

Read Naturally®  
*Encore*  
Masters Edition

Story 19  
Tracks 9-32

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ed over or supervised.

atic  
pneumatic means powered by air pressure.

**Glossary**  
Sequenced Level  
**7.0**

Read Naturally created this glossary as a reference book for use with Read Naturally Encore level 7.0. 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 7.0

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# The Great Wall of China

Story 1  
Glossary, Tracks 9–29

<sup>26</sup>  
**beacons**

Beacons are things, such as light or fire, used to signal or guide from far away. *Lighthouses send beacons of light onto the ocean at night.*



<sup>21</sup>  
**branches**

Branches are separate parts that are connected to the main part. *The Mississippi River has many branches; many smaller rivers flow into it.*



<sup>11</sup>  
**centuries**

Centuries are periods of time equal to 100 years. *The tree is 300 years old; it has been alive for 3 centuries.*

<sup>12</sup>  
**emperor**

An emperor is the leader of an empire. *When Augustus was the emperor, he added many territories to the Roman Empire.*

<sup>14</sup>  
**empire**

An empire is many countries or territories under one ruler.

<sup>18</sup>  
**formidable**

Formidable means difficult to deal with. *Climbing a mountain is a formidable task.*

<sup>16</sup>  
**fortification**

A fortification is a structure used to protect a place or people.

<sup>10</sup>  
**horizon**

The horizon is the place in the distance where the sky appears to meet the land or water.

<sup>19</sup>  
**manual labor**

Manual labor is work done by hand that requires physical strength. *Years ago, farmers did lots of manual labor in their fields; today, many farmers use large machines instead.*

<sup>27</sup>  
**mobile**

Mobile means able to move. *Sue took her mobile phone with her in the car.*

<sup>15</sup>  
**nomads**

Nomads are people who move from one place to another instead of living in the same area for a long time. *The nomads lived in tents as they followed the herd of animals that they hunted.*

<sup>22</sup>  
**plateau**

A plateau is a large area of land that is high and flat.



<sup>28</sup>  
**reserves**

Reserves are soldiers ready to fight when the need arises.

<sup>9</sup>  
**snaking**

Snaking means twisting, winding, or moving in curves, as a snake moves. *I could see the road snaking through the hills; it went back and forth several times.*

<sup>20</sup>  
**spans**

Spans means stretches out across or extends over. *The bridge spans over the river.*

# The Great Wall of China (continued)

Story 1  
Glossary, Tracks 9–29

## <sup>17</sup> **subsequent**

Subsequent means later or happening after. *After taking the beginning Spanish class, I moved on to subsequent classes such as intermediate Spanish and advanced Spanish.*

## <sup>25</sup> **summoned**

Summoned means ordered to come to a place.

## <sup>24</sup> **thwart**

Thwart means to stop or prevent. *Davion worried that the stormy weather would thwart his plans to go swimming in the lake.*

## <sup>29</sup> **tourists**

Tourists are people who travel for fun. *The tourists took a bus to see the statue of George Washington.*

## <sup>13</sup> **unified**

Unified means working as one. *To pass the new law, the two political parties had to become a unified group; they had to put aside their differences and work together.*

## <sup>23</sup> **watchtowers**

Watchtowers are tall structures where people stand to view large areas. *People go to the tops of watchtowers to look for fires, enemies, or escaped prisoners.*



# The Leaning Tower of Pisa

<sup>31</sup>  
**accompany**

Accompany means to go together with. *These green saucers accompany the green teacups.*

<sup>32</sup>  
**anticipated**

Anticipated means expected. *Because last year's parade lasted two hours, we anticipated that this year's would last two hours as well.*

<sup>36</sup>  
**appropriately**

Appropriately means in a way that is just right for what is happening. *It has been snowing all day; appropriately, the kids are wearing warm coats, hats, and boots.*

<sup>30</sup>  
**architects**

Architects are people who design buildings, bridges, and other large structures and often direct their construction. *A team of architects came up with a plan for the new bridge and made sure that the bridge workers followed the plan.*

<sup>35</sup>  
**architecture**

Architecture is the structure and style of a building or group of buildings. *When I studied the architecture of Paris, I compared building designs from different periods in the city's history.*

<sup>39</sup>  
**brows**

Brows are the areas above people's eyes on their foreheads. *Eyebrows are on the brow area.*



<sup>48</sup>  
**cementing**

Cementing means making something stronger or holding it firmly in place. *The superglue was effective in cementing the broken piece back in its place.*

<sup>37</sup>  
**cocked**

Cocked means tilted or tipped to the side. *The dog's cocked head alerted us to the animal in the tall grass; we could see that the dog had sensed something there.*

<sup>47</sup>  
**compress**

Compress means to press or squeeze together. *The boy used a shovel to compress the sand in the bucket so it was packed as tightly as possible.*

<sup>51</sup>  
**engineers**

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

<sup>42</sup>  
**foundation**

Foundation is the base upon which something is built or supported.

<sup>38</sup>  
**furrowed**

Furrowed means wrinkled or having a deep crease. *His furrowed brow made him look worried.*

<sup>46</sup>  
**lapse**

A lapse is a break in action or a passage of time. *There was a year-long lapse between his two jobs, during which he was unemployed.*

<sup>50</sup>  
**monuments**

Monuments are statues, buildings, or other structures that remind people of an event or person. *The country built monuments to remember the soldiers who died in the war; one monument was a statue of the soldiers, and another was a wall with the soldiers' names on it.*



# The Leaning Tower of Pisa (continued)

<sup>52</sup>  
**noticeable**

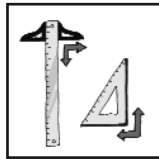
Noticeable means able to be seen or observed. *She wanted her bracelet to be noticeable, so she rolled up her sleeve.*

<sup>49</sup>  
**optimistically**

Optimistically means hopefully or with an expectation of success. *Kari knew she had a good chance of winning the race, so she began it optimistically.*

<sup>45</sup>  
**perpendicular**

Perpendicular means straight up and down, or exactly upright. *Flagpoles are perpendicular to the ground.*



<sup>41</sup>  
**precarious**

Precarious means unstable or unsafe. *The wobbly ladder was too precarious to climb.*

<sup>34</sup>  
**Romanesque**

Romanesque is a style of architecture in Europe in the 11th and 12th centuries, characterized by round arches, vaults, and thick walls.

<sup>40</sup>  
**sea level**

Sea level is the average level of the sea. It is used to measure the depths and heights of land. *The mountain peak is more than 10,000 feet above sea level.*

<sup>33</sup>  
**testament**

A testament is a piece of evidence or proof. *His slender figure was a testament to his healthy eating and exercise habits.*

<sup>44</sup>  
**tier**

A tier is one of a series of layers set on top of one another. *The bottom tier of the wedding cake was the widest.*



<sup>43</sup>  
**unique**

Unique means different from all others. *Every snowflake is unique; each has a different shape and pattern.*



# China's Ancient Buried Army

Story 3  
Glossary, Tracks 9–30

<sup>18</sup>  
**acres**

Acres are large areas of land. One acre is 43,560 square feet. *The farm was huge—it was over 500 acres of land.*

<sup>26</sup>  
**afterlife**

An afterlife is life that happens after death. *Some people believe that when they die, they will keep living in an afterlife.*

<sup>11</sup>  
**archeologists**

Archeologists are scientists who study ancient people and things.

<sup>14</sup>  
**archers**

Archers are people who shoot with bows and arrows. *Before guns were invented, many armies had archers who shot arrows at the opposing army.*

<sup>12</sup>  
**artifacts**

Artifacts are tools or other objects that people made long ago. *These arrowheads are artifacts from an ancient tribe that used to live in this area.*

<sup>16</sup>  
**cavalry**

A cavalry is a group of soldiers who fight on horseback.

<sup>17</sup>  
**charioteers**

Charioteers are people who drive chariots. A chariot is a two-wheeled cart used in ancient times; it was usually pulled by horses and driven by a standing person.



<sup>9</sup>  
**commune**

A commune is a place where people live and work together, sharing income, food, responsibilities, and property. *Everyone in the commune took turns doing jobs such as making meals, cleaning, and caring for the grounds.*

<sup>25</sup>  
**eternal**

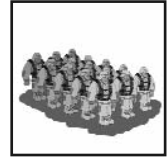
Eternal means lasting forever. *The eternal flame never stops burning.*

<sup>24</sup>  
**immortality**

Immortality is the state of living forever, never dying.

<sup>15</sup>  
**infantrymen**

Infantrymen are soldiers who fight on foot rather than on horses or in vehicles.



<sup>29</sup>  
**molds**

Molds are empty containers that people pour liquid into. When the liquid hardens, it has the same shape as the container. *Ice cube trays are molds.*

<sup>27</sup>  
**monument**

A monument is something that keeps alive the memory of a person, an event, a time period, or a civilization. *Many people visit the Gettysburg battlefield; it has become a monument to the destructiveness of war.*

<sup>23</sup>  
**quest**

A quest is a search for something. *His quest to find a new job was successful; he found a terrific job.*

<sup>22</sup>  
**reign**

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

<sup>19</sup>  
**responsible**

If something was responsible for another thing, it caused that thing to happen. *Bad weather was responsible for our trip being canceled; snow and ice made driving too dangerous.*

# China's Ancient Buried Army (continued)

Story 3  
Glossary, Tracks 9–30

## <sup>30</sup> **sculpted**

Sculpted means carved out of a material such as wood, ice, stone, or clay. *The beautiful wooden statue was sculpted by a famous artist.*

## <sup>10</sup> **terracotta**

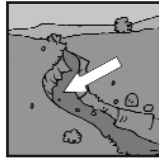
Terracotta is brownish-red earthenware or clay pottery.

## <sup>28</sup> **toil**

Toil is difficult and tiring work.

## <sup>13</sup> **trench**

A trench is a long, narrow ditch in the ground. *During battle, the soldier fought from inside a trench.*



## <sup>20</sup> **unified**

Unified means made into one. *The town unified its two schools; now all of the town's students go to the same school.*

## <sup>21</sup> **warring**

Warring means involved in a war.

