natural disaster

(NA-chuh-rul dih-ZAS-ter)



A flood is a natural disaster.



A tornado is a natural disaster.

pollution

(puh-LOO-shun)



The pollution harms people.



The pollution harms fish.

resource

(REE-sors)



The water is a resource.



The fish are a resource.

shellfish

(SHEL-fish)



The clams are shellfish.



The crabs are shellfish.

shelter

(SHEL-ter)



A tent is shelter.



A house is shelter.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
natural disaster (NA-chuh-rul dih-ZAS-ter)	A flood is a natural disaster. A tornado is a natural disaster.		natural disaster, noun an event in nature that causes major damage and loss of life
pollution (puh-LOO-shun)	The pollution harms people. The pollution harms fish.		pollution, noun harmful waste
resource (REE-sors)	The water is a resource. The fish are a resource.		resource , noun a thing of value found in nature
shellfish (SHEL-fish)	The clams are shellfish. The crabs are shellfish.		shellfish, noun an animal with a hard covering that lives in water
shelter (SHEL-ter)	A tent is shelter. A house is shelter.		shelter , noun something that covers and protects

executive branch

(ig-ZEH-kyuh-tiv BRANCH)



(GUH-ven-er)

judicial branch

(joo-DIH-shul BRANCH)

legislative branch

(LEH-jis-lay-tiv BRANCH)



The executive branch has a president.



A state has a governor.



A judge works for the judicial branch.



A senator works for the legislative branch.



A president leads the executive branch.



A governor works in the executive branch.



The Supreme Court leads the judicial branch.



A congress leads the legislative branch.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
executive branch (ig-ZEH-kyuh-tiv BRANCH)	The executive branch has a president. A president leads the executive branch.		executive branch, noun part of government that carries out laws
governor (GUH-ven-er)	A state has a governor. A governor works in the executive branch.		governor, noun the elected leader of a state
judicial branch (joo-DIH-shul BRANCH)	A judge works for the judicial branch. The Supreme Court leads the judicial branch.		judicial branch , noun part of government that interprets and enforces laws
legislative branch (LEH-jis-lay-tiv BRANCH)	A senator works for the legislative branch. A congress leads the legislative branch.		legislative branch, noun part of government that writes laws

candidate

(KAN-dih-date)



He is a candidate.



She is a candidate.

colony

(KAH-luh-nee)



This is a colony.



This is a colony.

lunar

(LOO-ner)



This is a lunar image.



This is a lunar landing.

territory

(TAIR-ih-tor-ee)



This area was a territory.



This area is a territory.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
candidate (KAN-dih-date)	He is a candidate. She is a candidate.		candidate, noun a person who applies for a job
colony (KAH-luh-nee)	This is a colony. Find the policy of the po		colony, noun an area of land or settlement owned by another country or state
lunar (LOO-ner)	This is a lunar image. This is a lunar landing.		lunar , adjective related to, or having to do with, the moon
territory (TAIR-ih-tor-ee)	This area was a territory. COUSIANA PURCHASE 1803 TEXAS ANNEXED 1845 TEXAS ANNEXED 1845 TEXAS ANNEXED TO STATE		territory , noun an area of land owned by a country

buzzed

(BUZD)



The bee buzzed.



The gnat buzzed.

gnat

(NAT)



A gnat has legs.



A gnat has wings.

insect

(IN-sekt)



A bee is an insect.



A fly is an insect.

prey

(PRAY)



The rabbit is prey.



The ant is prey.

vile

(VILE)



The smell is vile.



The taste is vile.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
buzzed (BUZD)	The bee buzzed. The gnat buzzed.		buzzed , <i>verb</i> made a low humming sound
gnat (NAT)	A gnat has legs. A gnat has wings.		gnat , noun a small fly similar to a mosquito
insect (IN-sekt)	A bee is an insect. A fly is an insect.		insect , noun a bug with six legs
prey (PRAY)	The rabbit is prey. The ant is prey.		prey , noun an animal that is hunted and killed
vile (VILE)	The smell is vile. The taste is vile.		vile , adjective very unpleasant

courteously

(KER-tee-us-lee)



He courteously held the door.



She courteously held the door.

entrance

(EN-trens)



He made an entrance.



She made an entrance.

shadow

(SHA-doh)



They have a shadow.



