

Read Naturally®
Encore II
Masters Edition

Story 3
Tracks 9-34

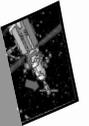
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Glossary

Sequenced Level

8.0

Read Naturally created this glossary as a reference book for use with Read Naturally Encore II, 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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Read Naturally Encore II

Glossary—Level 8.0

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analysis¹⁹

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.*

anxiety³⁰

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.*

artificial⁹

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

atmosphere¹⁸

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.*



capitalist²²

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

coexist²⁴

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

collaborate³⁶

Collaborate means to work together or cooperate.

communist²³

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

concentrated²⁸

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.*

devastated¹⁴

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

disintegrated¹⁷

Disintegrated means broke into pieces.

dissolved³⁴

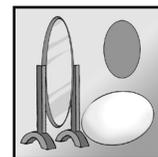
Dissolved means came apart, broke up, or ended. *Jim and Earl's friendship dissolved as a result of their big argument; they used to talk every day, but now they rarely see each other.*

ecstatic¹³

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

elliptical¹⁵

Elliptical means oval-shaped.



exacerbated²⁹

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.*

heightened³¹

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

in conjunction with³⁵

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

influential²⁵

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.*

intervals¹⁶

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

Sputnik and the Space Race (continued)

Story 1
Glossary, Tracks 9–36

optimal²⁶

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.*

orbited¹¹

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

paranoia³²

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.*

political²⁰

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

satellite¹⁰

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

Soviet Union¹²

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.

strived²⁷

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

subside³³

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

tension²¹

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

advisors⁴⁹

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.*

anticipate⁵⁷

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.*

blockade⁵⁴

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

capable⁴⁰

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.*

communications⁵⁸

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.*

contemplated⁵⁶

Contemplated means thought about carefully.

continental⁵¹

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.*

crisis⁵²

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.*

debate⁵⁰

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.*

eliminate⁶¹

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.*

imbalance⁴³

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

imminent⁵⁹

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

install⁴⁶

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 so we can have heat again.*

nuclear war⁴⁴

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

nuclear weapons⁴²

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.

premier³⁷

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

propelled⁴⁸

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

quarantined⁵³

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

reconnaissance⁴⁷

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

refrain⁶²

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.*

resolution⁶⁰

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.*

security³⁹

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

Soviet Union⁴¹

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.

stewed³⁸

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

tense⁴⁵

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

tensions⁵⁵

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

abandonment¹²

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.*

accommodate²⁹

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.*

appearance¹⁹

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

collaborate¹⁷

Collaborate means to work together or cooperate.

converting³²

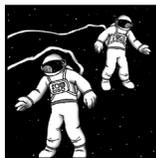
Converting means changing something from one form, state, or use to another. *By converting our basement into a bedroom, we were able to have overnight visitors.*

core²²

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.*

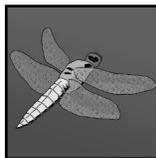
cosmonauts¹⁴

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



dragonfly²⁰

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



facility²⁸

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

filmed¹⁵

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

function²⁶

Function is the purpose or role of something.

habitation¹³

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

inhabitants¹⁸

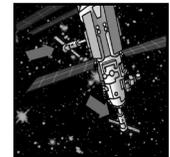
Inhabitants are the people who live in a certain place. *The inhabitants of Alaska wear warm clothes during the cold winter months.*

living quarters²⁷

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

modules²⁴

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



objectives³¹

Objectives are intentions or goals.

orbit¹¹

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.*

ports²³

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.*

research³⁰

Research means having to do with 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 analysis helped them figure out when the volcano would erupt again.*

reside¹⁶

Reside means to live in a place.

Soviet Union¹⁰

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.

specific²⁵

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

stargazers³³

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.*

Tinkertoy²¹

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

witness⁹

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

adequate⁴³

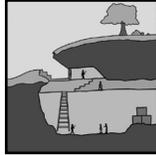
Adequate means enough for a purpose. *The extra bedroom in their home meant they had adequate space for their visiting guests.*

billy clubs⁵⁰

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

bunker⁴¹

A bunker is a shelter underground.



