

# Read Naturally®

# Encore II

Masters Edition

Story 1  
Tracks 9-25



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**Glossary**  
Sequenced Level  
**6.0**

Read Naturally created this glossary as a reference book for use with Read Naturally Encore II, Level 6.0. The definitions provided correspond to the words as they are used in the stories in this level. It is not a general dictionary.



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# Read Naturally Encore II

## Glossary—Level 6.0

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## access<sup>14</sup>

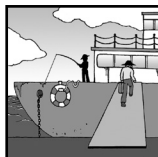
Access is a way of entering or reaching something. *A hole in the wall gave the mice access to our kitchen.*

## audacious<sup>13</sup>

Audacious means very bold or daring. *The audacious mountain climber succeeded in reaching the dangerous peak even though other climbers had warned him that it was too risky.*

## boarded<sup>21</sup>

Boarded means stepped onto a ship, plane, bus, or train.



## constantly<sup>19</sup>

Constantly means happening all the time.

## ensued<sup>23</sup>

Ensued means happened next as a result of something else. *A fistfight ensued after the boys insulted each other.*

## ensure<sup>9</sup>

Ensure means to make certain. *The teacher walked around the classroom to ensure that the students were all working quietly.*

## implements<sup>25</sup>

Implements are tools used for doing certain jobs or tasks. *Brushes and rollers are two implements we used to paint the bedroom.*



## inflatable<sup>17</sup>

Inflatable means able to be made larger by filling with air. *The boy fixed the inflatable bicycle tire by pumping air back into it.*

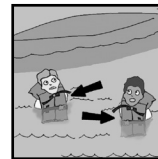
## inmate<sup>10</sup>

An inmate is a person being held somewhere, usually in a jail or prison. *Each inmate shared his cell with one other prisoner.*



## life preservers<sup>16</sup>

Life preservers are vests or rings that people wear to float in water. *The girls wore life preservers in the boat so that they would be safe if they fell into the water.*

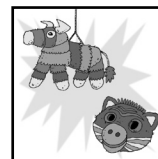


## manhunt<sup>22</sup>

A manhunt is an organized search for a person, usually a criminal. *The police set up a manhunt to find the robber.*

## papier-mâché<sup>18</sup>

Papier-mâché is a mixture of paper and glue; people mold it into many things, such as dolls, masks, and piñatas.



## remnants<sup>24</sup>

Remnants are small parts or pieces that are left over after the main part is gone. *Hot ash and coals were the only remnants of the campfire; they were all that was left after the fire burned out.*



## resistant<sup>11</sup>

Resistant means not easily damaged or affected by something. *My coat is resistant to water, so rain doesn't soak into it.*

## scanned<sup>20</sup>

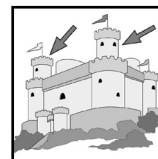
Scanned means moved over an area in a regular pattern to search for something. *His eyes scanned the crowded room; he wanted to see if any of his friends were there.*

## undetected<sup>15</sup>

Undetected means not discovered or not noticed. *The burglar reached the bank vault undetected; no one saw him slip past the security doors.*

## watchtowers<sup>12</sup>

Watchtowers are tall structures where people stand to view large areas. *People go to the tops of watchtowers to look for fires, enemies, or escaped prisoners.*





# Changes in Chocolate

## ancient<sup>31</sup>

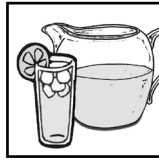
Ancient means from a very long time ago. *He found an ancient coin; it was over 2,000 years old.*

## Aztecs<sup>37</sup>

The Aztecs were a group of people who ruled what is now central Mexico from the 1300s through the 1500s. Their civilization was one of the most powerful and organized civilizations of that time.

## beverage<sup>33</sup>

A beverage is any liquid for drinking. *The restaurant offered a free beverage with each meal, so I had a glass of orange juice and my brother had milk.*



## caramel<sup>48</sup>

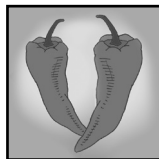
Caramel is a chewy candy made from sugar, butter, and milk.

## centuries<sup>36</sup>

Centuries are periods of time equal to 100 years. *The tree is 300 years old; it has been alive for three centuries.*

## chili peppers<sup>35</sup>

Chili peppers are the seed pods of certain plants that are used to flavor food with their strong, spicy taste. *I like spicy food, so I often cook with chili peppers.*



## concoction<sup>43</sup>

A concoction is a mixture or blend of different ingredients. *My mother's soup was a concoction of chicken, potatoes, and vegetables.*

## confectioners<sup>46</sup>

Confectioners are people who make candies and other sweets. *Valentine's Day is a busy time for confectioners because so many people buy candy for their loved ones.*

## conquistadors<sup>40</sup>

Conquistadors are conquerors, especially the Spanish soldiers who took over Indian civilizations in Mexico, Central America, and South America in the 1500s.



## consuming<sup>28</sup>

Consuming means eating or drinking. *Consuming too much food each day will cause a person to gain weight.*

## currency<sup>39</sup>

Currency is any form of money that people in an area use to buy things. *The currency in the United States is the dollar; the currency in France is the euro.*



## evolved<sup>27</sup>

Evolved means changed and developed over time, often in a way that made something better. *Our club evolved; after a few years, we had new members and new ways of doing things.*

## exception<sup>26</sup>

An exception is something that is different or does not fit in with other things. *It rained every day but Friday; Friday was the exception.*

## forerunners<sup>30</sup>

Forerunners are early forms of things that continue to develop. *Scrolls were forerunners to books.*

## hooked<sup>42</sup>

When people are hooked on something, they like it very much. *You could tell she was hooked on skating because she skated every day.*

## luxury<sup>44</sup>

A luxury is something that is very pleasant, comfortable, and often expensive but is not necessary to have. *Her new ring is a luxury; she does not need it, and it cost a lot of money, but it makes her feel pretty.*

## mass production<sup>45</sup>

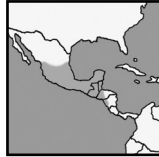
Mass production is a way of making large numbers of something, often quickly and with the help of machines. *At one time, people had to copy books by hand; the printing press allowed the mass production of books because it could copy whole pages at a time.*

## Maya<sup>32</sup>

The Maya are a group of people who have lived in Central America for thousands of years. *The Maya civilization that existed from the years 250 to 900 is well known as an advanced civilization for the time.*

## Mesoamerica<sup>38</sup>

Mesoamerica is an area that runs south and east from central Mexico into parts of Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, and Nicaragua.



## seasoned<sup>34</sup>

Seasoned means added spices and herbs to change the flavor. *When I eat fish, I like it to be seasoned with salt and pepper because it tastes better that way.*

## texture<sup>47</sup>

A texture is how something feels, such as soft, smooth, or rough. *Sandpaper has a rough texture, and silk has a smooth texture.*

## valued<sup>41</sup>

Valued means thought highly of something or thought something was worth a lot. *Grandma valued the photo album because it showed the history of our family.*

## versions<sup>29</sup>

Versions are different forms of something. *I like the new color versions of the movies better than the old black-and-white versions.*



## antisemitism<sup>9</sup>

Antisemitism is hatred of or prejudice against the Jewish people or the Jewish religion. *Many Jewish people have suffered or died because of antisemitism.*

## associates<sup>28</sup>

Associates are people who work with others or who are partners in business or other activities. *Margaret and Ben are Habitat for Humanity associates; they have worked on many housing projects together.*

## Catholic<sup>29</sup>

Catholic means relating to the Roman Catholic Church, a Christian religion based in Rome, Italy, that is practiced by people around the world.

## concentration camps<sup>24</sup>

Concentration camps are places where a lot of people, often political prisoners or minorities, are held captive. They live in harsh and crowded conditions and are often forced to do hard labor.

## death camps<sup>25</sup>

Death camps are places where people are kept in crowded and harsh conditions until they are put to death.

## death sentence<sup>35</sup>

A death sentence is a punishment that ends a person's life. *The prisoner's life was saved when his death sentence was changed to life imprisonment.*

## designated<sup>21</sup>

Designated means assigned or set apart for a specific purpose. *The designated pool for little kids was the small, shallow pool; they could not go into the deep pool.*

## documents<sup>32</sup>

Documents are official papers or records that give information about a person. *When the border patrol asks to see our documents, we show our passports to prove who we are and where we live.*



## expand<sup>17</sup>

Expand means to increase or get larger in size or amount. *Chen's knowledge of the Spanish language will expand as he studies and learns more about it.*

## ghettos<sup>22</sup>

Ghettos are parts of cities where one race, culture, or class lives, often in poverty and under poor living conditions. *My parents grew up in ghettos, and my father tells stories of living with his large family in two rooms without a bathroom.*

## grim<sup>26</sup>

Grim means harsh, cruel, hopeless, or very sad. *Crossing the desert was a grim experience because they had very little food and water.*

## hostility<sup>14</sup>

Hostility is extreme dislike, hatred, or meanness. *The hostility between the two countries eventually led to war.*

## identities<sup>34</sup>

People's identities are who they really are—the facts and characteristics that make them unique or different from others. *Criminals often try to hide their identities so that the police have trouble figuring out who they really are.*

## ideology<sup>11</sup>

An ideology is a set of beliefs or ideas, especially political beliefs. *My father's friends share a political ideology, so they agree on many issues in the news.*

## interviewed<sup>36</sup>

When someone is interviewed, another person asks him or her questions to get information. *The banker was interviewed by a student who needed to learn about money management for a classroom project.*

## Jewish<sup>15</sup>

Jewish means relating to the religion of Judaism or to Jews, their culture, or their heritage.

**limited**<sup>16</sup>

Limited means kept someone from doing something. *After I got in trouble, my mother limited the time I could spend with my friends.*

**memorize**<sup>33</sup>

Memorize means to learn something well enough to remember it perfectly. *The actor had to memorize many lines for the play.*

**Nazi**<sup>10</sup>

Nazi means having to do with the National Socialist German Workers' Party, which controlled Germany from 1933 to 1945.

**policies**<sup>12</sup>

Policies are plans or sets of rules about how to do something. *One of my teacher's policies is that students must raise their hands when they want to say something.*

**reflected**<sup>13</sup>

Reflected means showed or was a sign of something. *My mother's spicy cooking reflected her culture.*

**regime**<sup>27</sup>

A regime is a government or group in power, usually one that is rigid. *The citizens overthrew the regime because the leaders were imprisoning so many people.*

**sewer systems**<sup>31</sup>

Sewer systems are networks of large pipes, usually underground, that carry off liquid and solid waste or rainwater. *Workmen walk through sewer systems looking for leaks.*

**social worker**<sup>30</sup>

A social worker is a person who has been trained to help people with social, emotional, family, or financial issues. *Marilee is a social worker who helps find adoptive families for children who have been abandoned.*

**territory**<sup>18</sup>

A territory is a large area of land that is controlled by a government or other group. *Thomas Jefferson expanded the territory of the United States in 1803 when he negotiated the Louisiana Purchase with France.*

**triggered**<sup>20</sup>

Triggered means started or set off. *When I breathed in the dust, it triggered a sneeze.*

**ultimately**<sup>19</sup>

Ultimately means eventually or in the end.

**undesirables**<sup>23</sup>

Undesirables are people who are not wanted. *Long ago, people with leprosy were considered undesirables and had to live away from healthy people.*

## actualized<sup>56</sup>

Actualized means made something real or true. *I actualized my goal of winning the spelling bee when I got the first-place trophy.*

## afford<sup>54</sup>

Afford means to have the money to pay for something. *If I save my money, I can afford to buy a new bike next year.*

## apprentice<sup>43</sup>

An apprentice is a person who is learning a job from a skilled master. *The carpenter taught his apprentice the name of each woodworking tool.*

## boarding school<sup>59</sup>

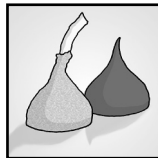
A boarding school is a school that houses and feeds its students.

