

Unit 1 - Lesson 1

Vocabulary

Vocabulary: "The River Bank, Part I

Domain Specific Words not included:

backwater, a peaceful body of water connected to a river, but with little or almost no current or movement; an isolated, unchanging village or town (backwaters)

meandered, moved slowly and without purpose (meander, meanders, meandering)

Vocabulary Chart: "The River Bank, Part I"

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	backwater meandered	bolted contemplated hesitating interferes
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases:		

bolted

(v.) **Bolted** is to run very fast, often because something frightened you.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	bolt	-ed
--	------	-----

contemplated

(v.) To **contemplate** is to think about whether to complete something or not.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

con-	temple(ate)	-ed
------	-------------	-----

hesitating

(v.) If you **hesitate to** do something, you delay doing it or are unwilling to do it.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	hesitate	-ing
--	----------	------

interferes

(v.) To **interferes** is to get in the way of something happening or something happening correctly.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

inter-

fere

-s



bolted

(v.) **Bolted** is to run very fast, often because something frightened you.

U1-L1



contemplated

(v.) To **contemplate** is to think about whether to complete something or not.

U1-L1



hesitated

(v.) If you **hesitate to** do something, you delay doing it or are unwilling to do it.

U1-L1



interferes

(v.) To **interferes** is to get in the way of something happening or something happening correctly.

U1-L1

Unit 1 - Lesson 2

Vocabulary: "The River Bank, Part II"

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons, they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a "unit dictionary" notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

Vocabulary Chart: "The River Bank, Part II"

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary		arranged dejected escorted seized stability
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases: Let bygones be bygones.		

arranged

(v.) To have **arranged** is to have positioned something in relation to something else.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	arrange	-ed
--	---------	-----

dejected

(adj.) If you are **dejected**, you feel miserable or unhappy, especially because you have just been disappointed by something.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

de-	ject	-ed
-----	------	-----

escorted

(v.) If you **escort** someone somewhere, you accompany them there, usually in order to make sure that they leave a place or get to their destination.

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	escort	-ed
--	--------	-----



seized

(v.) If you **seize** something, you take hold of it quickly, firmly, and forcefully.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

seiz(e)

Suffix

-ed

stability

(n.) If something is **stable**, it is not likely to change or come to an end suddenly. **Stability** is the quality of being stable.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

stabl(e)

Suffix

-ity

Let bygones be bygones.

- Forget conflicts from the past and move forward.
- Forgive and forget





arranged

(v.) To have **arranged** is to have positioned something in relation to something else.

U1-L2



dejected

(adj.) If you are **dejected**, you feel miserable or unhappy, especially because you have just been disappointed by something.

U1-L2



escorted

(v.) If you **escort** someone somewhere, you accompany them there, usually in order to make sure that they leave a place or get to their destination.

U1-L2



seized

(v.) If you **seize** something, you take hold of it quickly, firmly, and forcefully.

U1-L2



stability

(n.) If something is **stable**, it is not likely to change or come to an end suddenly. **Stability** is the quality of being stable.

U1-L2

Let bygones be bygones.

- Forget conflicts from the past and move forward.
- Forgive and forget



U1-L2

Unit 1 - Lesson 3

Vocabulary: "The Open Road"

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a “domain dictionary” notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

call on, to visit socially (calls on, called on, calling on)

Vocabulary Chart: “The Open Road”

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	call-on	common mended possessed state
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases:		

common



Prefix

(n.) A **common** is an area of grassy land, usually in or near a village or small town, where the public is allowed to go.

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	common	
--	--------	--

mended



Prefix

(v.) If a person or a part of their body **mends** or **is mended**, they get better after they have been ill or have had an injury.

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	mend	-ed
--	------	-----

possessed



Prefix

(v.) To **possess** something is to control or own someone or something.

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	possess	-ed
--	---------	-----

state

(n.) The **state of** someone or something, is the condition they are in or what they are like at a particular time.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	state	
--	-------	--



common

(n.) A **common** is an area of grassy land, usually in or near a village or small town, where the public is allowed to go.

U1-L3



mended

(v.) If a person or a part of their body **mends** or **is mended**, they get better after they have been ill or have had an injury.

U1-L3



possessed

(v.) To **possess** something is to control or own someone or something.

U1-L3



state

(n.) The **state of** someone or something, is the condition they are in or what they are like at a particular time.

