

Read Naturally®
Encore
Masters Edition

Glossary
Sequenced Level
5.6

Story 19
Pages 9-30

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Read Naturally created this glossary as a reference book for use with Read Naturally Encore level 5.6. The definitions provided correspond to the words as they are used in the stories in this level. It is not a general dictionary.



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Glossary

Read Naturally Level 5.6

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Colossal Computer

²²
accurately

Accurately means precisely, correctly, or without any errors. *I tried to draw the map accurately so that people could follow it without getting lost.*

²⁴
calculate

Calculate means to use math to solve a problem or answer a question. *Elena needs to calculate the area of her living room so that she knows how much carpet to buy.*

⁹
colossal

Colossal means extremely large.

²⁸
complicated

Complicated means having many parts. *When I took apart the watch and saw all the parts, I knew it was too complicated for me to fix.*

²³
course

A course is the path that something moves along. *The ship followed the course marked on the map so it would not get lost.*

¹⁶
designed

Designed means made the original plans for something. *The architect designed the new wing of the building.*

¹³
dozens

Dozens are groups of 12. *Leko bought dozens of eggs; he bought 3 cartons, each of which held 12 eggs.*

¹²
electronic

Electronic means able to automatically handle a set of procedures by controlling the movement of electricity. *Radios, TVs, and computers are electronic devices.*

¹⁵
engineers

Engineers are people who are skilled at planning and designing things such as bridges, buildings, or electronic devices.

³⁰
evolution

Evolution is the process of changing and developing over time, often in a way that makes something better. *My history book showed an example of the evolution of travel, from foot to horseback to car to jet.*

²⁶
fraction

A fraction is a small part of a whole. *Most students in my class prefer vanilla ice cream, but a fraction prefer chocolate.*

²⁹
limited

Limited means able to do only certain kinds of things. *Ice skates can help people move fast, but they are limited because they work well only on smooth ice.*

²⁰
military

A military is a group of soldiers and their weapons. *My uncle served in the military for four years; during that time, he fought in a war.*

¹⁴
panels

Panels are flat pieces of material used to cover something. *Instead of wallpaper, we have oak panels covering the walls of our kitchen.*



¹⁰
portable

Portable means easy to move or carry. *A cell phone is a portable phone.*

¹⁸
project

A project is a job or task that usually has several parts and needs planning. *Each of us worked on a different part of the project—Jack did the interviews, Mary did the research, and I wrote the report.*

¹¹
recognized

Recognized means named, identified, or officially accepted. *Terrell is recognized as the fastest runner in the city; the newspaper printed a story about him after he won the big race.*

¹⁷
sponsored

Sponsored means gave money to support the work of a person or group. *Local business sponsored the parade by paying for the costs of the parade.*

²⁷
standards

Standards are rules or models used to judge or evaluate things. *By most people's standards, a good neighborhood is one that has very little crime.*

²¹
tables

Tables are groups of data put together in an orderly way, often in columns and rows. *I have a paper that shows all the multiplication tables from 1 to 12.*

The image shows two small tables. The first is a 'Class Schedule' table with columns for Day, Class, Room, and Time. The second is a 'Multiplication table' with columns for numbers 2 through 7 and rows for numbers 2 through 4.

Day	Class	Room	Time
Monday	History	101	9:00
Tuesday	Science	102	9:00

	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	4	6	8	10	12	14
3	6	9	12	15	18	21
4	8	12	16	20	24	28

²⁵
trajectories

Trajectories are the curving paths that objects follow when they are shot or thrown. *Bullets have different trajectories depending on whether they are shot up into the air or shot straight ahead.*

¹⁹
World War II

World War II was a major war that lasted from 1939 to 1945. The war involved many countries from all over the world.

⁴³ additional

Additional means more or extra. *My friends are coming to dinner, so I will cook additional food.*

³¹ afford

Afford means to have the money to pay for something. *If I save my money, I can afford to buy a new bike next year.*

³⁵ assembly line

An assembly line is a method of making goods in which each worker does one task as the item moves from one worker to the next.

⁴² average

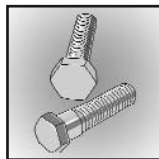
Average means usual, ordinary, or typical. *Today was an average day with nothing special happening.*

⁴⁰ benefits

Benefits are good, positive, or helpful things. *One of the benefits of being on a sports team is getting to be friends with your teammates.*

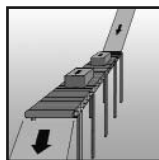
³⁸ bolts

Bolts are metal fasteners that have unpointed ends and are used to attach parts together.



³⁶ conveyor belts

Conveyor belts are machines that move parts from one worker to the next.



⁴⁴ developments

Developments are important changes or happenings that make a difference to the future. *Developments like the invention of the steamboat and the expansion of railroads allowed people to travel long distances more easily.*

³² efficient

Efficient means working well without wasting time, money, or energy. *It is more efficient to bake many cookies all at once than it is to bake one cookie at a time.*

⁴¹ employees

Employees are the people who work for a person or a company and are paid for their work. *The employees at the restaurant serve meals to the people who eat there.*

³³ founded

Founded means set up or started for the first time. *The group of teachers founded the new school last year.*

⁴⁸ implementing

Implementing means carrying out or putting into action. *The architect watched over the builders to make sure they were implementing his design plans correctly.*

⁴⁵ industry

An industry is all the businesses that provide related services or products. *People who grow crops, own grocery stores, or own restaurants are part of the food industry.*

⁵¹ manufacturing

Manufacturing is the use of machines to make things in large numbers. *Manufacturing is a large part of the company's business—the company uses machines to make various products.*

³⁴ mass-produced

Mass-produced means made in large numbers, often with the help of machines. *Long ago, people made books by writing them out one by one; after the invention of printers, people mass-produced thousands of copies of the same book.*

³⁷
muffler

A muffler is a device that attaches to the exhaust pipe on a car and is used to reduce noise coming from the engine.

⁴⁶
obviously

Obviously means clearly, plainly, or as one could easily see. *Obviously, Martha will fail the math test because she left half the questions blank.*

⁴⁷
productivity

Productivity is a measure of how much work someone or something can do in a certain amount of time. *Seth wants to improve the productivity of his bakery; right now he can make 30 cakes a day, but he wants to make 50 a day.*

⁴⁹
schedules

Schedules are plans for what to do at different times. *Max and his wife had different work schedules—Max worked in the mornings, and his wife worked in the evenings.*

³⁹
stages

Stages are steps in a process or project. *Washing and peeling the apples are the first stages in making apple pie.*

⁵⁰
transformed

Transformed means changed completely. *The Internet transformed the way many people communicate by making it possible to instantly share images, videos, and sound with millions of other people.*

Running Down a Dream

¹⁷ **10,000-meter race**

A 10,000-meter race is a contest in which people run for 10,000 meters, or a little more than 6 miles.

¹⁶ **aspiration**

An aspiration is something that a person hopes to do someday. *Jill's aspiration is to become a doctor, so she reads lots of books about medicine.*

²⁶ **bestowing**

Bestowing means giving a gift, title, or honor to someone. *The basketball league honored the champion by bestowing a trophy on the first-place team.*

¹² **boarding school**

A boarding school is a school that houses and feeds its students.

¹³ **excelled**

Excelled means did extremely well at something. *We picked her to be on our softball team because she excelled at the sport.*

²⁰ **expected**

Expected means thought likely to happen. *Dark clouds gathered, and so rain was expected.*

²⁴ **heritage**

Heritage is something that is inherited or passed down from earlier generations, like a value or tradition. *Gino's mother passed on her Italian heritage to him by cooking Italian food, celebrating some Italian holidays, and teaching him to speak Italian.*

⁹ **impoverished**

Impoverished means very poor. *The impoverished man has no money and has not eaten in two days.*

¹⁹ **initially**

Initially means at first. *Ryan didn't like Jason initially, but now they are best friends.*

¹⁸ **interview**

Interview means to ask someone questions about his or her life or experiences. *A reporter came to interview the movie star about his life and his job.*

²³ **Lakota**

The Lakota are a tribe of American Indians living in what is now North Dakota and South Dakota.

²² **lap**

A lap is one trip around a track.

