

CENTRO EDUCATIVO CONEET

FEBRUARY VOCABULARY

6th GRADE

1. frame A rigid structure surrounding a picture, door, etc.
2. weld To join together (metal parts) by heating the surface to the point of melting and pressing or hammering them together.
3. rigging The system of ropes or chains supporting a ship's masts and controlling or setting the yards and sails.
4. glint To give out or reflect small flashes or light.
5. starlight Light coming from the stars.
6. fuss A display of unnecessary or excessive excitement, activity or interest.
7. slash Slash, slashed, slashing. To make long deep cuts in something.
8. billow A large undulating mass of cloud, smoke or steam.
9. writ A form of written command in the name of a court or other legal authority to do or abstain from doing a specified act.
10. throb To beat or sound with a strong regular rhythm.
11. snap To break with a sharp cracking sound.
12. slay To kill a person.
13. crumple To crush or become crushed so as to be creased and wrinkled.
14. blazing Very hot.
15. wicker Objects made of twigs, canes or reeds, e.g. baskets.
16. shriek To utter a high-pitched piercing sound.
17. blanket A large piece of woolen material used as covering for warmth, as on a bed.
18. frown To furrow one's brows in an expression of indicating disapproval, displeasure, or concentration.
19. scatter To throw in various random directions.
20. loose Not firmly or tightly fixed in a place.
21. rim The upper or outer edge of something, typically something circular.

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| 22. strut | A bar forming part of a framework and designed to resist compression. |
| 23. screech | Screech, screeched, screeching. To utter a loud, harsh, piercing cry or sound. |
| 24. duty | A moral or legal obligation. |
| 25. bunk | A narrow shelf-like bed. |
| 26. wobbly | Moving unsteadily from side to side. |
| 27. nod | To lower and rise one's head slightly and briefly, especially in greeting, assent or understanding or as a signal. |
| 28. blink | To shut and open the eyes quickly. |
| 29. shrug | To rise and drop the shoulders briefly, especially to indicate indifference or lack of knowledge. |
| 30. buoyancy | Able or tending to keep afloat. |
| 31. current | Happening or belonging to the present time. |
| 32. expanse | A wide continuous area. |
| 33. prime | Of first importance; main, primary. |
| 34. sake | The purpose of doing, obtaining, achieving, or maintaining something. |
| 35. hike | A long walk or walking tour. |
| 36. newcomer | A person who has recently arrived in place. |
| 37. crevasse | A deep open crack in a glacier or ice field. |
| 38. crew | A group of people who work on and operate a ship, boat, aircraft, or train. |
| 39. sledge | A vehicle on runners for traveling over snow ice, either pushed, pulled, or allowed slide downhill. |
| 40. garment | An item of clothing. |
| 41. flannel | A kind of soft woven woolen or cotton fabric that is slightly milled and raise. |
| 42. wardrobe | A large, tall cupboard in which things may be hung or store. |
| 43. weapon | A thing designed or used for inflicting bodily harm or physical damage. |

44. hummock	1.- A small hill or mound. 2.- A ridge of ice in an ice field.
45. dwindle	Dwindle, dwindled, dwindling. To decrease little by little in size, number or intensity and approach zero.
46. path	A way or track laid down from walking or made by continual trading.
47. ridge	A long, narrow hilltop, mountain range, or watershed.
48. rubble	Broken stones bricks and other materials from buildings that have fallen down or been demolished.
49. smooth	Not having a rough or uneven surface.
50. lead	To bring a person or animal along with physical guidance.
51. load	A heavy or bulky thing that is being carried or is about to be carried.
52. cripple	(sometimes offensive) a lame or disabled person or animal.
53. bridge	Bridge, bridged, bridging. To join by or as if by a bridge.
54. jut	To extend out, over, or beyond the main body or line of something.
55. fur	The short, fine, soft hair of certain animals.
56. cheek	Either side of face below the eyes.
57. emulate	To attempt to match or surpass, somebody or something that is successful or admired.
58. bland	Lacking flavor, character or interest.
59. veer	To change direction suddenly.
60. skill	The ability to do something well.
61. doubt	To feel uncertain about.
62. sauce	A liquid or semi-liquid substance served with food to add moistness and flavor.
63. earn	To obtain (money) in return for labor or services.
64. handmade	Made by hand rather than by machine.
65. hunk	A large piece of something such as bread or cheese that is cut or broken off a larger portion.