U1-L3

Vocabulary - Lesson 4

Vocabulary: "The Wild Wood"

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons, they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a “domain dictionary” notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

domestic, relating to a house or household items

Vocabulary Chart: “The Wild Wood”

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	domestic	evasively feeble heartily postpone
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases:		

evasively

(adv.) **Evasively** is to deliberately avoid giving clear direct answers to questions.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

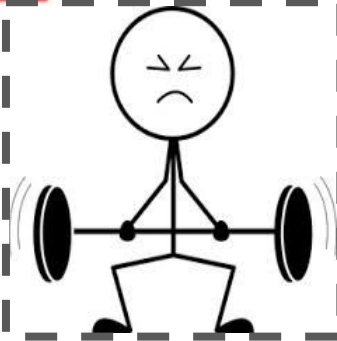
Base/Root

Suffix

	evasive	-ly
--	---------	-----

feeble

(adj.) **Feeble** is weak or fragile, when referring to someone's body strength or health.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	feeble	
--	--------	--

heartily

(adv.) To do something **heartily** is to do it with enthusiasm and without restraint.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	possess	-ed
--	---------	-----

postpone

(v) To **postpone** is to delay or arrange an event for it to take place at a later time than was originally planned.

Synonyms:

Antonyms:



Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

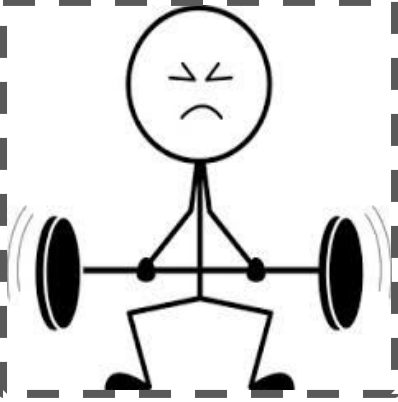
	postpone	
--	----------	--



evasively

(adv.) **Evasively** is to deliberately avoid giving clear direct answers to questions.

U1-L4



feeble

(adj.) **Feeble** is weak or fragile, when referring to someone's body strength or health.

U1-L4



heartily

(adv.) To do something **heartily** is to do it with enthusiasm and without restraint.

U1-L4



postpone

(v) To **postpone** is to delay or arrange an event for it to take place at a later time than was originally planned.

U1-L4

Unit 1 - Lesson 5

Vocabulary

Vocabulary: “Mr. Badger”

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a “domain dictionary” notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

Vocabulary Chart: “Mr. Badger”

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary		atmosphere conducted retired summoned thoroughly
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases:		

atmosphere

(n) The **atmosphere** is the general impression that you get of a place.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	atmo + sphere	
--	---------------	--

conducted

(v) **Conducted** is to have organized an activity or task and then complete it.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

con-	duct	-ed
------	------	-----

retired

(v) To have **retired** is to have gone away or withdrawn to a private or secluded place.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	retir(e)	-ed
--	----------	-----

summoned

(v) To have **summoned** someone is to have ordered them to come to you.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	summon	-ed
--	--------	-----

thoroughly

(adv) **Thoroughly** is used to emphasize the large degree or extent of something.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	thorough	-ly
--	----------	-----



atmosphere

(n) The **atmosphere** is the general impression that you get of a place.

U1-L5



conducted

(v) **Conducted** is to have organized an activity or task and then complete it.

U1-L5



retired

(v) To have **retired** is to have gone away or withdrawn to a private or secluded place.

U1-L5



summoned

(v) To have **summoned** someone is to have ordered them to come to you.

U1-L5



thoroughly

(adv) **Thoroughly** is used to emphasize the large degree or extent of something.

U1-L5

Unit 1 - Lesson 6 (Vocabulary 1 of 2)

Vocabulary: "Dolce Domum, Part I"

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a "domain dictionary" notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

Vocabulary Chart: "Dolce Domum, Part I"

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary		advance recollection reproached
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases:		

advance

(v) To **advance** is to move forward, often in order to attack someone.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	advance	
--	---------	--

recollection

(n) If you have a **recollection of** something, you remember it.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

re-	collect	-ion
-----	---------	------

reproached

(v) To be **reproached**, is to be scolded or corrected; disapproval or blame has been expressed.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	reproached	
--	------------	--



advance

(v) To **advance** is to move forward, often in order to attack someone.

U1-L6



recollection

(n) If you have a **recollection of** something, you remember it.

U1-L6



reproached

(v) To be **reproached**, is to be scolded or corrected; disapproval or blame has been expressed.

