

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 22A

standard	magnetic	amber	annex	fashion	campfire
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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. The ability to attract something else or pertaining to a magnet: _____ (amber, magnetic)
2. A style of clothing that is popular at a certain time: _____ (standard, fashion)
3. Translucent fossilized tree resin of a yellowish brown color: _____ (campfire, amber)
4. Generally considered as a basis of comparison - what is typically done: _____ (standard, fashion)
5. A fire lit at the site of a camp for warmth and for cooking: _____ (amber, campfire)
6. To attach something new to something already existing: _____ (annex, amber)

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

7. The United States did this to Hawaii in 1900 to add it as a U.S. territory: _____
8. Louis and Clark were famous U.S. explorers who would often cook food by this: _____
9. In physics, this is a force that enables materials to attract or repel other materials: _____
10. A typical piece of paper is 8.5 by 11 inches. _____
11. Paris and New York City are said to be the capitols of the world for this: _____
12. This word can be used just to describe the color 'yellowish brown': _____

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

13. The **Mycenaean civilization** flourished from about 1600 BC to 1100 BC. This period is the historical setting of Ancient Greek literature and myth. These European Greek-speaking invaders brought with them advanced techniques in pottery, **metallurgy**, and architecture. The city of **Mycenae** had become a major center of the ancient worlds. Mycenaean tombs were found to contain an ornamental material that was typically transparent and yellow-orange in color. It came from the resin of some trees and would harden after millions of years. The substance, which sometimes contained small insects, is called _____.
14. **Hans Christian Orsted** became a professor at the University of Copenhagen in Denmark in 1806. While preparing for an evening lecture in 1820, he developed an experiment that resulted in something quite surprising. On the table next to the wires and battery he was setting up was a compass. When the battery was switched on and off, the compass needle moved. Soon thereafter, Orsted published his findings proving that an electric current produces a _____ field as it flows through a wire.
15. The term **Pygmy** refers to groups of people whose adult height is far under that of the average size of most people in the Americas, Europe and Asia. The best known Pygmies are located in central Africa while other Pygmies are located in Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, New Guinea, Brazil and Bolivia. While the term "Pygmy" is often considered degrading, there is no single term to replace it. Archaeologists use an average adult height of 4 feet 11 inches (150 cm) or less as the _____ for defining Pygmies.
16. The **Lewis and Clark Expedition** was the second land expedition to the Pacific coast and back. It lasted from 1804 to 1806. President **Thomas Jefferson** arranged the expedition to discover more about the west. The Lewis and Clark expedition was comprised of 33 individuals who encountered one adventure after another. Since they slept under the stars, meals were often cooked on a _____.
17. The **Louisiana Purchase** was a treaty signed with France in 1803 in which the U.S. would _____ land extending from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains for a cost of \$15,000,000.
18. Beaver fur was used for making hats during the period 1550-1850 in much of Europe. The demand nearly drove the animal to extinction as they were used to make the familiar "top hat," as worn by President Lincoln. Hats made of silk then came into _____, allowing the beaver population to replenish.

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Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 22B

erupt	expected	extent	explorer	extended	established
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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. Considered likely or probable to happen or arrive: _____ (extent, expected)
2. Has several meanings - when something began: _____ (established, expected)
3. The size, level, or scale of how much something is affected: _____ (extended, extent)
4. A person or thing that explores: _____ (explorer, established)
5. To burst forth - to explode – to become violent after calm: _____ (expected, erupt)
6. To stretch out – to make bigger or longer – to reach out: _____ (extent, extended)

DEFINITION CLUES: Choose the word that best goes with the clue below. Write it in the blank space provided.