## <sup>45</sup> arches

Arches are curved structures that go across open spaces. *As we walked through the garden, we passed under several arches that were covered in vines.*

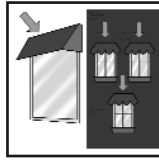


## <sup>35</sup> architecture

Architecture is the structure and style of a building or group of buildings. *When I studied the architecture of Paris, I compared building designs from different periods in the city's history.*

## <sup>46</sup> awnings

Awnings are coverings that give protection from the sun, rain, and other weather conditions. *The awnings on our windows gave our house more shade.*



## <sup>49</sup> designed

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

## <sup>40</sup> encounters

Encounters are meetings, often ones that are unexpected or unwanted. *We had two encounters with black bears while camping.*

## <sup>52</sup> erect

Erect means to build, construct, or raise.

## <sup>37</sup> featuring

Featuring means showing, offering, or making something a main part. *The newspaper plans on featuring a front-page story about polar bears when the zoo opens this fall.*

## <sup>39</sup> gladiator

A gladiator was a person in ancient Rome, often a slave, who fought deadly battles with another person or a wild animal in a stadium.

## <sup>44</sup> inaugurated

Inaugurated means opened for the first time with a celebration.

## <sup>53</sup> landmark

A landmark is a building or structure that has special importance or historical significance. *The monument is such an important landmark that the government spends money to maintain it.*

## <sup>36</sup> Latin

Latin is a language that was spoken in Rome a very long time ago. *Many of the words we use today come from Latin.*

## <sup>50</sup> Middle Ages

The Middle Ages was the period of time from about 500 to 1450. *When our class put on a play about England in the 1300s, I played the part of a knight from the Middle Ages.*

## <sup>42</sup> mock

Mock means fake or pretend. *The students presented a mock trial where their teacher was the judge and their classmates were the jury.*

## <sup>47</sup> modern

Modern means present-day or how things are now. *Modern cameras are a lot smaller than cameras were 150 years ago.*

# The Roman Colosseum (continued)

Story 4  
Glossary, Tracks 31–55

<sup>55</sup>  
**monument**

A monument is something that keeps alive the memory of a person, an event, a time period, or a civilization. *Many people visit the Gettysburg battlefield; it has become a monument to the destructiveness of war.*

<sup>48</sup>  
**planks**

Planks are long, flat pieces of wood that are thick and strong enough to support people or things. *We tied some planks together and laid them across the stream to serve as a bridge.*

<sup>54</sup>  
**principal**

Principal means most important.

<sup>51</sup>  
**quarry**

A quarry is a place where people dig up stone or sand to use in building.



<sup>33</sup>  
**ranks**

Ranks means measures up or compares to others in a group. *She ranks as one of the best runners on the team.*

<sup>34</sup>  
**Roman**

Roman means having to do with the people or culture of ancient Rome, a city in Italy. *After looking at ancient Roman paintings, I could picture how the people that lived in Rome a long time ago dressed.*

<sup>31</sup>  
**ruins**

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

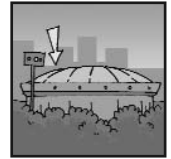


<sup>38</sup>  
**savage**

Savage means cruel or brutal.

<sup>32</sup>  
**stadium**

A stadium is a large building where sports, contests, or concerts take place. *We went to the stadium to watch the football game.*



<sup>41</sup>  
**staged**

Staged means put on or arranged.

<sup>43</sup>  
**venue**

A venue is a place where people can come together for an activity or event. *We expect at least 10,000 people to come to the concert, so we will need a big venue.*

## <sup>23</sup> **accomplishments**

Accomplishments are successful efforts that require skill. *Young Max learned to tie his own shoes and button his own jacket; he was proud of his accomplishments.*

## <sup>32</sup> **architecture**

Architecture is the structure and style of a building or group of buildings. *When I studied the architecture of Paris, I compared building designs from different periods in the city's history.*

## <sup>9</sup> **base**

A base is the bottom or lowest part of something. *I didn't want to climb the hill, so I stayed down at the base while my friends went up.*

## <sup>25</sup> **benefit**

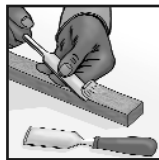
A benefit is a good, positive, or helpful thing. *One benefit of being on a sports team is becoming friends with your teammates.*

## <sup>20</sup> **chamber**

A chamber is an enclosed space used for a certain purpose. *The Egyptian burial chamber contained the remains of a pharaoh.*

## <sup>26</sup> **chisels**

Chisels are tools that people use to cut or chip things. A chisel has a hard, flat blade attached to a handle.



## <sup>24</sup> **civilization**

Civilization is when people become organized, have skills and tools, follow a set of rules, and share a culture or way of doing things. *Archeologists study the art and tools the Aztecs left behind to learn more about this group's civilization.*

## <sup>30</sup> **colossal**

Colossal means extremely large.

## <sup>11</sup> **converge**

Converge means to come together at a point. *The lines on the sides of a triangle converge at the top.*

## <sup>21</sup> **deter**

Deter means to discourage or try to stop someone from doing something. *Michael is trying to deter me from going on the trip by telling me all the reasons why I should stay home instead.*

## <sup>19</sup> **embalmed**

Embalmed means treated with preservatives to prevent decay.

## <sup>22</sup> **engineering**

Engineering is the designing and making of things such as bridges, roads, and machines. *When I go to college, I want to study engineering so I can design cars.*

## <sup>17</sup> **eternity**

Eternity is forever, or an endless period of time.

## <sup>31</sup> **feats**

Feats are acts that take strength, skill, or courage to do. *Lifting a heavy car and wrestling a bear are feats of strength.*

## <sup>28</sup> **labored**

Labored means worked hard toward a goal. *The farmer labored each day in his fields, planting, watering, and weeding, so that he would have a good crop.*

<sup>29</sup>  
**monuments**

Monuments are statues, buildings, or other structures that remind people of an event or person.

*The country built monuments to remember the soldiers who died in the war; one monument was a statue of the soldiers, and another was a wall with the soldiers' names on it.*



<sup>14</sup>  
**mummified**

Mummified means prepared for burial by embalming.

<sup>15</sup>  
**preserve**

Preserve means to keep something from being harmed, damaged, or changed.

<sup>27</sup>  
**quarries**

Quarries are places where people dig up stone or sand to use in building.



<sup>13</sup>  
**ruins**

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



<sup>12</sup>  
**societies**

Societies are groups or communities of people. People living in the same society usually speak the same language, share customs, and dress in similar ways.

<sup>16</sup>  
**soul**

Many people believe that a soul is the part of a living thing that holds its deepest thoughts and feelings and does not die with the body.

<sup>18</sup>  
**spiritual**

Spiritual means related to the spirit or soul.

<sup>10</sup>  
**triangular**

Triangular means having a shape like a triangle, with three straight sides and three angles.

<sup>42</sup>  
**abandoned**

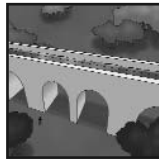
Abandoned means left empty and no longer used. *The cabin has stayed empty since it was abandoned 20 years ago.*

<sup>50</sup>  
**adapted**

Adapted means changed in order to better handle a place or situation. *When we moved to a colder part of the world, we adapted by wearing warmer clothes.*

<sup>52</sup>  
**aqueducts**

Aqueducts are channels for bringing water from one place to another.



<sup>41</sup>  
**archeologist**

An archeologist is a scientist who studies ancient people and things. *The archeologist was excited when he dug up tools people used thousands of years ago.*

<sup>48</sup>  
**architecture**

Architecture is the structure and style of a building or group of buildings. *When I studied the architecture of Paris, I compared building designs from different periods in the city's history.*

<sup>43</sup>  
**clear**

Clear means to get rid of. *Mike will clear the woods by chopping down trees.*

<sup>39</sup>  
**conquistadors**

Conquistadors are conquerors, especially the Spanish soldiers who took over Indian civilizations in Mexico, Central America, and South America in the 1500s.

<sup>38</sup>  
**dominance**

Dominance is the position of influence or control over others. *That large gray wolf's dominance was obvious; all the other wolves followed its lead.*

<sup>37</sup>  
**empire**

An empire is many countries or territories under one ruler.

<sup>45</sup>  
**estate**

An estate is a large area of land containing a home.

<sup>35</sup>  
**Incas**

The Incas are a group of people who ruled the western part of South America in the 1400s and 1500s.

<sup>36</sup>  
**native**

Native means belonging to the first, or original, inhabitants of a place. *The Latin language is native to Italy, where it first developed and was first spoken.*

<sup>34</sup>  
**Peruvian**

Peruvian means of or from Peru, a country in South America.

<sup>44</sup>  
**royal**

Royal means related to the king or queen's family. *The prince's wedding was held at the royal palace.*

<sup>33</sup>  
**sea level**

Sea level is the average level of the sea. It is used to measure the depths and heights of land. *The mountain peak is more than 10,000 feet above sea level.*

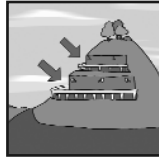
# Machu Picchu (continued)

<sup>49</sup>  
**sophisticated**

Sophisticated means advanced or highly developed. *The books that first-graders read are very simple, but the books that college students read are much more sophisticated.*

<sup>51</sup>  
**terraces**

Terraces are flat areas cut out of the side of a hill.



<sup>47</sup>  
**thatched**

Thatched means built from layers of dead plant material such as grass or straw.

<sup>40</sup>  
**virtually**

Virtually means almost completely. *The brothers are virtually identical, but they are not actually twins.*

<sup>46</sup>  
**weavers**

Weavers are those who cross yarn, thread, or other thin strips over and under each other to make cloth, baskets, rugs, or other things.



<sup>29</sup>  
**acoustic**

Acoustic means having to do with hearing or sound. *For acoustic purposes, we held the choir performance in the auditorium that was designed to make the sounds fill the room.*

<sup>24</sup>  
**architectural**

Architectural means relating to architecture, or the work of planning and building structures.

<sup>23</sup>  
**ascending**

Ascending means going up.

<sup>32</sup>  
**autumnal**

Autumnal means relating to or happening in the fall.

<sup>22</sup>  
**coated**

Coated means covered something. *White paint coated the walls.*

<sup>37</sup>  
**counterparts**

Counterparts are people or things that are like others of their type. *The purple nail polish appealed to her more than its red and pink counterparts.*

<sup>25</sup>  
**curiosities**

Curiosities are things that are strange and interesting. *The antique store sold many curiosities; the objects didn't have much use, but people loved looking at them.*

<sup>26</sup>  
**echo**

An echo is a sound that repeats itself when its sound waves bounce back from a surface. *We yelled in the canyon and heard the echo of our voices.*

<sup>33</sup>  
**equinoxes**

Equinoxes are the two times of year when the sun crosses the equator. *The two equinoxes occur around the end of March and the end of September; at these times, day and night are equal all over the world.*

<sup>14</sup>  
**erected**

Erected means built, constructed, or raised.

