



**Grade 5**

# Vocabulary Cards

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## Grade 5 • Vocabulary Cards

1. afford
2. loan
3. profit
4. prosper
5. risk
6. savings
7. scarce
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9. accomplish
10. anxious
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12. decipher
13. distracted
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73. ambitious
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106. mimic
107. obstacle
108. techniques
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110. era
111. fragments
112. historian
113. intact
114. preserved



## Grade 5 • Vocabulary Cards

- |                   |                    |                    |
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| 115. reconstruct  | 153. disdain       | 191. unexpected    |
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| 139. sought       | 177. approximately | 215. hibernate     |
| 140. unequal      | 178. astronomical  | 216. insulates     |
| 141. absorb       | 179. calculation   | 217. export        |
| 142. affect       | 180. criteria      | 218. glistening    |
| 143. circulates   | 181. diameter      | 219. influence     |
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| 145. cycle        | 183. orbit         | 221. native        |
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| 152. plumes       | 190. thrive        | 228. exchange      |

**afford**

**loan**

**profit**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you can **afford** something, you have enough money to pay for it.

**Example:** Jill looked at the price tag to see if she could **afford** to buy the blouse.

**Ask:** Name something you would like to be able to **afford**.

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **loan** is money borrowed.

**Example:** Lin asked her mom for a **loan** of five dollars.

**Ask:** When have you made a **loan** to someone?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Profit** is the amount of money left after all business costs have been paid.

**Example:** Jem and Ana set up a lemonade stand and made a **profit** of five dollars from the sales.

**Ask:** When have you made a **profit**?

**prosper**

**risk**

**savings**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you **prosper**, you do well and become successful.

**Example:** When enough rain falls and the weather is good, a garden can **prosper**.

**Ask:** What other things help people to **prosper**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Risk** is the chance of loss or harm.

**Example:** Firefighters take a great **risk** when they enter a burning building.

**Ask:** In what other jobs do people take a **risk**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Savings** is money set aside for the future.

**Example:** Ray sets aside one dollar a week from his allowance and puts it in his **savings**.

**Ask:** What would you like to do with some **savings**?

**scarce**

**wages**

**accomplish**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When something is **scarce**, it is difficult to get or find.

**Example:** Water can become **scarce** after many hot weeks with no rain.

**Ask:** What is another word for **scarce**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Wages** are payments received for work done.

**Example:** Sam and his brother earn **wages** for raking leaves every autumn.

**Ask:** What is a synonym for **wages**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you **accomplish** a task, you complete it successfully.

**Example:** With Grandpa's help, I was able to **accomplish** my project more quickly.

**Ask:** What would you like to **accomplish** today?

**anxious**

**assemble**

**decipher**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you are **anxious**, you feel nervous and worried about what may happen.

**Example:** Rita was **anxious** about the research project, so she checked many sources.

**Ask:** Describe a situation that made you feel **anxious**.

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When people **assemble**, they come together.

**Example:** When all the students **assemble** in the room, we will begin the play.

**Ask:** Where else might a large group **assemble**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Decipher** means “to figure out something that is difficult to understand.”

**Example:** The archaeologists had to **decipher** the code in the rock drawings in order to understand what they meant.

**Ask:** When is handwriting hard to **decipher**?

**distracted**

**navigate**

**options**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If he **distracted** you, he drew your attention away from what you were doing.

**Example:** When my friend **distracted** my attention, her dog swiped my frozen treat.

**Ask:** What things have **distracted** your attention from studying?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you **navigate**, you find your way over or through an area.

**Example:** We used a map to help **navigate** our way around the park.

**Ask:** In what other ways do people **navigate**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Options** are choices or alternatives.

**Example:** The grocery store offered many different vegetable **options**.

**Ask:** What is a synonym for **options**?

**retrace**

**debris**

**emphasis**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you **retrace** your steps, you go back over them.

**Example:** Carl was able to **retrace** his footsteps to find his way home.

**Ask:** What is another word or phrase for **retrace**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Debris** is the scattered remains of something.

**Example:** The science class picked up **debris** that had washed up on the beach.

**Ask:** What is a synonym for **debris**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you say something with **emphasis**, you use special force or stress when saying a particular word or syllable.

**Example:** When Elena said, "Shhh," she put her finger to her lips for **emphasis**.

**Ask:** How can you show **emphasis** when you talk?

# encounter

# generations

# indicated



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An **encounter** is an unexpected meeting.

**Example:** During a hike, you might have an **encounter** with a butterfly.

**Ask:** What is a synonym for **encounter**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A son, father, and grandfather are three **generations** who all have a common family ancestor.

**Example:** My grandma has a pie recipe that has been in my family for many **generations**.

**Ask:** How many **generations** of a family might be at a holiday meal?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Yesterday he **indicated**, or showed a sign, that he was willing to help us paint the fence.

**Example:** The thermometer **indicated** that it was hot outside.

**Ask:** What is a synonym for **indicated**?

# naturalist

# sheer

# spectacular

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **naturalist** is a person who specializes in the study of things in nature, especially animals and plants.

**Example:** The **naturalist** told us about many of the plants and animals she studied.

**Ask:** What is something you might ask a **naturalist**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If a rock ledge is **sheer**, it is steep.

**Example:** When we looked up at the **sheer** rock, we knew it would be impossible to climb.

**Ask:** What else might you describe as **sheer**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** The magic show was **spectacular** because it was very unusual and impressive.

**Example:** The mountaintop provides **spectacular** views.

**Ask:** What else might you describe as **spectacular**?

# breakthrough

# captivated

# claimed

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **breakthrough** is an important advance.

**Example:** Sam had been trying to think of a project idea when he finally had a **breakthrough**.

**Ask:** What kind of **breakthrough** would you like to see?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you are **captivated**, you are influenced by charm, art, or skill.

