

Read Naturally®
Encore
Masters Edition

Story 3
Tracks 9-34



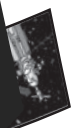
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Glossary
Sequenced Level
8.0

Read Naturally created this glossary as a reference book for use with Read Naturally Encore level 8.0. 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 8.0

Table of Contents

Story	Title	Page
1	Sputnik and the Space Race	.1
2	Cuban Missile Crisis	.3
3	Mir Space Station	.5
4	Greenbrier Bunker	.7
5	Leonardo da Vinci	.9
6	Watergate	.11
7	Michelangelo	.13
8	Impeachment in the U.S.	.15
9	Dolly the Cloned Sheep	.17
10	Indira Gandhi	.19
11	The Cloning Controversy	.21
12	Golda Meir	.23
13	The Great Depression	.25
14	Dumb Laws	.27
15	Franklin Delano Roosevelt	.29
16	The Making of a U.S. Law	.31
17	Polio	.33
18	Attack on Pearl Harbor	.35
19	The Iron Lung	.37
20	The Dawn of the Atomic Age	.39
21	A 14th-Century Disaster	.41
22	Albert Einstein	.43
23	The Pandemic of 1918–1919	.45
24	Stephen Hawking	.47

¹⁹ **analysis**

An analysis is the close study of something in order to learn more. *We made a careful analysis of the baby chicks to learn how they eat and grow.*

³⁰ **anxiety**

Anxiety is a strong feeling of worry. *Lynn's parents were filled with anxiety when she didn't show up on time; they were afraid something terrible had happened to her.*

⁹ **artificial**

Artificial means made by people, not made by nature. *The real plants in my room kept dying, so I bought artificial plants instead.*

¹⁸ **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.*



²² **capitalist**

Capitalist means having to do with an economic system based on private ownership of land, labor, and resources.

²⁴ **coexist**

Coexist means to live in peace together even though there might be differences.

³⁶ **collaborate**

Collaborate means to work together or cooperate.

²³ **communist**

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

²⁸ **concentrated**

Concentrated means focused attention, time, or resources on something for a period of time. *In the spring, the birds concentrated on raising their young; in the fall, they concentrated on preparing for winter.*

¹⁴ **devastated**

Devastated means extremely upset. *The child was devastated when his dog died.*

¹⁷ **disintegrated**

Disintegrated means broke into pieces.

³⁴ **dissolved**

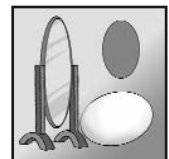
Dissolved means came apart, broke up, or ended. *Jim and Earl's friendship dissolved as a result of their big argument; they used to talk every day, but now they rarely see each other.*

¹³ **ecstatic**

Ecstatic means extremely happy. *He was ecstatic when he scored an A on his test.*

¹⁵ **elliptical**

Elliptical means oval-shaped.



²⁹ **exacerbated**

Exacerbated means made a bad or problematic situation even worse. *The town had already been damaged by a tornado, and this summer's heavy rains exacerbated the damage.*

³¹ **heightened**

Heightened means increased or raised. *Her car accident heightened her fear of driving.*

Sputnik and the Space Race (continued)

Story 1
Glossary, Tracks 9–36

³⁵ **in conjunction with**

In conjunction with means together with or combined with. *A blizzard brings heavy snow in conjunction with cold temperatures and strong winds.*

²⁵ **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.*

¹⁶ **intervals**

Intervals are lengths of time. *I got very hungry during the long intervals between meals at camp.*

²⁶ **optimal**

Optimal means the best or most favorable. *Because Jill is always in a good mood in the morning, breakfast is the optimal time to ask her for a favor.*

¹¹ **orbited**

Orbited means moved in a circle or oval around something in space.

³² **paranoia**

Paranoia is unreasonable fear, suspicion, and mistrust of others. *Steve always thinks that Connie is gossiping about him; I think it's paranoia, because she doesn't even know who he is.*

²⁰ **political**

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

¹⁰ **satellite**

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

¹² **Soviet Union**

The Soviet Union was a country in eastern Europe, northern Asia, and central Asia. It existed from 1922 to 1991. After 1991, it broke up into several independent countries such as Russia and Ukraine.

²⁷ **strived**

Strived means tried very hard to achieve something. *Each of the students strived to get better at reading by practicing every day.*

³³ **subside**

Subside means to become less active or to decrease. *An aspirin will help headache pain subside.*

²¹ **tension**

Tension is strain in a relationship, or underlying conflict or hostility.

⁴⁹
advisors

Advisors are people who give opinions or suggestions about what someone should do or how to do something. *Two teachers acted as advisors for my school; they helped me choose the classes that best met my needs.*

⁵⁷
anticipate

Anticipate means to expect, wait for, or count on something. *We anticipate a lot of people will come to the game, so we will set up extra seats.*

⁵⁴
blockade

A blockade is the stopping of traffic and trade by controlling the entrances and exits of a harbor.

⁴⁰
capable

Capable means able to do something. *The campers who were capable of starting their own fires did so easily, while those who weren't capable of starting their fires asked their counselor for help.*

⁵⁸
communications

Communications are messages carrying news, opinions, or information. *Each week, the company's president sends his employees several communications about rules and goals for the company.*

⁵⁶
contemplated

Contemplated means thought about carefully.

⁵¹
continental

Continental means relating to one of the large areas of land on Earth, called continents. *Hawaii is not part of the continental United States because it is not attached to the continent of North America.*

⁵²
crisis

A crisis is a dangerous or unstable situation that can affect future conditions or events. *When Juan lost his job, it created a crisis for him; he was in danger of losing his house because he no longer earned enough money to pay for it.*

⁵⁰
debate

A debate is a discussion or argument in which people give different ideas about something. *My brother gave reasons for buying chocolate ice cream, and I gave reasons for buying vanilla; Dad ended the debate by saying he had already bought strawberry ice cream.*

⁶¹
eliminate

Eliminate means to remove or get rid of something. *Erin tried to eliminate the bad smell in her car by driving with all the windows open.*

⁴³
imbalance

An imbalance is a lack of equality. *The imbalance of weight caused the teeter-totter to dip to the ground on Bill's side.*

⁵⁹
imminent

Imminent means about to happen. *A tornado seemed imminent, so we took shelter in the basement right away.*

⁴⁶
install

Install means to place or put something in position and get it ready to operate. *The plumber is going to install the new furnace we bought, and then our heaters will work again.*

⁴⁴
nuclear war

A nuclear war is a war in which people use weapons called nuclear bombs. Nuclear bombs are very powerful and destructive.

⁴²
nuclear weapons

Nuclear weapons are explosive objects that get their power from the energy created in the centers of atoms and are used to attack or defend people.

³⁷
premier

A premier is a leader of a country; a premier's job is similar to that of a president or prime minister.

⁴⁸
propelled

Propelled means drove, pushed, or urged onward. *Fear of the coming storm propelled the campers to seek shelter.*

⁵³
quarantined

Quarantined means put in a state of seclusion or isolation. *People with whooping cough were quarantined so that the illness wouldn't spread.*

⁴⁷
reconnaissance

Reconnaissance means surveying and inspecting to gather military information. *The country's spies did constant reconnaissance to ensure their enemies didn't launch a surprise attack.*

⁶²
refrain

Refrain means to hold back or stop oneself from doing something. *We are supposed to be quiet in the library, so we refrain from talking when we are there.*

⁶⁰
resolution

Resolution is closure or an end to a problem. *The sisters argued over the last piece of cake, but a resolution came when their father said they could each have half.*

³⁹
security

Security is safety, or freedom from danger or risk. *Having a good roof on your house provides security against rain and harsh weather.*

⁴¹
Soviet Union

The Soviet Union was a country in eastern Europe, northern Asia, and central Asia. It existed from 1922 to 1991. After 1991, it broke up into several independent countries such as Russia and Ukraine.

³⁸
stewed

Stewed means was concerned or anxious about a situation. *She stewed over her lost purse.*

⁴⁵
tense

Tense means nervous, strained, or not relaxed. *Irv could be unfriendly for no reason, so Martha often felt tense when she was around him.*

⁵⁵
tensions

Tensions are feelings of suspense, nervous excitement, or worry about how something will turn out. *Tensions grew as the dangerous storm came closer.*

Mir Space Station

¹² **abandonment**

Abandonment is the act of leaving someone or something without planning to return. *After the abandonment of the building, it started to fall apart; eventually the city decided to tear it down.*

³⁰ **accommodate**

Accommodate means to help, provide, or meet the needs of someone or something. *Most of the school's students are deaf, so the speaker will accommodate them by using sign language.*

¹⁹ **appearance**

Appearance is the way someone or something looks. *The sky's dark and cloudy appearance makes me think it will rain soon.*

¹⁷ **collaborate**

Collaborate means to work together or cooperate.

³³ **converting**

Converting means changing something from one form, state, or use to another. *By converting our basement into a bedroom, we were able to have overnight visitors.*

²² **core**

Core means main or most important. *The core area of this city is downtown; it's the center of the city, and most of the businesses are there.*

¹⁴ **cosmonauts**

Cosmonauts are Russian astronauts, people who travel in outer space.



²⁹ **dock**

A dock is a place where a vehicle stops and people get off.

²⁰ **dragonfly**

A dragonfly is an insect with a long body and two sets of wings.



²⁸ **facility**

A facility is a room or space used for a particular purpose.

¹⁵ **filmed**

Filmed means recorded something such as a movie, TV show, or other video. *The director filmed his new movie in Hollywood.*

²⁶ **function**

Function is the purpose or role of something.

¹³ **habitation**

Habitation is the act of living or dwelling in a place.

¹⁸ **inhabitants**

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

²⁷ **living quarters**

Living quarters are places where people eat, sleep, or spend time.

