### Unit 1: The Great Pyramids of Egypt

1. **acre** (noun) – a measure of land (about 4,000 square meters).  
   The farmer bought two acres of farmland.
2. **afterlife** (noun) – life that people believe continues after death.  
   Ancient Egyptians believed strongly in the afterlife.
3. **archaeology** (noun) – the study of ancient history through objects and remains.  
   She studied archaeology to understand past cultures.
4. **chamber** (noun) – a large or special room.  
   The king met his visitors in the grand chamber.
5. **channel** (noun) – a passage for water; also a television station.  
   The canal is a channel that connects two rivers.
6. **core** (noun) – the central or most important part.  
   Honesty is the core of a good friendship.
7. **corridor** (noun) – a hallway or passage in a building.  
   The students walked quietly down the corridor.
8. **distinct** (adjective) – clearly different or separate.  
   The twins have distinct personalities.
9. **elite** (adjective/noun) – the best, most powerful, or most skilled group.  
   Only the elite soldiers were chosen for the mission.
10. **engineer** (noun) – a person trained to design and build machines or structures.  
    The engineer designed a new type of bridge.
11. **found** (verb) – to establish or create something.  
    They founded a new school in the city.
12. **gap** (noun) – an empty space between things.  
    There is a small gap under the door.
13. **glory** (noun) – honor, fame, or great beauty.  
    The athlete enjoyed the glory of winning a medal.
14. **interior** (noun) – the inside part of something.  
    The car’s interior is very comfortable.
15. **lion** (noun) – a large wild cat known as the “king of the jungle.”  
    The lion roared loudly across the plain.
16. **role** (noun) – a function, part, or duty someone has.  
    She played an important role in the project.
17. **royal** (adjective) – related to a king, queen, or their family.  
    The royal palace was visited by many tourists.
18. **sole** (adjective) – only; single.  
    He was the sole survivor of the accident.
19. **stairs** (noun) – steps used for going up and down between levels.  
    She ran quickly up the stairs to her room.
20. **surface** (noun) – the outside or top layer of something.  
    Ice covered the surface of the lake.

### Unit 2: The Real Saint Nick

1. **agreement** (noun) – a decision or arrangement made by two or more people.  
   They made an agreement to share the rent.
2. **arise** (verb) – to happen or begin to exist.  
   Problems may arise if you don’t plan carefully.
3. **benefactor** (noun) – a person who gives money or help.  
   The hospital was built thanks to a rich benefactor.
4. **blacksmith** (noun) – a person who makes and repairs things with iron.  
   The blacksmith forged a new horseshoe.
5. **chimney** (noun) – a pipe or structure that lets smoke escape from a building.  
   Smoke rose from the cottage’s chimney.
6. **compensate** (verb) – to pay someone for loss or damage; to make up for something.  
   The company will compensate the worker for his injury.
7. **encounter** (verb/noun) – to meet unexpectedly; an unexpected meeting.  
   We encountered a bear on the hiking trail.
8. **exceed** (verb) – to go beyond a limit.  
   His score exceeded everyone’s expectations.
9. **forge** (verb) – to shape metal by heating; to create something strong.  
   The artist forged a beautiful sword.
10. **humble** (adjective) – modest; not proud.  
    Despite his success, he stayed humble.
11. **iron** (noun) – a strong, hard metal.  
    The gate was made of iron.
12. **ladder** (noun) – a tool with steps used for climbing.  
    He climbed a ladder to fix the roof.
13. **modest** (adjective) – simple; not showing off.  
    They live in a modest apartment.
14. **occupy** (verb) – to take or use a place.  
    The family occupies the house by the river.
15. **penny** (noun) – a small coin worth one cent.  
    She found a penny on the ground.
16. **preach** (verb) – to give a religious talk or strongly advise something.  
    The priest preached about kindness and forgiveness.
17. **prosper** (verb) – to succeed or do well, especially financially.  
    The small business began to prosper quickly.
18. **province** (noun) – a region or area within a country.  
    They traveled to a remote province in China.
19. **satisfaction** (noun) – a feeling of happiness when needs are met.  
    She felt satisfaction after completing the project.
20. **sustain** (verb) – to support, keep alive, or maintain.  
    The villagers worked together to sustain their crops.

### Unit 3: The Shepherd and the Wild Sheep

1. **acquire** (verb) – to get something by effort or purchase.  
   She acquired good communication skills through practice.
2. **awkward** (adjective) – clumsy; uncomfortable.  
   He felt awkward when he forgot her name.
3. **caretaker** (noun) – a person who takes care of something or someone.  
   The caretaker fed the animals at the zoo.
4. **deceive** (verb) – to trick or mislead.  
   He deceived everyone with his story.
5. **discourage** (verb) – to make someone lose confidence.  
   The rain discouraged us from going outside.
6. **fake** (adjective/noun) – not real; made to look genuine.  
   The watch was fake, not gold.
7. **hatred** (noun) – strong dislike.  
   There was hatred between the two enemies.
8. **hut** (noun) – a small simple shelter.  
   The travelers slept in a wooden hut.
9. **inferior** (adjective) – lower in quality or value.  
   This product is inferior to the original.
10. **lodge** (noun/verb) – a small cabin; to stay somewhere.  
    We stayed in a mountain lodge.
11. **neglect** (verb) – to fail to care for something.  
    He neglected his homework.
12. **newcomer** (noun) – someone new in a place.  
    The newcomers were welcomed warmly.
13. **offense** (noun) – a crime or violation.  
    Stealing is a serious offense.
14. **overlook** (verb) – to fail to notice.  
    He overlooked an important detail.
15. **repay** (verb) – to give back money or kindness.  
    She repaid his help with a gift.
16. **ridiculous** (adjective) – silly, laughable.  
    That idea is ridiculous.
17. **satisfactory** (adjective) – good enough; acceptable.  
    His work was satisfactory.
18. **shepherd** (noun) – a person who looks after sheep.  
    The shepherd led his flock to the field.
19. **venture** (noun/verb) – a risky journey or project.  
    They started a new business venture.
20. **wheat** (noun) – a type of grain used to make bread.  
    The farmer grows wheat every year.

