

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 15A

sensitive	massive	extensive	locomotive	negative	radioactive
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DEFINITIONS: Select the correct word that matches the definition from the two words at the end of each line. Write it in the blank space provided. Teachers should briefly review all words above before students begin the exercise.

1. Large, heavy, and solid: _____ (massive, sensitive)
2. Reacts easily – affected by the slightest change: _____ (massive, sensitive)
3. An engine used to push or pull railroad cars: _____ (extensive, locomotive)
4. Covering or affecting a wide or large area, also, great in amount: _____ (extensive, locomotive)
5. Materials made of atoms whose nuclei break down, giving off radiation: _____ (massive, radioactive)
6. Numbers less than zero – Also, can mean something bad or not good: _____ (negative, radioactive)

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

7. A battery has two poles or terminals. One is positive, marked with a “+” and the other is this: _____
8. If a tornado caused minor damage to only a small area it would not be called this: _____
9. These high powered engines typically pull other cars on a railroad: _____
10. Many weather instruments are this because they react to the slightest change in weather: _____
11. Our Sun is an average size star. Stars 10 times bigger would be considered this: _____
12. The nuclear power plants Chernobyl and Three Mile Island emitted these harmful : _____

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

13. Dolphins use a process known as echolocation to find food. The dolphin sends out a clicking sound which will bounce off of a school of fish and return to them. If the school is close by, the sound will be reflected more quickly. This unique ability shows dolphins are very _____ to sound waves.
14. A battery converts chemical energy into electrical energy. The modern battery was invented by Italian physicist Alessandro Volta in 1800. He demonstrated when metals and chemicals come into contact they produce an electric current. Electric current in a battery travels from the _____ pole (which has a surplus of electrons) to the positive pole (which has a lack of electrons).
15. Everything you see around is made up of different combinations of atoms (elements). At the center of each atom is a nucleus, which is composed of a neutron and proton. Uranium is the heaviest naturally occurring element in the periodic table. Scientists discovered that uranium will go through a process called *nuclear fission* in which the nuclei (the center neutrons and protons) break apart, thereby producing large amounts of energy in the form of harmful and potentially deadly _____ particles
16. A white dwarf is a small star that has shrunk from its original size down to about the size of the earth. This occurs at the end of the stars life cycle and after the red giant stage. A white dwarf can explode as a nova which is a major nuclear explosion. Some stars can explode even more violently as a supernova, however, these stars must be much larger and considerably more _____ than our own Sun.
17. The deadliest and most economically destructive volcanic eruption in U.S. history occurred at Mount St. Helens in 1980. It destroyed 250 homes, 47 bridges, 15 miles of railway, 185 miles of highway and killed 57 people. Since the eruption was severe and widespread you could say that damage was _____.
18. The first successful steam engine train for hauling cars on a track was invented by British inventor, Richard Trevithick in 1803. The wood or coal in a train’s furnace heats water which then boils into steam. The steam then pushes cylinders which turns the wheels through a gear mechanism. Today trains are powered by diesel and diesel electric engines. While the word *train* refers to all the cars in a train, the word _____ refers to just the engine part of the train which pulls the cars.

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Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 15B

Inca	anaconda	bacteria	propaganda	Mesopotamia	Pennsylvania
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DEFINITIONS: Numbers 1 through 7 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 long, nonpoisonous South American snake that kills prey by squeezing: _____ (Inca, anaconda)
2. Information that is spread to affect the way people think, gain supporters, or damage an opposing group: _____ (propaganda, anaconda)
3. Microscopic one-celled organisms that exist all around and inside you: _____ (bacteria, Inca)
4. Area located in present day Iraq, eastern Syria, southeastern Turkey, and southwestern Iran: _____ (Pennsylvania, Mesopotamia)
5. State located in northeast U.S - one of the original 13 colonies: _____ (Pennsylvania, Inca)
6. An ancient civilization that was located in western South America: _____ (bacteria, Inca)

