

## Core Nonfiction Reading\_2\_Word List

Unit	WORD	POS	Eng. Definitions	Sample Sentence
1	construction	n.	the act of building something	In green building, the goal of construction is to build in a way that does not harm the Earth.
	critic	n.	a person who does not agree with something or focuses on problems	Critics think that green building is too expensive.
	phrase	n.	a group of two or more words that express a single idea	He arrived <u>after dinner</u> .("after dinner is phrase")
	conserve	n.	to keep something or try to use it slowly to avoid loss or waste	It is important to conserve resources when building green.
	sustainable	adj.	able to be used without being completely used up; able to last a long time	Building materials should be sustainable and energy efficient.
	crisis	n.	a difficult situation that needs serious attention	In the 1960s and 1970s, people were worried about the oil crisis and increased pollution.
	extend	v.	to make something last longer	He extended his hand to her.
	transportation	n.	the act of moving something from one place to another	Building materials should be found locally so that less gasoline is used during transportation.
2	volcano	n.	a mountain that can erupt	Volcanoes form or erupt when plates under the ground press against each other.
	generate	v.	to cause; to create	His suggestions generated a lot of ill-feeling.
	destructive	adj.	causing a lot of damage	Fire, earthquakes, and volcanoes are all destructive.
	lighter	adj.	not as heavy	Some tectonic plates under the earth are much lighter than others.
	earthquake	n.	a shaking of part of the earth's surface that often causes great damage	Like volcanoes, earthquakes happen when plates under the Earth move around.
	eruption	v.	when gas or liquid rock comes out of the top of a volcano	There are frequent smaller volcanic eruptions that do not make the news.
	frequent	adj.	happening often	He made frequent journeys.
	surface	n.	the face; the top of outside of something	The Ring of Fire's power is generated by plates under the earth's surface.
	landmark	n.	a very important event or achievement	The church-tower is a landmark for sailors because it stands on the top of a cliff.
	decade	n.	a ten-year period beginning with a year that ends in 0	the first decade of this century (= 1900–09)
3	crucial	adj.	extremely important	Technology is crucial in helping students get ready for the future.
	interactive	adj.	involving responses to actions	an interactive system/program; interactive video games
	engaging	adj.	interesting; holding a person's attention	an engaging smile
	education	n.	the process of learning; knowledge or understanding achieved by going to school	Education now focuses on working together and problem solving.
	instant	adj.	quick; immediate	Anyone disobeying these rules will face instant dismissal.
	overall	adj.	considering the whole, not the parts	Knowledge of technology can help improve the overall quality of a country's workforce.
	feedback	n.	information given about performance, usually used to help improve future performance	Some apps can provide feedback quickly.
	tool	n.	something that helps with an activity or task	Advertising is a powerful tool.
	properly	adj.	in the right way	When working properly, amygdala keeps people safe by telling them to run or hide from real dangers.
	tie	n.	a connection; a link	The parcel was tied with string.
4	flashing	n.	(of light) shining on and off repeatedly	Sensors communicate signals through flashing lights.
	attached	adj.	connected or joined to something	During treatment, sensors are attached to the skin.
	monitor	n.	a screen that shows information or pictures, usually connected to a computer	The monitor communicates signals through flashing lights or sounds.
	option	n.	a choice or possibility	You have no option but to obey him.
	therapy	n.	the treatment of a physical or mental illness	Exposure therapy is one way to retrain the brain.