He has a shadow.

sobs

(SAHBZ)



I hear his sobs.



I hear her sobs.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
courteously (KER-tee-us-lee)	He courteously held the door. She courteously held the door.		courteously , adverb to do something politely, with good manners
entrance (EN-trens)	He made an entrance. She made an entrance.		entrance, noun the act of entering a room
shadow (SHA-doh)	They have a shadow. He has a shadow.		shadow , <i>noun</i> a dark figure cast by a person or thing blocking the light
sobs (SAHBZ)	I hear his sobs. I hear her sobs.		sobs , <i>noun</i> sounds of crying

bade

(BADE)



He bade us hello.



He bade us good-bye.

earnestly

(ER-nest-lee)



They pulled earnestly.



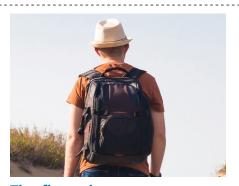
He pushed earnestly.

figure

(FIH-gyer)



The figure is far.



The figure is near.

obliged

(uh-BLIJED)



She was obliged to us.



She was obliged to him.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
bade (BADE)	He bade us hello. He bade us good-bye.		bade , <i>verb</i> said or expressed to another
earnestly (ER-nest-lee)	They pulled earnestly. He pushed earnestly.		earnestly , <i>adverb</i> seriously and sincerely
figure (FIH-gyer)	The figure is far. The figure is near.		figure , noun a form or shape of a person or thing
obliged (uh-BLIJED)	She was obliged to us. She was obliged to him.		obliged , <i>verb</i> owed or repaid a favor to another

deter

(dih-TER)



A cone can deter the dog.



A fence can deter a dog.

gobbled

(GAH-buld)



It gobbled the food.



It gobbled the food.

location

(loh-KAY-shun)



This shows a location.



This shows a location.

persistent

(per-SIH-stent)



The bird is persistent.



The squirrel is persistent.

variety

(vuh-RY-eh-tee)



There is a variety of food.



There is a variety of seeds.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
deter (dih-TER)	A cone can deter the dog. A fence can deter a dog.		deter, verb to prevent
gobbled (GAH-buld)	It gobbled the food. It gobbled the food.		gobbled, verb quickly ate
location (loh-KAY-shun)	Sant Barbur Colorado San Diego This shows a location. This shows a location. This shows a location.		location , noun a place
persistent (per-SIH-stent)	The bird is persistent. The squirrel is persistent.		persistent, adjective always trying; never giving up
variety (vuh-RY-eh-tee)	There is a variety of food. There is a variety of seeds.		variety , noun a diverse group of things

den

(DEN)



This is a den.



This is a den.

intently

(in-TENT-lee)



The cat looked intently.



The chipmunk looked intently.

solitary

(SAH-lih-tair-ee)



He is solitary.



She is solitary.

well-defined

(WEL-dih-FIND)



This is a well-defined path.



This is a well-defined path.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
den (DEN)	This is a den. This is a den.		den, noun a wild animal's home
intently (in-TENT-lee)	The cat looked intently. The chipmunk looked intently.		intently , adverb with focused attention
solitary (SAH-lih-tair-ee)	He is solitary. She is solitary.		solitary , adjective alone
well-defined (WEL-dih-FIND)	This is a well-defined path. This is a well-defined path.		well-defined, adjective very clear or easy to see

cloak

(KLOKE)



A cloak is warm.



A cloak is clothing.

loom

(LOOM)



This is a loom.



This is a loom.

mantle

(MAN-tul)



This is a mantle.



This is a mantle.

strife

(STRIFE)



A traffic jam can cause strife.



A difficult job can cause strife.

Word	Examp	oles	My Example	Definition
cloak (KLOKE)	A cloak is warm.	A cloak is clothing.		cloak, noun a large outer garment, sometimes with a hood
loom (LOOM)	This is a loom.	This is a loom.		loom, noun a weaving machine that helps make fabric
mantle (MAN-tul)	This is a mantle.	This is a mantle.		mantle , noun a loose covering
strife (STRIFE)	A traffic jam can cause strife.	A difficult job can cause strife.		strife, noun angry conflict

canine

(KAY-nine)



A dog is a canine.



A dog is a canine.

exhausted

(ig-ZAU-sted)



She feels exhausted.



He feels exhausted.

furious

(FYER-ee-us)



She looks furious.