## brand<sup>55</sup>

A brand is a product made by a certain company. *Jill tried soaps made by many different companies before finding the brand she liked best.*

## candy kisses<sup>39</sup>

Candy kisses are bite-sized chocolate candies that are shaped like flat-bottomed teardrops.



## capital<sup>37</sup>

1. Capital means excellent or one of the best.
2. Capital means relating to the money that is used to start a business or invest in something.

## caramel<sup>47</sup>

Caramel is a chewy candy made from sugar, butter, and milk.

## confection<sup>44</sup>

A confection is a candy or other sweet snack. *Fudge is a kind of confection, and so is cake.*



## confectioner<sup>38</sup>

A confectioner is a person who makes candies and other sweets. *Valentine's Day is a busy time for the confectioner because so many people buy candy for their loved ones.*

## floundered<sup>42</sup>

Floundered means stumbled or struggled helplessly. *Brett floundered through his speech because he had forgotten to prepare for it.*

## inspirational<sup>61</sup>

Inspirational means making others feel hopeful or want to try hard. *Everyone worked hard for the inspirational coach; he made each player want to do his best.*

## luxury<sup>53</sup>

A luxury is something that is very pleasant, comfortable, and often expensive but is not necessary to have. *Her new ring is a luxury; she does not need it, and it cost a lot of money, but it makes her feel pretty.*

## mass-produce<sup>51</sup>

Mass-produce means to make in large numbers, often with the help of machines. *The factory will mass-produce the new toy; they will make millions to sell all over the world.*

## orphan<sup>58</sup>

Orphan means without parents. *When the mother and father died, they left behind an orphan son.*

## penniless<sup>45</sup>

Penniless means having no money. *The penniless man didn't know how he would pay for his next meal.*

## persevered<sup>46</sup>

Persevered means kept trying to do something even though it was difficult or there were problems. *At first, Tim had a lot of trouble learning how to divide, but he persevered, and now he is good at it.*

## persistent<sup>41</sup>

Persistent means determined or unwilling to give up. *Jim has been persistent about asking Mom for a puppy; he has asked her every day for the last year.*

## profitable<sup>49</sup>

If something is profitable, it makes money or brings other good results. *Our business was very profitable; we made a lot of money this year.*

**prominent**<sup>40</sup>

Prominent means important or well known. *When the mayor visited our school, everyone was excited to have such a prominent person in the building.*

**rural**<sup>50</sup>

Rural means in the countryside or in a farming area, rather than in a city or suburb.

**techniques**<sup>48</sup>

Techniques are methods or ways of doing something. *Rita likes to use short, light lines and lots of color when drawing pictures, but Silvia uses different techniques; Silvia uses long, heavy lines and no color.*

**transforming**<sup>52</sup>

Transforming means completely changing. *Ella is transforming the ice cubes into water by heating them in a pan.*

**transportation system**<sup>57</sup>

A transportation system is the vehicles and roadways needed to move people or goods around. *Trains and rails are one kind of transportation system, while automobiles and roads are another kind.*

**trust**<sup>60</sup>

A trust is money that someone sets aside to help a person or organization. *Luisa set up a trust for her son's college expenses; when he finishes high school, he will have enough money to pay for college.*

## **astute**<sup>26</sup>

Astute means sharp, smart, or showing keen judgment. *Only the most astute observer would have noticed the magician slip the card up his sleeve.*

## **convincingly**<sup>23</sup>

Convincingly means in a way that is believable. *The actor cried so convincingly that I believed he really was hurt.*

## **defy**<sup>22</sup>

Defy means to go against or to not be affected by something. *The police say the mysteries defy understanding; nobody can figure them out.*

## **deliberately**<sup>18</sup>

Deliberately means purposely or by choice. *The mother deliberately put the cookie jar out of reach of the children.*

## **depict**<sup>24</sup>

Depict means to show something using pictures, words, or symbols. *The photos in his new book depict life in a big city.*

## **dimensions**<sup>19</sup>

Dimensions are the spaces that a thing can exist in. *A rectangle has two dimensions: length and width; a cube has three dimensions: length, width, and height.*

## **genius**<sup>32</sup>

Genius is great intelligence or unusual ability, especially of a creative or original kind. *The restaurant is always busy because of the chef's cooking genius.*

## **geometric**<sup>27</sup>

Geometric means having to do with how lines, angles, curves, and shapes relate to one another. *There are some big geometric differences between circles and triangles; triangles have straight lines and three angles, and circles are round with no angles at all.*

## **graphic artist**<sup>15</sup>

A graphic artist is someone who makes art by putting lines or images onto a flat surface. *The graphic artist had a showing of his work at the museum; everyone seemed to like his drawings and prints.*

## **gravity**<sup>9</sup>

Gravity is a force that pulls objects toward each other. *Gravity pulls objects to the ground, such as apples that fall from trees.*

## **insights**<sup>30</sup>

Insights are understandings. *His autobiography gave us insights into how his experiences made him who he is today.*

## **inspiration**<sup>31</sup>

Inspiration is a thing or idea that makes a person want to do something. *His inspiration for the new recipe came when he accidentally dropped his pickle into the ice cream.*

## **intersecting**<sup>21</sup>

Intersecting means crossing, overlapping, or passing through something. *The intersecting lines formed an X.*

## **knowledge**<sup>11</sup>

Knowledge is understanding that someone has gained through experience or learning. *Harry's great knowledge of music came from playing several instruments, listening to songs, and getting to know singers and musicians.*

## **mind-boggling**<sup>25</sup>

Something that is mind-boggling is confusing because it is very detailed or complex. *Computers can quickly sort through mind-boggling amounts of information—far more information than a person could keep track of.*

## **optical illusions**<sup>17</sup>

Optical illusions are things that look different from how they actually are. *Movies in 3-D are optical illusions; the images look like they are coming out of the screen, but they are actually flat.*

## **orientation**<sup>12</sup>

Orientation is the location and position of something in relation to other objects. *The orientation of the house, with all its windows facing south, allowed lots of sun into many of the rooms.*

## **position**<sup>14</sup>

Position means to put something in a specific spot. *I will position my family pictures on the table so everyone can see them.*

## **print**<sup>20</sup>

A print is a picture made by pressing ink onto paper. *To make a print, the artist scratched lines into a piece of metal, covered it with ink, and pressed it onto a piece of paper.*

## **properties**<sup>28</sup>

Properties are qualities or characteristics of things, especially ones that make the thing what it is. *Properties of triangles include three straight sides and three angles.*

## **relationships**<sup>29</sup>

Relationships are connections or associations between things. *In science class, we studied relationships between clouds and temperature; when clouds block the sun, less of the sun's heat reaches Earth, but the clouds also hold in some of Earth's heat.*

## **size**<sup>13</sup>

Size means to make larger or smaller so that it looks right. *I'm going to size this sweater I'm knitting to fit my younger sister.*

## **take advantage**<sup>10</sup>

Take advantage means to use a situation to get what you want. *Paul doesn't have enough money to buy new books, so he plans to take advantage of the library, where he can read them for free.*

## **visual**<sup>16</sup>

Visual means relating to the sense of sight. *I wanted to give some visual information in my speech, so I showed pictures as I talked.*

## accounts<sup>42</sup>

Accounts are written or spoken descriptions of events. *The drivers' accounts of the accident were very different; one person said both cars were speeding, and the other said neither car was speeding.*

## affectionately<sup>53</sup>

Affectionately means with fondness or friendly feeling. *Jeff smiled affectionately at his two young nephews.*

## aquatic<sup>48</sup>

Aquatic means living or growing in water. *Frogs, fish, and seaweed are aquatic life forms.*

## asserted<sup>45</sup>

Asserted means said or stated something with confidence and force. *Tim and Matt asserted that their brother was a fast runner; they said he could outrun anyone in the school.*

## broke<sup>34</sup>

Broke means went through or came out from. *The sunshine broke through the clouds for just a few minutes.*

## convincing<sup>54</sup>

Convincing means believable. *The actor fell down, and his crying was so convincing that I believed he really was hurt.*

## dismissed<sup>57</sup>

Dismissed means rejected, put off, or considered to be unimportant or untrue. *Marv told many lies in sixth grade; by seventh grade, most of what he said was dismissed as nonsense by his classmates.*

## disturbance<sup>33</sup>

A disturbance is something that interrupts quiet, calmness, or order. *The fight between the two boys caused a huge disturbance in the school hallway.*

## doubted<sup>50</sup>

Doubted means thought that something might not be true or right. *David said he finished reading the book, but Chris doubted it because David didn't know how the story ended.*

## encounters<sup>40</sup>

Encounters are meetings, often ones that are unexpected or unwanted. *We had two encounters with black bears while camping.*

## existence<sup>56</sup>

Existence is the fact or condition of being real, present, or alive. *The scientist proved the existence of a new planet; before he found it, nobody had known the planet was there.*

## extinction<sup>49</sup>

Extinction is when a species has died off completely. *The extinction of the dodo bird means that nobody will ever see a living dodo again.*

## features<sup>41</sup>

Features are the noticeable parts of something. *Long, thin legs and pink feathers are two features of the flamingo.*

## hide<sup>38</sup>

A hide is the skin of an animal. *His leather hat is made from the hide of a cow.*

## identical<sup>58</sup>

Identical means exactly alike. *The twins looked identical; I could not tell them apart.*

## inhabited<sup>51</sup>

Inhabited means lived in a place. *Many animals inhabited the forest; deer, birds, mice, and insects lived there.*

## legally<sup>55</sup>

Legally means according to the law. *Even if Jim's parents give him permission to drive the car at age 15, he still cannot legally drive until he is 16 and has his license.*

## numerous<sup>36</sup>

Numerous means many or in great numbers. *Dan thought lots of people would want to buy his car, and he was right; when he put it up for sale, he got numerous calls.*

## occurred<sup>44</sup>

Occurred means took place or happened. *A long time ago, most learning occurred on the job, but today, a lot of learning takes place in school.*

## **prompted**<sup>37</sup>

Prompted means caused someone to take action. *Wan forgot to say his lines in the school play, so one of the other actors prompted him by giving Wan a nudge.*

## **sightings**<sup>35</sup>

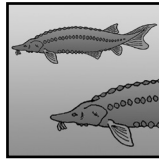
Sightings are events in which someone sees something important or unusual. *Our neighbors reported several sightings of a mountain lion.*

## **species**<sup>47</sup>

A species is a certain kind of plant or animal. *A lion is one species of cat; a tiger is another.*

## **sturgeon**<sup>52</sup>

Sturgeon are large fish that have rows of hard plates on their skin instead of scales. Sturgeon live in fresh water and salt water, and many people like to eat them.



