



ambition

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This woman is showing ambition by running up these stairs. *Ambition* means “something for which you have a strong desire.” Let’s say the word together: *ambition*.

Demonstrate Do you have the ambition to sell fifty boxes of oranges for the fundraiser? The senator has the ambition to be President one day. Melanie is showing a lot of ambition by trying to run a mile in seven minutes.

Apply What common traits do people with ambition have?

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

Team Talk

- Explain to your partner why it is important to have ambition at school.
- Take turns completing the following sentence:

It takes a lot of ambition to become a _____ because _____ .





infested

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The sky is infested with insects. *Infested* means “spread in great numbers throughout an area and causing harm.” Let’s say the word together: *infested*.

Demonstrate The abandoned house was infested with cockroaches. I went inside the tent because the woods were infested with mosquitoes. That alley is dangerous because it is infested with rats.

Apply Describe how you would feel if your backyard were infested with mosquitoes.

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

All Together

- I’m going to read you some sentences. Use the word *infested* as you restate each sentence.

There is a swarm of locusts damaging the crops.

Response: The crops are infested with locusts.

There are thousands of termites ruining the building.

Response: The building is infested with termites.

There are many fleas in that poor dog’s fur.

Response: That poor dog’s fur is infested with fleas.





landslide

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This house was ruined in a landslide. A landslide is a mass of earth or rock that slides down a steep slope. Let's say the word together: *landslide*.

Demonstrate Be careful driving on that road because there may have been a landslide. The heavy rain we had all week caused a landslide. Many people lost their homes in the landslide.

Apply Could there be a landslide on flat ground? Why or why not?

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

Pencil Talk

- Look at the photograph on the front of this card. Write a short paragraph about what you see. Use the word *landslide* in your paragraph.
- Complete these sentence frames:
The _____ was ruined in the landslide.
The landslide was caused by _____ .





quicksand

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The boot is in quicksand. Quicksand is a very deep, soft, wet sand that will not hold up a person's weight. Let's say the word together: *quicksand*.

Demonstrate Avoid walking south because there is quicksand in that direction. The adventurer looked down to see quicksand up to his knees. Many of the animals stepped into the quicksand and got stuck.

Apply Why do you think quicksand has the name it does?

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

Action!

- Imagine you walked into quicksand. Show what would happen.
- Now imagine your hiking partner was sinking in quicksand. Show what you would do to help him or her.





resistance

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The football player is using resistance against the blocking sled. *Resistance* means “strength or determination against opposing force or condition.” Let’s say the word together: *resistance*.

Demonstrate Kyle showed nervous resistance when he reached the end of the diving board. I tried to push open the heavy door but its resistance was too strong. Carly’s resistance to eating the spinach her mother prepared for dinner caused her mother to get irritated.

Apply What do you think the phrase “taking the path of least resistance” means?

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

Team Talk

- The base word of *resistance* is *resist*. Other words related to *resistance* are *resister*, *resistible*, *irresistible*, and *resistibility*. Work with a partner to find as many of these words as you can in a dictionary. Take turns reading the definitions and coming up with sentences using the words.





rickety

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This is a rickety bridge. *Rickety* means “likely to fall or break down.” Let’s say the word together: *rickety*.

Demonstrate I wouldn’t sit in that rickety old chair if I were you! Tina walked slowly and carefully up the rickety stairs. That rickety bicycle needs a lot of repair work.

Apply What advice might you give to someone who is approaching a rickety bridge?

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

Pencil Talk

- Use a T-chart. In one column write a list of synonyms for the word *rickety*. In the other column write a list of antonyms for the word *rickety*.
- Draw a picture of something rickety and write a sentence to go with your picture. Use the word *rickety* in your sentence.





roamed

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce These horses have roamed.
Roamed means “went about with no special plan or aim.” Let’s say the word together:
roamed.

Demonstrate If you hadn’t roamed so far from home, you wouldn’t have gotten lost. The gulls roamed the beach looking for scraps of food. The cattle roamed the pastures, and then walked back to the barn.

Apply Think about a time you roamed.
Where was it? Why did you roam?

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

Action!

- Watch me as I move. Then tell me if I have walked, hopped, run, or roamed.
- Let’s all roam around the classroom.





vast

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This is a vast landscape. *Vast* means “very great” or “immense.” Let’s say the word together: *vast*.

Demonstrate The sun shone down on the vast snow-covered tundra. The vast desert is very different from crowded city streets. The vast plains stretched on as far as the eye could see.

Apply What does it mean if someone has a vast knowledge of American history?

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

All Together

- I’m going to describe some things. If the thing I describe is vast, say, “Vast.” If it is not vast, say, “Not vast.”

an Olympic-sized swimming pool
a small backyard
an apple orchard used for business

- Repeat each sentence I say, replacing the synonyms I use for *vast* with the word *vast*.

The gigantic sea seemed to swallow the boat.

The tablecloth seemed enormous to the tiny ant.