<sup>20</sup>  
**exteriors**

Exteriors are the outsides of things. *From the street, all the houses on my block look alike because they all have exteriors made of red bricks.*

<sup>18</sup>  
**first glance**

First glance is the first thought someone has about something before studying it or thinking about it. *At first glance, Sara thought Lee was rich because he drove an expensive car, but later she found out the car belonged to Lee's friend.*

<sup>39</sup>  
**insight**

Insight is understanding. *His autobiography gave us insight into how his experiences made him who he is today.*

<sup>17</sup>  
**intriguing**

Intriguing means interesting or causing curiosity. *The girl saw some intriguing footprints in the mud—she wondered what kind of creature had made them.*

<sup>38</sup>  
**masterpieces**

Masterpieces are outstanding works, or things that are made or done with great skill. *The famous artist painted many masterpieces that are now hanging in museums around the world.*

<sup>15</sup>  
**millennia**

Millennia are periods of 1,000 years. *The giant tree is over 4,000 years old; it has been alive for more than four millennia.*

<sup>19</sup>  
**notable**

Notable means significant, worth noticing, or deserving of attention. *In history class, we studied notable events that led to the American Revolution.*

# The Mexican Pyramids (continued)

Story 7  
Glossary, Tracks 9–39

## <sup>30</sup> **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.*

## <sup>35</sup> **private**

Private means for only a certain person or group, not for use by the wider public. *Most roads are public and can be used by anyone, but a driveway is a private road that belongs to the landowner.*

## <sup>10</sup> **qualify**

Qualify means to meet the conditions or requirements for something. *If I run the race in under five minutes, I will qualify to run in the state tournament.*

## <sup>36</sup> **reflect**

Reflect means to show or be a sign of. *The rules Mom and Dad make reflect the issues that are important to them.*

## <sup>27</sup> **sacred**

If something is sacred, it is holy or has to do with religion. *The church is a sacred place to many people; they go there to pray.*

## <sup>34</sup> **slither**

Slither means to move one's body along the ground. *The garter snakes slither through the tall grass.*

## <sup>28</sup> **speculate**

Speculate means to think carefully about something and make guesses about it. *The governor is very popular, and many people speculate that he will run for President someday.*

## <sup>13</sup> **structural**

Structural means relating to how something is built or put together. *The many structural differences that distinguish the houses in our neighborhood include choice of siding, variety in height, and styles of windows.*

## <sup>21</sup> **stucco**

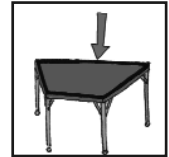
Stucco is a material used for coating walls that usually has a rough or wavy finish.

## <sup>12</sup> **textured**

Textured means having details, designs, or a certain feeling on the surface of something. *The clothing designer preferred to work with textured fabric, such as crushed velvet, corduroy, or suede.*

## <sup>11</sup> **trapezoidal**

Trapezoidal means having a shape with four sides, only two of which are parallel to each other.



## <sup>9</sup> **triangular**

Triangular means having a shape like a triangle, with three straight sides and three angles.

## <sup>16</sup> **vastly**

Vastly means in a big way or to a great degree. *Our school will be vastly different from how it was last year; we have nine new teachers, different start and end times, and a new science wing.*

## <sup>31</sup> **vernal**

Vernal means relating to or happening in the spring.

# Easter Island's Statues

Story 8  
Glossary, Tracks 40–62

<sup>50</sup>  
**ancestors**

Ancestors are people in your family that lived before you were born. *Your great-great-grandparents are some of your ancestors.*

<sup>45</sup>  
**archeologists**

Archeologists are scientists who study ancient people and things.

<sup>44</sup>  
**baffled**

Baffled means puzzled or caused confusion.

<sup>61</sup>  
**colossal**

Colossal means extremely large.

<sup>53</sup>  
**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.*

<sup>42</sup>  
**cylinders**

Cylinders are tube-like shapes that are circular on both ends.

<sup>59</sup>  
**descendants**

Descendants are people's children, their children's children, and so on. *Etta and her brothers were descendants of a U.S. President; he was their great-great-grandfather.*

<sup>54</sup>  
**destinations**

Destinations are places where people or things can go. *Travelers are often tired by the time they reach their destinations after long trips.*

<sup>43</sup>  
**inhabitants**

Inhabitants are the people who live in a certain place. *The inhabitants of Alaska wear warm clothes during the cold winter months.*

<sup>40</sup>  
**mammoth**

Mammoth means extremely large.

<sup>56</sup>  
**platforms**

Platforms are flat, raised surfaces. *People often stand on platforms when they give speeches so that everyone in the audiences can see.*

<sup>52</sup>  
**quarries**

Quarries are places where people dig up stone or sand to use in building.



<sup>57</sup>  
**range**

Range means to vary between the two farthest points of something. *The ages of elementary students range from age 5 to age 13.*

<sup>46</sup>  
**remote**

Remote means far away from other things. *Joe's house in the mountains is very remote; his closest neighbor is 30 miles away.*

<sup>41</sup>  
**resemble**

Resemble means to look like something or someone else. *The brothers resemble their dad; like their dad, they have dark hair and green eyes.*

<sup>62</sup>  
**restored**

Restored means put back in place. *After the art thief was caught, the paintings were restored to their earlier places in the museum.*

<sup>47</sup>  
**stark**

Stark means extremely bare and lacking in detail. *The room was stark; there were no patterns on the furniture or pictures on the walls.*

# Easter Island's Statues (continued)

Story 8  
Glossary, Tracks 40–62

<sup>55</sup>  
**temple**

A temple is a place people go to pray. *Many people go to a temple on the Jewish holiday Rosh Hashanah.*

<sup>60</sup>  
**toppled**

Toppled means tipped or knocked something over. *The ball hit the lamp and toppled it to the floor.*

<sup>49</sup>  
**tribal**

Tribal means of or from a tribe, which is a group of people who share the same ancestors and customs. *The families followed the rules of their tribal leader.*

<sup>48</sup>  
**vegetation**

Vegetation is plant life or all the plants in an area. *Different vegetation grows in different places; for example, cacti grow in deserts, and grasses grow in prairies.*

<sup>58</sup>  
**victors**

Victors are winners in a contest or battle. *We were the victors in the math contest, so our team took home the state trophy.*

<sup>51</sup>  
**worshiped**

Worshiped means showed honor, love, and respect to someone or something.

# The Tangshan Earthquake

## <sup>17</sup> **20th century**

The 20th century is all the years from 1901 to 2000.

## <sup>13</sup> **apparent**

Apparent means easy to realize, see, or understand. *It was apparent that Nigel was hungry; he ate everything on his plate very quickly and then asked for more.*

## <sup>19</sup> **architects**

Architects are people who design buildings, bridges, and other large structures and often direct their construction. *A team of architects came up with a plan for the new bridge and made sure that the bridge workers followed the plan.*

## <sup>25</sup> **collapse**

Collapse means to fall down or cave in. *A small child's chair might collapse if a heavy adult sits in it.*

## <sup>24</sup> **deafening**

Deafening means overwhelmingly loud. *Living right near the airport was awful because of the deafening noises of planes constantly landing and taking off.*

## <sup>22</sup> **debris**

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

## <sup>35</sup> **endured**

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

## <sup>33</sup> **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.*



## <sup>16</sup> **imminence**

Imminence is the state of being about to happen. *The imminence of the tornado didn't give people time to do anything but seek immediate shelter.*

## <sup>18</sup> **industrial**

Industrial means having to do with business, particularly manufacturing. *The industrial city had many factories and plants in its center.*

## <sup>38</sup> **infinitely**

Infinitely means more greatly in amount or degree than can be measured. *As soon as the weather started getting hot and humid, there were infinitely more mosquitoes in the air.*

## <sup>37</sup> **infrastructures**

Infrastructures are the basic structures and organizational systems of a city or country. *Roads, highways, bridges, sewers, and electrical power lines are examples of infrastructures.*

## <sup>21</sup> **mercilessly**

Mercilessly means cruelly or harshly. *She burst into tears after he mercilessly criticized her performance.*

## <sup>36</sup> **model**

A model is a person or thing that is a good example of something. *The firefighter was a model of courage when he rescued the people from the burning building.*

## <sup>15</sup> **multiple**

Multiple means many. *In the hospital, there were multiple patients who had the flu.*

## <sup>9</sup> **nocturnal**

Animals that are nocturnal are active at night and asleep during the day. *Bats, owls, and raccoons are all nocturnal animals.*

<sup>29</sup>  
**nonetheless**

Nonetheless means nevertheless or however.

<sup>32</sup>  
**productive**

Productive means producing or able to produce in great amounts. *Our apple tree is so productive that we had apples to give to all our neighbors and friends.*

<sup>12</sup>  
**refuge**

A refuge is a place of safety, shelter, or protection from danger or harm. *We were outside when the storm came, so we ran inside the garage, making it our refuge until the rain stopped.*

<sup>30</sup>  
**registered**

Registered means showed or displayed on an instrument. *The temperature registered 80 degrees Fahrenheit on the thermometer.*

<sup>27</sup>  
**relief**

Relief is help or rescue, often from a troublesome or dangerous situation. *When we heard the sirens of the ambulance, we knew relief would be there shortly.*

<sup>14</sup>  
**resident**

A resident is a person who lives in a place.

<sup>20</sup>  
**resistant**

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

<sup>31</sup>  
**Richter scale**

The Richter scale is a ranking system used to describe the power of an earthquake. *A quake that registers a seven on the Richter scale is about ten times more powerful than a quake that registers a six.*

<sup>26</sup>  
**rubble**

Rubble is broken pieces of rock, stone, or brick. *The explosion turned the building into a pile of rubble.*

<sup>11</sup>  
**scurrying**

Scurrying means moving in a hurry, with quick, light steps. *The mice are crawling around looking for food, but they will start scurrying away if they see the cat.*

<sup>28</sup>  
**survivors**

Survivors are people, animals, or plants that stay alive, especially through a difficult time. *After the big ship sank, the survivors were found waiting in small lifeboats.*

<sup>34</sup>  
**thrive**

Thrive means to grow well or be successful. *The flowers will thrive if they get enough sunlight and water.*

<sup>10</sup>  
**weasels**

Weasels are small mammals that feed mostly on small rodents and have short legs and long, thin bodies.