²⁷ **motivational**

Motivational means making others excited about doing a certain thing. *The motivational coach made his players want to come to practice even on weekends.*

²¹ **place**

Place means to finish first, second, or third in a contest. *Jamie didn't win the race, but she was glad to place; she finished third.*

¹⁰ **pursuing**

Pursuing means trying to do something. *Becky is pursuing a career in art; she takes art classes, tries to sell her paintings, and is looking for a job teaching art.*

²⁵ **realize**

Realize means to make something happen after working hard at it. *After studying hard for four years, Anton is about to realize his goal of graduating from medical school.*

Running Down a Dream (continued)

Story 3
Glossary, Tracks 9–27

¹⁴
scholarship

A scholarship is money awarded to a student to help him or her pay for school.

¹¹
unfortunately

Unfortunately means sadly or unluckily.

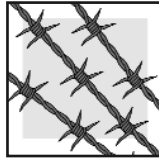
Unfortunately, I will not be able to go to my friend's birthday party.

¹⁵
titles

Titles are championships. *The football team won eight titles in ten years.*

²⁸
barbed wire

Barbed wire is strong wire with sharp points sticking out all along it. *A barbed-wire fence surrounded the prison to keep the prisoners from escaping.*



³⁶
border

A border is a line dividing two countries or areas.



⁴³
breach

Breach means to break through or act against a boundary or a law. *The thieves plan to breach the bank's security systems by cutting off electricity to the building.*

³¹
communist

Communist means having to do with a system in which the government owns and operates a country's property and businesses.

²⁹
concrete

Concrete is a strong, hard building material made from sand, gravel, cement, and water. *Sidewalks and buildings are often made from concrete.*

³⁸
consequently

Consequently means as a result of something. *We had no umbrellas in the rain; consequently, we got wet.*

³²
democratic

A democratic system of government is one in which the people elect the leaders.

³³
despite

Despite means even though something is true. *Despite losing its first game, the football team went on to win the championship.*

⁴¹
exit

An exit is a way to get out or leave. *Exit signs show the way out of a building.*

⁴⁰
exodus

An exodus is when a large number of people leave an area. *After the flood, an exodus took place; almost everyone left the ruined city.*

⁴²
patrolled

Patrolled means guarded an area by regularly checking different locations to prevent problems or crime. *The police officer patrolled the park; he drove by every hour to make sure everything was OK.*

³⁴
physical

Physical means actual or existing in the real world. *The car accident didn't dent my car, but the red paint on my white bumper was physical evidence that my car had been hit.*

⁴⁴
protesters

Protesters are people who get together to show that they are against something or do not agree with something. *To show that they were against the war, protesters met in front of the capitol several times carrying signs that said, "No More War!"*

³⁷
relatively

Relatively means in comparison to something else. *Standing next to her tall brother, she looked relatively short.*

⁴⁶
remnants

Remnants are small parts or pieces that are left over after the main part is gone. *Hot ash and coals were the only remnants of the campfire; they were all that was left after the fire burned out.*

Berlin Wall (continued)

Story 4
Glossary, Tracks 28–46

⁴⁵
rule

Rule is the control of a government. *The king's rule lasted for a long time; he was in power for 35 years.*

³⁰
separations

Separations are divisions between things or people that keep them apart.

³⁹
via

Via means through or using. *Mom pays her bills via the Internet rather than using mail.*

³⁵
workforce

A workforce is all of the people in an area who do jobs. *Much of the city's workforce is employed by a large computer company.*

Successful Failure

³⁰
atmosphere

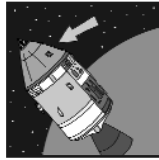
The atmosphere is the air or gases that surround a planet, moon, or star. *A rocket must pass through Earth's atmosphere before it reaches outer space.*

²⁵
bursts

Bursts are explosions or forceful actions. *During the Independence Day celebration, the bursts of the fireworks entertained the crowd.*

²⁰
command module

A command module is a section of a spacecraft that holds the crew and the equipment they need for safely returning to Earth. The command module can separate from the rest of the spacecraft.



⁹
commander

A commander is the leader who is officially in charge of a group and can give orders that other members of the group must obey.

¹⁵
control

Control is the power to rule or direct something. *She has control of her dog; she tells him what to do and gives him a treat when he does it.*

²⁶
debris

Debris is what is left after something has been destroyed or damaged. *The people cleaned up the debris after the big storm.*

²⁸
dehydration

Dehydration is a condition in which one's body does not have enough water. *If you sweat a lot and don't drink anything, you could start to suffer from dehydration.*

¹¹
fellow

Fellow means belonging to the same group or being of the same kind. *I think my teacher is great, and my fellow students think so too.*

¹⁸
fuel cells

Fuel cells are machines that make electricity by combining oxygen with a fuel.

²⁴
gravity

Gravity is a force that pulls objects toward each other. *Gravity pulls objects to the ground, such as apples that fall from trees.*

³¹
ingenuity

Ingenuity is the ability to be clever, creative, and skillful. *The engineer showed ingenuity with his brilliant invention.*

²³
intact

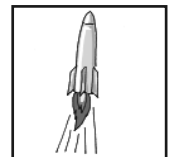
Intact means in one piece or not broken. *The dishes arrived intact even though they were shipped 10,000 miles.*

¹⁰
intended

Intended means planned or meant. *He intended to buy his mother a present, so he went to the store.*

¹²
launched

Launched means set off upward, into the air. *The birds on the lawn launched off into the trees when they saw the cat.*



Successful Failure (continued)

²² life-support systems

Life-support systems are machines that help people do things necessary to stay alive. *Life-support systems help people breathe when they can't breathe by themselves.*

²¹ lunar lander

A lunar lander is a small spacecraft used for traveling from the main spacecraft to the surface of the moon.



¹³ mission

A mission is a special job, duty, or goal. *The rescuers set out on a mission to find and save the people who were hurt or lost in the storm.*

²⁷ navigation

Navigation is the act of finding a way through or across an area. *The map helped our navigation through the forest; we would not have been able to find our way home without it.*

¹⁴ on track

If something or someone is on track, everything is going as it is supposed to. *Barry is on track to graduate from high school; he passed all of his classes last year, and he is doing well again this year.*

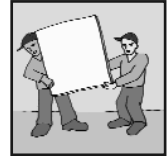
¹⁶ oxygen tank

An oxygen tank is a container for storing oxygen, a gas that people need to live. *The scuba diver carries an oxygen tank on his back so he will have air to breathe while underwater.*



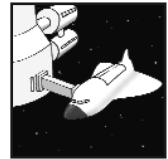
¹⁷ panel

A panel is a thin, hard, rectangular piece of material. *The workers used a metal panel to cover the hole in the wall.*



²⁹ spacecraft

A spacecraft is a vehicle that can travel in outer space.



¹⁹ survival

Survival is the continuation of life or existence. *Paul's good hunting skills made his survival in the woods possible because he was able to get enough food to stay alive.*

³⁹
aspects

Aspects are parts or features of something. *Tasha likes two aspects of school; she likes doing her reading assignments and working on projects with friends.*

⁴⁵
concern

A concern is something that someone cares or worries about. *Weather is a concern for farmers because farmers need the right amount of sun and rain to grow their crops.*

³²
conditions

Conditions are the ways things are in a certain area. *Moss stays green and healthy when it grows in the right conditions; it does well in areas that stay shady and damp.*

³³
count

Count means to matter or to be important. *Hard work and training count in sports; you probably won't do well without those things.*

⁴²
degrees

Degrees are units to measure how hot or cold something is.

