

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 24A

reform	prehistoric	deforestation	cuneiform	overthrow	spacecraft
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DEFINITIONS: Numbers 1 through 6 show definitions of the list words. Select the correct word that matches the definition from the two words at the end of each line and write it in the blank space provided.

1. An ancient “wedge-shaped” writing made on clay tablets: _____ (prehistoric, cuneiform)
2. The cutting down or loss of forests: _____ (deforestation, overthrow)
3. To put an end to a government (or institution) by force: _____ (reform, overthrow)
4. Belonging to a time before history was recorded in written form: _____ (prehistoric, spacecraft)
5. To correct something that is wrong or not working: _____ (reform, deforestation)
6. A vehicle that travels in outer space: _____ (spacecraft, cuneiform)

DEFINITION CLUES: Choose the word that best goes with the statement or riddle. Write it in the blank space provided.

7. The Amazon rainforest is suffering from this problem due to farmers and cattle ranchers: _____
8. Dinosaurs are labeled into this category of animals: _____
9. Long before paper and pencil were invented, this type of writing was made on soft clay tablets: _____
10. Engineers studying rocket science are preparing to send humans to Mars in this: _____
11. If financial donations to government leaders is causing dishonesty, this should be done: _____
12. If a government is viewed as being cruel or unfair, other counties may do this to take control: _____

FILL-IN-THE-BLANK: Read the sentence. Choose the vocabulary word that best goes in the blank space provided.

13. Iran is a country located in the **Middle East**. It is northeast of Saudi Arabia and the **Persian Gulf**. Iran was called **Persia** up until its name change in 1935. About 90% of Iranians are Muslims. In 1951, the country nationalized its oil industry (meaning that the government controlled oil production rather than private industry). Iran has the 2nd largest oil fields in the world after Saudi Arabia. In 1953, the United States was involved with the _____ of the Iranian government. In 1954, Iran then allowed an international group of British, American, French and Dutch oil companies to operate its oil facilities.
14. **Tropical rainforests** are characterized by high rainfall and typically found near the equator. They are the home to half of all plant and animal species on Earth. They are called the “world’s largest pharmacy” because over 25% of modern medicines originate from plants. Scientists believe millions of species of plants and insects are still undiscovered in the rainforests. The rainforests are becoming smaller each year due to clearing of trees for farming, cattle raising and logging. If this _____ continues, more species will become extinct with the potential loss of medicines that could help mankind.
15. **Campaign finance** refers to how political candidates raise money to pay for election campaigns. Whether someone is running to be president, a senator, or congressmen in the House of Representatives, candidates believe they increase their chance of winning by paying for expensive television commercials and general advertising. Many citizens believe that if a business donates money to a candidate, the candidate will then be more likely to vote in ways that will help the business, rather than the public. Since this could be bad for society, some believe that laws should be changed to bring about campaign finance _____.
16. Many predict a _____ will fly people to the planet Mars before the year 2050.
17. **Sumer** is one of the earliest known civilizations that began around 5,000 BC. It was located in southern **Mesopotamia**, an area in modern day Iraq. The **Sumerians** invented a wedge-shaped form of writing around 4,000 BC called _____. It was made by pressing a triangular tip onto a wet clay tablet.
18. The **Paleolithic**, **Mesolithic** and **Neolithic Periods** are used by archaeologists to describe _____ periods beginning 2.5 million years ago when early man was developing new skills for survival.

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Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 24B

thriving	preserved	Ireland	cedar	overseer	Mohawk
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DEFINITIONS: Numbers 1 through 6 show definitions of the list words. Select the correct word that matches the definition from the two words at the end of each line and write it in the blank space provided.

1. A type of evergreen tree with red bark and leaves shaped like needles: _____ (overseer, cedar)
2. An island directly west of Great Britain divided into two separate countries: _____ (Mohawk, Ireland)
3. Native American Indians that lived primarily in eastern New York: _____ (Ireland, Mohawk)
4. One who keeps watch over and directs the work of others: _____ (overseer, thriving)
5. Something protected to avoid decay so it stays in its original form: _____ (preserved, cedar)
6. Doing well – to make steady progress - flourishing: _____ (thriving, preserved)

DEFINITION CLUES: Choose the word that best goes with the statement or riddle. Write it in the blank space provided.

7. This island is divided into two countries, one of which is preceded by the word “North”: _____
8. An Egyptian “mummy” is this, to slow its decay over time: _____
9. The name for this Indian group was given by the Europeans and actually means “man-eater.” _____
10. This durable, nice-smelling, red wood is often used for making closet or trunk linings: _____
11. The city Dublin, in Ireland, is considered this since it has been the core of the country’s success: _____
12. This person watches over and tells people what to do in a job situation: _____

FILL-IN-THE-BLANK: Read the sentence. Choose the vocabulary word that best goes in the blank space provided.

