

CENTRO EDUCATIVO CONEET**NOVEMBER VOCABULARY****5th GRADE**

1. bask To lie or expose yourself to enjoyable warmth, especially from the sun.
2. stun Stun, stunned, stunning. To shock upset or amaze somebody.
3. ordeal A prolonged painful or horrific experience.
4. nest Nest, nested, nesting. To build a structure made or chosen by a bird for laying eggs.
5. ashore To or on the shore or land from the direction of the sea.
6. litter Rubbish left in public.
7. strand Strand, stranded, stranding. Drive or leave aground on a shore.
8. shallow Of little depth, not deep.
9. drain Drain, drained, draining. To flow out of something, often leaving it empty or dry.
10. pilgrim A person who journeys to a sacred place for a religious reason.
11. able Having the power, skill or means to do something.
12. bluster Bluster, blustered, blustering. To talk in a loud, aggressive or indignant way with little effect.
13. knot A fastening made by looping a piece of string, rope, on itself and tightening it.
14. needle A small sharp metal pin used for sewing, with a hole at the blunt end for holding thread.
15. tide The alternate rising and falling of the sea due to the attraction of the moon and the sun.
16. sleek Attractively, smooth and shiny.
17. whirl Whirl, whirled, whirling. Move or cause to move rapidly round and round.
18. whip To strike a person or animal, very hard, sharply, or repeatedly.
19. seaweed Large algae growing in the sea or on rocks below the high water mark.
20. flicker To shine or burn unsteadily and fitfully.
21. flipper A broad, flat limb without fingers, used for swimming by sea animals such as seals and turtles.
22. heartbeat A pulsation of the heart.

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| 23. faint | Not bright, clear or loud. |
| 24. seashell | The shell of a marine mollusc. |
| 25. limb | An arm, leg, or similar appendage to the body such as a wing or flipper. |
| 26. kidney | Each of a pair of organs in the abdominal cavity, that filter waste liquid which is subsequently excreted as urine. |
| 27. wipe | Wipe, wiped, wiping. Clean or dry by rubbing with a cloth or one's hand. |
| 28. nonetheless | In spite of a situation or comment; nevertheless. |
| 29. tag | Tag, tagged, tagging. To attach a tag to something or label something with a tag. |
| 30. stainless | Resisting rust or corrosion. |
| 31. shell | The hard protective outer case of a mollusc or crustacean |
| 32. bottom | The lowest point or part of something. |
| 33. wet | Covered or saturated with liquid. |
| 34. attach | To secure one thing to another; fasten. |
| 35. throughout | All the way through. |
| 36. feisty | Spirited and exuberant. |
| 37. needles | Group of three chalk rocks in Southwestern England, Height: 30 m/100 ft. |
| 38. crew | A group of people that work on and operate a ship, boat, aircraft, or train. |
| 39. pier | A structure leading out to the sea and used as a leading stage for boats or as an entertainment center. |
| 40. speedboat | A motorboat designed for high speed. |
| 41. fair | (nautical) Describes favorable conditions for sailing. |
| 42. tangle | Tangle, tangled, tangling. To become twisted together into a confused mass. |
| 43. roar | Roar, roared, roaring. To make a deep, prolonged sound as made by a lion. |
| 44. streak | A long, thin mark of a different substance or color from its surrounding. |
| 45. cock | Cock, cocked, cocking. To tilt (something) into a particular direction. |
| 46. illnesses | A disease or period of sickness. |

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| 47. mud | Soft, sticky matter consisting of mixed earth and water. |
| 48. hap | A happening or occurrence. |
| 49. romp | To play about roughly and energetically. |
| 50. frantic | In a state in which it is impossible to keep feelings or behavior under control, usually though fear, or frustration. |
| 51. lunge | Lunge, lunged, lunging. To make a sudden attacking movement forward. |
| 52. stride | To walk with long, decisive steps. |
| 53. bound | Bound, bounded, bounding. To walk or run with leaping strides. |
| 54. rascal | Somebody who behaves in a mischievous or imprudent way, especially a child. |
| 55. ache | Ache, ached, aching. To suffer from a prolonged dull pain. |
| 56. nub | The main point or most important part of a problem or argument. |
| 57. lick | To pass the tongue across the surface of something in order to taste, moisten or clean it. |
| 58. cabin | A small wooden shelter or house. |
| 59. screamer | A person or thing that makes a screaming sound. |
| 60. mad | Mentally ill; insane. |
| 61. gobble | To eat something hurriedly and noisily. |
| 62. split | Split, split, splitting. To break or cause to break forcibly into parts. |
| 63. creek | A stream, especially one that flows into a river. |
| 64. whimper | To make a repeated weak plaintive crying or whining sounds of pain or fear. |
| 65. charge | Charge, charged, charging. To demand an amount of money as a price or fee. |
| 66. slant | Slant, slanted, slanting. To be at an angle or set something at an angle. |
| 67. chill | An unpleasant degree of coldness. |
| 68. cub | The young of a fox, bear, lion, or other carnivorous animal. |
| 69. pop | Pop, popped, popping. To make or cause to make a sudden sharp explosive sound. |
| 70. suck | To draw into the mouth by contracting the muscles of the lip and mouth to make a partial vacuum. |