C-rations⁵²

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

chamber⁴⁵

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

civilians³⁴

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.*

continuity⁴⁴

Continuity is the continuation of something.

cremation⁵³

Cremation is the burning of a dead body.

deactivated⁵⁸

Deactivated means took out of service or shut down.

despairing⁴⁷

Despairing means hopeless or desperate.

detention cells⁵¹

Detention cells are enclosed areas where people are locked up and held temporarily.

exposed⁵⁷

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

facility³⁹

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

fueled⁵⁵

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.*

fulfilling⁵⁶

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

infirmary⁴⁸

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



installations⁴⁶

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

maintained⁵⁹

Maintained means kept in good condition.

manuscripts⁵⁴

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

nonperishable³⁷

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

nuclear war³⁶

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

plush⁴⁰

Plush means expensive and elegant.

procedures⁴⁹

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.*

relocation³⁸

Relocation means having to do with the act of moving from one place to live in a new place. *Our family's relocation plan was to move to a new city when my dad got a new job.*

strategists³⁵

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

theories⁴²

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.*

anatomy¹⁸

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.*

apprenticed¹⁴

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

aptitude¹³

Aptitude is natural ability or talent.

articulate²⁷

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

basis²³

A basis is a foundation on which something rests or from which something else develops.

clarify²⁸

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.*

convey²⁶

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

corpses²⁰

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

disciplines¹¹

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

dissecting¹⁹

Dissecting means cutting apart carefully for examination.

eloquence²⁹

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.*

embodies¹²

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.*

ensure²⁵

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

helical²⁴

Helical means having the shape of a spiral.

innovative²¹

Innovative means new and creative.

intriguing¹⁶

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

lasting³¹

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

link¹⁷

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.*

masterpieces³⁰

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

quintessential⁹

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

Renaissance¹⁰

Renaissance means having to do with a period of time from the 1300s to the 1600s, when many people in Europe took a new interest in art, literature, and learning.

status³²

A status is a rank or position compared to others.

surpassed¹⁵

Surpassed means went beyond.

techniques²²

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.*

administration⁴²

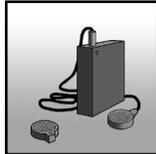
An administration is the president and the other people who work in the executive branch of the United States government.

aides⁵⁴

Aides are assistants.

bugging devices³⁸

Bugging devices are hidden microphones and recording tools.

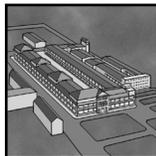


CIA⁴³

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

complex³⁶

A complex is a group of related buildings or units.



confirmed⁴¹

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.*

crucial⁴⁶

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

Democratic³⁵

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

downfall³⁴

A downfall is a sudden loss of power.

FBI⁴⁸

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

federal⁵¹

Federal means relating to a national or central government.

financed⁴⁴

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

grand jury⁵²

A grand jury is a group of 12 to 23 citizens who meet in private to decide whether there is enough evidence to formally accuse someone of a crime.

impeachment⁵⁶

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

indicted⁵³

Indicted means formally accused someone of a crime.

informant⁴⁷

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.*

initiated³⁷

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

investigative journalism³³

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

obstruction of justice⁵⁵

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.*

prestigious⁴⁹

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

probed³⁹

Probed means searched or looked into.

Pulitzer Prize⁵⁰

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.*

Republican⁴⁰

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.

sources⁴⁵

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.*

apprenticeship¹³

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.

biographies²⁷

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.*

cathedral²⁰

A cathedral is a large or important church.

commission¹⁹

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

cultivate¹⁵

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

deem²⁴

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

disciplines²⁶

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

elite¹⁶

Elite means having great power, influence, or privilege.

embarked¹²

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.*

enabled¹⁴

Enabled means made someone able to do something.

expertise²⁵

Expertise is a skill or knowledge in a particular area.