He looks furious.

morsel

(MOR-sul)



This is a morsel of food.



This is a morsel of food.

ravenous

(RA-veh-nus)



She is ravenous.



He is ravenous.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
canine (KAY-nine)	A dog is a canine. A dog is a canine.	nine.	canine, noun any type of dog
exhausted (ig-ZAU-sted)	She feels exhausted. He feels exha	usted.	exhausted , adjective very tired
furious (FYER-ee-us)	She looks furious. He looks furious.	ous.	furious , adjective very angry
morsel (MOR-sul)	This is a morsel of food. This is a morsel of food.	sel of food.	morsel , <i>noun</i> a small piece of food
ravenous (RA-veh-nus)	She is ravenous. He is ravenous.	S.	ravenous, adjective very hungry

blustery

(BLUH-stuh-ree)



This is a blustery day.



This is a blustery day.

burden

(BER-den)



The bag was a burden.



The bag was a burden.

half-submerged

(haf-sub-MERJD)



The log is half-submerged.



The dog is half-submerged.



(AH-kyuh-punt)



This boat has one occupant.



This car has one occupant.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
blustery (BLUH-stuh-ree)	This is a blustery day. This is a blustery day.		blustery , adjective very windy or stormy
burden (BER-den)	The bag was a burden. The bag was a burden.		burden , noun a thing that is difficult to deal with or carry
half-submerged (haf-sub-MERJD)	The log is half-submerged. The dog is half-submerged.		half-submerged , adjective partly in water
occupant (AH-kyuh-punt)	This boat has one occupant. This car has one occupant.		occupant, noun person riding or living inside something

bit

(BIT)



This is a bit.



This horse has a bit.

bridle

(BRY-dul)



This is a bridle.



This horse has a bridle.

coaxing

(KOKES-ing)



She needs coaxing.



He needs coaxing.

hoof

(HOOF)



This is a hoof.



This horse has a hoof.

saddle

(SA-dul)



This is a saddle.



This horse has a saddle.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
bit (BIT)	This is a bit. This horse has a bit.		bit, noun small mouthpiece that goes into a horse's mouth
bridle (BRY-dul)	This is a bridle. This horse has a bridle.		bridle, noun the headgear attached to a horse's reins
coaxing (KOKES-ing)	She needs coaxing. He needs coaxing.		coaxing, noun gentle persuasion or encouragement to do something
hoof (HOOF)	This is a hoof. This horse has a hoof.		hoof , noun the hard foot of a horse
saddle (SA-dul)	This is a saddle. This horse has a saddle.		saddle, noun a seat people use to sit on a horse

atmosphere

(AT-muh-sfeer)



Our atmosphere has air.



Our atmosphere has gases.

fossil fuel (FAH-sul FYOOL)



This oil is a fossil fuel.



This coal is a fossil fuel.

nonrenewable

(nahn-rih-NOOuh-bul)



This is a nonrenewable resource.



This is a nonrenewable resource.

renewable

(rih-NOO-uh-bul)



The sun is a renewable resource.



The wind is a renewable resource.

solar power (SOH-ler POW-er)



The sun gives solar power.



The plant uses solar power.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
atmosphere (AT-muh-sfeer)	Our atmosphere has air. Our atmosphere has gases.		atmosphere, noun a layer of gases that surround Earth
fossil fuel (FAH-sul FYOOL)	This oil is a fossil fuel. This coal is a fossil fuel.		fossil fuel, noun a nonerenewable resource that is burned for energy like coal, oil, or gas
nonrenewable (nahn-rih-NOO- uh-bul)	This is a nonrenewable resource. This is a nonrenewable resource.		nonrenewable , <i>adjective</i> describes something that cannot be reused or replaced
renewable (rih-NOO-uh-bul)	The sun is a renewable resource. The wind is a renewable resource.		renewable, adjective describes something that can be reused
solar power (SOH-ler POW-er)	The sun gives solar power. The plant uses solar power.		solar power, noun energy that comes from sunlight

air pollution

(AIR puh-LOO-shun)



The smoke is air pollution.



The exhaust is air pollution.

biodiesel

(by-oh-DEE-zul)



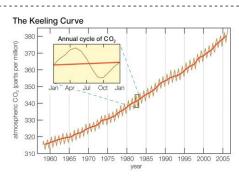
This is a biodiesel fuel.



