

CENTRO EDUCATIVO CONEET

MARCH VOCABULARY

6th GRADE

1. mob A large and unruly crowd of people.
2. shuttle A form of transport that travels regularly between two places.
3. ruthless Having or showing no compassion.
4. forge To make or shape (a metal object) by heating it and beating or hammering it.
5. embody To give a tangible or visible form to something abstract.
6. saga A long story or novel, often following the lives of a family or community over several generations.
7. warrior A brave or experienced soldier or fighter.
8. battle A sustained fight between organized armed forces.
9. raid A rapid surprise attack on people or premises.
10. loot Private property taken from an enemy in war or stolen by thieves.
11. jewelry Personal ornaments, such as necklaces, rings, or bracelets, that are made of precious materials.
12. workshop A room or building in which goods are manufactured or repaired.
13. swarm A large or dense group of flying insects.
14. corner The angle formed where two or more lines or surfaces meet.
15. fairly In a just, honest, proper, or legitimate way.
16. fort A fortified building usually strategically located and guarded by troops.
17. trunk The main part of the body of a human being, excluding the head, neck and limbs.
18. cesspool An underground container for the temporary storage of liquid waste and sewage.
19. merchant Somebody who buys and sells good, especially as a wholesaler.
20. craftsman Somebody who does something with great skill and expertise.
21. lamp An electric, oil, or gas device for giving light.

22. wick A strip of porous material up which liquid fuel is drawn by capillary action to the flame in a candle, light, or lighter.
23. luxury Expensive high-quality surroundings, and great comfort that they provide.
24. platter A large, flat serving dish.
25. precede To come, go, be or happen before somebody or something else in time, position or importance.
26. royalty People of royal blood or status.
27. silk A fine, strong, soft lustrous fiber produced by silkworms.
28. yearly Happening or produced once a year or every year.
29. dig To break up or remove earth with a tool or with hands, paws, etc.
30. shovel A tool resembling a spade with a broad blade upturned sides, used for moving coal, earth, snow, etc.
31. pottery Pots, dishes, and other articles made of fired clay.
32. clay A stiff, fine-grained impermeable earth that can be moulded when wet and baked to make bricks and pottery.
33. scale Each of the small overlapping horny or bony plates protecting the skin of fish and reptiles.
34. dagger A short pointed knife used as a weapon.
35. purely Not mixed, adulterated with any other substance or material.
36. although In spite of the fact that.
37. kingdom A country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen.
38. boundary A line marking the limits of an area.
39. poison A substance that causes death or harm when introduced into or absorbed by a living organism.
40. meal Any of the regular occasions when food is eaten.
41. chariot A two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle used in ancient warfare and racing.
42. stench A strong and very unpleasant smell.

43. cluster A small group of people or things that are closely packed together.
44. robber Somebody who commits robbery.
45. crossbow A medieval bow of a kind fixed across a wooden support, having a groove for the bolt and a mechanism for drawing and releasing the string.
46. tassel A tuft of hanging threads, knotted together at one end and used for decoration in soft furnishing and clothing.
47. belong To be the property of a person or organization.
48. decay To rot or cause to rot through the action of bacteria, or fungi; to decompose.
49. remain To continue in a particular state without changing.
50. steadfast Firm and unwavering in purpose, loyalty, or resolve.
51. rash Acting or done without careful consideration.
52. bitter Having a sharp strong unpleasant taste such as the taste of orange peel.
53. unravel To undo the knitted or woven yarn, thread, or other strands of something, or become undone by having the strands come apart.
54. fury Extreme anger.
55. embrace To hold closely in one's arms, especially as a sign of affection.
56. somber Dark or dull.
57. dreadful Extremely bad or serious in its effects.
58. lift To raise to a higher position or level.
59. prey An animal hunted and killed by another for food.
60. greet To give a word or sign of welcome when meeting.

SCIENCE AND GEOGRAPHY**6TH GRADE**

1. star A large ball or burning gas in space that we see as a point of light in the sky at night.
2. super giant star It is a huge star.
3. nebula A collection of gas and dust in space where most stars begin life. Inside of a nebula.
4. protostar A cloud of hydrogen gas and dust that forms inside a nebula. It is an early stage in the life of a star.
5. Red giant The late stage in the life of a star. Outer layers of gas grow larger and cooler, changing to a red colour.
6. White dwarf It is the largest stage in the life of a star, and is dense and hot. At the end of its life, it cools to become about the size of a planet.
7. supernova It results when a very large star dies. Because of the hot and dense of the core the star's outer layer explode and gases fly into space. Leaving either a neutron star or a black hole.
8. gravity A force that attracts objects in the space towards each other, and that on the Earth pulls them towards the center of the planet.
9. universe All the objects and energy in space, including stars, planets, dust, gases, and light.
10. galaxy A huge cluster of stars.
11. Milky way The system of stars, gases and dust that contains our sun and its planets, seen as a bright band in the night sky.
12. ecologist An ecologist studies the way that plants, animals, air, water, and soil affect one another and works to keep Earth's air, water, and soil healthy.
13. Urban planner A urban planner the professional who decides how new streets and houses will be built and how cities will grow.
14. seismologist A seismologist is a scientist who studies earthquakes. He/she uses tools called seismographs to measure the strenght of the earthquakes. He/she can also find where earthquakes begin.
15. matter Is a physical substance, anything that takes up space, not mind or spirit.
16. atom Is the smallest part into which an elemnt can be separated. All matter is made of atoms.
17. molecule Is the tiny building block that makes matter. It is formed by pairs or groups of atoms.

18. element Is the simplest kind of matter, made of only one kind of atom. For example: oxygen, gold, or silver.
19. proton A proton is one of the smaller parts of an atom and has a positive charge.
20. Atomic number An element's atomic number is the number of protons in one atom of the element.
21. States of the matter They are solid, liquid and gas.
22. solid The particles of a solid, are very close together, they hardly move from their positions at all.
23. liquid The particles of a liquid do not stay fixed in one place. They stay close together, but can slide and flow past each other. This is why a liquid does not have its own shape.
24. gas The molecules move freely, without staying close to other particles.
25. mass Is a measure of how much matter a thing contains.
26. volume Is a measure of how much space something takes up.