7. Something can cause a small or large *amount* of damage. The “amount” would be this? _____
8. If a soldier told the enemy when an attack was planned, the attack would be this: _____
9. Ferdinand Magellan learned about Christopher Columbus and also became this: _____
10. If a new colony began on a certain day, the day could also be called the date it was what? _____
11. Molten lava will do this from the top of a volcano if internal pressure becomes too great: _____
12. If a volcanic flow enlarged an island, you could also say it did this to the island: _____

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

13. **Ferdinand Magellan** is famous for discovering a passage that connects the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean. This passage is called the **Straits of Magellan** and is a navigable sea route immediately south of mainland Chile. Magellan also gave the Pacific Ocean its name, which means “Peaceful.” Magellan was killed in a battle with Philippine natives on April 27, 1521, but his crew continued and became the first to sail completely around the world, proving that the world was in fact round. Magellan is certainly a famous _____ who had many fascinating adventures that make for excellent reading.
14. **Jamestown** was the first permanent English settlement in what is now the United States. It was founded by the **Virginia Company**, whose purpose was to organize settlements on the coast of North America. After an exceptionally long journey of 144 days from England, the three ships, carrying 104 passengers and crew eventually landed and _____ the Jamestown Settlement in what is now Virginia.
15. The **Krakatoa** volcano explosion is known as one of the largest in history. It exploded with violent fury on August 23, 1883. Krakatoa is located near Indonesia, just south of the equator. About 165 villages and towns were destroyed and 132 seriously damaged. More than 36,000 people were killed, mostly from the **tsunamis** that followed the explosion. Although living near a volcano provided fertile soil for agriculture, it carried risks as it was never known when it would _____.
16. Krakatoa rose to a height of 2,667 ft. (813 m) prior to the explosion. After exploding, the _____ of the damage was astounding, as two-thirds of the volcano was gone, literally blown to pieces.
17. The **Great Wall of China** is actually a series of stone and brick walls built to protect China from outside attack. The original wall was built between 220 and 200 BC by the first Emperor of China. It was once guarded by over 1 million men and _____ over 4,000 miles (6,400 km) along China’s borders.
18. The **Invasion of Normandy** was an immense attack by the Americans, British and Canadians against German held territory in Normandy, France. It began on June 6, 1944 with the goal of securing an area to be used as a base for future attacks on the Germans. In order to “fool” the Germans about the time and date of the invasion, the Allies conducted a deception operation called “**Operation Fortitude.**” If the invasion was _____ by the Germans, it is possible this important invasion could have failed.

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Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 22C

tranquil	willing	flimsy	ingredients	siblings	frustrated
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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. Light, thin, and insubstantial – not strong, easily broken: _____ (flimsy, willing)
2. Calm and peaceful: _____ (frustrated, tranquil)
3. Brothers and/or sisters: _____ (siblings, flimsy)
4. Feelings one gets when success is close but doesn't happen: _____ (ingredients, frustrated)
5. Any of the things used as part of a food recipe: _____ (siblings, ingredients)
6. Ready and eager to offer help or do what is asked: _____ (willing, tranquil)

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

7. Quiet; calm; undisturbed; peaceful; not agitated: _____
8. A recipe gives a list of this: _____
9. We often feel this way when things don't go according to plan: _____
10. The first little pig's house, made of straw, was this. It blew over very easily: _____
11. Let's ask them to help; they're always this: _____
12. The son and daughter in a family would also be considered this to each other: _____