²⁴ **modules**

On a spacecraft, modules are detachable sections with specific purposes.



³² **objectives**

Objectives are intentions or goals.

¹¹
orbit

An orbit is the path that one object in space takes around another. *Earth's orbit around the sun takes about 365 days to complete.*

²³
ports

Ports are openings that other things can fit into. *My computer has several ports where I can connect other devices; I can plug in a mouse, a keyboard, and speakers.*

³¹
research

Research is careful investigation or study to learn new facts about something. *The scientists took many measurements and carefully looked at the information they had collected; this research helped them figure out when the volcano would erupt again.*

¹⁶
reside

Reside means to live in a place. *Alligators and crocodiles reside in swampy areas.*

¹⁰
Soviet Union

The Soviet Union was a country in eastern Europe, northern Asia, and central Asia. It existed from 1922 to 1991. After 1991, it broke up into several independent countries such as Russia and Ukraine.

²⁵
specific

Specific means of a certain kind or having to do with a particular thing. *She only likes specific flowers, like daisies and roses.*

³⁴
stargazers

Stargazers are people who look at stars and other objects in the night sky. *The stargazers used a telescope to look at the moon, other planets, and many different stars.*

²¹
Tinkertoy

A Tinkertoy is a set of toy sticks and spools. Children fit the sticks into holes in the spools to build things.

⁹
witness

Witness means to see something happen. *If you witness a car accident, the police may talk to you to find out what you saw.*

⁴⁴
adequate

Adequate means enough for a purpose. *The extra bedroom in their home meant they had adequate space for their visiting guests.*

⁵¹
billy clubs

Billy clubs are short sticks or clubs, most often carried by police officers to maintain order.

⁴²
bunker

A bunker is a shelter underground.



⁵³
C-rations

C-rations are canned or packaged foods used to feed those who serve in the U.S. armed forces.

⁴⁶
chamber

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

³⁵
civilians

Civilians are people who are not in the army, navy, air force, or other military group. *Civilians need special permission to enter an army base.*

⁴⁵
continuity

Continuity is when something continues to happen.

⁵⁴
cremation

Cremation is the burning of a dead body.

⁵⁹
deactivated

Deactivated means took out of service or shut down.

⁴⁸
despairing

Despairing means hopeless or desperate.

⁵²
detention cells

Detention cells are enclosed areas where people are locked up.

⁵⁸
exposed

Exposed means uncovered, put out in the open, or made public. *The newspaper exposed the thief by printing his name and picture.*

⁴⁰
facility

A facility is a room or space used for a particular purpose.

⁵⁶
fueled

Fueled means caused something to increase or spread. *When I saw the man eating the sandwich, it fueled my hunger; I was even hungrier than I had been before.*

⁵⁷
fulfilling

Fulfilling means doing what is promised or expected. *When she became a doctor, she was fulfilling her lifelong dream.*

⁴⁹
infirmary

An infirmary is a place, often within a school or other institution, to care for sick or injured people.



⁴⁷
installations

Installations are posts or bases where military activities are carried out.

⁶⁰
maintained

Maintained means kept in good condition.

⁵⁵
manuscripts

Manuscripts are original reports, articles, or books, usually written by hand.

³⁸
nonperishable

Nonperishable means not likely to spoil or decay. *For our camping trip, I bought lots of nonperishable foods, like canned soup and dried beans.*

³⁷
nuclear war

A nuclear war is a war in which people use weapons called nuclear bombs. Nuclear bombs are very powerful and destructive.

⁴¹
plush

Plush means expensive and elegant.

⁵⁰
procedures

Procedures are certain sets of actions or steps for doing things. *Baking cookies and grilling meat are both forms of cooking, but they require different procedures.*

³⁹
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.*

³⁶
strategists

Strategists are experts in coming up with strategies, or action plans.

⁴³
theories

Theories are explanations or educated guesses made after careful observation and thought. *After watching whales for years, the scientist came up with theories about whale songs and whale family structures.*

¹⁸
anatomy

Anatomy is the parts of a living thing's body and the way those parts fit together. *Your hands, eyes, heart, and lungs are all parts of your anatomy.*

¹⁴
apprenticed

Apprenticed means placed in a job to learn how to do it.

¹³
aptitude

Aptitude is natural ability or talent.

²⁷
articulate

Articulate means clear and understandable. *The teacher was articulate in his instructions, so we understood exactly how to do the science project.*

²³
basis

A basis is the main reason for something or the thing that led up to it. *Soccer was the basis of their friendship; they became friends when they realized they both loved the game.*

²⁸
clarify

Clarify means to make something clear and easy to understand. *A sample sentence can help to clarify the definition and correct use of a word.*

²⁶
convey

Convey means to communicate or make known. *The football fans convey their happiness by cheering when the team scores.*

²⁰
corpses

Corpses are dead bodies, usually the bodies of humans. *When the men died, their corpses were buried in the town's cemetery.*

¹¹
disciplines

Disciplines are subjects or areas of work. *The teacher instructed her students in many different disciplines, including math, art, and English.*

¹⁹
dissecting

Dissecting means cutting apart carefully for examination.

²⁹
eloquence

Eloquence is clear and skilled use of language. *The senator's eloquence helped him to explain his ideas in a way that voters found reasonable and convincing.*

¹²
embodies

Embodies means represents or is an example of an idea. *The children think that the scary movie embodies evil; when they hear the word evil, they picture that movie.*

²⁵
ensure

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

²⁴
helical

Helical means having the shape of a spiral.

²¹
innovative

Innovative means new and creative.

¹⁶
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.*

³¹
lasting

Lasting means continuing or permanent. *Having straighter teeth is the lasting effect of wearing braces.*

¹⁷
link

Link means to join two things together or to make an association between things. *Many people link Germany with Austria because the two countries have similar languages, cultures, and history.*

³⁰
masterpieces

Masterpieces are the best works of a talented artist or musician. *Many of the famous artist's masterpieces are hanging in museums.*

⁹
quintessential

Quintessential means the most typical, the most perfect example of, or the purest in form. *Shakespeare was the quintessential writer of plays.*

¹⁰
Renaissance

The Renaissance was a period from the 1300s to the 1600s when many people in Europe took a new interest in art, literature, and learning.

³²
status

A status is a rank or position compared to others.

¹⁵
surpassed

Surpassed means went beyond.

²²
techniques

Techniques are methods or ways of doing something. *Rita likes to use short, light lines and lots of color when drawing pictures, but Silvia uses different techniques; Silvia uses long, heavy lines and no color.*

⁴²administration

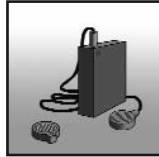
An administration is the President and the other people who work in the executive branch of the United States government.

⁵⁴aides

Aides are assistants.

³⁸bugging devices

Bugging devices are hidden microphones and recording tools.

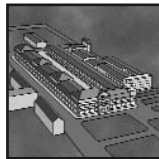


⁴³CIA

CIA stands for Central Intelligence Agency. The CIA is a United States government organization that gathers information on matters of national security.

³⁶complex

A complex is a group of related buildings or units.



⁴¹confirmed

Confirmed means said or showed that something was definitely true. *Many people were talking about the damage that the storm had caused; the newspaper report confirmed these stories by showing many pictures.*

⁴⁶crucial

Crucial means extremely important. *It is crucial that you water your plants regularly, or they will die.*

³⁵Democratic

Democratic means belonging to or relating to the Democratic Party. The Democratic Party is one of two major political parties in the United States.

³⁴downfall

A downfall is a sudden loss of power.

⁴⁸FBI

FBI stands for Federal Bureau of Investigation. The FBI is a United States federal law enforcement organization that investigates violations of federal law.

⁵¹federal

Federal means relating to a national or central government.

⁴⁴financed

Financed means paid for. *I financed my new car with money I'd saved from my summer job.*

⁵²grand jury

A grand jury is a group of 11 to 23 citizens who meet in private to decide whether there is enough evidence to formally accuse someone of a crime.

⁵⁶impeachment

Impeachment is when Congress accuses a public official of a crime.

⁵³indicted

Indicted means formally accused someone of a crime.

⁴⁷informant

An informant is someone who provides information or who sees an event and tells what happened. *The informant went to the police with information about the company's illegal activities.*

³⁷
initiated

Initiated means began or did something for the first time. *She initiated a conversation with the new student by introducing herself.*

³³
investigative journalism

Investigative journalism is in-depth research to expose corruption and injustice, followed by reporting the findings to the public.

⁵⁵
obstruction of justice

Obstruction of justice is the act of blocking or interfering in the investigation of a crime. *When the woman lied to the police, she was guilty of obstruction of justice; her lies made it more difficult for the police to do their job.*

⁴⁹
prestigious

Prestigious means very respected or widely thought of as important. *An Olympic gold medal is one of the world's most prestigious athletic awards.*

³⁹
probed

Probed means searched or looked into.

⁵⁰
Pulitzer Prize

The Pulitzer Prize is a U.S. award given for excellence in newspaper writing and the arts. The prize is given each year in several different categories. *Margaret's novel changed the way many people thought about the war, and she won a Pulitzer Prize for the book.*

⁴⁰
Republican

A Republican is someone who is a member of the Republican Party. The Republican Party is one of two major political parties in the United States.

⁴⁵
sources

Sources are people who give information to reporters. *When the reporter wrote a story about the football team, she used two sources; she interviewed a player and a coach.*

¹³ **apprenticeship**

An apprenticeship is the period in a person's career when the person learns a skill or trade directly from someone who is experienced in the skill, getting training in exchange for work.

²⁷ **biographies**

Biographies are life stories. A biography is about someone other than the person who wrote it. *Many people have written biographies about Abraham Lincoln; there are many books about his life.*

²⁰ **cathedral**

A cathedral is a large or important church.