13. The **Great Famine** is known in history as the period between 1845 and 1849 when approximately 1 million people died from starvation. Starvation occurred because a disease called **blight** that infected potato crops in a region in North America near Britain. People didn’t perish because of the disease itself, but rather, because blight destroyed the potato crops people of _____ relied upon as their main food source.
14. **King Tut** (actually King Tutankhamum) was an Egyptian King that ruled from 1333 BC to 1324 BC during a period of Egyptian history known as the **New Kingdom**. A **Pharaoh** is the name given to an Egyptian King. King Tut was only eight or nine years old when he became Pharaoh and most likely reigned (ruled) until his death at around age 19. Archaeologist Howard Carter discovered King Tut’s tomb almost entirely intact in 1922. It contained many valuable artifacts. King Tut’s body was found in very good condition because it was _____ by the process of mummification, which included removing the brain and then filling the skull with thick plant-based resin or sawdust.
15. The institution of **slavery** extends back beyond recorded history. In ancient Egypt, slave labor was used to build temples and pyramids. In the 1st century BC, as the Roman Empire conquered new territories, slave numbers grew. They were used domestically, in theater and in gladiator combat. Most of their slaves were foreign and some highly educated. Slavery continued through to modern times with the growth of the New World. The person with the responsibility of managing slave activity is called an _____.
16. The city of **Dublin**, in Ireland, was under English rule during the 19th century (1800’s). It saw much bloodshed as nationalists tried to free Ireland from English control. Today, it is the capital of the Republic of Ireland, and a _____ city involved in brewing, textiles, shipbuilding and food processing.
17. A group of Native American Indians fought against the United States in the American Revolutionary War because early settlers were moving closer to their territory. They were called the _____ tribe.
18. Wood differs greatly from one tree to the next. **King Solomon’s** temple in Jerusalem was built out of _____ wood, which is known for its pleasant smell, durability and decay and insect resistance.

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Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 24C

based	Roman	tedious	luminous	Pocahontas	Stonehenge
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DEFINITIONS: Numbers 1 through 6 show definitions of the list words. Select the correct word that matches the definition from the two words at the end of each line and write it in the blank space provided.

1. Something that is tiresome, boring and time consuming: _____ (tedious, based)
2. A mysterious structure built in England consisting large vertical stones: _____ (Stonehenge, Roman)
3. Something that shines brightly: _____ (tedious, luminous)
4. A famous Native American Indian girl who lived from 1595 to 1617: _____ (Roman, Pocahontas)
5. The main principle of something – its main supporting points: _____ (tedious, based)
6. Related to people living in ancient Rome from 27 BC to 476 AD: _____ (Pocahontas, Roman)

DEFINITION CLUES: Choose the word that best goes with the statement or riddle. Write it in the blank space provided.

7. She helped Jamestown colonists and was daughter of American Indian Chief Powhatan: _____
8. This empire is defined as beginning when Julius Caesar was appointed dictator in 44 BC: _____
9. Picking cotton by hand without the use of machinery could be described as this: _____
10. Since a new moon appears dark and practically invisible it would not be described as this: _____
11. This word is frequently seen in test questions and often precedes the word “on”: _____
12. If you went to Wiltshire, England you may wish to visit this fascinating stone monument: _____

FILL-IN-THE-BLANK: Read the sentence. Choose the vocabulary word that best goes in the blank space provided.