## **theorized**<sup>46</sup>

Theorized means offered a possible explanation after careful observation and thought. *After the scientist studied all of the information she had gathered, she theorized that the volcano would erupt soon.*

## **varied**<sup>43</sup>

Varied means were different from one another. *People's descriptions of the accident varied; some said both cars were speeding, and others said neither car was speeding.*

## **witnesses**<sup>39</sup>

Witnesses are people who actually saw something happen. *Two people saw the car accident happen; the police talked to both of these witnesses to find out what they saw.*



## analyzing<sup>23</sup>

Analyzing means studying closely in order to learn more. *We are analyzing the baby chicks to learn how they eat and grow.*

## caption<sup>29</sup>

A caption is a note that goes with a picture and helps explain it. *The caption under the photograph says that this is a picture of Abraham Lincoln.*



## course<sup>10</sup>

A course is the path that something moves along. *The ship followed the course marked on the map so it would not get lost.*

## deceived<sup>11</sup>

Deceived means fooled, tricked, or made to believe something that isn't true. *Many people were deceived by Jen's costume; they thought she really was a police officer.*

## design<sup>21</sup>

Design means to make original plans for something. *The company hired an architect to design the new wing of its building.*

## detect<sup>15</sup>

Detect means to discover, usually something that was hidden or hard to notice. *The dentist used the X-ray of the patient's teeth to detect the cavity.*

## interpret<sup>27</sup>

Interpret means to understand or explain something. *I interpret the baby's cries to mean that he is hungry.*

## machinery<sup>22</sup>

Machinery is the physical, working parts of something. *Your skeleton, muscles, and organs are the machinery of your body, but your thoughts and feelings are not.*

## markings<sup>14</sup>

Markings are the colors or patterns on an animal's body. *A zebra's markings are black stripes, and a cheetah's markings are black dots.*

## mislead<sup>16</sup>

Mislead means to fool, trick, or make someone believe something that isn't true. *Jen's costume was good enough to mislead many people; they thought she really was a police officer.*

## natural world<sup>13</sup>

The natural world is what exists or occurs in nature and is not made or changed by people. *Rain, lightning, dirt, and ocean waves are part of the natural world; plastic, lightbulbs, carpets, and swimming pools are not part of the natural world because they are made by people.*

## naturally<sup>17</sup>

Naturally means happening in nature and not made or changed by people. *Rain, lightning, and ocean waves exist naturally, while plastic, lightbulbs, and swimming pools are made by people.*

## nevertheless<sup>19</sup>

Nevertheless means however or even so. *Her driving caused a bad car accident; nevertheless, she continued to drive carelessly.*

## occurring<sup>18</sup>

Occurring means present, existing, or happening. *Crime and poverty are problems occurring in our society.*

## optical illusion<sup>12</sup>

An optical illusion is something that looks different than it actually is. *The tree in the picture looked very tall, but it was just an optical illusion; the tree looked tall only in comparison to the dollhouses placed around it.*

## perceive<sup>28</sup>

Perceive means to become aware of something or to notice something because of your senses. *The mother was one of the only people who could perceive the differences in her twin girls.*

## pools<sup>26</sup>

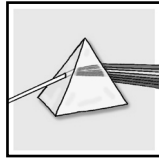
Pools means comes together in a small amount. *Water often pools in puddles after a light rain.*

## reactions<sup>24</sup>

Reactions are responses to an action or to a happening. *Reactions to touching a hot stove might include feeling pain and getting a blister.*

## refracted<sup>25</sup>

Refracted means shifted, bent, or turned because of passing through something. *When white light passes through a prism, the light bends in many directions; we see this refracted light as a rainbow of colors.*



## relationship<sup>20</sup>

A relationship is a connection or association between two or more things. *There is a relationship between clouds and temperature; if clouds block the sun, less of the sun's heat reaches Earth, so it may get cooler outside.*

## vanishes<sup>9</sup>

Vanishes means quickly goes away or disappears. *When you unplug the television, the picture on its screen vanishes.*

## accounts for<sup>35</sup>

Accounts for means explains or is a reason for something. *His illness accounts for his pale skin and high temperature.*

## affect<sup>47</sup>

Affect means to cause a change in a person or thing. *The rain will affect our day; it will make us stay inside.*

## angles<sup>42</sup>

Angles are places, positions, or directions from which something can be viewed. *A pyramid seems to have different shapes from different angles: it looks like a triangle if you look at only one side, but it looks like a square if you look at only the bottom.*

## Bigfoot<sup>41</sup>

Bigfoot is an imaginary creature that is shaped like a large human and is covered in hair.

## corpse<sup>40</sup>

A corpse is a dead body. *When the man died, his corpse was buried in the town's cemetery.*

## documented<sup>49</sup>

Documented means gave evidence that proved or supported something. *Rose documented her reading improvement by recording her score and filling in a graph.*

## draws<sup>54</sup>

Draws means makes someone interested in something. *The boy draws attention to himself by saying funny things.*

## encounters<sup>30</sup>

Encounters are meetings, often ones that are unexpected or unwanted. *We had two encounters with black bears while camping.*

## extraordinary<sup>31</sup>

Extraordinary means remarkable or beyond what is normal. *The rat had an extraordinary size; it was as big as my dog!*

## folklore<sup>33</sup>

Folklore is the stories, beliefs, and traditions of a group of people. *Stories about King Arthur and Robin Hood are part of England's folklore.*

## giant squid<sup>52</sup>

A giant squid is a creature that lives in the ocean. It has very large eyes, eight arms, and two tentacles. It can grow to a length of over 40 feet.



## hoaxes<sup>36</sup>

Hoaxes are tricks, deceptions, or practical jokes. *Many fake photographs and made-up stories are so believable that people pass them around without realizing they are just hoaxes.*

## impact<sup>44</sup>

Impact means to have an effect on something. *If I study more, it will impact my grades because I will do better on the tests.*

## input<sup>46</sup>

Input is information that is taken in and used to understand something. *You receive input that it is raining when you feel rain on your skin, see rain with your eyes, and hear rain hitting the ground.*

## interprets<sup>45</sup>

Interprets means understands the meaning of something in a certain way. *John interprets everything I say as an insult even if I am trying to pay him a compliment.*

## legendary<sup>38</sup>

Legendary means coming from stories or legends. *Robin Hood is a legendary hero.*

## livestock<sup>32</sup>

Livestock are animals that are raised on a farm. *Heather raises sheep, cows, pigs, and other livestock on her farm.*

## myth<sup>51</sup>

A myth is an imaginary thing or a made-up story. *Unicorns are not real; they are just a myth.*

## previous<sup>43</sup>

Previous means earlier or going before. *Alice is the new boss of the company; Paul was the previous boss, but he quit last week.*

**ruse**<sup>39</sup>

A ruse is a trick or something meant to fool people. *The argument in the bank was just a ruse; it distracted the guard while the robber escaped with the cash.*

**sightings**<sup>37</sup>

Sightings are events in which someone sees something important or unusual. *Our neighbors reported several sightings of a mountain lion.*

**species**<sup>50</sup>

Species are groups of plants or animals that are alike in certain ways. *Mammals include many species, such as lions, giraffes, and humans.*

**valid**<sup>48</sup>

Valid means based on facts, evidence, and good reasoning. *The coach had valid reasons for choosing Kevin as team captain; Kevin is a strong player, and the other players look up to him.*

**werewolves**<sup>34</sup>

Werewolves are imaginary creatures that are people who are able to turn into wolves.

**witness**<sup>53</sup>

Witness means to see something. *If you witness a car accident, the police may talk to you to find out what you saw.*

## **aggressive**<sup>20</sup>

Aggressive means forceful, bold, or willing to fight hard for a goal. *The aggressive girl pushed somebody else in order to get ahead in line.*

## **bluffing**<sup>30</sup>

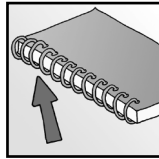
Bluffing means trying to fool someone into believing something. *Chandra looked like she was asleep, but I could tell she was bluffing and was really awake.*

## **carrion**<sup>24</sup>

Carrion is dead or rotten flesh. *Many insects eat carrion; they feed on the bodies of dead animals.*

## **coil**<sup>10</sup>

A coil is a series of loops. *My notebook has a wire coil that holds all the pages together.*



## **convincing**<sup>29</sup>

Convincing means believable. *The actor fell down, and his crying was so convincing that I believed he really was hurt.*

## **elaborate**<sup>19</sup>

Elaborate means complicated or very detailed. *The elaborate costume included a mask, a cape, a shield, high boots, and a sword.*

## **expel**<sup>27</sup>

Expel means to force out. *When you cough, you expel air from your lungs.*

## **feigning**<sup>31</sup>

Feigning means pretending. *Louis felt fine, but he was feigning sickness so he wouldn't have to help with the chores.*

## **lolling**<sup>28</sup>

Lolling means hanging in a loose or relaxed way. *There wasn't much wind, so the flag was lolling from the pole.*

## **markings**<sup>16</sup>

Markings are the colors or patterns on an animal's body. *A zebra's markings are black stripes, and a cheetah's markings are black dots.*

## **mimics**<sup>21</sup>

Mimics means pretends to be someone or something else by copying how that person or thing looks, talks, or acts. *The girl mimics her mother when she plays with her toy phone.*

## **motionless**<sup>12</sup>

Motionless means completely still or making no movements. *The rabbit sat motionless in the woods, so the hunter did not see it.*

## **pose**<sup>14</sup>

A pose is a position or a way of holding the body. *When my friend picked up her camera, I made a funny pose; I opened my mouth and put my hands over my eyes.*

## **regurgitate**<sup>26</sup>

Regurgitate means to vomit or spit up. *The stomach flu caused him to regurgitate his dinner.*

## **resuming**<sup>13</sup>

Resuming means beginning again or going back to. *We took a 30-minute lunch break, but now we are resuming our work.*

## **slithered**<sup>15</sup>

Slithered means moved one's body along the ground. *The garter snake slithered through the tall grass.*

## **snout**<sup>9</sup>

A snout is the part of the face of some animals that sticks out and includes the nose and jaw. *A pig has a snout.*



## **thrashing**<sup>11</sup>

Thrashing means moving wildly and forcefully. *She was thrashing in her sleep while she was having a nightmare, and she kicked her blanket onto the floor.*

## **threatening**<sup>22</sup>

Threatening means wanting to cause harm or making someone feel unsafe. *The bully was threatening me with a mean look; I was afraid that he wanted to hurt me.*

**typical**<sup>18</sup>

Typical means usual or likely. *It is typical for children to run out of school at the end of the day.*

**unappetizing**<sup>23</sup>

Unappetizing means not seeming good to eat. *The rotten meat was unappetizing.*

**vary**<sup>17</sup>

Vary means to be different. *The weather in the spring can vary from day to day; one day it may be warm and sunny, and the next day it may be cold and cloudy.*

**writhing**<sup>25</sup>

Writhing means twisting and squirming, as if struggling or in pain. *After the lion caught the zebra, the zebra was writhing, trying to get away.*

## **aggressive**<sup>43</sup>

Aggressive means forceful, bold, or willing to fight hard for a goal. *The aggressive girl pushed somebody else in order to get ahead in line.*

## **associate**<sup>49</sup>

Associate means to make a connection in the mind between things. *Many people associate pumpkins with Halloween.*

## **cadet**<sup>38</sup>

A cadet is a student at a military school who is training to be an officer.