¹⁹ **commission**

A commission is a request to work on something, usually for money.

¹⁵ **cultivate**

Cultivate means to form and grow through experience. *Through many visits to the museum, she was able to cultivate her appreciation for art.*

²⁴ **deem**

Deem means to judge, believe, or think. *Many people deem Shakespeare's plays the best ever written.*

²⁶ **disciplines**

Disciplines are subjects or areas of work. *The teacher instructed her students in many different disciplines, including math, art, and English.*

¹⁶ **elite**

Elite means having great power, influence, or privilege.

¹² **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.*

¹⁴ **enabled**

Enabled means made someone able to do something.

²⁵ **expertise**

Expertise is a skill or knowledge in a particular area.

²³ **ideal**

An ideal is an example of perfection or excellence. *Many teachers thought Kima was the ideal among students at her school; she worked hard and always added to class discussions.*

¹¹ **passion**

A passion is a strong feeling of excitement about something. *Michelle has a passion for reading; she spends her free time with books.*

¹⁸ **potential**

Potential is a natural ability or capacity for growth and development. *An acorn has the potential to become an oak tree.*

²⁸ **profound**

Profound means far-reaching. *Email has had a profound effect on the world, as it allows people on opposite sides of the world to communicate instantly and inexpensively.*

Michelangelo (continued)

⁹ **Renaissance**

The Renaissance was a period from the 1300s to the 1600s when many people in Europe took a new interest in art, literature, and learning.

¹⁰ **sculptors**

Sculptors are artists who shape sculptures, which are figures or other objects formed out of materials like wood, ice, stone, or clay.

¹⁷ **sphere**

A sphere is a collection of people who may share similar interests, knowledge, or social positions.
Few people outside the sphere of filmmaking had heard of the young actor, but directors, writers, and other actors expected he would become a big star someday.

²² **symbolizes**

Symbolizes means stands for something other than itself. *A red rose symbolizes love.*

²¹ **toiled**

Toiled means put a lot of effort into something difficult and tiring.

³⁸ **accusation**

An accusation is a claim that someone has done something wrong. *Marla was angry about Lester's accusation that she had stolen the money; she didn't like being blamed for a crime.*

⁴⁶ **acquitted**

Acquitted means said officially that someone was not guilty. *Kerry went on trial for the crime of burglary, but a jury acquitted him because they didn't believe he had committed the crime.*

⁴² **bill of impeachment**

A bill of impeachment is a formal statement charging the President or other high-ranking elected official with committing a crime.

⁴⁵ **breach**

A breach is a violation or breaking of a rule. *Michael and Philip each agreed to pay half the rent, so when Michael stopped paying his half, it was a breach of their agreement.*

³⁵ **bribery**

Bribery is the act of giving money or gifts to someone in return for unfair help. *Maria didn't think she could win the ice-skating contest on her own, so she tried bribery: she offered the judge \$100 in exchange for a perfect score.*

⁵⁴ **civil**

Civil means related to the operations or management of a government. *Some people work for private companies, but civil servants work for the government.*

⁵² **comprised**

Comprised means made up or were included in. *Teachers and parents comprised the Parent Teacher Association.*

³¹ **conduct**

Conduct is behavior or the way one acts. *Jeffrey's conduct in class was poor; he kept getting out of his seat and making loud noises when the teacher was talking.*

³⁹ **conviction**

A conviction is a guilty verdict, or the act of finding somebody guilty of a crime. *The man on trial is hoping the jury does not find him guilty; a conviction will mean he has to spend many years in prison.*

²⁹ **deem**

Deem means to judge, believe, or think. *Many people deem Shakespeare's plays the best ever written.*

³² **democratically**

Democratically means in a manner that involves free and equal participation by citizens or members. *My class handled the decision democratically: we discussed our opinions, and then we voted.*

³⁰ **fit**

Fit means right for a certain purpose. *She was fit for the play's lead role; she was the best actress for that character.*

⁴⁰ **framers**

Framers are people who formulate or draw up a document. *The framers of the contract tried to include every possible situation when they were writing up the contract's rules and terms.*

⁴³ **indictment**

An indictment is a formal written accusation that a person has committed a crime. *After the robber was arrested, the grand jury wrote an indictment, so the robber had to go to trial.*

⁵¹
integrity

Integrity is the quality of being trustworthy, honest, and faithful to an ethical code.

⁴⁹
intern

An intern is an assistant who receives on-the-job instruction and guidance from experienced professionals.

³⁷
misconception

A misconception is a misunderstanding or wrong idea. *Many years ago, some people had the misconception that the world was flat.*

³⁶
misdemeanors

Misdemeanors are acts against the law. Misdemeanors are less serious crimes than felonies. *In my state, reckless driving, trespassing, and littering are misdemeanors; robbing a bank and kidnapping are felonies.*

⁴⁸
obstruction of justice

Obstruction of justice is the act of blocking or interfering in the investigation of a crime. *When the woman lied to the police, she was guilty of obstruction of justice; her lies made it more difficult for the police to do their job.*

⁴⁷
perjury

Perjury is the act of lying under oath, or telling a lie in court after promising to speak truthfully.

³³
procedures

Procedures are certain sets of actions or steps for doing things. *Baking cookies and grilling meat are both forms of cooking, but they require different procedures.*

⁵³
scandal

A scandal is a situation that causes public shock or anger and often brings shame to the person or people involved. *The mayor lost his job and most of his friends when people learned of his involvement in the scandal of stealing public funds.*

⁵⁰
term

A term is a set period of time in which someone holds an office or position. *In the United States, the President's term in office is four years, and a senator is elected to a term of six years.*

³⁴
treason

Treason is action against one's own country or government. *Helping an enemy during a war is an act of treason.*

⁴¹
unconstitutionally

Unconstitutionally means in a manner that is not allowed by the rules or principles stated in a nation's constitution.

⁴⁴
violating

Violating means breaking a rule, law, or agreement. *The teenager knew that he would be violating his 10:00 curfew if he stayed out until midnight.*

³³
appalled

Appalled means shocked or greatly upset.

³¹
apparently

Apparently means based on appearance or how something or someone seems. *Apparently he was having a good time at the fair—he was smiling and laughing the entire time we were there.*

²⁷
arthritis

Arthritis is a condition in which a person or animal's joints become painful.

¹¹
attributed

Attributed means explained as the result of. *She attributed her thin figure to her diet and exercise program.*

²⁸
breed

A breed is a type of an animal. *A German shepherd is one breed of dog.*

¹⁰
celebrity

Celebrity means popularity or recognition.

¹⁷
clone

A clone is an organism that is produced from one cell of its parent and is genetically identical to that parent.

¹⁴
colleagues

Colleagues are people one works with, or who do the same kind of work. *Keenan and Shiva are colleagues; they are math teachers at the same school.*

¹⁵
comprised

Comprised means made up or were included in. *Teachers and parents comprised the Parent Teacher Association.*

¹³
conceived

Babies are conceived when their mothers become pregnant with them.

¹²
constituted

Constituted means amounted to, made, or formed.

³⁵
controversy

Controversy is disagreement or debate between different viewpoints. *The teacher's decision caused a lot of controversy; people argued for weeks about whether her decision was right or wrong.*

¹⁹
deceased

Deceased means dead.

¹⁶
DNA

DNA is the substance in cells that stores genetic information. DNA determines many things about a person or animal, including gender and physical features.

²³
embryo

An embryo is an unborn animal in its earliest stages of growth.



³²
envision

Envision means to picture or imagine an idea in the mind. *After the builders put up the frame of the house, I could start to envision what the house would look like when it was finished.*

²⁰
extracted

Extracted means removed or took out. *In chemistry class, we extracted DNA from split peas.*

²⁹
feasibility

Feasibility means the chance something could be accomplished.

²²
fused

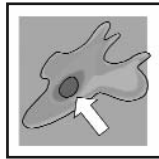
Fused means joined together.

²⁴
implanted

Implanted means put something into a body as part of a medical procedure. *After my grandpa had a heart attack, doctors implanted a pacemaker in his chest.*

²¹
nucleus

A nucleus is the center part or core of a cell.



²⁶
premature

Premature means occurring before the usual time. *Her premature gray hair made her appear much older than she was.*

⁹
publicity

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

³⁰
specialize

Specialize means to adapt to have a specific function or perform a specific job. *As an embryo develops into a baby, its cells start to specialize—for example, some cells specialize into blood cells, and others specialize into brain cells.*

²⁵
surrogate mother

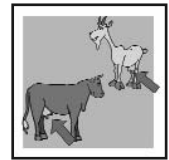
A surrogate mother is someone who carries in her womb offspring that is not her own.

³⁴
technology

Technology is the use of science to solve problems or make tasks easier. *Technology has allowed people to move faster and farther; in an hour, a jet can take people places that used to take days to reach by foot.*

¹⁸
udder

An udder is the bag-like body part of some animals that produces milk.



⁴⁰
affluent

Affluent means wealthy or prosperous. *Xiong became affluent as his small business grew into a large, successful company.*

⁶⁶
assassinated

Assassinated means killed an important person, usually for political reasons. *John Wilkes Booth assassinated President Abraham Lincoln by shooting him in a theater.*

⁴⁷
boycotts

Boycotts are acts of refusing to buy, sell, or use, as expressions of protest. *Many people continued with the fruit boycotts until wages improved for farm workers.*

⁴³
caste

Caste is a social class separate from other classes because of birth, profession, or wealth.

⁵¹
commitment

Commitment is the act of working very hard at something or promising to do or support that thing. *I showed my commitment to getting better grades by listening in class and studying hard.*

⁴⁶
comrades

Comrades are friends, or people belonging to the same social group or political party. *Barney and his comrades are meeting tonight to elect a new club leader.*

⁶⁴
condemned

Condemned means expressed strong disapproval.

