
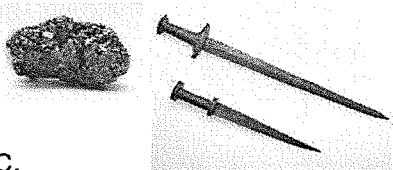


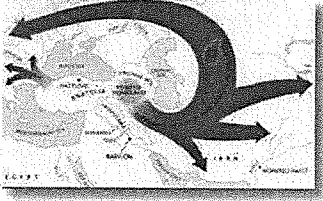



### Word Cards

<p><b>36</b> <b>silk</b></p>  <p>a fine, strong, soft, shiny fiber produced by silkworms in making cocoons and collected to make thread and fabric</p> <p><b>Example:</b> Many Roman emperors wanted silk sheets. (SS070407)</p>	<p><b>37</b> <b>iron</b></p>  <p>a strong, hard, magnetic, silvery-gray metal, often used to make tools and weapons</p> <p><b>Example:</b> The Celts of northern Europe were known for their iron swords. (SS070407)</p>
<p><b>38</b> <b>diplomacy</b></p>  <p>managing international relations, or how two countries or empires get along, typically by sending a country's representatives to live with and deal with another place.</p> <p><b>Example:</b> The United States uses diplomacy to try to help solve problems with nations in other parts of the world. (SS070407)</p>	<p><b>39</b> <b>merchant</b></p>  <p>a person involved in selling or trading products; sometimes one who travels bringing products from one place to another</p> <p><b>Example:</b> Merchants have played an important role in history by bringing new products from one place to another. (SS070407)</p>
<p><b>40</b> <b>cultural diffusion</b></p>  <p>the spreading of culture (ideas, language, beliefs, etc.) from one people to another</p> <p><b>Example:</b> Cultural diffusion happens very quickly today as a result of the internet. (SS070407)</p>	<p><b>41</b> <b>smelting</b></p>  <p>removing metal from ore (rock with embedded metal) by heating it up, melting it out, and processing it</p> <p><b>Example:</b> To get iron from iron ore, humans had to learn how to build furnaces where they could carry out smelting. (SS070407)</p>