

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 33A

potent	sojourner	utopian	prohibit	trophy	relocate
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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. Powerful or strong: _____ (potent, prohibit)
2. To forbid by law or authority – to deny: _____ (potent, prohibit)
3. To stay in a place temporarily: _____ (sojourner, utopian)
4. To move to another place, such as moving one's business or residence: _____ (relocate, trophy)
5. An award that is given as a sign of victory great performance: _____ (relocate, trophy)
6. An ideal place or state – political or social perfection: _____ (sojourner, utopian)

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

7. A soccer team may receive one of these if they were the best soccer team in the city: _____
8. Some snake venom can cause mild pain, others would be called this since it can kill quickly: _____
9. People living in a country involved in war would most likely wish to do this with their family: _____
10. A nomad would be considered this since they relocate frequently: _____
11. An island that is perfect in social, legal, and political ideas would be this type of society: _____
12. Rules – speed limit laws – or a curfew are things that do this: _____

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

13. In the United States, the game called **soccer** is a game in which team members attempt to kick a ball into a goal. However, in all other countries around the world, this same game is called "football." This can be confusing to Americans since the United States also plays a game called football that does not even resemble soccer. The **World Cup** is the soccer/football competition played in January that decides the best team in the world. The winning team receives a beautiful gold _____ and millions of dollars.
14. **Isabella Baumfree** was a slave for thirty years. She escaped to freedom in 1826. She changed her name to _____ Truth since she traveled daily across the country speaking out against slavery and promoting women's suffrage (suffrage is the right to vote).
15. The book, *Best State of a Republic, and of the New Island Utopia*, was written in 1516 describing a fictional island in the Atlantic Ocean that possesses a seemingly perfect social, political and legal system. Any society that appeared "perfect" would be considered a _____ society.
16. **Ramadan** is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. It is the Islamic month of fasting, in which Muslims refrain from eating, drinking and smoking. Fasting is meant to teach Muslims patience, modesty and spirituality. Although Muslim law is written to strictly _____ any healthy Muslim from eating, drinking or smoking during daylight hours, Muslims can do these things when it is not daylight.
17. A **Pilgrim** is someone who undertakes a journey of great distance. The Mayflower ship left England in September, 1621. After 66 days they dropped anchor at Cape Cod, Massachusetts. The 102 passengers endured this trip because of their strong desire to _____ to the New World and start a new life.
18. A cold blooded animal is one whose internal temperature changes along with that of the outside air. **Snakes** are one type of cold blooded animal. Snakes are **carnivorous**, eating small animals, snails and even insects. Snakes perform an important service by eating mice, rats and other unhealthy rodents. This is why snakes should not be killed if seen. While the majority of snakes you see are non-venomous, some snakes, such as the Cobra, inject their prey with a _____ venom, paralyzing the animal.

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Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 33B

craftsman	chancellor	cosmopolitan	spontaneous	Muslim	cultivate
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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. A person whose job requires great skill: _____ (craftsman, cosmopolitan)
2. Title used for a very high official in some governments: _____ (chancellor, Muslim)
3. Preparing land and using it to raise crops: _____ (cultivate, spontaneous)
4. Acting on a sudden feeling without planning: _____ (cultivate, spontaneous)
5. Free of local prejudices, belonging to all of the world: _____ (craftsman, cosmopolitan)
6. A person who follows the religion of Islam: _____ (chancellor, Muslim)

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

7. Examples of this type of skilled work would be a carpenter, plumber, or electric: _____
8. If you prepared a piece of land to raise sweet potatoes on it, you did this to it: _____
9. If something were to burst into flames without a source of ignition, then it would be this: _____
10. A person who is second in command to a governor might have this title in some regions: _____
11. If you practiced the religion of Islam, you would be this: _____
12. Society that was made up of people from four different countries would be this: _____

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

13. The **Inca Empire** was a civilization that arose in the highlands of Peru in the 13th century (1200's). At its peak, the civilization had between 7 and 35 million people located along western South America. Farming on the steep slopes of mountains was nearly impossible so they developed **terraces**. Terraces are flat areas of land made by cutting out dirt from the steep hills. The terraces allowed them to _____ the land and grow maize (corn), quinoa, squash, tomatoes, peanuts, melons, cotton and potatoes.
14. **Islam** is a religion that is practiced by over 1 billion people. Half of all followers of Islam live in southern, central, and southeastern Asia. A person who practices the religion of Islam is a _____.
15. Artists, builders, carpenters, and stonecutters held a very important position in ancient Egypt. They built and decorated the tombs, temples, and pyramids. These skilled laborers would be known as a _____.
16. The name given to the highest official in the imperial government in ancient China was _____. In the **Qin Dynasty** in China from 221-206 BC, the **chancellor** was the head of all civil service officials.
17. **Alexander the Great** was a Greek king from 336 – 323 BC. He is one of the most famous figures in ancient history and remembered for his skill in battle, his conquests, and for spreading Greek civilization into the East. After his father, **Philip II of Macedon** died, Alexander became king and inherited an experienced army. He began a series of assaults lasting ten years. He repeatedly defeated the Persians in battle, marched through Syria, Egypt, Mesopotamia, Persia and conquered the entire Persian Empire. His victories resulted in many different cultures living under Greek rule. A society that believes that all people should live together as one and to respect their differences, could be called a _____ society.
18. One time people believed that life could start from non-living matter such as dirt or decaying organic matter. **Aristotle**, a Greek philosopher who lived during the era of Alexander the Great, wrote in his book that some insects come from rotting earth or vegetable matter. The idea that living things can be born from non-living things besides seeds, eggs or parents, is called _____ generation.