**Example:** Josh was **captivated** by the action movie in 3-D.

**Ask:** What is something that has **captivated** you?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **claimed** the prize, you declared it as your own.

**Example:** After her flight landed, Marika happily **claimed** her suitcase.

**Ask:** What is something you **claimed** that was yours?

**devices**

**enthusiastically**

**envisioned**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Devices** are things that are made or invented for a particular purpose.

**Example:** Many people use electronic **devices** every day to tell time, read, and communicate.

**Ask:** What **devices** do you use?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you respond **enthusiastically**, you act in a way that shows great interest or excitement.

**Example:** Fans cheered **enthusiastically** when their team won.

**Ask:** What events make you react **enthusiastically**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When she **envisioned** the school year, she imagined good things would happen in her future.

**Example:** As Sara stared at the map, she **envisioned** traveling all over the world.

**Ask:** Tell about something you have **envisioned**.

**passionate**

**patents**

**access**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you are **passionate** about baseball, you have or show a strong feeling about it.

**Example:** Cal is **passionate** about protecting all animals from harm.

**Ask:** Describe a person who is **passionate** about something.

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define: Patents** are papers that give a person or company the right to make, use, or sell new inventions for a certain number of years.

**Example:** Inventors who have **patents** for their inventions can make money from them.

**Ask:** What inventions do you think have **patents**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **access** information, you get it from a source, such as the Internet.

**Example:** In order to **access** the locked room, Brad had to punch in a special number code.

**Ask:** How do you **access** information on a computer?

**advance**

**analysis**

**cite**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you **advance**, you move forward or make progress.

**Example:** Many citizens have marched on Washington to **advance** people's rights.

**Ask:** What would you do to **advance** a cause you believed in?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An **analysis** is a careful examination or study of something.

**Example:** A magnifying glass helped Karina make a careful **analysis** of the seashell.

**Ask:** How do you do an **analysis** of information for a report?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you **cite** something, you mention it as proof or evidence.

**Example:** When doing research, it is important to identify and **cite** sources of information.

**Ask:** What sources might you **cite** when writing a report about a country?

# counterpoint

# data

# drawbacks

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **counterpoint** is an opposing, or disagreeing, point of view.

**Example:** The positive review from one critic was in **counterpoint** to another's bad review.

**Ask:** What opinion have you had in **counterpoint** to that of a friend?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Data** are facts, figures, and other kinds of information.

**Example:** The students gathered **data** for their experiment by measuring a bubble's size.

**Ask:** What **data** would you need to write a weather report?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Drawbacks** are problems or disadvantages.

**Example:** Limited room for passengers and little trunk space are **drawbacks** of a small car.

**Ask:** What are some **drawbacks** to going on a hike without the right equipment?

# reasoning

# committees

# convention

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define: Reasoning** is having the ability to think in a logical way.

**Example:** James used his **reasoning** skills before deciding on his next chess move.

**Ask:** What other situations require good **reasoning**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define: Committees** are groups of people chosen to do certain work.

**Example:** I am on one of the **committees** to plan our class trip.

**Ask:** What **committees** could help plan a school talent show?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **convention** is a formal meeting for a special purpose.

**Example:** Ms. Blake attends a **convention** of music teachers every year.

**Ask:** What kind of **convention** would you like to attend?

# debate

# proposal

# representatives



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Debate** means “to argue or discuss.”

**Example:** The council members will **debate** the benefits and costs of a new park before they vote on it.

**Ask:** What is a synonym for **debate**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **proposal** is a plan or suggestion.

**Example:** The mayor shared a **proposal**, or plan, to build a new community center.

**Ask:** Do you have a **proposal** that would improve your community?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Representatives** are people chosen to speak or act for others.

**Example:** Our government **representatives** help make laws to benefit our country.

**Ask:** What qualities should **representatives** have?

**resolve**

**situation**

**union**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** To **resolve** something is to settle, explain, or solve it.

**Example:** To try to **resolve** the argument over food choices, Mrs. Marks asked Jeremy to discuss the importance of nutrition.

**Ask:** What steps help you **resolve** a problem?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **situation** is a condition or the state of affairs.

**Example:** The icy roads caused a dangerous driving **situation**.

**Ask:** What kinds of weather can cause serious **situations**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **union** is formed by joining two or more together.

**Example:** The United States is a **union** of 50 states that joined together.

**Ask:** What two states in the country are not physically connected to the rest of the **union**?

# circumstances

# consideration

# consults

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Circumstances** are conditions or events that exist with other things and may have an effect on them.

**Example:** There are many **circumstances** that can make roads impossible to drive on.

**Ask:** Under what **circumstances** might schools be closed?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** His **consideration**, or careful thought, is needed before making a final decision.

**Example:** My mom gives careful **consideration** to the fresh fruits she buys.

**Ask:** What is a synonym for **consideration**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Sometimes a friend **consults** with you to ask for advice.

**Example:** A driver **consults** a map to find which road to travel on.

**Ask:** Explain why someone **consults** a dictionary.

# destiny

# expectations

# presence

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Destiny** is what happens, especially when it seems to be determined in advance.

**Example:** Lena loves ballet so much, I think her **destiny** is to become a dancer.

**Ask:** What might the **destiny** of a hard-working student be?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you have **expectations**, you believe or expect that certain things will happen.

**Example:** Jamie's present lived up to her **expectations**.

**Ask:** Tell about something that lived up to your **expectations**.

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Presence** is the area around or near a person.

**Example:** The visitors were thrilled to be in the **presence** of the Queen of England.

**Ask:** When have you been in the **presence** of someone well known?

**reveal**

**unsure**

**behaviors**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **reveal** the hidden object in your hand, you show or display it.