## **career**<sup>33</sup>

A career is a job you do for a long time. *My grandpa has had a long career as a doctor; he has worked at four different hospitals over the last 35 years.*

## **charisma**<sup>40</sup>

Charisma is a charm or a strong personal quality that attracts large numbers of people. *The politician had a lot of charisma, so everyone loved listening to her speak.*

## **command**<sup>45</sup>

Command is the control of something, often a group of people. *The ship was under the command of the captain.*

## **conflicting**<sup>35</sup>

Conflicting means different or not in agreement. *The two politicians had conflicting opinions on taxes; one thought taxes should be higher, and one thought taxes should be lower.*

## **constant**<sup>32</sup>

Constant means unchanging or staying the same. *Mia kept a constant watch on her kids at the park; she didn't let anything distract her from looking at them.*

## **controversial**<sup>54</sup>

Controversial means causing disagreements or debates because of opposing viewpoints. *The teacher's new policy was controversial; half the students loved it, and the other half hated it.*

## **controversy**<sup>34</sup>

Controversy is disagreement or debate between different viewpoints. *The teacher's decision caused a lot of controversy; people argued for weeks about whether her decision was right or wrong.*

## **culminated**<sup>53</sup>

Culminated means ended in or resulted in. *The football season culminated in the Super Bowl.*

## **eventful**<sup>41</sup>

Eventful means having acts and happenings that are interesting, memorable, or important. *My weekend was eventful; I went to a museum, visited my grandparents, and had a piano recital.*

## **expeditions**<sup>50</sup>

Expeditions are journeys with a purpose, often to unfamiliar places. *When hikers get lost, rescuers set out on expeditions to find them.*

## **expulsion**<sup>39</sup>

Expulsion is when a person is forced to leave a place. *When the student broke an important school rule, it led to his expulsion; he was not allowed to go to the school anymore.*

## **missions**<sup>51</sup>

Missions are special tasks given to a person or group. *The army sent its soldiers on missions to rescue captives and destroy enemy bases.*

## **model**<sup>37</sup>

Model means ideal or excellent to use as an example. *Because he was on the honor roll all year, the teacher called him a model student.*

## **policies**<sup>52</sup>

Policies are plans or sets of rules about how to do something. *One of my teacher's policies is that students must raise their hands when they want to say something.*

## **position**<sup>46</sup>

A position is a viewpoint or attitude on a topic. *Robert made his position clear—he told everyone that he did not want to go to his sister's birthday party.*

**promoted**<sup>44</sup>

Promoted means raised someone's importance or rank. *After the company promoted Paul from cashier to manager, he had more responsibilities and earned more money.*

**reckless**<sup>47</sup>

Reckless means careless or not cautious. *The reckless driver didn't stop at the red light, and he caused an accident.*

**sparks**<sup>42</sup>

Sparks means starts or causes. *When the weather forecast calls for snow, it sparks happy feelings in many children because they can make snowmen and go sledding.*

**United States Military Academy**<sup>36</sup>

The United States Military Academy is a college that trains people to be officers in the United States Army. *Many of the generals in the United States military went to school at the United States Military Academy.*

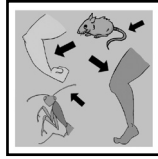
**villain**<sup>48</sup>

A villain is a wicked or bad person, often the main enemy of a hero or good person.



## appendage<sup>18</sup>

An appendage is a body part that is connected to the main body or head of an animal. *A finger is an appendage; so is a fin, a tail, a tentacle, or an antenna.*



## approximately<sup>17</sup>

Approximately means nearly, close to, or about. *A meter is approximately one yard long; the two lengths are close, but not exactly the same.*

## autotomize<sup>27</sup>

Autotomize means to remove or cast off a body part, usually when under attack. *Some kinds of octopus can autotomize their arms; when a predator attacks, the octopus lets its arm go and swims to safety.*

## basking<sup>13</sup>

Basking means bathing in heat or soaking up warmth. *The turtles were basking in the sun on a log that came out of the water.*

## birds of prey<sup>9</sup>

Birds of prey are birds that hunt animals for food. *Eagles and hawks are birds of prey that kill and eat reptiles, fish, and rodents.*



## cartilage<sup>25</sup>

Cartilage is strong white tissue in the skeleton that is not as hard as bone and is more flexible. *The cartilage in your ears gives them shape while letting them bend.*

## detached<sup>20</sup>

Detached means no longer connected. *After I learned to ride my bike, I kept the detached training wheels in the garage.*

## diet<sup>15</sup>

A diet is the usual food that a person or animal eats. *A horse has a diet of grass, oats, and hay.*

## discarded<sup>23</sup>

Discarded means thrown away or disposed of. *The discarded apple core turned brown and then shriveled up in the trash can.*

## distracts<sup>21</sup>

Distracts means draws someone's attention away from something. *The loud noise in the hall distracts the students from their lesson.*

## drawbacks<sup>29</sup>

Drawbacks are the bad parts of something that is otherwise good. *He was happy to be at an excellent school; the only drawbacks were the long car ride and that his friends would be at a different school.*

## duplicate<sup>24</sup>

A duplicate is an exact copy. *I gave one duplicate of my school picture to my grandma.*

## eluding<sup>30</sup>

Eluding means avoiding or escaping by using cleverness or skill. *He kept eluding capture by hiding where people had already looked.*

## expend<sup>31</sup>

Expend means to use up. *He could not expend any more time on the project because he had other important jobs to finish.*

## expose<sup>11</sup>

Expose means to put something out in the open. *He rolled up his sleeve to expose his tattoo.*

## hue<sup>26</sup>

A hue is a shade of color. *In the fall, a tree can have a red hue.*

## periodically<sup>12</sup>

Periodically means every now and then. *Yeng told me to stir the rice periodically, so I stirred it every ten minutes or so.*

## pursuing<sup>14</sup>

Pursuing means following or chasing something. *The rabbit ran away as fast as it could because a fox was pursuing it.*

## recoup<sup>33</sup>

Recoup means to gain back the value of something that was lost. *Jim missed two questions on his spelling test, but he was able to recoup the points by correctly answering both extra credit questions.*

**regenerate**<sup>28</sup>

Regenerate means to grow back again or to produce anew. *When you get a scrape on your leg, your body can regenerate skin and heal the injury.*

**replacement**<sup>32</sup>

A replacement is something that replaces, or takes the place of, something else. *I have to buy a replacement for the lunchbox I lost.*

**scurry**<sup>22</sup>

Scurry means move in a hurry, with quick and light steps. *The mice are crawling around looking for food, but they will scurry away if they see the cat.*

**slither**<sup>10</sup>

Slither means to move one's body along the ground. *The garter snakes slither through the tall grass.*

**sole**<sup>16</sup>

Sole means single or the only one. *Lynn's sole task at the company is to answer phones; she doesn't do anything else.*

**vigorously**<sup>19</sup>

Vigorously means actively or energetically. *The dog shook itself vigorously to get rid of the water in its fur.*

## anticipation<sup>53</sup>

Anticipation is the act of expecting something to happen soon. *In anticipation of the baby's arrival, we bought diapers and a crib.*

## culture<sup>59</sup>

Culture is the beliefs, skills, arts, tools, traditions, and ways of life of a group of people. *American culture values the freedom to say and write what you think.*

## decades<sup>40</sup>

Decades are periods of 10 years. *Two decades are 20 years, and three decades are 30 years.*

## decimated<sup>41</sup>

Decimated means killed or destroyed something in large numbers. *An earthquake decimated the city's population: thousands of people lost their lives in the disaster.*

## denying<sup>48</sup>

Denying means refusing to let someone have something, especially when the person has a right to it. *When Pete was mad at his sister, he locked the front door, denying her entry into her own house.*

## despite<sup>55</sup>

Despite means even though something is true. *Despite losing its first game, the football team went on to win the championship.*

## faith<sup>50</sup>

If you have faith in something, you believe in it or feel sure that it is real or true. *She had faith that the doctor would help her get better.*

## flooding<sup>47</sup>

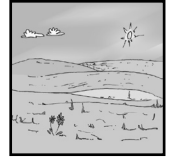
Flooding means filling very quickly with too much or too many of something. *Shoppers were flooding the store because it was having a big sale.*

## frustrated<sup>51</sup>

Frustrated means disappointed or annoyed. *He was frustrated with the weather; he was supposed to play baseball, but now it was storming outside.*

## Great Plains<sup>36</sup>

The Great Plains is a large, flat area of grassland and farms in the central United States. *Large herds of buffalo once roamed the Great Plains.*



## hostility<sup>37</sup>

Hostility means unfriendliness. *The two neighbors did not like each other; because of the hostility, they put up a fence between their houses.*

## humiliated<sup>60</sup>

Feeling humiliated means feeling great shame or a loss of self-respect. *I felt humiliated when I forgot the words to the song I was singing during the talent show.*

## mounting<sup>35</sup>

Mounting means getting larger or rising to a higher level. *Fear was mounting in the family when two weeks had passed and they had not heard from their son.*

## multitude<sup>57</sup>

A multitude is a large number. *We saw a multitude of shells that had washed up on the beach this morning; the beach was covered with them.*

## policies<sup>52</sup>

Policies are plans or sets of rules about how to do something. *One of my teacher's policies is that students must raise their hands when they want to say something.*

## prophetic<sup>54</sup>

Prophetic means correctly saying what will happen in the future. *Jessica's comment that her business would succeed was prophetic; in less than a year, she had made a million dollars.*

## prospectors<sup>45</sup>

Prospectors are people who explore an area for precious minerals or oil. *The oil prospectors studied many areas before deciding where to drill a new oil well.*

**rejoiced**<sup>58</sup>

Rejoiced means celebrated or was filled with happiness. *We rejoiced when Grandpa made a full recovery after being very sick.*

**relationship**<sup>38</sup>

A relationship is the feelings, connections, and dealings between two people or groups of people. *I have a good relationship with my neighbors; I trust them to take care of my house when I'm out of town.*

**reservation**<sup>44</sup>

A reservation is a piece of land set aside for a certain group. *Many members of the tribe live on a reservation, which is a place where the tribe can make its own laws.*

**restored**<sup>43</sup>

Restored means brought back into existence or use. *After the riot, the police restored order, and it was safe to go out in the street again.*

**rocky**<sup>39</sup>

Rocky means difficult, unsteady, or uncertain. *Since they did not like each other's parents, they had many arguments and a rocky relationship.*

**superior**<sup>56</sup>

Superior means better than another. *People guessed that Vanessa would win the tennis match against Jill because Vanessa was a superior player.*

**tension**<sup>34</sup>

Tension is a feeling of suspense, nervous excitement, or worry about how something will turn out. *Our tension grew as the dangerous storm came closer.*

**treaty**<sup>42</sup>

A treaty is a written agreement between two or more nations having to do with cooperation or trade. *After the war, the nations signed a treaty agreeing on the exact borders between their two lands.*

**violated**<sup>46</sup>

Violated means broke a rule, law, or agreement. *The teenager violated his 10:00 curfew by coming home at midnight.*

**vision**<sup>49</sup>

A vision is something that is clearly seen but not by ordinary eyesight. Some people believe a vision can show the future.