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

7. Important ancient civilizations were located in this region known today as the Middle East: _____
8. There are 4 species of this South America snake and also called a boa constrictor: _____
9. Mid-Atlantic U.S. state whose capital is Harrisburg and located west of New Jersey: _____
10. Ancient empire located in the Andes mountain range region of Peru: _____
11. If an army wanted to make people think they were the better choice they would use this: _____
12. These uni-cellular organisms perform helpful roles in our bodies and environment: _____

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

13. William Penn was given an English colony in North America by King Charles II of England in 1681. The reason for the King's generosity was because of a financial debt owed to William Penn's father (Sir William Penn). William Penn was a Quaker who believed in the fair treatment of Native Americans and religious freedom for all. At that time, Quakers were a Christian religious group who were dissatisfied with existing Christianity practices in England. Many Quakers sailed to North America to join William Penn's English colony, known today as the state of _____.
14. This region was commonly known as the "Cradle of Civilization," dating back to 5900 B.C. The Greek translation for its name is – "*The land between the two rivers.*" Geographically located between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, today it includes the countries of Iraq, western Iran and eastern Syria. However, up to the 4th century BC, it was called _____.
15. Manco Capac was a man who formed a small city-state named Cuzco in South America around 1200 A.D. A few hundred years later in 1438, a man named Pachacutec expanded this Kingdom into what would become the largest empire in early South America. It is known as the _____ civilization.
16. The Water Boa is one of the largest snakes in the world. It is found largely throughout the Amazon region of Brazil and Guiana inhabiting swamps and rivers of dense forests. It is also called the _____.
17. Germs (also called microbes) are all around you. Although you touch and breathe millions every day, you are protected as long as your immune system remains strong. Examples of germs include **viruses** (which invade and multiply inside your cells), **fungi** (molds, mildews, and yeasts that survive by decomposing organic material) and **protozoa** (single celled organisms found in water and soil). There are billions of other germs inside your body called _____ which perform many helpful functions.
18. Political campaigns and modern warfare use verbal and literary techniques to try to make people think a certain way. It is called _____ since it is biased and doesn't give other views.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 15C

alter	alternatives	alternate	paltry	scald	Neanderthal
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DEFINITIONS: Numbers 1 through 7 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 choices you have for doing something: _____ (alternatives, scald)
2. To change something: _____ (alter, paltry)
3. Of little importance or worth - trivial: _____ (alter, paltry)
4. To take turns back and forth: _____ (alternate, Neanderthal)
5. Ancient species that lived in parts of Europe and western Asia: _____ (alternate, Neanderthal)
6. To burn with very hot liquid or steam: _____ (alternatives, scald)

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

7. Generating electricity via solar or wind would be considered this in comparison to oil: _____
8. When playing a board game, the players have to take turns, or do this: _____
9. Giving someone a ¼ inch size piece of chocolate when they asked for a piece would be this: _____
10. Water that is extremely hot would do this to you if you stuck your finger in it: _____
11. This ancient species is what is often referred to as “cavemen”:
12. If we are to improve things for the future we need to do this to our current practices: _____

