



glacier

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This glacier is huge. A glacier is a great mass of ice moving very slowly down a mountain, along a valley, or over a land area. Let's say the word together: *glacier*.

Demonstrate A glacier takes many centuries to form. The layers of ice in a glacier can have different colors. For a glacier to form, winter snowfall must be greater than summer melting.

Apply Why will melting glaciers cause the world's oceans to rise?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let's read the word together: *glacier*.

Pencil Talk

- Draw a picture of a glacier on the side of a mountain. Write a sentence about your picture. Use the word *glacier* in your sentence.
- Write the word *glacier* in the center of a sheet of paper. To the left of the word, write about an action that causes a glacier to form. To the right of the word, write about an action that causes a glacier to melt. Connect your sentences to the word *glacier* with arrows that point from left to right.





impressive

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The beauty of these mountains is impressive. *Impressive* means “able to have a strong effect on the mind or feelings; able to influence deeply.” Let’s say the word together: *impressive*.

Demonstrate You did an impressive job on that painting. The singer’s many awards were impressive. He gave an impressive speech that made people want to vote for him.

Apply Is a very beautiful scene impressive? Why or why not?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let’s read the word together: *impressive*.

Team Talk

- Tell your partner about the most impressive athlete you have ever seen. Explain what makes the athlete’s ability impressive.
- Many insects are impressive if you look at them closely. With your partner, list as many insects as you can recall. Then take turns telling about something each insect has or can do that is impressive.
- Write a crossword puzzle clue for your partner using the word *impressive*.





naturalist

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This naturalist studies plants. A naturalist is a person who makes a study of living things. Let's say the word together: *naturalist*.

Demonstrate Jim studied to become a naturalist. A naturalist enjoys spending days in the wilderness. A naturalist studies plants and animals in their natural homes.

Apply Would a naturalist be concerned about a species of plant or animal that was in danger of becoming extinct? Why or why not?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let's read the word together: *naturalist*.

Team Talk

- Discuss with your partner whether or not mining and lumbering should be allowed in national parks. Decide what arguments a businessperson and a naturalist would make.
- Tell your partner what kinds of plants or animals you would want to study if you were a naturalist. Explain your choice.
- Look at the photograph on the front of this card. Ask your partner a question about what you see. Then answer a question your partner asks you about the picture.





FPO

preserve

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This land was set aside to preserve wildlife. To preserve something is to protect it, keep it safe, or keep it from harm or change. Let's say the word together: *preserve*.

Demonstrate This spray will preserve our photographs. Museums preserve interesting objects and papers. A law was passed to help preserve the historic building.

Apply Why do we preserve land in city, state, and national parks?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let's read the word together: *preserve*.

All Together

- I'm going to describe some actions. If an action will preserve something, say "Preserve." If it will not, say "Not preserve."

Cut down a forest to put in a country club.
Set up a local history museum.
Build a fence around the nesting sites of migrating birds.

- I'm going to read you a sentence.
President Theodore Roosevelt acted to preserve many beautiful natural places.
What does *preserve* mean?





slopes

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The sides of these mountains are steep slopes. Slopes are any lines, surfaces, or land that goes up or down at an angle. Let's say the word together: *slopes*.

Demonstrate Rain ran down the slopes of the hills. Sleds were racing down the slopes on a snowy day. The library put in ramps with gentle slopes so people in wheelchairs could enter and leave easily.

Apply How could you use slopes to move a heavy load onto a truck?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let's read the word together: *slopes*.

Pencil Talk

- Draw a diagram of two slopes for skiers. Label one *Beginner's Slope* and the other *Expert's Slope*. Then write a sentence explaining your diagrams. Use the word *slopes* in your sentence.
- Complete these sentence frames:
Houses that are built on the slopes of hills have yards that are _____.
Riding our bikes up the slopes of the mountains was _____.





species

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This image shows one species of flower. A species is a set of related living things that all have certain characteristics. Let's say the word together: *species*.

Demonstrate Lions and tigers belong to two different species. This species of tree grows very large. Panda bears are a different species of bear than black bears.

Apply Do you think a coyote and a fox belong to different species? What makes you think so?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let's read the word together: *species*.

Team Talk

- Tell your partner how you know that a raccoon and a cow are not the same species.
- Write a multiple-choice question that requires your partner to identify the correct meaning of *species*.
- Discuss with your partner the characteristics of your favorite dog species.





wilderness

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This wilderness is a remote rain forest. A wilderness is a wild, uncultivated region with few or no people living in it. Let's say the word together: *wilderness*.

Demonstrate The bobcat disappeared into the wilderness. The forest preserve is 500 acres of wilderness. Early explorers had to be brave to travel into the wilderness.

Apply Would developers build a big hotel in a wilderness? Why or why not?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let's read the word together: *wilderness*.

All Together

- I'm going to describe some actions. If you think an action takes place in a wilderness, say "Wilderness." If it does not, say "Not wilderness."

A cougar hunts and eats a deer.

A farmer plows a large field of corn.

A river flows a hundred miles through a forest without once passing a house.

- I'm going to ask you some questions. Answer "yes" or "no."

Does a wilderness have skyscrapers?

Is there traffic noise in a wilderness?