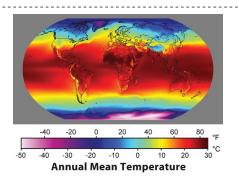
This is a biodiesel fuel.

climate change

(KLY-mut CHANJE)



A graph shows climate change.



A map shows climate change.

ethanol

(EH-thuh-naul)



This plant makes ethanol.



This car uses ethanol.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
air pollution (AIR puh-LOO-shun)	The smoke is air pollution. The exhaust is air pollution.		air pollution , noun harmful things in the air
biodiesel (by-oh-DEE-zul)	This is a biodiesel fuel. This is a biodiesel fuel.		biodiesel , noun a cleaner fuel that can substitute for diesel
climate change (KLY-mut CHANJE)	The Keeling Curve 380 Annual cycle of CO ₂ 370 380 380 380 380 380 380 380		climate change , noun changes in Earth's weather patterns
ethanol (EH-thuh-naul)	This plant makes ethanol. This car uses ethanol.		ethanol , <i>noun</i> a fuel made from corn

experimental

(ik-spair-ih-MEN-tul)



This test is experimental.



This car is experimental.

hybrid car

(HY-brid KAR)



This is a hybrid car.



This is a hybrid car.

public transportation

(PUH-blik trans-per-TAY-shun)



A bus is public transportation.



A train is public transportation.

solar car

(SOH-ler KAR)



This is a solar car.



This is a solar car.

Word	Examp	oles	My Example	Definition
experimental (ik-spair-ih-MEN-tul)	This test is experimental.	This car is experimental.		experimental , adjective describes something new that is being tried for the first time
hybrid car (HY-brid KAR)	This is a hybrid car.	This is a hybrid car.		hybrid car, noun a car that uses more than one type of fuel
public transportation (PUH-blik trans-per-TAY-shun)	A bus is public transportation.	A train is public transportation.		public transportation , noun buses, trains, or ferries that everyone can use
solar car (SOH-ler KAR)	This is a solar car.	This is a solar car.		solar car, noun an electric car that runs on energy from the sun

chuckled

(CHUH-kuld)



She chuckled at the joke.



He chuckled at the joke.

deceive

(dih-SEEV)



He can deceive the coyote.



He can deceive the audience.

ignored

(ig-NORD)



He ignored the calls for help.



She ignored the lines.

might

(MITE)



He used all his might.



She used all her might.

ravine

(ruh-VEEN)



The ravine is deep.



The ravine is narrow.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
chuckled (CHUH-kuld)	She chuckled at the joke. He chuckled at the joke.		chuckled , <i>verb</i> laughed softly
deceive (dih-SEEV)	He can deceive the coyote. He can deceive the audience.		deceive , verb to trick or betray
ignored (ig-NORD)	He ignored the calls for help. She ignored the lines.		ignored , <i>verb</i> paid no attention to
might (MITE)	He used all his might. She used all her might.		might , noun strength
ravine (ruh-VEEN)	The ravine is deep. The ravine is narrow.		ravine, noun a deep, narrow opening in the land

clever

(KLEH-ver)



The cat is clever.



The dog is clever.

dreadful

(DRED-ful)



This sound was dreadful.



The sight was dreadful.

greedy

(GREE-dee)



This person is greedy.



This person is greedy.

reluctantly

(rih-LUK-tunt-lee)



The mule reluctantly moved.



The dog reluctantly moved.

wandered

(WAHN-derd)



They wandered in the dark.



They wandered in the woods.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
clever (KLEH-ver)	The cat is clever. The dog is clever.		clever , <i>adjective</i> very smart
dreadful (DRED-ful)	This sound was dreadful. The sight was dreadful.		dreadful , <i>adjective</i> horrible and scary
greedy (GREE-dee)	This person is greedy. This person is greedy.		greedy , <i>adjective</i> wanting more than one's fair share; selfish
reluctantly (rih-LUK-tunt-lee)	The mule reluctantly moved. The dog reluctantly moved.		reluctantly , <i>adverb</i> in an unwilling way
wandered (WAHN-derd)	They wandered in the dark. They wandered in the woods.		wandered , <i>verb</i> walked without direction

burden

(BER-den)



The rock is a heavy burden.