## **access**<sup>15</sup>

Access is the right or ability to use something. *My dad has access to the school's gym, so we can play there even when the school is closed.*

## **accounts**<sup>16</sup>

Accounts are written or spoken descriptions of events. *The drivers' accounts of the accident were very different; one person said both cars were speeding, and the other said neither car was speeding.*

## **allegedly**<sup>27</sup>

Allegedly means according to claims or reports, but not proven. *The clerk allegedly stole \$100 from the cash register; the police arrested him, but he has not had a trial yet.*

## **asserted**<sup>20</sup>

Asserted means said or stated something with confidence and force. *Tim and Matt asserted that their brother was a fast runner; they said he could outrun anyone in the school.*

## **cache**<sup>21</sup>

A cache is a hidden supply. *The squirrel has a cache of acorns that will last through the winter.*

## **convincing**<sup>31</sup>

Convincing means believable. *The actor fell down, and his crying was so convincing that I believed he really was hurt.*

## **cropped up**<sup>30</sup>

Cropped up means appeared unexpectedly or came up in conversation. *I had no plans for the summer, but new activities cropped up every week, so I was never bored.*

## **elusive**<sup>26</sup>

Elusive means difficult to catch or find. *The bank robber was elusive, so the police were never able to arrest him.*

## **flocked**<sup>11</sup>

Flocked means came to a place in large numbers. *After the cold winter, people flocked to the beach on the first hot day of the year.*

## **followed suit**<sup>23</sup>

Followed suit means copied someone's example or did the same thing as someone else. *The Smith family walked out during the middle of the movie, and many others followed suit; before long, the theater was empty.*

## **immense**<sup>24</sup>

Immense means very large. *The woman's immense hat blocked our view of the stage.*

## **immigrant**<sup>13</sup>

An immigrant is a person who moves to a different country to live. *Ivan was a Russian immigrant; he left his home in Russia to start a new life in the United States.*

## **impetus**<sup>12</sup>

An impetus is something that causes a certain action. *A snake bite during show-and-tell was the impetus for the school's ban on reptiles.*

## **landmarks**<sup>29</sup>

Landmarks are objects or features of the land that mark a place or an area and can help people find their way. *Restaurants, parks, and trees can all be landmarks.*

## **lured**<sup>10</sup>

Lured means attracted or brought in. *Shoppers were lured to the store by low sale prices.*

## **maintain**<sup>14</sup>

Maintain means to say that something is true. *I saw three birds in the field, but my friends maintain that there were five birds.*

## **myths**<sup>22</sup>

Myths are tales or stories that are not true but that some people believe. *Unicorns are not real; all the stories about them are myths.*

## **ore**<sup>17</sup>

Ore is rock or earth from which a valuable metal can be removed. *Ore can contain many different metals; for example, some ore contains iron, some contains lead, and some contains gold.*

## **prospectors**<sup>9</sup>

Prospectors are people who explore an area for precious minerals or oil. *The oil prospectors studied many areas before deciding where to drill a new oil well.*

## **pursuers**<sup>32</sup>

Pursuers are people who go after something, try to find something, or try to accomplish something. *My brother and I are pursuers of education; we study hard so that we can go to college someday.*

## **quests**<sup>33</sup>

Quests are long or difficult searches. *In their quests to find life on other planets, some scientists search the skies with telescopes and others plan trips into space.*

## **supposed**<sup>25</sup>

Supposed means believed to be true, yet questionable because of being unproven. *The supposed cause of the shipwreck was an iceberg, but nobody knows for sure.*

## **terrain**<sup>28</sup>

Terrain is an area of ground or land. *You will find flat, grassy terrain in the prairies, but mountain areas have a steep, rocky terrain.*

## **vanish**<sup>18</sup>

Vanish means to quickly go away or disappear.

## **wilderness**<sup>19</sup>

Wilderness is an area of land where no people live, and plants and animals live without the help of people. *Some people learn to survive in the wilderness by learning how to find food and water and how to avoid dangerous animals.*

## **aggressive**<sup>54</sup>

Aggressive means bold and energetic. *Martina is an aggressive basketball player; she plays with a lot of energy, and she is not afraid of getting hurt.*

## **alter**<sup>56</sup>

Alter means to adjust, vary, or change. *She needed to alter the length of her pants so they would fit better.*

## **comeback**<sup>37</sup>

A comeback is a return to a rank or position held at an earlier time. *After losing his championship title two years ago, he made a comeback and is the champion once again.*

## **commercial**<sup>35</sup>

Commercial means sold for profit and available at stores. *Paul believes his home-grown tomatoes are better than the commercial ones at the grocery store.*

## **concrete**<sup>49</sup>

Concrete is a strong, hard building material made from sand, gravel, cement, and water. *Sidewalks and buildings are often made from concrete.*

## **conditions**<sup>39</sup>

Conditions are the way things are in a certain area. *Moss stays green and healthy when it grows in the right conditions; it does well in areas that stay shady and damp.*

## **consequently**<sup>58</sup>

Consequently means as a result of something. *We had no umbrellas in the rain; consequently, we got wet.*

## **contributed**<sup>44</sup>

Contributed means was part of the reason something happened. *His good grades and excellent behavior contributed to his being named Student of the Year.*

## **controversy**<sup>57</sup>

Controversy is disagreement or debate between different viewpoints. *The teacher's decision caused a lot of controversy; people argued for weeks about whether her decision was right or wrong.*

## **development**<sup>46</sup>

Development is the process of growing, becoming better, or becoming more able. *Kara took extra lessons to speed up her development in Spanish; she wanted to be able to speak the language before her trip to Mexico.*

## **drought**<sup>48</sup>

A drought is a long period of time with no rain. *The stream dried up because there was no rain during the drought.*

## **entrants**<sup>53</sup>

Entrants are people who take part in a race or competition. *There were 500 entrants in the race, but only 100 of them reached the finish line.*

## **external**<sup>42</sup>

External means outside or apart from the current situation. *We couldn't play the game because of external events; the coach's car broke down, and half of the players were home sick.*

## **factors**<sup>43</sup>

Factors are things that cause something to happen or make a difference in the results. *The bad weather and heavy traffic were factors in our decision to stay home today.*

## **greater**<sup>51</sup>

Greater means more general, broader, or including more members. *Greater Chicago means the city of Chicago plus all of its surrounding suburbs.*

## **master**<sup>41</sup>

Master means to become very good or skilled at doing something. *After about 30 minutes of practice, Ellie was able to master the art of shuffling cards.*

## **performances**<sup>55</sup>

Performances are shows or demonstrations of skill that take place while people watch. *Everyone on my soccer team had great performances; we played so well that we won the game by five goals!*

# The Z-Boys (continued)

## plummeted<sup>34</sup>

Plummeted means fell very quickly and suddenly. *The car company's sales plummeted after people learned that the cars had a serious safety problem.*

## rebounded<sup>52</sup>

Rebounded means improved, recovered, or went back to a good condition. *The boy rebounded from the flu quickly; his fever and aches were soon gone, and he was able to return to school.*

## revive<sup>46</sup>

Revive means to bring back to life or to energize. *They tried to revive the struggling town by painting the offices on Main Street and planning a spring celebration for community members.*

## scarce<sup>36</sup>

Scarce means not enough or hard to get. *Water was scarce because there had been no rain for several months.*

## severe<sup>47</sup>

Severe means very bad or serious. *The severe storm winds tore down trees and broke many windows.*

## substitute<sup>40</sup>

A substitute is someone or something that takes the place of another. *Some people use honey as a substitute for sugar.*

## surfing<sup>38</sup>

Surfing is riding a board on top of ocean waves.



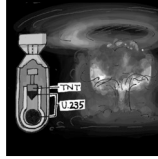
## terrain<sup>50</sup>

Terrain is an area of ground or land. *You will find flat, grassy terrain in the prairies, but mountain areas have a steep, rocky terrain.*



## atomic bombs<sup>22</sup>

Atomic bombs are very destructive weapons that get their explosive power from the splitting of atoms. *The United States dropped two atomic bombs on Japan in 1945; these two bombs killed many thousands of people.*

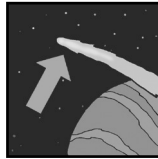


## black hole<sup>28</sup>

A black hole is an object in space formed when a star breaks down. *A black hole has such strong gravity that it pulls in everything around it, including light.*

## comets<sup>24</sup>

Comets are objects that move through space and are made of ice, frozen gas, and dust. From Earth, a comet looks like a bright ball with a long tail.

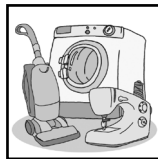


## critics<sup>34</sup>

Critics are people who point out the good and bad parts of something. *Many critics liked the movie's story but said that the acting wasn't very good.*

## devices<sup>13</sup>

Devices are inventions or machines made for a certain job or purpose. *Can openers are devices that make it easier for people to open cans.*



## emerged<sup>27</sup>

Emerged means came into being, usually as a result of something. *After people learned how to produce electricity, many electric-powered inventions emerged.*

## equivalent<sup>21</sup>

Equivalent means equal in value, amount, or some other measure. *One foot is equivalent to 12 inches.*

## floated<sup>33</sup>

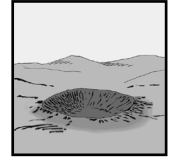
Floated means passed from person to person. *A rumor floated around school that the principal was leaving.*

## generally<sup>20</sup>

Generally means for the most part or on the whole without specifics. *We generally agree about most political issues, but we disagree about some of the details.*

## impact crater<sup>18</sup>

An impact crater is a bowl-shaped pit that is caused when something slams into the surface. *An impact crater formed when a meteorite struck the moon.*



## incident<sup>14</sup>

An incident is something that occurs or takes place.

## intense<sup>10</sup>

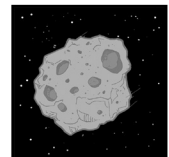
Intense means strong, sharp, or extreme. *Poison ivy can cause intense itching; if you touch it, you may itch badly for days.*

## mass<sup>30</sup>

A mass is a large gathering or collection of something. *The lava ran down the volcano and hardened into a mass at the bottom.*

## meteorite<sup>16</sup>

A meteorite is a piece of rock or metal that has fallen to Earth from outer space. A meteorite can be small or very large.



## methane gas<sup>29</sup>

Methane gas is a gas that is lighter than air, has no color or smell, and is used as a fuel. *People use methane gas in homes and businesses for cooking and heating.*

## plausible<sup>26</sup>

Plausible means believable or likely but not certain. *Ricky had a plausible excuse for not finishing his homework, so his teacher agreed to give him more time.*

## plethora<sup>25</sup>

A plethora is a large number or amount that is more than enough. *The movie star had a plethora of fan mail; he had more than he could ever read.*

## remnants<sup>17</sup>

Remnants are small parts or pieces that are left over after the main part is gone. *Hot ash and coals were the only remnants of the campfire; they were all that was left after the fire burned out.*

## remote<sup>9</sup>

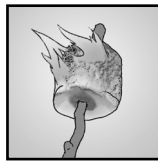
Remote means far away from other things. *Joe's house in the mountains is very remote; his closest neighbor is 30 miles away.*

## scenarios<sup>23</sup>

Scenarios are possible sequences of events. *There are some scenarios in which the vice president takes over as president: one is if the president dies, another is if the president quits, and a third is if the president is removed by the Senate.*

## scorched<sup>11</sup>

Scorched means burned the outside of something. *Derek scorched the marshmallow because he held it too close to the fire.*



## subsequent<sup>19</sup>

Subsequent means later or happening after. *After taking the beginning Spanish class, I moved on to subsequent classes such as intermediate Spanish and advanced Spanish.*

## technology<sup>31</sup>

Technology is the use of science to solve problems or make tasks easier. *Technology has allowed people to move faster and farther; in an hour, a jet can take people places that used to take days to reach by foot.*

## theory<sup>15</sup>

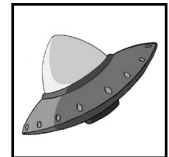
A theory is a possible explanation or a guess made after observation and careful thought. *After watching whales for years, the scientist came up with a theory about whale songs.*

## toll<sup>35</sup>

A toll is the amount of harm or difficulty that something causes. *The bike crash took a heavy toll on his body; he could not walk for a week.*

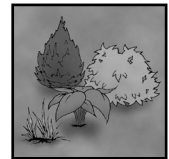
## UFO<sup>32</sup>

A UFO is an unidentified flying object, which is anything in the sky that people cannot explain. *Jed wondered if the UFO was a flying saucer piloted by beings from outer space.*



## vegetation<sup>12</sup>

Vegetation is plant life or all the plants in an area. *Different vegetation grows in different places; for example, cacti grow in deserts, and grasses grow in prairies.*