<sup>23</sup>  
**witnesses**

Witnesses are people who actually saw something happen. *Two people saw the car accident happen; the police talked to both of these witnesses to find out what they saw.*

<sup>57</sup>  
**affected**

Affected means caused a change in or influenced. *The rain affected our day by keeping us inside.*

<sup>53</sup>  
**altered**

Altered means adjusted, varied, or changed. *She altered the length of her pants so they fit better.*

<sup>44</sup>  
**attributable**

Attributable means able to be explained as the result of. *Her thin figure is attributable to her diet and exercise program.*

<sup>52</sup>  
**birth defects**

Birth defects are problems that are present at the time of a baby's birth. Birth defects can be inherited or caused by conditions during the baby's development.

<sup>48</sup>  
**cancers**

Cancers are diseases in which cells in one part of the body grow out of control and spread to other parts of the body.

<sup>65</sup>  
**communicated**

Communicated means told or shared information and ideas.

<sup>64</sup>  
**consequences**

Consequences are things that happen because of something else that happened earlier. *Dead grass and dusty earth were consequences of the hot, dry summer.*

<sup>56</sup>  
**contaminated**

Contaminated means dirty or infected from having been mixed with something harmful. *After the sewer backed up into the city's water supply, the city warned people not to use the contaminated tap water.*

<sup>45</sup>  
**controversial**

Controversial means causing disagreements or debates because of opposing viewpoints. *The teacher's new policy was controversial; half the students loved it and the other half hated it.*

<sup>61</sup>  
**dwindled**

Dwindled means decreased or diminished. *The crowd dwindled after the concert, and soon there were only a few people left in the theater.*

<sup>59</sup>  
**economic**

Economic means having to do with money, business, and trade. *Our economic report showed how much money our business could spend this year.*

<sup>46</sup>  
**effects**

Effects are things that happen because something else happened. *Stomach-aches and cavities are possible effects of eating too much candy.*

<sup>39</sup>  
**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.*

<sup>58</sup>  
**environmental**

Environmental means having to do with the environment. The environment is the outside and all that lives there. *My brother likes to read environmental books, especially ones about forests and oceans.*

<sup>55</sup>  
**generations**

Generations are periods of about 20 or 30 years. One generation is the average time from birth until a person has children. *Grandparents often talk about what life was like when they were growing up; they say things were different two generations ago.*

<sup>54</sup>  
**genes**

Genes are the pieces of our DNA that carry instructions for making different body parts. *Genes determine what colors a person's eyes and hair will be.*

<sup>47</sup>  
**immune system**

The immune system is a group of body parts that protect the body from disease and illness by destroying harmful substances.

<sup>60</sup>  
**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.*

<sup>43</sup>  
**initially**

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

<sup>49</sup>  
**instances**

Instances are occurrences or examples. *Even though many of the football players were injured, there were only two instances of players actually breaking bones.*

<sup>67</sup>  
**iodine**

Iodine is a chemical used in some medicines that helps the thyroid to work properly.

<sup>50</sup>  
**miscarriages**

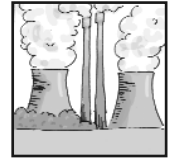
Miscarriages are births that come too early in a pregnancy, before the baby has developed enough to survive.

<sup>62</sup>  
**national debt**

A national debt is all the money that a nation's government owes in payment for money it has borrowed.

<sup>40</sup>  
**nuclear power plant**

A nuclear power plant is a building where electrical power is produced using the energy from atoms. Nuclear power plants supply electricity to many places in the world.



<sup>63</sup>  
**psychological**

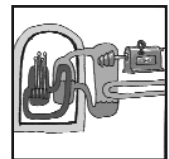
Psychological means mental or having to do with the mind and feelings.

<sup>41</sup>  
**radioactivity**

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

<sup>42</sup>  
**reactors**

Reactors, or nuclear reactors, are devices that are used to produce a nuclear chain reaction, thereby creating energy and radioactive substances.



<sup>66</sup>  
**relocation**

Relocation is the act of moving away from one place to live in a new place. *Our family planned its relocation to another state so that my dad could start a new job.*

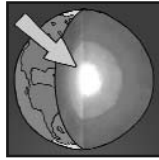
<sup>51</sup>  
**stillbirths**

Stillbirths are births of babies that have already died, especially babies that were fully developed by the time of birth.



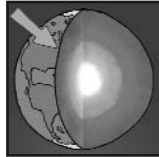
<sup>19</sup>  
**core**

A core is the innermost part of something. *If you could dig down to the center of Earth, you would reach Earth's core.*



<sup>26</sup>  
**crust**

Earth's crust is its outer layer.



<sup>16</sup>  
**devastated**

Devastated means totally destroyed. *The storm completely devastated our house; only two walls were left standing.*

<sup>27</sup>  
**fault lines**

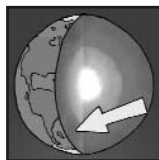
Fault lines are places where Earth's plates meet and slide over each other, often causing large cracks and breaks.

<sup>20</sup>  
**iron**

Iron is a strong metal found in the earth. The iron in Earth's crust can be mined and used to make things such as bridges, buildings, and weights. The iron in Earth's core is too deep for people to access.

<sup>24</sup>  
**mantle**

Earth's mantle is a layer of molten rock between Earth's core and its crust.



<sup>22</sup>  
**molten**

Molten means turned into liquid by heat.

<sup>21</sup>  
**nickel**

Nickel is a hard, strong metal. The nickel in Earth's crust can be mined and used to make things such as steel. The nickel in Earth's core is too deep for people to access.

<sup>10</sup>  
**nuclear bomb**

A nuclear bomb is an explosive object that gets its power from the energy created in the centers of atoms. Nuclear bombs are extremely destructive.

<sup>9</sup>  
**occur**

Occur means to take place. *Your birthday will occur once a year.*

<sup>25</sup>  
**plates**

Plates are sheets of rock that form Earth's crust.

<sup>11</sup>  
**proportions**

The proportions of something are its dimensions or size. *Something of large proportions is big compared to most others.*

<sup>17</sup>  
**region**

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

<sup>15</sup>  
**registers**

Registers means shows or displays on an instrument. *The speed of the car registers on the car's speedometer.*

<sup>14</sup>  
**Richter scale**

The Richter scale is a ranking system used to describe the power of an earthquake. *A quake that registers a seven on the Richter scale is about ten times more powerful than a quake that registers a six.*

# Earthquakes (continued)

<sup>13</sup>  
**seismograph**

A seismograph is an instrument that detects and records the force of earthquakes and how long they last.

<sup>23</sup>  
**semi-fluid**

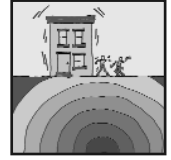
Semi-fluid means thick, but still able to flow.

<sup>12</sup>  
**sensitive**

Sensitive means able to notice or react to small things. *I have very sensitive ears; I can hear soft noises that most people can't hear.*

<sup>18</sup>  
**vibration**

A vibration is a continuous, rapid movement back and forth.



<sup>43</sup>  
**altering**

Altering means adjusting, varying, or changing. *She knew that altering the length of her pants would make them fit better.*

<sup>47</sup>  
**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.*

<sup>44</sup>  
**characteristics**

Characteristics are traits or special features that make a person or thing different. *Julie's sense of humor and kindness are characteristics that make her a fun person to be around.*

<sup>36</sup>  
**charges**

Charges are the total amounts of electrical energy in things. Charges can be positive or negative.

<sup>29</sup>  
**conjures**

Conjures means brings about. *Hearing that song conjures memories from my childhood because my mom used to sing it to me.*

<sup>48</sup>  
**detect**

Detect means to discover, usually something that was hidden or hard to notice. *The dentist used the X-ray of the patient's teeth to detect the cavity.*

<sup>46</sup>  
**development**

Development is the growth or formation of something. *We watched the caterpillar's development into a butterfly.*

<sup>38</sup>  
**doses**

Doses are amounts someone is exposed to, or amounts that someone takes at one time. *The doctor told her to take three doses of the medicine each day.*

<sup>51</sup>  
**essential**

Essential means extremely important or necessary. *To learn how to read, it is essential to know the sounds that the letters make.*

<sup>37</sup>  
**excess**

Excess means left-over or extra. *Dad made too much dinner, so we saved the excess food and planned to eat it the next day.*

<sup>32</sup>  
**exposed**

Exposed means left uncovered, open to danger, or unprotected against the effects of something. *My hat protected my face from the hot sun, but my arms were exposed and got badly sunburned.*

<sup>39</sup>  
**fatal**

Fatal means causing death. *Two people died in the fatal car crash.*

<sup>45</sup>  
**generation**

A generation is a period of about 20 or 30 years. One generation is the average time from birth until a person has children. *My mom often talks about what life was like when she was growing up; she says things were different a generation ago.*

<sup>41</sup>  
**genes**

Genes are the pieces of our DNA that carry instructions for making different body parts. *Genes determine what colors a person's eyes and hair will be.*

<sup>42</sup>  
**mutate**

Mutate means to become different from other things of the same type. *The pollution caused the frogs in the river to mutate; the frogs grew extra legs.*

# Radiation (continued)

<sup>31</sup>  
**nuclear**

Nuclear means involving energy from the nucleus, or center, of atoms. *Nuclear power plants supply electricity to many places in the world.*

<sup>52</sup>  
**organisms**

Organisms are living things.

<sup>35</sup>  
**particles**

Particles are very tiny pieces of matter that are smaller than atoms. *An atom contains particles such as protons, electrons, and neutrons.*

<sup>30</sup>  
**potential**

A potential is a possibility or an ability to do something.

<sup>28</sup>  
**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.*

<sup>34</sup>  
**reputation**

A reputation is what other people think and feel about someone or something. *Miguel has a good reputation at school; everyone thinks he is funny and smart.*

<sup>50</sup>  
**sterilize**

Sterilize means to clean very well and make free of germs. *High heat kills most germs, so you can often sterilize something by putting it in boiling water.*

<sup>49</sup>  
**therapy**

Therapy is treatment of diseases, illnesses, or problems. *The little boy used to have trouble speaking, but he is greatly improved after a year of speech therapy.*

<sup>40</sup>  
**vicinity**

Vicinity means surrounding area. *Newscasters told people near the ballpark to seek shelter because a tornado was expected in that vicinity.*

<sup>33</sup>  
**X-rays**

X-rays are photographs made using invisible rays that can travel through some solid substances. *The doctor took three X-rays of my leg to see my broken bone.*



# Statue of Liberty

<sup>23</sup>  
**bonds**

Bonds are things that take away the freedom to act. *In some places, the bonds of slavery prevented people from owning land.*

<sup>26</sup>  
**centennial**

A centennial is a 100-year anniversary. *The company started out in 1905 and celebrated its centennial in 2005.*

<sup>19</sup>  
**classical**

Classical means relating to designs or styles from the past.

