



**abundant**

## Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

**Introduce** The wheat here is abundant. *Abundant* means “more than enough, very plentiful.” Let’s say the word together: *abundant*.

**Demonstrate** A sunflower produces abundant seeds. We saw abundant red-winged blackbirds in the reeds. Settlers in a wilderness were thankful when crops were abundant.

**Apply** Should a town that attracts many tourists provide abundant parking? Why or why not?

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

## Pencil Talk

- Complete these sentence frames:  
In the harbor, seabirds were so abundant that \_\_\_\_\_.  
Corn is an abundant crop in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Look at the photograph on the front of this card. Write a sentence about the picture. Use the word *abundant* in your sentence.
- Write a synonym for the word *abundant*. Then write an antonym.





**artifacts**

## Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

**Introduce** These artifacts once belonged to ancient Egyptians. Artifacts are things made by human skill or work, especially tools or weapons. Let's say the word together: *artifacts*.

**Demonstrate** Archaeologists are pleased to find artifacts. Explorers discovered artifacts of cave dwellers. Ancient peoples left artifacts such as tools made of stone or bone.

**Apply** Would remains of a Native American wooden lodge be considered artifacts? Why or why not?

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

## Team Talk

- Explain to your partner what you think artifacts tell archaeologists, the scientists who study past civilizations.
- Write a crossword puzzle clue for your partner using the word *artifacts*.
- Imagine it is the year 3000. Discuss with your partner the artifacts of life in the twenty-first century that you think archaeologists will be excited to find. What will these artifacts tell future society about us?



# DEGREE

This is to certify that on this day, seven human organizations like the ones were human organiza-  
tions like the ones people get together, working to improve their's human organizations like the ones  
to build communities together by working to improve the quality of life for families, and to  
the know the importance of building things together. That's  
community is community.

**degrees**

## Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

**Introduce** Decrees such as this one are official. Decrees are official decisions or laws; decrees are ordered by authority. Let's say the word together: *decrees*.

**Demonstrate** It had been years since the government issued decrees. The pharaoh's decrees must be obeyed. No one could appeal the judge's final decrees.

**Apply** How are decrees issued by a democracy different from decrees issued by a king?

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

## Team Talk

- Tell your partner two decrees you would make if you were in authority. Explain why you think they are important. Have your partner tell about his or her own ideas for decrees.
- Ask your partner if he or she thinks decrees requiring all citizens to pay taxes are fair.
- Take turns completing this sentence frame:  
The people revolted when the king's decrees became \_\_\_\_\_.





**eternity**

## Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

**Introduce** The King's chamber inside the Great Pyramid of Giza represents eternity. Eternity is the endless time period after death. Let's say the word together: *eternity*.

**Demonstrate** It is difficult for the mind to understand eternity. In myth, a fire can burn for eternity. The flight felt as though it lasted an eternity.

**Apply** In the experience of eternity, would clocks be needed? Why or why not?

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

## All Together

- I'm going to ask you some questions. Answer "yes" or "no."  
If someone says, "I've been waiting an eternity," is that statement literally true?  
Could a company guarantee its product for an eternity?
- I'm going to tell you a sentence. *In Roman mythology, Narcissus was changed into a flower for eternity.* What does *eternity* mean?







**immortal**

## Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

**Introduce** King Tutankhamen was believed to be immortal. Immortal means “living forever, never dying, everlasting.” Let’s say the word together: *immortal*.

**Demonstrate** Thomas Jefferson’s Declaration of Independence is immortal. The gods of Greek mythology were immortal. Because it does not last forever, the body is not immortal.

**Apply** Is there any structure on Earth that is immortal? Why or why not?

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

## Pencil Talk

- Complete these sentence frames:  
My great-grandmother passed away long before I was born, but her \_\_\_\_\_ are immortal.  
The mountains seem immortal, although eventually they will \_\_\_\_\_.
- Look at the photograph on the front of this card. Write a sentence telling about the pharaoh it shows. Use the word *immortal* in your sentence.





**receded**

## Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

**Introduce** After it came in, the tide receded. *Receded* means “went backward, moved backward, withdrew.” Let’s say the word together: *receded*.

**Demonstrate** The flood waters receded gradually. Ramon’s footsteps receded down the hall. With the drought, the water in the pond receded, leaving mud that dried and cracked.

**Apply** Is there more room on the beach before or after the tide has receded? Why?

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

## Team Talk

- Ask your partner to explain why cleanup after a flood cannot begin until the water has receded.
- Take turns completing this sentence frame:  
The horizon receded as we drove across the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Look at the photograph on the front of this card. Then take turns telling about what it shows. Use the word *receded* in your explanation.





reigned

## Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

**Introduce** In Egyptian mythology, when Osiris set out over the world to visit other nations, Isis reigned in Egypt. In this painting, Isis, seated, accepts gifts from the people. *Reigned* is the past tense for *reign*. *Reigned* means “ruled.” Let’s say the word together: *reigned*.

**Demonstrate** The queen reigned for sixty-one years. Silence reigned in the forest until dawn. The king reigned wisely for many years, leading his kingdom to power.

**Apply** If someone has reigned a country for many years and its people are happy, is the ruler a good one? Why do you think so?

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

## Pencil Talk

- Draw a picture of a king or queen on his or her throne. Write a sentence about your picture. Use the word *reigned* in your sentence.
- Complete these sentence frames:  
The cruel emperor made the villagers he reigned over feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
In fairy tales, a king who has reigned for a long time often will be succeeded by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Write two synonyms for the word *reigned*.

