



## 6° GRADE VOCABULARY

ı	Name:	Grad	e:	

This is the meaning of the word, contextualized meaning or synonym list down which the student will listen to in case of any contestant asks for it.

	WORD	MEANING	EXAMPLE
		UNIT 1: FAMILY MATTERS	
1	Granddaughter (n)		Edna doesn't see her granddaughter very often.
2	Grandson (n)	A person's <b>grandson</b> is the son of that person's son or daughter.	Their only <b>grandson</b> is 12 years old.
3	Interested in (adj)	When a person is <b>interested in</b> something, they want to know all about it.	Lee is really <b>interested</b> in computers and robots.
4	Husband (n)	A person's <b>husband</b> is the man they're married to.	She's a doctor and her <b>husband</b> is a teacher.
5	Step-father (n)	A person's <b>step-father</b> is the man their mother is married to, who is not their father.	Gina's <b>step-father</b> is very good to her.
6	Generation (n)	A <b>generation</b> is a group of people born around the same time, who are close in age.	Three <b>generations</b> live in this house: our grandparents, our parents and us.
7	Messy (adj)	When something is <b>messy</b> , it's not clean or organised.	The house is <b>messy</b> because the children do not clean up their toys.
8	Annoying (adj)	When a person is <b>annoying</b> , they do or say things that anger or bother you.	Stop tapping your pencil on the desk! It's really <b>annoying.</b>
9	Breakfast (n)	<b>Breakfast</b> is the meal that you eat in the morning.	I often have coffee and an egg for <b>breakfast</b> .
10	To be married to (vp)	When you <b>are married to</b> someone, that person is your husband or wife.	Lena <b>is married to</b> John and they have three children.
11	Take care of (vp)	When you take care of someone or something, you help or protect them.	Their grandmother takes care of them when their parents are working.
12	Daughter (n)	A person's <b>daughter</b> is their female (girl) child.	Mr and Mrs Ho have two daughters, Eva and Mei.
13	Enjoy (v)	When you <b>enjoy</b> something, you really like it.	My parents <b>enjoy</b> cooking and travelling
14	Friendly (adj)	When a person <b>is friendly</b> , they're very pleasant and kind.	I really like your sister because she's so <b>friendly</b> .

15	Mean (adj)	When a person is <b>mean</b> , they're not nice or kind.	The new student can't make friends because he's being mean			
	UNIT 2: A DIFFERENT EDUCATION					
16	On weekdays (adv)	When something happens on weekdays, it happens on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.	We only go to school <b>on</b> weekdays, and not in the summer.			
17	Once a week (adv)	When something happens <b>once a week</b> , it happens one time in seven days.	I have basketball practice once a week.			
18	Every day (adv)	When something happens <b>every day</b> , it happens on each of the seven days of the week.	My uncle gets up for work every day at 6.00 a.m.			
19	Twice a week (adv)	When something happens <b>twice a week</b> , it happens two times in seven days.	The office is open <b>twice a week</b> , on Tuesdays and Thursdays.			
20	At the weekend (adv)	When something happens at the weekend, it happens on Saturday and/or Sunday.	Our teacher never gives us homework to do at the weekend.			
21	Easy (adj)	When something is <b>easy</b> , it is not hard to do or understand.	I always do well in art because it's <b>easy</b> for me.			
22	Lesson (n)	A <b>lesson</b> is a time when students come together to learn something with a teacher.	Science is my favourite <b>lesson</b> .			
23	Language (n)	A <b>language</b> is the system of words that people use to communicate with one another.	Marta speaks three <b>languages:</b> English, Spanish and Portuguese.			
24	Camera (n)	A <b>camera</b> is a tool that you use to take photographs.	Many people take photos with the <b>camera</b> on their smartphone.			
25	Screen (n)	The <b>screen</b> is the flat part of a smartphone, TV or computer that you look at when using it.	This new TV has a very big screen.			
26	Instructions (n)	<b>Instructions</b> are sentences that tell you how to do something.	Read the <b>instructions</b> carefully before you begin the test.			
27	Practice (v)	When you <b>practice</b> something, you do it over and over until you become good at it.	She <b>practices</b> playing the piano every day and she plays very well.			
28	Library (n)	A <b>library</b> is a building with a lot of books, magazines and other materials that people borrow and return.	I get three new books from the library every week.			
29	Laptop (n)	A <b>laptop</b> is a small computer that is easy to carry around.	I'm using my mum's l <b>aptop</b> to write my report.			
30	Homework (n)	<b>Homework</b> is work from school that students must do at home.	Mr. Jones doesn't give homework over the weekend.			
31	Classmate (n)	A <b>classmate</b> is another student in your class at school.	If you haven't got a pencil, you can borrow one from a classmate.			
32	Fail (v)	When you <b>fail</b> at something, you don't succeed at it.	Let's study for this test because we don't want to <b>fail.</b>			
33	Hard-working (adj)	When someone is <b>hard-working</b> , they put a lot of time and effort into their work.	Hard-working people are often successful.			
34	Improve (v)	When you <b>improve</b> something, you make it better.	Maria is travelling to Australia to improve her English.			