⁵⁹
confidant

A confidant is a person to whom someone tells secrets and discusses private matters. *Margaret is my confidant; I tell her all of my secrets.*

⁶³
controversy

Controversy is disagreement or debate between different viewpoints. *The teacher's decision caused a lot of controversy; people argued for weeks about whether her decision was right or wrong.*

⁶⁷
dynamic

Dynamic means active, forceful, and able to change when necessary. *The dynamic company kept finding new ways to make better products at a lower cost.*

⁴²
elite

Elite means having great power, influence, or privilege.

⁵⁶
endured

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

³⁸
financial

Financial means having to do with money. *They were having financial problems, so they had to borrow money from the bank.*

⁶²
fraught

Fraught means filled. *A walk on thin ice is fraught with danger.*

³⁶
gender

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

⁶¹
habitat

A habitat is a place in nature where an animal or plant lives. *A frog's habitat includes trees and bodies of water.*

⁴⁴
imposed

Imposed means forced upon or established with authority. *Carlotta imposed many rules on her children in an effort to keep order in the house.*

⁴¹
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.*

⁵⁴
initiated

Initiated means began or did something for the first time. *She initiated a conversation with the new student by introducing herself.*

⁴⁹
insecure

Insecure means anxious, doubtful, or not confident. *Jorge felt insecure about his math test because he hadn't spent very much time studying for it.*

⁴⁸
insubordination

Insubordination is disobedience toward an authority or person of higher rank. *The sailor who ignored the captain's orders was punished for insubordination.*

³⁹
liability

A liability is a disadvantage. *She is a lazy softball player and misses most of our practices, so she is a liability to the team.*

⁴⁵
Mahatma Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi was an Indian leader who organized nonviolent protests that helped India gain independence from Britain.

⁵⁵
nationalist

Nationalist means in favor of having one's nation act independently from other nations. *Thomas Jefferson had nationalist beliefs; he wanted the*

United States to be a nation that was free and independent from England.

⁶⁵
policy

A policy is a plan or a set of rules about how to do something. *My teacher's policy is that students must raise their hands when they want to say something.*

³⁷
primarily

Primarily means mainly or for the most part.

⁵⁸
prime minister

A prime minister is the leader of a government.

⁵³
restriction

A restriction is something that controls, holds back, or puts limits on someone or something. *The new movie is very scary, so theaters have a restriction that keeps children from seeing it.*

⁵⁰
solidified

Solidified means made something stronger or more definite. *Winning first place in the skating competition solidified Maria's confidence; now she is never afraid to compete.*

⁵⁷
sovereign

Sovereign means independent, free from outside control, or self-governing.

⁶⁰
tenure

Tenure is the period of time in which someone holds an office or position.

⁵²
undaunted

Undaunted means not discouraged or not afraid to try.

The Cloning Controversy

Story 11
Glossary, Tracks 9–34

²⁵
advance

Advance means to improve or further develop. *I'm studying hard because I want to advance my learning.*

¹¹
algae

Algae are simple, plant-like organisms that do not have roots, stems, or leaves; they grow in wet places. *Algae were floating on the lake and growing on the sides of the boat.*



³²
alter

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

¹⁴
amebas

Amebas are tiny animals made up of just one cell.



²⁶
applications

Applications are special purposes or uses for something. *Olive oil has many applications; it can be used to add flavor to food, as a skin moisturizer, or as fuel to light a lantern.*

¹⁶
artificial

Artificial means made by people, not made by nature. *The real plants in my room kept dying, so I bought artificial plants instead.*

¹⁵
asexually

Asexually means by oneself, without a partner. It refers to plants or animals reproducing without a partner.

¹³
bacteria

Bacteria are living things that can be helpful or harmful to our health. Bacteria are so small that you cannot see them without a microscope. *Harmful bacteria can cause an ear infection.*

²³
citing

Citing means bringing forward information as proof. *When his parents said he wasn't responsible enough to go to the park alone, he argued by citing several examples of his responsible behavior.*

¹⁰
clones

Clones are exact copies.

⁹
controversy

Controversy is disagreement or debate between different viewpoints. *The teacher's decision caused a lot of controversy; people argued for weeks about whether her decision was right or wrong.*

²⁹
disorders

Disorders are sicknesses that affect the mind or body.

³³
diversity

Diversity is variety or differences.

¹⁹
established

Established means widely recognized and respected.

²¹
ethical

Ethical means moral or right.

The Cloning Controversy (continued)

Story 11
Glossary, Tracks 9–34

²⁰
generated

Generated means made, produced, or brought into being. *Vlad's idea for the project generated a lot of interest among the students.*

¹⁸
genetic

Genetic means relating to genes and heredity.

¹⁷
grafting

Grafting is the joining of one plant to another so that the two plants grow together into a single plant.

²⁸
infertile

Infertile means not able to reproduce.

³¹
justify

Justify means to show or prove that something is the right thing to do. *The boy did not feel bad about lying to keep his family safe from danger; he felt that the need for safety would justify his lies.*

²⁴
lends itself to

Lends itself to means is suitable for something. *A text message lends itself to short, clear communication.*

²²
manipulates

Manipulates means controls to one's advantage.

³⁰
potential

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

³⁴
psychological

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

¹²
reproduce

Reproduce means to have children or offspring. *Mice reproduce quickly; a mouse can give birth to a litter of babies every few weeks.*

²⁷
terminal

Terminal means fatal or causing death. *The man has a terminal disease; he knows he will not get better.*

⁴²
afford

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

³⁵
barricaded

Barricaded means blocked, closed off, or protected. *To prepare for the parade, the police barricaded the street by putting up roadblocks.*

⁵⁶
chair

A chair is a position of authority. *As the chair of the science department, he made many decisions about what was taught in all the science classes.*

⁴⁸
commitment

Commitment means devotion, or a promise or willingness to do something or support something.

⁶⁰
convictions

Convictions are strong opinions, beliefs, or principles.

⁶¹
decisive

Decisive means sure about a decision and firm about carrying it out. *The general had to be decisive about the best way to defeat the enemy that was quickly approaching the town.*

⁵⁷
delegation

A delegation is a group of people chosen to represent a government. *Each state in the United States elects representatives and senators and sends this delegation to Congress.*

⁴⁴
donations

Donations are money, food, or gifts you give to help a person or group. *We brought donations of rice and noodles to the food shelf.*

⁴⁰
emigrate

Emigrate means to leave one's country and live elsewhere.

³⁶
feeble

Feeble means inadequate, or without enough force or strength. *His voice was too feeble to be heard over the loud thunder.*

⁵⁵
foreign minister

A foreign minister is the title in some countries of the head of the governmental department in charge of relations with other countries.

³⁸
imminent

Imminent means about to happen. *A tornado seemed imminent, so we took shelter in the basement right away.*

⁴⁹
infrastructure

Infrastructure is the roads, highways, bridges, and other structures in a country or city.

⁴³
initiated

Initiated means began or did something for the first time. *She initiated a conversation with the new student by introducing herself.*

⁴⁶
Jewish

Jewish means having to do with Jews, their customs, or their religion, known as Judaism. The Jews, or Jewish people, are descended from the ancient Hebrews or Israelites.

⁵⁹
naive

Naive means believing something too easily because of having too little experience, judgment, or information. *Young children are naive because they haven't experienced enough of the world to know when something is unreal or impossible.*

⁵⁴
parliament

In some countries, a parliament is the branch of government that makes laws. A parliament is usually made up of members who represent different regions and different political parties.

⁴¹
passports

Passports are official papers that people get from their governments to use as identification when they travel outside their own countries. A passport identifies a person as a citizen of a particular country.



³⁷
pogrom

A pogrom is an organized attack by a mob against a minority group, often with the approval of the government. Historically, pogroms were carried out against Jews in Eastern Europe.

⁵⁸
prime minister

A prime minister is the leader of a government.

⁵³
recruited

Recruited means got other people to join or participate in something. *We had plenty of workers after we recruited people to help with the job.*

⁵¹
renewed

Renewed means made new again or restored.

³⁹
resolved

Resolved means decided or firmly made up one's mind. *Once I resolved to finish the job, I didn't let anything distract me from finishing it.*

⁴⁵
resumed

Resumed means started again after a break. *I stopped playing piano three years ago, but last week I resumed my lessons and started playing again.*

⁴⁷
sovereign

Sovereign means independent, free from outside control, or self-governing.

⁵⁰
viable

Viable means likely to work or likely to last. *By building houses and planting crops, the colonists made their settlement viable; they knew it could continue to prosper for many years.*

⁵²
Zionist

A Zionist is a person who supports the movement for establishing, supporting, and protecting a Jewish nation in Palestine.

¹⁶
brokers

Brokers are people who arrange sales and trades for other people in exchange for a fee.

²⁴
consumers

Consumers are people who buy products for their own use. *The shop owner sold many different kinds of shirts; he wanted consumers to have lots of choices.*

²⁸
crashed

Crashed means experienced a severe and sudden downturn. *When the stock market crashed, it lost a huge portion of its value over the course of just a few days.*

¹⁹
credit

If you purchase something on credit, you do not pay the full amount right away—instead, you have an agreement that you will pay the full amount at a later date or in payments over time. *She could not afford the new couch, so she purchased it on credit; her plan was to pay in full after saving money for six months.*

¹²
culminated

Culminated means ended in or resulted in. *The football season culminated in the Super Bowl.*

²⁰
down

To put money down means to pay part of the cost immediately. For big purchases, like a car, people often put a certain percentage of the money down and promise to pay the rest later. *The house cost \$200,000—when we bought it, we put \$40,000 down and agreed to pay the remaining \$160,000 over the next 30 years.*

¹¹
downward spiral

A downward spiral is a series of events or actions, often in response to a bad situation, that only causes the situation to keep getting worse. *The actor's latest movie continued the downward spiral of his failing career; with each bad movie he was in, he received fewer offers for good roles in new movies.*

¹⁰
economic

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

²¹
embezzled

Embezzled means stole or took illegally.

