

CENTRO EDUCATIVO CONEET

DECEMBER VOCABULARY

6th GRADE

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| 1. venture | A risky or daring journey or undertaking. |
| 2. defy | Defy, defying, defied. To challenge openly somebody's authority of power by refusing to obey a command or regulation. |
| 3. consequence | Something that follows as a result. |
| 4. permeate | Permeate, permeated, permeating. To enter something and spread throughout it, so that every part as aspect of it is affected. |
| 5. poised | Having a composed and self-assured manner. |
| 6. rigid | Unable to bend or be forced out of shape; not flexible. |
| 7. rudimentary | Existing at an elementary or basic level. |
| 8. sparsely | In a thinly dispersed or scattered way. |
| 9. array | An impressive display or range of a particular type of thing. |
| 10. immaculate | Perfectly clean, neat, or tidy. |
| 11. lore | Acquired knowledge or wisdom on a subject, such as local traditions, typically passed from person by word of mouth. |
| 12. abundance | A very large quantity of something. |
| 13. lush | (of vegetation) growing luxuriantly. |
| 14. teem | Teem, teemed, teeming. To have an extremely large number of people, animals or things in a place. |
| 15. alter | Alter, altered, altering. To make changes to something or somebody, or being changed or become different. |
| 16. sophisticated | (of a machine, system, or technique) developed to a high degree of complexity. |
| 17. retain | To continue to have (something); to keep possession of. |
| 18. concept | An abstract idea; a general notion. |
| 19. cultural | Of or relating to the ideas, customs, and social behavior of a society. |
| 20. heritage | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Property that is or may be inherited; an inheritance.2. Valued objects and qualities such as cultural traditions, unspoiled countryside, and historic buildings that have been passed down from previous generations. |

21. eerie	Strange and frightening.
22. froth	Froth, frothed, frothing. To produce foam or emerge as foam.
23. mounting	A support onto which something is fixed.
24. stabilize	To become stable, or make something stable.
25. dismay	To cause (someone) to feel consternation and distress.
26. loom	Loom, loomed, looming. To appear as a shadowy form, especially one that is large or threatening.
27. recede	Recede, receded, receding. To go or move back or further away from a previous position.
28. desperation	A state of despair, typically one that results in rash or extreme behavior.
29. collide	Collide, collided, colliding. To hit with force when moving.
30. jut	Jut, juttied, jutting. To extend out, over, or beyond the main body or line of something.
31. happening	An event or occurrence.
32. limit	Limit, limited, limiting. To restrict in size, amount, or extent.
33. forget	Forget, forgot, forgetting. To fail or be unable to remember something.
34. equal	Being the same in quantity, size, degree, or value.
35. fitting	A detachable part especially for a device or machine.
36. reasoning	The use of logical thinking in order to find results or draw conclusions.
37. labored	Done with great effort and difficulty.
38. permit	Permit, permitted, permitting. To give authorization or consent someone to do something.
39. scrap	Scrap, scrapped, scrapping. To convert something into scrap material.
40. tutor	Tutor, tutored, tutoring. To give somebody individual tuition in a subject or skill.
41. admit	Admit, admitted, admitting. To acknowledge that something is true.
42. honor	Honor, honored, honoring. To have or show great respect and admiration for somebody or something.

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| 43. skid | Skid, skidded, skidding. To slide across a surface without turning around and gipping it in the proper way. |
| 44. pardon | Pardon, pardoned, pardoning. To forgive or being forgiven for an error or offense. |
| 45. modeling | The work of a fashion model. |
| 46. prefer | To like (one thing or person) better than another or others; tend to choose. |
| 47. scar | A mark left on the skin after a wound, burn, or sore has healed over. |
| 48. favored | Preferred to any other. |
| 49. glisten | Glisten, glistened, glistening. To have a glossy sheen. |
| 50. shudder | Shudder, shuddered, shuddering. To shake or tremble uncontrollably from a reaction such as cold fear or disgust. |
| 51. reserve | Reserve, reserved, reserving. To defer making a decision until all the issues have been considered. |
| 52. unlikely | Not likely to happen, improbable. |
| 53. purposeful | Having or showing determination or resolve. |
| 54. adorable | Inspiring great affection; delightful; charming. |
| 55. amazement | A feeling of great surprise or wonder. |
| 56. gentleness | (of a person) mild in temperament or behavior; kind or tender. |
| 57. sparkling | Shining brightly with flashes of light. |
| 58. homeless | (of a person) without a home, and therefore typically living on the streets. |
| 59. excitement | A feeling of great enthusiasm and eagerness. |
| 60. mileage | (usually in singular) a number of miles traveled or covered. |
| 61. graceful | Having or showing grace or elegance. |
| 62. sincerely | In a sincere or genuine way. |
| 63. advanced | Far on or ahead in development or progress. |
| 64. usable | Able or fit to be used. |
| 65. amusement | The feeling that something is funny or entertaining. |

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| 66. entirely | Completely (often used for emphasis). |
| 67. wireless | Using radio signals rather than wires. |
| 68. excluding | Not taking someone or something into account; apart from; except. |
| 69. scarcely | Only just; almost not |
| 70. changeable | Capable of changing, or liable to change or vary. |

SCIENCE AND GEOGRAPHY

6TH GRADE

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| 1. Food chain | Formed by living things that feed from each other. |
| 2. Producers | The first living things in a food chain. They are usually green plants that use the sun's energy to make food. |
| 3. Consumers | Living things in a food chain that eat other living things. |
| 4. Herbivores | Animals that eat only plants. |
| 5. Carnivores | Animals that eat only other animals. |
| 6. Omnivores | Animals that eat both plants and other animals. |
| 7. Food web | Formed by two or more food chains that are connected. |
| 8. Scavengers | Animals that eat the remains of dead animals. |
| 9. Habitats | Areas in which the conditions fill the needs of particular living things. |
| 10. Population | Is a group of living things of the same kind living in a certain area. |
| 11. Keystone species | A few key plant and animal groups that affect their communities in important ways. |
| 12. Biotic factors | Living thing in an ecosystem. |
| 13. Abiotic factors | Are the nonliving things in an ecosystem. |
| 14. Ecosystem | Includes all the populations of living things in a certain area and all the nonliving things around those populations. |
| 15. Coral reef | A ridge built in the ocean by the skeletons of tiny coral animals. |