35	Succeed (v)	When you <b>succeed</b> , you're able to do what you're trying to do.	You may not <b>succeed</b> the first time, but you should keep trying.
36	Different (adj)	When two or more things are different, they are not like each other.	We always play chess. Let's play something <b>different</b> today.
37	Difficult (adj)	When something is difficult, it is hard to do or understand.	Do you think English is a difficult language.to learn?
		UNIT 3: ROBOTS AND US	
38	Follow (v)	When you <b>follow</b> instructions, you do what they say.	If you don't know how to make a cake, just <b>follow</b> the instructions on the box.
39	Help (v)	When you <b>help</b> someone, you do something that makes things easier for that person.	My teacher is going to <b>help</b> me with the maths homework.
40	Design (v)	To <b>design</b> something is to make a plan for how it's going to be.	They want to <b>design</b> a robot that can cook dinner.
41	Doctor (n)	A <b>doctor</b> is a person whose job it is to help sick or injured people.	When I don't feel well, I always call the <b>doctor</b> .
42	Control (v)	When you <b>control</b> something, you make it do what you want it to do.	The scientists <b>control</b> the robot's movement with the computer.
43	Pain (n)	<b>Pain</b> is a bad feeling you get in your body when you're ill or injured.	She has to sit down because of the <b>pain</b> in her back.
44	Hold (v)	When you <b>hold</b> something, you have it in your hands.	Can you please <b>hold</b> my book bag while I tie my shoe?
45	Move (v)	When someone or something <b>moves</b> , they change position.	Please help me <b>move</b> this table into the corner.
46	Send (v)	When you <b>send</b> something, you make it go from where you are to somewhere else.	The teacher <b>sends</b> an e-mail to parents every week.
47	Online (adv)	When you go <b>online</b> , you do something using the Internet.	Let's go <b>online</b> to learn more about the blue whale.
48	Mouse (n)	A <b>mouse</b> is a small item that you move with your hand to control a computer.	Click the <b>mouse</b> two times to open this e-mail.
49	Boring (adj)	When something is <b>boring</b> , it is not interesting or fun.	I'm interested in this film, but my mum thinks it's <b>boring.</b>
50	Bring (v)	When you <b>bring</b> something, you carry it to the place where you're going.	I'm thirsty. Please <b>bring</b> me a glass of water.
51	Moveable (adj)	When something is <b>moveable</b> , its position can be changed.	The robot has <b>moveable</b> arms so that it can get things off the shelf.
52	Imagine (v)	When you <b>imagine</b> something, you have an idea of it in your mind.	My grandmother doesn't use the Internet, so she can't imagine shopping online.
53	Laugh (v)	When you <b>laugh</b> , you make a noise that shows you think something is funny.	We always <b>laugh</b> at our teacher's jokes.
54	Engineering (n)	Engineering is the science of designing and creating new things, such as buildings or computer systems.	My cousin studies computer engineering at the university.
55	Program (n)	A <b>program</b> is a set of instructions that a computer follows.	He's writing a <b>program</b> that sends his parents an e-mail when he gets home from school.

