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Lesson 1

1. **asteroids:** a small rocky body orbiting the sun, mostly found between the orbits of Jupiter and Mars.
2. **meteoroids:** a small body moving in the solar system that would become a meteor if it entered the earth's atmosphere.
3. **clusters:** a small group of similar things that are close together or are attached to each other.
4. **telescope:** an instrument that uses lenses and sometimes mirrors to make distant objects appear larger.
5. **dwarf:** a plant or animal that is much smaller than usual.
6. **black-hole:** a region of space having a gravitational field so intense that no matter can escape.
7. **ellipses:** a shape that looks like a circle, oval.
8. **debris:** scattered pieces left after something has been destroyed.
9. **atmosphere:** the gases that are in the space around the earth and other similar objects in outer space.
10. **disaster:** a sudden event that causes a lot of damage.

Lesson 2

1. **humidity:** water vapor or moisture in the air.
2. **tropics:** the region of the earth that is near the equator and that is known for having a hot climate.
3. **vegetation:** plants or plant life in a particular place.
4. **glaciers:** a large mass of ice formed in cold regions from compacted snow and very slowly moving down a slope or across land.
5. **vast:** very large in size or area.
6. **Monsoon:** a wind system of the Indian Ocean that blows from the southwest in the summer and the northeast in the winter. The southwest monsoon brings with it a season of heavy rain.
7. **smog:** a mixture of smoke and fog that is caused by moist air and human pollution.
8. **fossil:** the remains or trace of a living animal or plant from a long time ago.
9. **scorching:** to burn slightly.
10. **struggle:** to make a strong effort, to try hard.
11. **cope:** to handle or deal with in a successful way.
12. **emission:** the act of giving off or sending out.

Lesson 3

1. **continents:** one of the earth's seven largest areas of land.

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2. **strip:** a long, narrow piece of something.
3. **surrounded:** to form a circle around something.
4. **giant:** very great in size, strength, or importance.
5. **Geologist:** the study of the physical structure of the earth and how it has changed over time.
6. **hemisphere:** A hemisphere is formed by dividing the earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres at the equator
7. **extensive:** very large in size or quantity.
8. **inhabitants:** someone or something that lives in a place, resident.

Lesson 4

1. **disappear:** to be no longer seen.
2. **roofs:** the surface or covering on the top of a building.
3. **pile:** a number of things on top of each other, or a mass of material that forms a small hill.
4. **reservoir:** a place where water is collected and stored.
5. **evaporation:** to turn from liquid into gas
6. **condensation:** the act or process of changing from a gas to a liquid.
7. **precipitation:** the act of water falling in the form of rain, snow, sleet, or hail.
8. **coniferous:** bearing cones, or pertaining to plants that do so.
9. **factories:** a building or set of buildings where products are made by machines.
10. **agriculture:** the science or activity of farming.
11. **farmers:** a person who grows crops or raises animals on a piece of land.
12. **transporting:** to carry from one place to another.
13. **artificial:**made by people, not natural.
14. **irrigation:**the act of supplying of water to land or crops.
15. **valley:**a long area of low land between mountains or hills.

Lesson 5

1. **economy:** the system of making and spending money and producing goods and services within a certain place, such as a state or country.
2. **surplus:** more than what is necessary, extra.
3. **deficit:** The amount by which something is less than what is needed.
4. **trade:** a means of making money to live, business.
5. **abundance:** a very large amount.
6. **moist:** wet.
7. **fertile:** producing or able to produce farm crops or other plant life.
8. **cultivation:** prepare and use (land) for crops or gardening.
9. **harvested:**to gather in a crop.
10. **viable:** capable of being put into effect, practicable.

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11. **ornamental:** used or grown for decoration.
12. **mining:** take out from under the earth.
13. **crushing:** make smaller by pressing.
14. **levies:** the collection by a government of money, property, or troops.
15. **commodities:** something that can be bought and sold.
16. **technology:** a field of knowledge having to do with the use of science and industry to help solve common problems of life.

Lesson 6

1. **extinct:** no longer active or burning.
2. **pollution:** poisons, waste, or other materials that cause harm to the environment.
3. **prevent:** to keep or stop from happening.
4. **unhygienic:** not clean.
5. **contaminated:** to ruin, infect, or make dirty by touching or adding something harmful.
6. **harsh:** rough and not pleasing.
7. **disposing:** to give or throw away.
8. **municipal:** of or having to do with a local government or unit of government.
9. **terrible:** very bad, not acceptable.
10. **kaput:** broken and useless.
11. **collage:** a type of art work in which different kinds of materials are pasted onto a surface to make a picture.
12. **assorted:** to arrange or classify in groups.
13. **campaigns:** a set of planned actions carried out in order to make something happen.
14. **sophisticatedly:** having or showing a lot of knowledge or experience
15. **enhance:** to improve or add to the quality, value, or attractiveness of.
16. **delineate:** to represent by drawing
17. **congested:** to fill to excess, overcrowd
18. **mitigation:** make (something bad) less severe, serious, or painful.
19. **monotony:** lack of variety and interest.

Lesson 7

1. **installations:** the act of installing or condition of being installed.
2. **terminals:** a place where vehicles stop that is at one end of a road or course of travel.
3. **commuting:** to ride or drive a long distance to and from work or school.
4. **restrictions:** something that limits or restricts.
5. **domestic:** having to do with the home or family.
6. **tourist:** a person who is traveling or visiting for pleasure.
7. **glance:** to take a quick look.