66. sundial	An instrument showing the time by the shadow of a pointer cast by the sun on to a plate marked in hours.
67. mumble	Mumble, mumbled, mumbling. To say something indistinctly and quietly.
68. stroll	To walk in a leisurely way.
69. sweat	Moisture exuded.
70. bulb	A rounded underground storage organ present in lilies and some other plants, consisting of a short stem surrounded by fleshy leaf bases and lying dormant over winter.
71. owl	A nocturnal bird of pray with large eyes, a hooked beak, and typically a loud hooting call.
72. slip	To lose one's balance or footing and slide unintentionally for a short distance.
73. hug	To embrace (someone) tightly.
74. dunk	To dip food into a drink or soup before eating it.
75. breathe	To take air into the lungs and then expel it as a regularly physiological process.
76. drizzle	To rain lightly and steadily.
77. glimpse	A momentary or partial view.
78. bow	A knot tied with two loops and two loose ends.
79. tangle	To twist together into a confused mass.
80. fist	A hand with the fingers closed in the palm.
81. stutter	To say something haltingly, repeating sounds frequently when attempting to pronounce them.
82. bear	To be able to endure something without great distress or anoyance.
83. stump	The part of a tree trunk left projecting from the ground after the rest has fallen or been felled.
84. kick	To strike something or somebody with the foot.
85. tub	A low, wide, open container with a flat bottom used for holding liquids, growing plants, etc.
86. haze	Mist, cloud or smoke suspended in the atmosphere and obscuring or obstructing the view.

87. culprit A person who is responsible for a crime or other mislead.
88. snack A small quantity of food or a light meal, eaten between meals or in a place of a meal.
89. gouge To cut or scoop a hole or groove in something, usually using a sharp tool.

SCIENCE AND GEOGRAPHY

1. fault A displacement of rock layers in the Earth's crust in response to stress, accompanied by a break in the continuity of the rocks on each side of the fault line.
2. lava Molten rocks that flows from a volcano or from a fissure on land or on the ocean floor. The molten rock originates in the Earth's mantle.
3. ridge
1. Along narrow hilltop or range of hills.
 2. An elevation on the ocean floor resembling a ridge on land and resulting from volcanic eruption along the fissures between tectonic plates.
4. weathering The disintegration and decomposition of rocks and minerals by natural processes such as the action of frost or percolating groundwater.
5. erosion The gradual wearing away of rock or soil by physical breakdown, chemical solution, and transportation of material, as caused, for example by water, wind or ice.
6. sediments Material eroded from preexisting rocks that is transported by water, wind, or ice and deposited elsewhere.
7. sedimentation The process by which rocks are formed by the accumulation of sediment.
8. glacier A large body of ice and compacted snow, formed at the poles, that slowly moves.
9. Solar system The sun and all the planets, satellites, asteroids, meteors, and comets that are subject to its gravitational pull.
10. Nuclear reaction A process in which energy is produced by either the splitting of heavy atoms or the combining of light atoms.
11. astronomer Somebody who specializes in studying celestial bodies.

12. constellation A group of stars visible from Earth that forms a distinctive pattern and has a name linked to its shape, often derived from Greek mythology. There are 88 constellations.
13. rotation A turning motion like that of a wheel around an axis or a fixed point.
14. polaris The brightest star in the Little Dipper formation in the constellation Ursa Minor, located very near the celestial North Pole.
15. light-year A unit of distance in astronomy equal to the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one mean solar year approximately 9.46 trillion km.
16. comet An astronomical object that is composed of a mass of ice and dust and has a long luminous tail produced by vaporization when its orbit passes close to the sun.
17. orbit The path that a celestial body such as a planet, moon, or satellite follows around a larger celestial body such as the Sun.
18. axis An imaginary straight line around which an object, such as the Earth rotates.
19. asteroid An irregularly shaped rock that orbits the Sun, mostly in a band (asteroid belt) between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.
20. meteoroid A mass rock in space, often a remnant of a comet, that becomes a meteor when it enters the Earth's atmosphere and meteorite when it falls to Earth.
21. earthquake A violent shaking of the Earth's crust that results from the sudden release of tectonic stress along a fault line or volcanic activity.
22. wave Any of a series of ripples moving across the surface of a liquid, especially a large raised ridge of water moving across the surface of the sea.
23. skyscraper A modern building, especially a block of city offices or apartments, that is extremely tall.
24. ash
 1. the powdery substance that is left when something has been burned.
 2. Fine-grained lava that erupts from a volcano in a gas cloud before settling on the ground, or that flows out.