ideal²³

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.*

passion¹¹

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

potential¹⁸

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

profound²⁸

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.*

Renaissance⁹

Renaissance means having to do with a period of time from the 1300s to the 1600s, when many people in Europe took a new interest in art, literature, and learning.

sculptors¹⁰

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

sphere¹⁷

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.*

symbolizes²²

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

toiled²¹

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

accusation³⁸

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.*

acquitted⁴⁶

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.*

bill of impeachment⁴²

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

breach⁴⁵

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.*

bribery³⁵

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.*

civil⁵⁴

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

comprised⁵²

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

conduct³²

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.*

conviction³⁹

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.*

deem²⁹

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

democratically³¹

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.*

fit³⁰

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

framers⁴⁰

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.*

indictment⁴³

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.*

integrity⁵¹

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

intern⁴⁹

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

misconception³⁷

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

misdemeanors³⁶

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.*

obstruction of justice⁴⁸

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.*

perjury⁴⁷

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

procedures³³

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.*

scandal⁵³

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.*

term⁵⁰

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.*

treason³⁴

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

unconstitutionally⁴¹

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

violating⁴⁴

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.*

appalled³⁴

Appalled means shocked or greatly upset.

apparently³²

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.*

arthritis²⁸

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

attributed¹¹

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

breed²⁹

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

celebrity¹⁰

Celebrity means popularity or recognition.

clone¹⁷

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

colleagues¹⁴

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.*

comprised¹⁵

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

conceived¹³

Babies are conceived when their mothers become pregnant with them.

constituted¹²

Constituted means amounted to, made, or formed.

controversy³⁶

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.*

deceased¹⁹

Deceased means dead.

DNA¹⁶

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

embryo²³

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

**envision**³³

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.*

extracted²⁰

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

feasibility³⁰

Feasibility means the chance something could be accomplished.

fused²²

Fused means joined together.

genetic²⁶

Genetic means relating to genes and heredity.

implanted²⁴

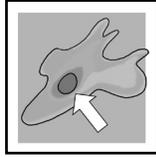
Implanted means put something into a body as part of a medical procedure. *After my grandpa had a heart attack, doctors implanted a pacemaker in his chest.*

Dolly the Cloned Sheep (continued)

Story 9
Glossary, Tracks 9–36

nucleus²¹

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



premature²⁷

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

publicity⁹

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.*

specialize³¹

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.*

surrogate mother²⁵

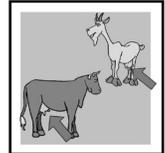
A surrogate mother is someone who carries in her womb offspring that is not her own.

technology³⁵

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.*

udder¹⁸

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



affluent⁴⁰

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

assassinated⁶⁶

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

boycotts⁴⁷

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.*

caste⁴³

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

commitment⁵¹

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.*

comrades⁴⁶

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.*

condemned⁶⁴

Condemned means expressed strong disapproval.

confidant⁵⁹

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.*

controversy⁶³

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.*

dynamic⁶⁷

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.*

elite⁴²

Elite means having great power, influence, or privilege.

endured⁵⁶

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

financial³⁸

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

fraught⁶²

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

habitat⁶¹

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

imposed⁴⁴

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

influential⁴¹

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.*

initiated⁵⁴

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

insecure⁴⁹

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.*

insubordination⁴⁸

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

liability³⁹

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.*

Mahatma Gandhi⁴⁵

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

nationalist⁵⁵

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.*

policy⁶⁵

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.*

primarily³⁷

Primarily means mainly, or for the most part.

prime minister⁵⁸

A prime minister is the leader of a government.

restriction⁵³

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.*

solidified⁵⁰

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.*

sovereign⁵⁷

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

tenure⁶⁰

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

undaunted⁵²

Undaunted means not discouraged or not afraid to try.

