



## Computer Words

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**application** ap lih KAY shun (*n*) A computer program that has a specific function.

**back up** BAK uhp (*v*) To make a copy of a disk or file.

**bit** biht (*n*) The smallest unit of computer information. The value of a bit is either 1 or 0.

**bug** buhg (*n*) A mistake in a computer program that keeps it from working properly.

**button** BUHT n (*n*) The part of the mouse that the user presses to start a command.

**byte** byt (*n*) A basic unit of computer information usually consisting of a sequence of eight bits.

**CD-ROM** see dee rahm (*n*) A compact disk designed for use with a computer. It has read-only memory, which means that information can be displayed but not written on the disk.

**character** KAR uk tur (*n*) Any symbol, letter, numeral, or punctuation mark processed by the computer.

**chip** chihp (*n*) A tiny part of a computer that contains millions of wires and switches. It stores and processes information and instructions.

**click** klihk (*v*) To press and quickly release the button on a mouse.

**clipboard** KLIHP bord (*n*) A part of the computer's memory that temporarily stores selected data.

**command** kuh MAND (*n*) An instruction for the computer to follow.

**computer** kum PYOO tur (*n*) A machine that performs computations and processes information.

**control key** kun TROHL kee (*n*) A special key used with other keys to perform specific functions.

**copy** KAHP ee (*v*) To make a temporary copy of selected data, storing it in the clipboard for later use.

**CPU** see pee yoo (*n*) The central processing unit, or "brains" of the computer.

**create** kree AYT (*v*) To make a new document or image.

**cursor** KUR sur (*n*) A pointer that can be moved across the screen, usually through the use of a mouse.

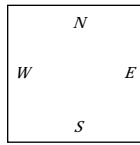
**cut** kuht (*v*) To remove selected data from a document or an image, storing it in the clipboard for later use.

**data** DAY tuh (*n*) Individual pieces of information the computer processes.

**database** DAY tuh bays (*n*) An organized collection of information.

**delete** dih LEET (*v*) To permanently remove or erase selected data or files.

**directory** dih REK tuh ree (*n*) A listing of the files contained in a folder or on a disk.



## Geography Words

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**agriculture** AG rih kuhl chur (*n*) The growing of crops and the raising of animals; farming.

**Antarctic** ant AHRK tihk (*n*) The region of the earth around the South Pole.

**archipelago** ahr kuh PEL uh goh (*n*) A large group of islands clustered together.

**Arctic** AHRK tihk (*n*) The region of the earth around the North Pole.

**atoll** AT awl (*n*) A string of small tropical islands and reefs that nearly or entirely surround a lagoon.

**axis** AK sihs (*n*) An imaginary line that passes through the North and South poles and on which the earth rotates.

**basin** BAY sihn (*n*) A lowland area surrounded by higher land.

**bay** bay (*n*) A body of water partly surrounded by land.

**canal** kuh NAL (*n*) A long, narrow body of water, usually dug for irrigation, transportation, or shipping.

**canyon** KAN yun (*n*) A deep, narrow valley with high, steep sides.

**cape** kayp (*n*) A pointed piece of land stretching out into a body of water.

**cliff** klihf (*n*) A high, steep wall of rock or earth.

**climate** KLYE miht (*n*) The typical weather a place has over a period of years, including temperature, rainfall, and wind.

**coast** kohst (*n*) The land at the edge of an ocean, a sea, or a lake.

**community** kuh MYOO nih tee (*n*) A group of people living in the same area who share common resources.

**continent** KAHN tuh nunt (*n*) One of the seven largest bodies of land on the earth: Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, or South America.

**continental divide** kahn tuh NEN tl dih VYD (*n*) A long ridge of mountains that separates a continent's rivers, causing them to flow in opposite directions.

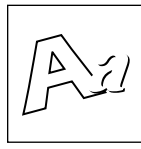
**continental shelf** kahn tuh NEN tl shelf (*n*) The gently sloping part of the ocean floor that forms a continent's border.

**contour plowing** KAHN tur PLOU ing (*n*) A pattern of plowing across slopes, instead of up and down, to keep soil from being washed away by rain.

**cultivate** KUHL tuh vayt (*v*) To prepare land for the raising of crops.

**cultural region** KUHL chur ul REE jun (*n*) An area where the people have one or more things in common.

**culture** KUHL chur (*n*) The way of life of a group of people, including its customs, beliefs, language, and arts.



## Language Arts Words

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**abbreviation** uh bree vee AY shun (*n*) The shortened form of a word or group of words.

**adjective** AJ ihk tihv (*n*) A word that describes a noun or a pronoun.

**adverb** AD vurb (*n*) A word that describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

**antonym** AN tuh nihm (*n*) A word that has the opposite meaning of another word.

**apostrophe** uh PAHS truh fee (*n*) A punctuation mark (') that is used to show ownership or to take the place of any letters that are left out of a word.

**article** AHR tih kul (*n*) Any of the adjectives *a*, *an*, and *the* that come before many nouns.

**author** AW thur (*n*) A person who writes a book, a story, an article, or a play.

**autobiography** aw toh bye AHG ruh fee (*n*) The story of a person's life written by that person.

**bibliography** bihb lee AHG ruh fee (*n*) A list of all the books, articles, and other materials used in writing a report or book.