⁴⁸
determines

Determines means controls or decides something. *How hard you press on the pedal determines how fast the car will go.*

⁴⁶
effect

An effect is the result of something. *A stomach-ache can be the effect of eating too much candy.*

⁴³
Fahrenheit

Fahrenheit is a scale used to measure temperature. *Water freezes when its temperature is 32 degrees Fahrenheit.*

³⁶
fearsome

Fearsome means frightening, or causing fear. *My dog ran under the bed when it heard the loud and fearsome thunder of the approaching storm.*

³⁴
focus

Focus means to pay close attention to something. *I am going to focus on my homework because I want to get a good grade.*

⁴⁹
gender

A gender is whether a person or animal is male or female. *Andrea's gender is female; William's gender is male.*

⁴⁰
habits

Habits are repeated behaviors or normal ways of doing things. *A cat's grooming habits include licking its fur.*

⁵⁰
hatchlings

Hatchlings are animals that have just come out of their eggs. *Some birds can already walk as hatchlings; other birds can't walk until they are a few weeks old.*



³⁷
images

Images are words or visual examples, like pictures or film, that show what something looks like. *Videos, photos, and news stories gave people images of what life was like in the war zone.*

³⁸
impression

An impression is the idea or general sense that a person has about something. *Sara's impression of Lee was that he was rich, because he wore nice clothes and had a new car.*

Conditions Count (continued)

⁴⁷
incubating

Incubating means developing before hatching.
The hen sits on her eggs while they are incubating.

⁵⁶
nostrils

Nostrils are openings in the nose for breathing and smelling.

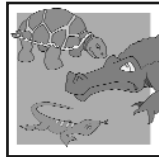


⁵³
region

A region is a large place or area of land. *Snow and ice cover the northern region of Canada.*

⁴⁴
reptiles

Reptiles are cold-blooded animals that breathe with lungs, move by crawling, and have scaly skin.



⁵⁴
snap

A snap is a short, sudden period of weather.

³⁵
status

A status is a rank or position compared to others.

⁵⁵
submerge

Submerge means to go below or to put below the surface of something, usually water. *Hippos can hold their breath for five minutes when they submerge themselves.*

⁵²
swamps

Swamps are areas of spongy, muddy land that are often filled with water.



⁴¹
temperature

Temperature is a measure of how hot or cold something is. *It was really hot outside today: the temperature was 98 degrees Fahrenheit.*

⁵¹
typically

Typically means normally or usually. *People's pets are typically cats or dogs, but some people have lizards for pets.*

²⁶ by-products

By-products are useful parts that are left over from something that has been made into a product. *When trees are made into boards, sawdust and bark are two by-products that get used in many other ways.*

¹⁷ chemist

A chemist is a scientist who studies the characteristics of chemical substances and what happens when those substances are combined, heated, cooled, or changed in some other way.

²⁰ conditions

Conditions are the ways things are in a certain area. *Moss stays green and healthy when it grows in the right conditions; it does well in areas that stay shady and damp.*

²⁹ cosmetics

Cosmetics are beauty products, or substances used to make the face, hair, and body more beautiful. *Lipstick, mascara, and eye shadow are cosmetics.*

³⁰ enrich

Enrich means to add ingredients to the soil to make it a better food for plants. *American Indians showed European settlers how to enrich the soil for their crops by burying fish with the seeds they were planting.*

¹¹ expect

Expect means to think something will happen. *The weather forecaster told us to expect rain later in the day.*

¹⁸ extract

Extract means to get something out of a substance by means of a chemical process. *In chemistry class, we learned to extract DNA from split peas.*

²⁷ feed

Feed is food for animals, especially farm animals. *The farmer used hay and oats as feed for his horses.*

²² harvest

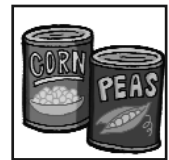
Harvest means to gather or pick things, usually crops. *The man will harvest the corn when it is done growing.*

⁹ ingredient

An ingredient is one of the things a mixture is made of. *Chocolate chips are an important ingredient in chocolate chip cookies.*

¹² labels

Labels are things with words or symbols that tell what something is. *I knew what food was inside the cans because the labels said "corn" and "peas."*



²⁸ livestock

Livestock are animals that are raised on a farm. *Heather raises sheep, cows, pigs, and other livestock on her farm.*

²¹ matures

Matures means fully develops. *The dog is just a small puppy now, but when it matures, it will be over two feet tall.*

¹⁴ mayonnaise

Mayonnaise is a thick dressing or spread made from eggs, oil, and vinegar. *I like to put mayonnaise and mustard on my sandwich.*

The Sweet Beet (continued)

¹⁰
packaging

Packaging is the wrapping or container used for selling a product. *The packaging on the candy bar was made of foil and red paper and showed the name of the company that made the candy.*

¹³
presence

Presence is the fact that a person or thing is in a certain place. *My dad's presence in my room made me feel safer during the storm; I was glad he was there with me.*

²⁵
processed

Processed means prepared or changed by being put through a set of steps. *Old newspapers are processed at the recycling plant; they are shredded, mixed with liquid to make pulp, and then formed into clean, new paper.*

¹⁹
produced

Produced means made or created. *The oak tree produced acorns.*

¹⁶
source

A source is a person, thing, or place that something comes from. *Beehives are a source of honey.*

¹⁵
sweetener

A sweetener is a substance that is added to food to make it taste sweeter. *Honey is a sweetener, and so are sugar and maple syrup.*

²⁴
transported

Transported means moved from one place to another. *Our furniture was transported in a moving truck from our old house to our new house.*

²³
yanks

Yanks means pulls or jerks. *It hurts if someone yanks your hair.*



⁴⁹
afflictions

Afflictions are illnesses or problems that bring suffering or cause pain. *When people get older, they may suffer from afflictions such as bad hearing and poor eyesight.*

⁴²
ailments

Ailments are sicknesses that are sometimes long-lasting but usually not deadly. *Last winter, many children missed school because they were sick with different ailments.*

³⁷
asthma

Asthma is an illness that makes it hard to breathe.

³⁶
battled

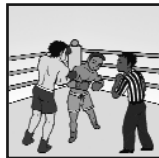
Battled means fought or struggled against something. *The girl battled her fear of heights by going on the rollercoaster anyway.*

⁴⁷
bouts

Bouts are periods of time during which a person struggles with something. *His bouts with gambling caused him to lose all of his money.*

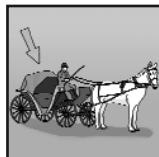
⁴⁵
boxing

Boxing is the sport of fighting using fists, often while wearing padded leather gloves.



³⁸
carriage

A carriage is a vehicle, usually pulled by horses. Carriages were used more often before cars were invented.



³⁵
energy

Energy is the power to work. *Food gives energy to our bodies, and burning coals give energy to make electricity.*

⁴³
exercise

Exercise is movement of the body. *Climbing a lot of stairs, jumping rope, walking, and biking are all forms of exercise.*

⁴⁰
exploring

Exploring means looking for something new or trying to find information about something. *The people at the job fair were exploring the many things they could do for a living.*

³⁹
limitations

Limitations are things that can stop something from happening or stop something from improving. *Two limitations kept Vivian from going to the party: it was too far away, and she did not have enough free time.*

³³
Mount Rushmore

Mount Rushmore is a mountain in South Dakota with a giant sculpture of four United States presidents carved into one side.



⁴¹
natural world

The natural world is what exists or occurs in nature and is not made or changed by people. *Rain, lightning, dirt, and ocean waves are part of the natural world; plastic, light-bulbs, carpets, and swimming pools are not part of the natural world because they are made by people.*

⁴⁸
permanent

Permanent means lasting for a long time or meant to last forever. *People lose their first teeth during childhood; then they grow permanent teeth that can last the rest of their lives.*

³⁴
physical

Physical means having to do with the body. *Ice-skating is good physical exercise.*

³²
politician

A politician is a person who tries to get elected to a job in government. *A senator is a politician, and so is a mayor.*



⁴⁶
wrestle

Wrestle means to take part in a sport in which two players try to throw one another to the ground or hold one another down. *The boys often wrestle to see who is stronger.*

³¹
vibrant

Vibrant means energetic or lively.

⁴⁴
weights

Weights are heavy objects that people lift for exercise.



¹⁰
announce

Announce means to declare or make known. *We will announce the birth of our new baby by sending out cards.*

²⁵
creativity

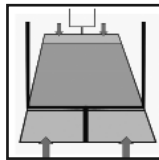
Creativity is the ability to think of new and interesting ideas. *The stories she writes about wizards and dragons show that she has a lot of creativity.*

¹¹
disc

A disc is any object that is thin, flat, and round. *A plate is a disc; so is a pizza.*

²¹
end zone

The end zone is the area at either end of a playing field. *The football player ran into the end zone to score a touchdown.*

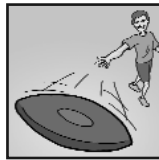


²³
freestyle

Freestyle is a type of event in a sport where players can create their own movements in a competition.