The Cloning Controversy

Story 11
Glossary, Tracks 9–34

advance²⁵

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

algae¹¹

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.*

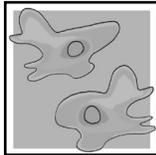


alter³²

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

amebas¹⁴

Amebas are tiny animals made up of just one cell.



applications²⁶

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.*

artificial¹⁶

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

asexually¹⁵

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

bacteria¹³

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.*

citing²³

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.*

clones¹⁰

Clones are genetic copies.

controversy⁹

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.*

disorders²⁹

Disorders are sicknesses that affect the mind or body.

diversity³³

Diversity is variety or differences.

established¹⁹

Established means widely recognized and respected.

ethical²¹

Ethical means moral or right.

generated²⁰

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

genetic¹⁸

Genetic means relating to genes and heredity.

grafting¹⁷

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

infertile²⁸

Infertile means not able to reproduce.

justify³¹

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.*

lends itself to²⁴

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

manipulates²²

Manipulates means controls to one's advantage.

potential³⁰

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

psychological³⁴

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

reproduce¹²

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

terminal²⁷

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

abdicated⁴⁷

Abdicated means gave up a high position. *After the queen abdicated, she moved out of the palace and was never called queen again.*

abroad⁶²

Abroad means in or to a country that is not one's own. *Nina lives in the United States, but she went abroad for her vacation; she spent two weeks in China.*

averse⁴⁴

Averse means having a dislike of or opposition to something. *The little girl was averse to going to the doctor because she did not like to get shots.*

broadcast⁵⁴

Broadcast means sent out a radio or television program for people to hear or see. *We watched the president's speech as it was broadcast on television last night.*

ceased⁶¹

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

civilians⁶⁴

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.*

continuity⁵²

Continuity is the connection to or the continuation of something. *The continuity of attending the same school for eight years gave Daryl a sense of security.*

delivered⁵³

Delivered means spoke or said. *Everyone listened carefully when the lawyer delivered her closing argument to the jury.*

dutifully⁵⁰

Dutifully means doing something because you know you should or must do it. *Several parents were late to pick their kids up from practice, but the coach dutifully stayed until the last parent arrived.*

encountered³⁷

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

ensuing⁶⁰

Ensuing means having to do with the time that follows something. *I broke my leg on Monday and had a lot of pain in the ensuing days; it hurt a lot for about a week.*

established⁶³

Established means set up or started. *Ollie established his business in 1950 and kept it open for 50 years.*

evident⁵⁸

Evident means easy to see or obvious. *The love the man felt for his dog was evident in the way he took care of it.*

face⁵⁷

Face means to deal with or confront. *Most people find that they feel better once they face their problems and start trying to solve them.*

fortitude⁶⁶

Fortitude is the courage to face trouble.

fortuitous⁴⁵

Fortuitous means lucky or fortunate. *It was fortuitous that a doctor was on the plane when my grandmother had a medical emergency.*

ill-equipped⁴³

Ill-equipped means not having the skills, qualities, or experiences needed. *Since the boys were ill-equipped for mountain climbing, they had to be rescued before reaching the summit.*

imminent⁴⁸

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

knock knees³⁹

When a person has knock knees, the knees lean inward and the feet are apart.



monarch⁶⁵

A monarch is a person who reigns over an empire or a kingdom. *Queen Victoria was the monarch of the British Empire for more than 60 years.*

neglectful³⁸

Neglectful means not taking care of or not giving appropriate attention to something or someone.

periodic⁴²

Periodic means happening from time to time. *My aunt lives in another state, but she makes periodic visits to our house; she comes once or twice a year.*

regardless³⁵

Regardless means even though or despite. *Regardless of how important basketball practice is, it is best to stay home when you are sick.*

rose to the occasion⁴⁹

Rose to the occasion means did what had to be done, even though it was difficult. *My older sister rose to the occasion after the death of my father; she got a part-time job to help our mother pay the bills.*

significant⁴⁰

Significant means noticeably large or great. *The cold weather had a significant effect on our garden; it caused most of our plants to die.*

stalwart⁵⁹

Stalwart means determined, firm, or unwavering. *The stalwart general would never leave a soldier behind.*

status³⁶

Status is rank or position compared to others. *Jill is a secretary at her company, and she hopes that hard work and more schooling will help raise her status to manager someday.*

