

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 13A

shortage	chores	moral	mortar	origins	portion
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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 mixture of lime, sand, water, and cement that is used for building: _____ (origins, mortar)
2. The causes or sources of something: _____ (origins, mortar)
3. Not enough of something: _____ (shortage, chores)
4. Jobs that have to be done regularly: _____ (shortage, chores)
5. A part or piece of something: _____ (moral, portion)
6. To do with right and wrong: _____ (moral, portion)

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

7. A store that did not have enough stock to meet the demands of its customers would have this: _____
8. Deciding whether something is the right or wrong thing to do has to do with this: _____
9. A piece of a pie: _____
10. Wash dishes, take out trash, vacuum: _____
11. Mixture used when bricklaying: _____
12. If you want to find out where different things begin, you are looking for this: _____

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

13. In early Egypt, mud from the river Nile was used to help connect stones in building construction. Greeks of the **Mycenaean** era probably used a soft bituminous clay to hold stones together when making a house or structure. The Mycenaean era began with the Mycenaeans entering northern Greece around 1600 BC and continued for about 500 years through 1100 BC. In medieval times and all periods since, masonry construction almost always used some type of _____ to bond the stones together.
14. Theories and beliefs of how life began millions of years ago range from the religious to the scientific and even a combination of the two. Once life began, there are many beliefs of how it developed. Were all forms of life created at the same time? Did they gradually develop and change over thousands of years? While there are certainly many explanations on this, one theory was proposed by Charles Darwin in his book, *On the Origin of Species*, in 1859. His theory is called the **evolutionary theory** and explains the beginning or _____ of different species as occurring from the gradual change of one species into another. He theorized that species change from degeneration, migration or changes in climate. While some people believe in this explanation, others do not.
15. While the number “4” is called a whole number, the number $4\frac{1}{2}$ is called a mixed number. This is because it is a mix of a whole number and a fraction. A fraction is actually a _____ (or part) of a whole.
16. A family is a group of people that live together and work together. Each family member should have their own set of _____ to do, thereby making life better for all members of the family.
17. Fossil fuels are the main source of energy used in heating, electric power generation and in automotive fuels. Since fossil fuels are non-renewable (limited), alternatives must be found to avoid a _____.
18. Societies in history have failed for many reasons. The most common reason being the people’s lack of caring for others and over concern for oneself (selfishness). When an individual stops caring for others, he is more likely to do things that can hurt others (theft, violence, etc.). Therefore, for a society to have a successful future, it absolutely must find ways to encourage _____ behavior.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 13B

rare	spare	scarcity	garrison	caravan	territory
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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. An extra of something - kept for use when needed: _____ (spare, garrison)
2. Hard to find because there is so little of it - A small supply: _____ (scarcity, territory)
3. Any large area of land; a region: _____ (scarcity, territory)
4. A group of soldiers based in a town who are ready to defend it: _____ (spare, garrison)
5. Not often seen, found, or happening: _____ (caravan, rare)
6. A group of people, pack animals, or vehicles traveling together: _____ (caravan, rare)

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

7. People often keep a tire as this in case they have a flat: _____
8. A baseball card that is not often seen would be this: _____
9. A severe widespread drought in farming regions could result in this with our food supply: _____
10. Since the Yukon is a region of Canada, it would be classified as this: _____
11. A group of tanks traveling together would be this: _____
12. A group of soldiers placed in Fort Sumter in South Carolina could be called this: _____

