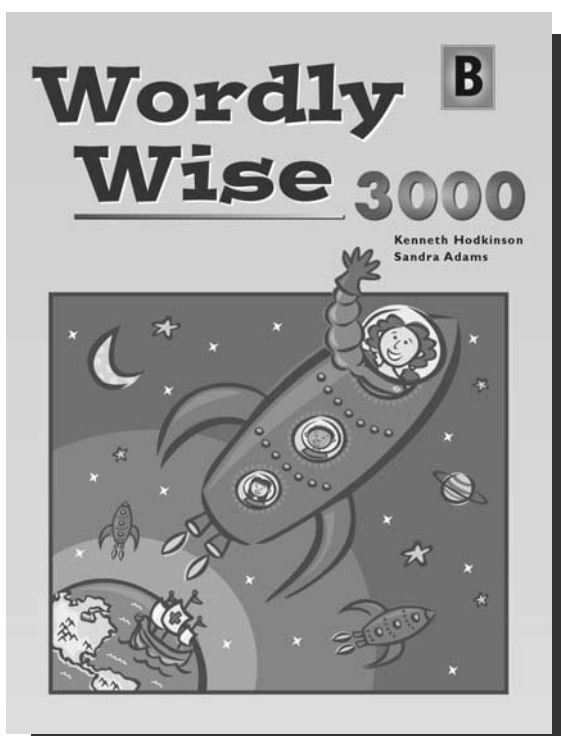


Wordly Wise 3000

Book B



Kenneth Hodkinson, Sandra Adams
Recommended for grade 3

Wordly Wise 3000, Book B, which uses the theme *explore*, is the second in a series of twelve popular vocabulary books (A, B, C and 1-9). Each book provides students the opportunity to read the words in a meaningful context, to write them in sentences, and to recognize their meaning in a series of interesting exercises.

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★ Lesson 5 ★

Word List

Study the words below. Then do the exercises for the lesson.

bustle

channel

connect

empire

mention

peak

scholar

settle

vehicle

zigzag

Bustle is busy and noisy movement. Felix and Delia waited in the bustle of the lobby for the doors of the theater to open.

To **bustle** is to move around in a busy, excited way. The students bustled from table to table choosing materials to make masks.



A **channel** is the bed or path of a river or stream. The channel of this river is not deep enough for these large boats.

A **channel** is a groove or cut that allows water to pass through it. Mr. Skura built a brick channel down the slope to drain excess water from the garden.

A **channel** is a body of water joining two larger bodies of water. The English Channel joins the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean.

A **channel** is a way to carry an electrical signal to a television set. Without an outside antenna, our television receives only three channels.



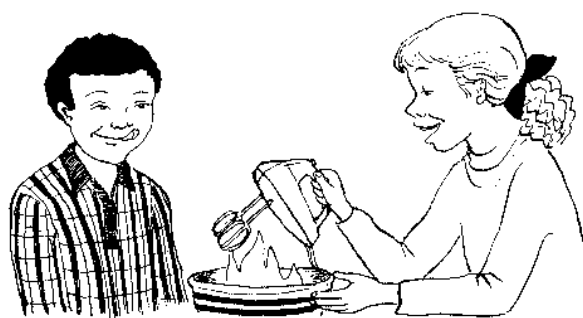
To **connect** is to join or bring together. The first direction to Jan's house says to follow this street until it connects to the main highway.

An **empire** is a number of countries or areas under the control of a single ruler or government. For several hundred years, the Romans ruled an empire that included all the countries around the Mediterranean Sea.

To **mention** something is to speak of it without going into a lot of detail. Did Carlos mention to you that he would be at the swimming pool this afternoon?

A **peak** is the pointed top of a mountain. The highest peak in Africa is Mount Kilimanjaro.

A **peak** is any pointed top. Vera whipped the cream into stiff peaks.