<sup>13</sup>  
**colossal**

Colossal means extremely large.

<sup>20</sup>  
**cradles**

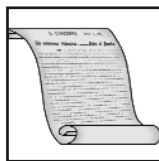
Cradles means holds protectively. *The little boy often cradles the kitten in his arms.*

<sup>28</sup>  
**craftsmen**

Craftsmen are workers who have special skills. *The cabinet makers are craftsmen.*

<sup>22</sup>  
**Declaration of Independence**

The Declaration of Independence is a document that says America is free from the control of other countries.



<sup>18</sup>  
**draped**

Draped means covered in something with graceful folds. *I could tell my sister was cold, because she was draped in blankets.*

<sup>16</sup>  
**enlightening**

Enlightening means giving knowledge or understanding. *Enlightening students is the job of a teacher.*

<sup>31</sup>  
**flexible**

Flexible means easy to bend.

<sup>10</sup>  
**harbor**

A harbor is a safe or protected area of water where ships and boats are kept.



<sup>12</sup>  
**immigrants**

Immigrants are people who move to a different country to live. *Ivan and his family were Russian immigrants; they left their home in Russia to start new lives in the United States.*

<sup>11</sup>  
**landmarks**

Landmarks are buildings or structures that have special importance or historical significance. *Some monuments are such important landmarks that the government spends money to maintain them.*

<sup>9</sup>  
**liberty**

Liberty is freedom, or the ability to make your own choices rather than having someone else make them for you. *Mishka had to follow his parents' rules when he lived at home, but he gained his liberty when he moved away to college.*

<sup>17</sup>  
**majestic**

Majestic means very big, grand, and worth admiring. *The mountain looks majestic; it is so tall and beautiful with snow on its peak.*

<sup>14</sup>  
**monument**

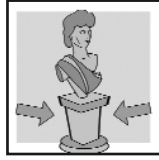
A monument is a structure that has become historically important. *She visited an interesting monument in Greece; it was a temple built in ancient times.*



# Statue of Liberty (continued)

<sup>25</sup>  
**pedestal**

A pedestal is a base or support for a statue.



<sup>29</sup>  
**riveted**

Riveted means fastened together using metal bolts.

<sup>27</sup>  
**sculpted**

Sculpted means shaped in an artistic way. *The old house has a sculpted ceiling; there are many fancy designs carved into it.*

<sup>15</sup>  
**symbol**

A symbol is an object that stands for something other than itself. *A red rose is a symbol of love.*



<sup>21</sup>  
**tablet**

A tablet is a flat piece of hard material that has writing or carvings on it. *The ancient law was written on a tablet; the law was carved into a piece of clay.*

<sup>24</sup>  
**tyranny**

Tyranny is unfair and cruel use of power.

<sup>33</sup>  
**unveiled**

Unveiled means uncovered, revealed, or shown. *The artist's new sculpture was unveiled when she pulled away the sheet that was covering it.*

<sup>32</sup>  
**withstand**

Withstand means to endure, survive, or make it through something difficult. *Pots and pans are usually made of metal because metal can withstand the heat of cooking.*

<sup>30</sup>  
**wrought iron**

Wrought iron is a kind of metal that is easy to shape and is often used to make things like gates and furniture.

# The Brooklyn Bridge

<sup>54</sup>  
**afflicted**

Afflicted means brought suffering to or caused pain. *The illness spread and afflicted many people with fevers and rashes.*

<sup>46</sup>  
**ambitious**

Ambitious means bold or grand in what you set out to accomplish. *We thought his plan to win the marathon was too ambitious, but he proved us wrong when he won.*

<sup>59</sup>  
**benefit**

A benefit is a good, positive, or helpful thing. *One benefit of being on a sports team is becoming friends with your teammates.*

<sup>47</sup>  
**cables**

Cables are very strong wires, chains, or ropes.

<sup>49</sup>  
**caissons**

Caissons are watertight spaces where people work when doing underwater construction.

<sup>58</sup>  
**celebratory**

Celebratory means festive and rejoicing. *The celebratory crowd cheered as the floats in the parade rode by.*

<sup>48</sup>  
**chambers**

Chambers are enclosed spaces used for certain purposes. *The miners were excited to be in the fresh air after working all day in underground chambers.*

<sup>36</sup>  
**commercial**

Commercial means related to business, industry, and trade. *All types of buying and selling are commercial activities.*

<sup>39</sup>  
**commuters**

Commuters are people who travel to and from work, usually by train, bus, or car.

<sup>37</sup>  
**concentrated**

Concentrated means centered, focused, or grouped together in one area. *Most of the pine cones in the yard were concentrated in the area directly below the pine tree.*

<sup>55</sup>  
**confined**

Confined means kept within a small space. *The prisoners were confined to their prison cells for most of the day.*

<sup>57</sup>  
**dictated**

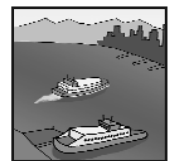
Dictated means told something specific or gave specific orders. *We listened as Mom dictated to us the list of chores she wanted done.*

<sup>42</sup>  
**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.*

<sup>40</sup>  
**ferries**

Ferries are boats that carry people, vehicles, or supplies across small bodies of water. *Ferries went back and forth all day, carrying people and their cars between the island and the mainland.*



<sup>41</sup>  
**ice floes**

Ice floes are big sheets of floating ice.



# The Brooklyn Bridge (continued)

Story 14  
Glossary, Tracks 34–61

## <sup>35</sup> **inconvenience**

An inconvenience is something that causes problems or makes things difficult. *Heavy traffic due to road construction was an inconvenience on my drive to work; it caused me to be late.*

## <sup>61</sup> **influential**

Influential means having importance or having the ability to affect what people do or feel. *The boy's teacher was an influential person in his life because she made him understand the importance of staying in school.*

## <sup>56</sup> **latter**

Latter means the most recent or later part of something. *The years 1950 through 2000 made up the latter half of the 20th century.*

## <sup>45</sup> **magnitude**

Magnitude means great size, scale, or degree of importance.

## <sup>50</sup> **ominous**

Ominous means threatening or signaling bad things to come. *The ominous black clouds in the sky made us think our game would probably be rained out.*

## <sup>44</sup> **paralleled**

Paralleled means matched or was very similar. *No other football game of the year paralleled the excitement of the Super Bowl.*

## <sup>53</sup> **plague**

Plague means to cause great trouble. *We hoped that his dangerous gambling addiction would not continue to plague him for the rest of his life.*

## <sup>34</sup> **posed**

Posed means presented or put forth. *The hurricane posed a threat, so we boarded up the windows.*

## <sup>38</sup> **relatively**

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

## <sup>60</sup> **saga**

A saga is a complicated series of events or experiences happening over a long period of time.

## <sup>52</sup> **succeeded**

Succeeded means came next or followed.

## <sup>43</sup> **suspension bridges**

Suspension bridges are bridges that are suspended, or hung, from cables that are attached to towers at either end.



## <sup>51</sup> **tetanus**

Tetanus is a sometimes fatal disease that is caused by bacteria entering the bloodstream through a deep wound.



<sup>22</sup>  
**affection**

Affection is a fond or loving feeling toward something or someone. *I have a lot of affection for my grandmother; I love visiting her house and talking to her.*

<sup>24</sup>  
**dismantle**

Dismantle means to deconstruct or take apart piece by piece.

<sup>11</sup>  
**dominates**

Dominates means makes up the largest or most noticeable part of something. *The large rosebush dominates my mom's garden; all the other plants seem small in comparison.*

<sup>14</sup>  
**effect**

An effect is an influence, or something that causes another thing to change. *The weather will have an effect on our plans; if it's sunny we'll eat outside, but if it's raining we'll eat indoors.*

<sup>25</sup>  
**eminent**

Eminent means very well known or famous.

<sup>27</sup>  
**enchanting**

Enchanting means lovely, charming, or delightful. *The singer has an enchanting voice; I could listen to her for hours.*

<sup>10</sup>  
**exposed**

Exposed means uncovered or out in the open.

<sup>16</sup>  
**hazardous**

Hazardous means risky or unsafe.

<sup>19</sup>  
**insults**

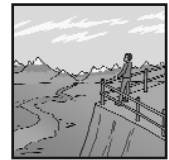
Insults are things people say or do to make others feel bad, or to express dislike for someone or something. *The bad restaurant received lots of insults; some people said the chef was awful, and some said the food tasted horrible.*

<sup>9</sup>  
**landmarks**

Landmarks are buildings or structures that have special importance or historical significance. *Some monuments are such important landmarks that the government spends money to maintain them.*

<sup>26</sup>  
**observation decks**

Observation decks are high places where people can go to get good views. *The city's tallest buildings have observation decks on their roofs.*



<sup>21</sup>  
**Parisians'**

Parisians' means owned or held by the people who live in the city of Paris, France.

<sup>18</sup>  
**petition**

A petition is a written note, often signed by many people, asking those in power to do a certain thing. *Parents signed a petition asking the principal to hire two new teachers.*

<sup>17</sup>  
**protested**

Protested means showed that you were against something or did not agree with something. *To show that they were against the war, the men protested in front of the capitol; they carried signs that said, "No More War!"*

# The Eiffel Tower (continued)

Story 15  
Glossary, Tracks 9–27

<sup>20</sup>  
**regarding**

Regarding means having to do with or concerning something. *We had a meeting regarding the new company rules.*

<sup>23</sup>  
**riveted**

Riveted means fastened together using metal bolts.

<sup>13</sup>  
**significant**

Significant means very important or having a major effect.