⁹
Frisbee

A Frisbee is a brand name for a round, flat toy, usually made of plastic, that people throw back and forth to each other. People use Frisbees to play other games as well.



¹⁵
labels

Labels are brand names that companies give to the products they make to distinguish them from similar products. *Many companies make jeans, but Jim's favorite labels are Levi's and Wrangler.*

²⁰
participate

Participate means to take part in, join, or get involved in something. *The actors participate in the play, and the people in the audience come to watch.*

¹²
related

Related means having to do with something else. *Gasoline, oil, and tires are things related to cars.*

¹⁶
released

Released means made something available or started selling something to the public. *The band released a new song last week, and now all of the radio stations are playing it.*

²⁴
routines

Routines are demonstrations or shows of skill that take place while people watch. *The dance routines at the state competition involved a lot of difficult moves and were fun to watch.*

¹³
space

Space is the place where the stars and the planets are.



²²
tee

A tee is an area from which a player makes a beginning move. *The golfer walked to the tee to hit his first shot.*

¹⁹
term

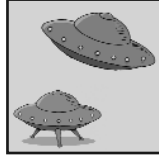
A term is a word or group of words that have a special meaning. *A term for a person who doesn't eat meat is "vegetarian."*

¹⁸ **trademarked**

Trademarked means noted by law as belonging to a business or person. Something that is trademarked cannot be used, copied, or sold without permission from the owner. *Mickey Mouse's ears are trademarked by Disney, so only Disney can give permission to sell something with a picture of Mickey Mouse's ears on it.*

¹⁴ **UFOs**

UFOs are objects in the sky that people cannot explain or identify. UFO stands for "unidentified flying object." *My brother thought the UFOs we saw were flying saucers from outer space.*



¹⁷ **version**

A version is something that is a little different from other things of the same kind. *I liked the new color version of the movie better than the old black-and-white version.*

The Star-Spangled Banner

Story 10
Glossary, Tracks 26–40

²⁹
anthem

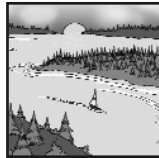
An anthem is a song honoring or praising something.

²⁷
banner

A banner is a flag.

³²
bay

A bay is a body of ocean or lake water that has land around all but one side.



³³
boarded

Boarded means stepped onto a ship, plane, bus, or train.

³⁷
defence

Defence, spelled with a C, is the British spelling; defense, spelled with an S, is the American spelling.

³¹
forces

Forces are groups of people organized for a purpose or goal.

³⁸
glorified

Glorified means gave too much praise to something. *The advertisement glorified the building that was for sale; it made the building seem large and fancy, but it was really just an old shed.*

³⁵
inform

Inform means to tell about. *The museum worker will inform us about the painting; she will tell us who painted it and what the painting means.*

³⁴
mission

A mission is a special job, duty, or goal. *The rescuers set out on a mission to find and save the people who were hurt or lost in the storm.*

²⁸
national

National means having to do with a country or nation. *The bald eagle is the national bird of the United States.*

³⁹
nevertheless

Nevertheless means however or even so. *Her driving caused a bad car accident; nevertheless, she continued to drive carelessly.*

³⁶
prevail

Prevail means to succeed. *I hope that our team will prevail in the soccer tournament; if we do, we will get a big trophy.*

²⁶
star-spangled

Star-spangled means decorated or sprinkled with stars.

⁴⁰
verse

A verse is a part of a song or poem that is made up of several lines. *John sang the first verse of the song by himself, and then everyone joined in for the next two verses.*

³⁰
War of 1812

The War of 1812 was a war between the United States and Britain. The war began in 1812 and lasted for two and a half years.

The Birth of Television

Story 11
Glossary, Tracks 9–28

²⁶ broadcasting

Broadcasting means sending out a radio or television program for people to hear or see.

¹⁵ developed

Developed means became bigger, more advanced, more mature, or more complex. *New York City developed from a small settlement into one of the busiest and most important cities in the world.*

¹⁴ electronic

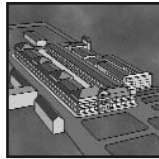
Electronic means able to automatically handle a set of procedures by controlling the movement of electricity. *Radios, TVs, and computers are electronic devices.*

²⁸ era

An era is a certain period of time. Each era has qualities that make it different from other periods of time. *The era of space travel began in the 1950s.*

²⁷ factories

Factories are places where things are made. *It is fun to go to car factories because you can see all the parts that are used to make cars.*



¹⁷ highlight

A highlight is the most important or interesting part of an event or show. *Seeing the baby polar bear was the highlight of our trip to the zoo.*

²⁵ networks

Networks are groups of radio or television stations that broadcast together.

²⁴ novelty

Novelty is newness. *Last week everyone was talking about the teacher's new haircut; this week the novelty has worn off, and people are talking about other things.*

⁹ option

An option is a selection or choice. *Clare thought about wearing jeans to the party but decided that her red dress was a better option.*

²¹ publicity

Publicity is attention or notice from the public. *Jesse got a lot of publicity after winning the race; many news shows wanted to talk to him, and millions of people knew his name.*

¹⁶ radio stations

Radio stations are locations from which radio programs are sent.

¹⁰ reality

A reality is what is true or actually happening. *She always dreamed of becoming an author; when she sold her first book, that dream became a reality.*

²² take off

Take off means to gain sudden popularity, success, or growth. *The store sold only a few toys a day during the summer, but sales started to take off during the holidays; the store sold hundreds of toys a day.*

¹¹ telegraph

A telegraph is a machine that sends messages over wires or radios by a group of electrical signals.

¹³ transformed

Transformed means changed the looks, condition, or nature of something. *The chef took a few common ingredients and transformed them into a delicious meal.*

¹² transmitting

Transmitting means sending from one place to another.

The Birth of Television (continued)

Story 11
Glossary, Tracks 9–28

¹⁹
transparent

Transparent means clear or easy to see through.
The clean window is transparent.

²⁰
view

View means to see, look at, or watch. *You can view the baseball game at the stadium, or you can watch it from home on your television.*

²³
World War II

World War II was a major war that lasted from 1939 to 1945. The war involved many countries from all over the world.

¹⁸
World's Fair

A World's Fair is an event where people meet from all over the world and show new art, inventions, and ideas.

⁴³
adjusted

Adjusted means made small changes to something so that it would work better or fit better. *He adjusted his belt so that his pants would not fall down.*

³⁵
apprentice

An apprentice is a person who is learning a job from a skilled master. *The carpenter taught his apprentice the name of each woodworking tool.*

³¹
attitude

An attitude is a person's state of mind or feelings about something. *My sister has a good attitude about cleaning; she always does it with a smile on her face.*

³²
design

Design means to make original plans for something. *The company hired an architect to design the new wing of its building.*

³⁰
engineer

An engineer is a person who is skilled in planning and designing things such as bridges, buildings, or electronic devices. *The engineer made plans for a new highway ramp.*

³⁷
ensure

Ensure means to make certain. *The teacher walked around the classroom to ensure that the students were all working quietly.*

⁴¹
exception

An exception is something that is different or does not fit in with other things. *It rained every day but Friday; Friday was the exception.*

³³
financially

Financially means in a way that relates to money. *She was in a difficult situation financially, so she had to borrow money from friends in order to pay her bills.*

⁴⁵
foreign

Foreign means from a different country. *Dad drives a foreign car; the car was made in another country.*

⁴⁶
impressed

Impressed means made to think highly of something. *People were impressed by the artist's work; everyone noticed and remembered her drawings.*

⁴⁷
insisted

Insisted means strongly demanded. *She worked hard to accomplish the goals that had been insisted upon by her teacher.*

³⁹
line

A line is a group of similar products from the same company. *The company makes all kinds of baby products, but it is best known for its line of baby clothes.*

²⁹
perfection

Perfection is the state of being perfect or having no mistakes.

³⁶
perfectionist

A perfectionist is a person who always tries to do things without making mistakes.