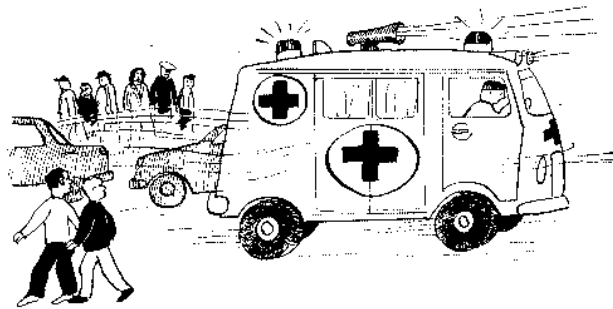
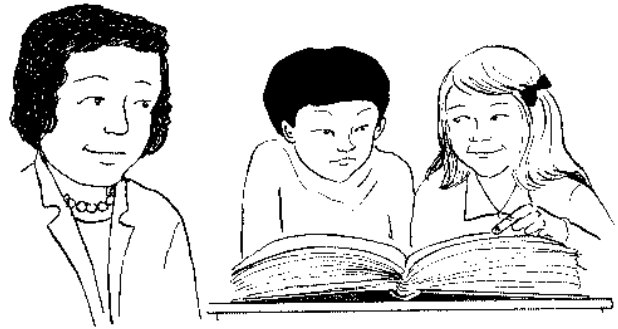


A **scholar** is a person who has studied a subject and knows a great deal about it. The scholar who wrote this book describes the houses and food of the Iroquois people living in the 1700s.

To **settle** is to come to rest. A thick fog settled over the trees and houses, leaving only gray shadowy forms.

To **settle** is to decide about some problem. Mrs. Reyes settled the argument between Diane and me by having us find the answer in the dictionary.

To **settle** is to live in a place and make it one's home. When Sheng came to the United States from Laos, she settled in Houston, Texas.



A **vehicle** is anything on wheels or runners used to carry people or things from place to place. An emergency vehicle raced along the crowded street with its sirens wailing.

A **zigzag** is a line that angles as it changes direction from side to side. The skier made a zigzag down the side of the hill.

To **zigzag** is to change direction at an angle by moving from side to side. Matt and Ana carefully zigzagged the canoe past several rocks in the river.



★ Be Wordly Wise ★

Words that sound the same but have different spellings and different meanings are called homophones. Peak and peek are an example. To peek is to look at something quickly or secretly. Andres peeked into the room to see if the baby was still sleeping.

Exercise 1

Words and Their Meanings

Look at the group of words on the left. Then circle the letter of the word on the right that has the same meaning.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 a line that moves at an angle from side to side | (a) channel
(c) peak | (b) zigzag
(d) vehicle |
| <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> | | |
| 2 a cut to let water pass | (a) bustle | (b) empire |
| | (c) channel | (d) scholar |
| <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> | | |
| 3 to make a place one's home | (a) settle | (b) mention |
| | (c) bustle | (d) connect |
| <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> | | |
| 4 many countries controlled by one ruler | (a) peak
(c) scholar | (b) vehicle
(d) empire |
| <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> | | |
| 5 a person who knows many things about a subject | (a) peak
(c) vehicle | (b) scholar
(d) bustle |

Now look at the word on the left. Then circle the letter of the group of words on the right that has the same meaning.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 6 vehicle | (a) a wild animal with fangs
(c) something to carry people or things | (b) an object that makes things look closer
(d) a curved piece over an open space |
| <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> | | |
| 7 mention | (a) say something about
(c) keep a secret | (b) look at something for a time
(d) move to a different place to live |
| <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> | | |
| 8 connect | (a) come to rest | (b) take apart |
| | (c) move quickly | (d) join things |
| <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> | | |
| 9 bustle | (a) noisy actions | (b) silence |
| | (c) top of a mountain | (d) quiet music |
| <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> | | |
| 10 peak | (a) a deep hole
(c) a small opening | (b) a pointed top
(d) a tool for digging |

Exercise 2

Seeing Connections

Look at each group of words below. Three of the words are alike or related in some way. One word does not belong in the group. Find the word that does not fit and circle it.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------|---------|--------|----------|
| ❶ | sea | channel | lake | mountain |
| ❷ | bat | ball | empire | glove |
| ❸ | settle | go | depart | leave |
| ❹ | say | listen | tell | mention |
| ❺ | cut | chop | break | connect |

Exercise 3

Applying Meanings

Circle the letter of the correct answer to each question below. Circle one letter only.