<sup>12</sup>  
**skyline**

A skyline is the outline that a city's buildings make when seen from a distance. *The skyline of Chicago features many tall buildings.*



<sup>15</sup>  
**skyscrapers**

Skyscrapers are very tall buildings. *Some skyscrapers have more than 100 stories.*



# The Golden Gate Bridge

## <sup>42</sup> **ambitious**

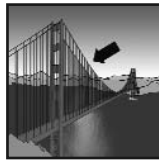
Ambitious means bold or grand in what you set out to accomplish. *We thought his plan to win the marathon was too ambitious, but he proved us wrong when he won.*

## <sup>40</sup> **architect**

An architect is a person who designs buildings, bridges, and other large structures and often directs their construction. *An architect came up with a plan for the new bridge and made sure the bridge workers followed the plan.*

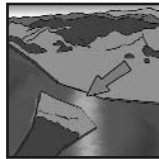
## <sup>32</sup> **cables**

Cables are very strong wires, chains, or ropes.



## <sup>29</sup> **channel**

A channel is water joining two larger areas of water.



## <sup>45</sup> **cofferdam**

A cofferdam is a watertight space or enclosure.

## <sup>39</sup> **collaboration**

Collaboration is when a group of people work together or cooperate on a project. *The musical collaboration combined the sounds of several different musicians into each song on the album.*

## <sup>33</sup> **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.*



## <sup>41</sup> **embarked**

Embarked means began a business, enterprise, or project. *The artist embarked on a new project; he began by drawing up plans for the large sculpture he would create.*

## <sup>43</sup> **encountered**

Encountered means came across or met, often unexpectedly. *Although the weather report said the skies would be clear, we encountered snow on our road trip.*

## <sup>37</sup> **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.*

## <sup>36</sup> **engineering**

Engineering is the designing and making of things such as bridges, roads, and machines. *When I go to college, I want to study engineering so I can design cars.*

## <sup>34</sup> **footpaths**

Footpaths are sidewalks or other paths designed for people to walk on.

## <sup>44</sup> **foundation**

Foundation is the base upon which something is built or supported.

## <sup>31</sup> **massive**

Massive means very big, heavy, and solid.

## <sup>50</sup> **pedestrian**

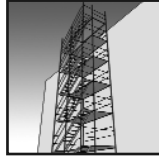
A pedestrian is a person walking somewhere, most often on city streets. *When the traffic light changed, the pedestrian started to walk across the street.*

# The Golden Gate Bridge (continued)

Story 16  
Glossary, Tracks 28–51

<sup>46</sup>  
**scaffold**

A scaffold is a platform that is built above ground to hold workers and their tools.



<sup>28</sup>  
**spans**

Spans means stretches out across or extends over.  
*The bridge spans over the river.*

<sup>30</sup>  
**spectacular**

Spectacular means amazing and eye-catching.

<sup>49</sup>  
**suicides**

Suicides are people who intentionally kill themselves.

<sup>35</sup>  
**suspended**

Suspended means hung by supports from above.  
*The parade banner was suspended over the street.*

<sup>51</sup>  
**toll**

A toll is a fee that people pay to use certain roads or bridges.

<sup>47</sup>  
**tragically**

Tragically means bringing great harm, suffering, or sadness. *Movies that end tragically end in a very sad way.*

<sup>48</sup>  
**unfortunately**

Unfortunately means sadly or unluckily.  
*Unfortunately, I will not be able to go to my friend's birthday party.*

<sup>38</sup>  
**visionary**

Visionary means having the ability to imagine future possibilities. *The visionary politician made plans for a new law that would greatly improve people's lives.*

## <sup>25</sup> 19th century

The 19th century is the period of time from the first day of 1801 to the last day of 1900. *There were no TVs in the 19th century.*

## <sup>21</sup> conflict

Conflict is the act of fighting. *There was a lot of conflict between the two countries; they had been at war for years.*

## <sup>31</sup> Crazy Horse memorial

The Crazy Horse memorial is a mountain in South Dakota with a giant sculpture of Crazy Horse, a famous American Indian chief, carved into one side.



## <sup>26</sup> 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.*

## <sup>9</sup> flocked

Flocked means came to a place in large numbers. *After the cold winter, people flocked to the beach on the first hot day of the year.*

## <sup>13</sup> fruitlessly

Fruitlessly means unsuccessfully or without reward. *After hours of searching fruitlessly for his lost shoe, he finally gave up.*

## <sup>15</sup> gold rushers

Gold rushers were people who traveled to the American West in the 1800s in search of gold.

## <sup>11</sup> hit the jackpot

Hit the jackpot means to get a lot of money at once, usually due to luck. *He entered into the poker game hoping to hit the jackpot and win a lot of money.*

## <sup>23</sup> immigrants

Immigrants are people who move from one location or country to live in another.

## <sup>28</sup> influential

Influential means having importance or having the ability to affect what people do or feel. *The boy's teacher was an influential person in his life because she made him understand the importance of staying in school.*

## <sup>22</sup> influx

An influx is a large number of people or things that come into a place. *The sale attracted an influx of shoppers to the store.*

## <sup>32</sup> landmarks

Landmarks are buildings or structures that have special importance or historical significance. *Some monuments are such important landmarks that the government spends money to maintain them.*

## <sup>18</sup> landscape

A landscape is all of the things that make up an area of land, such as mountains, lakes, and plants. *As he looked out at the beautiful landscape, he saw a snow-covered mountain, a large waterfall, and a clear river.*

## <sup>10</sup> lush

Lush means covered with thick and healthy plant life. *We saw many different kinds of plants in the lush forest.*

## <sup>27</sup> maintains

Maintains means keeps or holds.

## <sup>30</sup> Mount Rushmore

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



<sup>14</sup>  
**nonetheless**

Nonetheless means nevertheless or however.

<sup>34</sup>  
**nuggets**

Nuggets are small pieces or chunks of something. *She found two nuggets of silver in the cave.*

<sup>29</sup>  
**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.*

<sup>19</sup>  
**relates**

Relates means has to do with. *Her fear of dogs relates to the fact that she was bitten at a young age.*

<sup>24</sup>  
**roots**

Roots are a person or group's foundation, source, or origin, such as family, history, or birthplace. *She wants to move back to her hometown because that's where her roots are.*

<sup>12</sup>  
**rumor**

A rumor is something that people talk about even though it may not be true. *My teacher wasn't at school today; there was a rumor that she was in the hospital, but nobody knew for sure.*

<sup>16</sup>  
**sacred**

Sacred means very important or deserving great respect.

<sup>17</sup>  
**spiritual**

Spiritual means having to do with sacred or religious things. *He took part in a spiritual ceremony at the mosque.*

<sup>20</sup>  
**vast**

Vast means great or stretching across a large area. *We couldn't see the land on the other side of the vast ocean.*

<sup>33</sup>  
**Wild West**

The Wild West was the western part of the United States during the late 1800s when many new people began to settle there. *Life in the Wild West was sometimes dangerous because many people broke the laws.*

<sup>43</sup>  
**associated**

Associated means connected with something else. *Learning to read well is associated with success in life.*

<sup>42</sup>  
**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.*



<sup>35</sup>  
**characterized**

Characterized means described by one or more traits or features. *An elephant is characterized by its size, trunk, and floppy ears.*

<sup>50</sup>  
**compose**

Compose means to form or be the basis of something. *Flour, water, and yeast compose the dough for a loaf of bread, and then you can add other ingredients, such as raisins or cinnamon.*

<sup>37</sup>  
**cumulonimbus clouds**

Cumulonimbus clouds are dense, very tall clouds with dark bases that sit low in the sky. Cumulonimbus clouds are also called thunderclouds because they often produce thunderstorms, hailstorms, or heavy rains.



<sup>52</sup>  
**debris**

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

<sup>51</sup>  
**embed**

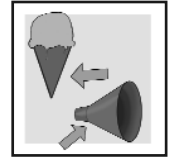
Embed means to firmly put something into something else. *I will embed a chunk of chocolate into the middle of each cupcake; the guests will be surprised when they bite into the cupcakes.*

<sup>38</sup>  
**formation**

Formation is the creation of something or the beginning of its development. *The year 1776 marked the formation of the United States of America as a new country separate from England.*

<sup>39</sup>  
**funnel-shaped**

Funnel-shaped means having the form of a tube that is wide at the top and narrow at the bottom.



<sup>45</sup>  
**gust**

A gust is a sudden rush of wind. *A gust of wind sent the sailboats racing across the water.*

<sup>55</sup>  
**incidence**

Incidence is the rate at which something happens or how often it happens. *Last year the incidence of crime in my city was higher than in my grandma's city, but two years ago her city had more crime.*

<sup>41</sup>  
**instability**

Instability is a state or condition in which something can suddenly lose its form, pattern, or structure. *Adam worried about the instability of a worn-out cardboard box as a table for the heavy computer; surely the box would collapse under the computer's weight.*

<sup>53</sup>  
**lodged**

Lodged means jammed, embedded, or stuck in something. *The boy's foot got lodged between two logs, and he couldn't pull it free.*

<sup>54</sup>  
**pressure**

Pressure is force or weight that is put on something. *When I studied outside, I put a heavy book on my papers so the pressure would keep them from flying away in the wind.*

# Tornadoes (continued)

<sup>36</sup>  
**rotating**

Rotating means turning or spinning around a center point. *By rotating a globe around its rod or axis, you can see the globe's different sides.*

<sup>48</sup>  
**spiraling**

Spiraling means rising or falling with increasing speed in a circular shape.

<sup>44</sup>  
**thunderstorms**

Thunderstorms are storms with thunder, lightning, heavy rain, wind, and sometimes hail.

<sup>49</sup>  
**trademark**

A trademark is a distinctive mark or characteristic that helps identify what something is. *A zebra's black and white stripes are its trademark.*

<sup>47</sup>  
**vortex**

A vortex is a swirling mass, especially of air or water, that sucks everything near it into its center.

<sup>46</sup>  
**water vapor**

Water vapor is tiny drops of water that float in the air. *Steam is an example of water vapor.*

<sup>40</sup>  
**whirlwind**

A whirlwind is a column of air moving in ever-tighter circles around a center of low-pressure air.



<sup>25</sup>  
**altering**

Altering means adjusting, varying, or changing. *She knew that altering the length of her pants would make them fit better.*

<sup>32</sup>  
**annually**

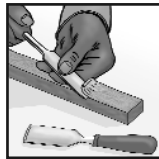
Annually means every year. *The Saint Patrick's Day parade happens annually—it happens each year on March 17.*

<sup>14</sup>  
**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.*

<sup>26</sup>  
**chisels**

Chisels are tools that people use to cut or chip things. A chisel has a hard, flat blade attached to a handle.