stutter⁴¹

A stutter is the involuntary act of either repeating sounds or of hesitating while speaking. *My little brother had a stutter, but speech therapy helped him learn to speak without repeating sounds.*

succeed⁴⁶

Succeed means to take the place of a person who has an important position, rank, or title. *The oldest son is going to succeed his father and become the king of England.*

territories⁵⁵

Territories are areas of land that belong to or are under the control of a nation or a ruler. *At one time, Great Britain had territories all over the world, so the king ruled many places that he had never seen.*

turbulent⁵¹

Turbulent means disordered, unstable, chaotic, or full of conflict. *The war was one of the most turbulent periods of my father's life; he saw many terrible things in the war zone in Vietnam.*

urged⁵⁶

Urged means tried to convince someone. *I urged my grandmother to see the doctor after she fell down the stairs, but she decided not to.*

brokers¹⁶

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

consumers²⁴

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.*

crashed²⁸

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.*

credit¹⁹

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.*

culminated¹²

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

down²⁰

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.*

downward spiral¹¹

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.*

economic¹⁰

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

embezzled²¹

Embezzled means stole or took illegally.

encompassed³¹

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

flawed²²

Flawed means faulty or imperfect.

inevitable²⁷

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.*

initiatives³²

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.*

instability³⁰

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

investors¹⁸

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.*

manipulated²⁶

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.*

optimistic²⁵

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

prosperity¹⁴

Prosperity means success or wealth.

speculation¹⁷

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.*

stock market¹⁵

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.*

sustain²³

Sustain means to hold up, support, or maintain.

triggered²⁹

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

unemployed⁹

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.*

unprecedented¹³

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.*

absurd⁴⁸

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

apparent⁵⁰

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.*

banning⁴¹

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.*

breach⁴⁵

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.*

code of conduct³³

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.*

context⁴⁶

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

eavesdrop⁵²

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.*

enforced⁵⁴

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.*

entitled⁵³

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.*

felony⁵¹

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.*

intentionally³⁵

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

legislation⁴⁷

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

legitimate⁴⁹

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

neglecting³⁶

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.*

opted³⁷

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

ordinance⁴⁰

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.*

prohibits³⁴

Prohibits means does not allow.

recurring⁴⁴

Recurring means happening again.

repealed⁵⁵

Repealed means taken away or abolished.

revisited⁵⁶

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 became friends with a girl who wanted to join, he decided that the rule should be revisited.*

rowdy⁴³

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

Silly String⁴²

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

technically³⁸

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.*

unique³⁹

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

arena²³

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.*

assured¹⁵

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.*

contracting²⁹

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

despair⁹

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

disability³¹

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.*

economic¹²

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

embraced³³

Embraced means took up in a serious or eager way.

envisioned²⁶

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.*



frankly³²

Frankly means directly or in a straightforward and honest way.

Great Depression¹⁰

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.

improvise²¹

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.*

in retrospect²⁷

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

inaugural address¹³

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.*

inauguration¹⁸

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

influential²²

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.*

initiated¹⁶

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

loomed¹¹

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

optimistic²⁴

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

philosophy³⁴

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

prime minister²⁵

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

proposed¹⁹

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

rampantly³⁰

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

reviving¹⁴

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

stabilize²⁰

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.*

substantial¹⁷

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.*

unquenchable²⁸

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

abide by³⁵

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

advocate⁴⁶

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.*

amend⁵⁴

Amend means to alter, modify, or make changes.

analyze⁴¹

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

associated⁵⁰

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.*

bills³⁹

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

conference committee⁵⁶

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.

constituents⁴⁰

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

deem⁵³

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

dietitians⁴⁸

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

discrimination³⁷

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.*

drafts⁵⁷

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

feasible⁴⁹

Feasible means possible.

hypothetical⁴⁴

Hypothetical means realistic but not necessarily true.

legislative bodies³⁸

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

majority⁵⁵

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

mandate³⁶

Mandate means to require something to be done. *Laws mandate that people must be a certain age before they can vote in political elections.*

modifications⁴³

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.*

negotiate⁴²

Negotiate means to discuss to reach an agreement.