⁴²
prototype

A prototype is one of the first examples of a product; it is used for testing so that the design can be changed before more copies are made.

³⁸
quality

Quality means how good something is.

⁴⁰
reliable

Reliable means able to be trusted or depended upon.

³⁴
telegrams

Telegrams are messages sent by telegraph. The telegraph is a form of long-distance communication where messages are sent in code by electrical signals over a wire or by radio.



⁴⁴
valued

Valued means thought highly of something or thought something was worth a lot. *Grandma valued the photo album because it showed the history of our family.*

More Than a Traditional Meal

Story 13
Glossary, Tracks 9–28

¹⁴
average

Average means usual, ordinary, or typical. *Today was an average day with nothing special happening.*

²²
corn silk

Corn silk is the soft, shiny threads at the tip of an ear of corn.



¹⁵
cornstalk

A cornstalk is the main stem of a corn plant.



¹³
cultivating

Cultivating means helping new plants grow from seeds or other plant parts. *Some farmers were cultivating peppers and tomatoes, while others were growing corn and wheat.*

²¹
delicate

Delicate means easily broken or damaged. *The delicate glass vase broke when she dropped it.*

²⁵
develop

Develop means to help something form and grow. *Athletes use exercise to develop strong muscles.*

¹⁶
ears

Ears are the parts of some grain plants where the flower grows and develops into grain. *Corn, wheat, and oats grow ears.*



¹⁷
extend

Extend means to spread or branch out from something else. *The tree's branches extend from its trunk.*

²⁷
fertile

Fertile means able to produce offspring, seeds, fruit, or crops. *The fertile apple tree produced many apples.*

¹²
fossilized

Fossilized means changed into a fossil, which is the hardened remains of a plant or animal.

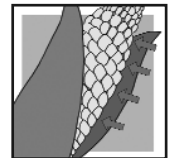
²³
husk

A husk is the dry leaves that cover an ear of corn.



²⁰
kernels

Kernels are the seeds under the husks of corn.



¹¹
originated

Originated means started or came to be. *My tradition of planting a tree on my birthday originated when I turned 7, and I have been doing it every year since then.*

¹⁰
platter

A platter is a large plate or shallow dish for serving food. *Sheila brought out a platter with a chocolate cake on it.*

²⁴
pollen-producing

A pollen-producing plant or plant part is one that makes small grains of powder that are called pollen. Plants use pollen to help them create new plants.

More Than a Traditional Meal (continued)

Story 13
Glossary, Tracks 9–28

²⁶
pollinated

Pollinated means fertilized with pollen. *The cherry blossoms were pollinated by bees carrying pollen from one blossom to another; in time, the blossoms developed cherries.*

¹⁹
potential

Potential means possible or able to become. *It hasn't rained in weeks and everything is very dry, so fires are a potential danger.*

⁹
resist

Resist means to avoid or to hold back from doing something. *The cookies looked good, but Betty was able to resist eating one before dinner.*

¹⁸
tassel

A tassel is the top part of the corn plant; it releases pollen.



²⁸
versatile

Versatile means having many uses. *A bandana is versatile because you can use it as a napkin, a scarf, or a hat.*

⁴⁵
aligns

Aligns means lines up with. *When she parks her car on the street, she aligns the car with the curb.*

⁴¹
arcs

Arcs are curved lines that have the shape of part of a circle. *Rainbows are large arcs in the sky.*



³²
circular

If something is circular, it has the shape of a circle. *Most doughnuts are circular.*

³⁸
contributed

Contributed means took part in something in order to achieve a goal. *I could not lift the heavy stone by myself, so my friend contributed to the effort.*

³³
ditch

A ditch is a long, narrow hole in the ground, often next to a road or field.



³⁵
legendary

Legendary means coming from stories or legends. *Robin Hood is a legendary hero.*

³⁶
magician

A magician is a person who uses spells, charms, or contact with spirits to control things or make impossible things happen.

³⁰
monument

A monument is a structure that has become historically important. *She visited an interesting monument in Greece; it was a temple built in ancient times.*

⁴²
pondered

Pondered means thought seriously about something. *I wanted to win the chess match, so I pondered each move.*

⁴³
possibilities

Possibilities are things that could have happened or ways that something could be explained. *I don't know what happened to my magazine, but I can think of a few possibilities: my sister took it, my dog ate it, or my mom threw it away.*

⁴⁰
rings

Rings are circles that are open in the middle.

³⁴
Romans

Romans are people who live in Rome, a city in Italy. *The Romans had a great empire that lasted for hundreds of years.*

²⁹
ruins

Ruins are the parts that are left after something has been destroyed.

⁴⁴
shrine

A shrine is a place of worship. *On the religious holiday, they gathered at the shrine where they worshiped.*

³¹
site

A site is the place or location of something. *The square of dirt in the back yard is the site where we will plant the garden.*

³⁹
stages

Stages are periods of time in a long process. *The man's disease was in its early stages, but he would have it for the rest of his life.*

³⁷
theorized

Theorized means offered a possible explanation after careful observation and thought. *After the scientist studied all of the information she had gathered, she theorized that the volcano would erupt soon.*

²⁵
absolutely

Absolutely means completely. *She thought she had the right answer, but she double-checked to make absolutely sure.*

²²
accomplished

Accomplished means succeeded in doing something. *After knitting a scarf, Sarah was proud of what she accomplished.*

¹⁵
barrier

A barrier is an obstacle or something that stands in the way of something else.

¹³
believers

Believers are people who trust in an idea or who feel sure that something is true.

⁹
consider

Consider means to judge, believe, or think. *Many people consider Abraham Lincoln to be the best U.S. President.*

¹⁸
convinced

Convinced means completely certain of something.

²⁴
demonstrated

Demonstrated means showed or proved by facts, actions, or feelings. *Kate demonstrated her love for her cat by feeding and petting it every day.*

¹²
doubters

Doubters are people who do not believe something is true or possible.

²⁰
endurance

Endurance is the ability to do something for a long time. *Most people do not have the endurance to run the 26 miles of a marathon race.*

²³
feat

A feat is an act that takes strength, skill, or courage to do. *Lifting 500 pounds would be a feat for most people.*

¹¹
individuals

Individuals are human beings. *There are five individuals on my basketball team.*

¹⁶
medical

Medical means having to do with medicine or things that help people feel better after being hurt or sick. *Medical school is where future doctors learn ways to help people become or stay healthy.*

¹⁴
physically

Physically means in a way that has to do with the body. *The man was physically fit; he had a strong, healthy body.*

¹⁹
psychological

Psychological means mental or having to do with the mind and feelings.

¹⁷
regimen

A regimen is a planned system of diet, exercise, behavior, or study in order to reach a goal. *He hoped that a regimen of eating vegetables and avoiding sweets would help him lose weight.*

²¹
sub-

Sub is a prefix that means under or less than. *A subcompact car is even smaller than a compact car.*

¹⁰
throughout

Throughout means all through a certain time or in every part of something. *I could hear the birds chirping throughout the morning; they did not stop until the afternoon.*

³⁸
alter

Alter means to adjust, vary, or change. *She needed to alter the length of her pants so they would fit better.*

²⁸
atmosphere

The atmosphere is the air or gases that surround a planet, moon, or star. *A rocket must pass through Earth's atmosphere before it reaches outer space.*



²⁹
attention

Attention is special care or interest that you give someone or something. *The movie star received a lot of attention from her fans.*

³⁶
catastrophic

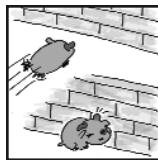
Catastrophic means causing great damage or loss. *The earthquake was catastrophic; it destroyed many buildings and hurt or killed many people.*

²⁷
characteristic

A characteristic is a trait, part, or special feature that makes up what a person or thing is like. *Julie's sense of humor is a characteristic that makes her a fun person to be around.*

³⁴
collide

Collide means to smash together with force. *Drivers have to be careful so that their cars don't collide with each other on the road.*

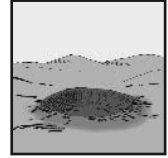


³⁹
course

A course is the path that something moves along. *The ship followed the course marked on the map so it would not get lost.*

³¹
crater

A crater is a big, hollow area in rock that is usually bowl-shaped. *There is a crater at the top of Mount Saint Helens where the lava poured out when the volcano erupted.*



³⁵
estimated

Estimated means made a guess about number, size, or value after careful thinking. *The children estimated how many jellybeans were in the jar.*

³³
event

An event is a thing that takes place. *My birthday party is a fun event that happens once a year.*

³⁰
impact

An impact is when one thing hits or crashes into another thing. *The impact of the car crash caused the man a lot of pain.*

²⁶
invaded

Invaded means entered by force.