- ❶ Where will you not see much bustle?
(a) on an empty train (b) at a street festival
(c) at a crowded airport (d) at noon in the lunchroom
.....
- ❷ Which of the following is a vehicle?
(a) a slide (b) a slope (c) a sled (d) a swing
.....
- ❸ Which of the following is a peak?
(a) a crater (b) a snowflake (c) a tall building (d) a mountain top
.....
- ❹ Which word best describes a zigzag?
(a) yellow (b) angled (c) straight (d) salty
.....
- ❺ Where might scholars do a lot of work?
(a) in a swimming pool (b) on a hike (c) in a library (d) in their sleep

Story

Read the story below and then answer the questions that follow it.



Do you think a city can just disappear? That is what people believed about Machu Picchu, Peru. Let us explore this city that was hidden from view for nearly four hundred years until it was discovered in 1911.

Peru, a country in South America, has some of the highest mountains in the world. These mountains are part of the Andes, a mountain chain that runs along the western coast of South America. Some **peaks** are over 22,000 feet high. Travel in this area is not easy. Because of the tall mountains, some places are almost impossible to reach. However, long ago, the people known to us as the Incas **settled** in these parts. Machu Picchu was one of the many cities that they built.

This city is high in the Andes. There are steep cliffs, which rise 2,000 feet, on all sides. All the buildings are made from large blocks of stone. These were carefully cut to fit together exactly. **Scholars** do not know how the people were able to move such big rocks into place. The Incas never invented a wheel. **Vehicles** with wheels would have been useless on the steep paths of the Andes. The streets **connect** to each other by steps. These lead from one level to the next. Most of the buildings are one-room houses built around open spaces. **Channels** cut into the stone carried water into the homes.

We do not know much about the people who lived in Machu Picchu. The Incas never invented a way to write, so they did not leave any records. We do know, however, that they were artistic. Faces and strange animal shapes are carved in the rocks around the city. They were skilled astronomers, too. They showed the seasons by marks carved in the stone. Stone clocks measured time as the shadow of the sun passed across their faces.

In 1532, a small Spanish army arrived and took control of the Incas and their cities. Peru became part of Spain's **empire**. No one knows what happened to the people of Machu Picchu. The Spanish never **mention** it in any of their records. As time went on, some people believed there might be an old city hidden in the mountains. Almost four hundred years later, some people found it covered over by trees and bushes.

When these plants were cut back, the city stood as it had been before the arrival of the Spanish. Today, many people come for a visit. Most fly to Cuzco, a city of a quarter of a million people, in southern Peru. Then they take a four-hour train ride up the mountain. The last part of the journey by bus can be scary. Nervous people are told not to look out of the windows. This is because the bus slowly **zigzags** its way up a road that is cut into the steep side of the mountain.

The trip to the top lasts almost thirty minutes. Once there, visitors can enjoy the wonderful views of the Andes in all directions. They are free to explore the city and to think about the people who built it. After being silent for almost four hundred years, the streets of Machu Picchu are again filled with the **bustle** of people.

Answer each of the following questions with a sentence.

- 1 When did the Spanish begin to **settle** in Peru?

- 2 Why would you expect a lot of **bustle** in the center of Cuzco?

- 3 How are Cuzco and Machu Picchu **connected**?

- 4 Do you think you would be nervous on the road that **zigzags** up to Machu Picchu?
Explain your answer.

- 5 What is special about the view from a mountain **peak**?

- 6 Why would the **channels** have been very important to the people of Machu Picchu?

- 7 Why didn't the Incas ever use **vehicles** with wheels?