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

13. The word **species** is often defined as a basic category of organisms that resemble each other and are able to breed (reproduce) among themselves, but not with other species. Human beings belong to the species known as *Homo sapiens*, which is Latin for “wise man.” DNA evidence suggests that modern humans appeared about 200,000 years ago in Africa. However, before modern *Homo sapiens* appeared, another sub-species of humans appeared in Asia and Europe about 350,000 years ago. This species of man was believed to have coexisted (lived together) with the modern *Homo sapiens* for about 15,000 years. They were heavily built but shorter than today’s humans. Their skull was flat and elongated. The name given to describe these early humans is _____.
14. When it comes to measuring temperature, you’ll remember that “F” means Fahrenheit and “C” means Centigrade (or Celsius). Boiling water of 212° F or 100° C will _____ you on contact.
15. The term **federal deficit** is used to describe how much more money a government spends in comparison to how much money it takes in from taxes. For example, in 2004, the U.S. government spent approximately 2.3 trillion dollars on various programs. (1 trillion is equal to 1000 billion so 2.3 trillion is equal to 2,300 billion dollars!). In 2004, the federal government collected about 1.9 trillion dollars in taxes. Therefore, the federal deficit for that year was about 400 billion dollars (almost a half trillion). Economists warn this can lead to inflation if not corrected as this is certainly not a _____ amount.
16. This “tricky” word can mean *to go back and forth between two things*. It also can be pronounced with a short “i” (ih) sound at the end and mean *to give another option or alternative*. The word is _____.
17. The oceans of our planet are unfortunately the dumping ground for many pollution sources. Oil spills from ships can harm ocean animals and plants by covering or poisoning them. **Mercury** from power plants falls from the sky to concentrate in the fish food chain. Liquid fertilizers from lawns easily wash into rivers and migrate to the oceans, causing serious harm to coral reefs. Unless alternative solutions to these problems are put into action quickly, ocean pollution will forever _____ the habitat of many organisms.
18. Every pollution problem just mentioned has a solution. There is also no doubt that changes will eventually be made. The question now is if _____ to correct these problems will be started soon enough.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 15D

constitutional	universal	cylindrical	multicultural	cardinal	immortal
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DEFINITIONS: Numbers 1 through 7 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 shared by everyone or found everywhere: _____ (cylindrical, universal)
2. Shaped like a tube with flat or rounded ends: _____ (cylindrical, universal)
3. Involving people from different races or religions: _____ (cardinal, multicultural)
4. A high ranking official in the Roman Catholic Church below the Pope: _____ (cardinal, immortal)
5. Following along the guidelines of a state or federal constitution: _____ (constitutional, immortal)
6. Living forever – also, never forgotten (as in person): _____ (constitutional, immortal)

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

7. The person second in command to the Pope is given this title: _____
8. A master key can fit into any lock and would be considered this: _____
9. If a piece of music was written 200 years ago and still played today it could be considered this: _____
10. A soup can is shaped like this: _____
11. A fair that showed exhibits of Germany, Russia, India, China, Korea would be this: _____
12. Freedom of speech is a right that you have based on the constitution, so it is this: _____

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

13. A test tube is frequently used in conducting laboratory experiments. Made from clear glass, it has one open end and typically will have volume graduation marks on the side. It is used to make mixtures of various chemical compounds and can be heated over a Bunsen burner. A test tube is _____ in shape.
14. The United States is made of citizens who have immigrated from Asia, Africa, Europe and practically everywhere on the globe. Although we often cannot understand the language spoken by another person, the meaning of a smile is _____ and understood by everyone.
15. There is a member of the Roman Catholic hierarchy that holds one of the highest designated honors of clergymen. During church services, he wears a beautiful robe of a deep red color. This customary attire had a strong influence on naming of a songbird whose feathers are also red. We call this bird a _____.
16. Some people wish they could live forever. Of course, this is not possible since the aging process in Homo sapiens is continuous. What can live forever is the legacy of someone who has made a significant contribution to society. For example, Beethoven (pronounced bay-toa-vin) was a great German music composer of the early 19th century (1800's). He is most famous for writing his Symphony Number 5. This piece, and others, are considered _____ as they will be played till the end of time.
17. Certain cities in the United States, like Boston, New York, Miami, New Orleans, Los Angeles, and San Francisco attracted immigrating people from many lands primarily due to their sea ports. During the early days of America's growth, sea travel was the primary means of conveyance. As a result, these seaport cities have become very _____.
18. A court is a place where justice is administered. In other words, a court is a place where a judge listens to the arguments of two different people and decides who is right and who is wrong. A lower court is often a trial court that handles criminal cases or conflicts among two people. The judge or jury then decides if someone must pay a fine, go to jail or change what they are doing. In issues of high importance that affect many people, the case may go to the Supreme Court. In the Supreme Court of the United States, there are nine judges, instead of just one. The Supreme Court is often called upon to decide if current laws follow the Constitution. A law that follows the guidelines of a country's Constitution would be _____.