override⁵⁹

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

revise⁵¹

Revise means to change or modify.

subcommittee⁴⁷

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.*

table⁵²

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

vegetarian⁴⁵

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

veto⁵⁸

Veto means to prevent from becoming a law.

afflicted¹³

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

annually²⁶

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

assuming¹⁰

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.*

ceased³¹

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

central nervous system¹⁶

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.

contagious¹⁷

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

contracted¹²

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

diagnosis²⁴

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.*

disabilities²⁵

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.*

eliminated³⁰

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

fatalities²⁸

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

fatigue³³

Fatigue is extreme weariness or exhaustion.

haunted³²

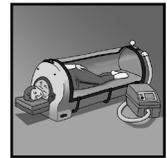
Haunted means disturbed or caused worry. *The memory of the car accident haunted Pedro; he felt nervous every time he rode in a car.*

in retrospect²¹

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

iron lung²⁷

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.



legacy³⁵

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.*

nausea¹⁵

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

politician⁹

A politician is a person who is involved in politics, especially one who seeks or holds elective office. *A senator is a politician, and so is a mayor.*

random²⁰

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.*

susceptible¹⁸

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

symptoms¹¹

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

syndrome³⁴

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

transmission¹⁹

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.*

triggered¹⁴

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

vaccine²⁹

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.*

virus²²

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

warrant²³

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

access³⁷

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.*

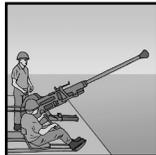
aircraft carriers⁵⁷

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



anti-aircraft guns⁵¹

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



Axis powers⁶⁰

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.

clandestine⁴⁴

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

cognizant⁴⁵

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.*

devastating⁵⁶

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

economic⁴⁶

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

endeavor⁴⁰

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

immersion⁶¹

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

imminent⁴⁹

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

impending⁵²

Impending means about to happen. *The black clouds warned us of an impending storm.*

imperialism⁴²

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.

inevitability⁴⁸

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

infamy⁵⁹

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

inflict⁵⁸

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

informed⁴⁷

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

initially⁵³

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

initiated⁴³

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

intercepted⁵⁰

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.*

natural resources³⁸

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.*

perceived³⁹

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.*

retaliate⁵⁴

Retaliate means to fight back.

suppress⁴¹

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.*

sustained⁵⁵

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

waging³⁶

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

adapted²⁵

Adapted means modified or changed to make more suitable.

air pressure²⁰

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.*

apparent³²

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.*

artificial²⁴

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

chamber²⁶

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

coma²⁸

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.

confined²⁹

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

contracting⁹

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

declined³¹

Declined means decreased or got smaller in number.

device¹⁷

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.*

essential³³

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

exhale¹⁹

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

fashion¹⁶

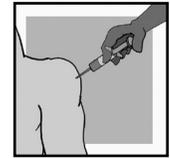
Fashion means to make, shape, or form something. *My mom used cloth and string to fashion a cape for my brother's superhero costume.*

inhale¹⁸

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.*

injected²¹

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

**insufficient**¹²

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

manipulated²⁷

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

paralyzed¹¹

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.*

primarily¹⁰

Primarily means mainly or for the most part.

reasoned¹⁵

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.*

relaxant²²

A relaxant is a drug that causes muscles to relax.

respiration¹⁴

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

resuscitation¹³

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.*

technology³⁴

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.*

vaccine³⁰

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.*

ventilated²³

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

access⁴⁴

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.*

advisors⁴⁵

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.*

Allied⁴⁸

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

Atomic Age³⁵

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

concrete⁵⁶

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

confidential³⁷

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.*

confront⁵⁴

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.*

consuming⁵⁵

Consuming means destroying totally.

detonated³⁸

Detonated means blew up or exploded.

devastation⁶⁰

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

estimates⁴¹

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

fused³⁹

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.*

inaugurated⁵³

Inaugurated means having been sworn into public office.