³¹
encompassed

Encompassed means included or contained. *The set encompassed all the Harry Potter books.*

²²
flawed

Flawed means faulty or imperfect.

²⁷
inevitable

The inevitable is something that is unavoidable or certain to happen. *Terry started his paper the night before it was due, and after a few hours of research, he realized the inevitable: he did not have enough time to write the whole paper.*

³²
initiatives

Initiatives are beginning steps or plans to improve a situation. *A member of Congress is developing initiatives to end poverty; he hopes these plans will improve poor people's lives.*

³⁰
instability

Instability is the state of being unstable or likely to change. *Emil experienced emotional instability after the death of his wife.*

¹⁸
investors

Investors are people who put money into things like companies, properties, and stocks in hopes that those things will increase in value. *Andrew's parents were investors—they bought land and, when the value of the land increased, they sold it for a large profit.*

²⁶
manipulated

Manipulated means controlled something to one's advantage. *By using fertilizers and other chemicals on his crops, the farmer manipulated his plants to produce more fruit.*

²⁵
optimistic

Optimistic means cheerful or hopeful. *Kari was optimistic when she began the race—she knew she had a good chance of winning it.*

¹⁴
prosperity

Prosperity means success or wealth.

¹⁷
speculation

Speculation is engagement in risky business transactions on the chance of quick, considerable profit. *The houses were built on speculation; the builder hoped to make a large profit when he sold them.*

¹⁵
stock market

The stock market is a network through which people buy and sell stocks. Stocks are shares of ownership in particular companies. *Martin invested money in the stock market—he bought stock in a new company, hoping that the company would succeed and the stock would become more valuable.*

²³
sustain

Sustain means to hold up, support, or maintain.

²⁹
triggered

Triggered means started or set off. *When I breathed in the dust, it triggered a sneeze.*

⁹
unemployed

Unemployed means without a job. *She was unemployed for six months—she applied for many jobs during that time, but no one would hire her.*

¹³
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.*

⁴⁸
absurd

Absurd means ridiculous or making no sense. *No one believed Charlie's absurd story.*

⁵⁰
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.*

⁴¹
banning

Banning means officially saying that something is not allowed. *One school made a new rule banning students from wearing hats in class; however, students could still wear them in the hallways.*

⁴⁵
breach

A breach is a violation or breaking of a rule. *Michael and Philip each agreed to pay half the rent, so when Michael stopped paying his half, it was a breach of their agreement.*

³³
code of conduct

A code of conduct is a set of laws or rules that applies to the individuals within a certain group. *Our school's code of conduct states that students must be respectful of each other.*

⁴⁶
context

Context is a setting or the situation in which an event occurs.

⁵²
eavesdrop

Eavesdrop means to secretly listen in on a private conversation. *When Noah's parents were discussing his birthday present in the next room, he tried to eavesdrop by pressing his ear against the door.*

⁵⁴
enforced

Enforced means carried out. *The school's dress code allowed only white or blue socks, but Tyrone wore black socks because he didn't expect the rule to be enforced.*

⁵³
entitled

Entitled means given the right to have or do something. *The employees at the company were entitled to one 15-minute break every 2 hours.*

⁵¹
felony

A felony is a serious crime that has more severe penalties than those crimes called misdemeanors. *It is a felony to attack a police officer—people who do so will be sent to jail.*

³⁵
intentionally

Intentionally means on purpose. *Holly didn't want to go on a warm-up run, so she intentionally arrived late for track practice.*

⁴⁷
legislation

Legislation is a law or laws. *The new legislation made it a crime to burn garbage.*

⁴⁹
legitimate

Legitimate means reasonable. *The renter's complaint about lack of heat was legitimate, since it was very cold outside.*

³⁶
neglecting

Neglecting means failing to do something because of carelessness or forgetfulness. *Kathie kept neglecting to call her mom because she was busy with other things she found more interesting.*

³⁷
opted

Opted means made a decision or a choice. *She opted to take a dance class instead of a cooking class.*

⁴⁰
ordinance

An ordinance is a public law, usually affecting a city or town. *An ordinance in my city makes it illegal for minors to be out in public between midnight and 6:00 a.m.*

³⁴
prohibits

Prohibits means does not allow.

⁴⁴
recurring

Recurring means happening again.

⁵⁵
repealed

Repealed means taken away or abolished.

⁵⁶
revisited

Revisited means looked at or examined again after a period of time. *Andy had started a club with a "boys only" policy, but when he become friends with a girl who wanted to join, he decided that the rule should be revisited.*

⁴³
rowdy

Rowdy means noisy and uncontrolled in behavior. *The rowdy students were sent to the principal's office for disrupting class.*

⁴²
Silly String

Silly String is a stream of liquid that is sprayed out of a can and quickly becomes a solid string as it dries.

³⁸
technically

Technically means according to a strict interpretation or understanding of the rules. *The school day technically ends at 3:00, but most students stop working around 2:45.*

³⁹
unique

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

²³
arena

An arena is an area or field of activity, interest, or conflict. *The senator wanted to leave the political arena, so he did not run for re-election.*

¹⁵
assured

Assured means tried to remove doubt or give someone confidence about something. *I wanted to play outside, so I assured my dad that I would finish my homework when the sun went down.*

²⁹
contracting

Contracting means coming down with or becoming infected by an illness.

⁹
despair

Despair is the feeling that there is no hope. *Josie was in despair—after days of looking, she still couldn't find her dog.*

³¹
disability

A disability is something that makes it harder for a person to do certain physical or mental tasks. *My broken leg was a disability that made walking very difficult for me.*

¹²
economic

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

³³
embraced

Embraced means took up in a serious or eager way.

²⁶
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.*



³²
frankly

Frankly means directly or in a straightforward and honest way.

¹⁰
Great Depression

The Great Depression was a time of serious problems for business and trade in North America, Europe, and other areas of the world. It began in 1929 and lasted through the 1930s. During that time, millions of people did not have jobs, places to live, enough money, or enough to eat.

²¹
improvise

Improvise means to change one's approach as the situation changes. *It started raining during our picnic, so we had to improvise; we put up a tent and ate inside it.*

²⁷
in retrospect

In retrospect means in looking back on the past. *In retrospect, the elderly woman knew she should have helped others more.*

¹³
inaugural address

An inaugural address is the speech given when an elected official formally takes office. *The newly elected President will give the inaugural address on January 20.*

¹⁸
inauguration

An inauguration is the ceremony when an elected official formally takes office.

²²
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.*

¹⁶
initiated

Initiated means began or did something for the first time. *She initiated a conversation with the new student by introducing herself.*

¹¹
loomed

Loomed means appeared in a large or exaggerated form. *The tall man loomed over the small children; he seemed like a giant to them.*

²⁴
optimistic

Optimistic means cheerful or hopeful. *Kari was optimistic when she began the race—she knew she had a good chance of winning it.*

³⁴
philosophy

A philosophy is a way of thinking and living. *It was her philosophy that everyone deserved a second chance.*

²⁵
prime minister

The prime minister is the leader of the government in the United Kingdom.

¹⁹
proposed

Proposed means suggested or recommended. *We all liked the idea proposed by Victor; everyone thought it was a great suggestion.*

³⁰
rampantly

Rampantly means uncontrollably or aggressively. *The flu spread rampantly among the students, and soon most of them were sick.*

¹⁴
reviving

Reviving means energizing, making more lively, or bringing back to life.

²⁰
stabilize

Stabilize means to keep something from changing in unpredictable or unfavorable ways. *Dad wishes someone could stabilize the price of gasoline so that he would know how much it would cost each time he filled up his tank.*

¹⁷
substantial

Substantial means of great importance, size, extent, or value. *A substantial amount of the man's money goes to rent and food, leaving only a little extra money for other things.*

²⁸
unquenchable

Unquenchable means impossible to suppress or destroy. *Her enthusiasm for the sport was unquenchable, even when she lost.*

³⁵
abide by

Abide by means to obey or comply with. *When the kids went to their grandmother's house, they had to abide by her rules.*

⁴⁶
advocate

Advocate means to speak in favor of. *When Martin Luther King Jr. gave his famous "I Have a Dream" speech, it was to advocate for civil rights.*

⁵⁴
amend

Amend means to alter, modify, or make changes.

⁴¹
analyze

Analyze means to study closely in order to learn more. *We will analyze the baby chicks to learn how they eat and grow.*

⁵⁰
associated

Associated means related or having to do with. *Claire's car trouble caused associated problems—she arrived late to work and missed an important meeting.*

³⁹
bills

Bills are drafts of laws presented for approval to a legislative body.

⁵⁶
conference committee

A conference committee is a group that includes members from both houses of Congress. This committee meets to settle disagreements on a particular bill and to draft the final version.

⁴⁰
constituents

Constituents are residents of a district represented by an elected official.

⁵³
deem

Deem means to judge, believe, or think. *Many people deem Shakespeare's plays the best ever written.*

⁴⁸
dietitians

Dietitians are experts in nutrition and diet. *Part of her weight loss plan involved meeting with dietitians to plan healthy meals each week.*

³⁷
discrimination

Discrimination is the act of treating people differently than others for unfair reasons. *Not allowing women to vote, just because they were women, was discrimination.*

⁵⁷
drafts

Drafts means creates by thinking and writing. *The secretary drafts letters for the president of the company.*

⁴⁹
feasible

Feasible means possible.