### Unit 4: The Boy and His Sled

1. **alley** (noun) – a narrow street between buildings.  
   The cat ran down the alley.
2. **ax** (noun) – a tool for chopping wood.  
   He used an ax to cut firewood.
3. **bunch** (noun) – a group of the same things.  
   She bought a bunch of bananas.
4. **chore** (noun) – a routine task.  
   Washing dishes is a daily chore.
5. **decent** (adjective) – acceptable; fairly good.  
   He found a decent job in town.
6. **disgraceful** (adjective) – very bad; shameful.  
   His rude behavior was disgraceful.
7. **elbow** (noun) – the joint between the arm bones.  
   He hurt his elbow in the game.
8. **grateful** (adjective) – thankful.  
   I am grateful for your support.
9. **irritate** (verb) – to annoy.  
   Loud noises irritate me.
10. **kid** (noun) – a child.  
    The kid played in the park.
11. **loose** (adjective) – not tight.  
    The shirt is too loose for him.
12. **offend** (verb) – to make someone upset.  
    His comment offended her.
13. **overnight** (adverb) – during the night.  
    We stayed overnight at a hotel.
14. **persist** (verb) – to continue firmly.  
    She persisted in her studies despite difficulty.
15. **pine** (noun) – a type of evergreen tree.  
    The forest was full of pine trees.
16. **scar** (noun) – a mark left after a wound heals.  
    He has a scar on his hand.
17. **sensation** (noun) – a strong feeling.  
    The medicine gave him a warm sensation.
18. **sled** (noun) – a small vehicle for snow.  
    The children rode their sled down the hill.
19. **tease** (verb) – to make fun of playfully or meanly.  
    They teased him about his accent.
20. **valentine** (noun) – a gift or card for someone on Valentine’s Day.  
    She sent him a valentine with a heart.

### Unit 5: Trick or Treat!

1. **acquaint** (verb) – to introduce or make familiar.  
   Let me acquaint you with our new manager.
2. **cemetery** (noun) – a place where people are buried.  
   They visited the cemetery on Sunday.
3. **creature** (noun) – a living being, especially an animal.  
   Strange creatures live in the ocean.
4. **curse** (noun/verb) – evil magic words; to put bad luck on someone.  
   The witch put a curse on the village.
5. **disguise** (noun/verb) – clothing or appearance to hide identity.  
   He wore a disguise at the party.
6. **fancy** (adjective) – elaborate or expensive.  
   They stayed at a fancy hotel.
7. **flashlight** (noun) – a small electric light carried in the hand.  
   She used a flashlight during the power cut.
8. **hood** (noun) – a covering for the head and neck.  
   He pulled his hood over his head.
9. **inhabitant** (noun) – someone who lives in a place.  
   The cave’s only inhabitants were bats.
10. **nourish** (verb) – to provide with food or what is needed.  
    The mother nourishes her baby.
11. **pirate** (noun) – a criminal who attacks ships.  
    Pirates stole treasure from the ship.
12. **publication** (noun) – printed work like a book or magazine.  
    He read a science publication.
13. **riddle** (noun) – a puzzling question.  
    Can you solve this riddle?
14. **rot** (verb) – to decay or break down.  
    The fruit began to rot in the heat.
15. **shortly** (adverb) – soon.  
    The train will arrive shortly.
16. **skeleton** (noun) – the bones of a body.  
    They found a dinosaur skeleton.
17. **spoil** (verb) – to ruin; to overindulge.  
    The rain spoiled our picnic.
18. **starve** (verb) – to suffer from hunger.  
    The animals would starve without food.
19. **thrill** (noun/verb) – a strong excitement; to excite.  
    The rollercoaster ride was a thrill.
20. **wicked** (adjective) – very bad; evil.  
    The wicked queen cast a spell.

### Unit 6: The Senator and the Worm

1. **alert** (adjective) – watchful, quick to notice.  
   The guard was alert all night.
2. **broadcast** (verb) – to send out on TV or radio.  
   The station broadcast the match live.
3. **bulletin** (noun) – a short news report.  
   A weather bulletin warned of storms.
4. **bump** (verb/noun) – to hit lightly; a small raised area.  
   She bumped into the chair.
5. **chop** (verb) – to cut into pieces.  
   He chopped wood for the fire.
6. **closet** (noun) – a small room or cupboard for storage.  
   The shoes are in the closet.
7. **console** (verb) – to comfort someone.  
   She consoled her friend after the loss.
8. **district** (noun) – an area of a city or country.  
   They live in the business district.
9. **drawer** (noun) – a sliding box in furniture.  
   The forks are in the top drawer.
10. **endure** (verb) – to suffer patiently.  
    They endured the long journey.
11. **execute** (verb) – to carry out or perform.  
    The team executed the plan well.
12. **grasp** (verb) – to hold tightly.  
    He grasped the rope firmly.
13. **rear** (noun/verb) – the back part; to raise children.  
    The car’s rear lights were broken.
14. **senator** (noun) – a member of a senate.  
    The senator gave a speech.
15. **skull** (noun) – the bones of the head.  
    The skull protects the brain.
16. **stir** (verb) – to mix gently.  
    She stirred sugar into her tea.
17. **tap** (verb/noun) – to touch lightly; a device controlling liquid.  
    He tapped the window with his finger.
18. **tremendous** (adjective) – very large or great.  
    They made tremendous progress.
19. **underneath** (preposition/adverb) – below something.  
    The shoes were hidden underneath the bed.
20. **worm** (noun) – a small animal with a soft, long body.  
    Birds eat worms in the soil.

### Unit 7: Patsy Ann

1. **abandon** (verb) – to leave behind.  
   They abandoned the old house.
2. **ambitious** (adjective) – having strong desire to succeed.  
   She is ambitious and works hard.
3. **bark** (verb/noun) – the sound of a dog; tree covering.  
   The dog barked loudly.
4. **bay** (noun) – part of the sea partly enclosed by land.  
   The ship sailed into the bay.
5. **brilliant** (adjective) – very bright or very smart.  
   The student had a brilliant idea.
6. **chin** (noun) – the bottom part of the face.  
   He rested his chin on his hand.
7. **complaint** (noun) – an expression of dissatisfaction.  
   She filed a complaint about the noise.
8. **deaf** (adjective) – unable to hear.  
   He communicates in sign language because he is deaf.
9. **enthusiastic** (adjective) – full of excitement.  
   They were enthusiastic about the trip.
10. **expedition** (noun) – a journey for exploration.  
    The team went on an expedition to the Arctic.
11. **horizon** (noun) – where earth and sky meet.  
    The sun set on the horizon.
12. **loyal** (adjective) – faithful to someone or something.  
    Dogs are very loyal animals.
13. **mayor** (noun) – the elected leader of a city.  
    The mayor gave a public speech.
14. **mutual** (adjective) – shared between two or more.  
    They developed mutual trust.
15. **overweight** (adjective) – heavier than normal.  
    The doctor said he is overweight.
16. **refuge** (noun) – shelter or safety.  
    The cave gave them refuge.
17. **restore** (verb) – to bring back.  
    They restored the old painting.
18. **rub** (verb) – to move something over a surface with pressure.  
    She rubbed cream on her hands.
19. **senses** (noun) – abilities to see, hear, smell, taste, and touch.  
    She lost her sense of smell.
20. **veterinarian** (noun) – an animal doctor.  
    The veterinarian treated the sick dog.