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Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 33C

membrane	metric	Smithsonian	tissue	constellation	fulcrum
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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. A very thin layer of tissue that lines or covers certain organs or cells: _____ (membrane, metric)
2. Point on which a lever rests or turns: _____ (fulcrum, constellation)
3. A measuring system based on units of 10: _____ (tissue, metric)
4. Group of similar cells that form a particular part of an organism: _____ (tissue, metric)
5. Group of stars that form a shape or pattern: _____ (constellation, Smithsonian)
6. Educational and research facility with 19 museums: _____ (constellation, Smithsonian)

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

7. Institute that is funded by the U.S. government and located mostly in Washington D.C.: _____
8. Measuring system that is routinely used in all developed countries except the United States: _____
9. You could use this device to move a very heavy object a few inches: _____
10. Leo the Lion, Perseus, Andromeda, and Hercules are star patterns that are called this: _____
11. The outer layer of tissue surrounding an animal cell would be this: _____
12. Groups of cells that form the brain and spinal cord would be this: _____

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

13. There are from 50 to 100 trillion cells in your entire body (a trillion is a million million). There is a spherical structure surrounding each cell that controls movement of materials into and out of the cell. This outer lining is called the cell _____. Plant cells also have an additional **cell wall**.
14. The **central nervous system**, sometimes called CNS, is the part of the nervous system that functions to control activity of all parts of the body. The CNS for humans includes the brain and spinal cord. The human brain grows at over 4,000 cells per second (a quarter-million per minute) beginning in the 4th week of pregnancy. Outside factors such as alcohol, cigarette smoke, or environmental poisons can damage this delicate growth process. Since nervous system cells are of similar origin they are classified as _____.
15. The **Big Dipper** is a group of seven stars that has been recognized as a distinct group in many cultures for thousands of years. It appears in the northern sky and is close to the North Star. Its name comes from the fact that it looks like a pot of some kind with a handle that can pour liquid. It has also been called the *Drinking Gourd* and is called the *Plough* in Great Britain. In the 1800's, American runaway slaves would follow the Big Dipper to freedom in the north. Although, the Big Dipper is sometimes referred to as a _____, it is actually what is called an **asterism**, since its stars are far away from each other.
16. In the city of Washington, D.C., you can visit the National Air and Space Museum, National Museum of African American History and the National Zoo. These are all part of the _____ Institute.
17. **Meters** can be used for measuring length, **liters** for measuring volume and **grams** for measuring weight. This system of measurement is part of the _____ system and first adopted by France in 1791.
18. **Archimedes** was a Greek mathematician, physicist, astronomer and inventor. He lived in the 3rd century BC. Although he didn't invent the lever, Archimedes is known for studying it extensively. A lever is a rigid object that can be used for lifting or moving heavy objects. A crowbar is an example of a lever. The pivot point of the lever is called the _____ and must be stabilized on the ground or firm surface.

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Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 33D

translucent	Gettysburg	transform	disgrace	Tilden	ultraviolet
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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. Substance that is not completely clear but will let some light through: _____ (translucent, disgrace)
2. The loss of respect, honor, doing something that causes shame: _____ (translucent, disgrace)
3. To make a great change in something: _____ (transform, ultraviolet)
4. Democratic candidate in the presidential election of 1876: _____ (Tilden, Gettysburg)
5. Town in Pennsylvania where a Civil War battle killed nearly 50,000: _____ (Tilden, Gettysburg)
6. A frequency of electromagnetic radiation that cannot be seen: _____ (ultraviolet, disgrace)

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

7. Frosted glass is somewhat blurry and allows the passage of light, therefore it is this: _____
8. Radiation that is undetectable to the human eye but visible to some insects: _____
9. Metamorphosis is a process that will do this to insects and some animals: _____
10. Presidential candidate in 1876 election who lost the election to Rutherford B. Hayes: _____
11. Nearly 50,000 men were killed and wounded in this 3 day battle in Pennsylvania: _____
12. Somebody caught doing something morally wrong would feel this: _____

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

13. The most famous battle of the American Civil War was fought in 1863 on July 2nd, 3rd, and 4th. The battle didn't end the Civil War or change the balance of power, however, it killed more men than any battle on American soil. While the Union Army had nearly 23,000 men killed or wounded, the Confederate Army lost nearly 25,000 men over these few days. It is known as the Battle of _____, in Pennsylvania.
14. The presidential election of 1876 was one of the most disputed elections in American history and occurred at the end of the **Reconstruction era**. The Democratic candidate won the popular vote and had 184 electoral votes, however, **Rutherford Hayes**, the Republican candidate, won 165 electoral votes with 20 electoral votes remaining uncounted and disputed. The **Compromise of 1877** was an informal, unwritten deal that settled this election. The Compromise would remove federal troops appearing in state governments in South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. In exchange for removing the federal troops, Rutherford Hayes would be declared the winner over Democratic candidate Samuel J. _____.
15. **Electromagnetic radiation** (often abbreviated is EMR) consists of electric and magnetic fields that vibrate back and forth. Electromagnetic radiation is classified into several types according to its **frequency** (how many times it vibrates per second) or by its **wavelength** (the distance between the waves). Some insects can see wavelengths outside the visible light spectrum. Bees cannot see the color red, but they can see _____ light which has a wavelength that is shorter than visible light but longer than X-Rays.
16. **Salvino D'Armato** is credited with inventing the first wearable eye glasses around 1284 in Italy. Scientist _____ The telescope was invented by Hans Lippershey in 1608 and Galileo is known for improving its design one year later. The lenses used in these devices are transparent, which means you can see through them. A stained glass window, which allows some light through, is _____ and is harder to see through.
17. Doing something you know is morally wrong can lead to embarrassment and _____.
18. A leader working to create jobs for people in a poor country or a child working hard to build a better life to escape poverty are examples of attempting to _____ a bad situation into a better one.