**biography** bye AHG ruh fee (*n*) A story written about another person's life.

**capitalize** KAP ih tl eyez (*v*) To begin a word with an uppercase letter.

**chapter** CHAP tur (*n*) A main division of a book.

**character** KAR uk tur (*n*) A person in a novel, a story, or a play.

**clause** klawz (*n*) A group of related words that have a subject and a predicate.

**climax** KLYE maks (*n*) The turning point in the action of a story.

**colon** KOH lun (*n*) A punctuation mark (:) used to introduce a list.

**comma** KAHM uh (*n*) A punctuation mark (,) used to separate words or ideas. Commas tell the reader where to pause.

**composition** kahm puh ZIHS un (*n*) A short story or essay.

**compound sentence** kahm POUND SEN tuns (*n*) Two or more sentences joined together by a conjunction or a semicolon.

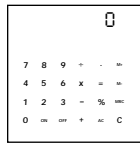
**conjunction** kun JUNGK shun (*n*) A word used to join individual words, phrases, or sentences; a connecting word.

**contraction** kun TRAK shun (*n*) A shortened word made from a verb and another word. An apostrophe takes the place of any letters that are left out.

**declarative sentence** dih KLAIR uh tihv SEN tuns (*n*) A sentence that tells something; a statement.

**definition** def uh NIHS un (*n*) The meaning of a word.

**dictionary** DIHK shuh ner ee (*n*) A reference book that tells how words are spelled, pronounced, and used. The words are arranged in alphabetical order.



## Math Words

**acute angle** uh KYOOT ANG gul (*n*) An angle that measures less than 90 degrees.

**addend** AD end (*n*) Any of the numbers to be added in an addition problem.

**addition** uh DIHSH un (*n*) The operation of combining two or more addends to get the total number, or sum.

**angle** ANG gul (*n*) A figure formed by the meeting of two rays at an endpoint.

**arc** ahrk (*n*) A part of a circle.

**area** AIR ee uh (*n*) The number of square units within a plane figure.

**associative property** uh SOH shee ay tihv PRAHP ur tee (*n*) A rule stating that when the grouping of three or more addends or factors changes, the sum or the product remains the same.

**average** AV ur ij (*n*) The quotient found when the sum of a set of numbers is divided by the number of addends.

**axis** AK sihs (*n*) One of the perpendicular lines on a graph. The horizontal line is the *x* axis. The vertical line is the *y* axis.

**calculator** KAL kyuh lay tur (*n*) A device that performs mathematical computations.

**Celsius scale** SEL see uhs skayl (*n*) The metric temperature scale in which 0°C is the freezing point of water and 100°C is the boiling point.

**centimeter** SEN tuh mee tur (*n*) A metric unit of length equal to one hundredth of a meter.

**chord** kord (*n*) A straight line segment that connects two points on a circle.

**circle** SUR kul (*n*) A plane figure of which every point on the outside edge is the same distance from a center point.

**circumference** sur KUHM fur uns (*n*) The distance around the outside edge of a circle.

**common divisor** KAHM un dih VYE zur (*n*) A number that is a divisor of all the numbers in a given set.

**common factor** KAHM un FAK tur (*n*) A number that is a factor of all the numbers in a given set.

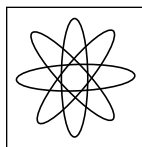
**common multiple** KAHM un MUHL tuh pul (*n*) A number that is a multiple of all the numbers in a given set.

**commutative property** KAHM yuh tay tihv PRAHP ur tee (*n*) A rule stating that when the order of two addends or factors changes, the sum or product remains the same.

**compass** KUHM pus (*n*) An instrument used to make circles or arcs.

**composite number** kum PAHZ iht NUHM bur (*n*) Any number that can be divided exactly by at least one number other than itself or 1.

**cone** kohn (*n*) A space figure that has a circular base and is pointed at the other end.



## Science Words

**absorb** uh SORB (*v*) To take in or soak up.

**acid rain** AS ihd rayn (*n*) A mixture of waste gases and rainwater that create an acid. Acid rain is harmful to plants, animals, and metals.

**adaptation** ad ap TAY shun (*n*) The way in which a plant or an animal changes over many generations to survive in a particular environment.

**air mass** air mas (*n*) A large body of air in which the pressure, temperature, and moisture remain the same.

**air pressure** air PRESH ur (*n*) The weight or force of the air pushing down on the earth.

**algae** AL jee (*n*) Simple organisms found in water.

**alloy** AL oi (*n*) A mixture of two or more metals.

**amphibian** am FIHB ee un (*n*) An animal with smooth, wet skin that begins its life in water and becomes a land animal as an adult.

**anatomy** uh NAT uh me (*n*) The structure of a plant or an animal.

**artery** AHR tuh ree (*n*) Any of the tubes that carry blood from the heart to the other parts of the body.

**asteroid** AS tuh roid (*n*) A body of rock that revolves around the sun, mainly in the region between Mars and Jupiter.

**astronaut** AS truh nawt (*n*) A space explorer.

**astronomy** uh STRAHN uh mee (*n*) The study of the stars, planets, and other bodies in space.

**atmosphere** AT muh sfih r (*n*) The layers of air that surround the earth.

**atom** AT um (*n*) The smallest part of an element that can exist.

**bacteria** bak TIHR ee uh (*n*) Single-celled organisms without a nucleus.

**barometer** buh RAHM ih tur (*n*) An instrument that measures air pressure.

**biodegradable** bye oh dih GRAY duh bul (*adj*) Having to do with substances that can be broken down by microbes and become harmless.

**biology** bye AHL uh jee (*n*) The study of living things.

**botany** BAHT n ee (*n*) The study of plants.

**calorie** KAL uh ree (*n*) A unit of heat energy.

**capillary** KAP uh ler ee (*n*) Any of the tiny tubes that carry blood between the arteries and the veins.

**carbohydrate** kah r boh HYE drayt (*n*) A chemical compound found in certain foods that is an important source of energy in the human diet.

**carbon dioxide** KAHR bun dye AHK syd (*n*) A colorless, odorless gas that is formed when animals breathe and when certain carbon substances are burned.