### Unit 8: The Anniversary Gift

1. **anniversary** (noun) – the yearly date of an event.  
   They celebrated their wedding anniversary.
2. **arithmetic** (noun) – basic math with numbers.  
   He is good at arithmetic.
3. **ashamed** (adjective) – feeling guilty or embarrassed.  
   She felt ashamed after lying.
4. **burst** (verb) – to break suddenly.  
   The balloon burst when it touched the grass.
5. **carpenter** (noun) – a person who works with wood.  
   The carpenter built a wooden table.
6. **coal** (noun) – a black rock used as fuel.  
   They used coal to heat the house.
7. **couch** (noun) – a piece of furniture to sit on.  
   They bought a new couch for the living room.
8. **drip** (verb) – to fall in drops.  
   Water dripped from the tap.
9. **elegant** (adjective) – stylish and graceful.  
   She wore an elegant dress to the party.
10. **fabric** (noun) – cloth material.  
    The tailor bought silk fabric.
11. **highlands** (noun) – elevated land, usually hills or mountains.  
    The sheep graze in the highlands.
12. **ivory** (noun) – hard white material from elephant tusks.  
    The statue was made of ivory.
13. **mill** (noun) – a place that grinds grain.  
    The farmer took his wheat to the mill.
14. **needle** (noun) – a thin tool for sewing.  
    She used a needle and thread to repair the shirt.
15. **polish** (verb) – to make something shine.  
    He polished his shoes before the meeting.
16. **sew** (verb) – to join fabric with thread.  
    She sewed a button on her coat.
17. **shed** (noun) – a small building for storage.  
    The tools are kept in the shed.
18. **thread** (noun) – thin string used for sewing.  
    She used red thread to mend the cloth.
19. **trim** (verb) – to cut a little off something.  
    He trimmed the hedge in the garden.
20. **upwards** (adverb) – toward a higher place.  
    The bird flew upwards into the sky.

### Unit 9: Dalton vs. the Bully

1. **ally** (noun) – a friend or supporter.  
   The two countries are allies.
2. **boast** (verb) – to talk with pride.  
   He boasted about his success.
3. **bounce** (verb) – to spring back after hitting something.  
   The ball bounced on the floor.
4. **bully** (noun) – a person who is mean to weaker people.  
   The bully took his lunch money.
5. **carbohydrate** (noun) – a nutrient found in food that gives energy.  
   Rice is high in carbohydrates.
6. **crawl** (verb) – to move slowly on hands and knees.  
   The baby crawled across the floor.
7. **defeat** (verb/noun) – to win against someone.  
   Our team defeated the champions.
8. **dial** (verb/noun) – to press numbers on a phone; a round instrument face.  
   She dialed her friend’s number.
9. **dominant** (adjective) – most powerful.  
   The dominant team won easily.
10. **entire** (adjective) – whole; complete.  
    He read the entire book.
11. **mercy** (noun) – kindness shown to someone in power.  
    The king showed mercy to the prisoner.
12. **nod** (verb) – to move the head up and down.  
    She nodded in agreement.
13. **opponent** (noun) – someone you compete against.  
    Her opponent was very strong.
14. **quarrel** (noun/verb) – an angry argument.  
    The brothers quarreled over a toy.
15. **rival** (noun) – a competitor.  
    Their rivals in the contest were very skilled.
16. **sore** (adjective) – painful.  
    Her legs were sore after running.
17. **sting** (verb/noun) – to hurt with a sharp object; the pain from it.  
    The bee stung his hand.
18. **strain** (verb/noun) – to injure or overuse; a type or variety.  
    He strained his back lifting boxes.
19. **torture** (verb/noun) – to cause severe pain.  
    The prisoner suffered torture.
20. **wrestle** (verb) – to fight by holding and throwing.  
    The boys wrestled in the yard.

### Unit 10: Anna the Babysitter

1. **absence** (noun) – the state of being away.  
   Her absence from class was noticed.
2. **aloud** (adverb) – spoken so others can hear.  
   He read the story aloud.
3. **bald** (adjective) – having no hair.  
   His father is bald.
4. **blanket** (noun) – a thick covering for warmth.  
   She pulled a blanket over herself.
5. **creep** (verb) – to move quietly and slowly.  
   The cat crept toward the bird.
6. **divorce** (noun) – the end of a marriage.  
   They got a divorce last year.
7. **imitate** (verb) – to copy.  
   The child imitated his teacher’s voice.
8. **infant** (noun) – a very young baby.  
   The infant cried loudly.
9. **kidnap** (verb) – to take someone by force.  
   The criminals kidnapped the boy.
10. **nap** (noun/verb) – a short sleep.  
    She took a nap after lunch.
11. **nowhere** (adverb) – no place.  
    There is nowhere to sit here.
12. **pat** (verb/noun) – to touch lightly.  
    She patted the dog’s head.
13. **relief** (noun) – comfort after worry.  
    He sighed with relief after the test.
14. **reproduce** (verb) – to make copies; to produce children.  
    The machine reproduces documents.
15. **rhyme** (noun/verb) – words ending with the same sound.  
    “Cat” and “hat” rhyme.
16. **suck** (verb) – to draw in liquid with the mouth.  
    The baby sucked on a bottle.
17. **urgent** (adjective) – requiring quick action.  
    It is urgent that you call back.
18. **vanish** (verb) – to disappear suddenly.  
    The magician made the rabbit vanish.
19. **wagon** (noun) – a vehicle for carrying goods.  
    The farmer loaded hay onto the wagon.
20. **wrinkle** (noun) – a line in skin or cloth.  
    His shirt was full of wrinkles.

### Unit 11: Peter and the Dwarf

1. **architecture** (noun) – the art of designing buildings.  
   Greek architecture is famous worldwide.
2. **basket** (noun) – a container for carrying things.  
   She carried apples in a basket.
3. **bloom** (verb/noun) – to produce flowers; a flower itself.  
   The roses are in full bloom.
4. **canoe** (noun) – a light, narrow boat.  
   They paddled a canoe across the lake.
5. **carpet** (noun) – thick material for covering floors.  
   The living room has a red carpet.
6. **cousin** (noun) – the child of your aunt or uncle.  
   I have three cousins in Canada.
7. **desk** (noun) – a piece of furniture to write on.  
   The books are on the desk.
8. **gallery** (noun) – a place where art is shown.  
   The gallery displayed new paintings.
9. **guest** (noun) – a visitor.  
   We had three guests for dinner.
10. **host** (noun) – a person who receives guests.  
    The host welcomed everyone warmly.
11. **July** (noun) – the seventh month of the year.  
    School is closed in July.
12. **modern** (adjective) – recent; up-to-date.  
    The building has a modern design.
13. **museum** (noun) – a place where objects are displayed for learning.  
    We visited a history museum.
14. **pink** (adjective/noun) – a light red color.  
    She wore a pink dress.
15. **plane** (noun) – a vehicle that flies in the sky.  
    The plane landed safely.
16. **refrigerator** (noun) – a machine to keep food cold.  
    The milk is in the refrigerator.
17. **temperature** (noun) – the degree of heat or cold.  
    The temperature dropped at night.
18. **theater** (noun) – a place where plays or movies are shown.  
    They went to the movie theater.
19. **upper** (adjective) – higher in position.  
    The bedroom is on the upper floor.
20. **welcome** (verb/noun) – to greet kindly.  
    They welcomed us to their home.

