

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 34A

radiation	socialism	socialist	troposphere	nomad	funeral
-----------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-------	---------

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 process in which energy is emitted as particles or waves: _____ (nomad, radiation)
2. Member of a tribe with no home who moves from place to place: _____ (nomad, radiation)
3. Ceremonies held for a dead person before they are buried: _____ (funeral, socialism)
4. System in which some of the means of production and distribution of goods are controlled and owned by the government or the whole community: _____ (funeral, socialism)
5. A person who is in favor of or who supports socialism: _____ (troposphere, socialist)
6. Layer of the atmosphere that is nearest the earth's surface: _____ (troposphere, socialist)

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

7. A tribal member who wandered from place to place to find pasture for his goat herd would be this: _____
8. A society in which everyone had an equal amount of wealth would have this form of government: _____
9. A system of organizing people in society that is not capitalism or communism: _____
10. The layer of the earth's atmosphere in which thunderstorms occur: _____
11. Someone who is still alive would certainly not have this: _____
12. This can occur from particles in a nuclear explosion or invisible electromagnetic waves: _____

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

13. There are five basic layers of the earth's atmosphere. The closest layer to the earth begins at the surface and extends up to 23,000 ft (7 km) at the north and south poles and up to 56,000 ft (17 km) at the equator. This layer closest to the earth's surface is also where most weather occurs and is called the _____.
14. Some scientists believe the first people to reach the Americas were groups hunting huge mammals of the Ice Age. Over thousands of years, they eventually followed the mammals across the **ancient land bridge** between northern Asia and North America called **Beringia**. A person in one of these groups would have been considered a _____ since he was traveling from place to place in search of food.
15. **Capitalism** is an economic and social system in which businesses that make a product or provide a service are privately owned. However, some things even in a capitalist society are not privately owned. For example, a public school is actually owned by the community. People who live in the community pay taxes which are used to pay the expenses of the school. A fire station or police department are also owned by the community and paid for by taxes from the community. The idea that products or services are operated and owned by the community instead of just one person is called _____.
16. **Robert Owen** was a Welsh social reformer and one of the founders of **socialism**. He proposed eliminating poverty by setting up communities in which everything would be held in common by the entire community. Since Robert Owen supported socialism, he would be called a _____.
17. The **Pantheon** is a famous burial place in Paris, France. It is a stunning piece of architecture that holds the coffins of many famous French citizens. One of the first people to be buried there is **Voltaire**, a writer and philosopher. Before burial, people are often given a _____ to remember their contributions.
18. **Electromagnetic radiation** with the lowest frequency and longest wavelength is called **radio waves**. On the other end of the spectrum are X-Rays that have a very short wavelength and high frequency. **X-Rays** are considered a dangerous form of _____ because it can damage human DNA and mutate cells.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 34B

assure	Olympia	productive	terrain	mollusk	consists
--------	---------	------------	---------	---------	----------

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. To promise or say something positively to increase confidence among others: _____ (terrain, assure)
2. An area of ground or land – typically used to describe rock formations: _____ (terrain, assure)
3. Animal with a soft body and no spine such as a clam: _____ (mollusk, consists)
4. The different parts that something is made of: _____ (mollusk, consists)
5. Making a lot of products or producing good results: _____ (productive, Olympia)
6. Ancient city in Greece which was the site of the first Olympic Games: _____ (productive, Olympia)

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

7. A frog, horse or human are not this since they have bones and do not have shells: _____
8. Site of the first Olympic Games: _____
9. A young pilot may try to do this to a passenger who questioned the pilot's skills: _____
10. Figuring out a way to make a car in one-quarter of the time would make your factory this: _____
11. Terminology such as mountainous, rocky, hilly, plains are used to describe this: _____
12. The different parts that make up the whole: _____