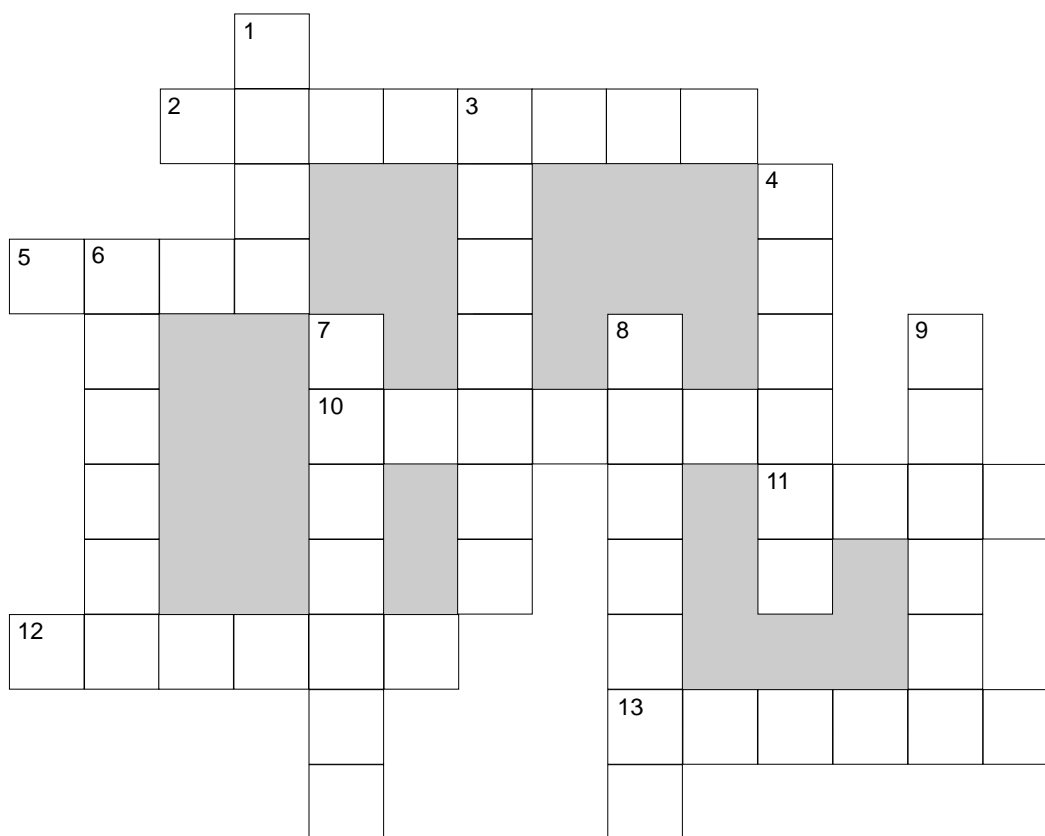
- 8 Name a country in South America that became part of the Spanish **empire**.

- 9 Why do you think the Spanish did not **mention** Machu Picchu in their records?

- 10 What do **scholars** know about the people of Machu Picchu?

Crossword Puzzle

Look at the thirteen sentences at the bottom of the page. Each one has a word missing. Write that word in the correct boxes of the puzzle. Look at the number of each sentence. Then find the same number on the puzzle. Put the first letter of the word in the box with the number. Write the letters going across if the sentence is in the ACROSS column. Write the letters going down if the sentence is in the DOWN column. All of the answers are from Lesson 5 except 11 and 13 ACROSS and 1 DOWN.



ACROSS

2. Five _____ are parked on the street.
5. The _____ of the roof is forty feet above the ground.
10. Does this road _____ to the main highway?
11. The _____ on these pants are too long.
12. After several visits there, my aunt decided to _____ in Iowa.
13. We often drink a glass of _____ juice with breakfast.

DOWN

1. Seven days make one _____.
3. Which television _____ gives the local news?
4. The _____ at the station died down once the train left.
6. Many countries in South America were once part of the Spanish _____.
7. A French _____ wrote this history of Paris.
8. Did your cousin _____ that she won the race?
9. My shirt has a _____ design.