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

13. A species becomes extinct when all living organisms of that species have died. This was the case with the saber-toothed tiger of North America. The cause of **extinction** can include catastrophic events, change of climate, lack of food, over hunting and even pollution causing reproductive damage. The government will put an animal on the “**endangered species**” list to protect it if their populations become low. In 1999, there were over 935 species endangered or threatened. If an animal is put on the endangered species list it cannot be hunted or captured and must be left alone in its habitat. Seeing an endangered species in the wild would be considered a _____ event since only a limited number are still in existence.
14. Natural rubber is made from a milky liquid called latex. Latex comes from various plants including a tree common in Asia called the Hevea Brasiliensis. Latex also comes from the plant Guayule, a shrub native to the arid areas of Mexico and SW United States. Prior to World War II, natural rubber was used to make tires and many other products. However, once the war accelerated, importing rubber from the West Indies stopped. The U.S. switched to making synthetic rubber because of the _____ of natural rubber.
15. At the entrance of the harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, lies **Fort Sumter**. It is known for the beginning of the American Civil War. The Confederate Army began firing on the Union fort at 4:30AM April 12th, 1861. The fort was protected by a _____ of about 100 men, although they were low on needed ammunition. Under attack for 36 hours, the Union Army then surrendered.
16. Camels can tolerate lack of water for extended time. They eat tough thorny shrubs in the desert. Strong camels can carry 500-600 lbs (230-270 kg) and walk 30 miles (48 km) a day. Great numbers of camels travel together in a _____ for 14 days traveling 500 miles (800 kilometers) to the salt mines of Taudenn, Africa. They are then loaded with slabs of salt and travel to Timbuktu where the salt is sold.
17. In United States history, a portion of national land that is given limited self-government, usually in preparation for statehood is called a _____. The Old Northwest became a U.S. territory in 1783 by the **Treaty of Paris**.
18. The battle at Fort Sumter raged on for 36 hours as bullets flew through the air. If a soldier’s gun broke during this fiery exchange, he would be able to continue shooting if he had a _____ weapon.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 13C

Africa	India	Babylonia	Persia	Macedonia	supernova
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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. Students need to use their research skills via the internet or encyclopedia to complete this assignment.

1. Second largest continent that straddles the equator – has 54 nations: _____ (Persia, Africa)
2. Country in south Asia that is the 2nd most populated in the world: _____ (supernova, India)
3. Ancient empire of Mesopotamia in SW Asia from 2800-1750 B.C. _____ (Macedonia, Babylonia)
4. An ancient kingdom in southern Europe, now a region in north Greece: _____ (Macedonia, Babylonia)
5. Ancient empires that once existed in modern Iran: _____ (Persia, Africa)
6. A bright exploding star that can give off more light than the sun: _____ (Macedonia, supernova)

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

7. The Hanging Gardens, one of the 7 Wonders of the World, is located here: _____
8. Hinduism and Buddhism originated in this South Asian country: _____
9. This Greek area is the birthplace of Alexander the Great: _____
10. Cyrus the Great was an ancient Iranian conqueror who ruled one of the empires of this state: _____
11. The only continent that is divided about equally by the equator: _____
12. This could happen to a large massive star when it reaches the end of its life: _____

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

13. Lydia was an ancient country that grew to a significant empire from 700 B.C. to 550 B.C. It was located in the area known today as NW Turkey. Lydia was known to be a country “golden with wealth.” The capital of Lydia was Sardis, which was magnificent. Lydia was the first country to use coins in their money system in the 7th century B.C. Lydia was friendly with Greek cities of Asia, which were for awhile within the Lydian empire. Lydia’s last ruler was Croesus. Croesus was defeated by Cyrus the Great in 546 B.C. Cyrus the Great was the king of _____, which is known today as Iran.
14. The longest river in the world is the Nile. It is 4,160 miles long (6,695 km). It flows through many countries including Egypt, Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania and Congo. Its waters support agriculture in densely populated parts of Egypt. It is used for ship navigation and producing hydroelectric power. The Nile begins in east _____ and flows to its delta on the Mediterranean Sea in NE Egypt (A delta is at the end of a river where it runs into a sea, ocean or even desert).
15. Hinduism is one of the oldest religions of the world. There are approximately 1 billion Hindus, making it the third largest religion after Christianity and Islam. Unlike other religions, Hinduism is more of a way of life rather than a belief or worship of any one God. By definition, a Hindu believes what is called the “Vedic scriptures” and tries to live according to Dharma (Dharma are divine laws as revealed in the Vedic scriptures). The basic points of Hinduism are Dharma (ethics and duties), Samsara (being born again) and Karma (the good or bad you do in your life today will bring good or bad in your future). Of the 1 billion Hindus today, approximately 890 million live in _____, the 2nd most populated country.
16. Mesopotamia is an ancient region of Asia that includes modern Iraq. Mesopotamia means “*between two rivers*” and is between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. An empire in south Mesopotamia was _____.
17. When a star is in its latter stages of existence it can suddenly contract and explode. Its energy output can increase a billion times. Our Milky Way Galaxy experiences more than one _____ every year.
18. The people of this country first appeared around 700 B.C. By around 400 B.C. they had adopted the Greek language and had begun to build the kingdom of Macedon in _____.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Building Worksheet – Level VI – Week 13D

