

fossil fuel

(noun)

1. Any fuel containing carbon is a **fossil fuel**.
2. Petroleum and coal are each a type of **fossil fuel**.
3. Natural gas is an odorless, colorless, clean-burning **fossil fuel**.

chlorophyll

(noun)

1. **Chlorophyll** is used in the process of photosynthesis, in which water, air, and sunlight are turned into food.
2. **Chlorophyll** is a green pigment in plants.
3. **Chlorophyll** captures light energy.

organism

(noun)

1. A bird, a worm, and an elephant are each a type of **organism**, or living thing.
2. An **organism** is a system of interdependent parts.
3. A bacterium is a one-celled **organism**, or microorganism.

ecosystem

(noun)

1. **Ecosystem** is short for ecological system, a community of organisms together with their environment.
2. An **ecosystem** is healthy if it is in balance and not at risk due to disease, pollution, or other threats.
3. A coral reef is an **ecosystem** with a unique community of animals, plants, and microorganisms.

resource

(noun)

1. A bamboo forest is a required **resource** for giant pandas--in fact, their lives depend on it.
2. A librarian is a great **resource** for information on many topics.
3. A **resource** is a supply of something used by a living thing.

decompose

(verb)

1. In a food chain, dead plants and animals **decompose** by the actions of decomposers, such as fungi and bacteria.
2. When dead plants and animals **decompose**, or break down, their energy recycles in a food chain.
3. When dead materials **decompose**, nutrients and energy are available to nourish new life.

durable

(adjective)

1. If an object is **durable**, it can last a long time because it is sturdy.
2. Denim is a more **durable**, or long-lasting, material for pants than lightweight cotton.
3. Cardboard is more **durable** than copy paper for a poster or report cover.

adapted

(adjective)

1. **Adapted** means adjusted to new or particular conditions.
2. Cactuses are specially **adapted** to regions with low moisture.
3. Tigers are well **adapted**, or suited, to habitats with water, plant cover, and hoofed animals to eat.

antifreeze

(noun)

1. Anything you add to lower the freezing point of a substance can be called an **antifreeze**.
2. When water freezes in a car engine, it can cause damage, which is why we use **antifreeze**.
3. Some fish in the Arctic have a natural **antifreeze** in their blood to keep them from freezing in the icy waters.

glare

(noun)

1. The bright sunlight reflecting off the water caused a terrible **glare**.
2. The **glare** from the overhead lights hurt my eyes.
3. Scientists have made screens for computers and phones that greatly reduce **glare**.

**fossil
fuel**

an energy source, such as
coal, oil, and natural gas,
that is taken from the
ground
(noun)

chlorophyll

a substance in green
plants that can turn
water, air, and sunlight
into food
(noun)

organism

a living thing
(noun)

ecosystem

a community of living
things together with their
habitat
(*noun*)

resource

a supply of something
valuable or very useful
(*noun*)

decompose

to decay, rot, or break
down into small parts
(*verb*)

durable

sturdy and able to last for
a long time
(adjective)

adapted

changed to fit a new or
specific situation or
environment
(adjective)

antifreeze

something added to lower
the freezing point of a
substance
(noun)

glare

a bright light, usually
reflected off something
(noun)

Name: _____

An **analogy** shows a relationship between two sets of words. The words in the first pair must have the same relationship as the words in the second pair. To complete an analogy with a missing word, you must first discover the relationship between the completed pair. (Example: *Cat* is to *meow* as *dog* is to *bark*.)

diesel	preservation	weak	hero
blue	environment	application	strong smell
patriotic	eat		

INSTRUCTIONS: Determine the relationship between the first pair of words. Then use the words in the word box to complete the second pair of words.

1. **Fossil fuel** is to *fossil* ...as... **diesel fuel** is to _____.
2. **Ecosystem** is to *community* ...as... **conservation** is to _____.
3. **Organism** is to *organic* ...as... **patriotism** is to _____.
4. **Chlorophyll** is to *green* ...as... **sky** is to _____.
5. **Decompose** is to *break down* ...as... **consume** is to _____.
6. **Glare** is to *bright light* ...as... **stench** is to _____.
7. **Antifreeze** is to *freeze* ...as... **antihero** is to _____.

Name: _____

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diesel	preservation	weak	hero
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INSTRUCTIONS: Determine the relationship between the first pair of words. Then use the words in the word box to complete the second pair of words.