⁴⁴
hypothetical

Hypothetical means realistic, but not necessarily true.

³⁸
legislative bodies

Legislative bodies are the groups of people who have the power and responsibility to make laws.

⁵⁵
majority

A majority is more than half of the total. *If a total of 100 people vote, you need 51 to have a majority.*

³⁶
mandate

Mandate means to make necessary with a rule or law. *Laws mandate that people must be a certain age before they can vote in political elections.*

⁴³
modifications

Modifications are changes or adjustments. *Lucy made some modifications to her original paper—she took out a few sentences in the middle and added a new paragraph at the end.*

⁴²
negotiate

Negotiate means to discuss to reach an agreement.

⁵⁹
override

Override means to reject or change a decision. *The teacher's rules were absolute—the students did not have the power to override them.*

⁵¹
revise

Revise means to change or modify.

⁴⁷
subcommittee

A subcommittee is a group within a larger group. A subcommittee usually focuses on a specific part of a bigger project. *The food committee, a subcommittee of the party planning committee, was in charge of providing food for the party.*

⁵²
table

Table means to set aside for consideration at a later date. *The city council decided to table the discussion until the next meeting.*

⁴⁵
vegetarian

Vegetarian means made without meat or meat products. *The restaurant offered lots of meat choices but only one vegetarian choice—grilled vegetables.*

⁵⁸
veto

Veto means to prevent from becoming a law.

¹³
afflicted

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

²⁶
annually

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

¹⁰
assuming

Assuming means believing something to be true without knowing for sure. *Ed has a big smile on his face, so I'm assuming he is happy even though I haven't asked him.*

³¹
ceased

Ceased means stopped. *The students ceased talking when class started.*

¹⁶
central nervous system

The central nervous system is the system in the body that includes the brain and spinal cord. This system controls the movements of the body.

¹⁷
contagious

Contagious means spreading easily from person to person. *The common cold is contagious—often it will spread around a school or office.*

¹²
contracted

Contracted means came down with or became infected by an illness.

²⁴
diagnosis

A diagnosis is an identification of a certain illness made after an examination or analysis of test results. *After looking at the results of several tests, the doctors were able to make a diagnosis that the woman had cancer.*

²⁵
disabilities

Disabilities are conditions that make it hard for a person to do physical or mental tasks that most people can do. *The man has two disabilities: he is blind, and he cannot walk.*

³⁰
eliminated

Eliminated means removed or got rid of something. *Erin eliminated the bad smell in her car by driving with all the windows open.*

²⁸
fatalities

Fatalities are deaths. *The earthquake caused many fatalities—over 1,000 people died.*

³³
fatigue

Fatigue is extreme weariness or exhaustion.

³²
haunted

Haunted means disturbed or caused worry. *The memory of the car accident haunted Pedro; he felt nervous every time he rode in a car.*

²¹
in retrospect

In retrospect means in looking back on the past. *In retrospect, the elderly woman knew she should have helped others more.*

²⁷
iron lung

An iron lung is a medical device that helps a person breathe by using air pressure to cause air to go into and out of the lungs.



³⁵
legacy

A legacy is something handed down or something important from the past that lasts over time. *William Shakespeare left a great legacy; people have studied his writing for hundreds of years.*

¹⁵
nausea

Nausea is the feeling of being sick to your stomach or about to vomit.

⁹
politician

A politician is a person who works in government or works to influence government. *A senator is a politician, and so is a mayor.*

²⁰
random

Random means not having a predictable pattern. *The random nature of the storm made it difficult for the weather bureau to predict where it would strike and how severe it would be.*

¹⁸
susceptible

Susceptible means likely to be affected by something. *Because Jill didn't put on sunscreen, she is more susceptible to sunburn.*

¹¹
symptoms

Symptoms are signs or indications of disease. *A cough and a stuffy nose are two symptoms of a cold.*

³⁴
syndrome

A syndrome is a group of symptoms that are usually part of a certain disease or condition.

¹⁹
transmission

Transmission is the act of spreading or passing something from one person, place, or thing to another. *Teaching is the transmission of knowledge from teacher to student.*

¹⁴
triggered

Triggered means started or set off. *When I breathed in the dust, it triggered a sneeze.*

²⁹
vaccine

A vaccine is a substance that is given to people or animals to increase the body's ability to fight off a disease. *The measles vaccine has prevented many children from ever getting sick with measles.*

²²
virus

A virus is an extremely small organism that can cause disease. *Chicken pox is caused by a virus, and so is a cold.*

²³
warrant

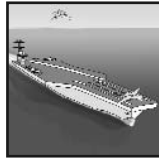
Warrant means to justify or be a good reason for. *Cindy's illness did not warrant hospitalization.*

³⁷
access

Access is the right or ability to use something. *My dad has access to the school's gym, so we can play there even when the school is closed.*

⁵⁷
aircraft carriers

Aircraft carriers are large ships that carry and service warplanes. Aircraft carriers have long, flat decks on which planes can take off and land.



⁵¹
anti-aircraft guns

Anti-aircraft guns are guns made for shooting upward at airplanes and other aircraft.



⁶⁰
Axis powers

In World War II, the Axis powers were the nations that fought the Allied powers. Germany, Italy, and Japan, along with other nations, made up the Axis powers.

⁴⁴
clandestine

Clandestine means done in secret. *They held many clandestine meetings in order to plan the bank robbery.*

⁴⁵
cognizant

Cognizant means fully informed or aware. *Because the teacher knew the students were cognizant of the rule, she did not hesitate to punish those who broke it.*

⁵⁶
devastating

Devastating means extremely destructive. *The devastating tornado blew down many buildings in the town.*

⁴⁶
economic

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

⁴⁰
endeavor

An endeavor is a serious effort. *His endeavor to lose weight was unsuccessful.*

⁶¹
immersion

Immersion is the act of being completely involved or deeply engaged in something. *Becoming a doctor involves total immersion in the study of medicine.*

⁴⁹
imminent

Imminent means about to happen. *A tornado seemed imminent, so we took shelter in the basement right away.*

⁵²
impending

Impending means about to happen. *The black clouds meant a storm was impending.*

⁴²
imperialism

Imperialism is a foreign policy to expand a country's influence by taking over more land or by establishing economic and political control over other nations.

⁴⁸
inevitability

Inevitability means the certainty of happening or unavailability. *She was upset about the inevitability of the approaching cold winter.*

⁵⁹
infamy

Infamy means dishonor or disrespect. *The athlete brought infamy to his team by accepting bribes.*

⁵⁸
inflict

Inflict means to cause or to make something bad happen. *A month without rain will inflict damage on the farmer's crops.*

⁴⁷
informed

Informed means having reliable information. *When purchasing a used car, it's best to be informed about the car's history.*

⁵³
initially

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

⁴³
initiated

Initiated means began or did something for the first time. *She initiated a conversation with the new student by introducing herself.*

⁵⁰
intercepted

Intercepted means received or overheard by someone not meant to receive or hear. *Charlie's teacher grabbed the note he was trying to secretly pass to his friend, and then she read the intercepted message to the whole class.*

³⁸
natural resources

Natural resources are things found in nature that are necessary or useful to people. *Coal, oil, and timber are natural resources that people use for fuel and for building things.*

³⁹
perceived

Perceived means regarded, viewed, or understood someone or something to be a certain way. *Sheryl perceived Namond to be wealthy because she always saw him dressed in expensive clothes.*

⁵⁴
retaliate

Retaliate means to fight back.

⁴¹
suppress

Suppress means to stop or slow something down by the use of power or authority. *By arresting the violent people in the crowd, the police were able to calm down the crowd and suppress a full riot.*

⁵⁵
sustained

Sustained means experienced or suffered from. *Chivan sustained serious injuries in the car accident.*

³⁶
waging

Waging means carrying out or engaging in. *The neighborhood group was waging a war on crime.*

²⁵
adapted

Adapted means modified or changed to make more suitable.

²⁰
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.*

³²
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.*

²⁴
artificial

Artificial means made by people, not made by nature. *The real plants in my room kept dying, so I bought artificial plants instead.*

²⁶
chamber

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

²⁸
coma

A coma is a state of unconsciousness that looks like very deep sleep. A coma happens as a result of disease, injury, or poisoning, and it can last for days or even years.

²⁹
confined

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

⁹
contracting

Contracting means coming down with or becoming infected by an illness.

³¹
declined

Declined means decreased or got smaller in number.

¹⁷
device

A device is a machine or an invention made for a certain job or purpose. *A can opener is a device that makes it easier for people to open cans.*

³³
essential

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

¹⁹
exhale

Exhale means to breathe out or to bring air out of the lungs. *If you exhale when you're underwater, you will blow bubbles.*

¹⁶
fashion

Fashion means to make, shape, or form something. *My mom used cloth and string to fashion a cape for my brother's superhero costume.*

¹⁸
inhale

Inhale means to breathe in or to bring air into the lungs. *Pablo stepped away from the fire so that he wouldn't inhale any of the smoke.*

²¹
injected

Injected means forced a liquid into something. *The doctor injected the medicine into his patient with a needle.*



¹²
insufficient

Insufficient means not enough or not adequate. *I had insufficient funds to buy the expensive dress, so I bought a cheaper one instead.*

²⁷
manipulated

Manipulated means handled or controlled, usually with skill, in a process or treatment. *The hammer and chisel were carefully manipulated by the sculptor.*

¹¹
paralyzed

Paralyzed means caused a part of the body to become unable to move. *A broken neck paralyzed the skier; she was no longer able to move her arms or legs.*

¹⁰
primarily

Primarily means mainly or for the most part.

¹⁵
reasoned

Reasoned means thought in a logical way, using evidence and facts. *When Ethan saw that his neighbor's car was gone, he reasoned that the neighbor was not at home.*

²²
relaxant

A relaxant is a drug that causes muscles to relax.

