

chemical

(noun)

1. Salt, oxygen, and pure water are each an example of a **chemical**.
2. A **chemical** has a defined atomic or molecular structure.
3. Chlorine is a harsh **chemical** used to clean pools and water.

comfort

(verb)

1. To **comfort** is to give strength and support to someone.
2. The police officer tried to **comfort**, or console, the grieving woman.
3. Puppies can distress their owners by getting into things they shouldn't, but puppies can also **comfort** their owners.

detection

(noun)

1. **Detection** is the act or process of discovering whether something is present, usually to solve a mystery.
2. A detective's job is the **detection** and investigation of clues that can help solve crimes.
3. A **detection** dog's sense of smell can often help police find illegal items.

disability

(noun)

1. A **disability** is a handicap.
2. A **disability** may limit a person's ability to do something.
3. Blindness and cerebral palsy are each an example of a **disability**.

medicine

(noun)

1. **Medicine** is a drug or remedy used to treat sick people.
2. Aspirin and cough syrup are kinds of **medicine**, or remedy.
3. People used to die from certain illnesses that we now have the **medicine** to treat and cure.

spasm

(noun)

1. A **spasm** is an uncontrolled, jerky movement caused by muscles suddenly becoming tight.
2. A **spasm**, or convulsion, can have many different causes, including a seizure or overworking a muscle.
3. A **spasm** is often accompanied by sudden pain.

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students write a word in each box and then draw a picture that defines it.

Word: - - - - -

Draw:

Word: - - - - -

Draw:

Word: - - - - -

Draw:

Word: - - - - -

Draw:

chemical

a substance that has specific properties and can combine with other substances to make something new
(noun)

comfort

to offer hope and help in a difficult situation; to soothe
(verb)

detection

the act of discovering the presence of something; the act of solving a mystery
(noun)

disability

a physical or mental
condition that limits a
person's ability to do
something
(noun)

medicine

a drug or remedy used for
treating an illness or
condition
(noun)

spasm

an uncontrolled and
unnatural movement caused
by muscles suddenly
becoming tight
(noun)

Name: _____

An **analogy** shows a relationship between two sets of words. The words in the first pair must have the same relationship as the words in the second pair. To complete an analogy with a missing word, you must first discover the relationship between the completed pair. (Example: *Cat is to meow as dog is to bark.*)

biology helped invent practice educate

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students determine the relationship between the first pair of words. Then have them use the words in the word box to complete the second pair of words.

1. Detection is to *detect* ...as... invention is to _____

_____.

2. Comfort is to *comforted* ...as... help is to _____

_____.

3. Medicine is to *medicate* ...as... education is to

_____.

4. Chemical is to *chemistry* ...as... living things are to

_____.

Name: _____

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biology helped invent practice educate

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students determine the relationship between the first pair of words. Then have them use the words in the word box to complete the second pair of words.

5. **Disability** is to *handicap* ...as... **training** is to

_____.

Name: _____

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organ

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students determine the relationship between the first pair of words. Then have them use the words in the word box to complete the second pair of words.

6. Spasm is to *muscles* ...as... stomachache is to

_____.

Name: _____

chemical comfort detection disability medicine

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students use the vocabulary words in the word box above to complete the sentences below.

1. A _____
_____ is used in a reaction that involves atomic or molecular changes.
2. His _____
_____ keeps him in a wheelchair.
3. Her skills at _____
_____ earned the police officer a promotion.
4. I _____
_____, or soothe, my little brother when he is feeling sad.
5. Sometimes I take cough _____
_____ when I have a cold.

Name: _____

spasm

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students use the vocabulary words in the word box above to complete the sentences below.

6. A sudden tight muscle can cause a jerky movement known as a

_____.

Name: _____

A **synonym** is a word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word.
(Example: *hot/burning*)

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students read the words in the left-hand column. Then have them list at least two synonyms for each word in the right-hand column and use one of the synonyms to write a complete sentence for each word.

comfort	<p>_____</p> <p>Synonyms: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sentence: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
disability	<p>_____</p> <p>Synonyms: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sentence: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
medicine	<p>_____</p> <p>Synonyms: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sentence: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students use what they know about the vocabulary words to complete the following sentences.

1. One job that requires **detection** is _____.

2. A **spasm** happens when _____.

3. He is taking **medicine** because _____.

4. You might **comfort** someone who is _____.

5. One kind of **disability** is _____.

6. An example of a **chemical** is _____.

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students choose the best answer to complete each statement.

1. The process of _____ produces a chemical.
 - (a) chemistry
 - (b) diffusion
 - (c) mitosis

2. When you comfort someone, you give hope during a _____ time.
 - (a) difficult
 - (b) happy
 - (c) painless

3. Detection often has to do with _____.
 - (a) making food
 - (b) solving mysteries
 - (c) helping students

4. What is a synonym for *disability*?
 - (a) *sickness*
 - (b) *talent*
 - (c) *handicap*

5. Medicine is used to treat _____.
 - (a) pollution
 - (b) stubbornness
 - (c) illnesses

6. What is a synonym for *spasm*?
 - (a) *muscle*
 - (b) *seizure*
 - (c) *convulsion*