### Unit 12: The Ice Cream Cone Explosion

1. **anticipate** (verb) – to expect something.  
   We anticipate good results.
2. **barrel** (noun) – a large round container.  
   The wine was kept in barrels.
3. **beam** (noun/verb) – a long piece of wood/metal; to shine.  
   The flashlight beamed in the dark.
4. **casual** (adjective) – relaxed, not formal.  
   He wore casual clothes to the party.
5. **caution** (noun) – care to avoid danger.  
   The sign gave a warning of caution.
6. **contrary** (adjective) – opposite.  
   Contrary opinions were discussed.
7. **deliberate** (adjective) – done on purpose.  
   It was a deliberate choice.
8. **dissolve** (verb) – to melt or disappear in liquid.  
   Sugar dissolves in hot tea.
9. **explode** (verb) – to burst with force.  
   The bomb exploded suddenly.
10. **fasten** (verb) – to close or tie firmly.  
    Fasten your seatbelt before driving.
11. **germ** (noun) – a tiny organism that causes disease.  
    Washing hands helps kill germs.
12. **kit** (noun) – a set of tools or materials.  
    She bought a sewing kit.
13. **puff** (noun/verb) – a small burst of air or smoke; to blow out air.  
    Smoke rose in a puff.
14. **rag** (noun) – an old piece of cloth.  
    He cleaned the car with a rag.
15. **scatter** (verb) – to spread in many directions.  
    The wind scattered the leaves.
16. **scent** (noun) – a smell, often pleasant.  
    The flowers had a sweet scent.
17. **steel** (noun) – a strong metal.  
    The building frame was made of steel.
18. **swift** (adjective) – fast and quick.  
    The bird made a swift movement.
19. **toss** (verb) – to throw lightly.  
    He tossed the ball to his friend.
20. **triumph** (noun) – great success or victory.  
    Winning the championship was a triumph.

### Unit 13: Sheriff Dan

1. **aboard** (adverb/preposition) – on or into a ship, plane, or train.  
   The passengers went aboard the plane.
2. **bitter** (adjective) – having a sharp, unpleasant taste; angry.  
   The coffee tasted bitter.
3. **bullet** (noun) – a small piece of metal fired from a gun.  
   The police found a bullet at the scene.
4. **devil** (noun) – an evil spirit.  
   The story was about fighting the devil.
5. **drift** (verb) – to move slowly without direction.  
   The boat drifted down the river.
6. **enforce** (verb) – to make sure laws or rules are followed.  
   Police enforce traffic laws.
7. **fountain** (noun) – a structure that sprays water.  
   The fountain in the park is beautiful.
8. **harbor** (noun) – a safe place where ships stop.  
   The boat sailed into the harbor.
9. **inhabit** (verb) – to live in a place.  
   Polar bears inhabit the Arctic.
10. **march** (verb) – to walk in step, like soldiers.  
    The soldiers marched down the street.
11. **millionaire** (noun) – a person with a million dollars or more.  
    The millionaire donated money to schools.
12. **port** (noun) – a town where ships come in.  
    The ship arrived at the port.
13. **sheriff** (noun) – a law officer in a county.  
    The sheriff arrested the thief.
14. **startle** (verb) – to surprise suddenly.  
    The loud sound startled the baby.
15. **sweat** (verb/noun) – to produce liquid on the skin when hot.  
    He sweated during the workout.
16. **trigger** (noun/verb) – the part of a gun you pull to shoot; to cause.  
    He pulled the trigger of the gun.
17. **unify** (verb) – to bring together.  
    The leader worked to unify the nation.
18. **vessel** (noun) – a ship; also a tube in the body.  
    The fishing vessel went to sea.
19. **voyage** (noun) – a long journey by sea or space.  
    The voyage across the ocean took weeks.
20. **worship** (verb/noun) – to show respect to a god.  
    They worship at the temple every week.

### Unit 14: The Helpful Apprentice

1. **apprentice** (noun) – a person learning a trade from a skilled worker.  
   The apprentice worked under a master carpenter.
2. **assure** (verb) – to promise or guarantee.  
   He assured me everything was fine.
3. **bandage** (noun) – cloth used to cover a wound.  
   She put a bandage on her cut.
4. **bleed** (verb) – to lose blood.  
   His nose began to bleed.
5. **bond** (noun) – a strong connection.  
   The bond between mother and child is special.
6. **chef** (noun) – a professional cook.  
   The chef prepared an excellent meal.
7. **crown** (noun) – a headpiece worn by a king or queen.  
   The king wore a golden crown.
8. **departure** (noun) – the act of leaving.  
   Her departure was delayed by snow.
9. **diligent** (adjective) – hardworking and careful.  
   She is a diligent student.
10. **emperor** (noun) – the ruler of an empire.  
    The emperor had a vast palace.
11. **fiber** (noun) – a threadlike material in plants or fabric.  
    Cotton fiber is used to make clothes.
12. **horrible** (adjective) – very bad.  
    The food tasted horrible.
13. **impolite** (adjective) – rude.  
    It’s impolite to interrupt someone.
14. **kneel** (verb) – to go down on the knees.  
    They knelt to pray.
15. **luxury** (noun) – something expensive or special.  
    A big house is a luxury.
16. **massive** (adjective) – very large.  
    The massive truck blocked the road.
17. **panic** (noun/verb) – sudden fear.  
    He panicked during the fire drill.
18. **priority** (noun) – something more important.  
    Safety is our top priority.
19. **robe** (noun) – a long, loose piece of clothing.  
    The judge wore a black robe.
20. **scold** (verb) – to angrily criticize.  
    The teacher scolded the late student.

### Unit 15: Why Monkey Has No Home

1. **affair** (noun) – an event or situation.  
   The wedding was a grand affair.
2. **assembly** (noun) – a group of people meeting.  
   The students gathered for an assembly.
3. **bless** (verb) – to ask for God’s favor.  
   The priest blessed the baby.
4. **cereal** (noun) – a grain eaten for breakfast.  
   She had cereal with milk.
5. **cheerful** (adjective) – happy.  
   She was cheerful despite the rain.
6. **diameter** (noun) – a straight line across a circle.  
   The diameter of the circle was 10 cm.
7. **exploit** (verb) – to use unfairly for benefit.  
   The boss exploited the workers.
8. **famine** (noun) – lack of food.  
   The famine lasted for years.
9. **harvest** (noun/verb) – gathering crops.  
   They celebrated the wheat harvest.
10. **merry** (adjective) – happy, joyful.  
    They sang merry songs.
11. **nut** (noun) – a hard fruit with a seed.  
    Squirrels collect nuts in winter.
12. **pardon** (verb/noun) – to forgive.  
    The king pardoned the prisoner.
13. **pharaoh** (noun) – a ruler of ancient Egypt.  
    The pharaoh built pyramids.
14. **ripe** (adjective) – ready to eat.  
    The bananas are ripe.
15. **roast** (verb/noun) – to cook with dry heat.  
    She roasted the chicken.
16. **routine** (noun) – a regular way of doing things.  
    Exercise is part of his routine.
17. **scheme** (noun) – a plan, often dishonest.  
    The thieves made a scheme to rob the bank.
18. **slim** (adjective) – thin.  
    She has a slim figure.
19. **stove** (noun) – a device for cooking.  
    He cooked soup on the stove.
20. **theft** (noun) – the crime of stealing.  
    The police investigated the theft.