U1-L6

Unit 1 - Lesson 6 (Vocabulary 2 of 2)

Vocabulary: "Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp, Part I"

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lesson they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a "domain dictionary" notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

Vocabulary Chart for "Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp, Part I" Read-Aloud

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	tailor merchant magician	nephew treasure glittering precious
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases:		

nephew

(n) Someone's **nephew** is the son of their sister or brother.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	nephew	
--	--------	--

treasure

(n) **Treasures** are valuable objects, especially works of art and items of historical value.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	treasure	
--	----------	--

glittering

(adj) **Glittering** is sparkling light that comes from or is reflected from objects.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	glitter	-ing
--	---------	------

precious

(adj) **Precious** is something valuable and should not be wasted or used badly.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	precious	
--	----------	--



nephew

(n) Someone's **nephew** is the son of their sister or brother.

U1-L6



treasure

(n) **Treasures** are valuable objects, especially works of art and items of historical value.

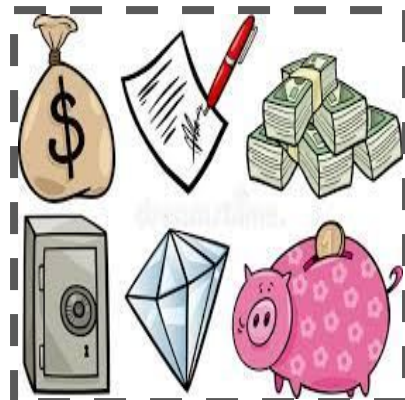
U1-L6



glittering

(adj) **Glittering** is sparkling light that comes from or is reflected from objects.

U1-L6



precious

(adj) **Precious** is something valuable and should not be wasted or used badly.

U1-L6

Unit 1 - Lesson 7

Vocabulary: “Dolce Domum, Part II”

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a “domain dictionary” notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

capital, excellent

Vocabulary Chart: “Dolce Domum, Part II”

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	capital	blues dismally forage perceive slumber
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases:		

blues

(n) The **blues** is a depressed or unhappy feeling.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	blue	-s
--	------	----

dismally

(adv) **Dismally** is to act gloomy or depressed.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	dismal	-ly
--	--------	-----

forage

(v) To **forages for** something is to search for it in a busy way.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	forage	
--	--------	--

perceive



Prefix

(v) To **perceive** something, you see, notice, or realize it, especially when it is not obvious.

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	perceive	
--	----------	--

slumber



Prefix

Synonyms:

sleep

nap

doze

Antonyms:

alert

awake

liveliness

Base/Root

Suffix

	slumber	
--	---------	--



blues

(n) The **blues** is a depressed or unhappy feeling.

U1-L7



dismally

(adv) **Dismally** is to act gloomy or depressed.

U1-L7



forage

(v) To **forages for** something is to search for it in a busy way.

U1-L7



perceive

(v) To **perceive** something, you see, notice, or realize it, especially when it is not obvious.

U1-L7



slumber

(n) **Slumber** is a state of inactivity, drowsiness, or light sleep.

U1-L7

Unit 1 - Lesson 8

Vocabulary: "Mr. Toad"

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a "domain dictionary" notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

Vocabulary Chart: "Mr. Toad"

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary		conceited gross hour impertinence improvised sensible
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases: One rotten apple spoils the whole bunch.		

conceited

(adj) To be **conceited** is to be arrogant or stuck up, in that you think you are better than others.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

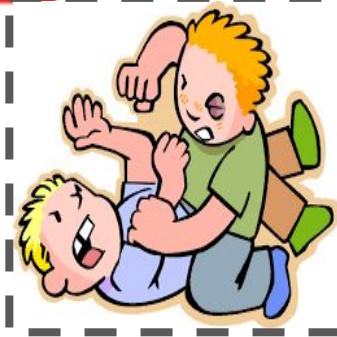
Base/Root

Suffix

	conceit	-ed
--	---------	-----

gross

(adj) **Gross** is unacceptable or unpleasant to a very great amount, degree, or intensity.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	gross	
--	-------	--

hour

(n) An **hour of** need or **hour of** happiness refers to the time in their life when they are or were experiencing that condition or feeling.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	hour	
--	------	--

impertinence

(n) - **Impertinence** is a rude or disrespectful way to talk or behave.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

--	--	--

improvised

(v) To **improvise**, is to make or do something using whatever you have or without having planned it in advance.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

im-	provis(e)	-ed
-----	-----------	-----

sensible



Synonyms:

wise _____
practical _____
shrewd _____

Antonyms:

silly _____
foolish _____
unwise _____

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	sens(e)	-ible
--	---------	-------



conceited

(adj) To be **conceited** is to be arrogant or stuck up, in that you think you are better than others.