## **adjusting**<sup>43</sup>

Adjusting means making small changes to something so that it works better or fits better. *He is adjusting his belt so that his pants will not fall down.*

## **commercially**<sup>58</sup>

Commercially means for profit and available at stores. *Paul believes his home-grown tomatoes are better than the commercially grown ones at the grocery store.*

## **considerably**<sup>54</sup>

Considerably means in a big way or by a large amount. *His popularity grew considerably when he moved into a house that had a swimming pool; everyone wanted to come over to his house and swim.*

## **contraptions**<sup>57</sup>

Contraptions are mechanical devices or gadgets. *The inventor had some strange contraptions in his lab; one was a machine that could automatically cut a dog's hair, and another was a device that could tie his shoes.*

## **contributed**<sup>50</sup>

Contributed means was part of the reason something happened. *His good grades and excellent behavior contributed to his being named Student of the Year.*

## **debut**<sup>55</sup>

A debut is the first time a person or thing performs or appears in public. *The new movie made its debut on Friday; it was the first time people could see the movie.*

## **development**<sup>51</sup>

Development is the process of growing, becoming better, or becoming more able. *Kara took extra lessons to speed up her development in Spanish; she wanted to be able to speak the language before her trip to Mexico.*

## **dubbed**<sup>39</sup>

Dubbed means called or named. *She dubbed her car "The Ladybug" because it was small and red.*

## **evolve**<sup>56</sup>

Evolve means to change and develop over time, often in a way that makes something better. *We hoped our small local club would evolve into a powerful national organization.*

## **fad**<sup>49</sup>

A fad is something that is popular for a short time. *Having a pet rock was a fad in the 1970s.*

## **initial**<sup>60</sup>

Initial means first or beginning. *Kelly took the initial step toward friendship when she invited the new girl in her class to come over for a play date; later they became close friends.*

## **inspiration**<sup>61</sup>

Inspiration is a thing or idea that makes a person want to do something. *His inspiration for the new recipe came when he accidentally dropped his pickle into the ice cream.*

## **licensed**<sup>46</sup>

Licensed means gave legal permission to sell a certain thing or item. *The college licensed its logo to just one T-shirt company; no other companies are allowed to use the college's logo.*

## **marketed**<sup>59</sup>

Marketed means offered for sale. *Interesting new foods are marketed at the state fair each year.*

## **nerve**<sup>36</sup>

Nerve is daring or bravery. *It takes nerve to jump off the high diving board.*

## **nose**<sup>44</sup>

The nose is the front end of a vehicle, especially one that is pointed. *The nose of the airplane pointed upward as the plane took off.*

## **patented**<sup>45</sup>

Patented means obtained a legal right to be the only person or company to make or sell something. *He patented the design for his invention so that nobody else could make money off his idea.*

## **production**<sup>48</sup>

Production is the act of producing or making something. *Car production was faster once companies started using factories to build them.*

## **prominent**<sup>62</sup>

Prominent means important or well known. *When the mayor visited our school, everyone was excited to have such a prominent person in the building.*

## **promise**<sup>42</sup>

Promise is a reason for expecting someone or something to improve over time. *The ballet instructor said the young girl showed great promise; she was flexible and strong, and had a good chance of becoming a professional dancer.*

## **requesting**<sup>41</sup>

Requesting means asking for something. *After requesting another glass of water, she waited patiently for it to arrive.*

## **retail price**<sup>47</sup>

Retail price is the price that an item sells for in the store. *Molly went to the supermarket and saw that her favorite cereal had a retail price of \$5 per box.*

## **snowboarding**<sup>52</sup>

Snowboarding is a sport in which people ride down snow-covered hills on a board that looks like a small surfboard.



## **specifically**<sup>37</sup>

Specifically means in particular or for a certain reason. *The low sink in the bathroom is specifically for small children, so they can reach the faucet without standing on a stool.*

## **surfboard**<sup>38</sup>

A surfboard is a board used to ride on ocean waves.



## **surfer**<sup>40</sup>

A surfer is a person who rides a board on top of ocean waves.



## **various**<sup>53</sup>

Various means having several different kinds. *Nicholas had a hard time deciding between the various meals on the menu.*

**abolitionist**<sup>27</sup>

An abolitionist is a person who wants to put an end to an activity, especially slavery. *Frederick Douglass was an abolitionist who believed that the United States should make slavery illegal.*

**accepted**<sup>19</sup>

Accepted means said yes to something or agreed to do something. *We accepted the invitation to Jill's party and asked what we could bring to it.*

**accounts**<sup>17</sup>

Accounts are written or spoken descriptions of events. *The drivers' accounts of the accident were very different; one person said both cars were speeding, and the other said neither car was speeding.*

**accursed**<sup>18</sup>

Accursed means awful or hateful. *Thomas does not eat meat because he believes that killing animals is an accursed thing.*

**contradictory**<sup>25</sup>

Contradictory means opposing or saying the opposite. *While students believed that they should be allowed to play outside in the snow, teachers held the contradictory view that students needed to stay inside and learn.*

**controversy**<sup>22</sup>

Controversy is disagreement or debate between different viewpoints. *The teacher's decision caused a lot of controversy; people argued for weeks about whether her decision was right or wrong.*

**debate**<sup>15</sup>

A debate is a discussion or argument in which people give different ideas about something. *My brother gave reasons for buying chocolate ice cream, and I gave reasons for buying vanilla; Dad ended the debate by saying he had already bought strawberry ice cream.*

**economy**<sup>13</sup>

An economy is the system of organizing the production, use, and management of resources. *The city's economy is good; businesses are doing well, almost everyone who wants to work has a job, and many people have a little extra money to spend.*

**fictionalized**<sup>23</sup>

Fictionalized means based on reality but with imaginary details added in. *The fictionalized book about Julius Caesar mostly followed the real events of his life, but it also included some imaginary characters to help tell the story.*

**galvanizing**<sup>26</sup>

Galvanizing means making someone want to do a certain thing. *I could see that the coach was galvanizing his team, because all the players cheered and looked like they wanted to win.*

**installments**<sup>21</sup>

Installments are parts of a series, where the parts are made available one at a time. *The TV series had ten installments; one episode came out each week.*

**intensified**<sup>14</sup>

Intensified means made more serious or extreme. *The arrival of a huge chocolate cake intensified Melissa's excitement about her upcoming birthday party.*

**persuaded**<sup>11</sup>

Persuaded means convinced or won over. *My brother finally persuaded me to buy him some chocolate ice cream after he told me how much he liked it and how happy it would make him.*

**prescribed**<sup>16</sup>

Prescribed means made something a rule or law. *The teacher prescribed strict rules for her class; students were not even allowed to sharpen their pencils without asking first.*

**publication**<sup>12</sup>

Publication is the act of printing something, like a book or a magazine, so that it is available to the public. *The author was very excited about the publication of her book because people could now buy it at the bookstore.*

**refers**<sup>10</sup>

Refers means talks about or mentions something. *The book refers to George Washington as a great man; it lists his many good qualities.*

**reportedly**<sup>9</sup>

Reportedly means based on things people have said or written. *The mayor reportedly said he will not run for re-election; the newspaper had an article about it yesterday.*

**resolve**<sup>24</sup>

Resolve is determination or firmness of purpose. *Because of the baseball player's resolve to win games, he spent many hours practicing.*

**series**<sup>20</sup>

A series is a group of things or events that occur in order or follow one another. *Angie followed a series of steps to wash her hair: first she got it wet, next she scrubbed with shampoo, and finally she rinsed.*

## appropriate<sup>28</sup>

Appropriate means just right for the person, thing, or situation. *The coat was the appropriate size for Lacey; it fit her well.*

## camouflage<sup>34</sup>

Camouflage is a way of hiding something by making it look like the things around it. *The soldiers' green and brown uniforms were good camouflage; it was very hard to see them in the forest.*

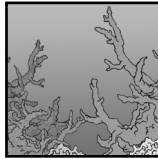


## consolation<sup>51</sup>

Consolation is comfort in a time of pain or sadness. *Chuck was upset because he did not win the race; as a consolation, his dad took him out for ice cream.*

## coral<sup>31</sup>

Coral is a hard, stony substance made from the skeletons of many tiny sea animals called corals.



## defensively<sup>36</sup>

Defensively means in a way that is meant to avoid or protect against harm. *Julius raised his arm defensively to block the ball from hitting his face.*

## disguised<sup>37</sup>

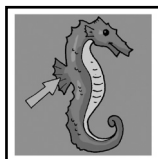
If a person or thing is disguised, it has changed its look so that others do not notice it. *Nobody noticed the disguised police officer; instead of wearing a uniform, he wore plain clothes.*

## distinguish<sup>30</sup>

Distinguish means to tell one thing apart from another or to see differences between things that are alike. *The freckles on Alex's face make it easy to distinguish him from his twin brother, who doesn't have freckles.*

## dorsal<sup>44</sup>

Dorsal means near, of, or on the back. *When a shark swims in shallow water, its dorsal fin sticks up out of the water like a little sail.*



## effectiveness<sup>33</sup>

Effectiveness is the ability to get the result you want. *Logan believed in the effectiveness of the medicine; it helped him feel better every time he had a headache.*

## equipped<sup>45</sup>

Equipped means having the necessary things to do a certain activity. *He was equipped for his hiking trip; his backpack contained food, rain supplies, and everything else he might need for camping.*

## excruciating<sup>48</sup>

Excruciating means very intense or extreme, usually in a bad way. *The boy was in excruciating pain after he fell off his bike and broke his leg.*

## fraction<sup>40</sup>

A fraction is a small part of a whole. *Most students in my class prefer vanilla ice cream, but a fraction prefer chocolate.*

## glands<sup>46</sup>

Glands are parts of the body that make fluids the body uses. *Sweat came out of his sweat glands.*

## heed<sup>52</sup>

Heed means to listen or pay attention to something. *Kristin thought Russell should go see a doctor, but Russell did not heed her advice; instead, he stayed home.*

## inhabits<sup>32</sup>

Inhabits means lives in a certain place. *Kim's family inhabits the house on the corner.*

## menacing<sup>42</sup>

Menacing means dangerous or threatening. *The mother bear let out a menacing roar when people came near her cubs.*

## offensively<sup>35</sup>

Offensively means in a way that is meant for attacking or causing harm. *The cat positioned itself offensively; it was ready to strike when the chipmunk ran by.*

**paralysis**<sup>50</sup>

Paralysis is when a person or animal is not able to feel or move a body part. *His injury caused paralysis of the lower body, so he could not move his legs anymore.*

**pierce**<sup>47</sup>

Pierce means to make a hole in something. *The woman at the earring store used a special tool to pierce my ears.*

**presence**<sup>38</sup>

Presence is the fact that a person or thing is in a certain place. *My dad's presence in my room made me feel safer during the storm; I was glad he was there with me.*

**puncture wounds**<sup>49</sup>

Puncture wounds are injuries where something sharp has poked into the skin. *He had puncture wounds on his feet after he accidentally stepped on some nails that were sticking out of an old board.*

**resemblance**<sup>29</sup>

A resemblance is a similarity, likeness, or sameness. *It was easy to see the resemblance between the kids and their dad; they all had brown hair, brown eyes, small noses, and big chins, just like their dad did.*

**threat**<sup>41</sup>

A threat is a danger or something that might cause harm. *Flooding is a threat for houses built on the shores of a river because rivers often grow wider when it rains a lot.*

**unknowingly**<sup>39</sup>

Unknowingly means not on purpose, not by design, or without awareness. *After she unknowingly left the door open, her dog ran away.*