³²
leveled

Leveled means flattened. *When the tide came in, the ocean water leveled our sand-castle.*

³⁷
rare

Rare means not often seen, heard, or happening. *Because February 29 comes only once every four years, it is a rare date.*

The Race From Coast to Coast

Story 17
Glossary, Tracks 9–25

¹⁷
challenging

Challenging means hard to do. *His work was too easy; he wanted something that was more challenging.*

²⁵
clerk

A clerk is a person whose job is to keep track of documents in an office or court.

¹³
endurance

Endurance is the ability to do something for a long time. *Most people do not have the endurance to run the 26 miles of a marathon race.*

¹⁹
endured

Endured means suffered through or put up with something. *During the summer, we endured scorching hot temperatures and very little rain.*

⁹
exceeded

Exceeded means was greater than or went beyond. *The weight of the huge rock exceeded the weight of the tiny pebble.*

¹⁴
fortitude

Fortitude is the courage to face trouble.

²³
in contention

In contention means in a position to win a contest. *Sally is in contention to win the art contest; she is one of three finalists.*

¹⁶
location

A location is the place where something is. *Dad didn't know the store's location, so he had to look on a map.*

²⁴
mortgage

A mortgage is an agreement to borrow money from a bank in order to buy property. If the borrower does not pay back the money, the bank can take the property away. *I still owe the bank \$5,000 on my mortgage.*

²²
pace

A pace is how fast a person or thing is moving. *We walked at a pace of about three miles per hour.*

¹⁰
participated

Participated means took part in an activity. *The student participated in three clubs that met after school.*

¹⁵
set

Set means established or already decided. *Leah wakes up at a set time each morning; her alarm clock always goes off at 7:30.*

¹⁸
terrain

Terrain is an area of ground or land. *You will find flat, grassy terrain in the prairies, but mountain areas have a steep, rocky terrain.*

²¹
tonsillitis

Tonsillitis is an illness in which tissues in your throat, called tonsils, become infected.

¹¹
track

Track is a sport in which the participants compete in running, jumping, or throwing events.

The Race From Coast to Coast (continued)

Story 17
Glossary, Tracks 9–25

¹²
transcontinental

Transcontinental means going from one end of a continent to the other. *We will fly across the entire United States on a transcontinental flight.*

²⁰
withdrew

Withdrew means dropped out of something or stopped taking part in something. *I withdrew from the bike race when I got a flat tire.*

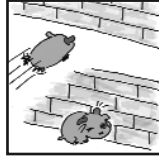
Northern Lights

³⁹ auroras

Auroras are bright, sometimes colorful, displays in the night sky that look like streaming bands of light.

³⁶ collide

Collide means to smash together with force. *Drivers have to be careful so that their cars don't collide with each other on the road.*



³⁸ consequently

Consequently means as a result of something. *We had no umbrellas in the rain; consequently, we got wet.*

³³ consists

Consists means is made up of. *Sea water consists of salt and water.*

³² emitted

Emitted means released, given off, or sent out. *Pollution emitted by older cars can be harmful to the environment.*

²⁹ folklore

Folklore is the stories, beliefs, and traditions of a group of people. *Stories about King Arthur and Robin Hood are part of England's folklore.*

³⁷ gases

Gases are forms of matter that are not liquids or solids. *Hydrogen and oxygen are gases.*

³⁰ legend

A legend is an old story that may or may not be true.

⁴⁰ mirror images

Mirror images are likenesses in reverse or exact opposite copies.



²⁷ mysterious

Mysterious means difficult to explain or understand, often because people have very little information about something. *We didn't know why our dog kept getting sick; it was a mysterious illness.*

³⁵ nitrogen

Nitrogen is a colorless, odorless gas in the air.

²⁶ northernmost

Northernmost means furthest to the north. *Canada is the northernmost country in North America.*

³⁴ oxygen

Oxygen is a gas found in the air and in water. *When you breathe, your body gets the oxygen it needs from the air.*

³¹ particles

Particles are small pieces or amounts of things. *We cannot always see the dust particles in the air because they are so tiny.*

²⁸ phenomenon

A phenomenon is a fact, condition, or happening that people can see or feel. A phenomenon is often unusual or surprising. *The teacher had a list of many different phenomena students could study; the phenomenon I chose is rainbows, and the phenomenon my friend chose is comets.*

²⁰
abandon

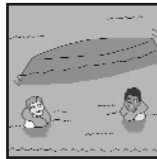
Abandon means to leave someone or something without planning to return, or to completely give up. *He had to abandon the house after the tornado hit it.*

²⁹
approximately

Approximately means nearly, close to, or about. *A meter is approximately one yard long; the two lengths are close, but not exactly the same.*

²⁶
capsized

Capsized means tipped upside down or overturned. *We couldn't get back in the capsized boat, so we had to swim to shore.*

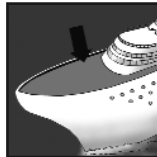


¹²
confident

Confident means sure or certain. *Because she had never lost, Jill was confident she would win again.*

¹⁵
deck

A deck is the upper level of a ship or boat.



⁹
depart

Depart means to leave or go away. *The passengers depart from the station on a train.*

²⁵
emerged

Emerged means came out of something or somewhere. *The newborn chick emerged from its egg.*

²⁴
fractured

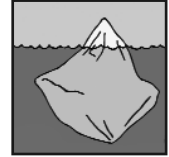
Fractured means broken into pieces, cracked, or split. *The glass jar became fractured when the boy dropped it; it broke into several pieces.*

²²
frigid

Frigid means extremely cold. *I had to wear a heavy coat to stay warm in the frigid weather.*

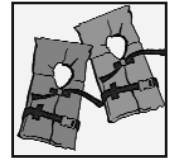
¹³
iceberg

An iceberg is a very large piece of floating ice that has broken off from a much larger body of ice called a glacier.



¹⁸
life jackets

Life jackets are vests that people wear to float in water. *The girls wore life jackets in the boat so that they would be safe if they fell into the water.*



¹⁹
lifeboats

Lifeboats are small boats stored on a ship that people can use if the ship is sinking.



¹⁰
maiden voyage

A maiden voyage is a ship's first trip or journey.

²⁸
majority

A majority is most of something. *The majority of the class likes olives; the class has 25 students, and 20 of them like olives.*

¹¹
of the day

The phrase of the day means in the world at that time. *In the 1960s, the Beatles were the most popular rock band of the day.*

²¹
resurfaced

Resurfaced means came back up to the top of something. *The dolphin dove under the ocean waves but then resurfaced and gave several calls.*

²⁷
reunited

Reunited means brought back together again. *When Dad came back from his trip, our family was reunited.*

²³
smokestacks

Smokestacks are large chimneys that let out the smoke that is made when fuel is burned. *There are always clouds of smoke coming out of the smokestacks at the power plant.*

¹⁴
sway

Sway means to move back and forth slowly. *The tree's leaves sway in the wind.*

¹⁷
tilt

Tilt means to lean or tip. *If you tilt too far back on your chair, you will fall over.*

³⁰
tragedy

A tragedy is an event that causes great loss, harm, or sadness. *The bombing of the village was a tragedy; many innocent people lost their lives.*

¹⁶
vessel

A vessel is a ship or large boat that travels on water. *A steamboat is a vessel, and so is a submarine.*

³⁴
archeologists

Archeologists are scientists who study ancient people and things.

⁴¹
body

A body is a collection of something. *The artist's body of work includes hundreds of paintings and many sculptures.*

⁴⁶
charges

Charges are claims that a person has done wrong or committed a crime.