- Durable** is to *delicate* ...as... **strong** is to _____.
- Adapted** is to *adaptation* ...as... **applied** is to _____.
- Resource** is to *supply* ...as... **habitat** is to _____.

Name: _____

fossil fuel**organism****resource****durable****antifreeze****chlorophyll****ecosystem****decompose****adapted****glare**

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the vocabulary words in the word box above to complete the sentences below.

1. An _____ can be a plant, an animal, an alga, an amoeba, or a bacterium.
2. The bodies of living things _____ after they die, releasing nutrients and energy to nourish other living things.
3. It's best to protect a _____ so it doesn't run out.
4. Before winter starts, we always make sure there is enough _____ in the car so it will start.
5. Blubber and flippers make walruses well _____ to Arctic habitats.
6. I can't see the computer screen because of the _____ from the bright lights.
7. A _____ object lasts a long time, even if it is used often or treated roughly.

Name: _____

fossil fuel	organism	resource	durable	antifreeze
chlorophyll	ecosystem	decompose	adapted	glare

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the vocabulary words in the word box above to complete the sentences below.

8. The Sahara Desert is an _____ with a unique community of life.
9. A _____ comes from the decomposed remains of plants and animals.
10. _____ is the green plant pigment used in photosynthesis.

INSTRUCTIONS: Assign one or more of the following activities to reinforce the function of nouns.

NOUNS

Draw a Picture

Materials: *Word cards; box or envelope; paper; pencils, markers, or crayons*

Place all the word cards in a box or envelope. Have students pull out a word card and draw a picture of the chosen word. Encourage them to draw a picture that illustrates the word's meaning.

Make a Picture Dictionary

Materials: *Paper; pencils, markers, or crayons*

Have students create a picture dictionary for the word list by writing their own definitions and drawing their own illustrations in their book.

Make a Sentence

Materials: *Word cards, box or envelope, strips of paper*

Place all the word cards in a box or envelope. Have students pull out a word card and use their chosen word to create a written or oral sentence.

Match a Word

Materials: *Word cards, tape, box or envelope*

Place all the word cards in a box or envelope. Have students pull out a word card and tape it onto an object in the classroom using the word as a label.

Mime It!

Materials: *Word cards, box or envelope*

Place all the word cards in a box or envelope. Have students pull out a word card and act it out. Have classmates try to guess the word.

Pick a Synonym or Antonym

Materials: *Word cards*

Place all the word cards in a box or envelope. Have students pull out a word card and give a synonym or an antonym for the chosen word. (You may choose to omit words that do not have synonyms or antonyms, or you may choose to include them as points of discussion.)

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Use what you know about the vocabulary words to complete the following sentences.

1. Trees are a **resource** for _____.
2. **Fossil fuel** is used for _____.
3. **Chlorophyll** in the leaves of plants causes them to _____.
4. To **decompose** is to _____.
5. You use **antifreeze** to _____.
6. An **organism** is a _____.
7. An **ecosystem** includes _____.
8. One animal that is well **adapted** to ocean life is _____.
9. One thing I would describe as **durable** is _____.
10. You often see a **glare** when _____.

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Choose the best answer to complete each statement.

- _____ is a fossil fuel.
 (a) Coal
 (b) Water
 (c) Gold
- Chlorophyll is necessary for the process of _____.
 (a) fermentation
 (b) respiration
 (c) photosynthesis
- A _____ is not an organism.
 (a) pebble
 (b) bear
 (c) fly
- An ecosystem is a _____.
 (a) species
 (b) community
 (c) life form
- A resource might _____ if you don't protect it and take care of it.
 (a) run out
 (b) multiply
 (c) last forever
- When things decompose, their _____ not recycled in a food chain.
 (a) nutrients are
 (b) energy is
 (c) personality is
- Durable is not a synonym for _____.
 (a) long-lasting
 (b) sturdy
 (c) dark
- An animal that is well adapted to a certain habitat _____.
 (a) must leave to find food and shelter
 (b) struggles to survive there
 (c) fits in well there
- _____ would most likely use antifreeze.
 (a) Ice
 (b) A tropical fish
 (c) A car
- A glare is usually _____ something.
 (a) dulled by
 (b) lost in
 (c) reflected off