### Unit 16: Matthew Learns a Lesson

1. **adolescent** (noun/adjective) – a teenager.  
   The adolescent is growing fast.
2. **aptitude** (noun) – natural ability.  
   She has an aptitude for music.
3. **compliment** (noun/verb) – praise.  
   He complimented her dress.
4. **hinder** (verb) – to make difficult.  
   The rain hindered our work.
5. **journalism** (noun) – the job of reporting news.  
   He studied journalism at university.
6. **jury** (noun) – a group who decide in court.  
   The jury found him guilty.
7. **justice** (noun) – fairness, law.  
   They want justice for the victim.
8. **liberty** (noun) – freedom.  
   They fought for liberty.
9. **literary** (adjective) – related to literature.  
   She joined a literary club.
10. **pharmacy** (noun) – a store for medicines.  
    He bought medicine at the pharmacy.
11. **pill** (noun) – a small piece of medicine.  
    Take one pill twice a day.
12. **presume** (verb) – to suppose something is true.  
    I presume you’re tired after work.
13. **privacy** (noun) – the state of being alone.  
    She wanted privacy in her room.
14. **punishment** (noun) – penalty for a wrong.  
    His punishment was to clean the class.
15. **sensible** (adjective) – showing good judgment.  
    It was sensible to bring an umbrella.
16. **slice** (noun/verb) – a thin piece; to cut.  
    She cut a slice of bread.
17. **sorrow** (noun) – great sadness.  
    He felt sorrow after the loss.
18. **straw** (noun) – dried stalks of grain; also a drinking tube.  
    The cow ate straw from the barn.
19. **swell** (verb) – to grow bigger.  
    Her ankle swelled after the fall.
20. **tidy** (adjective/verb) – clean and organized.  
    She tidied her desk.

### Unit 17: The Magic Cup

1. **affection** (noun) – love or warm feeling.  
   She showed affection to her dog.
2. **agency** (noun) – an organization or company.  
   She works at a travel agency.
3. **ash** (noun) – the powder left after burning.  
   The fire left piles of ash.
4. **confine** (verb) – to keep within limits.  
   The sick man was confined to bed.
5. **dismiss** (verb) – to send away; to reject.  
   The teacher dismissed the class early.
6. **erupt** (verb) – to explode suddenly.  
   The volcano erupted with lava.
7. **fate** (noun) – destiny; what happens beyond control.  
   They believed it was fate that they met.
8. **lava** (noun) – hot melted rock from a volcano.  
   Lava flowed down the mountain.
9. **miserable** (adjective) – very unhappy.  
   He felt miserable in the cold.
10. **navigate** (verb) – to find a way or guide.  
    Sailors navigated the ship with stars.
11. **originate** (verb) – to begin or come from.  
    The idea originated in Japan.
12. **remainder** (noun) – what is left.  
    She ate the remainder of the cake.
13. **retrieve** (verb) – to get back.  
    The dog retrieved the ball.
14. **shallow** (adjective) – not deep.  
    The water is shallow near the shore.
15. **slope** (noun) – a surface that slants.  
    They skied down the slope.
16. **span** (verb/noun) – to extend across; the length between.  
    The bridge spans the river.
17. **superstition** (noun) – belief not based on reason.  
    Breaking a mirror is a superstition.
18. **sympathy** (noun) – care or sorrow for someone.  
    She felt sympathy for the sick child.
19. **vibrate** (verb) – to shake quickly.  
    The phone vibrated on the table.
20. **wander** (verb) – to walk without purpose.  
    He wandered around the city streets.

### Unit 18: The Knight’s Plan

1. **armor** (noun) – protective metal clothing worn in battle.  
   The knight wore heavy armor.
2. **blaze** (noun/verb) – a very strong fire; to burn brightly.  
   The blaze destroyed the building.
3. **boom** (verb/noun) – a loud sound; to grow quickly.  
   Thunder boomed across the sky.
4. **cliff** (noun) – a steep high rock face.  
   They stood on the edge of the cliff.
5. **flame** (noun) – the visible part of fire.  
   The candle flame flickered.
6. **independence** (noun) – freedom from control.  
   The country celebrated its independence.
7. **invasion** (noun) – an attack to enter by force.  
   The army prepared for invasion.
8. **knight** (noun) – a soldier of high rank in the past.  
   The knight served the king.
9. **lightning** (noun) – a sudden flash of light in the sky.  
   Lightning lit up the night.
10. **rebel** (noun/verb) – someone who fights authority; to fight authority.  
    The rebels refused to obey.
11. **retreat** (verb/noun) – to move back; a safe place.  
    The soldiers retreated from battle.
12. **revolution** (noun) – a fight to change government.  
    The revolution changed the nation.
13. **spear** (noun) – a long weapon with a pointed end.  
    The hunter carried a spear.
14. **steep** (adjective) – rising sharply.  
    They climbed a steep hill.
15. **summit** (noun) – the top of a mountain.  
    They reached the summit at noon.
16. **thunder** (noun) – the loud sound after lightning.  
    We heard thunder in the distance.
17. **troops** (noun) – groups of soldiers.  
    The troops marched into the city.
18. **warrior** (noun) – a brave fighter.  
    The warrior fought with courage.
19. **withdraw** (verb) – to move back or take out.  
    He withdrew money from the bank.
20. **yield** (verb) – to give up or produce.  
    The farmer’s field yields wheat.

