

8.0 GLOSSARY

Adored: regarded with admiration and devotion

Air Molecules: invisible, odorless, tasteless gasses that surround the earth

Air Resistance: friction caused by an object pushing against air molecules

Alpine Skiing: skiing down a snow covered hill for recreation or competition. Types of alpine skiing include downhill, super G, giant slalom, and slalom

Amateurs: People who engage in a sport, study, science or other activity as a pastime rather than an occupation

Angle: A figure formed by two lines extending from the same point; a measurement of the amount of turning necessary to make the two lines parallel

Boomtown: A town that experiences a rapid increase in population or importance

Brigham Young: The second president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and colonizer during the western movement

Cancellation: the result of stopping, deleting or postponing an event

Civil War: a conflict between opposing groups of citizens of the same country or nation

Climate: the average conditions of the weather at a place over a period of years as exhibited by temperature, wind velocity, precipitation, etc.

Communities: interacting populations of various groups and cultures in a common location

Colonel Patrick Edward Conner: commander of Fort Douglas sent to prevent Indian raids and to keep an eye on the Mormons

Competition: a contest among rivals

Continent: Any of the seven large landmasses of the earth's surface including North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Australia and Antarctica

Drag: Something that slows motion in a medium (e.g. water or air); equal to and opposite to the direction of the motion

Endorsement: associating one's name and reputation with a product

Enthusiasm: characteristic of being inspired or excited about something

Establish: to bring into existence

Expertise: having special skills or knowledge about a specific subject

Famous: widely known

Friction: resistance to motion created when two objects move in contact with each other; friction between objects usually slows down the object in motion

Gelände Ski Jumping: a jump in downhill skiing made from a low crouching position on alpine equipment with the aid of ski poles. Gelände jumping can be dangerous because bindings hold both the toe and the heel of the boot to the ski.

Geography: the study of the earth's surface and the processes that shape it, the connections between places, and the complex relationship between people and their environment

Gravity: the force that pulls all objects toward the center of the earth

Emigration Canyon: a canyon east of Salt Lake City that was used by Mormon pioneers to first enter the Salt Lake Valley

Incorporated: formed into a legal corporation

Inducted: admitted as a member of a group

Instrumental: serving as an agent to help accomplish a goal

Intermountain: refers to a mountain region in the Western sector of the United States. This region includes Utah, Wyoming and Idaho

Lift: the aerodynamic force that results from movement of an object through the air. Lift is generated perpendicular to the relative wind

Militia: able-bodied citizens subject to being called to military service

Millionaire: one whose wealth is estimated at one or more millions of dollars

Military Battalions: military unit formed from a number of smaller units together in which soldiers organized to work or do battle

Moisture: presence of water in materials or surfaces

Natural Resources: materials found in nature such as coal, oil, minerals, water, etc.

Nordic Skiing: form of skiing that include cross country, ski jumping and biathlon

Norwegian: a descendent of Norway

Participated: involved in an activity

Plaque: a tablet that commemorates or honors a person or an event

Posthumously: occurring after one's death

Precious: of great value

Professional: one who receives pay for an activity (an amateur does not)

Recognition: special notice or attention; identification

Recreational Skiing: skiing for fun rather than for training or competition

Reservoir: a man-made lake in which water is collected and kept for future use

Route: an established or selected course of travel

Saloons: rooms or halls where alcoholic beverages are consumed; occasionally used for meetings before other spaces were available

Technique: a specific method used to accomplish a desired aim or goal

Tournaments: series of games or athletic contests, usually leading to a selection of a winner

Twentieth Century: the years between 1900 and 1999

Wasatch Front: the mountain ranges of Utah's most populated cities, generally the area between Provo and Brigham City