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| 71. fur | The short, fine, soft hair of certain animals. |
| 72. twist | Twist, twisted, twisting. To form into a bent, curled, or distorted shape. |
| 73. yank | Yank, yanked, yanking. To pull with a jerk. |
| 74. hunch | Hunch, hunched, hunching. To bend the head down and the shoulders forward. |
| 75. claw | A pointed curved nail on the end of each toe in birds, some reptiles and some mammals. |
| 76. wit | The capacity for inventive thought and quick understanding; keen intelligence. |
| 77. dashing | Confident and full of bravado and spirit. |
| 78. rowdy | Noisy and disorderly. |
| 79. angry | Feeling or showing anger. |
| 80. accurate | Correct in all details. |
| 81. squeak | Squeak, squeaked, squeaking. To make a short, high-pitched sound or cry. |
| 82. concern | Concern, concerned, concerning. To give somebody an uneasy or anxious feeling. |
| 83. endanger | Endanger, endangered, endangering. To expose somebody or something to danger. |
| 84. wonder | To feel curious to know about something. |
| 85. treasure | A quantity of precious metal, gems, or other valuable objects. |

SCIENCE AND GEOGRAPHY

5th. GRADE

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| 1. bones | The hard connective tissue, forming the substance of the skeleton of most vertebrates. |
| 2. muscle | A tissue composed of cells or fibers, the contraction of which produces movement in the body. |
| 3. joints | The movable place or part where two bones of the skeleton join. |
| 4. tendons | Strong, elastic tissues that attach muscles to bones. |
| 5. voluntary muscle | Any muscle that normally is under the control of the will. |
| 6. involuntary muscle | A muscle that is not under the control of the will, the muscles that move even when you are sleeping. |

7. blood The fluids that circulate through the heart, and veins, carrying oxygen and nutriment to the body cells.
8. plasma A yellow fluid made mostly of water. It acts as a stream in which the red and white blood cells and platelets float.
9. red blood cells They carry oxygen from the air you breathe to all the parts of your body. They carry carbon dioxide, or waste gas, that body cells do not need the lungs.
10. white blood cells They act as the body's soldiers against disease. They move to where germs are and work to destroy them.
11. platelets The smallest of the blood cells. They allowed your blood to clot.
12. carbon dioxide A gas in the air. Plants use it to make food. Animals breathe it out as a waste.
13. clot A mass of thickened blood.
14. blood vessels Arteries, veins and capillaries. Tubes through which blood circulate.
15. circulatory system The channels through which the blood circulates. Blood, heart, and blood vessels from part of it.
16. arteries Blood vessels that carry oxygen-rich blood from the heart to the rest of the body.
17. veins Blood vessels that carry blood filled with carbon dioxide to the heart.
18. capillaries Tiny blood vessels in the human body where the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide happens.
19. respiratory system The trachea, lungs and diaphragm.
20. trachea The main air tube, leading from your nose and mouth to your lungs.
21. lungs The two saclike respiratory organs in the thorax where oxygen is brought.
22. diaphragm A smooth muscle stretched across the bottom of your lungs. When it contracts, it gets flatter and pulls the lungs down to help you breathe.
23. digestive system The organs associated with the ingestion and digestion of food.
24. stomach A muscle that stores food and mixes it with chemicals that break the food down.
25. intestines The walls of the small intestine soak up tiny pieces of food. The large intestine draws water out of the remaining food.
26. saliva The colorless, watery fluid secreted into the mouth.
27. esophagus The tube leading from the mouth to the stomach.

- 28. excretory system It carries wastes out of the body.
- 29. kidneys Two glandular organs which excrete urine, they remove waste from your blood.
- 30. urinary bladder A distensible, muscular sac, in which the urine is retained until it is discharged from the body.