

CENTRO EDUCATIVO CONEET**MAY VOCABULARY****3rd Grade**

1. voyage A long journey especially one by sea or through space.
2. ripple Ripple, rippled, rippling. To flow or move in tiny gentle waves, or disturb a surface with such waves.
3. twist Form into a bent, curled, or distorted shape.
4. anchor A heavy object used to moor a ship to the sea bottom, typically having a metal shank with a pair of curved, barbed flukes.
5. belly The front part of the human trunk below the ribs, containing the stomach and intestines.
6. driftwood Pieces of wood floating on the sea or washed ashore.
7. teem Teem, teemed, teeming. To have an extremely large number of people, animals or things in a place.
8. Lush Luxuriant.
9. wrasse A marine fish with thick lips and strong teeth, typically brightly coloured.
10. giggle Giggle, giggled, giggling. To laugh lightly in a nervous or silly manner.
11. tickle Tickle, tickled, tickling. Lightly touch in a way that causes itching or twitching and often laughter.
12. whisker A long projecting hair or bristle growing from the face or snout of an animal such as a cat.
13. fetch Fetch, fetched, fetched. Go for and bring back.
14. heave Heave, heaved, heaving. To lift or haul (a heavy thing) with great effort.
15. slam Slam, slammed, slamming. Shut or be shut forcefully and loudly.
16. flee Run away from danger.
17. lung Each of the pair of organs within the ribcage into which air is drawn in breathing, so that oxygen can pass into the blood and carbon dioxide be removed.
18. clasp Clasp, clasped, clasping. Grasp tightly with one's hand.
19. embrace Embrace, embraced, embracing. Hold closely in one's arms, especially as a sign of affection.
20. poke To jab or prod with a finger or a sharp object.

21. vent An opening that allows air, gas, or liquid to pass out of or into a confined space.
22. bare (Of a person or part of the body) not clothed or covered.
23. thatch Thatch, thatched, thatching. To put a roof covering of straw, reeds, or similar material.
24. husk The dry outer covering of some fruits or seeds.
25. approach Approach, approached, approaching. Come near or nearer to in distance, time, or standard.
26. slope Ground that inclines slightly.
27. halt To bring or come to an abrupt stop.
28. crampon A metal plate with spikes fixed to a boot for climbing on ice or rock.
29. roar Roar, roared, roaring. To make a full, deep, prolonged sound as made by a lion, natural force, or engine.
30. huddle Huddle, huddled, huddling. To gather together in a tightly packed group.
31. ridge A long, narrow hilltop, mountain range, or watershed.
32. range A category defined by an upper and lower limit.
33. summit The highest point of a hill or mountain.
34. headache A pain in the head lasting for sometime.
35. dizzy Having a sensation of spinning around and losing one's balance.
36. plummet To drop steeply and suddenly downward.
37. frostbite Injury to body tissues, especially the nose, fingers, or toes, caused by exposure o extreme cold.
38. thrill A sudden feeling of excitement and pleasure.
39. trek Trek, trekked, trekking. To make a difficult journey, especially on foot.
40. steady Firmly fixed, supported, or balanced.
41. crevasse A deep open crack in a glacier or ice field.
42. litter Litter, littered, littering. To make a place, especially a public place, messy by leaving peaces of trash behind.
43. strength The quality or state of being strong.
44. whipping A strip of leather or length of cord fastened to a handle, used for beating a person or urging on an animal.

45. flap To move up and down especially wings or arms during or as if in flight.
46. stuffy Lacking fresh air or ventilation.
47. shaky Trembling or unsteady.
48. punch To strike with the fist.
49. yarn Spun thread used for knitting, weaving, or sewing.
50. Lift Lift, lifted, lifting. To raise or be raised to a higher position or level.

SCIENCE AND GEOGRAPHY

1. shelter Such as a tent or house, keeps people protected as from storms, cold, danger, etc.
2. bricks Building materials made from clay or mud.
3. power plant It makes electricity for a town or city, some of them use running water.
4. fossil fuel Some fuels, such as oil, and natural gas, were made from dead plants and animals that lived long ago. We take it from under the ground.
5. oil Any of various greasy, combustible, normally liquid substances, obtained from animal, vegetable, and mineral matter.
6. coal A mineral substance made of carbon used as a fuel.
7. natural gas Combustible gas formed naturally in the earth, used as a fuel.
8. wires They are used to bring electricity from a power plant to your home.
9. furnace A special machine that changes fossil fuels into heat energy.
10. reuse It means to use things over again instead of throwing them away.
11. recycle It means to use old thing to make new ones.
12. solar energy It is energy from the sun, it can be turned into energy for our home.
13. geothermal energy Heat energy that comes from deep inside Earth.