APPENDIX C:

**VOCABULARY** - Unit vocabulary related to economics and geography.

**barter**- to trade by exchange of commodities or goods

**demand (supply and)** - the desire to purchase and the power to do so

**dhow** - an Arab ship of varying size with one or two masts and a lanteen (triangular) sail, which enabled the ship to sail forwards even when the wind blew from the side. Dhows are still used by some Arab sailors today.

**entrepot** - A conveniently-located port which provides the following:

 • safe anchorage during storms

 • source of good drinking water

• stable political system that guarantees security for foreigners and a navy to

 protect seafarers from piracy

• well-developed system of exchange of coinage, weights, measures, and quality

 control for cargoes

 • low taxes

 • comfortable accommodations for long layovers

 • reliable workforce for loading/unloading ships, guarding storehouses, and for transporting goods

 • ready supplies of wood for masts and ship repair

 • skilled pilots, guides, interpreters for subsequent segments of the journey

 An entrepot does not necessarily produce resources. It may or may not be a manufacturing center.

**Malabar Coast** - the southwestern coast of India where a string of ports exported black pepper to markets in the Middle East and Europe.

**manufactured goods** - objects which have been made, especially by machinery

**maritime** - of or pertaining to commerce and navigation by sea or to the seagoing vessels and personnel involved.

**monsoon** - the seasonal wind of southern Asia that blows from the southwest during summer months, bringing heavy rains and from the northeast during winter.

**natural resources** - the wealth of a country and its means of producing wealth which includes flora, fauna and minerals.

**profit** - the financial gain resulting from the trade of goods after all expenses are paid.

**scarcity** - the condition where there is not enough supply to meet demand.

**spice** - comes from Latin species and means “something of special value.”

**East Indies** - refers to the all of the islands of Indonesia

**West Indies** - refers to the islands of the “New World” in the Caribbean Ocean; they were so-named by Columbus who thought he was in Southeast Asia.

**Spice Islands** - Outdated term that refers to islands in eastern Indonesia, including the Moluccas, Ternate and Tidore.