### Unit 19: The Magic Pear Tree

1. **bench** (noun) – a long seat for several people.  
   We sat on a park bench.
2. **confront** (verb) – to face something difficult.  
   She confronted her fear of heights.
3. **daisy** (noun) – a small white flower.  
   A daisy grew in the field.
4. **dispute** (noun/verb) – a disagreement.  
   They had a dispute over money.
5. **horror** (noun) – great fear or shock.  
   The movie was full of horror.
6. **incident** (noun) – an event, often bad.  
   The police reported the incident.
7. **mist** (noun) – light fog.  
   The valley was covered in mist.
8. **object** (noun) – a thing you can see or touch.  
   That shiny object is a coin.
9. **orphan** (noun) – a child without parents.  
   The orphan lived with his uncle.
10. **plot** (noun) – the main events of a story.  
    The book’s plot was exciting.
11. **pregnant** (adjective) – having a baby inside.  
    The woman is pregnant with twins.
12. **rage** (noun) – strong uncontrolled anger.  
    He was filled with rage.
13. **revenge** (noun) – punishment against someone for harm.  
    He wanted revenge on his enemy.
14. **shame** (noun) – the feeling of guilt or embarrassment.  
    He felt shame after lying.
15. **sigh** (verb/noun) – to breathe out in relief or sadness.  
    She sighed with relief.
16. **sneak** (verb) – to move quietly.  
    The boy sneaked into the kitchen.
17. **spare** (verb) – to give extra; to avoid harming.  
    Can you spare me a pen?
18. **stem** (noun) – the main stalk of a plant.  
    The flower stem was long.
19. **supper** (noun) – the evening meal.  
    We had soup for supper.
20. **tender** (adjective) – soft and gentle.  
    The meat was tender and tasty.

### Unit 20: Little Wolf and Mother Wolf

1. **beneath** (preposition/adverb) – under.  
   The shoes are beneath the bed.
2. **cub** (noun) – a young animal like a bear or wolf.  
   The lion cub played with its mother.
3. **dawn** (noun) – the first light of day.  
   We left at dawn.
4. **dissatisfied** (adjective) – not pleased.  
   She was dissatisfied with the meal.
5. **ease** (noun) – freedom from difficulty or worry.  
   He passed the test with ease.
6. **evident** (adjective) – clear and obvious.  
   It is evident he worked hard.
7. **hail** (noun/verb) – frozen rain; to call out.  
   Hail damaged the crops.
8. **howl** (verb/noun) – to cry loudly like a wolf.  
   Wolves howled at night.
9. **leap** (verb/noun) – to jump far.  
   The deer leaped over the fence.
10. **magnificent** (adjective) – very beautiful or impressive.  
    The palace was magnificent.
11. **necessity** (noun) – something needed.  
    Food is a necessity of life.
12. **outcome** (noun) – the result.  
    The outcome of the game was surprising.
13. **pile** (noun) – a group of things put together.  
    There was a pile of books.
14. **profound** (adjective) – deep or important.  
    She made a profound statement.
15. **seize** (verb) – to take by force.  
    The police seized the stolen goods.
16. **squeeze** (verb) – to press tightly.  
    He squeezed the orange for juice.
17. **supreme** (adjective) – highest in rank or quality.  
    The court has supreme authority.
18. **terrific** (adjective) – excellent.  
    The concert was terrific.
19. **trait** (noun) – a quality of someone’s character.  
    Honesty is an important trait.
20. **vital** (adjective) – very important.  
    Water is vital for survival.

**Unit 21**: Genes and Cancer

1. attack (verb/noun) – to try to hurt; an aggressive act.  
   The dog attacked the intruder.
2. breast (noun) – the chest area of the human body (especially women).  
   The baby drank milk from its mother’s breast.
3. cancer (noun) – a serious disease where cells grow uncontrollably.  
   She is being treated for lung cancer.
4. cancerous (adjective) – relating to or affected by cancer.  
   The doctor found a cancerous lump.
5. cell (noun) – the smallest unit of life.  
   The scientist studied blood cells under a microscope.
6. cigarette (noun) – a small roll of paper filled with tobacco for smoking.  
   He lit a cigarette after dinner.
7. code (noun) – a system of rules, signals, or symbols.  
   They used a secret code to send messages.
8. cure (verb/noun) – to heal; a treatment that ends a disease.  
   Scientists are searching for a cure for cancer.
9. destruction (noun) – great damage or ruin.  
   The storm caused massive destruction.
10. DNA (noun) – the material in cells that carries genetic information.  
    DNA determines our physical traits.
11. extensive (adjective) – large in size or amount.  
    The fire caused extensive damage to the city.
12. female (noun/adjective) – relating to women or girls.  
    The female lion cares for her cubs.
13. furthermore (adverb) – in addition; also.  
    He is kind and, furthermore, very hardworking.
14. gene (noun) – part of DNA that controls traits.  
    Eye color is decided by genes.
15. inherit (verb) – to receive from parents or ancestors.  
    She inherited her mother’s blue eyes.
16. link (noun/verb) – a connection between things.  
    There is a link between diet and health.
17. male (noun/adjective) – relating to men or boys.  
    The male birds are brightly colored.
18. population (noun) – the number of people living in an area.  
    The population of the city is growing fast.
19. result (noun/verb) – an outcome; to happen because of something.  
    The test results were surprising.
20. sugar (noun) – a sweet substance used in food.  
    She put sugar in her coffee

### Unit 22: The Circus

1. **accommodate** (verb) – to provide space for.  
   The hotel accommodates 200 guests.
2. **circus** (noun) – a show with clowns and animals.  
   We saw lions at the circus.
3. **coincide** (verb) – to happen at the same time.  
   The party coincides with my birthday.
4. **commission** (noun) – money paid for selling something.  
   He earns commission on sales.
5. **dose** (noun) – a measured amount of medicine.  
   Take one dose of the medicine daily.
6. **dye** (noun/verb) – substance used to color; to color.  
   She dyed her hair red.
7. **extent** (noun) – how large something is.  
   He explained the extent of the damage.
8. **gender** (noun) – being male or female.  
   Please write your gender on the form.
9. **headline** (noun) – the title of a newspaper article.  
   The headline was about the election.
10. **informal** (adjective) – casual, not official.  
    They had an informal meeting at the café.
11. **inquire** (verb) – to ask about.  
    She inquired about the train schedule.
12. **messenger** (noun) – a person who delivers messages.  
    The messenger brought a letter.
13. **peer** (noun) – someone equal in age or status.  
    He works well with his peers.
14. **portrait** (noun) – a picture of a person’s face.  
    The portrait of the queen hangs in the museum.
15. **pose** (verb/noun) – to sit or stand for a picture.  
    She posed for the camera.
16. **ranch** (noun) – a farm with cattle or horses.  
    The cowboy worked on a ranch.
17. **steer** (verb) – to control a vehicle.  
    He steered the car carefully.
18. **stripe** (noun) – a line of color.  
    The zebra has black and white stripes.
19. **tame** (verb/adjective) – to train an animal; not wild.  
    They tamed the wild horse.
20. **tempt** (verb) – to attract someone to do wrong.  
    The smell of cake tempted me.