³²
city-states

City-states are cities that operate as independent countries. *Monaco and Singapore are both city-states; they are the size of cities, but they are independent countries.*

³³
civilizations

Civilizations are groups of people that have reached advanced stages or ways of living. *An archeologist tries to learn about past civilizations by studying the art, tools, and writings they left behind.*

⁴⁴
code

A code is a set or collection of laws.

⁴⁸
culture

Culture is the beliefs, skills, arts, tools, traditions, and ways of life of a group of people. *American culture values the freedom to say and write what you think.*

⁴⁵
debts

Debts are money or things people owe to others. *Because several people lent me money for my trip, I came back with a number of debts to pay back.*

³⁸
displayed

Displayed means put in a place for many people to see. *The teacher's rules are displayed at the front of the classroom.*

³¹
exist

Exist means to be real or alive. *Flowers exist in nature.*

³⁷
inscribed

Inscribed means having carved or written words or designs. *The inscribed gravestone shows the name of the person who is buried there.*

⁴²
legal

Legal means having to do with laws. *I needed to get some legal advice, so I talked to a lawyer because she knew all about the law.*

⁴⁰
posting

A posting is information that has been put in a place where others can see it. *When I lost my dog, I put a posting on every telephone pole on my street; the posting showed my phone number and a picture of my dog.*

⁴³
principles

Principles are rules, beliefs, or ideas that make you behave in a particular way.

³⁶
reign

Reign is a time as leader. *King Henry VIII's reign as king of England was from 1509 to 1547.*

³⁵
ruins

Ruins are the parts of buildings or cities that are left after the rest has been destroyed.



³⁹
scholars

Scholars are people who have studied and learned a lot about a certain subject and may be considered experts. *If you have a question about World War II, ask Joe and Erin, because they are history scholars who have spent their lives studying the leaders and battles of that war.*

⁴⁷
surgery

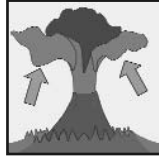
Surgery is a medical operation in which doctors cut into the body to fix or remove a problem.

Mount Vesuvius Erupts

Story 21
Glossary, Tracks 9–26

¹⁵
ash

Ash is gray powder left over after something has been burned. *The logs in the fireplace turned to ash as they were burned.*



¹¹
connection

A connection is a relationship between two or more things, ideas, or events. *There is a connection between the amount of rainfall and the water level of the river.*

²²
debris

Debris is what is left after something has been destroyed or damaged. *The people cleaned up the debris after the big storm.*

¹⁶
desert

Desert means to leave or abandon someone or something without planning to return. *People will desert the small town if they are unable to find work there.*

²⁶
disastrous

Disastrous means causing much damage or harm. *The hurricane was disastrous; it caused a huge amount of damage.*

¹⁰
dormant

Dormant means inactive or in a state of rest. *During cold weather, many trees go dormant; they lose their leaves and stop taking in water.*

¹⁷
downpour

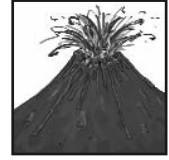
A downpour is a heavy, continuous fall of something. *The sudden downpour of rain flooded the streets and sewers.*

²³
entombed

Entombed means served as a tomb or burial place for something. *The ancient Egyptians entombed several dead pharaohs in pyramids.*

⁹
erupt

Erupt means to explode or burst, shooting out fire, smoke, water, or another substance. *When volcanoes erupt, they shoot out lava and ash; when geysers erupt, they shoot out water.*



¹²
eruptions

Eruptions are explosions in which fire, smoke, or liquid shoots out of something. *Eruptions from volcanoes shoot lava into the air; eruptions from geysers shoot water into the air.*



²⁴
excavations

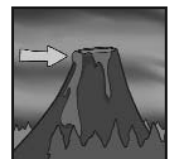
Excavations are projects where workers dig to uncover and remove objects from underground. *Mary removes several layers of rock and soil during her excavations of dinosaur bones.*

²⁰
fortune

Fortune is luck or the way things end up. *It was good fortune that it didn't rain on the day of the outdoor party.*

²¹
lava

Lava is hot, melted rock that comes out of a volcano.



¹³
nature

Nature is the basic characteristic of a person or thing. *Josh had a friendly nature, so he smiled at everyone.*

²⁵
preserved

Preserved means kept from being harmed, damaged, or changed. *The library had preserved the old book so well that it looked like new.*

Mount Vesuvius Erupts (continued)

Story 21
Glossary, Tracks 9–26

¹⁴
pumice

Pumice is light volcanic rock.



¹⁸
structures

Structures are things that have been made, like buildings, bridges, or houses. *The play structures at the park include slides, swings, monkey bars, and ladders.*

¹⁹
stage

A stage is a step in a process or project. *Gathering the right materials is the first stage in building a house.*

³⁷ **achievements**

Achievements are things that get done because of skill, work, or courage. *Winning an Olympic gold medal and writing an important novel are real achievements; not many people are able to do these things.*

³⁹ **chemistry**

Chemistry is the study of different substances and what happens when they are combined, heated, cooled, or changed in some other way.

⁴³ **contributions**

Contributions are money, information, or other aid given toward a common purpose.

²⁹ **element**

An element is a basic substance that cannot be broken down into different substances. There are more than 100 basic elements that make up all living and non-living things. *Oxygen is an element; gold is too.*

⁴⁴ **field**

A field is an area of study or a certain kind of work. *The field of biology includes the study of plants and animals.*

⁴² **minimize**

Minimize means to make something smaller or less of a problem. *The campers carried all of their trash out of the woods with them in order to minimize their effect on the environment.*

³³ **naturally**

Naturally means happening in nature and not made or changed by people. *Rain, lightning, and ocean waves exist naturally, while plastic, light-bulbs, and swimming pools are made by people.*

²⁷ **partnership**

A partnership is two or more people cooperating or working with each other toward a common purpose.

³⁵ **patent**

Patent means to gain the legal right to be the only person or company that can make or sell something. *I plan to patent my new invention so that others cannot make money on it.*

³⁸ **physics**

Physics is the study of heat, sound, light, and movement.

³² **polonium**

Polonium is a metallic element that gives off high amounts of radiation. Polonium is rare in nature, but small amounts can be found in rock containing uranium.

⁴⁰ **precautions**

Precautions are actions taken ahead of time to guard against dangers or mistakes. *Wearing a helmet and gloves are precautions you can take when riding a bike; if you fall off, the helmet will protect your head, and the gloves will protect your hands.*

²⁸ **radiation**

Radiation is energy that is sent out in rays or waves by certain substances. *Heat, light, and X-rays are all kinds of radiation.*

³⁶ **radioactivity**

Radioactivity is the radiation, or energy, given off when an atom's nucleus breaks up.

Marie Curie (continued)

³¹
radium

Radium is a metallic element that gives off high amounts of radiation. Because it is so radioactive, radium often gives off a faint blue glow and can be very dangerous to people.

⁴¹
standard

Standard means meeting accepted guidelines or having the approval of an authority. *The standard student uniform at Saul's school is blue pants with a red shirt.*

³⁴
substance

A substance is a liquid, solid, or gas. *Sap is a sticky substance that comes from trees.*

³⁰
uranium

Uranium is a metallic element that gives off high amounts of radiation.

²⁰ atmosphere

The atmosphere is the air or gases that surround a planet, moon, or star. *A rocket must pass through Earth's atmosphere before it reaches outer space.*



¹⁹ average

An average amount is an amount that is found by adding a set of numbers and dividing by how many numbers are in the set. *I am four feet tall, and my dad is six feet tall, so our average height is five feet, because $4 + 6 = 10$ and $10 \div 2 = 5$.*

¹⁷ civilizations

Civilizations are groups of people that have reached advanced stages or ways of living. *An archeologist tries to learn about past civilizations by studying the art, tools, and writings they left behind.*

²¹ gravity

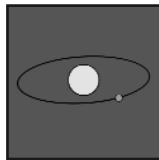
Gravity is a force that pulls objects toward each other. *Gravity pulls objects to the ground, such as apples that fall from trees.*

¹⁴ natural

Natural means not made by people; something that is natural is the way nature made it. *Jessie doesn't need to curl her hair, because she has natural curls.*

¹⁶ orbits

Orbits means moves in a circle or oval around something in space.