56	Project (n)	A <b>project</b> is a special task at work or	We're working on our science			
		school that takes a lot of time and effort.  UNIT 4: PART OF NATURE	projects in groups of three.			
	When an animal or plant species is Snow leonards are					
57	Endangered (adj)	endangered, it is rare and may no longer exist one day.	endangered. There are fewer than 8,000 in the wild.			
58	Conservation (n)	<b>Conservation</b> is the act of protecting animals, plants and the environment.	My parents give money to support wildlife <b>conservation</b> efforts.			
59	Forest (n)	A <b>forest</b> is a large area with a lot of trees and plants growing close together.	On sunny days, I like to walk through the trees in the nearby <b>fores</b> t.			
60	Captivity (n)	If an animal is in <b>captivity</b> , it's kept in a certain place, such as a reserve or a zoo, under the care of humans.	Many animals live longer in captivity.			
61	Costume (n)	A <b>costume</b> is clothing you wear to look like a different person or thing.	We always wear colourful costumes to the carnival.			
62	Leopard (n)	A <b>leopard</b> is a large, yellow cat with black spots.	<b>Leopards</b> look like cheetahs, but they're not the same.			
63	Mountain (n)	A mountain is a very high area of land.	Bill loves to go hiking in the <b>mountains.</b>			
64	Reserve (n)	A <b>reserve</b> is an area of land where the animals and plants are protected.	Workers keep pandas in a reserve until they're ready to go into the wild.			
65	Wildlife (n)	Wildlife is all the wild animals in a place.	It's important to protect the wildlife found in nature.			
66	Centimetre (n)	A <b>centimetre</b> is a unit of measurement for length. There are 100 centimetres in a metre.	This poster is only 20 centimetres wide.			
67	Against the law (phr)	When something is <b>against the law</b> , it breaks the rules of that place.	It's <b>against the law</b> to keep wild animals as pets.			
68	Rain forest (n)	A <b>rain forest</b> is a type of forest that gets a lot of rain.	There are over 1,500 species of birds in the <b>rain forest.</b>			
69	Return (v)	When you <b>return</b> something, you give it back to the person it belongs to.	I <b>returned</b> all of my books to the library.			
		UNIT 5: WATER				
70	Salt water (n)	Salt water is water that has salt; sea water is salt water.	Don't get salt water in your eyes when you swim in the ocean.			
71	Fresh water (n)	<b>Fresh water</b> is water that doesn't have salt. It's found in rivers, lakes and other small bodies of water.	We love swimming in this lake's fresh water.			
72	Ground (n)	The <b>ground</b> is the surface of the Earth.	Let's put this blanket on the <b>ground</b> and have a picnic.			
73	Underground (adv)	When someone goes <b>underground</b> , they go below the surface of the Earth.	Those trains go <b>underground</b> to get into the city.			
74	Ocean (n)	An <b>ocean</b> is a large body of salt water that covers much of the Earth. The Atlantic and the Pacific are the two largest oceans.	I love to walk along the <b>ocean</b> in the evening.			
75	Unsafe (adj)	When someone or something is <b>unsafe</b> , they're in danger and may be harmed in some way.	My mother feels <b>unsafe</b> when we leave the windows open at night.			
76	Reusable (adj)	When something is <b>reusable</b> , it can be used more than once.	I always bring <b>reusable</b> bags to the supermarket.			
77	Toilet (n)	A <b>toilet</b> is a something you sit on in your bathroom. The water in the toilet takes away your body's waste.	The bathroom has a <b>toilet</b> , a sink and a bath.			