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

13. The first Olympic Games were held in Greece in 776 B.C. Approximately 40,000 people watched athletes compete in a footrace. The first Olympic Games were held in the ancient Greek city of _____.
14. There are over 60,000 different species of **snails** and **slugs**. These spineless creatures are also called **gastropods** and live all over the world. A related class of animals is the **cephalopod** and includes the **octopus**, **squid** and **cuttlefish**. Cephalopods have tentacles attached to their heads and live almost entirely in the oceans. Cephalopods are considered to be the most intelligent of the invertebrates. Since gastropods and cephalopods do not have bones and do not have segmented bodies, they can also be called a _____.
15. **Henry Ford** is known for producing one of the most popular cars of all time called the **Model T**. When the Model T first came out in 1909 it cost \$850 US (equivalent to about \$21,000 today). The Model T was famous because it was the first car to be made by an **assembly line**. The assembly line was a new way of building cars as they moved down a line at a certain speed. While the first Model T's took over 12 hours to make, the assembly line eventually enabled the car to be built in just minutes. Building cars faster than anyone else enabled his plant to be the most _____ in the world, selling 500,000 cars in 1915.
16. During ancient times, Greece's soil was very thin and rocky. The climate was very dry. Few crops could be grown due to these conditions. Since grapes and olives do well in dry climates, they became the main crops of the ancient Greeks. Ancient Greece's _____ could be described as rocky, thin, and dry.
17. The **Great Depression** was the worst economic collapse in modern history. It began when the Stock Market crashed on October 29, 1929. After the crash, **President Hoover** promised Americans that it would be over in 60 days. It lasted from 1929 until the early 1940s. Hoover's speech to _____ Americans was the beginning of a series of mistakes that would lead many to blame him for the crisis.
18. **Carbon dioxide** is called a **greenhouse gas** because it absorbs more heat than other molecules. While the atmosphere contained about 280 parts per million (ppm) of carbon dioxide in the early 1900's, today the atmosphere _____ of about 380 ppm of carbon dioxide and increasing at about 2 ppm annually.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 34C

caption	ammunition	integration	segregation	frustration	civilization
---------	------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------

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. Anything fired from a weapon, such as bullets or arrows: _____ (caption, ammunition)
2. Act of making facilities or an organization open to people of all races: _____ (integration, frustration)
3. Feelings of helplessness or discouragement: _____ (integration, frustration)
4. Highly developed and organized society: _____ (civilization, segregation)
5. Short title or description below a cartoon, drawing, or photograph: _____ (caption, ammunition)
6. Act of keeping people or groups apart: _____ (civilization, segregation)

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

7. Bullets and arrows are examples of this since they are fired from weapons: _____
8. Cartoons in newspapers have this below the picture to help explain the cartoon: _____
9. Busing children to schools to encourage interaction with other races would be an example of this: _____
10. Forcing a group of people to live in only a certain area would be an example of this: _____
11. You might experience this if you took a test twice and still failed it: _____
12. A complex society that depends on a government, trade and different professions is this: _____

