

S.ST3

Lesson 1

1. **civilized:** to bring education and training to, especially in the arts, science, and government.
2. **hunting:** the act or sport of chasing wild animals for the purpose of capturing or killing them.
3. **appeared:** to begin to be seen.
4. **tribes:** a group of people, families, or villages that share the same language, social customs, and ancestors.
5. **scavengers:** an animal that finds and eats dead animals or rotting plants.
6. **primitive:** simple or not developed.
7. **fossils:** the remains or trace of a living animal or plant from a long time ago. Fossils are found embedded in earth or rock.
8. **excavated:** remove earth carefully from (an area) in order to find buried remains.
9. **communicate:** to exchange ideas or information.
10. **lingered:** to remain or be slow to leave.
11. **Homo-Sapiens:** human beings.
12. **incurable:** not capable of being cured.
13. **intelligent:** having a great ability to learn, think, and understand.
14. **ancestor:** a person in your family who lived a long time before you were born.
15. **migrate:** to move from one region into another.
16. **nomadic:** a person who does not stay long in the same place.
17. **extinction:** having no living members.
18. **agriculture:** the science or activity of farming. Agriculture includes raising crops and animals for food.
19. **fierce:** wild and dangerous.
20. **medicine:** a drug or other substance used to treat an illness or injury.
21. **intellect:** the ability to reason and understand.
22. **machine:** a piece of equipment with a system of parts that work together to do or make something.
23. **computer:** an electronic machine that is used to store, sort, and work with information at a high speed.

Lesson 2

1. **tortured:** the intentional causing of great physical or emotional pain to a person.
2. **cruelty:** characteristic of being cruel, causing pain or suffering.
3. **deprived:** to take away from.
4. **estranged:** cause (someone) to be no longer on friendly terms with someone.
5. **brutal:** cruel or savage.
6. **discarded:** to throw out or away.
7. **garbage:** food or other things that are thrown away.

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8. **miserable:** very unhappy.
9. **restrictions:** something that limits or restricts.
10. **discriminated:** to see a clear difference.
11. **dignity:** belief in your own value or worth.
12. **destitute:** having no money or other means of living.
13. **leisure:** freedom from work, free time.
14. **opportunity:** a chance for a better situation.

Lesson 3

1. **dwarf:** a person who is much smaller than usual.
2. **revolution:** a single orbit of one object around another or about an axis or Centre.
3. **sustain:** to provide with the basic necessities of life.
4. **abundance:** a very large amount.
5. **ventured:** to move, travel, or go in a brave or daring manner.
6. **reflective:** created by or resulting from reflection.
7. **astronauts:** a person whose job is to travel and work in space.

Lesson 4

1. **distant:** far away in time or space.
2. **atmosphere:** the gases that are in the space around the earth and other similar objects in outer space.
3. **survive:** to continue to live after something very dangerous has happened.
4. **frequent:** happening often or repeated often.
5. **quakes:** to shake or tremble.
6. **core:** the center of something.
7. **granite:** a hard stone made by the activity of volcanoes.
8. **Tectonic-Plates:** the two sub-layers of the earth's crust that move and sometimes fracture and whose interaction causes continental earthquakes.
9. **drift:** to be carried away by wind or water.
10. **mantle:** the layer of the earth that lies between the crust and the core.
11. **beneath:** under, lower than, below.
12. **magma:** Magma that reaches the earth's surface, as when a volcano erupts, is called lava.
13. **swirl:** to cause to go around and around.
14. **regulate:** to control by rules or a special process.

Lesson 5

1. **pollution:** poisons, waste, or other materials that cause harm to the environment.
2. **disposed:** to give or throw away.
3. **toxicants:** poisonous substances.

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4. **decomposes:** break down or cause to break down into component elements.
5. **sewage:** water and waste material that is carried away in sewers.
6. **exhausted:** to make tired.
7. **dripping:** the act, process, or sound of liquid flowing downward in drops.
8. **industries:** economic activity concerned with the processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in factories.
9. **destructive:** causing complete ruin or destruction.