**Example:** The actor opened the curtain to **reveal** what was behind it.

**Ask:** Why don't magicians **reveal** their secrets?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you are **unsure** about where to look for information, you are not certain where you should look.

**Example:** The chess player was **unsure** of what move to make next.

**Ask:** What is an antonym for **unsure**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Behaviors** are the way that animals or human beings act.

**Example:** We rewarded our dog with a treat for all its good **behaviors**.

**Ask:** What kinds of **behaviors** are encouraged at school?

# disappearance

# energetic

# flurry

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **disappearance** happens when something or someone can no longer be seen or found.

**Example:** A detective investigated the **disappearance** of the painting.

**Ask:** What explains the **disappearance** of snow in spring?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An **energetic** person is active and full of life.

**Example:** Rina is so **energetic**, she ran three races and was not even tired.

**Ask:** What is another word or phrase for **energetic**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If your school receives a **flurry** of phone calls, it receives many phone calls at once.

**Example:** The wind blew a **flurry** of blossoms off the cherry trees.

**Ask:** What might cause a **flurry** of birds in the sky?

# migrate

# observation

# theory

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Many birds **migrate** in the winter to escape the cold air.

**Example:** Some birds **migrate** to warmer places each winter.

**Ask:** What kinds of animals **migrate** to or from your area when seasons change?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you make an **observation**, you notice or carefully look at something.

**Example:** Binoculars helped Carlos's **observation** of the ships at sea.

**Ask:** What other tools help with **observation**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **theory** is an idea or opinion that has not been proven to be true.

**Example:** Nan had a **theory** about how the pillow got shredded.

**Ask:** What **theory** might explain why your pet is not hungry for dinner?

**transformed**

**assuring**

**detected**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When he **transformed** the rusty old car, he changed how it looked.

**Example:** Large, colorful clothes and face paint **transformed** Nora into a clown.

**Ask:** How is an empty stage **transformed** for a show?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you are **assuring**, you are making someone feel certain or sure about something.

**Example:** One job of a coach is **assuring** athletes that practicing will make them better.

**Ask:** What might a coach say when **assuring** a team?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **detected** the smell of smoke, you found it or noticed it.

**Example:** By the way he sniffed, I knew my dog **detected** another animal.

**Ask:** What have you **detected** by looking?

**emerging**

**gratitude**

**guidance**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If something is **emerging**, it is coming into view and can be seen.

**Example:** I watched as the colorful butterfly was **emerging** from its chrysalis.

**Ask:** What word or phrase has the same meaning as **emerging**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Gratitude** is a feeling of thankfulness.

**Example:** Lena and I gave flowers to our aunt to show our **gratitude** for her help.

**Ask:** What are other ways people show their **gratitude**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Guidance** is leadership or direction.

**Example:** With my Uncle Rico's **guidance**, I learned how to play guitar.

**Ask:** Whose **guidance** has helped you learn a new skill?

**outcome**

**previous**

**pursuit**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An **outcome** is a result or consequence.

**Example:** The team was pleased with the winning **outcome** of the game.

**Ask:** When has the **outcome** of a game surprised you?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Previous** means “before” or “earlier.”

**Example:** The **previous** month, July, was summer vacation.

**Ask:** What was the name of your **previous** teacher?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **pursuit** is a chase.

**Example:** On the nature documentary, I watched a lion in **pursuit** of a zebra.

**Ask:** What might a house cat be in **pursuit** of?

**ambitious**

**memorized**

**satisfaction**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you are **ambitious**, you have a strong desire to succeed at something.

**Example:** Paulo is an **ambitious** bike rider and always looks for challenges.

**Ask:** Who do you know that you would describe as **ambitious**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **memorized** something, you learned it by heart.

**Example:** Pat **memorized** the poem and recited it perfectly for the class.

**Ask:** What is the name of a poem or song that you **memorized**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Satisfaction** is feeling pleased when you accomplish something.

**Example:** Participating in sports, such as basketball, gave Jason great **satisfaction**.

**Ask:** What activity gives you great **satisfaction**?

# shuddered

# appreciation

# blurting

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **shuddered**, you shook or trembled from fear or cold.

**Example:** Jill **shuddered** as she bit into the tart, juicy lemon.

**Ask:** What is a synonym for **shuddered**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you understand the value of something, you have an **appreciation** for it.

**Example:** Gram showed her **appreciation** for my help by giving me a hug.

**Ask:** How do you show **appreciation** for someone's help?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If he **blurted** out the answer, he said it suddenly.

**Example:** By mistake, I **blurted** out the secret about the surprise.

**Ask:** How would you feel after you **blurted** out a secret?

**complimenting**

**congratulate**

**contradicted**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you say something nice about someone, you are **complimenting** that person.

**Example:** **Complimenting** me when I do well makes me feel great.

**Ask:** If you were **complimenting** a friend, what would you say?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Congratulate** means “to give praise or good wishes for something that has happened.”

**Example:** After Niki lost the race, she went over to **congratulate** the winner.

**Ask:** What might you **congratulate** someone for?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** The baker’s story **contradicted**, or disagreed with, the butcher’s story.

**Example:** The witness **contradicted** what he had said earlier, and the lawyer pointed it out.

**Ask:** When have you **contradicted** something you said previously?

**critical**

**cultural**

**misunderstanding**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A person who is **critical** will find fault or have an opinion that something is wrong.

**Example:** A **critical** person often finds fault with what others do and points it out.

**Ask:** When have you been **critical** of yourself?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you research your family's **cultural** past, you learn about your family customs, beliefs, and traditions.

**Example:** Languages, foods, and celebrations are examples of **cultural** differences.

**Ask:** Give two examples of **cultural** activities.

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When friends have a **misunderstanding**, they fail to understand one another.