13. The **moon** is actually a massive rock that orbits the earth about every 29 ½ days. It has a diameter of about 2,160 mi (3,476 km), which is about ¼ of the earth’s diameter. The term **lunar phase** refers to how the moon appears in the sky as seen by an observer on Earth. When the Moon is in the “new moon” phase we only see the shadow side of the moon because the Sun and Moon are on the same side of the Earth. A “full moon” occurs when the Sun and Moon are on opposite sides of the earth. When this happens the moon appears as a _____ circle in the sky. See if you can draw a picture of these two moon phases.
14. The **cotton gin** is a machine that separates cotton fibers from the seeds. It was invented by American inventor **Eli Whitney** in 1793. Before the invention of the cotton gin, cotton had to be cleaned by hand. A worker could clean about one pound (.45 kg) of cotton per day. With Whitney’s cotton gin, it was possible to clean 50 lbs (23 kg) per day. Nearly 75% of the slaves in the United States in 1850 were involved in cotton production. Cleaning cotton by hand was a _____ process made easier by the cotton gin.
15. A fascinating stone monument is located in Wiltshire, South England. This prehistoric structure was built some 5000 years ago over a period of 1400 years. The inside was made of 30 vertical sandstone blocks, each about 13 feet (4 meters) high, 6.5 feet (2 meters) wide and 3 feet (1 meter) thick. The blocks formed a circular shape about 108 feet (33 meters) in diameter. The structure, called _____, is thought to have been a burial ground, a celestial navigation tool and a healing place for the sick.
16. **Captain John Smith** established the first permanent English settlement in North America at Jamestown, Virginia in September 1608. He was captured by the **Powhatan tribe** and about to be clubbed to death when a young teenage girl named _____ threw herself across his body to save him. She also saved the colonists by bringing them food during starvation and warning them of upcoming Indian attacks.
17. You can’t answer a test question unless you can first read all the words. A sample test question might be - _____ on what you read in paragraph 3, what emotion is the author trying to show in the character?
18. Great civilizations are scattered throughout history. A few great civilizations include **Ancient Egypt**, **Sumer** (in Mesopotamia), **Ancient China**, **Aztec**, **Maya**, **Inca**, **Indus Valley**, and _____.

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Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 24D

granite	ratified	Federalist	economic	nevertheless	analyze
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DEFINITIONS: Numbers 1 through 6 show definitions of the list words. Select the correct word that matches the definition from the two words at the end of each line and write it in the blank space provided.

19. Those who supported the approval of the United States Constitution: _____ (Federalist, ratified)
20. To examine carefully and in detail to identify causes and consequences: _____ (economic, analyze)
21. A coarse grained igneous rock composed of feldspars and quarts: _____ (ratified, granite)
22. Giving official legal approval to a formal document: _____ (economic, ratified)
23. Pertaining to production, distribution, and use of income and wealth: _____ (granite, economic)
24. This word is often used in place of the word “however”’: _____ (analyze, nevertheless)

DEFINITION CLUES: Choose the word that best goes with the statement or riddle. Write it in the blank space provided.

25. In the middle 1700’s, these men believed the federal government should have more power: _____
26. If too many jobs are lost and banks stop lending money, it could cause this type of crisis: _____
27. To solve any problem correctly, you should do this in order to consider all details: _____
28. This igneous rock is used in building projects and is formed from magma: _____
29. This word can often be used in place of the word “however”’: _____ -
30. Soon as an official document, such as a constitution, has this done, it becomes law: _____

FILL-IN-THE-BLANK: Read the sentence. Choose the vocabulary word that best goes in the blank space provided.

31. The **Articles of Confederation** was the first constitution that governed the newly joined 13 American states (previously the 13 British colonies). The *Articles* were proposed in 1777 and ratified in 1781, legally uniting the 13 American states under what was called a **confederation** style government. A group of men, including **Alexander Hamilton** and **James Madison**, felt that the *Articles* lacked the necessary power to result in a truly effective government. These men were called _____ because they believed the Confederation should be replaced with a federal government that had more power.
32. The **United States Constitution** is the supreme law of the United States. It replaced the the Articles of Confederation (the original U.S. governing document) after 8 years. In order to improve commerce between the 13 states, representatives from the states came together at the **Philadelphia Convention** to discuss the *Articles*. After many problems, they decided it would be better to make a new constitution and discussions lasted from May 25th to September 17th, 1787. The U.S. Constitution was finally adopted (agreed upon) by the Philadelphia Convention on September 17th, 1787. Before it could become law, however, it needed to be _____ by conventions in each U.S. state. Ratification at a convention is the process in which representatives of a state vote on whether they approve or disapprove of the document. After the 9th state ratified the new Constitution it took effect on March 4th, 1789.
33. The 3 basic rock types on earth are **igneous**, **sedimentary** and **metamorphic**. If a rock changes because of temperature or pressure it can become metamorphic. Sedimentary rocks are basically tiny pieces of other broken rock which have been piled up. Igneous rock is formed by the solidification of cooled magma (molten rock). The surface of the **Red Pyramid** in Egypt is made with the igneous rock _____.
34. The **Great Depression** was a period of worldwide loss of wealth starting in 1929 and ending in the 1930’s. It caused unemployment and is considered the world’s largest _____ catastrophe.
35. In order to avoid another “Great Depression,” people who study economics (called economists), have spent many hours trying to _____ events that preceded the Depression.
36. Economists believe the Great Depression resulted from massive bank failures due to over-lending. Much has been learned from the first Great Depression, _____, some believe it could happen again.