tame	finite	guide	cope	ozone	scribe
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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. Teacher should briefly review all 7 words above with students before having them begin the exercise

1. Having limits – a set amount - can usually be measured: _____ (finite, tame)
2. Taken from the wild and trained to live with or be useful to people – not savage: _____ (finite, tame)
3. To successfully deal with something difficult or unpleasant: _____ (guide, cope)
4. To help someone, usually by showing the person to their destination: _____ (guide, cope)
5. Before printing presses, this person made professional copies by hand: _____ (scribe, ozone)
6. A gas in the upper atmosphere that absorbs ultraviolet rays from the sun: _____ (scribe, ozone)

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

7. A star in outer space is this since it does not shine forever: _____
8. A person who explained exhibits while leading people through a museum would be this: _____
9. If you are able to be around someone you do not like without being rude you are doing this: _____
10. This is a poisonous gas to breathe, but high in the atmosphere it blocks harmful radiation: _____
11. While a friendly dog would be this, a wild lion would not: _____
12. A person with this historic job should have quick and neat handwriting skills: _____

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

13. The stratosphere layer of the earth's upper atmosphere shields us from harmful ultraviolet radiation coming from the sun. Unfortunately, parts of the stratosphere are being damaged by several man-made chemicals including nitrous oxide and chlorofluorocarbons (also called CFC's). CFC's are used as the cooling gas in air conditioners and refrigerators. Nitrous oxide can come from the combustion of automobile fuels and even from the evaporation of common nitrate fertilizers. By finding and supporting alternatives to these chemicals, we can stop the destruction of _____ in the stratosphere.
14. It's hard to imagine, but someday our sun will kill all life on earth. Don't worry, this won't happen for a very long time. Stars are born from collapsing clouds of gas or dust in space and ignite into a star. It then converts hydrogen into helium generating heat and light. After about 10 billion years the star runs out of hydrogen and expands into what is called a **red giant**. When this happens to our sun, in about 5 billion years (see, I told you it would be a long time) all water on earth will boil off and life will end. The sun will eventually cool and contract into its last stage called a **white dwarf** and radiate its leftover heat. Although a star will exist for billions of years, it is not forever, and therefore has a _____ existence.
15. Ancient Egypt was a civilization in northern East Africa lying along the middle and lower parts of the Nile River. It began around 3150 B.C. A tomb painting of around 2500 B.C. shows a cat with a collar around its neck. To domesticate a wild animal means to make it _____ so it can live with people.
16. To be able to graduate from high school you must take certain classes and in a certain order. Your counselor at school will discuss all options with you and _____ you in the right direction.
17. Hieroglyphics (hi-er-o-glyph-ics) is a form of picture based writing used by Ancient Egyptians. We know quite a bit about Ancient Egypt because Egyptian history was well documented by specially trained people writing in hieroglyphics. A person with this job in Ancient Egypt was called a _____.