**Example:** Mira wore the wrong clothes as a result of a **misunderstanding**.

**Ask:** How would you handle a **misunderstanding** with a friend?

# civilization

# complex

# cultivate

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **civilization** is a society in which agriculture, trade, art, science, and government are highly developed.

**Example:** I am excited to look at the unique artifacts that an ancient **civilization** left behind.

**Ask:** What past **civilization** interests you most?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Something **complex** is difficult to understand or do.

**Example:** The **complex** jigsaw puzzle was a challenge to finish.

**Ask:** What is an antonym for **complex**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** To **cultivate** is to improve, develop, or make something better.

**Example:** It takes time and work to **cultivate** a beautiful garden.

**Ask:** How do you **cultivate** a friendship?

**devise**

**fashioned**

**resourceful**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **devise** a strategy, you think about it and plan it carefully.

**Example:** My mom helped our family **devise** a plan for eating healthfully.

**Ask:** What healthful plan would you like to **devise**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** The artist **fashioned**, or shaped, the clay into the form of a flower pot.

**Example:** I watched as the potter **fashioned** a vase out of clay.

**Ask:** What other items can be **fashioned** from clay?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A person who is **resourceful** is skilled in dealing with new or difficult situations.

**Example:** Birds are **resourceful** when finding materials to build nests.

**Ask:** What qualities does a **resourceful** person have?

# shortage

# tormentors

# contact



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **shortage** is a lack of supply.

**Example:** The river was drying up from a **shortage** of rainwater.

**Ask:** Why is a **shortage** of water dangerous?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Tormentors** are people or things that cause pain.

**Example:** Flies and mosquitoes can be **tormentors** to people in summer.

**Ask:** How can cats be **tormentors** to birds?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Contact** is a touching or meeting of things.

**Example:** When I turned on the gas stove, the flame made **contact** with the metal pot

**Ask:** What happens when your hand comes into **contact** with something hot?

**erode**

**formation**

**moisture**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Erode** means “to wear or wash away very slowly.”

**Example:** When storms **erode** the beach, they carry away sand from the shore.

**Ask:** Why does the beach get smaller when storms **erode** it?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **formation** is something that is made or formed.

**Example:** The marching band played in **formation** during halftime.

**Ask:** Does **formation** mean that you make something or destroy it?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Moisture** is a slight wetness caused by water or another liquid.

**Example:** I knew it had rained when I saw drops of **moisture** on the leaves.

**Ask:** What is an antonym for **moisture**?

# particles

# repetition

# structure

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Particles** are very small bits or pieces.

**Example:** Tiny **particles** of sand floated in the light shining across the dunes.

**Ask:** What is a synonym for **particles**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Repetition** is saying or doing something over and over.

**Example:** I do each exercise in a **repetition** of ten, and hope to increase it to twenty.

**Ask:** What is a skill you have learned better through **repetition**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **structure** is an arrangement of parts that fit together.

**Example:** My little sister built a **structure** with blocks.

**Ask:** Did you ever build a **structure**, such as a castle or fort?

**visible**

**artificial**

**collaborate**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When something is **visible**, it can be seen.

**Example:** The boy's face was **visible** through the apartment window.

**Ask:** What is **visible** from your window?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Artificial** describes a thing not made by nature.

**Example:** Mike's **artificial** leg did not prevent him from playing most sports.

**Ask:** When might you need something to be **artificial** rather than real?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When we **collaborate**, we work together.

**Example:** Many students will **collaborate** to create our school's new banner.

**Ask:** What other projects might require you to **collaborate** with others?

**dedicated**

**flexible**

**function**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If the driver **dedicated** his time to volunteer, he gave or devoted his time.

**Example:** Tina **dedicated** herself to learning the song for the choir concert.

**Ask:** When have you **dedicated** all your efforts to learning something?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Something **flexible** is able to bend without breaking.

**Example:** The dancer's body was so **flexible** that he could twist into almost any position.

**Ask:** Why is it important for athletes to be **flexible**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When using a tool, you should understand its **function**, or its use or purpose.

**Example:** The main **function** of a hammer is pounding nails.

**Ask:** What is the main **function** of another common tool?

**mimic**

**obstacle**

**techniques**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you **mimic** something, you imitate it.

**Example:** Some insects can **mimic** a tree branch or twig to hide themselves.

**Ask:** What other animals can **mimic** something?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An **obstacle** stands in the way or blocks progress.

**Example:** The fallen tree created an **obstacle** in the road, and cars could not get through.

**Ask:** What sort of **obstacle** have you encountered trying to get somewhere?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Techniques** are special ways of doing something to achieve a desired result.

**Example:** Maria uses a variety of bowing **techniques** when playing her violin.

**Ask:** What are some **techniques** you use to help you study?

# archaeologist

# era

# fragments

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An **archaeologist** is a person who digs up and studies remains of ancient towns and cities.

**Example:** An **archaeologist** examines ancient objects for clues about early cultures.

**Ask:** What early culture would you investigate if you were an **archaeologist**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An **era** is a period of time or history.

**Example:** The people sitting for the photograph wore clothes from an earlier **era**.

**Ask:** If you could time-travel to another **era**, which would you choose?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Fragments** are small, broken pieces.

**Example:** The dropped pottery vase was in **fragments** on the floor.

**Ask:** What **fragments** of objects have you found?

# historian

# intact

# preserved

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **historian** is a person who knows a great deal about history.

**Example:** A good **historian** finds interesting stories by studying past objects and events.

**Ask:** What would a future **historian** tell about the time you live in?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Something that is **intact** is whole or complete.

