

## CENTRO EDUCATIVO CONEET

## DECEMBER VOCABULARY

## 4th GRADE

1. reinforce                      Strengthen or support; give added strength to.
2. storage                        The action of storing something.
3. chamber                      A large room used for formal or public events.
4. scarce                         Being in insufficient supply.
5. mantis                        A slender predatory insect with a triangular head, typically waiting motionless for prey with its forelegs folded like hands in prayer.
6. outnumber                    To be more numerous than another group or set of things.
7. ramble                        To walk for pleasure in the countryside.
8. scope                         The range covered by an activity, subject or topic.
9. damp                         Slightly wet.
10. nursery                      A room in a house for the special use of young children.
11. slant                         An angled position or a direction that is in an angle to something else.
12. lick                         To pass the tongue over (something) in order to taste, moisten, or clean it.
13. forage                        The process of searching for something, especially a search for food and supplies.
14. bypass                        A road passing round a town to provide an alternative route for through traffic.
15. ambush                      An unexpected attack from a concealed position.
16. pit                         A large hole in the ground.
17. stumble                      To trip when walking or running.
18. pincer                        A tool made of two pieces of metal bearing blunt concave jaws arranged like the blades of scissors, used for gripping and pulling things.
19. bristle                        A short, stiff hair on an animal's skin or a man's face.
20. coat                         Coat, coated, coating. Provide with or form a layer or covering.

21. overgrow	To grow so large or dense.
22. mulch	A mass of leaves, bark, or compost spread around or over a plant for protection or to enrich the soil.
23. fungus	Any of a large group of spore-producing organisms which feed on organic matter and include moulds, yeast, mushrooms, and toadstools. Plural: fungi.
24. dump	A site for depositing rubbish or waste.
25. ban	Ban, banned, banning. To forbid something officially or legally so that it cannot be done, used, seen or read.
26. radiation	The action or process of radiating.
27. root	Root, rooted, rooting. To develop a root or roots, or cause a plant to grow roots.
28. jellyfish	A free-swimming marine coelenterate with a jelly-like-bell-or saucer-shaped body that has stinging tentacles around the edge.
29. clam	A large marine bivalve mollusk with shells of equal size, several kinds of which are edible.
30. walrus	A large mammal of arctic seas having large tusks and a tough wrinkled hide.
31. iron	A strong, hard magnetic silvery-grey metal.
32. cooper	A red-brown metal, which is a good conductor of electricity and heat and is alloyed to form brass and bronze.
33. fossil fuel	A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.
34. tide	The alternate rising and falling of the sea due to the attraction of the moon and sun.
35. weaken	To make or become weak.
36. faucet	A valve operated by a handle that controls the flow of a liquid.
37. dripping	Fat that has melted and dripped from roasting meat.
38. loaded	Carrying or bearing a load.
39. flurry	A sudden short period of snowfall.
40. slather	Slather, slathered, slathering. To spread or smear thickly or liberally.

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| 41. peek   | Peek, peeked, peeking. To look quickly or furtively.   |
| 42. wren   | A very small short-winged songbird with a cocked tail. |
| 43. perch  | A place for a bird to land or rest.                    |
| 44. racket | A loud unpleasant noise.                               |

## SCIENCE AND GEOGRAPHY

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| 1. outer ear               | Is the part of the ear you can see.  |
| 2. middle ear              | It contains three tiny bones that pass sounds from the outer ear to the inner ear.     |
| 3. inner ear               | It contains the cochlea, which changes sounds into nerve signals that go to the brain. |
| 4. eardrum                 | A piece of tissue that is pulled tight like the top of a drum.                         |
| 5. cochlea                 | Is the part of the inner ear, it is filled with fluid and contains receptor cells.     |
| 6. taste buds              | They are the receptor cells for taste. They are on your tongue.                        |
| 7. odors                   | Smells in the air.   |
| 8. olfactory cells         | They are receptor cells in the nose.   |
| 9. pressure receptor cells | They sense when something is touching your skin.                                       |
| 10. prescription drugs     | They are medicines that a doctor orders for you from a drugstore.                      |