inflicted⁶¹

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

initiated³⁶

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

persist⁴²

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

prompt⁵¹

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.*

radiation⁵⁸

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

recommended⁴⁶

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

rubble⁵⁹

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

surrender⁵⁰

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

sustaining⁴³

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.*

toll⁵⁷

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.*

trace⁴⁰

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

ultimatum⁴⁷

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.*

unconditional⁴⁹

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

utter⁵²

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

antibiotics³⁵

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

bacterium³²

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.*

consequences²⁴

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

contracting¹⁷

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

depicting¹¹

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

diminished³⁶

Diminished means made smaller or reduced.

documented¹⁵

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.*

economic²²

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

epidemics¹⁴

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

feudal³⁰

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.

flagellants¹⁹

Flagellants are people who beat or whip themselves.

impact²⁷

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

lymph glands¹³

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

mass¹⁸

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.*

medieval²⁶

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.*

morose²⁵

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

peasants³¹

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

plague¹⁰

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

proliferated³⁴

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.*

psychological²³

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

resorted²⁰

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.*

scourges²¹

Scourges are whips used for punishment.

standard of living²⁸

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.*

subsequently¹⁶

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

surplus²⁹

A surplus is an amount more than what is needed.

symptoms¹²

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

transmit³³

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

urban legend⁹

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.*

accomplished⁵⁶

Accomplished means skilled or expert.

colleagues⁵⁴

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.*

comprehensible⁵⁹

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

constant⁴⁹

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.*

conventional³⁹

Conventional means usual or widely accepted.

eclipse⁵²

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.*

electromagnetic⁴⁴

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

genius³⁷

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

gravity⁵¹

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

inclined³⁸

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

influential⁵³

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.*

initiated⁵⁵

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

Jewish state⁵⁸

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

mainstream⁴³

Mainstream means widely accepted.

Nobel Prize⁴⁶

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.

pacifist⁵⁷

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

particles⁴⁵

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

photoelectric⁴²

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.*

physics⁴⁷

Physics is the study of things in the physical world, such as heat, sound, light, and movement.

postulates⁴¹

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 "the sun rises in the east" and " $2 + 2 = 4$."*

refining⁵⁰

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.*

relativity⁴⁸

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.

tenacity⁶⁰

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.*

theories⁴⁰

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.*

accomplice²⁷

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

Allied¹⁵

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

amidst¹⁰

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

assailed¹²

Assailed means assaulted or attacked violently.

Central powers¹⁶

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.

deprivation²⁹

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.*

engaged⁹

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.*

epidemic¹⁸

An epidemic is the rapid spread of a disease, affecting many people across a large area.

immune systems³²

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

infected²¹

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.*

influenza¹⁷

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

initially²²

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

origin³⁴

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.*

overshadowed²⁶

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.*

pandemic¹⁹

A pandemic is the spread of a disease that affects many people all over the world.

peril¹¹

Peril is danger or exposure to the risk of harm.

posed³¹

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

severity²⁵

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.*

symptoms²³

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

tendencies³³

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

transmission²⁸

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.*

ultimately¹³

Ultimately means eventually or in the end.

unprecedented¹⁴

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.*

unsanitary³⁰

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.*

virulent²⁴

Virulent means very dangerous, extremely infectious, or poisonous.

virus²⁰

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

affliction³⁷

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

ALS³⁸

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

astronomer⁴¹

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

awkward⁴²

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

capabilities³⁵

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.*

chair⁵³

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.*

communicate⁴⁷

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.*

contributions⁵⁴

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

convey⁵¹

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

depicted⁵⁶

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

despite³⁶

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

device⁴⁹

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.*

diagnosed⁴⁴

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

episode⁵⁵

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

impairs⁴⁶

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.*

intellectual⁵⁷

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

motor neurons⁴⁵

Motor neurons are nerves that control the muscles.

nervous system⁴³

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.

physicists⁴⁰

Physicists are scientists who study things in the physical world, such as heat, sound, light, and movement.