### Unit 23: Lazy Hans

1. **ban** (verb/noun) – to forbid officially.  
   Smoking is banned in the restaurant.
2. **cautious** (adjective) – careful.  
   Be cautious when crossing the road.
3. **confess** (verb) – to admit something.  
   He confessed his mistake.
4. **cottage** (noun) – a small simple house.  
   They stayed in a country cottage.
5. **daytime** (noun) – the hours when it is light outside.  
   She works in the daytime.
6. **desperate** (adjective) – feeling hopeless.  
   They were desperate for food.
7. **exhausting** (adjective) – very tiring.  
   The exhausting work left him weak.
8. **fade** (verb) – to lose color or strength.  
   The photo faded over time.
9. **fierce** (adjective) – very strong, violent.  
   The fierce storm destroyed houses.
10. **gamble** (verb/noun) – to risk money on a game or chance.  
    He gambled at the casino.
11. **lawn** (noun) – grass area near a house.  
    Children played on the lawn.
12. **mow** (verb) – to cut grass.  
    He mowed the lawn on Saturday.
13. **outlaw** (noun) – a criminal living outside the law.  
    The outlaw hid in the hills.
14. **prospect** (noun) – a chance for something to happen.  
    There is a prospect of rain.
15. **purse** (noun) – a small bag for money.  
    She carried coins in her purse.
16. **rod** (noun) – a thin straight stick or pole.  
    He caught a fish with a rod.
17. **seldom** (adverb) – not often.  
    She seldom visits her relatives.
18. **shave** (verb) – to cut hair off the face or body.  
    He shaved his beard.
19. **terrified** (adjective) – very afraid.  
    The child was terrified of the dark.
20. **wizard** (noun) – a man with magical powers.  
    The wizard cast a spell.

### Unit 24: The Bremen Town Musicians

1. **abroad** (adverb) – in or to another country.  
   She studied abroad in Canada.
2. **airline** (noun) – a company that carries people by plane.  
   The airline offers cheap flights.
3. **audience** (noun) – the group of people watching.  
   The audience clapped loudly.
4. **bargain** (noun) – a good deal.  
   She bought the dress at a bargain.
5. **brief** (adjective) – short in time.  
   He gave a brief speech.
6. **currency** (noun) – the money of a country.  
   The dollar is the currency of the US.
7. **data** (noun) – facts and information.  
   The scientist collected data for research.
8. **domestic** (adjective) – related to the home or country.  
   They bought a domestic flight ticket.
9. **draft** (noun/verb) – an early version of writing; to prepare.  
   She wrote the first draft of her essay.
10. **gather** (verb) – to collect together.  
    They gathered around the fire.
11. **hobby** (noun) – an activity for fun.  
    Reading is my favorite hobby.
12. **income** (noun) – money earned.  
    Her income is enough to live on.
13. **jet** (noun) – a fast airplane.  
    The jet flew across the sky.
14. **maximum** (noun/adjective) – the greatest possible.  
    The car’s maximum speed is 200 km/h.
15. **official** (noun/adjective) – a person in authority; formal.  
    The official announced the new law.
16. **recommend** (verb) – to suggest.  
    He recommended a good restaurant.
17. **refer** (verb) – to mention.  
    She referred to her notes.
18. **remote** (adjective) – far away.  
    They live in a remote village.
19. **sleepless** (adjective) – without sleep.  
    He spent a sleepless night before the exam.
20. **volume** (noun) – the level of sound; a book in a series.  
    Turn down the volume, please.

### Unit 25: How Did Greenland Get Its Name?

1. **circulate** (verb) – to move around freely.  
   Air circulates through the room.
2. **consequent** (adjective) – happening as a result.  
   Flooding was consequent to the heavy rain.
3. **derive** (verb) – to come from.  
   The word derives from Latin.
4. **drown** (verb) – to die under water.  
   The swimmer nearly drowned.
5. **dynasty** (noun) – a family of rulers.  
   The Ming dynasty ruled China for centuries.
6. **fraction** (noun) – a small part of a whole.  
   Only a fraction of students passed.
7. **frost** (noun) – thin ice on surfaces in cold weather.  
   The grass was covered in frost.
8. **illusion** (noun) – something that looks real but is not.  
   The magician created an illusion of flying.
9. **invade** (verb) – to enter by force.  
   The army invaded the city.
10. **lieutenant** (noun) – a middle-ranking officer.  
    The lieutenant led the soldiers.
11. **marine** (adjective) – related to the sea.  
    They study marine animals.
12. **merit** (noun) – a good quality.  
    Hard work has merit.
13. **navy** (noun) – a country’s military ships.  
    He joined the navy at 18.
14. **polar** (adjective) – relating to the Arctic or Antarctic.  
    Polar bears live in the Arctic.
15. **ray** (noun) – a line of light.  
    A ray of sunlight came through the window.
16. **resign** (verb) – to leave a job.  
    He resigned from his position.
17. **suicide** (noun) – killing oneself.  
    The novel ends with a suicide.
18. **tremble** (verb) – to shake slightly.  
    She trembled with fear.
19. **underlying** (adjective) – hidden but important.  
    The underlying cause of the problem is stress.
20. **via** (preposition) – through, by way of.  
    We traveled to Rome via Paris.

### Unit 26: Everyone is Special

1. **alter** (verb) – to change.  
   She altered her dress to fit.
2. **aside** (adverb/preposition) – to the side.  
   She stepped aside to let him pass.
3. **autumn** (noun) – the season between summer and winter.  
   Leaves fall in autumn.
4. **blend** (verb) – to mix together.  
   He blended fruit for juice.
5. **collapse** (verb) – to fall down suddenly.  
   The bridge collapsed.
6. **crush** (verb) – to press until it breaks.  
   He crushed the can.
7. **curve** (noun/verb) – a bent line; to bend.  
   The road curves to the left.
8. **disgusting** (adjective) – very unpleasant.  
   The food smelled disgusting.
9. **drain** (verb) – to remove liquid.  
   Drain the water from the sink.
10. **embrace** (verb) – to hug or accept.  
    They embraced each other warmly.
11. **envy** (noun/verb) – jealousy.  
    She felt envy of her friend’s success.
12. **fireworks** (noun) – bright lights that explode in the sky.  
    We watched fireworks on New Year’s Eve.
13. **flour** (noun) – powder used for baking.  
    She baked bread with flour.
14. **fuse** (noun) – a small wire that stops too much electricity.  
    The fuse blew during the storm.
15. **ginger** (noun) – a spice from a root.  
    She made tea with ginger.
16. **jealous** (adjective) – unhappy because of another’s success.  
    He was jealous of his brother.
17. **paste** (noun/verb) – a soft thick substance; to stick.  
    She used glue paste for the paper.
18. **receipt** (noun) – paper proof of payment.  
    Keep your receipt for a refund.
19. **wipe** (verb) – to clean by rubbing.  
    He wiped the table with a cloth.
20. **wire** (noun) – thin metal string.  
    The lamp is connected by wire.