	overcome	v.	to successfully deal with or gain control of (something difficult)	What makes people fearful and how can their fears be overcome?
	terrified	adj.	feeling very afraid	The terrified little girl screamed.
	muscle	n.	a part of the body that connects to bones and allows us to move	The sensors signal information about the patient's heartbeat, temperature, and muscle movements to a monitor.
5	employee	n.	a person who works for another person or a company	Employees in Germany work fewer hours than those in the United States for similar pay.
	compare	v.	to look at differences in things and decide which thing is better	A Swedish experiment will compare the productivity of shorter and longer workweeks.
	despite	prep.	without being prevented by something; not considering something	He didn't get the job despite all his qualifications.
	policy	n.	an officially accepted set of rules or ideas about how something should be done	the government's policies on education
	revolution	n.	a big change in the way of thinking about or doing something	The Industrial Revolution happened during the 18th and 19th centuries.
	disadvantage	n.	something that causes difficulty; something negative	There are several disadvantages to this plan.
	productive	adj.	producing or creating a lot	Our discussion was not very productive.
	theory	n.	an idea that is suggested as possibly true, but that is not known or proven to be true	In theory, I agree with you, but it would not work in practice.
6	oxygen	n.	a gas in the air that humans breathe because it is necessary for life	He died from lack of oxygen.
	greenhouse	n.	a special glass building that is used for growing plants	A greenhouse on the space station grows vegetables.
	interrupt	v.	to cause something to stop for some time	A block of flats interrupted their view of the sea.
	astronaut	n.	someone who travels into space as a job	People think astronauts float around all day and do fun science experiments.
	mechanic	n.	someone who has the job of fixing machines, often cars	On Earth, if someone has a problem, it is easy to call a mechanic or a handyman.
	paradise	n.	the perfect place	Some people think life on the International Space Station sounds like paradise.
	preserve	v.	to save or use slowly	Water is scarce in space and every drop must be preserved.
	routine	n.	done as a normal part of a job, situation, or process	In space, the lack of water and oxygen makes it difficult to do routine things.
7	fashion	n.	a popular way of dressing during a certain time	Fashions in music and art are always changing.
	consist	v.	to be formed or made up (of something)	The house consists of six rooms.
	rapidly	adv	at a fast rate	Dress styles changed rapidly during the 19th century.
	cage	n.	a structure of metal wires or rods	The lion has escaped from its cage
	peak	v.	to reach the highest level	Strange fashions peaked in the 1800s.
	achieve	v.	to succeed in doing something that you wanted to do	Women wore something under their dresses to achieve a better figure.
	tight	adj.	leaving no space between clothing and the body	My trousers are too tight.
	steel	n.	a very hard, heavy metal	Some hoop skirts were made of a flexible type of steel.
	waist	n.	the middle part of your body	Empire dresses had a high waist.
	jewelry	n.	things people wear on their body for decoration, such as necklaces and earrings	Department stores included clothing, hats, gloves, shoes, and jewelry.
8	trash	n.	things that you throw away because you do not want them; garbage	Throw it away! It's just trash.
	litter	n.	garbage in a place where it does not belong	The garbage island between Asia and North America is made up of both visible and microscopic litter.
	numerous	adj.	many; a lot of	Garbage in the ocean causes death to numerous sea creatures and birds.
	mass	n.	a large amount of something, often something solid	I've masses of work to do.
	trap	v.	to catch or take in and not let go	He set a trap to catch the bear.
	visible	adj.	able to be seen	The "garbage island" contains both visible and microscopic trash.
	majority	n.	more than half; most	Tiny bits of plastic called microplastics form the majority of the island.
	mammal	n.	a type of animal that feeds its babies milk from its own body and usually has hair	Monkeys are mammals.