**venomous**<sup>43</sup>

Venomous means filled with a harmful, poison-like substance that can hurt or kill other animals. *If the venomous snake bites the mouse, the mouse will die.*



## **accolades**<sup>28</sup>

Accolades are honors, approval, or praise. *The girl received many accolades for her excellent performance, including a blue ribbon and a story about her in the school newspaper.*

## **account**<sup>9</sup>

An account is a written or spoken description of an event. *He gave the police officer an account of the car accident; he said he crashed because the road was slippery.*

## **appointed**<sup>25</sup>

Appointed means named or selected for a position or rank. *Voters elect the president, but they don't elect the president's staff; staff members are appointed by the president.*

## **composed**<sup>19</sup>

Composed means put things together to make a poem, song, or other work of art. *Steve composed his own song by writing a piano part, a guitar part, and lyrics.*

## **depicting**<sup>23</sup>

Depicting means showing something using pictures, words, or symbols. *He bought a new book with many photos depicting life in a big city.*

## **encouragement**<sup>17</sup>

Encouragement is praise and support. *Leah's parents gave her a lot of encouragement by telling her she was an excellent artist and buying paint and brushes for her.*

## **exposed**<sup>21</sup>

Exposed means uncovered, put out in the open, or made public. *The newspaper exposed the thief by printing his name and picture.*

## **honorary degrees**<sup>27</sup>

Honorary degrees are titles that universities or colleges give as awards for great work rather than for finishing an education. *Although the famous artist never graduated from college, he had honorary degrees from two colleges; the colleges gave him the honorary degrees to show how much they respected his work.*

## **inequality**<sup>22</sup>

Inequality is when something is unfair or not equal. *Mom showed inequality when she gave a piece of cake to one boy but didn't give any to the other.*

## **leisure time**<sup>15</sup>

Leisure time is free time when a person can do enjoyable activities. *Maria said she would not be doing homework between the hours of three and four, because that was her leisure time.*

## **participated**<sup>12</sup>

Participated means took part in an activity. *The student participated in three clubs that met after school.*

## **peers**<sup>13</sup>

Peers are people who are equal to one another in ability, age, qualification, background, or social standing. *The other students in my class are my peers; the teacher is not my peer.*

## **poet laureate**<sup>26</sup>

A poet laureate is a poet who is chosen by a nation or community to write poems celebrating special occasions. *Our state's poet laureate wrote a new poem in honor of the state's 150th birthday.*

## **prestigious**<sup>29</sup>

Prestigious means very respected or widely thought of as important. *An Olympic gold medal is one of the world's most prestigious athletic awards.*

## **published**<sup>18</sup>

Published means printed and available for sale. *The author's published stories appear in magazines and books.*

## **Pulitzer Prize**<sup>24</sup>

The Pulitzer Prize is a U.S. award given for excellence in newspaper writing and the arts. The prize is given each year in several different categories. *Margaret's novel changed the way many people thought about the war, and she won a Pulitzer Prize for the book.*

**revealed**<sup>20</sup>

Revealed means showed or made known. *Carmen told me she liked my gift, but her frown revealed that she did not.*

**socializing**<sup>11</sup>

Socializing is the act of spending time with friends and other people for enjoyment. *Megan's father said she spent too much time socializing; he wanted her to do her homework instead of going to parties.*

**solitude**<sup>10</sup>

Solitude is the state of being alone. *She liked the solitude of her room; she was able to read, write, and be alone with her thoughts without her brother and sister interrupting her.*

**sought**<sup>16</sup>

Sought means looked for or tried to get. *I sought an answer to my question by reading books and talking to many people.*

**tribute**<sup>30</sup>

A tribute is something given to show respect.

**verse**<sup>14</sup>

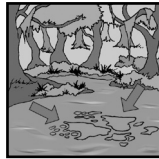
Verse is poetry. *He was skillful at communicating in verse; many people loved his poems.*

## adapted<sup>57</sup>

Adapted means changed in order to better handle a place or situation. *When we moved to a colder part of the world, we adapted by wearing warmer clothes.*

## algae<sup>42</sup>

Algae are simple, plant-like organisms that do not have roots, stems, or leaves; they grow in wet places. *Algae were floating on the lake and growing on the sides of the boat.*

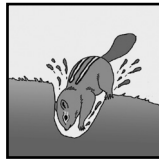


## anadromous<sup>55</sup>

Anadromous means moving out of the sea to breed in fresh water. *To breed, the anadromous salmon leaves the ocean and returns to the river where it hatched.*

## burrows<sup>41</sup>

Burrows means digs down into the ground. *The chipmunk burrows into the ground to stay hidden from other animals.*



## cartilaginous<sup>35</sup>

Cartilaginous means having a skeleton made mainly of cartilage, a strong tissue that is not as hard as bone and is more flexible. *Your ears and the tip of your nose are cartilaginous.*

## clotting<sup>48</sup>

Clotting means thickening or hardening from a liquid into a solid. *As the gelatin cooled, it started clotting and then formed into a solid, rubbery mold.*

## detritus<sup>43</sup>

Detritus is decayed or broken-down parts from plants and animals. *Detritus from fallen tree leaves makes good compost for the garden.*

## emerges<sup>39</sup>

Emerges means comes out of something or from somewhere. *After hibernating in her cave all winter, the bear emerges in the spring.*

## environments<sup>33</sup>

Environments are the areas that people, plants, or animals live in. *I like seeing the monkeys and crocodiles in the zoo, but someday I want to go to see them in their natural environments.*

## established<sup>56</sup>

Established means firmly settled and stable. *The game's rules are established, so they are unlikely to change.*

## extinction<sup>59</sup>

Extinction is when a species has died off completely. *The extinction of the dodo bird means that nobody will ever see a living dodo again.*

## fertilizes<sup>53</sup>

Fertilizes means to cause something, often an egg, to develop into a new individual of its species. *The eggs of a female frog cannot develop into tadpoles until the male frog fertilizes them.*

## fresh water<sup>31</sup>

Fresh water is water that is not salty. *Most lakes and rivers are bodies of fresh water, and oceans are bodies of salt water.*

## host<sup>49</sup>

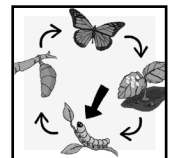
A host is an animal or plant that another animal or plant lives on. *The maple tree is the host of the moss that lives on it.*

## indigenous<sup>58</sup>

Indigenous means native to a place, naturally occurring there, or related to those who first lived there. *Tomatoes are indigenous to South America; they grew there naturally long before people brought them to other parts of the world.*

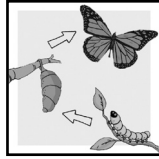
## larva<sup>40</sup>

A larva is a newly hatched and often wormlike form of an insect, an amphibian, or a fish before it changes and becomes an adult. *A caterpillar is the larva of a butterfly or moth.*



## metamorphosis<sup>45</sup>

A metamorphosis is a rapid change that happens when a larva turns into an adult. *It is amazing to witness a caterpillar's metamorphosis into a butterfly.*



## migrates<sup>52</sup>

Migrates means moves or travels from one area to another area. *A crow stays in the same place all year, but a robin migrates to a warmer place in winter.*

## native<sup>36</sup>

If an animal or plant is native to a place, it grows or lives there naturally without people putting it there.

## nourishes<sup>50</sup>

Nourishes means provides the food needed to live. *The cat nourishes itself on warm milk and lots of cat food.*

## parasite<sup>46</sup>

A parasite is a plant or animal living on or in another living thing. *A tick is a parasite that feeds on the blood of living animals.*

## primitive<sup>34</sup>

Primitive means from earliest times or like an early form of something. *Ferns existed millions of years before flowering plants developed, so ferns are more primitive than flowering plants.*

## reproduce<sup>51</sup>

Reproduce means to have children or offspring. *Mice reproduce quickly; a mouse can give birth to a litter of babies every few weeks.*

## resembles<sup>37</sup>

Resembles means looks like another person or thing. *The boy resembles his dad; he has dark hair and green eyes like his dad does.*

## saliva<sup>47</sup>

Saliva is the watery liquid made by glands in the mouth.

## significantly<sup>44</sup>

Significantly means in a large or noticeable way. *The boy changed significantly between sixth and seventh grade; he grew 3 inches and gained 15 pounds.*

## spawning<sup>54</sup>

Spawning means laying or fertilizing eggs in the water. *Animals that reproduce by spawning include fish, amphibians, mollusks, and crustaceans.*

## species<sup>32</sup>

Species are groups of plants or animals that are alike in certain ways. *Mammals include many species, such as lions, giraffes, and humans.*

## tributaries<sup>38</sup>

Tributaries are streams or rivers that flow into larger rivers or other bodies of water. *The Illinois River and Missouri River both empty into the Mississippi River, so they are both tributaries of the Mississippi River.*



## altars<sup>30</sup>

Altars are tables or raised places used in religious ceremonies. *Priests often put gifts on altars and read prayers.*



## ancient<sup>18</sup>

Ancient means from a very long time ago. *He found an ancient coin; it was over 2,000 years old.*

## assessment<sup>25</sup>

An assessment is the act of looking at a situation and making a judgment about it. *Dad's assessment of the accident was that he had been lucky; even though the car was damaged, at least nobody was hurt.*

## Aztec<sup>13</sup>

Aztec means related to the group of people who ruled what is now central Mexico from the 1300s through the 1500s. The Aztec civilization was one of the most powerful and organized civilizations of that time. *Many words that people use today in Mexico came from the Aztec language.*

## Catholic<sup>15</sup>

Catholic means relating to the Roman Catholic Church, a Christian religion based in Rome, Italy, that is practiced by people around the world. For over 1,000 years, most of the people in Europe were Catholic, and much of Europe is still Catholic today.

## coincide<sup>17</sup>

Coincide means to agree with and match. *Joshua's plans for the day do not coincide with his sister's; he wants to read books, and she wants to play outside.*

## components<sup>22</sup>

Components are the parts that make up a whole. *The components of a car include the engine, the wheels, the seats, and the windows.*

## conquistadors<sup>9</sup>

Conquistadors are conquerors, especially the Spanish soldiers who took over Indian civilizations in Mexico, Central America, and South America in the 1500s.