The sky is a heavy burden.

heed

(HEED)



He paid no heed to the sign.



She paid no heed to the sign.

perceive

(per-SEEV)



You perceive with your eyes.



You perceive with your ears.

pity

(PIH-tee)



Do you pity this dog?



Do you pity this cat?

quest

(KWEST)



He is on a quest.



She is on a quest.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
burden (BER-den)	The rock is a heavy burden. The sky is a heavy burden.		burden , <i>noun</i> a load to carry
heed (HEED)	He paid no heed to the sign. She paid no heed to the sign.		heed , noun attention
perceive (per-SEEV)	You perceive with your eyes. You perceive with your ears.		perceive , <i>verb</i> to sense, or be aware of
pity (PIH-tee)	Do you pity this dog? Do you pity this cat?		pity , <i>verb</i> to feel sorry for another
quest (KWEST)	He is on a quest. She is on a quest.		quest , <i>noun</i> a long search for something

expensive

(ik-SPEN-siv)



The cars are expensive.



The houses are expensive.

highway

(HY-way)



This car uses the highway.



This truck uses the highway.

merchant

(MER-chunt)



The merchant bought goods.



The merchant sold goods.

paved

(PAVED)



The road is paved.



The walkway is paved.

transportation

(trans-per-TAY-shun)



A car is transportation.



A train is transportation.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
expensive (ik-SPEN-siv)	The cars are expensive. The houses are expensive.		expensive , adjective costly
highway (HY-way)	This car uses the highway. This truck uses the highway.		highway, noun a main road connecting major towns and cities
merchant (MER-chunt)	The merchant bought goods. The merchant sold goods.		merchant, noun a person or company involved in trade
paved (PAVED)	The road is paved. The walkway is paved.		paved , adjective covered with concrete
transportation (trans-per-TAY-shun)	A car is transportation. A train is transportation.		transportation, noun the process of moving someone or something from one place to another

expanded

(ik-SPAN-ded)



The railroad expanded.



The nation expanded.

progress

(PRAH-gres)



The painter made progress.



The workers made progress.

track

(TRAK)



The workers built the track.



The train uses the track.

transcontinental

(trans-kahn-tih-NEN-tul)



This road is transcontinental.



This railroad is transcontinental.

unite

(yoo-NITE)



The two people unite.



The families unite.

Word	Examp	les	My Example	Definition
expanded (ik-SPAN-ded)	The railroad expanded.	The nation expanded.		expanded , <i>verb</i> made larger; extended
progress (PRAH-gres)	The painter made progress.	The workers made progress.		progress , noun a movement forward or ahead
track (TRAK)	The workers built the track.	The train uses the track.		track , noun the line of rails on which a train travels
transcontinental (trans-kahn-tih-NEN-tul)	This road is transcontinental.	This railroad is transcontinental.		transcontinental , adjective crossing a continent
unite (yoo-NITE)	The two people unite.	The families unite.		unite , verb to come together

annual

(AN-yuh-wul)



This is an annual event.



This is an annual event.

emigrants

(EH-mih-grunts)



The emigrants left their country.



The emigrants arrived here.

plentiful

(PLEN-tih-ful)



The land was plentiful.



The gold was plentiful.

settlers

(SEH-tuh-lerz)



The settlers traveled.



The settlers moved.

venture

(VEN-sher)



They began to venture west.

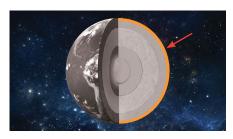


He began to venture west.

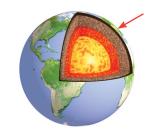
Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
annual (AN-yuh-wul)	This is an annual event. This is an annual event.		annual , adjective occurring once a year
emigrants (EH-mih-grunts)	The emigrants left their country. The emigrants arrived here.		emigrants, noun people who leave one country to move to another
plentiful (PLEN-tih-ful)	The land was plentiful. The gold was plentiful.		plentiful , adjective large in amount
settlers (SEH-tuh-lerz)	The settlers traveled. The settlers moved.		settlers, noun people who move to the wilderness to live and farm
venture (VEN-sher)	They began to venture west. He began to venture west.		venture , verb to travel or journey

crust

(KRUST)



The crust is a layer of Earth.



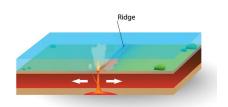
The crust is Earth's surface.

plates

(PLATES)



The crust has plates.