	marine	adj.	relating to the ocean	Countless marine mammals die every year due to ocean pollution.
	meantime	n.	while something else is happening	In the meantime, people can help stop the growth of these garbage islands.
9	crop	n.	plants grown by farmers	Crops cannot grow without help from honeybees.
	collapse	v.	to fail or break down suddenly	Many beehives have collapsed in recent years and no one knows why.
	nutrition	n.	the process of eating the right kind of food to stay healthy	Bees can die if they do not have good nutrition.
	dairy	adj.	related to foods that include milk from cows	The work of bees affects beef and dairy production.
	alarming	adj.	producing a sense of danger	Beekeepers have noticed that hives are failing at alarming rates.
	disorder	n.	an unhealthy condition; a sickness or disease	Some scientists believe that a disorder is causing hives to fail.
	media	n.	radio, television, the Internet, newspapers, magazines, etc.	The media has been discussing bees a lot recently.
	symptom	n.	a sign that something is wrong	Symptoms of an unhealthy hive include the disappearance of worker bees.
	10	mount	n.	a short way of saying mountain often used before the name of the mountain
border		n.	the line that divides two countries or states	Mount Everest is on the border of Nepal and China.
impressive		adj.	causing a strong feeling of admiration or respect	Because of Everest's impressive height, many people want to climb it.
pose		v.	to be or create (a possible danger, problem, etc.)	Mount Everest's two climbing routes pose plenty of dangers.
supreme		adj.	highest in quality, importance, etc.	Climbing Everest is the supreme challenge!
attempt		n.	an act of trying to do something	Attempts to reach the top of Everest must be carefully timed.
calculate		v.	to find a number by doing math	By 1856, British surveyors had calculated Everest's height.
located		adj.	in a place	Nepal is located near the Himalaya mountain range.
		blast	v.	to hit something powerfully, sometimes with air
	obstacle	n.	something that you have to go around or over; something difficult to pass	Many climbers turn back because their bodies cannot overcome Everest's obstacles.
11	attention	n.	special care or treatment	Some people need a lot of medical attention when they get older.
	finance	n.	money available to a business or person	Most businesses need accountants to handle their finances.
	graduate	v.	to earn a degree or diploma from a school, college, or university	Some students are stressed about what to do after they graduate.
	elderly	adj.	old; past middle age	The world's population is starting to include more and more elderly people.
	physician	n.	a medical doctor	Physician assistant jobs will see a lot of growth in the future.
	analyst	n.	a person who studies something closely to get information from it	The position of systems analyst is highly valued in some companies.
	urban	adj.	of or relating to cities and the people who live in them	Many people are moving from rural areas to urban ones.
	engineering	n.	the work of designing and creating roads, bridges, buildings, products, or systems	Engineering is a position that involves a lot of planning and development.
		shelter	n.	a place to live that is safe from danger, bad weather, etc.
	priest	n.	a person who leads or performs religious ceremonies	Government officials and priests had an advantage because they could read and write.
12	hug	v.	to wrap your arms around someone and hold them tightly	Some friends hug as a greeting.
	greeting	n.	something friendly or nice that you say or do when you meet someone	Greetings can say a lot about personal space across cultures.
	invisible	adj.	not able to be seen	People have an invisible space around themselves that they consider their own.
	pat	v.	to touch with an open hand in a gentle, friendly way	Some friends pat each other on the back when greeting.
	laughter	n.	the sound people make when they are happy or something is funny	If you invade someone's space, they may respond with stiff laughter.
	bow	n.	the gesture of bending the head or body forward	Some people bow, but others kiss when they greet each other.
	boundary	n.	a real or imaginary point beyond which a person can't go or do something	Respect for their boundaries makes people feel comfortable.
		bubble	n.	a round, ball-like area usually filled with air

	facial	adj.	on or associated with the face	If you get too close to someone, they may make a strange facial expression.
13	psychology	n.	the study of people's minds and behaviors	Art therapy includes both psychology and art.
	assist	v.	to help or support	The junior doctor assisted the surgeon at the operation.
	evolve	v.	to change slowly over time; to develop	Over time, art has evolved into a way to express oneself.
	depression	n.	a medical condition that involves feeling sad and unimportant	She was treated by the doctor for depression.
	label	v.	to use words to name or describe something	She labelled all the boxes of books carefully.
	meditation	n.	the act of spending time in quiet thought	Some forms of art therapy encourage people to practice meditation to help calm their mind.
	yoga	n.	a system of stretching exercises for mental and physical health	Art therapy can be combined with yoga to increase a person's sense of well-being.
	jail	n.	a place where people are kept when they commit a crime	Many places use art as therapy, such as jails, schools, and nursing homes.
	heal	v.	to make healthy or well again	This ointment will soon heal your cuts.
14	efficiently	adv	in a way that is effective but does not waste time or energy	The goal of parkour is for a person's mind and body to work together efficiently.
	athletes	n.	someone who plays or does a sport	Hundreds of athletes took part in the games.
	founder	n.	someone who starts a new sport, club, business, etc.	Freerunning started when one of the founders of parkour decided that he wanted more freedom of
	military	adj.	of or relating to soldiers or the armed forces (army, navy, marines, etc.)	The idea for parkour came from a form of French military training.
	philosophy	n.	a set of ideas about how to do something or how to live	Parkour and freerunning have many things in common, but they have different philosophies.
	derive	adj.	coming from or based on something	Freerunning is derived from parkour, but they are different sports.
	combine	v.	to mix or join things together	They combined to fight the enemy;
	competition	n.	an event where people try to win a prize by being the best, fastest, etc.	Have you entered the tennis competition?
	distinct	adj.	different; separate	Freerunning and parkour are actually distinct ways of exercising.
warrior	n.	someone who has skill and training in fighting	The chief of the tribe called his warriors together.	