**Example:** Cardboard cartons help protect eggs so they arrive at the store whole and **intact**.

**Ask:** What would you like to find **intact** after a storm or flood?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Something that is **preserved** is protected so that it does not decay or get damaged.

**Example:** Foods from our garden have been **preserved** in jars for enjoying all year.

**Ask:** Which of your possessions would you want **preserved** in a time capsule?

# reconstruct

# remnants

# commenced



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you **reconstruct** something, you put its parts back together.

**Example:** A skilled craftsman can **reconstruct** broken china so that it looks like new.

**Ask:** What famous place would you like to **reconstruct** as a model?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Remnants** are small pieces or parts of something that are left over.

**Example:** Divers discovered the **remnants** of a sunken ship.

**Ask:** What could someone learn from the **remnants** of a meal?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **commenced** doing your homework, you started doing it.

**Example:** The horse race **commenced** on time and ended only three minutes later!

**Ask:** What is an antonym for **commenced**?

**deeds**

**exaggeration**

**heroic**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Deeds** are acts or actions.

**Example:** Doing good **deeds** for others can make us feel useful and happy.

**Ask:** What good **deeds** might you do to help a neighbor?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An **exaggeration** is a statement that makes something seem more than it really is.

**Example:** Dad's description of the giant fish must be an **exaggeration** since the fish in this lake are not that big.

**Ask:** How is an **exaggeration** like a lie?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **heroic** act is a very brave or courageous act.

**Example:** The **heroic** acts of firefighters help save lives.

**Ask:** What **heroic** acts do police officers perform?

**impress**

**posed**

**sauntered**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **impress** someone, you have a strong effect on his or her mind or feelings.

**Example:** Carolina hoped to **impress** the class with her amazing science project.

**Ask:** What might an athlete do to **impress** a coach?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **posed** for a picture, you held a position so that someone could paint or photograph you.

**Example:** The family members stood very still as they **posed** for photographs.

**Ask:** Why do you think they stood still as they **posed**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **sauntered**, you walked in a slow, relaxed way.

**Example:** We all enjoyed the sights as we slowly **sauntered** through the park.

**Ask:** What is a synonym for **sauntered**?

**wring**

**astounded**

**concealed**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** To **wring** out a wet rag, you squeeze it or twist it.

**Example:** After soaking a wash rag, **wring** it out to remove excess water.

**Ask:** When might you have to **wring** a towel?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you are **astounded**, you are amazed and surprised.

**Example:** Jada was **astounded** by her high score on the computer game.

**Ask:** What experiences have **astounded** you?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When she **concealed** her diary, she put it out of sight.

**Example:** The mask **concealed** the identity of the mysterious superhero.

**Ask:** What other ways have people **concealed** their identities?

**inquisitive**

**interpret**

**perplexed**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you are **inquisitive**, you are curious.

**Example:** Our new pet goldfish caused our cat to become **inquisitive**.

**Ask:** How else might an **inquisitive** person find things out?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you **interpret** a difficult paragraph, you explain its meaning and make it easier to understand.

**Example:** My sister is taking a class to learn to use and **interpret** sign language.

**Ask:** When might someone **interpret** for you?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you are **perplexed**, you are confused.

**Example:** The complicated math problem **perplexed** Joshua for many hours.

**Ask:** What problems or puzzles have **perplexed** you the most?

**precise**

**reconsider**

**suspicious**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you make a **precise** cut with the scissors, you make an exact or accurate cut.

**Example:** The nurse made a **precise** measurement of June's height.

**Ask:** What other tasks require someone to be **precise**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **reconsider**, you think about something again.

**Example:** After Cara placed her chess piece, Greta had to **reconsider** her next move.

**Ask:** What else might make you **reconsider** a choice?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you are **suspicious**, you think that someone or something is wrong or can't be trusted.

**Example:** Fluffy's owner grew **suspicious** when he saw paw prints leading to the chair.

**Ask:** What behavior might make you **suspicious** of something?

**anticipation**

**defy**

**entitled**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Anticipation** is the act of expecting something to happen.

**Example:** The goalie waited with **anticipation** as the ball came toward her.

**Ask:** Describe something that you have waited for with **anticipation**.

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you **defy** a rule, you refuse to obey it.

**Example:** If you **defy** a driving rule, a police officer may give you a ticket.

**Ask:** Why might someone **defy** a rule or law?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you are **entitled**, you qualify or have the right to do something.

**Example:** The library card **entitled** Matt to check out a book.

**Ask:** What phrase has the same meaning as **entitled**?

**neutral**

**outspoken**

**reserved**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A person who is **neutral** does not support or agree with either side of an argument.

**Example:** An umpire must stay **neutral** when making a call on a play.

**Ask:** Why must an umpire or referee stay **neutral** during a game?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An **outspoken** person is honest and says what he or she thinks.

**Example:** Henry and Jake are **outspoken** about protecting the environment.

**Ask:** What word has the opposite meaning of **outspoken**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If something is **reserved**, it is saved for a purpose or a special person.

**Example:** Parking lots keep spaces **reserved** for handicapped parking.

**Ask:** What other kinds of things can be **reserved**?

**sought**

**unequal**

**absorb**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If he **sought** the lost treasure, he went looking for it.

**Example:** Josie's group **sought** the latest team rankings in the sports section.

**Ask:** Name something that you **sought** and were able to find.

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Things that are **unequal** are not the same.

**Example:** The number of players on the tug-of-war teams was **unequal**.

**Ask:** If two teams are **unequal**, what might the game be like?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** We used sponges to **absorb**, or soak up, the water.

**Example:** A sponge will **absorb**, or soak up, the spilled coffee.

**Ask:** What else will **absorb** the liquid?

**affect**

**circulates**

**conserve**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Strong winds **affect**, or influence, how fast a boat sails.