¹⁴
respiration

Respiration is the act of breathing. *People use their lungs for respiration, but fish breathe with their gills.*

¹³
resuscitation

Resuscitation is the act of reviving or making someone breathe again after that person has almost died. *During the first-aid class, we learned different methods of resuscitation so that we could save a person whose heart had stopped.*

³⁴
technology

Technology is the use of science to solve problems or make tasks easier. *Technology has allowed people to move faster and farther; in an hour, a jet can take people places that used to take days to reach by foot.*

³⁰
vaccine

A vaccine is a substance that is given to people or animals to increase the body's ability to fight off a disease. *The measles vaccine has prevented many children from ever getting sick with measles.*

²³
ventilated

Ventilated means enabled breathing or supplied air or oxygen to the lungs.

⁴⁴
access

Access is the right or ability to use something. *My dad has access to the school's gym, so we can play there even when the school is closed.*

⁴⁵
advisors

Advisors are people who give opinions or suggestions about what someone should do or how to do something. *Two teachers acted as advisors for my school; they helped me choose the classes that best met my needs.*

⁴⁸
Allied

Allied refers to the nations that fought on the same side as the United States in World War I and World War II.

³⁵
Atomic Age

The Atomic Age is the era following the discovery of nuclear energy and the production of the first atomic bomb.

⁵⁶
concrete

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

³⁷
confidential

Confidential means private, or secret to all but a few people. *Betty was not ready to tell her friends about her serious illness, so she asked her family to keep the information confidential.*

⁵⁴
confront

Confront means to deal with something or with someone about a problem. *When the man flew to California, he had to confront his fear of flying.*

⁵⁵
consuming

Consuming means destroying totally.

³⁸
detonated

Detonated means blew up or exploded.

⁶⁰
devastation

Devastation means complete destruction. *The thousands of dead fish on the shore were proof of the devastation of the oil spill.*

⁴¹
estimates

Estimates are guesses about number or size that are made after careful thinking. *The class made estimates about how many jellybeans were in the jar.*

³⁹
fused

Fused means melted together. *The chocolate chips that were heating in the pan eventually fused, then hardened into one block of chocolate as they cooled.*

⁵³
inaugurated

Inaugurated means having been sworn into public office.

⁶¹
inflicted

Inflicted means caused or brought on. *It took me weeks to repair the roof damage inflicted by the hailstorm.*

³⁶
initiated

Initiated means began or did something for the first time. *She initiated a conversation with the new student by introducing herself.*

⁴²
persist

Persist means to endure or to continue to occur or exist. *Her headache seemed to persist even after she took medicine for it.*

⁵¹
prompt

Prompt means immediate, quick, or without delay. *Tara's prompt answers to the teacher's questions showed that she was paying attention and interested in the lesson.*

⁵⁸
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.*

⁴⁶
recommended

Recommended means suggested or advised someone to do something. *Matt and Steve recommended some new video games they thought I would like.*

⁵⁹
rubble

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

⁵⁰
surrender

Surrender is the act of giving up or admitting defeat. *The American Civil War ended after the surrender of the Confederate armies.*

⁴³
sustaining

Sustaining means suffering or experiencing damage, loss, or injury. *The houses sustaining the worst damage from the fire were those that were made of wood rather than brick.*

⁵⁷
toll

A toll is the amount of harm or difficulty that something causes. *The bike crash took a heavy toll on his body; he could not walk for a week.*

⁴⁰
trace

A trace is a small sign that shows someone or something was once there.

⁴⁷
ultimatum

An ultimatum is a final demand that must be met and usually has a threat attached to it. *Brian gave his daughter an ultimatum: she must clean her room by Friday, or else she cannot go out with her friends this weekend.*

⁴⁹
unconditional

Unconditional means complete, and without requirements or exceptions. *I feel unconditional love for my sister; I will love her no matter what.*

⁵²
utter

Utter means complete, total, or entire. *Not a sound could be heard in the room; there was just utter silence.*

³⁵
antibiotics

Antibiotics are medicines that fight bacteria in a person's body.

³²
bacterium

A bacterium is a single bacterial organism; it is a living thing that can be helpful or harmful to our health. A bacterium is so small that you cannot see it without a microscope. *There is a certain bacterium that causes ear infections.*

²⁴
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.*

¹⁷
contracting

Contracting means coming down with or becoming infected by an illness.

¹¹
depicting

Depicting means showing something using pictures, words, or symbols. *He bought a new book with many photos depicting life in a big city.*

³⁶
diminished

Diminished means made smaller or reduced.

¹⁵
documented

Documented means proven or supported with evidence. *We took part in the biggest parade ever documented in the town's history; there were no records that a bigger parade had ever happened.*

²²
economic

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

¹⁴
epidemics

Epidemics are outbreaks of diseases that spread across large areas and affect many people.

³⁰
feudal

Feudal means relating to a political and economic system in the Middle Ages in Europe where land was owned by lords who allowed people to use it in exchange for military service and other jobs.

¹⁹
flagellants

Flagellants are people who beat or whip themselves.

²⁷
impact

An impact is the effect something has. *Studying more will have an impact on my grades; it will help them improve.*

¹³
lymph glands

Lymph glands are parts of the body's immune system. They are spread throughout the body and help fight infection.

¹⁸
mass

Mass means having to do with a large number of people or things. *Each year there was a mass migration of buffalo: millions of the animals moved from one part of the country to another.*

²⁶
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.*

²⁵
morose

Morose means gloomy, unhappy, or depressing. *Hearing the morose story made the listeners feel sad and hopeless.*

³¹
peasants

Peasants was a name used in past times for farm laborers or poor farmers.

¹⁰
plague

The plague is a disease that is characterized by swollen glands, spreads easily, and is often deadly.

³⁴
proliferated

Proliferated means increased or spread very quickly. *The weeds in my garden proliferated to the point that I could no longer find the vegetables I planted.*

²³
psychological

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

²⁰
resorted

Resorted means chose as the next or last option when another option failed or was not available. *When plan A failed, the army general resorted to plan B.*

²¹
scourges

Scourges are whips used for punishment.

²⁸
standard of living

A standard of living is the level of material comfort that a person, group, or society enjoys. *Today, many people's standard of living includes things like electricity, plumbing, and paved streets.*

¹⁶
subsequently

Subsequently means next or afterward. *Last year she finished the beginning Spanish class; subsequently, she moved on to intermediate Spanish and advanced Spanish.*

²⁹
surplus

A surplus is an amount more than what is needed.

¹²
symptoms

Symptoms are signs or indications of disease. *A cough and a stuffy nose are two symptoms of a cold.*

³³
transmit

Transmit means to spread or pass to another. *You can transmit germs by touching things with dirty hands.*

⁹
urban legend

An urban legend is an interesting story that spreads through society. Though never proven or documented, an urban legend is often taken to be true by both storyteller and listener. *My friend told me about a python that grew to be over 100 feet long, but my dad says it's just an urban legend.*

⁵⁶
accomplished
Accomplished means skilled or expert.

⁵⁴
colleagues
Colleagues are people one works with, or who do the same kind of work. *Keenan and Shiva are colleagues; they are math teachers at the same school.*

⁵⁹
comprehensible
Comprehensible means able to be understood. *The text was written in simple English, so it was comprehensible to anyone who could read English.*

⁴⁹
constant
Constant means unchanging or staying the same. *Mia kept a constant watch on her kids at the park; she didn't let anything distract her from looking at them.*

³⁹
conventional
Conventional means usual or widely accepted.

⁵²
eclipse
An eclipse is the partial or complete blocking of light from a moon, planet, or star. *An eclipse of the sun happens when the moon is between Earth and the sun, so that the moon blocks our view of the sun's light.*

⁴⁴
electromagnetic
Electromagnetic means having to do with the magnetic qualities of electricity.

³⁷
genius
Genius is great intelligence or unusual ability, especially of a creative or original kind.

⁵¹
gravity
Gravity is a force that pulls objects toward each other. *Gravity pulls objects to the ground, such as apples that fall from trees.*

³⁸
inclined
Inclined means having talent or preference for something. *It is not surprising that he became a basketball star; he was always athletically inclined.*

⁵³
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.*

⁵⁵
initiated
Initiated means began or did something for the first time. *She initiated a conversation with the new student by introducing herself.*

⁵⁸
Jewish state
A Jewish state is a homeland for the Jewish people of the world. *Israel was founded as a Jewish state.*

⁴³
mainstream
Mainstream means widely accepted.

⁴⁶
Nobel Prize
The Nobel Prize is an award given for great achievement in a field. The Nobel Prize in Physics is given to a person who has made a very important discovery or invention in the field of physics.

⁵⁷
pacifist

A pacifist is someone who is strongly against war or violence as ways to settle differences.

⁴⁵
particles

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

⁴²
photoelectric

Photoelectric means relating to the electric effects caused by light. *Solar power is an example of the photoelectric effect; the sun's light hits a piece of metal, causing the metal to give off electrons, which can then be used as electricity to power a device.*

⁴⁷
physics

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

⁴¹
postulates

Postulates are things that people accept as obvious facts. Postulates need no proof, and they are often used to support arguments or theories. *Some examples of postulates are that the sun rises in the east and that $2 + 2 = 4$.*

⁵⁰
refining

Refining means improving or making better by making small changes. *I can play most of the notes in my piano piece, but refining my performance will take more practice.*

⁴⁸
relativity

Relativity is a theory that motion, time, mass, and space do not have set values; instead, their values depend on conditions. For example, as an object's rate of motion increases, the object's mass also increases, and time moves more slowly for the object.