professor⁵²

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.*

renowned³⁹

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

synthesizer⁵⁰

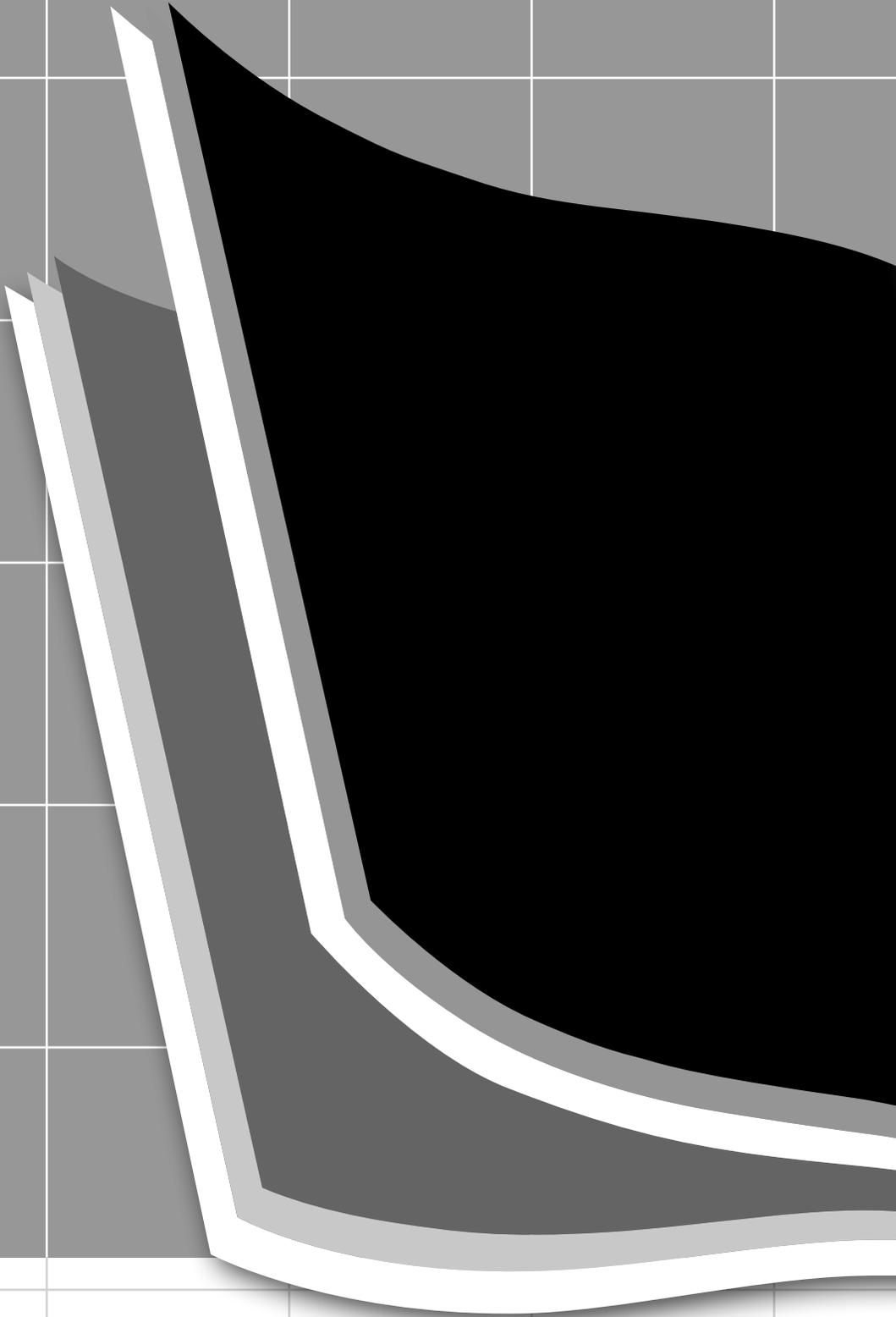
A synthesizer is an electronic machine that makes sounds to imitate other sounds, such as a human voice or a musical instrument.

technology⁴⁸

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.*

theories⁵⁸

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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