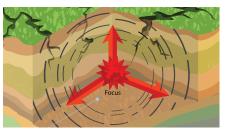
The plates move slowly.

pressure

(PREH-sher)



The pressure pushes down.



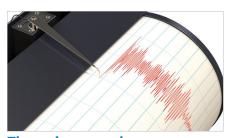
The pressure pushes out.

seismograph

(SIZE-muh-graf)



The seismograph is a tool.



The seismograph measures earthquakes.

shift

(SHIFT)



The plates can shift.

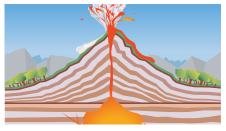


The plates can shift.

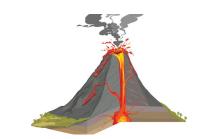
Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
crust (KRUST)	The crust is a layer of Earth. The crust is Earth's surface.		crust, <i>noun</i> Earth's surface layer
plates (PLATES)	Cocos Plate Caribbain Plate P		plates, <i>noun</i> very large pieces of rock that make up Earth's crust
pressure (PREH-sher)	The pressure pushes down. The pressure pushes out.		pressure, <i>noun</i> the physical force that pushes on an object
seismograph (SIZE-muh-graf)	The seismograph is a tool. The seismograph measures earthquakes.		seismograph, <i>noun</i> an instrument that measures movement in Earth's crust
shift (SHIFT)	The plates can shift. The plates can shift.		shift, <i>verb</i> to move

chamber

(CHAME-ber)



This is a magma chamber.



This is a magma chamber.

crater

(KRAY-ter)



This land has a crater.



This volcano has a crater.

eruption

(ih-RUP-shun)



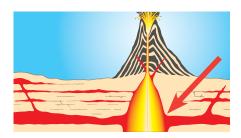
The eruption has smoke.



The eruption has lava.

magma

(MAG-muh)



The magma is hot.



The magma is molten rock.

molten

(MOLE-ten)



This is molten rock.



This is molten metal.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
chamber (CHAME-ber)	This is a magma chamber. This is a magma chamber.		chamber, <i>noun</i> an enclosed space
crater (KRAY-ter)	This land has a crater. This volcano has a crater.		crater, noun a large bowl-shaped hole in the ground
eruption (ih-RUP-shun)	The eruption has smoke. The eruption has lava.		eruption, <i>noun</i> the release of lava and ash due to pressure in a volcano
magma (MAG-muh)	The magma is hot. The magma is molten rock.		magma, <i>noun</i> molten rock beneath Earth's crust
molten (MOLE-ten)	This is molten rock. This is molten metal.		molten, <i>adjective</i> melted

dense

(DENS)



The smoke was dense.



The fog was dense.

dreadful

(DRED-ful)



The feeling was dreadful.



The sight was dreadful.

immersed

(ih-MERST)



The boat is immersed in water.



The log is immersed in flames.

quivering

(KWIH-vuh-ring)



The person was quivering.



The dog was quivering.

tottered

(TAH-terd)



The scale tottered.

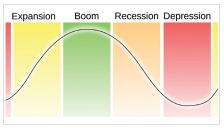


The person tottered.

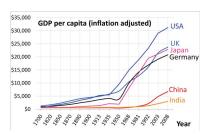
Word	Examp	oles	My Example	Definition
dense (DENS)	The smoke was dense.	The fog was dense.		dense, <i>adjective</i> thick or compact
dreadful (DRED-ful)	The feeling was dreadful.	The sight was dreadful.		dreadful, <i>adjective</i> very bad, horrible
immersed (ih-MERST)	The boat is immersed in water.	The log is immersed in flames.		immersed, <i>verb</i> surrounded and covered by
quivering (KWIH-vuh-ring)	The person was quivering.	The dog was quivering.		quivering, <i>verb</i> shaking or trembling
tottered (TAH-terd)	The scale tottered.	The person tottered.		tottered, <i>verb</i> swayed back and forth; moved in an unstable way

boom

(BOOM)



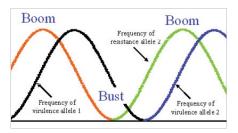
There was a boom in economy.



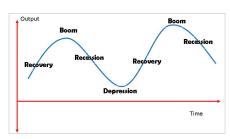
There was a boom in economy.

bust

(BUST)



A bust is a low point.