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

13. A **dynasty** is a sequence of rulers from the same family. The **Xia Dynasty** is the first dynasty in China to be described in ancient historical records. It is believed to have lasted from about 2000 BC to 1558 BC. The **Shang Dynasty** followed and lasted nearly 500 years from 1550-1046 BC. The origins of the Chinese culture, literature, and philosophy developed during the **Zhou Dynasty** from 1045 BC to 256 BC. These dynasties mark the different periods and progression of Chinese _____.
14. The most-well known political cartoon in America was done by Benjamin Franklin. It showed a snake cut into pieces. Underneath the snake were the words, "Join, or Die." He was trying to encourage Americans to unite and fight in the **French and Indian War**. It was later reused to encourage colonists to participate in the American Revolutionary War. The description underneath the cartoon would be a _____.
15. After the **American Civil War**, legal separation of the races was strictly enforced by the **Jim Crow Laws**. These laws stated that black Americans would have "separate but equal" status. In public facilities, like restrooms, there were separate places for each race. The separation of races is called _____.
16. The Civil Rights Movement began in 1954 and ended in 1968. The movement was begun in response to the legalization of **segregation**. Civil rights leaders like Martin Luther King, Jr. fought for equal rights for Black Americans. They pushed for _____ which opened public facilities to all races.
17. Between the 1700s and late 1800s, white settlers began pushing Indian tribes off their native lands. After fighting white settlers for 15 years, the **Cherokee** were forced from their land with the passage of the **Treaty of New Echota**. The **Trail of Tears** refers to the relocation of 15,000 Cherokee between 1836 and 1839. 4,000 of the 15,000 Cherokee died while they were force to move to Oklahoma. Being forced to leave a land they had lived on for hundreds of years, the Cherokee most certainly would have experienced emotions running from _____ to complete hatred of the settlers.
18. The first gun, called an **arquebus** (ar-ku-bus), was invented in the 15th century. The **musket** was then built in the 16th century. The rifle, developed next, was the first gun to use bullet shaped _____.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 34D

profession	tuition	migration	navigation	abolitionist	observation
------------	---------	-----------	------------	--------------	-------------

DEFINITIONS: 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. Money paid for instruction, such as going to school: _____ (tuition, abolitionist)
2. Person who put an end to something – to abolish: _____ (tuition, abolitionist)
3. Moving from one place to another: _____ (migration, observation)
4. Science of figuring out the position and course of a ship, rocket, or aircraft: _____ (navigation, profession)
5. Occupation for which you need special training or study: _____ (navigation, profession)
6. Act of recognizing and noting a fact or something occurring: _____ (migration, observation)

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

7. In the United States you would pay this if you wished to attend college: _____
8. During the winter months, birds are involved in this so they can live in a warmer climate: _____
9. Frederick Douglas wanted to end slavery, therefore she was this: _____
10. Using charts and graphs to plot your course at sea has to do with this science: _____
11. A vocation requiring knowledge such as a lawyer, doctor, or teacher is an example of this: _____
12. Planetary discoveries are made because an astronomer has made this: _____

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

13. Usually people leave their own country to go to another because of a problem. Some people leave to escape the effects of war. Others leave in times of drought or **famine**. One example of this was the **Potato Famine** that occurred in Ireland between 1845 and 1849. The cause of the famine was a mold called **blight** that destroyed the potato crop. During this time, 20 to 25% of Ireland’s population starved to death. This famine caused many people from Ireland to become part of a large _____ to the U.S. or Britain.
14. Frederick Douglass was a former slave. After escaping from slavery, he spoke and wrote about his belief that there should be equality for all and to see an end to slavery. He was well-known for saying, “*I would unite with anybody to do right and with nobody to do wrong.*” Frederick Douglass was an _____.
15. **Galileo** is known as the “father of modern astronomy.” He spent a great deal of time watching the heavens and recording what he viewed. He observed sunspots and was the first to report lunar mountains and craters. He learned of their existence by noting the patterns of light and shadows on the Moon’s surface. Due to this _____, he concluded that the surface of the Moon was “rough and uneven.”
16. Ships on their trans-oceanic voyages would sometimes crash into rocks or reefs due to miscalculations of positioning, killing many people. A large reward was offered by England for anyone who could invent an accurate way to calculate a ship’s longitude position. While longitude lines run north and south - they are used to describe a ship’s position east and west. **John Harrison** invented a unique device called a **chronometer** that did this very well, resulting in greatly improved and safer ship _____.
17. **Albert Einstein**, a German physicist, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1921 in the area of **physics**. He is well-known for his many contributions to his _____.
18. In 1944, **President Franklin D. Roosevelt** signed into law what is commonly known as the **G.I. Bill**. The bill was created to provide financial assistance to returning **World War II veterans**. It gave loans to veterans to help buy homes and paid for _____ so veterans could go to college.