**Example:** Adding honey will **affect** the sweetness of the cereal.

**Ask:** How will adding salt **affect** a food?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When something **circulates**, it moves in a circular path.

**Example:** Blood **circulates** from the heart through the body and back to the heart.

**Ask:** What else do you know that **circulates**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **conserve** something, you keep it from harm, loss, or change.

**Example:** I **conserve** energy by turning off lights when I leave a room.

**Ask:** What is an antonym for **conserve**?

**cycle**

**glaciers**

**necessity**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **cycle** is a series of events that happen over and over in the same order.

**Example:** When the dryer completes its **cycle**, I will remove the clothes.

**Ask:** What other kinds of **cycles** can you think of?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Glaciers** are large masses of ice found in cold regions or on top of high mountains.

**Example:** Huge **glaciers** made of thick ice can be found in freezing waters.

**Ask:** What would happen if the **glaciers** melted?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **necessity** is something that is needed or required.

**Example:** A guide dog or cane is a **necessity** to help visually-impaired people cross a street.

**Ask:** What other tools are a **necessity** for helping deaf people communicate?

**seeps**

**barren**

**expression**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When a liquid **seeps**, it flows or spreads slowly.

**Example:** The latex from the rubber tree **seeps**, or flows, slowly into a bucket.

**Ask:** If water **seeps** up from the ground, how quickly will it spread?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Something that is **barren** is lifeless and not able to grow anything.

**Example:** We traveled across **barren** land without seeing a single tree or bush.

**Ask:** What is another word or phrase for **barren**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Expression** is putting thoughts or feelings into words or actions.

**Example:** James wrote songs as an **expression** of his beliefs about friendship.

**Ask:** Name another form of artistic **expression**.

**meaningful**

**plumes**

**disdain**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Something **meaningful** has importance or a purpose.

**Example:** The students had a **meaningful** discussion about how to protect the environment.

**Ask:** What **meaningful** discussions have you had?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Plumes** are big, fluffy feathers or feathery parts.

**Example:** Each year, peacocks shed their beautiful tail **plumes** and grow new ones.

**Ask:** What beautiful **plumes** have you seen?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Disdain** is a feeling of dislike for someone or something you think is unworthy.

**Example:** Rebecca likes to eat many vegetables, but she always shows **disdain** for broccoli.

**Ask:** What is a synonym for **disdain**?

**focused**

**genius**

**perspective**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **focused** person is able to concentrate on one thing.

**Example:** Ellie pays attention and stays **focused** during class discussions.

**Ask:** What is an antonym for **focused**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **genius** is an extremely intelligent or talented person.

**Example:** My sister is a **genius** when it comes to fixing computer problems.

**Ask:** How might a mechanical **genius** help other people?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Your **perspective** is your point of view, or the way you see things.

**Example:** Binoculars gave Kyle a closer **perspective** of the boat in the harbor.

**Ask:** How does a telescope affect your **perspective** of the moon?

**prospect**

**stunned**

**superb**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **prospect** is something you look forward to or expect.

**Example:** Gillian was happy at the **prospect** of traveling to Paris next year.

**Ask:** Why might the **prospect** of moving be both exciting and scary?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you are **stunned**, you are shocked and confused.

**Example:** Luis was **stunned** by the unexpected test grade.

**Ask:** What kinds of events have **stunned** you?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Something that is **superb** is excellent.

**Example:** The cooking teacher praised his student for the **superb** dish.

**Ask:** What is a synonym for **superb**?

# transition

# assume

# guarantee

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **transition** is a change from one form, condition, or activity, to another.

**Example:** Max was afraid to make the **transition** from walking to riding a bus to school.

**Ask:** How might you prepare a young child for this **transition**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you **assume** something, you take it for granted, or suppose it is so.

**Example:** Caitlyn could only **assume** the cat broke the flower pot.

**Ask:** What might you **assume** if you awaken to snow on a school day?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** To **guarantee** is to make sure or certain of something.

**Example:** With such dark clouds approaching, Henrik can **guarantee** that it will rain soon.

**Ask:** When else might you **guarantee** something?

**nominate**

**obviously**

**rely**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **nominate** someone, you suggest or propose that the person be chosen, such as a candidate for an office.

**Example:** The team will **nominate** the best candidates to run for class president.

**Ask:** Why might you **nominate** a particular person for a task or position?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If something is done **obviously**, it is easily seen or understood.

**Example:** The hand-knitted scarf was **obviously** too long for Marta's little brother.

**Ask:** What kinds of clothes are **obviously** wrong for a cold day?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** To **rely** is to trust or depend on someone or something.

**Example:** To make a basket, Calvin must **rely** on the skills his coaches taught him.

**Ask:** When have you had to **rely** on someone else?

**supportive**

**sympathy**

**weaking**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you are **supportive**, you provide approval, aid, or encouragement to others.

**Example:** The audience's **supportive** applause boosted Clare's energy.

**Ask:** In what other ways can you be **supportive** of a performer on stage?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you feel **sympathy** toward someone, you feel and understand their troubles.

**Example:** Erik's dad offered **sympathy** when his team lost the game.

**Ask:** When else might you express **sympathy** to someone?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **weakling** is a person who lacks physical strength.

**Example:** Being tired and ill in bed made Emily feel like a **weakling**.

**Ask:** At what other times might you feel like a **weakling**?

# atmosphere

# decays

# gradual

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** The **atmosphere** is the layer of gases around Earth.

**Example:** Clouds form in our **atmosphere**, the layer of gases around Earth.

**Ask:** Why is the Earth's **atmosphere** important?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If something **decays**, it rots.

**Example:** When fruit **decays**, or rots, it is not very tasty and should not be eaten.

**Ask:** What does a banana look like as it **decays**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When a change is **gradual**, it happens slowly.