A bust is a depression.

mill

(MIL)



This is a lumber mill.



This is a textile mill.

miner

(MY-ner)



The miner digs in the mine.



The miner works in the mine.

residents

(REH-zih-dents)



The residents live in town.



The residents work in town.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
boom (BOOM)	Expansion Boom Recession Depression S35,000 S25,000 S25,000 S15,000 S10,000 S		boom, <i>noun</i> a time of economic growth and prosperity
bust (BUST)	Boom Frequency of resistance allele 2 Frequency of virulence allele 1 A bust is a low point. Cutput Boom Recession Recovery Depression Time A bust is a depression.		bust, <i>noun</i> a time of loss and lack of economic growth
mill (MIL)	This is a lumber mill. This is a textile mill.		mill , noun a place where natural resources are processed
miner (MY-ner)	The miner digs in the mine. The miner works in the mine.		miner, <i>noun</i> a person who digs for minerals
residents (REH-zih-dents)	The residents live in town. The residents work in town.		residents, noun people who live somewhere permanently or for a long period of time

agricultural

(a-grih-KUL-chuh-rul)



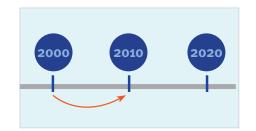
A farm is agricultural.



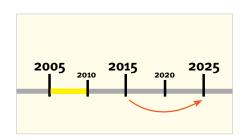
A ranch is agricultural.

decade

(DEH-kade)



A decade is ten years.



A decade is ten years.

fuel

(FYOOL)



This oil is burned as fuel.



This coal is burned as fuel.

industry

(IN-dus-tree)



This industry makes clothes.



This industry makes food.

migrant worker

(MY-grunt WER-ker)



This migrant worker is a farmer.



This migrant worker is a hostess.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
agricultural (a-grih-KUL-chuh-rul)	A farm is agricultural. A ranch is agricultural.		agricultural, <i>adjective</i> relating to the science of growing food
decade (DEH-kade)	A decade is ten years. A decade is ten years.		decade, noun ten years
fuel (FYOOL)	This oil is burned as fuel. This coal is burned as fuel.		fuel, <i>noun</i> something that is burned to provide energy
industry (IN-dus-tree)	This industry makes clothes. This industry makes food.		industry , <i>noun</i> a group of related businesses
migrant worker (MY-grunt WER-ker)	This migrant worker is a farmer. This migrant worker is a hostess.		migrant worker, noun a worker who moves to work in seasonal jobs

forbearance

(for-BAIR-uns)





They had the forbearance to wait. They had the forbearance to wait.

gritty

(GRIH-tee)



The sand is gritty.



The soil was gritty.

horizon

(huh-RY-zun)



The sun sets on the horizon.



The clouds are on the horizon.

mare

(MAIR)



The mare was a mother.



The mare was brown.

temporary

(TEM-puh-rair-ee)



The rain was temporary.

JANU/	NRY					
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	5	3	4	5	6	7
Dog 8 sitter	Dog 9 sitter	Dog 10 sitter	Dog 11 sitter	Dog 12 sitter	322	Dog IL sitter
Dog 15 sitter	Dog 16 sitter	Dog 17 sitter	Dog 18 sitter	Dog 19 sitter	Dog20 sitter	Dog 2
55	23	24	25	26	27	28

The job was temporary.

Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
forbearance (for-BAIR-uns)	They had the forbearance to wait. They had the forbearance to wait.		forbearance, noun patient strength
gritty (GRIH-tee)	The sand is gritty. The soil was gritty.		gritty, adjective grainy and rough
horizon (huh-RY-zun)	The sun sets on the horizon. The clouds are on the horizon.		horizon, <i>noun</i> the line at which Earth and sky appear to meet
mare (MAIR)	The mare was a mother. The mare was brown.		mare, noun a female horse
temporary (TEM-puh-rair-ee)	JANUARY Sinual Name Sinual Sin		temporary, <i>adjective</i> lasting for only a short period of time

blackout

(BLAK-owt)



A blackout is a loss of power.



A blackout is a loss of electricity.

flight

(FLITE)



This is a flight of stairs.



This is a flight of stairs.

panic

(PA-nik)



The man did panic.



The man did not panic.

stifling

(STY-fuh-ling)



The heat was stifling.