U1-L8



gross

(adj) **Gross** is unacceptable or unpleasant to a very great amount, degree, or intensity.

U1-L8



hour

(n) An **hour of** need or happiness refers to the time in their life when they are or were experiencing that condition or feeling.

U1-L8



impertinence

(n) - **Impertinence** is a rude or disrespectful way to talk or behave.

U1-L8



improvised

(v) To **improvise**, is to make or do something using whatever you have or without having planned it in advance.

U1-L8



sensible

(adj) An action is **sensible** or good because it is based on reasons rather than emotions.

U1-L8

Unit 1 - Lesson 8

Vocabulary: “Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp, Part II”

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons, they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a “domain dictionary” notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

genie, a magical person or creature that grants the wishes of the person who rubs the ring or lamp

sultan, the king of a Muslim country

servant, a person who is told what to do in order to perform tasks for others (servants)

palace, a large, fancy home of a king or queen

Vocabulary Chart for “Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp, Part II” Read-Aloud

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	genie sultan servant palace	monstrous glimpse astounding radiant celebrate
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases:		

monstrous

(adj) **Monstrous** is extremely large in size or extent.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

monstrous

glimpse

(n) A **glimpse of** someone or something, is to see them very briefly and not very well.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

glimpse

astounding

(adj) If something is **astounding**, you are shocked or amazed that it could exist or happen.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

astound

-ing

radiant

(adj) Something that is **radiant** glows brightly.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	radiant	
--	---------	--

celebrate



Synonyms:

rejoice

party

honor

Antonyms:

disapprove

ignore

humiliate

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	celebrate	
--	-----------	--



monstrous

(adj) **Monstrous** is extremely large in size or extent.

U1-L8



glimpse

(n) A **glimpse of** someone or something, is to see them very briefly and not very well.

U1-L8



astounding

(adj) If something is **astounding**, you are shocked or amazed that it could exist or happen.

U1-L8



radiant

(adj) Something that is **radiant** glows brightly.

U1-L8



celebrate

(v) If you **celebrate**, you do something enjoyable because of a special occasion or to mark someone's success.

U1-L8

Unit 1 - Lesson 9 Vocabulary

Vocabulary: “Toad’s Adventures”

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons, they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a “domain dictionary” notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

dungeon, an underground jail (dungeons)

Vocabulary Chart: “Toad’s Adventures”

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	dungeon	disguise distress particularly pursued
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases:		

disguise

(n) A **disguise** is a costume that allows one to dress up like someone or something else.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

dis-

guise

distress

(v) **Distress** is a state of extreme sorrow, suffering, or pain.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

dis-

stress

pursued

(v) To **pursue** a person, vehicle, or animal, you follow them, usually in order to catch them.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

pursu(e)

-ed

particularly



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

--	--	--



disguise

(n) A **disguise** is a costume that allows one to dress up like someone or something else.

U1-L9



distress

(v) **Distress** is a state of extreme sorrow, suffering, or pain.

U1-L9



pursue

(v) To **pursue** a person, vehicle, or animal, you follow them, usually in order to catch them.

U1-L9



particularly

(adv) You use **particularly** to indicate that what you are saying applies especially to one thing or situation.

U1-L9

Unit 1 - Lesson 9 Vocabulary

“Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp, Part III”

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons, they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a “domain dictionary” notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

peddler, a person who sells goods by going door to door or who sells on the street

Vocabulary Chart for “Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp, Part III” Read-Aloud

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	peddler	lurk fortune obey deed celebration pleasure justly
Multiple Meaning		storm thunder
Sayings and Phrases:		

lurk

(v) To **lurk** is to wait secretly so as not to be seen, usually to do something bad.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	lurk	
--	------	--

fortune

(n) **Fortune** is luck that can be good or bad.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	fortune	
--	---------	--

obey

(v) To **obey** is to follow orders, directions, or commands from another person.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	obey	
--	------	--

deed

(n) A **deed** is something that is done, especially something that is very good or very bad.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	deed	
--	------	--

celebration

(n) A **celebration** is a party organized because something good has happened.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	celebrat(e)	-ion
--	-------------	------

pleasure

(n) **Pleasure** is a feeling of happiness, satisfaction, or enjoyment.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	pleasure	
--	----------	--

justly

(adv) If something is done **justly**, it is done fairly and is based on truth and reality.



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

	just	-ly
--	------	-----

storm

(n) A **storm** of noise is a loud roar of noise in response to something.



Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	storm	
--	-------	--

thunder

(n) The **thunder** of something that is moving or making a sound is the loud deep noise it makes.



Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	thunder	
--	---------	--



lurk

(v) To **lurk** is to wait secretly so as not to be seen, usually to do something bad.

U1-L9



fortune

(n) **Fortune** is luck that can be good or bad.

U1-L9



obey

(v) To **obey** is to follow orders, directions, or commands from another person.

U1-L9



deed

(n) A **deed** is something that is done, especially something that is very good or very bad.

U1-L9



celebration

(n) A **celebration** is a party organized because something good has happened.

U1-L9



pleasure

(n) **Pleasure** is a feeling of happiness, satisfaction, or enjoyment.

U1-L9



justly

(adv) If something is done **justly**, it is done fairly and is based on truth and reality.

U1-L9



storm

(n) A **storm** of noise is a loud roar of noise in response to something.

U1-L9



thunder

(n) The **thunder of** something that is moving or making a sound is the loud deep noise it makes.

U1-L9

Unit 1 - Lesson 10 Vocabulary

Vocabulary: “The Further Adventures of Toad, Part I”

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons, they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a “domain dictionary” notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

Vocabulary Chart: “The Further Adventures of Toad, Part I”

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary		deprive fate occupant revenge solitary unrestrainedly
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases:		

deprive

(v) To **deprive** someone **of** something that they want or need, you take it away from them, or you prevent them from having it.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

de-	prive	
-----	-------	--

fate

(n) **Fate** is a power that some people believe controls and decides everything that happens, in a way that cannot be prevented or changed.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	fate	
--	------	--

occupant

(n) An **occupant** is a person who is in a place at a particular time.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	occup(y)	-ant
--	----------	------

revenge



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

re-

(a)venge

(n) **Revenge** is an action that involves hurting or punishing someone who has hurt or harmed you.

solitary



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

sol(e)

-(it)ary

(adj) A person or animal that is **solitary** spends a lot of time alone.

unrestrainedly



Prefix

Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Base/Root

Suffix

Un- + re-

strain

-ed + -ly

(adv) To behave **unrestrainedly** is to be extreme or intense, for example because you are expressing their feelings strongly or loudly.



deprive

(v) To **deprive** someone **of** something that they want or need, you take it away from them, or you prevent them from having it.

U1-L10



fate

(n) **Fate** is a power that some people believe controls and decides everything that happens, in a way that cannot be prevented or changed.

U1-L10



occupant

(n) An **occupant** is a person who is in a place at a particular time.

U1-L10



revenge

(n) **Revenge** is an action that involves hurting or punishing someone who has hurt or harmed you.

U1-L10



solitary

(adj) A person or animal that is **solitary** spends a lot of time alone.

U1-L10



unrestrainedly

(adv) To behave **unrestrainedly** is to be extreme or intense, for example because you are expressing their feelings strongly or loudly.

U1-L10

Unit 1 -Lesson 11 - Vocabulary

Vocabulary: “The Further Adventures of Toad, Part II”

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons, they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a “domain dictionary” notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

Vocabulary Chart: “The Further Adventures of Toad, Part II”

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary		ecstasies gaining on keenly proposal recklessly spirit
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases:		

ecstasies

(n) **Ecstasy** is a feeling of very great happiness.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	ecstasy(y)	-(i)es
--	------------	--------

Gaining on

(v) If you **gain on** someone or something that is moving in front of you, you gradually get closer to them.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	gain	-ing
--	------	------

keenly

(adv) **Keenly** is to notice something very sharply, very extremely.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	keen	-ly
--	------	-----

proposal

(n) A **proposal** is a plan or an idea which is suggested for people to think about and decide upon.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

pro-	pose	-al
------	------	-----

recklessly

(adv) **Recklessly** is to do something carelessly, without thinking about how it will affect themselves or others around them.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	reck	-less + -ly
--	------	-------------

spirit

(n) Your **spirit** is the part of you that is not physical and that consists of your character and feelings.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	spirit	
--	--------	--



ecstasies

(n) **Ecstasy** is a feeling of very great happiness.

U1-L11



Gaining on

(v) If you **gain on** someone or something that is moving in front of you, you gradually get closer to them.

U1-L11



keenly

(adv) **Keenly** is to notice something very sharply, very extremely.

U1-L11



proposal

(n) A **proposal** is a plan or an idea which is suggested for people to think about and decide upon.

U1-L11

U1-L



recklessly

(adv) **Recklessly** is to do something carelessly, without thinking about how it will affect themselves or others around them.

U1-L11



spirit

(n) Your **spirit** is the part of you that is not physical and that consists of your character and feelings.