**Example:** The release of sand in an hourglass is **gradual**, so that it takes one hour.

**Ask:** What is a **gradual** event or change you have seen?

**impact**

**noticeably**

**receding**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Something that has an **impact** has a strong effect.

**Example:** A veterinarian has a big **impact** on the health of a pet.

**Ask:** Who has had an important **impact** on your life?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If a plant has grown **noticeably**, it is easy to see that it has gotten bigger.

**Example:** José's hair was **noticeably** shorter after his haircut.

**Ask:** What is a synonym for **noticeably**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When something is **receding**, it is moving back or away.

**Example:** As I drove away, the mountain seemed to be **receding** in the distance.

**Ask:** If it was **receding**, was it getting close?

**stability**

**variations**

**approximately**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If something has **stability**, it is solid, steady, and doesn't change much.

**Example:** While his sprained leg healed, Stephan used crutches for **stability** when walking.

**Ask:** If a thing has **stability**, is it shaky or steady?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **variation** is the amount that something changes, such as a variation in the temperature.

**Example:** In the valley, there are many **variations** in the color green.

**Ask:** Where might you see **variations** in the color blue?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If two things are **approximately** the same size, they are nearly or about the same size.

**Example:** The recipe called for **approximately** two cups of oil, so I did not measure exactly.

**Ask:** What is an antonym for **approximately**?

# astronomical

# calculation

# criteria

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Something **astronomical** relates to outer space or astronomy.

**Example:** The space exhibit included amazing **astronomical** instruments to study stars.

**Ask:** Besides stars, what are **astronomical** instruments used to study?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you make a **calculation**, you do math to find an answer.

**Example:** Mina did a quick **calculation** to figure out if she had enough money for six tickets.

**Ask:** What kinds of skills help with a **calculation**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Criteria** are rules for judging something or making a decision.

**Example:** Blood pressure is one of the **criteria** doctors use for evaluating your health.

**Ask:** What other **criteria** help doctors to check your health?

# diameter

# evaluate

# orbit

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** You can measure across the center of a circle to find its **diameter**.

**Example:** The large pizza pan has a **diameter** of fourteen inches.

**Ask:** How would you measure the **diameter** of a pan?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you **evaluate** something, you examine it closely to decide its value.

**Example:** Reading food labels can help you **evaluate** the nutritional value.

**Ask:** What questions might help you **evaluate** a restaurant?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An object that **orbits** something circles around it again and again.

**Example:** It takes a year for the Earth to **orbit** the sun, and a month for the moon to orbit the Earth.

**Ask:** What objects in space **orbit** the sun?

# spheres

# agricultural

# declined

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **sphere** is anything that is shaped like a ball or globe.

**Example:** Basketballs, soccer balls, and baseballs are **spheres**, but footballs are not.

**Ask:** What other objects are **spheres**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Something that is **agricultural** has to do with farms or farming.

**Example:** Sam and Gina gathered apples and other **agricultural** products for the market.

**Ask:** How do **agricultural** products make a difference in your life?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If something **declined**, it grew weaker or smaller in number.

**Example:** Because many businesses closed, the town had clearly **declined** over the years.

**Ask:** What actions can a restaurant take when its profits have **declined**?

**disorder**

**identify**

**probable**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **disorder** is a sickness or ailment.

**Example:** The veterinarian examined the cow for a stomach **disorder**.

**Ask:** What kind of medical **disorder** might keep you home from school?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you can **identify** something, you can tell exactly what it is.

**Example:** People are able to **identify** my dog not only by his dog tag, but by his smile.

**Ask:** How would you **identify** your best friend in a crowd?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Something that is **probable** is likely to happen or be true.

**Example:** The **probable** cause of the shattered window was Jake and his soccer ball.

**Ask:** What type of weather is most **probable** in the winter where you live?

**thrive**

**unexpected**

**widespread**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If crops **thrive**, they are successful and strong.

**Example:** Some plants manage to grow and **thrive** even in snow.

**Ask:** What would you do to help a pet **thrive**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Something **unexpected** is not planned for or predicted.

**Example:** As the wildebeests drank at the river, the crocodile's arrival was **unexpected**.

**Ask:** How might an **unexpected** event change your plans?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If something is **widespread**, it is happening over a large area or affecting many people.

**Example:** Starlings, introduced from England, are now a **widespread** bird species.

**Ask:** What is a good example of a **widespread** fad?

# bulletin

# contributions

# diversity

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **bulletin** is a short announcement of the latest news.

**Example:** Kip posted a **bulletin** in the neighborhood about his missing dog.

**Ask:** Why else might you post a **bulletin**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Contributions** are gifts of money, time, or effort given to a cause.

**Example:** The school art exhibit will feature **contributions** from many student artists.

**Ask:** What other events rely on **contributions** from others?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Diversity** is a great difference or variety.

**Example:** There was a great **diversity** of breeds at the dog show.

**Ask:** Where else might you see a wide **diversity** of animals?

**enlisted**

**intercept**

**operations**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If people **enlisted**, they joined the armed forces of their own free will.

**Example:** Citizens who have **enlisted** in the army are sworn in before training begins.

**Ask:** Why have people **enlisted** for military duty?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **intercept** something, you stop it from moving from one place to another.

**Example:** I jumped up to **intercept** the pass and prevent a touchdown by the other team.

**Ask:** In what other sports might you **intercept** a ball?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Operations** are plans or processes for doing something.

**Example:** The crew of workers began **operations** to clean up after the disaster.

**Ask:** What other **operations** might help in a disaster?

**recruits**

**survival**

**abruptly**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Recruits** are new members of the armed forces.

**Example:** The officer addressed the **recruits** as they prepared for training.

**Ask:** What kinds of services look for new **recruits**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Survival** is the act of continuing to live.