The heat was stifling.

subway

(SUB-way)



This train is a subway.

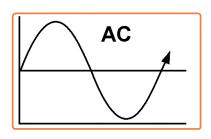


This train is a subway.

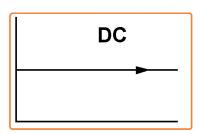
Word	Examples	My Example	Definition
blackout (BLAK-owt)	A blackout is a loss of power. A blackout is a loss of electricity.		blackout, noun an electrical power outage
flight (FLITE)	This is a flight of stairs. This is a flight of stairs.		flight, noun a set of stairs that leads to the next floor in a building
panic (PA-nik)	The man did panic. The man did not panic.		panic, <i>verb</i> to show sudden fear
stifling (STY-fuh-ling)	The heat was stifling. The heat was stifling.		stifling, adjective stuffy, suffocating, smothering
subway (SUB-way)	This train is a subway. This train is a subway.		subway, <i>noun</i> underground train

current electricity

(KER-ent ih-lek-TRIH-sih-tee)



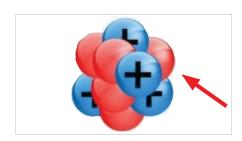




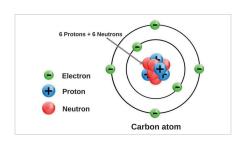
This is current electricity.

electrons

(ih-LEK-trahnz)



An atom has electrons.



An atom has electrons.

power grid

(POW-er GRID)



This is a power grid.



This is a power grid.

power plant

(POW-er PLANT)



A power plant generates electricity.



A power plant distributes electricity.

static electricity

(STA-tik ih-lek-TRIH-sih-tee)



The balloon has static electricity.

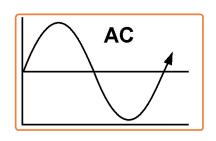


The comb has static electricity.

Word	Examp	oles	My Example	Definition
current electricity (KER-ent ih-lek-TRIH-sih-tee)	This is current electricity.	This is current electricity.		current electricity, <i>noun</i> an electric charge that flows through matter
electrons (ih-LEK-trahnz)	An atom has electrons.	Electron Proton Neutron Carbon atom An atom has electrons.		electrons, <i>noun</i> particles of an atom that carry a negative charge
power grid (POW-er GRID)	This is a power grid.	This is a power grid.		power grid, noun a network that carries electricity from a power plant
power plant (POW-er PLANT)	A power plant generates electricity.	A power plant distributes electricity.		power plant, noun a place where electrical power is generated and distributed
static electricity (STA-tik ih-lek-TRIH-sih-tee)	The balloon has static electricity.	The comb has static electricity.		static electricity, <i>noun</i> an imbalance of electric charges within a material

alternating current

(AUL-ter-nay-ting KER-ent)



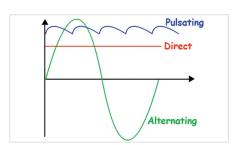
This is an alternating current.



This uses an alternating current.

direct current

(dih-REKT KER-ent)



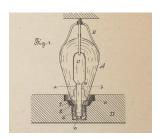
This uses a direct current.



This uses a direct current.

patent

(PA-tent)



This patent protects an idea.



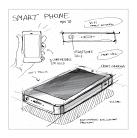
This patent protects an idea.

revolutionary

(reh-vuh-LOO-shuh-nair-ee)



This idea was revolutionary.



This idea was revolutionary.

rival

(RY-vul)



They played a rival team.



They sold a rival product.

Word	Examples		My Example	Definition
alternating current (AUL-ter-nay-ting KER-ent)	This is an alternating current.	This uses an alternating current.		alternating current, noun an electric current that alternates its direction at regular intervals
direct current (dih-REKT KER-ent)	Pulsating Direct Alternating This uses a direct current.	This uses a direct current.		direct current, noun a current that goes in only one direction
patent (PA-tent)	This patent protects an idea.	UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE Fig. 17, 981 Street of the rest of t		patent, noun a license to own an invention
revolutionary (reh-vuh-LOO-shuh-nair-ee)	This idea was revolutionary.	This idea was revolutionary.		revolutionary , <i>adjective</i> bringing about a major change
rival (RY-vul)	They played a rival team.	They sold a rival product.		rival, adjective competing