⁶⁰
tenacity

Tenacity is persistence or determination. *The detective gathered clues for years, and his tenacity paid off: he finally had enough evidence to solve the case.*

⁴⁰
theories

Theories are explanations or educated guesses made after careful observation and thought. *After watching whales for years, the scientist came up with theories about whale songs and whale family structures.*

²⁷ **accomplice**

An accomplice is a partner in a crime or dangerous activity.

¹⁵ **Allied**

The Allied powers were one of the two sides that fought in World War I. The Allied powers included Britain, France, Italy, Russia, the United States, and other countries that fought alongside them.

¹⁰ **amidst**

Amidst means surrounded by or in the middle of something. *We were standing amidst the trees of the forest.*

¹² **assailed**

Assailed means assaulted or attacked violently.

¹⁶ **Central powers**

The Central powers were one of the two sides that fought in World War I. The Central powers included Germany, Austria-Hungary, and other countries that fought alongside them.

²⁹ **deprivation**

Deprivation is the condition of not having the things needed in order to be comfortable or to survive. *The deprivation of water causes terrible thirst, and the deprivation of food causes hunger.*

⁹ **engaged**

Engaged means involved or participating. *The teacher wanted his students to be engaged in the discussion, so he made each student say something about the topic.*

¹⁸ **epidemic**

An epidemic is a disease that spreads quickly across a large area and affects many people.

³² **immune systems**

Immune systems are the systems within bodies that protect them against diseases and illnesses.

²¹ **infected**

Infected means caused disease by bringing germs into the body. *Bacteria in the water infected the people who drank it and caused them to become ill.*

¹⁷ **influenza**

Influenza is a contagious disease that is caused by a virus and is similar to a cold but much more severe and dangerous.

²² **initially**

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

³⁴ **origin**

An origin is where something comes from or how something starts. *My teacher explained the origin of the war: two countries started fighting because they both wanted the same piece of land.*

²⁶ **overshadowed**

Overshadowed means dominated by, or made to seem less important in comparison to, something else. *As a writer, Diane felt completely overshadowed by her sister, Joanne, whose books received great reviews and always made the best-seller lists.*

¹⁹ **pandemic**

A pandemic is a disease that spreads all over the world.

¹¹ **peril**

Peril is danger or exposure to the risk of harm.

³¹
posed

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

²⁵
severity

Severity is harshness, or the degree to which something can cause damage or pain. *The severity of the storm was obvious—many large trees had been ripped out of the ground by the wind.*

²³
symptoms

Symptoms are signs or indications of disease. *A cough and a stuffy nose are two symptoms of a cold.*

³³
tendencies

Tendencies are the ways something or someone is likely to act.

²⁸
transmission

Transmission is the act of spreading or passing something from one person, place, or thing to another. *Teaching is the transmission of knowledge from teacher to student.*

¹³
ultimately

Ultimately means eventually or in the end.

¹⁴
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.*

³⁰
unsanitary

Unsanitary means unclean and having germs. *The rag looked dirty and unsanitary, so he washed it with bleach to kill the germs and make it clean again.*

²⁴
virulent

Virulent means very dangerous, extremely infectious, or poisonous.

²⁰
virus

A virus is an extremely small organism that can cause disease. *Chicken pox is caused by a virus, and so is a cold.*

³⁷
affliction

An affliction is something that has brought suffering or caused pain.

³⁸
ALS

ALS, or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, is a disease that attacks the nerve cells that control a person's muscles.

⁴¹
astronomer

An astronomer is a scientist who studies stars, planets, comets, and other bodies in outer space.

⁴²
awkward

Awkward means clumsy or unable to move easily. *His movements were awkward as he learned to walk with crutches.*

³⁵
capabilities

Capabilities are abilities that could lead to great accomplishments. *Jasmine lived up to her capabilities when she became head of the successful corporation; she decreased expenses and increased profits.*

⁵³
chair

A chair is a position of authority. *As the chair of the science department, he made many decisions about what was taught in all the science classes.*

⁴⁷
communicate

Communicate means to share information or ideas with others. *I communicate with my friends by telephone and email; we talk or send messages to each other every day.*

⁵⁴
contributions

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

⁵¹
convey

Convey means to communicate or make known. *The football fans convey their happiness by cheering when the team scores.*

⁵⁶
depicted

Depicted means shown with pictures, words, or symbols. *Many famous historical figures have been depicted by artists in paintings and sculptures.*

³⁶
despite

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

⁴⁹
device

A device is a machine or an invention made for a certain job or purpose. *A can opener is a device that makes it easier for people to open cans.*

⁴⁴
diagnosed

Diagnosed means identified, after careful examination, as having a particular disease.

⁵⁵
episode

An episode is a single program that is part of a television series.

⁴⁶
impairs

Impairs means makes difficult or gets in the way of. *Wearing clothes in the pool impairs your ability to swim, because clothes get heavy when they are wet.*

⁵⁷
intellectual

Intellectual means having great knowledge or intelligence. *As a professor of history, she was surrounded by many intellectual people.*

⁴⁵
motor neurons

Motor neurons are nerves that control the muscles.

⁴³
nervous system

The nervous system is the brain, spinal cord, and nerves of an animal's body. The nervous system receives and interprets information from the body's senses of sight, hearing, taste, smell, and touch. The nervous system also controls the body's actions and activities.

⁴⁰
physicists

Physicists are scientists who study heat, sound, light, and movement.

⁵²
professor

A professor is a teacher of high rank at a college or university. *After college, Amy wrote a letter to her favorite professor, thanking him for everything he taught her.*

³⁹
renowned

Renowned means famous or well-known. *The singer was renowned; she had many songs that were popular around the world.*

⁵⁰
synthesizer

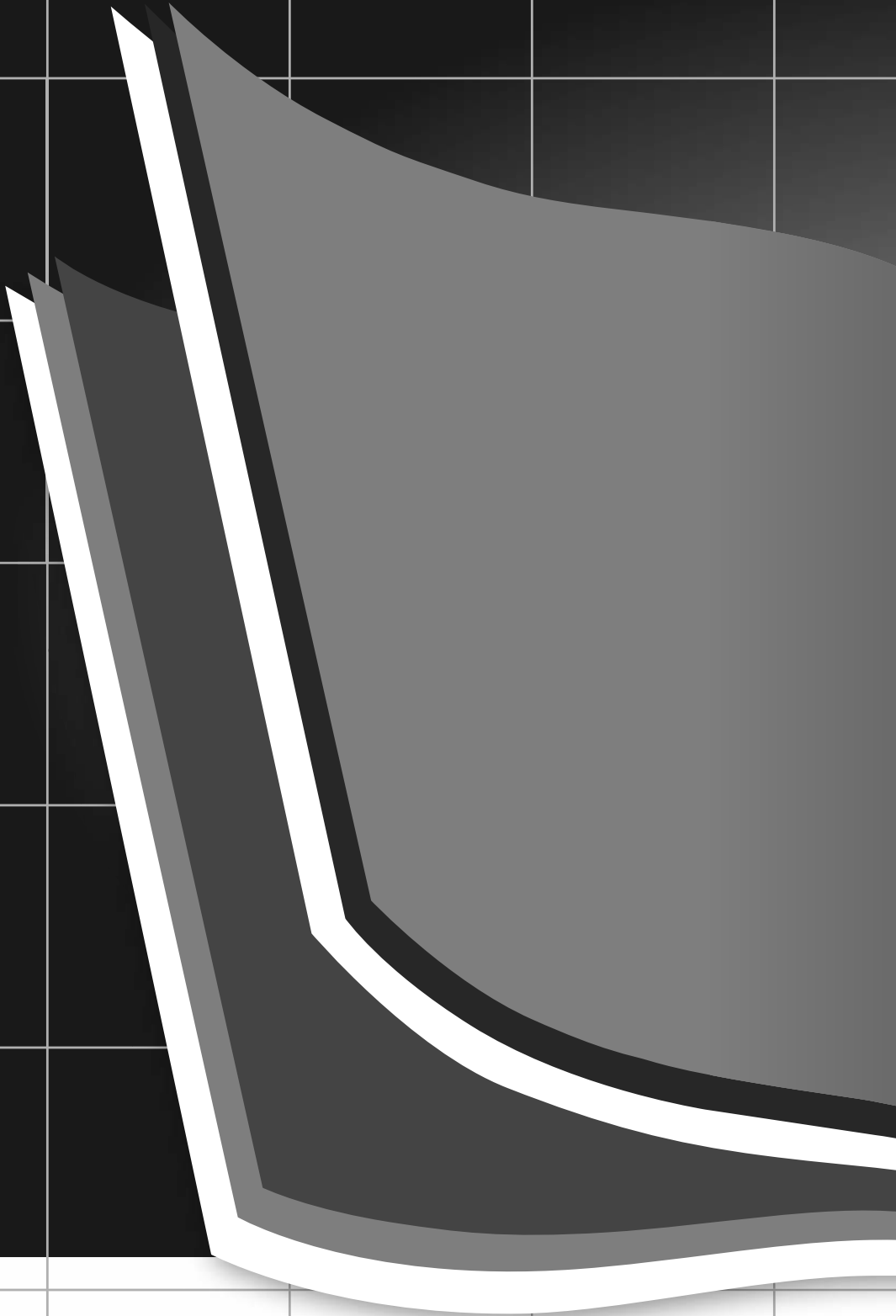
A synthesizer is an electronic machine that makes sounds to imitate other sounds, such as a human voice or a musical instrument.

⁴⁸
technology

Technology is the use of science to solve problems or make tasks easier. *Technology has allowed people to move faster and farther; in an hour, a jet can take people places that used to take days to reach by foot.*

⁵⁸
theories

Theories are explanations or educated guesses made after careful observation and thought. *After watching whales for years, the scientist came up with theories about whale songs and whale family structures.*



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