<sup>10</sup>  
**commissioned**

Commissioned means hired someone for a certain job. *The wealthy man commissioned a famous artist to paint his portrait.*

<sup>29</sup>  
**dedicated**

Dedicated means introduced with a formal ceremony. *After the new city hall was dedicated, all the employees entered the building for the first time and started working.*

<sup>20</sup>  
**democracy**

Democracy is a system of government in which the people elect their leaders.

<sup>17</sup>  
**development**

Development is the process of creating, growing, or becoming larger. *We watched the development of the town as it grew from a little village into a large city.*

<sup>15</sup>  
**expansion**

Expansion means growth. *The expansion of the road meant it now had four lanes instead of two.*

<sup>11</sup>  
**granite**

Granite is a light-colored, hard rock that is easy to smooth and polish and difficult to damage.

<sup>13</sup>  
**likenesses**

Likenesses are pictures, images, or sculptures of other things.

<sup>24</sup>  
**means**

A means is a way of doing something. *She used the ruler as a means of measuring the rope.*

<sup>9</sup>  
**memorial**

A memorial is something, like a statue or plaque, that honors the memory of a person or an event. *The town put up a statue as a memorial to people who lost their lives in the war.*



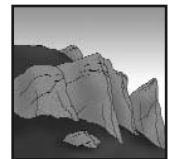
<sup>28</sup>  
**monument**

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.*



<sup>12</sup>  
**outcroppings**

Outcroppings are the parts of something, such as rocks, that come to the surface of the earth.



<sup>30</sup>  
**oversaw**

Oversaw means watched over or supervised.

<sup>27</sup>  
**pneumatic**

Pneumatic means powered by air pressure.

<sup>16</sup>  
**preservation**

Preservation is the act of keeping something together or making it last over time. *My best friend and I had an argument, but the preservation of our friendship is important to us, so we made up.*

<sup>23</sup>  
**principal**

Principal means most important.

<sup>22</sup>  
**pupils**

Pupils are the dark circles in the middle of the eyes. *The pupils get larger in low light to let more light into the eye.*



<sup>18</sup>  
**referred**

Referred means talked about or mentioned something. *The book referred to George Washington as a great man; it listed his many good qualities.*

<sup>21</sup>  
**scale**

A scale is the size of something compared to something else. *The girl's father created a dollhouse that looked just like her house, but the dollhouse was made on a much smaller scale.*

<sup>19</sup>  
**shrine**

A shrine is a place that is considered important because of its connection to a certain event or idea. *The statue in the center of town is a shrine to all the people who died in the war.*

<sup>31</sup>  
**supervised**

Supervised means was in charge of or directed the work of someone. *Rya supervised the sales department at her company; her job included setting workers' goals, scheduling their work time, running meetings, and handling problems.*

<sup>53</sup>  
**air pressure**

Air pressure is the force of air pushing against something. *If your bike's tires feel soft, add more air to increase the air pressure.*

<sup>33</sup>  
**battered**

Battered means injured or hit with many blows.

<sup>42</sup>  
**characterized**

Characterized means described by one or more traits or features. *An elephant is characterized by its size, trunk, and floppy ears.*

<sup>47</sup>  
**counterclockwise**

Counterclockwise means in the direction opposite to the direction the hands on a clock move.

<sup>49</sup>  
**currents**

Currents are the movements of water or air in a certain direction. *The currents carried the boat down the river.*

<sup>54</sup>  
**detected**

Detected means discovered or noticed. *The deer stayed so still that it was not detected by the hunter.*

<sup>34</sup>  
**devastating**

Devastating means extremely destructive. *The devastating tornado blew down many buildings in the town.*

<sup>36</sup>  
**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.*



<sup>35</sup>  
**displaced**

Displaced means forced to move from one's home or country. *Many people spent years living in camps after being displaced by the violent war.*

<sup>51</sup>  
**friction**

Friction is a force that resists movement between two objects that are in contact. *When you drag a chair over the ground, friction between the ground and the chair makes it harder to move the chair.*

<sup>37</sup>  
**gale**

A gale is an extremely strong wind that has a speed of between 39 and 54 miles per hour.

<sup>46</sup>  
**hemisphere**

A hemisphere is one half of the earth, usually divided into north and south or east and west.

<sup>48</sup>  
**large-scale**

Large-scale means extensive, or wide in scope or effect. *Large-scale factory farms covering several thousand acres have replaced the small family-run farms of 100 years ago.*

<sup>41</sup>  
**mature**

Mature means completely grown or fully developed. *The puppy is very small now, but it will be over two feet tall when it is mature.*

<sup>52</sup>  
**meteorologists**

Meteorologists are scientists who study and forecast weather.

<sup>55</sup>  
**monitor**

Monitor means to watch the development or progress of something in a regular and systematic way.

<sup>57</sup>  
**radar**

Radar is electronic equipment that sends and receives radio waves to find and track distant objects.

# Hurricanes (continued)

<sup>44</sup>  
**range**

Range means to vary between the two farthest points of something. *The ages of elementary students range from age 5 to age 13.*

<sup>43</sup>  
**relatively**

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

<sup>45</sup>  
**rotate**

Rotate means to turn or spin around a center point. *The planets rotate around the sun.*

<sup>56</sup>  
**satellite**

A satellite is an object sent into space to receive and send signals.



<sup>40</sup>  
**spawn**

Spawn means to generate something or bring it into being. *The teacher knew that Avery's mean behavior could spawn fear in his classmates.*

<sup>50</sup>  
**stall**

Stall means to come to a halt or to suddenly lose power.

<sup>38</sup>  
**torrential**

Torrential means fast-moving or rushing in great quantities.

<sup>39</sup>  
**tropical**

Tropical means found in parts of the world near the equator, where the weather is hot and wet. *Some tropical plants, like coconuts, cannot grow in cold places.*

# The Golden Temple

Story 21  
Glossary, Tracks 9–31

## <sup>20</sup> amidst

Amidst means surrounded by or in the middle of something. *We were standing amidst the trees of the forest.*

## <sup>26</sup> architecturally

Architecturally means in a way that relates to architecture or the work of planning and building structures. *The house is architecturally similar to my house, so I wonder if the same person designed it.*

## <sup>25</sup> casts

Casts means gives off or projects. *The lighthouse casts a beam of light onto the sea at night.*

## <sup>27</sup> eminence

Eminence is superiority or a high level of fame or greatness. *Her eminence in the scientific world was widely recognized when she was awarded the Nobel Prize.*

## <sup>24</sup> enchanted

Enchanted means charmed or delighted by something. *We were enchanted by the singers' beautiful voices and moved closer to hear better.*

## <sup>17</sup> envisioned

Envisioned means pictured or imagined an idea in the mind. *She was surprised when she saw her friend's new home, because it was not what she had envisioned.*

## <sup>13</sup> exterior

The exterior is the outside of something. *She pointed to the house with the brick exterior and told me she wanted to live in a brick house just like it someday.*

## <sup>19</sup> fortitude

Fortitude is the courage to face trouble.

## <sup>29</sup> humility

Humility is the state of being humble or not proud. *He showed humility when he dismissed all the praise and compliments we gave him.*

## <sup>23</sup> indestructible

Indestructible means unable to be destroyed. *We wished our sand-castle was indestructible, but unfortunately a big wave came and ruined it.*

## <sup>28</sup> logic

Logic is a system of reasoning or careful thinking. *Columbus believed Earth was round and not flat, so by his logic, it was possible to sail all the way around Earth.*

## <sup>10</sup> lush

Lush means covered with thick and healthy plant life. *We saw many different kinds of plants in the lush forest.*

## <sup>12</sup> meditate

Meditate means to think or concentrate calmly. *Before her big performance, the actress took a few minutes by herself to meditate and relax.*

## <sup>9</sup> nestled

Nestled means cozily situated in a certain spot. *We could barely see the bird's nest nestled between the two branches of the tree.*

## <sup>22</sup> opponents

Opponents are people who are working against someone or something. *Many opponents of the new law wrote angry letters to their legislators, trying to get the law changed.*

## <sup>11</sup> picturesque

Picturesque means scenic, pretty, or charming. *We enjoyed looking out the windows during our picturesque drive through the mountains.*

# The Golden Temple (continued)

Story 21  
Glossary, Tracks 9–31

<sup>21</sup>  
**placid**

Placid means calm or peaceful. *It was a very placid day without a hint of a breeze.*

<sup>30</sup>  
**recite**

Recite means to say out loud, usually something memorized. *I practiced saying my speech in front of my parents several times before I had to recite it for my class.*

<sup>14</sup>  
**sacred**

If something is sacred, it is holy or has to do with religion. *The church is a sacred place to many people; they go there to pray.*

<sup>31</sup>  
**serene**

Serene means calm and peaceful. *The serene lake was so calm in the morning it looked like glass.*

<sup>15</sup>  
**shrine**

A shrine is a place of worship that is considered holy because of connection to a holy person or because of its place in religious history. *People made a shrine at the place where they believed a religious miracle had occurred.*

<sup>16</sup>  
**Sikh**

The Sikh religion, or Sikhism, originated in India and is practiced all over the world. Sikhs reject a class system, welcome all people to their faith, and believe in a single God.

<sup>18</sup>  
**symbolize**

Symbolize means to represent or stand for something other than itself. *Red roses symbolize love.*

## <sup>44</sup> **anecdotal**

Anecdotal means characterized by short or interesting stories. *The anecdotal nature of the author's memoirs made them humorous and easy to read.*

## <sup>35</sup> **aspect**

An aspect is a part or feature that shows what something is like. *Cleaning the cat's litter box is the only aspect of being a cat owner that she doesn't like.*

## <sup>38</sup> **bear**

Bear means to give birth to offspring.

## <sup>40</sup> **beheaded**

Beheaded means had one's head cut off. *During the French Revolution, thousands of people were beheaded; their heads were cut off using a device called a guillotine.*

## <sup>60</sup> **career**

A career is a job you do for a long time. *My grandpa had a long career as a dentist; he worked for 45 years.*

## <sup>45</sup> **Catholic**

Catholic means relating to the Roman Catholic Church, a Christian religion based in Rome, Italy, that is practiced by people around the world. For over 1,000 years, most of the people in Europe were Catholic, and much of Europe is still Catholic today.

## <sup>52</sup> **declaration**

A declaration is an announcement that tells people what someone thinks or has decided. *The newspaper printed the President's declaration about working toward peace.*

## <sup>43</sup> **discarding**

Discarding means disposing of or getting rid of.