78	Cloth (n)	Cloth is a soft material used to make	They used a bright <b>cloth</b> to
. 5	3.5 (11)	items such as clothing and blankets.	make the curtains.
79	Plastic (n)	Plastic is a hard but light substance used to make many different things, such as toys and bottles.	We need to use less <b>plastic</b> so that it doesn't get into the ocean.
80	Recycle (v)	When you <b>recycle</b> a material such as paper, plastic or glass, you send it to a place where it will be made into something new.	The students collect paper from each classroom and then recycle it.
81	Re-use (v)	When you <b>re-use</b> something, you use it again.	I don't throw away plastic forks. I prefer to wash them and <b>re-</b> <b>use</b> them.
	U	NIT 6: THE CITY: PAST, PRESENT, AND	FUTURE
82	Building (n)	A <b>building</b> is any structure with a roof and walls.	They live in a very tall apartment <b>building</b> in the city.
83	Centre (n)	The <b>centre</b> of an area is the place right in the middle of it.	They're building a new cinema in the <b>centre</b> of town.
84	Amazing (adj)	When someone or something is amazing, they surprise or please you.	What an <b>amazing</b> film! I'm so happy we saw it.
85	Museum (n)	A <b>museum</b> is a building where people go to see valuable things, especially artwork.	The <b>museum</b> has a new collection of modern Japanese paintings.
86	Hospital (n)	A <b>hospital</b> is a large building where doctors and nurses work to take care of ill or injured people.	She had to go to <b>hospital</b> because of her skiing accident.
87	Important (adj)	When something is <b>important</b> , it's very meaningful and must have your attention.	This letter looks <b>important.</b> You should open it immediately!
88	Focus (v)	When you <b>focus</b> on something, you pay attention to it.	Please stop talking and <b>focus</b> on the teacher.
89	Interesting (adj)	When someone or something is interesting, it keeps your attention and you want to learn more about that person or thing.	He's reading a really interesting book that he doesn't want to put down.
90	Busy (adj)	When a place is <b>busy</b> , there are a lot of people at that place.	The new restaurant in town is always <b>busy</b> .
91	Entrance (n)	The <b>entrance</b> of a place is the way into that place.	This <b>entrance</b> is closed, so we'll have to walk around to the back door.
92	Inside (adv / n)	When you go inside, you go in a building. When you go through a building's entrance, you are on the inside of it.	It's starting to rain, so let's go inside. The hospital has a herb garden on the inside.
93	Outside (adv / n)	When you go <b>outside</b> of a building, you leave the building. The <b>outside</b> of a building includes its outer sides and the area around it.	There is a lovely big garden outside. From the outside, this house doesn't look very nice.
94	Roof (n)	The <b>roof</b> is the top, outside part of a building.	There is water coming into the house from the <b>roof</b> .
95	Take photos (vp)	When you <b>take photos</b> , you use a camera to make pictures of someone or something.	Paolo is travelling to Africa to take photos of the wild animals there.
96	Theatre (n)	A <b>theatre</b> is a building where people go to watch shows, listen to music or see a play.	On Saturday night, we're going to the <b>theatre</b> to see the ballet.
97	Cathedral (n)	A <b>cathedral</b> is the largest, most important church in a town or city.	The bells at the <b>cathedral</b> ring 12 times at noon.
98	Castle (n)	A <b>castle</b> is a large building surrounded by high walls where royalty or important people either live, or once lived.	The king's <b>castle</b> sits high on the hill.