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

13. The **Industrial Revolution** usually refers to the change that occurred in society as it moved from an agricultural to commercial (consumer) based society. Rather than using hand tools for work, complex machinery was now becoming standard. People grew their own food before the Industrial Revolution. Around 1850, the first **steam powered tractor** engine was developed which greatly increased the amount of land that could be cultivated in any given amount of time. This allowed one person to grow the food needed by many families. As more machinery came into use, the noise increased as well. Motors running everything from farm equipment to automobiles to trains could be annoying and the quiet _____ settings that were so common before were now becoming fewer.
14. The Industrial Revolution also sparked a growth in the **food industry** (businesses involved in the growing, packaging, shipping and selling of food). The growth in this industry was much faster in the 20th century (1900's) than the 19th century. As people worked more at their jobs, they had less time at home to prepare meals. More food packaging companies entered the market and competition increased significantly. One way companies reduced costs was by increasing their use of artificial flavors. For example, food scientists invented a compound that would somewhat mimic the natural flavor of vanilla. They gave it the name *vanillin* and it is often listed as one of the _____ in many different foods and desserts.
15. The **Apollo program** was an American spaceflight program from 1961-1975 in which the goal was to conduct manned landings on the moon. On the Apollo 17 mission in 1972, the last words spoken from the moon were from Commander Eugene Cernan. He said, "As we leave the Moon at Taurus-Littrow, we leave as we came, and, God _____, we shall return, with peace and hope for all mankind."
16. **John Kennedy** was president of the United States from 1961 until his assassination in 1963. His other _____ entered politics including brothers Robert (Bobby) and Edward (Ted) Kennedy.
17. **Thomas Edison** invented many devices, but is most famous for inventing the long lasting light bulb. He was born 1847 and died in 1931 at age 84. He experimented with *thousands* of different light bulb filaments but most failed. At times he became quite _____, but continued until he found success.
18. **Planned obsolescence** is the process by which a company intentionally designs a product to wear out or fail after a certain period. One way to achieve this is to make products out of _____ materials.

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Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 22D

pottery	crossed	pollen	toxic	ostrich	sovereignty
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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. Using earth materials to make objects such as bowls, pots and plates: _____ (pollen, pottery)
2. A large, swift running bird of Africa that cannot fly: _____ (ostrich, toxic)
3. The right to have control over an area without outside interference: _____ (crossed, sovereignty)
4. Something that can be harmful or poisonous: _____ (toxic, crossed)
5. To travel from one point to another, usually with some obstacle in-between: _____ (crossed, ostrich)
6. A yellowish powder made by plants allowing them to reproduce: _____ (pollen, pottery)

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

7. Something that causes damage to organs or systems in the body would be considered this: _____
8. The finding of artifacts is evidence that Native Americans existed over 25,000 years ago: _____
9. Apples, peaches, berries, and all fruits, grow from flowers that were fertilized by this: _____
10. This is the largest of living birds, some reaching a height of 8 ft (344 cm): _____
11. If a country is invaded and then controlled by other people, they are said to have lost this: _____
12. If you walked from on one side of a bridge to the other, you would have done this: _____

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

13. The largest egg in the world is laid by the largest bird in the world. This honor goes to the _____.
14. **Seed development** occurs from pollination after _____ contacts the **pistil** part a plant.
15. Each person living in the United States generates about 4 lbs of trash every day. This is equivalent to approximately 1,500 lbs of trash per person per year. A family of four generates about 3 tons of trash per year. This trash comes from paper or plastic food containers, napkins, paper towels, plastic bags and beverage containers such as plastic bottles, just to name a few. Most communities have trucks which come to peoples' houses to pick up the trash and take it to the landfill for burial. Unfortunately, some families burn their weekly household trash in their own yard. What these families may not know is that burning plastic creates a highly poisonous chemical called **DIOXIN**. Even small amounts of dioxin have been found to damage our immune system and damage brain function. Dioxin can cause birth defects and contaminate soil and water due to its persistence. Household trash burning is illegal for a very good reason and should be stopped to prevent _____ chemicals from harming people and wildlife.
16. The people of **Poland** controlled their own government before World War II. However, on September 1, 1939, **Germany** invaded Poland. This date marks the beginning of World War II. The German army caught Poland by surprise and soon controlled the country. Germany and **Italy** then declared war against France and occupied the city of Paris on June 10, 1940. The German Army controlled France for only several years as France regained its _____ after Allied victories in 1944 and 1945.
17. Evidence suggests early human settlements in North America began at least 12,000 years ago and perhaps as far back as 25,000 years ago. Scholars believe these people were ancestors to the Native American Indians and migrated across the Bering Strait or came north from Central and South America. Indian legend has it that they "*sprung from the earth.*" The need for storage containers for seeds, grain and water would be a priority for any settlement of people. Since metal was not available at that time for making containers, Native Americans learned to heat clay earth materials to make _____.
18. How did Native Americans come to North America tens of thousands of years ago? One theory is they _____ what is known as the **land bridge** which once connected Russia to North America.