**Example:** A first aid kit, a blanket, and water are important for **survival** in an emergency.

**Ask:** What other items are important for **survival** in an emergency?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If something ends **abruptly**, it stops suddenly without warning.

**Example:** Playing in the park ended **abruptly** because of a sudden rainstorm.

**Ask:** What else might cause an activity to end **abruptly**?

**ally**

**collided**

**confident**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An **ally** is a person or nation on the same side during a conflict.

**Example:** My little brother says that a dog is the best **ally**, even for a superhero.

**Ask:** When might an **ally** be important?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If the bikes **collided**, they hit or crashed against each other.

**Example:** The players **collided** on the field, and both fell down.

**Ask:** What could happen if two cars **collided**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you are **confident**, you have a strong belief in your abilities.

**Example:** The more you practice a song before a concert, the more **confident** you will feel.

**Ask:** How might practicing a lot make you feel more **confident**?

# conflict

# intervene

# protective

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **conflict** is a strong disagreement.

**Example:** To resolve their **conflict** over who would use the remote control, the sisters finally agreed to take turns.

**Ask:** What else can cause a **conflict**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you **intervene**, you get involved in a disagreement to help solve it.

**Example:** When the referee saw the players arguing, he had to **intervene** to stop them.

**Ask:** When else might a person need to **intervene**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** Something that is **protective** helps keep you safe.

**Example:** Every bicycle rider should always wear a **protective** helmet.

**Ask:** How is an umbrella **protective**?

# taunting

# adaptation

# agile

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Taunting** is teasing, or making fun of someone or something.

**Example:** Outside the window, a squirrel seemed to be **taunting** my cat.

**Ask:** When have you seen people **taunting** other people?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An **adaptation** is a change in a plant or animal that helps it survive.

**Example:** Changing color is an **adaptation** some lizards have made to their environment.

**Ask:** How is fur an example of an **adaptation**?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you are **agile**, you are able to move and react quickly and easily.

**Example:** Kim was such an **agile** gymnast, she could do a back bend on a balance beam.

**Ask:** Why should athletes be **agile**?

**cache**

**dormant**

**forage**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you **cache** something, you hide or store it in a hiding place.

**Example:** My parents **cache** jewelry and other treasures in an old wooden chest.

**Ask:** Where else might people **cache** special things?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If something is **dormant**, it is sleeping or not active.

**Example:** The guide explained that the volcano was **dormant**, so we felt safe standing near it.

**Ask:** Why is it safe to visit a **dormant** volcano?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When animals **forage**, they hunt or search for food.

**Example:** When winter comes, elk, deer and other animals often have to **forage** for food.

**Ask:** Why is it hard to **forage** for food during winter?

**frigid**

**hibernate**

**insulates**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If the temperature is **frigid**, it is very cold.

**Example:** We drank a hot beverage to warm up after being outside on that **frigid** day.

**Ask:** Do you usually wear shorts in **frigid** weather?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When animals **hibernate**, they spend the winter sleeping.

**Example:** Some animals, such as the dormouse, **hibernate** in some way during the winter.

**Ask:** Why do some animals **hibernate** in the winter?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An animal's fur **insulates**, or keeps the animal warm.

**Example:** My coat **insulates** my body against the cold.

**Ask:** What kind of coat **insulates** a cat?

**export**

**glistening**

**influence**

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** To **export** an item is to sell or trade it to another country.

**Example:** Ships transport many goods made for **export** overseas.

**Ask:** What goods might be produced for **export** to other countries?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When something is **glistening**, it is shining.

**Example:** The **glistening** wrapping paper made the gift look really special.

**Ask:** What other materials create a **glistening** effect?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When you **influence** people, you try to change or affect their thoughts or behavior.

**Example:** Mrs. Garcia pointed out information that could **influence** Anna's voting decision.

**Ask:** Who might **influence** your decisions each day?

# landscape

# native

# plantations

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **landscape** is a region's landforms or a stretch of land that can be seen from a place.

**Example:** From our cabin, we see a **landscape** of mountains, trees, and a clear blue lake.

**Ask:** What **landscapes** would you like to visit?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** When someone is **native** to a place, they were born there.

**Example:** Penguins are **native** to Antarctica.

**Ask:** What animals are **native** to your state or area?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** **Plantations** are large farms.

**Example:** Flying over the land, we had a view of farms and **plantations** below.

**Ask:** What kinds of things are grown on **plantations**?

**restore**

**urged**

**blares**



## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** To **restore** is to bring something back to its original form or condition.

**Example:** The upholsterer worked to **restore** the antique chair to its original condition.

**Ask:** What else might you **restore** by repairing?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If you are **urged** to do your chores, you are strongly encouraged or persuaded to do them.

**Example:** My mom **urged** my baby brother to eat his food.

**Ask:** What kinds of foods are growing children **urged** to eat?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** If something **blares**, it makes a loud, harsh sound.

**Example:** When a trumpet or other loud instrument **blares**, Frankie covers his ears.

**Ask:** What might be the reason why a car horn **blares**?

# connection

# errand

# exchange

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** A **connection** is a relationship or bond with someone or something.

**Example:** Ron feels a strong **connection** to the players on his soccer team.

**Ask:** How would you establish a **connection** with a new friend?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An **errand** is a short trip to do or get something.

**Example:** My mom sent me on an **errand** to the cereal aisle of the grocery store.

**Ask:** What **errand** would you do for a relative?

---

## Vocabulary Routine

**Define:** An **exchange** is giving one thing for another.

**Example:** Milo and his friends were paid ten dollars in **exchange** for shoveling snow.

**Ask:** What favor might you do in **exchange** for free movie tickets?