I		1	The <b>mosque</b> in the centre of
99	Mosque (n)	A <b>mosque</b> is a building where Muslims	town was built in the 15th
		go to pray.	century.
	Angle (n)	An <b>angle</b> is the space made when two	The entrance to the building is
100		straight lines	unusual because of its sharp
		come together.	angle.
101	Curve (n)	A <b>curve</b> is a line with a smooth, rounded	Please drive slowly around this
		shape.  A <b>rectangle</b> is a shape with four straight	curve in the road. The table is a rectangle, so we
102	Rectangle (n)	sides, two of which are longer than the	need a long tablecloth.
102		other two.	neca a long tablecion.
400	Straight line (n)	A <b>straight</b> line is a long, thin mark that	Use this ruler to help you draw
103	• ( )	does not curve or bend.	a <b>straight</b> line.
104	Unusual (adj)	When something is <b>unusual</b> , it's not	This building is so <b>unusual</b>
104		normal or plain.	because of its curved roof.
		UNIT 7: AMAZING SPACE	
	Solar system (n)	A <b>solar system</b> is made up of a star and	Can you name all of the planets
105	Joiai System (m)	all of the planets that move around it.	in the <b>solar system</b> ?
		The Sun is the star of our solar system.	5 // Li // 0
106	Orbit (v)	When a planet or moon <b>orbits</b> another	Earth <b>orbits</b> the Sun every 365
106	, ,	object in space, it moves around that object on a curved path.	days.
	Galaxy (n)	A <b>galaxy</b> is a large group of stars and	Our <b>galaxy</b> is called the Milky
107	Culaxy (II)	planets.	Way.
108	Universe (n)	The <b>universe</b> is everything in outer	Scientists think the <b>universe</b> is
100	. ,	space, including other galaxies.	over 13 billion years old.
	Space (n)	Space is the area beyond Earth that has	When I look through the
109	Opace (II)	stars, planets and moons.	telescope, I can see outer
		1	space.
110	lournov (n)	When you take a <b>journey</b> , you travel	Over the summer, we will take a
1 10	Journey (n)	from one place to another.	three-month <b>journey</b> through Australia.
	DI (()	A <b>planet</b> is a large, round object in outer	Jupiter is the largest of all the
111	Planet (n)	space that moves around a star. Earth is	planets in our solar system.
		our planet.	
112	One-way trip (n)	When you take a <b>one-way trip</b> , you go	The spacecraft Juno is on a
		somewhere but you don't return.	one-way trip to Jupiter.
113	Travel (v)	When you <b>travel</b> , you visit places that	I really want to <b>travel</b> to India
	Actronout (n)	aren't near to where you live.	one day.  Carlota wants to be an
114	Astronaut (n)	An <b>astronaut</b> is a person whose job it is to travel into outer space.	astronaut when she grows up.
		·	Earth is the only planet we
115	Atmosphere (n)	Earth's <b>atmosphere</b> is the air that	know of with an <b>atmosphere</b>
	. ( )	surrounds the planet.	that can support life.
116	Earth (n)	Earth is the planet that we live on.	I don't think there's life beyond
	_artir (11 <i>)</i>		Earth.
44-	Can (m)	Gas is anything that isn't a liquid or a	The Earth's atmosphere is
117	Gas (n)	solid, including the air all around us.	made up of many different
	Surface (n)	The <b>surface</b> of an area of land or water	gasses The boat is moving over the
118	Ouriace (II)	is the part that's on top.	surface of the water.
440	14/: al / \		The strong <b>wind</b> blew Dan's hat
119	Wind (n)	Wind is the movement of air outside.	right off his head!
	Storm (n)	A <b>storm</b> is a weather event that brings	There's going to be a <b>storm</b>
120	Storm (n)	strong winds and	tonight, so please close the
		rain or snow.	windows.
121	Bright (adj)	When something is <b>bright</b> , it makes a lot	The sun is so <b>bright</b> today, I'll
<u> </u>	Diagonar (a)	of light.	need my sunglasses.
122	Discover (v)	When you <b>discover</b> something, you find	The archaeologist <b>discovered</b>
		it or learn about it for the first time.	an underground city near here.