U1-L11

Unit 1 - Lesson 12 Vocabulary

Vocabulary: “The Return of Toad, Part I”

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons, they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a “domain dictionary” notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

imprisoned, put in jail (imprison, imprisons, imprisoning)

sentries, people who guard an entrance or stand watch (sentry)

Vocabulary Chart: “The Return of Toad, Part I”

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	imprisoned sentries	indignant startled surveyed warily
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases:		

indignant

(adj) **Indignant** is shocked and angry, because you think that something is unjust or unfair.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	indignant	
--	-----------	--

startled

(v) To have **startled** is to have scared or surprised someone, causing them to jump or move suddenly in reaction.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	startl(e)	-ed
--	-----------	-----

surveyed

(v) To have **surveyed** is to have looked at the whole of something carefully.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

--	--	--

warily

(adv) To do something **warily** is to do it cautiously, because you don't know much about it.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

--

war(y)

-(i)ly



indignant

(adj) **Indignant** is shocked and angry, because you think that something is unjust or unfair.

U1-L12



startled

(v) To have **startled** is to have scared or surprised someone, causing them to jump or move suddenly in reaction.

U1-L12



surveyed

(v) To have **surveyed** is to have looked at the whole of something carefully.

U1-L12



warily

(adv) To do something **warily** is to do it cautiously, because you don't know much about it.

U1-L12

Vocabulary

Vocabulary: “The Return of Toad, Part II”

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons, they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a “domain dictionary” notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

sentinels, sentries, or guards; people who stand watch (sentinel)

expedition, a journey made for a particular purpose (expeditions)

Vocabulary Chart: “The Return of Toad, Part II”

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	expedition sentinels	deafening immense modest
Multiple Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases:		

deafening

(adj) **Deafening** is a blaring loud noise that renders you almost unable to hear.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	deaf	-en + -ing
--	------	------------

immense

(adj) **Immense** is extremely large in a way that is more than just normal "big".



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	immense	
--	---------	--

modest

(adj) To be **modest** is to be humble, not to brag or boast about your talents or abilities to others.



Synonyms:

Antonyms:

Prefix

Base/Root

Suffix

	modest	
--	--------	--



deafening

(adj) **Deafening** is a blaring loud noise that renders you almost unable to hear.

U1-L13



immense

(adj) **Immense** is extremely large in a way that is more than just normal "big".

U1-L13



modest

(adj) To be **modest** is to be humble, not to brag or boast about your talents or abilities to others.

U1-L13

U1-L13

Vocabulary: “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland, Part I”

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons, they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a “domain dictionary” notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

cupboard, cabinet (cupboards)

custard, a sweet, thick dessert similar to pudding

toffee, hard, chewy candy made from sugar and butter

Vocabulary Chart for “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland, Part I” Read-Aloud

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	cupboard custard toffee	adventures remarkable peculiar ma’am spotted
Multiple Meaning		pop
Sayings and Phrases:		

Vocabulary: "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Part II"

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons, they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a "domain dictionary" notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

currant, berry (currants)

duchess, wife of a duke, like a queen to a king

caterpillar, a worm-like insect that becomes a butterfly

Vocabulary Chart for "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Part II" Read-Aloud

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	currant duchess caterpillar	odd curious enthusiastically patter splendidly muttering scurry sternly confusing irritated temper
Multiple Meaning		cross
Sayings and Phrases:		

Vocabulary: "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Part III"

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons, they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a "domain dictionary" notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

dormouse, an animal found in Europe that looks like a small mouse

Vocabulary Chart for "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Part III" Read-Aloud

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	dormouse	vanished remained indignantly civil concluded
Multiple Meaning		mad
Sayings and Phrases:		

Vocabulary

Vocabulary: "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Part IV"

The following are core vocabulary words used in this lesson. Preview the words with the students before the lesson. Students are not expected to be able to use these words immediately, but with repeated exposure throughout the lessons, they will acquire a good understanding of most of the words. Students may also keep a "domain dictionary" notebook along with definitions, sentences, and/or other writing exercises using these vocabulary words.

courtier, a member of a royal court (courtiers)

croquet, a game in which players hit wooden balls with mallets through wire hoops stuck in the ground

hedgehog, small animal (hedgehogs)

Vocabulary Chart for "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Part IV" Read-Aloud

Vocabulary Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	courtier croquet hedgehog	chaos furrow mallet witness jury verdict
Multiple Meaning		sentence
Sayings and Phrases: Hold your tongue		

