through conquest.

Exercise 2: Match the words with their meanings

Match the English word with its correct Greek translation.

1. Crop → _____
2. Realm → _____
3. Legacy → _____
4. Rebellion → _____
5. Debtor → _____

1. καλλιέργεια, σοδειά
2. βασίλειο
3. κληρονομιά
4. εξέγερση
5. οφειλέτης

Exercise 3: Translate

Translate the following sentences into Greek:

1. The peasants started a rebellion against the lord.
2. Education is the greatest legacy a parent can leave.

3. Modern warfare uses advanced technology.
4. Colonization reshaped the Americas.
5. The priest preached about forgiveness.