Lesson 6

1. **millennia:** an anniversary of a thousand years.
2. **geography:** the study of the earth's surface, climate, land forms, and bodies of water.
3. **plateaus:** a high, level area of land.
4. **meadows:** an open field of grass that is growing wild or is used for pasture or to grow hay.
5. **diversity:** the state or condition of being varied or consisting of various kinds.
6. **cohesion:** the state or quality of having parts that are logically ordered or connected into a whole.
7. **monolithic:** formed of a single large block of stone.
8. **fascinating:** capable of capturing one's intense interest and attention.
9. **arable:** capable of being farmed.
10. **trove:** a collection of valuable or desirable things.
11. **rugged:** having a surface that is rough and broken.
12. **economy:** the system of making and spending money and producing goods and services within a certain place, such as a state or country.
13. **ancient:** very old, from a long time ago.
14. **heritage:** something that one believes, thinks, or does that comes from one's family or ethnic background
15. **linguistically:** of or pertaining to language or the study of language.
16. **legislative:** having to do with the branch of government that has the power to make laws.
17. **remittances:** money that is sent to someone or some place, usually in payment.
18. **glaciers:** a large mass of ice formed in cold regions from compacted snow and very slowly moving down a slope or across land.

Lesson 7

1. **facet:** one of the small, flat, polished surfaces of a cut gem.
2. **festivals:** a day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons.
3. **commemorate:** to honor the memory of.
4. **embrace:** to hold closely in one's arms, hug.
5. **sacrifice:** the act of giving up something of great value to show loyalty or deep affection.

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Lesson 8

1. **liberties:** freedom from control by another person or another government.
2. **institutions:** a public organization set up for a specific purpose. Hospitals, churches, prisons, and schools are examples of institutions.
3. **abide:** to continue.
4. **punishing:** designed as a punishment.
5. **trouble:** serious difficulty.
6. **municipal:** of or having to do with a local government or unit of government.
7. **rescue:** bring out of a dangerous situation.
8. **equipment:** anything made for a particular use.
9. **encroach:** to exceed the established or intended limits, usually gradually.
10. **responsibility:** duty, something that a person is responsible for
11. **conscience:** the sense that helps a person decide what is right and wrong.
12. **Volunteering :** a person who offers to work or help without pay.
13. **community:** a particular area where a group of people live.

Lesson 9

1. **consultation:** a meeting for the purpose of exchanging ideas and opinions or for giving or receiving advice.
2. **government:** the group of people that has power to make laws and important decisions for a community, state, or nation.
3. **enforce:** to put in force
4. **applicable:** suitable or proper to a given situation.
5. **tourist:** a person who is traveling or visiting for pleasure.
6. **sanitation:** the study and practice of keeping the public healthy by providing clean living conditions.

Lesson 10

1. **conscious:** able to feel, think, hear, and see.
2. **nutrients:** something in food that helps people, animals, and plants live and grow.
3. **grains:** the small hard seeds of plants such as wheat or rice.
4. **overeating:** to eat more than a comfortable, proper, or healthy amount.
5. **quench:** to satisfy.
6. **saturated:** to fill or soak completely.
7. **excessive:** more than is needed, not reasonable.
8. **aerobic:** able to work the heart and lungs to help the body use oxygen better.
9. **chores:** a regular job around the house or at work.

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Lesson 11

1. **postage:** the amount of money charged for sending a letter or package by mail.
2. **media:** the means of bringing information to large numbers of people through newspapers, magazines, radio, computers, and television.
3. **crime:** something that people do that is against the law.
4. **fashion:** the style of things such as clothes that is popular.
5. **technologies:** a field of knowledge having to do with the use of science and industry to help solve common problems of life.
6. **television:** a piece of electronic equipment that receives sound and moving images that are sent from a long distance.
7. **radio:** a piece of equipment that receives radio signals and changes them into sound.
8. **internet:** the world's largest computer network, which is made of millions of computers that are linked together.
9. **World Wide Web(WWW):** an information system on the Internet which allows documents to be connected to other documents by hypertext links, enabling the user to search for information by moving from one document to another.
10. **enormous:** very large in size or amount, huge.
11. **encouraged:** give confidence or support.
12. **arguably:** as is able to be supported by argument.

Lesson 12

1. **invaders:** to enter as an enemy in large number.
2. **crafts:** activities that use the hands to make things that decorate or are useful in a home.
3. **textiles:** a type of cloth or woven fabric.
4. **embroidery:** the art or result of sewing designs on cloth, needlework.
5. **calligraphy:** the art of beautiful handwriting.
6. **Architecture:** the act or process of designing buildings, or the profession of an architect.
7. **instruments:** a tool or mechanical device used for special work.
8. **patriotism:** love for and loyalty to one's country.