Alice in Wonderland

Vocabulary

Word	Definition
adventures (ad+vent+ure →)	(n) An adventure is an unusual or exciting event that usually involves an element of danger.
remarkable (re+mark+able →)	(adj) To be remarkable is to be extraordinary or special in a noticeable way.
peculiar	(adj) To be peculiar is to be odd or strange, sometimes in an unpleasant way.
ma'am	(n) Ma'am is a woman whose name is unknown, it is used as a polite way to address them.
Spotted (spot(t)+ed →)	(v) Spotted is being noticed by someone.
pop	(v) Pop is to move quickly, or to put an item somewhere quickly.
odd	(adj) Odd is strange or unusual behavior.
curious	(adf) Curious is unusual in that it is difficult to understand.
enthusiastically (enthusiastic+(al)ly→)	(adv) Enthusiastically is to eagerly show with your words and actions that you are interested in something.
patter	(v) To patter is to tap repeatedly with quick, quiet movements and sounds.
splendidly (spendid+ly →)	(adv) Splendidly is wonderfully, meaning it is very good!
muttering (mutter+ing →)	(v) Muttering is speaking very quietly so that you cannot be heard, usually because you are complaining.
scurry	(v) To scurry is to run quickly and quietly, especially when frightened.
sternly (stern+ly→)	(adv) Sternly is harshly, done with words or actions that are severe.
confusing (confus(e)+ing→)	(adj) Confusing is puzzling, making it difficult to understand what is happening.

Alice in Wonderland

Vocabulary

irritated (irritat(e)+ed→)	(v) To irritate is to annoy or bother someone causing them to be upset.
temper	(n) Temper is anger that happens quickly and to a high degree.
cross	(adj) Cross is irritated or angry that is heard in someone's voice.
vanished (vanish+ed →)	(v) Vanished is to have disappeared suddenly in a way that cannot be explained.
remained (remain+ed→)	(v) Remained is to have stayed behind and not moved away.
indignantly (in+dignant+ly→)	(adv) Indignantly is to behave angrily because you think something is unfair or unjust.
civil	(adj) Civil is to be polite in a formal way but not particularly friendly.
concluded (conclud(e)+ed→)	(v) If you conclude that something is true, you decide that it is true using the facts you know as a basis.
mad	(adj) Mad is crazy in the way someone's mind works, causing strange behavior.
chaos	(n) Chaos is a state of complete disorder and confusion.
furrow	(n) A furrow is a ditch in the ground that is long and narrow, often used by farmers for planting.
mallet	(n) A mallet is a hammer made of wooden handles and a square head.
witness	(n) A witness is a person that observes something and is asked to tell others what they saw.
jury	(n) A jury is a group of common people in a court that listen to the facts and determine the outcome of the trial.
verdict	(n) A verdict is a decision in a court trial that determines the outcome.
sentence	(n) A sentence is a punishment given by a court when someone is found guilty of a crime.
Hold your tongue	Hold your tongue means to be quiet.

Unit 1

	Vocabulary Words	Synonyms	Antonyms		
1	bolted	dash, race, sprint, dart	walk, crawl, saunter		
	contemplated	consider, plan, foresee	forgotten, disregarded, unplanned		
	hesitating	pause, delay, wait	continue, persist, advance		
	interferes	intrude, intervene, "stick your nose in"	assist, help, support		
2	arranged	organize, plan, prepare	flexible, uncertain, unstable		
	dejected	sad, gloomy, melancholy	cheerful, happy, joyous		
	escorted	guarded, protected, company	abandoned, ignored, alone		
	seized	snatch, grab, take	free, let go, release		
	stability	strength, durability, steadiness	uncertainty, weakness, doubt		
	"let bygones be bygones"	Leave the past in the past			
3	common	public, community, social	private, personal, solitary		
	mended	repair, fix, restore	broken, damaged, worn out		
	possessed	own, have, hold	let go, free, release		
	state	condition, attitude, mood	-----		
4	evasively	misleading, deceptive, tricky	clear, honest, truthful		
	feeble	weak, delicate, powerless	strong, healthy, capable		
	heartily	sincerely, warmly, genuinely	doubtfully, dishonestly, untruthfully		
	postpone	put off, delay, suspend	continue, advance, maintain		
5	atmosphere	environment, surroundings, feeling	nothing, emptiness, void		
	conducted	lead, escort, guide	misdirected, led astray, misrouted		
	retired	withdraw, leave, go away	arrive, advance, enter		
	summoned	call, bid, invite	answered, dismissed, calmed		
	thoroughly	full, complete, in-depth	incomplete, partial, little		