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Lesson 8

1. **culture:** the language, ideas, inventions, and art of a particular group of people.
2. **traditions:** the beliefs and ways of doing things that are passed down from parents to children.
3. **culinary:** of, concerning, or used for cooking.
4. **feasts:** A large meal with many different types of foods.
5. **festivals:** a group of shows, events, or special activities usually planned around a type of food, a season, or a kind of art or music.
6. **demise:** the end of existence or operation.
7. **embodiment:** a person or thing that perfectly represents some principle, spirit, or the like.
8. **diasporic:** a large group of people with a similar heritage or homeland who have since moved out to places all over the world.
9. **blended:** a mixture.
10. **amalgamation:** the act, process, or result of combining two or more, often disparate, things.
11. **entertain:** to amuse; keep someone interested.
12. **concerts:** a performance of music in front of an audience.
13. **lingual:** relating to speech or language.
14. **invaded:** to disturb or break into without being asked or wanted, violate.
15. **ancient:** very old, from a long time ago.
16. **heritage:** something that one believes, thinks, or does that comes from one's family or ethnic background
17. **prevalent:** generally accepted.
18. **invasion:** an act of intruding into another's life.
19. **flanked:** to be at the side of something.
20. **preserve:** to keep safe from loss or harm.

Lesson 9

1. **parliament:** a group of people who make the laws for a country.
2. **judiciary:** a country's system of courts of law.
3. **entity:** a thing with independent existence.
4. **objective:** a goal or purpose that a person works to achieve, aim.
5. **mutually:** shared by two or more people.
6. **sovereign:** having independent government.
7. **constitution:** the system of basic laws that govern a nation, state, or other organization.
8. **mechanism:** the whole or parts of a machine, mechanical system, or device.
9. **enshrined:** to put in or as if in a place reserved for holy objects.
10. **violated:** to break or fail to keep.
11. **sacred:** having to do with religion.

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12. **revoking:** to take back, cancel, or make no longer valid.
13. **communication:** the sharing or exchange of messages, information, or ideas.
14. **suggestion:** something that is suggested.
15. **amendment:** an official change made to a bill, law, or other document.
16. **ministries:** an administrative department of state.
17. **executive:** a person who manages or directs a business or government.
18. **defence:** the action of defending from or resisting attack.
19. **cabinet:** a group of officials who give advice to the head of a government.
20. **welfare:** the state of being healthy and happy.
21. **interprets:** to understand in a particular way.
22. **exemption:** freedom from an obligation, rule, or the like.
23. **advocates:** one who speaks or acts in favor of something.
24. **Supreme-Court:** the highest judicial court in a country or state.

Lesson 10

1. **crime:** illegal activity in general.
2. **protecting:** providing security.
3. **circumstances:** a condition or fact connected with or having an effect on an event or situation.
4. **discriminated:** to see a clear difference.
5. **guilty:** responsible for breaking a law or doing something wrong.
6. **abuse:** to use in a way that is wrong or bad.
7. **discouraged:** to cause to lose hope or confidence.
8. **kidnapped:** to take and hold a person by force in order to get money or some other valuable thing.
9. **perpetrated:** to be guilty of (an act or the result of an act).
10. **agencies:** a department or body providing a specific service for a government or other organization.
11. **infections:** a disease caused by germs.
12. **vaccinations:** a treatment which makes the body stronger against a particular infection.
13. **generous:** willing to give or share.
14. **correlated:** have a mutual relationship or connection, in which one thing affects or depends on another.
15. **terrorism:** the unofficial or unauthorized use of violence in the pursuit of political aims.
16. **instability:** lack of stability.
17. **inflation:** an increase in the average price level.
18. **devastating:** causing terrible destruction or upset.
19. **prosperous:** having wealth, success, or good fortune.
20. **loiter:** stand or wait around without apparent purpose.

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Lesson 11

1. **nomadic:** a member of a people that travels from place to place to find fresh pasture for its animals and has no permanent home.
2. **wandered:** to go or walk with no purpose or plan.
3. **dynasty:** a series of rulers from the same family or group.
4. **concentrated:** grouped closely together.
5. **monuments:** something built in memory of a person, event, or special act.
6. **excavations:** the act or process of digging out or removing material.
7. **scribes:** a person whose job is to copy letters, books, or other written materials by hand.
8. **Archeologist:** a scientist who works in the field of archaeology.
9. **artifacts:** an object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.
10. **cradle:** a small bed for a baby that can move from side to side.
11. **medicine:** the science of learning about and treating diseases and injuries.
12. **warfare:** the act of fighting a war.
13. **incorporated:** to make into a legal corporation.
14. **democracy:** a government in which the people have power in a direct way or through representatives whom they elect.
15. **herders:** a large group of animals that live together
16. **rival:** a person whom one tries to be better than, competitor.

Lesson 12

1. **glorious:** characterized by great beauty or magnificence.
2. **citadel:** any center of strength.
3. **flung:** to throw hard or with force.
4. **flourishing:** to grow in a strong, healthy way.
5. **treasures:** money or valuable things that have been collected and are considered special.
6. **marvellous:** causing wonder or amazement.
7. **pottery:** plates, bowls, pots, and other items made of clay.
8. **pictographic:** a pictorial sign or symbol that represents a word or idea.
9. **deciphered:** to change from a code into ordinary language.
10. **violent:** acting with great force or anger.
11. **drastically:** to an extreme degree
12. **engineers:** a person whose job is to plan and design structures, systems, or machines.
13. **skilful:** being able to do something well.
14. **amulets:** a charm worn for good luck.
15. **mysteries:** a matter that is secret or that cannot be known or explained.