

CENTRO EDUCATIVO CONEET

JANUARY VOCABULARY

6th GRADE

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| 1. | froth | Froth, frothed, frothing
1. A mass of small bubbles in or on the surface of a liquid.
2. To make something produce foam, or cover something with foam. |
| 2. | collide | To hit by accident when moving. |
| 3. | dismay | To cause somebody to feel discouraged or disappointed. |
| 4. | jut | To extend out, or beyond the main body or line of something. |
| 5. | scary | Frightening; causing fear. |
| 6. | choppy | Having many small waves. |
| 7. | cod | A large marine fish with a small barbel on the chin, important as a food fish. |
| 8. | fair | Done according to the rules. |
| 9. | sprinkle | A small thinly distributing amount. |
| 10. | glitter | To shine with a bright, shimmering reflected light. |
| 11. | cliff | A steep or vertical rock face, especially at the edge of the sea. |
| 12. | outstretch | To extend or stretch out. |
| 13. | shimmer | To shine with a soft tremulous light |
| 14. | tie | To attach or fasten with string, cord, etc. |
| 15. | swell | To become, larger or rounder in size, especially as a result of an accumulation of fluid. |
| 16. | teeter | To move or balance unsteadily. |
| 17. | stern | Grimly serious or strict, especially in the exercise of discipline. |
| 18. | tuck | To push, fold or turn under or between two surfaces or into confined space. |
| 19. | oar | A pole with a flat blade, used to row or steer a boat through the water. |
| 20. | chunk | A thick, solid piece of something. |
| 21. | growler | A person, animal or thing that rumbles. |
| 22. | worship | The feeling or expression of reverence and adoration for a deity. |

23. whistle Whistle, whistled, whistling. To emit or to make a shrill or musical sound by forcing breath through a small hole between partly closed lips.
24. shore The land along the edge of a sea, lake, etc.
25. tide The alternate rising and falling of the sea due to the attraction of the moon and sun.
26. swift Happening quickly or promptly.
27. stroke A hit or blow made by the hand, a cane or a tool.
28. hitch To fasten or tie something temporarily to keep it from moving away.
29. sweep To clean (an area) by brushing away dirt or litter.
30. debris Fragments of something that has been destroyed into pieces.
31. falter To lose strength, power or vitality.
32. taut Stretched or pulled tight.
33. frail Weak and delicate.
34. relish Relish, relished, relishing. To enjoy or take great pleasure in an experience.
35. skidiving The sport of jumping from an aircraft and performing acrobatic maneuverings in the air under free fall before landing by parachute.
36. blimp
 1. A non rigid aircraft that nowadays uses helium rather than hydrogen to remain buoyant.
 2. A pompous reactionary person.
37. cabin A private room or compartment on a ship.
38. wharf (plural: wharves) A level quayside area to which a ship may be moored to load and unload.
39. bowline A line for controlling one of the vertical edges of a square sail.
40. crewman A fellow member of a crew, especially on board a ship or space craft.
41. velvet A closely woven fabric of silk, cotton or nylon with a thick short pile on one side.
42. stripe A long narrow band or strip of a different color or texture from the surface on either side of it.
43. relief The alleviation or removal of pain, anxiety or distress.
44. crane A large, tall, machine used for moving heavy objects by suspending them from a projecting arm.

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| 45. dock | An enclosed area of water in a port for the loading, unloading, and repair of ships. |
| 46. spring | To move rapidly upward and forward in a single movement. |
| 47. manning | An adult human male. |
| 48. shy | Nervous or timid in the company of other people. |
| 49. pity | A feeling of sorrow and compassion caused by suffering of others. |
| 50. vent | Vent, vented, venting. To let out stale air, gas, smoke or steam through a vent. |
| 51. hook | A piece of curved metal or other material for catching hold of things or hanging things on. |
| 52. height | The measurement of someone or something from head to foot or from base to top. |
| 53. suit | Suit, suited, suiting. To be convenient or acceptable to somebody. |
| 54. snug | To make somebody comfortable and warm. |
| 55. stroll | To walk along somewhere in a slow unhurried way, especially for enjoyment. |
| 56. reel | Reel, reeled, reeling. To wind something such as thread or fishing line onto or off of a reel. |
| 57. shackle | Shackle, shackled, shackling. To restrain somebody or an animal using shackles. |
| 58. winch | Winch, winched, winching. To lift or pull something by means of a winch. |
| 59. farthest | To a more distant point in space or time than anything else. |
| 60. moan | To make a long, low sound expressing suffering. |
| 61. creak | To make a harsh sound when being moved or when pressure is applied. |
| 62. cast | To throw forcefully in a specified direction. |
| 63. slim | Gracefully thin; slenderly built. |
| 64. sapling | A young, slender tree. |
| 65. seagull | A long-winged, web-footed seabird typically having white plumage with a gray or black mantle. |
| 66. skip | To move along lightly, stepping from one foot to the other with a hop or bounce. |
| 67. forward | In direction that one is facing or traveling. |
| 68. scratch | To score or mark with a sharp or pointed object. |

69. burner A part of a cooker, lamp, etc. that emits a flame.

FOCUS ON SCIENCE

6TH GRADE

1. Balanced ecosystem When the populations of living things change little over a long time because each kind of living thing is getting what it needs.
2. Preys Animals hunted and eaten by other animals.
3. Predators Animals that hunt and eat other animals.
4. Population growth It happens when more living things come into a population.
5. Wetlands Areas, such as swamps, with standing water on the land.
6. Mantle The layer of Earth below the crust. It is about 1,800 miles thick.
7. Core The solid center of Earth.
8. Pangaea Was a supercontinent that scientists believe existed many millions of years ago. At a time, all Earth's continents were connected.
9. Theory An explanation of something supported by scientific evidence.
10. Continental drift The idea that the continents move apart as Earth's tectonic plates move.
11. Tectonic plates The large pieces into which Earth's crust is broken.

- 12. Plate tectonics theory States that Earth's crust is made of floating pieces.
- 13. Seafloor spreading The movements of Earth's tectonic plates away from the ridges in the ocean.
- 14. Trench Formed where tectonic plates meet and one moves under another.
- 15. Ridges Long cracks in the ocean floor where magma from the mantle oozes out.