## cultures<sup>14</sup>

Cultures are the beliefs, skills, arts, tools, traditions, and ways of life of different groups of people. *Very early cultures used stone tools, and their art shows scenes of hunting; later cultures raised crops and animals for food, and their art and tools are related to farming.*

## deceased<sup>26</sup>

The deceased are people who have died. *The deceased are often buried in cemeteries.*

## departed<sup>29</sup>

Departed means dead or passed away. *A funeral is a time for people to say goodbye to a departed loved one.*

## ensures<sup>32</sup>

Ensures means makes certain. *The teacher walks around the classroom and ensures that the students are all working quietly.*

## heritage<sup>33</sup>

Heritage is something that is inherited or passed down from earlier generations, like a value or tradition. *Gino's mother passed on her Italian heritage to him by cooking Italian food, celebrating some Italian holidays, and teaching him to speak Italian.*

## imposed<sup>10</sup>

Imposed means forced upon or established with authority. *Carlotta imposed many rules on her children in an effort to keep order in the house.*

## **indigenous**<sup>11</sup>

Indigenous means native to a place, naturally occurring there, or related to those who first lived there. *Tomatoes are indigenous to South America; they grew there naturally long before people brought them to other parts of the world.*

## **morbid**<sup>20</sup>

Morbid means sad, gloomy, or unhealthy. *She is reading a morbid book in which many characters get sick and die; it is very depressing.*

## **observance**<sup>23</sup>

Observance is the act of recognizing or keeping the traditions of a holiday or some other custom. *The city's observance of the Fourth of July always ends with a huge fireworks display.*

## **reminisce**<sup>31</sup>

Reminisce means to remember and tell of past experiences. *The eighth graders liked to look at old pictures and reminisce about elementary school.*

## **ritual**<sup>19</sup>

A ritual is an activity that has meaning and is done in a certain way. *His family has a ritual of saying a prayer before dinner each night.*

## **spirit**<sup>16</sup>

A spirit is the true meaning or intent of something. *There are ten things listed that people shouldn't do at the swimming pool; the spirit of the list is to remind people to behave safely.*

## **theme**<sup>28</sup>

A theme is a main idea or subject that a group of things has in common. *"Living in the Jungle" was the theme of our camp, so we stayed in cabins decorated with jungle plants, ate foods found in the jungle, and sang songs about jungles.*

## **traditions**<sup>12</sup>

Traditions are things that have been done in a special way for a long time. *My family's birthday traditions include eating cake and opening presents.*

## **typical**<sup>21</sup>

Typical means usual or likely. *It is typical for children to run out of school at the end of the day.*

## **vary**<sup>27</sup>

Vary means to be different. *The weather in the spring can vary from day to day; one day it may be warm and sunny, and the next day it may be cold and cloudy.*

## **vigils**<sup>24</sup>

Vigils are periods of watchfulness, observation, or staying awake, often for reasons of religious or spiritual devotion. *Families held vigils on the night before the holiday; they said prayers and sang songs.*

## artifacts<sup>51</sup>

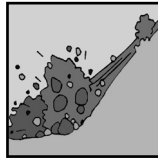
Artifacts are tools or other objects that people made long ago. *These arrowheads are artifacts from an ancient tribe that used to live in this area.*

## atmosphere<sup>40</sup>

The atmosphere is the air or gases that surround a planet, moon, or star. *A rocket must pass through Earth's atmosphere before it reaches outer space.*

## avalanche<sup>44</sup>

An avalanche is a large amount of ice and snow, or dirt and rock, that falls down the side of a mountain all at once.



## billowed<sup>36</sup>

Billowed means swelled or grew rapidly. *Steam billowed from the teapot's spout.*

## contaminated<sup>47</sup>

Contaminated means made dirty or infected by mixing with something harmful. *GermS contaminated the food, and the people who ate it got sick.*

## devastating<sup>34</sup>

Devastating means extremely destructive. *The devastating tornado blew down many buildings in the town.*

## engulfed<sup>46</sup>

Engulfed means completely surrounded something. *By the time the firefighters arrived, smoke had engulfed the apartment building.*

## eruption<sup>35</sup>

An eruption is an explosion in which fire, smoke, or liquid shoots out of something. *A volcanic eruption shoots out lava and ash.*



## excavating<sup>49</sup>

Excavating means uncovering by digging. *Mary removed several layers of rock and soil when she was excavating the dinosaur bones.*

## imminent<sup>48</sup>

Imminent means about to happen. *A tornado seemed imminent, so we took shelter in the basement right away.*

## lingered<sup>39</sup>

Lingered means continued, stayed, or was slow to leave. *His stuffy nose cleared up quickly, but his sore throat lingered for two weeks.*

## measurable<sup>37</sup>

Measurable means significant or able to be noticed and appreciated. *A soccer ball and a bowling ball are about the same size, but there is a measurable difference in their weights.*

## particles<sup>38</sup>

Particles are small pieces or amounts of things. *We cannot always see the dust particles in the air because they are so tiny.*

## preserved<sup>50</sup>

Preserved means kept from being harmed, damaged, or changed. *The library had preserved the old book so well that it looked like new.*

## ruins<sup>52</sup>

Ruins are the parts of buildings or cities that are left after the rest has been destroyed.

## sulfurous<sup>45</sup>

Sulfurous means containing sulfur, a natural substance that is pale yellow and smells like rotten eggs. *The sulfurous smells coming from the factory made me feel sick.*

## tragic<sup>43</sup>

Tragic means involving great harm, suffering, or sadness. *The sad movie had a tragic ending where the main character died.*

## triggered<sup>41</sup>

Triggered means started or set off. *When I breathed in the dust, it triggered a sneeze.*

# Tragedy at Mount Tambora (continued)

Story 22  
Glossary, Tracks 34–52

## **tsunamis**<sup>42</sup>

Tsunamis are very large ocean waves caused by an underwater earthquake or volcanic eruption. *Two tsunamis came, one after the other, and completely flooded the island.*





## ancient<sup>9</sup>

Ancient means from a very long time ago. *He found an ancient coin; it was over 2,000 years old.*

## bonfires<sup>12</sup>

Bonfires are large fires built outdoors, often for warmth or celebration.



## clashed<sup>18</sup>

Clashed means fought or disagreed. *The neighbors clashed when one wanted to cut down the tree and the other did not.*

## cultures<sup>17</sup>

Cultures are the beliefs, skills, arts, tools, traditions, and ways of life of different groups of people. *Very early cultures used stone tools, and their art shows scenes of hunting; later cultures raised crops and animals for food, and their art and tools are related to farming.*

## customary<sup>26</sup>

Customary means in keeping with the way things are normally or usually done. *It is customary to bring a gift to a wedding.*

## faded<sup>21</sup>

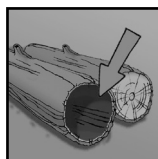
Faded means gradually vanished or disappeared. *He was very angry when his sister broke his new toy, but his anger faded after he learned that it was an accident.*

## harvest<sup>10</sup>

The harvest is a time for picking and gathering crops. *The harvest will begin when the tomatoes are ripe and ready to be picked.*

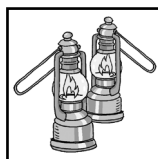
## hollowed-out<sup>27</sup>

Hollowed-out means having the insides removed. *The hollowed-out log was a good place for the rabbit to hide from the fox.*



## lanterns<sup>28</sup>

Lanterns are cases for protecting and carrying lights. *We all carried lanterns when we walked in the woods at night.*



## merged<sup>19</sup>

Merged means came together or united. *Two small companies merged into one big company.*

## mindful<sup>23</sup>

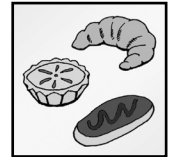
Mindful means careful or aware. *Drivers need to be mindful of children playing near the street so that they don't hit anyone.*

## observance<sup>16</sup>

Observance is the act of recognizing or keeping the traditions of a holiday or some other custom. *The city's observance of the Fourth of July always ends with a huge fireworks display.*

## pastries<sup>25</sup>

Pastries are cakes and other baked foods made from dough. *The bakery sells lots of pastries, such as pies, tarts, doughnuts, and cakes.*



## prophecies<sup>14</sup>

Prophecies are predictions or beliefs about what will happen in the future. *He made scary prophecies about the town's future; he said there would be a flood and a tornado next year.*

## rituals<sup>22</sup>

Rituals are activities that have meaning and are done in a certain way. *They performed many rituals at the Fourth of July ceremony, including the raising of the American flag and the reciting of the Pledge of Allegiance.*

## roughly<sup>15</sup>

Roughly means about, around, or close to, but not exactly. *I have roughly 100 pennies in this jar, but I haven't counted the exact number.*

## souls<sup>24</sup>

Some people believe that souls are the parts of living things that hold their deepest thoughts and feelings and do not die with the body.

## spirit world<sup>11</sup>

Some people believe that a spirit world is a place where people go after they die.

# History of a Holiday (continued)

Story 23  
Glossary, Tracks 9–28

## **traditions**<sup>20</sup>

Traditions are things that have been done in a special way for a long time. *My family's birthday traditions include eating cake and opening presents.*

## **ward off**<sup>13</sup>

Ward off means to prevent or keep away. *Raj used bug spray on his arms and legs to ward off insects.*

# The Year Without a Summer

Story 24  
Glossary, Tracks 29–51

## **alarm**<sup>32</sup>

Alarm is a feeling of fear or concern. *The sound of the crash caused alarm.*

## **climate**<sup>46</sup>

Climate is the usual weather conditions of a place. *The climate in the southern states is warmer than the climate in the northern states.*

## **cold front**<sup>38</sup>

A cold front is the border between two masses of air, where the cooler mass of air is pushing out the warmer mass. *The hot weather ended when a cold front moved into the area.*

## **countless**<sup>35</sup>

Countless means very many or too many to count. *Countless stars fill the sky.*

## **crushed**<sup>39</sup>

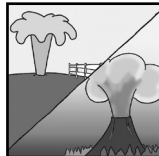
Crushed means overpowered, defeated, or ruined something. *When the other team beat us, they crushed our chance of winning the tournament.*

## **despite**<sup>43</sup>

Despite means even though something is true. *Despite losing its first game, the football team went on to win the championship.*

## **eruptions**<sup>47</sup>

Eruptions are explosions in which fire, smoke, or liquid shoots out of something. *Eruptions from volcanoes shoot lava into the air; eruptions from geysers shoot water into the air.*



## **famine**<sup>41</sup>

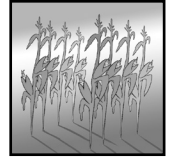
A famine is a big food shortage that causes many people to starve. *People could not grow food because of the war, so there was a terrible famine.*

## **frost**<sup>34</sup>

Frost is a layer of ice crystals that cover a surface. *On the cold winter day, Danny had to scrape the frost off his car windows.*

## **harvest**<sup>31</sup>

A harvest is food or crops picked or gathered at the end of a growing season. *We had a large apple harvest this year; we picked twice as many apples as we did last year.*



## **loomed**<sup>42</sup>

Loomed means seemed a problem was likely to happen soon. *As the hurricane loomed, the residents took shelter.*

## **plentiful**<sup>30</sup>

Plentiful means more than enough. *He had a plentiful supply of chopped wood, so he knew he could keep his cabin warm all winter.*

## **populations**<sup>44</sup>

Populations are groups of people that live in a place. *Both New York and Los Angeles have diverse populations; the groups of people that call these cities home come from many backgrounds.*

## **preceding**<sup>48</sup>

Preceding means previous or coming before something else. *Gretchen read the first chapter of the book and then flipped back to the preceding pages to look at the table of contents.*

## **salvage**<sup>37</sup>

Salvage means to rescue or save from damage or ruin. *The family was able to salvage its photos after the flood.*

## **snaps**<sup>33</sup>

Snaps are short periods, often having to do with weather. *Due to a number of cold snaps, the builders had to delay their work.*

## **sprouts**<sup>36</sup>

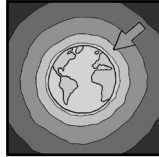
Sprouts are new plants that are just beginning to grow from seeds. *After I planted tomato seeds, sprouts grew up from the ground and later developed into adult plants.*

**stable**<sup>51</sup>

Stable means not likely to change from an expected pattern. *Abby was glad she had a stable job; she knew she would keep earning money to pay her bills.*

**stratosphere**<sup>49</sup>

The stratosphere is a layer of Earth's atmosphere that lies above Earth's surface.

**surveyed**<sup>29</sup>

Surveyed means inspected or carefully examined. *After the fire, people surveyed the damage to find out what caused it.*

**unaware**<sup>50</sup>

Unaware means not knowing or not understanding something. *I was unaware that someone was coming, because I didn't hear footsteps.*

**victim**<sup>45</sup>

A victim is a person or animal that has been hurt by someone or something.

**yield**<sup>40</sup>

A yield is the amount of something that was produced. *The corn yield this summer was better than expected.*



