

CENTRO EDUCATIVO CONEET

APRIL VOCABULARY

6th GRADE

1. crease A straight line formed in clothing or fabric by pressing..
2. flesh The soft tissues, primarily muscle and fat that cover the bones of people and other animals.
3. voyage A long journey involving travel by sea or in space .
4. farewell An expression of good wishes on parting.
5. maze A network paths and hedges designed as a puzzle through which one has to find a way.
6. wicked Very wrong or very bad.
7. pitiless Lacking in pity, mercy or sympathy.
8. cavern A large cave or chamber in a cave.
9. struggle To make forceful efforts to get free.
10. wrath Extreme anger, often with a desire of revenge.
11. smashing (informal) extremely good or pleasing.
12. bottom The lowest point or part of something.
13. depict To represent by drawing, painting or sculpture.
14. supportive Providing encouragement or emotional help.
15. hieroglyphic Writing consisting of hieroglyphs.
16. achievement Something that somebody has succeeded, usually with effort.
17. stumble To trip or momentarily lose one's balance.
18. gravel A loose mixture of small stones, often used for paths and roads.
- 19 crane A large, tall machine used for moving heavy objects by suspending them from a projecting arm
20. burial The act or ceremony of putting a dead body into the ground or into the sea.
21. barge A long flatted- bottomed boat for carrying freight on canals and rivers.

22. fable	A short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral.
23. relationship	The way in which two or more people or things are connected, or the state of being connected.
24. ivory	A hard creamy-white substance composing the main part of the tusks of an elephant, walrus, or narwhal.
25. teenage	Aged between 13 and 19.
26. ebony	Heavy blackish or very dark brown wood from a tree of tropical and warm regions.
27. allow	To permit something to happen or somebody to do something.
28. marriage	The formal union of a man and a woman typically as recognized by law, by which they become husband and wife.
29. threaten	To express an intention to do something that will cause harm or trouble to somebody else unless that person does what is demanded.
30. myrrh	A fragrant gum resin obtained from certain trees and used, especially in the Near East.
31. obelisk	A tapering stone pillar of square or rectangular cross section, set up as a monument or landmark.
32. iron	A heavy, magnetic, silvery white metallic element; the fourth most abundant element in the Earth's crust. Use: engineering and structural products.
33. priest	An ordained minister of the Catholic, Orthodox, or Anglican Church.
34. luxurious	Very comfortable with high-quality expensive furnishings or fabrics.
35. meager	Lacking in quantity or quality.
36. shake	To tremble or vibrate or cause to do so.
37. accustom	To make yourself or somebody else used to something through frequent or prolonged contact or use.
38. tiny	Very small.
39. tremor	An involuntary quivering movement.
40. pumice	A light, porous form of solidified lava, used as a skin abrasive.
41. release	To set free a person or animal who is trapped, or confined in some way.

42. deluge	A severe flood.
43. ash	The powdery residue left after the burning of a substance (often used in plural).
44. shelter	A place giving protection from bad weather and danger.
45. loose	Not firmly fastened or fixed in place.
46. slope	Ground that inclines slightly.
47. dead	Having passed from the living state to being no longer alive.
48. spread	To open or extend something to its fullest area.
49. shackle	A round metal band that can be opened or locked in order to hold the wrist or ankle of a captive, usually attached by chains in pairs.
50. skill	The ability to do something well; expertise or dexterity.
51. shelf	A flat, usually rectangular board on which things are stored or displayed.
52. outlying	Far from the central part of a place or region.
53. salvage	To rescue (of a ship or its cargo) from loss at sea.
54. shine	To give out a bright light; glow with reflected light.
55. greet	To give a word or sign of welcome when meeting.
56. corridor	A long passage from which doors lead into rooms.

**SCIENCE AND GEOGRAPHY****6<sup>TH</sup> GRADE**

1. chemistry A branch of science dealing with the structure, composition, properties, and reactive characteristics of substances, especially at the atomic and molecular levels.
2. physical change It takes place when the appearance or state of matter changes, but a new substance is not formed.
3. evaporation A process in which something is changed from a liquid to a vapor without its temperature reaching the boiling point.
4. mixture
  1. A substance containing several ingredients combined or blended together.
  2. A substance consisting of two or more substances that have been combined without chemical bonding taking place.
5. dissolve To become absorbed in a liquid solution, or cause this process to occur to a solid.
6. solution A substance consisting of two or more substances mixed together and uniformly dispersed, most commonly the result of dissolving a solid, fluid, or gas in a liquid.
7. chemical change It happens when molecules join or separate to make new matter.
8. cellulose The main constituent of the cell walls of plants and algae. Its derivatives are used for making plastics, lacquers, explosives, and synthetic fibers.
9. molecules The smallest physical unit of a substance that can exist independently, consisting of one or more atoms held together by chemical forces.
10. puddle A shallow pool of water, for example, one formed by rain water in a hollow on a road.
11. matter The material substance of the universe that has mass, occupies space, and is convertible to energy.
12. uneven Varying and inconsistent, for example, in quality, thoroughness, or duration.
13. bucket A container, usually cylindrical in shape with an open top and a semicircular handle, used for catching or holding liquids or solids.
14. ash The powdery substance that is left when something has been burned.
15. soot A black powdery form of carbon produced when coal, wood, or oil is burned, which rises up in fine particles with the flames and smoke.
16. epsom salts A bitter-tasting medicinal preparation of hydrated magnesium sulfate formerly widely used as a purgative or to help reduce swelling.