## <sup>58</sup> **English Reformation**

The English Reformation was the separation of England from the Catholic Church in the 16th century. In the English Reformation, England rejected the Catholic Church's authority and formed the Church of England, a new branch of Christianity.

## <sup>46</sup> **forbidden**

Forbidden means not allowed. *Wearing hats in the classroom is forbidden at my school, but we can still wear them in the hallways.*

## <sup>61</sup> **impulsive**

Impulsive means based on or driven by sudden feelings instead of by careful thought. *Because Pete was angry, he made an impulsive decision to quit the team; he later wished he would have thought about it more carefully.*

## <sup>33</sup> **infamous**

Infamous means having a bad reputation.

## <sup>39</sup> **infatuation**

An infatuation is an obsession or an often foolish, but intense, fondness. *The stacks of love letters he had written her were proof of his infatuation with her.*

## <sup>51</sup> **matters**

Matters are the events or things that are happening. *He was already in trouble, but telling another lie made matters worse.*

## <sup>54</sup> **medieval**

Medieval means from the time of the Middle Ages, which dated from about 500 to 1450. *When our class put on a play about England in the 1300s, I played the part of a medieval knight.*

## <sup>59</sup> **milestone**

A milestone is an important event. *Graduating from high school was a big milestone in his life.*

<sup>32</sup>  
**mutual**

Mutual means shared. *The college students each had their own bedrooms, but the common room was mutual space.*

<sup>62</sup>  
**nonetheless**

Nonetheless means nevertheless or however.

<sup>42</sup>  
**offensive**

Offensive means rude or causing others to be disgusted. *Some people consider it offensive to burp at the table.*

<sup>50</sup>  
**political**

Political means having to do with politics or government.

<sup>55</sup>  
**Protestant**

Protestant means relating to Protestantism, one of the Christian religions that protested against the Catholic Church by separating from it and forming a new Christian church. *During the Protestant Reformation, many people broke away from the Catholic church and joined Protestant churches, like the Lutheran church.*

<sup>57</sup>  
**provoking**

Provoking means causing something to happen. *He brought up the question of whether he could use his dad's car, provoking a heated debate.*

<sup>63</sup>  
**radical**

Radical means extreme or far-reaching. *The recent increase in the price of gas was so radical that some people could no longer afford to drive to work.*

<sup>41</sup>  
**recklessly**

Recklessly means in a way that is careless or not cautious. *The man was driving recklessly, not even stopping for red lights, and he caused an accident.*

<sup>36</sup>  
**regime**

A regime is a government or the group of people ruling a country. *The people who help the king rule are part of his regime.*

<sup>49</sup>  
**religious**

Religious means having to do with religion. *Churches and temples are religious buildings.*

<sup>37</sup>  
**saga**

A saga is a long story.

<sup>56</sup>  
**social structure**

A social structure is a society's organization of systems and institutions that regulate how people in the society deal with one another. *Our legal system, educational system, and government are all parts of our society's social structure.*

<sup>47</sup>  
**supreme**

Supreme means greatest in status, authority, or power. *The judge's supreme ruling in the case was the final word on the matter and could not be challenged by anyone.*

<sup>34</sup>  
**testify**

Testify means to be proof of something. *The scrapes and bruises on her knees testify to the fact that she fell.*

<sup>53</sup>  
**transformation**

A transformation is a complete change. *The caterpillar underwent a transformation and became a butterfly.*

<sup>48</sup>  
**unprecedented**

Unprecedented means without an earlier example. *At the time, Charles Lindbergh's flight over the Atlantic was unprecedented; no one had ever done it before.*



# The Taj Mahal

Story 23  
Glossary, Tracks 9–35

<sup>24</sup>  
**adorn**

Adorn means to add beauty to or to decorate.

<sup>16</sup>  
**architect**

An architect is a person who designs buildings, bridges, and other large structures and often directs their construction. *An architect came up with a plan for the new bridge and made sure the bridge workers followed the plan.*

<sup>25</sup>  
**chambers**

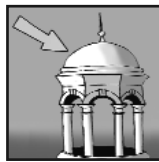
Chambers are enclosed spaces used for certain purposes. *The miners were excited to be in the fresh air after working all day in underground chambers.*

<sup>29</sup>  
**classical**

Classical means relating to designs or styles from the past.

<sup>18</sup>  
**dome**

A dome is a round, curved roof.



<sup>34</sup>  
**echo**

Echo means to reflect or imitate the feeling of something. *The architect of the monument wanted his design to echo the great losses of the war.*

<sup>15</sup>  
**elegant**

Elegant means beautiful, graceful, and refined.

<sup>11</sup>  
**emperor**

An emperor is the leader of an empire. *When Augustus was the emperor, he added many territories to the Roman Empire.*

<sup>13</sup>  
**empress**

An empress is a woman who leads an empire. *The United States has a President, not an emperor or empress.*

<sup>33</sup>  
**envisioned**

Envisioned means pictured or imagined an idea in the mind. *She was surprised when she saw her friend's new home, because it was not what she had envisioned.*

<sup>14</sup>  
**eternally**

Eternally means forever or without ending.

<sup>10</sup>  
**grief-stricken**

Grief-stricken means full of sadness.

<sup>28</sup>  
**impressive**

Impressive means so good that people think highly of it. *My computer was impressive to my grandpa, who had never used one before.*

<sup>23</sup>  
**inlaid**

Inlaid means set or embedded into a flat surface. *The smooth tabletop had inlaid wooden squares that formed a checkerboard.*

<sup>21</sup>  
**Koran**

The Koran is the holy book of the Islam religion.

<sup>12</sup>  
**mausoleum**

A mausoleum is a large building for dead bodies.

## <sup>27</sup> **monuments**

Monuments are statues, buildings, or other structures that remind people of an event or person. *The country built monuments to remember the soldiers who died in the war; one monument was a statue of the soldiers, and another was a wall with the soldiers' names on it.*



## <sup>22</sup> **Muslim**

Muslim means having to do with the religion of Islam.

## <sup>30</sup> **ornamental**

Ornamental means for fancy decoration.

## <sup>9</sup> **outskirts**

Outskirts are the outer areas of a city or town.

## <sup>20</sup> **passages**

Passages are short pieces of writing taken from longer works such as books, speeches, or plays. *I really liked those passages from the author's new book; now I want to read the whole thing.*

## <sup>32</sup> **replica**

A replica is a duplicate or close copy of something.

## <sup>26</sup> **semi-precious**

Semi-precious describes gems that are cut and polished but are not as valuable as precious stones like rubies, diamonds, and pearls. *The ruby necklace was beautiful but too expensive, so Yolanda bought a cheaper one made of semi-precious stones instead.*

## <sup>17</sup> **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.*

## <sup>19</sup> **symmetry**

Symmetry is balance or evenness of parts in shape, size, and position.

## <sup>31</sup> **traditional**

Traditional means relating to or handed down from one generation to another by word of mouth. *I love to hear my grandfather sing the traditional song he learned from his grandfather.*

## <sup>35</sup> **vault**

A vault is a chamber or room where people are buried.

# The Tower of London

Story 24  
Glossary, Tracks 36–60

## <sup>49</sup> **aristocrats**

Aristocrats are members of the elite, wealthy, or ruling class in a society.

## <sup>57</sup> **armor**

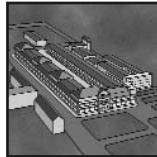
Armor is a covering made of strong material that protects the body. *A knight's armor is his metal suit.*

## <sup>51</sup> **beheaded**

Beheaded means had one's head cut off. *During the French Revolution, thousands of people were beheaded; their heads were cut off using a device called a guillotine.*

## <sup>44</sup> **complex**

A complex is a group of related buildings or units.



## <sup>45</sup> **concentric**

Concentric means having a common center. *A target has several concentric rings that all share the same center, which is the bull's-eye.*

## <sup>54</sup> **conspiracy**

Conspiracy is the act of secretly planning with others to do something illegal. *The group went to jail for conspiracy to rob a bank, even though they were caught the day before the planned robbery.*

## <sup>43</sup> **converted**

Converted means changed something from one form, state, or use to another. *We converted our spare bedroom into an office.*

## <sup>53</sup> **fittingly**

Fittingly means appropriately or for good reason. *Elvis Presley was fittingly called "the king of rock and roll" because of his great influence on that type of music.*

## <sup>46</sup> **fortifications**

Fortifications are structures built around a place to protect it.

## <sup>38</sup> **fortress**

A fortress is a strong structure, especially one used by a military to defend a place.

## <sup>50</sup> **grisly**

Grisly means horrifying and frightening. *The surfer lost a leg in a grisly shark attack.*

## <sup>36</sup> **infamous**

Infamous means having a bad reputation.

## <sup>48</sup> **intrigue**

Intrigue is secret scheming and planning.

## <sup>37</sup> **landmarks**

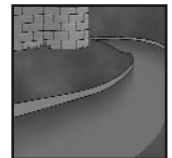
Landmarks are buildings or structures that have special importance or historical significance. *Some monuments are such important landmarks that the government spends money to maintain them.*

## <sup>42</sup> **mint**

A mint is the place where a country's coins are produced.

## <sup>47</sup> **moat**

A moat is a deep, wide ditch dug around a castle, usually filled with water.



## <sup>40</sup> **Norman Conquest**

The Norman Conquest was the invasion and takeover of England in 1066 by the Normans, led by William the Conqueror. The Normans were people from Northern France.

# The Tower of London (continued)

Story 24  
Glossary, Tracks 36–60

<sup>52</sup>  
**orders**

Orders are instructions or commands. *The doctor's orders were that the patient should rest, take her medicine, and come back to the clinic again in two weeks.*

<sup>58</sup>  
**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.*

<sup>59</sup>  
**picturesque**

Picturesque means interesting in an unusual way.

<sup>56</sup>  
**regalia**

Regalia are items used by kings and queens, especially those items that symbolize their positions or are used for formal occasions or official ceremonies.

<sup>39</sup>  
**reign**

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

<sup>41</sup>  
**residence**

A residence is a dwelling, or the place where someone lives. *My residence is an apartment, but my parents live in a house.*

<sup>55</sup>  
**scepters**

Scepters are rods held by kings or queens that are symbols of their power.



<sup>60</sup>  
**Tudor**

Tudor means relating to the family that ruled in England from 1485 to 1603.