123	Image (n)	An <b>image</b> is a picture of someone or something.	The <b>image</b> on my computer screen isn't very clear.
124	Lost (adj)	When you're <b>lost</b> , you don't know where you are or the way to get where you want to go.	I don't know where we are. We might be <b>lost!</b>
125	Signal (n)	A <b>signal</b> is a light or a sound that gives information to a person who sees or hears it.	The traffic <b>signals</b> tell us when to stop and when to go.
		<b>UNIT 8: SEE THE WORLD</b>	
126	Pack (v)	When you <b>pack</b> , you put things you want to take with you into a bag or a box.	I'm leaving for Jamaica tomorrow, and I need to <b>pack</b> my suitcase.
127	Trip (n)	When you take a <b>trip</b> , you travel to another place.	My grandparents are taking a <b>trip</b> to Hawaii.
128	Public transport (n)	Public transport is the system of buses, subways and trains designed to get the people of a region into, around and out of a city.	This city has good <b>public transport</b> . There's a big subway and lots of buses.
129	By train (prep)	When you go somewhere <b>by train</b> , you go in a long vehicle made up of many connected carriages that travels over metal tracks on the ground.	Let's go to New York City <b>by train</b> this weekend.
130	By boat (prep)	When you travel <b>by boat</b> , you go in a vehicle that moves over water.	They're going from Italy to Tunisia <b>by boat.</b>
131	Tourist (n)	A <b>tourist</b> is a person who travels to other places to see and experience new things.	Each year, over a million tourists travel to see Chichén Itzá.
132	By coach (prep)	When you travel <b>by coach</b> , you go in a large vehicle designed to hold many people that goes over roads.	How long does it take to get to Jakarta <b>by coach</b> ?
133	Spend (the day)	When you <b>spend</b> the day somewhere, you are at that place for the whole day.	They're going to <b>spend</b> the day at the museum, and we're going to the beach.
134	Airport (n)	An <b>airport</b> is a place with a lot of land for airplanes to come and go and a building for people to wait for their airplane to arrive.	The plane leaves at 3.00, so let's get to the <b>airport</b> by 1.30.
135	Leave (v)	When you <b>leave</b> , you go away from a place.	The train doesn't <b>leave</b> until 8.30 tonight.
136	Ticket (n)	A <b>ticket</b> is a piece of paper that lets you see or do something, like go to the cinema or travel on a plane, bus or train.	Jon got <b>tickets</b> to the rock concert tonight.
137	Passport (n)	A <b>passport</b> is a document that says what country you're from and is necessary in order to travel from one country to another.	When we entered Colombia, we got a stamp on our <b>passport</b> .
138	Gift (n)	A <b>gift</b> is an item that you give to or receive from someone else, often for celebrations such as birthdays.	Remember to buy me a <b>gift</b> when you're in Moscow.
139	Hotel (n)	A <b>hotel</b> is a building with many bedrooms where people sleep when they are on a trip.	I want to stay at the fivestar hotel in the centre of town!
140	Local (adj)	Something is <b>local</b> when it is located in or comes from a nearby place.	When Greta comes to visit, let's show her all of our favourite local places.
141	Tour (n)	When you take a <b>tour</b> of a place, you visit all of the important places in this area.	The <b>tour</b> of Spain includes stops in Madrid, Granada and Barcelona.
142	Island (n)	An <b>island</b> is an area of land with water on all sides.	Greenland is the largest <b>island</b> in the world.

143	Beach (n)	A <b>beach</b> is an area with a lot of sand or small rocks that is next to an ocean or lake.	On weekends, I like to go to the <b>beach</b> to swim and surf.
144	Valley (n)	A <b>valley</b> is a low area between two hills or mountains.	The Ganges River runs through the Himalayan valley.
145	Cave (n)	A <b>cave</b> is a large, open space that's underground or inside a mountain or hill.	If you explore a <b>cave</b> , make sure you take a torch.
146	Equipment (n)	<b>Equipment</b> is any of the things you need to have with you to do a job.	The tourists brought a lot of equipment with them for taking pictures
147	Pull (v)	When you <b>pull</b> something, you hold onto it to move it closer to you.	<b>Pull</b> the door's handle to open the door.
148	Snow shovel (n)	A <b>snow shovel</b> is a large tool with a long handle and a flat bottom; it's used for lifting and moving snow.	Dad used a <b>snow shovel</b> to clear the pavement.
149	Tent (n) /tent/	A <b>tent</b> is a cloth shelter used for sleeping outside.	When we go camping, we always bring our <b>tent</b> and our sleeping bags.
150	Push	To <b>push</b> is to press against with force in order to move.	He rudely <b>pushed</b> them aside.