¹² position

A position is the way someone or something is placed compared to others. *The tallest basketball player was in a good position to score a lot of points.*

⁹ produce

Produce means to make something. *An apple tree will produce apples.*

¹⁰ reflection

A reflection is an image that bounces, or reflects, off of another surface. *She saw her reflection in the mirror.*



¹³ relation

A relation is the way in which one thing compares to another thing. *Danny is tall for a 9-year-old, but he looks short in relation to most adults.*

¹⁸ revolution

A revolution is one complete path all the way around something. *It takes Earth about 365 days to make one revolution around the sun.*

¹⁵ satellite

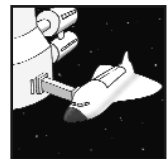
A satellite is a small moon or object that revolves around a planet.

¹¹ sliver

A sliver is a small piece broken off or cut from a larger object. *It was difficult to remove the sliver of glass from my foot.*

²² spacecraft

A spacecraft is a vehicle that can travel in outer space.



The Hindenburg

²³ aircraft

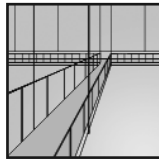
An aircraft is a vehicle that travels in the air. *Jets, helicopters, and gliders are different types of aircraft.*

²⁷ aluminum

Aluminum is a naturally occurring metal that is lightweight, silver-colored, and easy to bend, and does not rust. *Foil and soda cans are often made out of aluminum.*

⁴³ catwalks

Catwalks are narrow, high walkways.



²⁸ copper

Copper is a naturally occurring metal that is reddish-brown but turns green when it is exposed to air for a long time.

³¹ cubic feet

Cubic feet are units for measuring volume, which is the amount of space something fills.

³⁴ designer

A designer is a person who makes original plans for something. *The car company hired a designer to come up with a new shape and style for a car.*

²⁹ diameter

A diameter is the length through the widest part of a circle. *We found the diameter of the coin by measuring across its center.*



³⁸ disaster

A disaster is a terrible event that causes harm. *The fire that destroyed the city was a disaster.*

³⁷ fiery

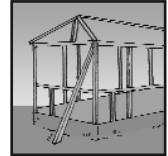
Fiery means burning or flaming. *We had to shake the fiery marshmallow to put the flames out.*

³² flammable

Flammable means that something burns easily.

²⁶ frame

A frame is a structure, like a skeleton, that something is built around so that it has a shape and support. *A house's frame is often made of wooden beams.*



³⁰ gasbags

Gasbags are sacks that can be filled with air or other gases. *Balloons are gasbags because they hold air or helium.*

³⁹ gel

A gel is a thick, sticky liquid.

³⁵ helium

Helium is a gas that has no color or smell and is lighter than air. *People fill balloons with helium to make the balloons float.*

³³ hydrogen

Hydrogen is a gas that has no color or smell and burns easily. *When hydrogen is burned, it combines with oxygen to make water.*

⁴⁷ in style

In style means in a very comfortable and beautiful way. *The movie star lived in style in her million-dollar home.*

⁴⁰ lined

Lined means covered the inside of something with another material. *The jacket was lined with red silk.*

The Hindenburg (continued)

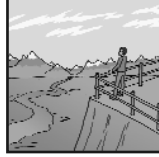
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²⁵
massive

Massive means very big or huge. *We needed a bulldozer to move the massive rock.*

⁴⁸
observation deck

An observation deck is a high place where people can go to get a good view. *The city's tallest building has an observation deck on the roof.*



⁴⁶
on board

On board means on a ship, train, or other vehicle. *The captain made sure that everybody was on board the boat before he sailed away from the dock.*

³⁶
political

Political means having to do with governments and the relationships between different countries.

⁴⁵
precautions

Precautions are actions taken ahead of time to guard against dangers or mistakes. *Wearing a helmet and gloves are precautions you can take when riding a bike; if you fall off, the helmet will protect your head, and the gloves will protect your hands.*

⁴⁴
provided

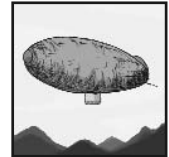
Provided means gave or supplied. *Kate provided balloons for the party, and Sarah brought the cake.*

⁴²
resistant

Resistant means not easily damaged or affected by something. *My coat is resistant to water, so rain doesn't soak into it.*

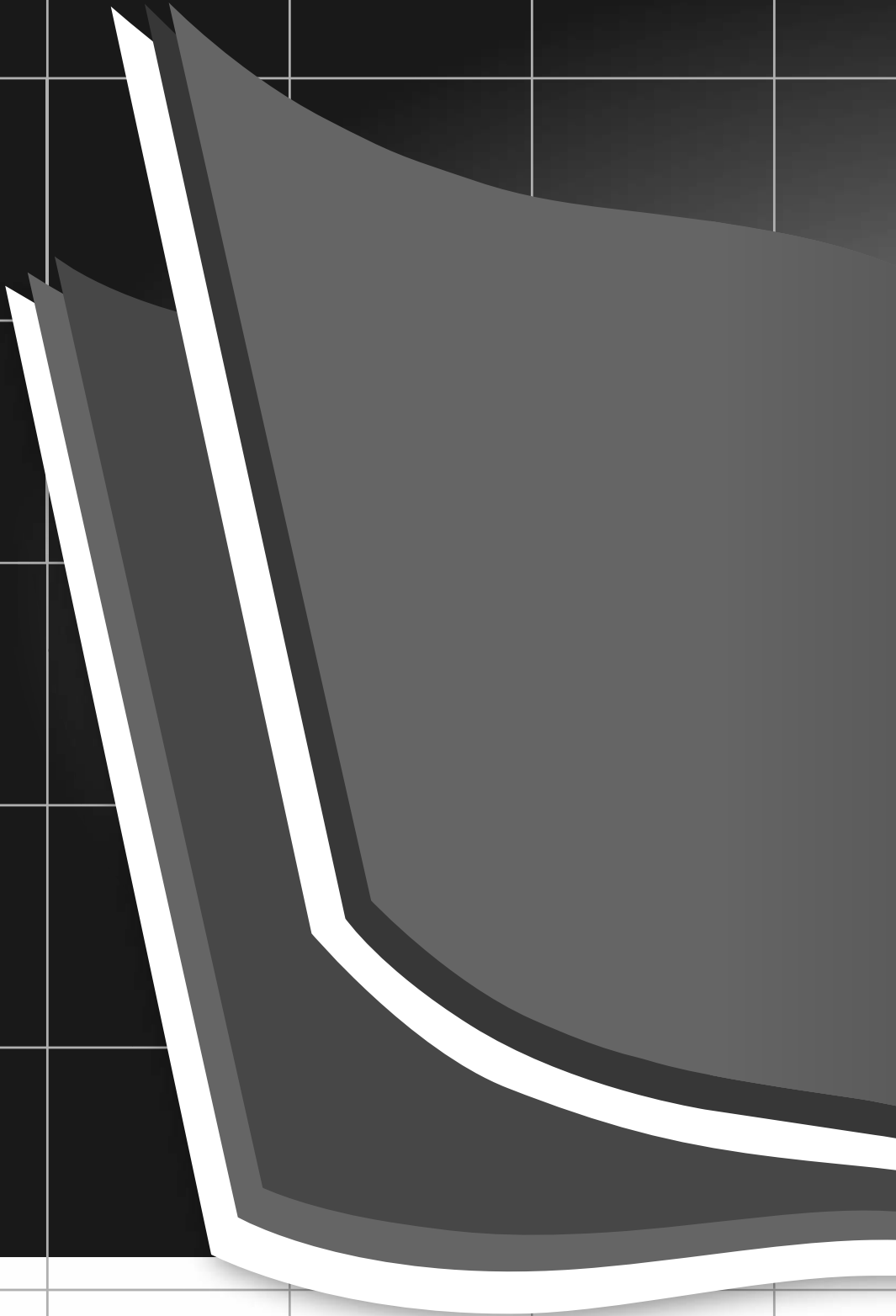
²⁴
rigid airship

A rigid airship is a vehicle that travels in the air. It floats by means of balloons or gasbags. The ship is rigid, or unbendable, because it has a frame.



⁴¹
risk

A risk is the chance that something bad will happen.



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