### Unit 27: Pizarro and the Inca Gold

1. **acknowledge** (verb) – to admit or accept.  
   She acknowledged her mistake.
2. **ambassador** (noun) – a government representative to another country.  
   The ambassador met with the president.
3. **blonde** (adjective/noun) – light yellow hair; a person with it.  
   The blonde girl smiled.
4. **conquer** (verb) – to take control by force.  
   The empire conquered many lands.
5. **drag** (verb) – to pull with effort.  
   He dragged the heavy bag.
6. **exaggerate** (verb) – to make something seem bigger than it is.  
   He exaggerated the story.
7. **heritage** (noun) – cultural traditions from the past.  
   They are proud of their heritage.
8. **insult** (verb/noun) – to say something rude.  
   He insulted her cooking.
9. **meanwhile** (adverb) – at the same time.  
   Meanwhile, she was preparing dinner.
10. **necklace** (noun) – jewelry worn around the neck.  
    She wore a gold necklace.
11. **noble** (adjective) – having high moral qualities; of high birth.  
    He made a noble sacrifice.
12. **precious** (adjective) – very valuable.  
    Diamonds are precious stones.
13. **prejudice** (noun) – unfair dislike of others.  
    They fought against racial prejudice.
14. **rumor** (noun) – an unproven story.  
    There was a rumor about the new teacher.
15. **sin** (noun) – an act against moral law.  
    Stealing is considered a sin.
16. **spectacle** (noun) – a grand show or display.  
    The fireworks were a great spectacle.
17. **stack** (noun/verb) – a pile; to arrange in a pile.  
    He stacked the books on the desk.
18. **suspicious** (adjective) – not trusting; feeling something is wrong.  
    The police were suspicious of his story.
19. **tin** (noun) – a light metal.  
    The can was made of tin.
20. **vase** (noun) – a container for flowers.  
    She put roses in a vase.

### Unit 28: The Boy Who Saved the Town

1. **ache** (verb/noun) – a steady pain.  
   He had a toothache.
2. **arctic** (adjective) – relating to the North Pole.  
   Polar bears live in the Arctic.
3. **canal** (noun) – a man-made water passage.  
   The boat moved through the canal.
4. **chemist** (noun) – a person who prepares medicines.  
   The chemist gave me pills.
5. **chill** (noun/verb) – coldness; to make cold.  
   There was a chill in the air.
6. **congress** (noun) – a formal meeting of representatives.  
   The law was passed by Congress.
7. **dairy** (noun) – food made from milk.  
   He avoids dairy products.
8. **descend** (verb) – to go down.  
   The plane descended slowly.
9. **grocer** (noun) – a person who sells food.  
   The grocer sells fresh fruit.
10. **hesitate** (verb) – to pause before acting.  
    She hesitated before speaking.
11. **institution** (noun) – an established organization.  
    The university is a famous institution.
12. **jog** (verb) – to run slowly.  
    He jogs every morning.
13. **merchant** (noun) – a person who buys and sells goods.  
    The merchant traded spices.
14. **poke** (verb) – to push lightly with something sharp.  
    She poked the fire with a stick.
15. **postpone** (verb) – to delay.  
    The meeting was postponed.
16. **splash** (verb/noun) – to scatter liquid; the sound of it.  
    She splashed water in the pool.
17. **stubborn** (adjective) – not willing to change.  
    He is too stubborn to apologize.
18. **suburb** (noun) – an area outside a city.  
    They moved to the suburbs.
19. **tide** (noun) – the rise and fall of sea level.  
    The tide is high in the morning.
20. **tragedy** (noun) – a very sad event.  
    The play ends in tragedy.

### Unit 29: An Interesting Life

1. **bomb** (noun) – an explosive weapon.  
   The bomb destroyed the building.
2. **certificate** (noun) – an official paper.  
   She got a certificate for finishing the course.
3. **circumstance** (noun) – a condition or situation.  
   He explained the circumstances of the event.
4. **coffin** (noun) – a box for a dead body.  
   The coffin was carried to the cemetery.
5. **cope** (verb) – to manage difficulties.  
   She coped with stress well.
6. **criticism** (noun) – finding fault with something.  
   The book got good criticism.
7. **devastate** (verb) – to destroy badly.  
   The storm devastated the village.
8. **frown** (verb/noun) – to make an unhappy face.  
   She frowned when she was angry.
9. **gaze** (verb/noun) – to look steadily.  
   He gazed at the stars.
10. **glance** (verb/noun) – to look quickly.  
    She glanced at her watch.
11. **grief** (noun) – deep sadness.  
    He felt grief after his loss.
12. **groom** (verb/noun) – to clean and prepare; a man about to marry.  
    The horse was groomed daily.
13. **license** (noun) – official permission.  
    You need a driver’s license.
14. **microscope** (noun) – a tool for looking at tiny things.  
    They used a microscope to study cells.
15. **nuclear** (adjective) – relating to atomic energy.  
    The country built a nuclear plant.
16. **portray** (verb) – to show in a picture or play.  
    The actor portrayed the hero.
17. **rotate** (verb) – to turn around.  
    The earth rotates once every 24 hours.
18. **souvenir** (noun) – an object kept as a reminder.  
    She bought a souvenir from Paris.
19. **submarine** (noun) – a ship that travels under water.  
    The submarine explored the ocean.
20. **trace** (verb/noun) – to follow or find; a small sign.  
    They traced his steps back home.

### Unit 30: The Kitten and the Caterpillar

1. **coastline** (noun) – the edge of land by the sea.  
   The coastline was rocky and long.
2. **deter** (verb) – to prevent by making afraid.  
   The guard dog deters thieves.
3. **devise** (verb) – to plan or invent.  
   They devised a clever solution.
4. **distance** (noun) – the space between things.  
   The distance from here to school is 2 km.
5. **expertise** (noun) – special skill or knowledge.  
   He has expertise in computers.
6. **fracture** (noun/verb) – a broken bone; to break.  
   She fractured her arm in the fall.
7. **headache** (noun) – pain in the head.  
   I have a bad headache.
8. **implement** (verb) – to put into action.  
   The company implemented new rules.
9. **insight** (noun) – deep understanding.  
   She gave valuable insight into the problem.
10. **limb** (noun) – an arm or leg.  
    He injured a limb while climbing.
11. **might** (noun) – great strength or power.  
    The army fought with all its might.
12. **optimism** (noun) – a hopeful attitude.  
    She faces life with optimism.
13. **proficient** (adjective) – skilled at something.  
    He is proficient in English.
14. **raft** (noun) – a flat floating platform.  
    They crossed the river on a raft.
15. **ridge** (noun) – the top of a line of hills.  
    They walked along the ridge of the mountain.
16. **shoulder** (noun) – the body part between neck and arm.  
    He carried the bag on his shoulder.
17. **shove** (verb/noun) – to push roughly.  
    He shoved the box into the corner.
18. **spouse** (noun) – a husband or wife.  
    She introduced her spouse to the group.
19. **thrust** (verb) – to push strongly.  
    He thrust the sword forward.
20. **tolerate** (verb) – to accept without protest.  
    She cannot tolerate rude behavior.