Unit 1				
	Vocabulary Words	Synonyms	Antonyms	
6	advance	move forward, proceed, progress	stop, halt, hesitate	
part 1	recollection	remember, memory, impression	forgotten, ignorance, oblivious	
	reproached	blamed, corrected, scolded	commended, complimented, approved	
6	nephew	-	-----	
part 2	treasure	valuable, riches, fortune	debt, poverty, liabilities	
	glittering	shining, sparkling, flashing	dull, faded, dim	
	precious	valuable, expensive, rare	worthless, useless, common	
7	blues	depression, gloom, melancholy	ecstasy, happiness, joyfulness	
	dismally	badly, awfully, depressingly	satisfactorily, good, acceptably	
	forage	search, hunt, scavage	find, discover, encounter	
	perceive	see, notice, identify	avoid, ignore, overlook	
	slumber	sleep, nap, doze	alert, awake, liveliness	Student will create definition
8	conceited	arrogant, stuck-up, snotty	humble, shy, timid	
	gross	extreme, blatant, absolute	flawed, hidden, imperfect	
	hour	occasion, point, flash	whole, triviality, unimportance	
	impertinace	rude, disrespectful, obscene	gentle, nice, polite	
	improvised	devise, contrive, make-do	design, plan, premeditate	
	sensible	wise, practical, shrewd	silly, foolish, unwise	Student will create definition
	monstrous	enormous, gigantic, huge	little, teeny, tiny	
	glimpse	glance, peek, flash	stare, watch, glare	
	astounding	amazing, surprising, brilliant	calming, boring, enlightening	
	radiant	bright, brilliant, shining	dull, gloomy, dim	
	celebrate	rejoice, party, honor	disapprove, ignore, humiliate	Student will create definition

Unit 1				
	Vocabulary Words	Synonyms	Antonyms	
9	disguise	camouflage, cloak, costume	character, honesty, reality	
	distress	suffering, pain, worry	aid, calmness, comfort	
	pursued	followed, hunted, trailed	run away, leave alone, ignore	
	particularly	especially, notably, exceptionally	normally, usually, generally	
	lurk	hide, sneak, prowl	reveal, bare, expose	
	fortune	karma, luck, prosperity	disadvantage, misfortune, unlucky	
	obey	accept, comply, follow	decline, ignore, refuse	
	deed	act, feat, accomplishment	failure, inaction, idleness	
	celebration	party, festival, gala	chore, task, work	
	pleasure	bliss, enjoyment, satisfaction	misery, unhappiness, melancholy	
	justly	rightly, correctly, properly	wrongly, unfairly, incorrectly	
	storm			multiple meaning words
	thunder			multiple meaning words
10	deprive	divest, strip, rob	cover, build, give	
	fate	chance, destiny, future	beginning, cause, origin	
	occupant	dweller, inhabitant, resident	alien, foreigner, immigrant	
	revenge	retribution, vengeance, attack	forgiveness, pardon, sympathy	
	solitary	lonely, singular, individual	together, combined, sociable	
	unrestrainedly	uncontrollably, extravagantly, berserk	discreetly, reasonably, tastefully	
10	adventures	experiences, feats, trips	plans, assurances, certainty	
	remarkable	unusual, noticeable, special	ordinary, average, common	
	peculiar	eccentric, strange, odd	common, familiar, normal	
	ma'am	dame, madame, Miss	Hey lady, you, girlie	
	spotted	observed, noticed, seen	disregard, neglect, omission	
	pop			multiple meaning words

Unit 1

	Vocabulary Words	Synonyms	Antonyms		
11	ecstasies	happiness, euphoria, elation	depression, misery, sorrow		
	gaining on	catch up to, approaching, reach	decreasing, retreat, regress		
	keenly	sharply, intensely, extremely	dull, mild, blunt		
	proposal	offer, proposition, bid	answer, refusal, reply		
	recklessly	carelessly, casually, indifferently	attentively, mindfully, accurately		
	spirit	character, courage, essence	fear, cowardice, weakness		
12	indignant	annoyed, furious, livid	calm, cheerful, peaceful		
	startled	alarmed, amazed, astonished	bored, soothed, comforted		
	surveyed	assess, canvass, observe	forget, ignore, neglect		
	warily	suspiciously, distrustfully, attentively	carelessly, foolishly, recklessly		
13	deafening	blaring, roaring, thunderous	quiet, silent, whisper		
	immense	colossal, gigantic, enormous	little, insignificant, miniature		
	modest	humble, bashful, simple	proud, conceited, boastful		