

## MAKING NEW WORDS YOUR OWN

### Lesson 4

### CONTEXT: Amazing Nature

#### *There They Go Again: Animal Migrations*

Twice a year, in the spring and fall, certain animals travel hundreds and sometimes thousands of miles. These animals include birds, whales, bats, caribou, butterflies, and fish. Scientists are still trying to understand how animals find their way around the globe. Some birds, for instance, fly thousands of miles and return in the spring to the same nests they left in the fall. How do they find their way back?

In the following exercises, you will have the opportunity to expand your vocabulary by reading about animal migrations. Below are ten Vocabulary Words that will be used.

aviation	departure	disturb	instinct
demonstration	detect	exception	locally
			miraculous
			unfavorable

#### EXERCISE 1

#### *Wordbusting* (2)

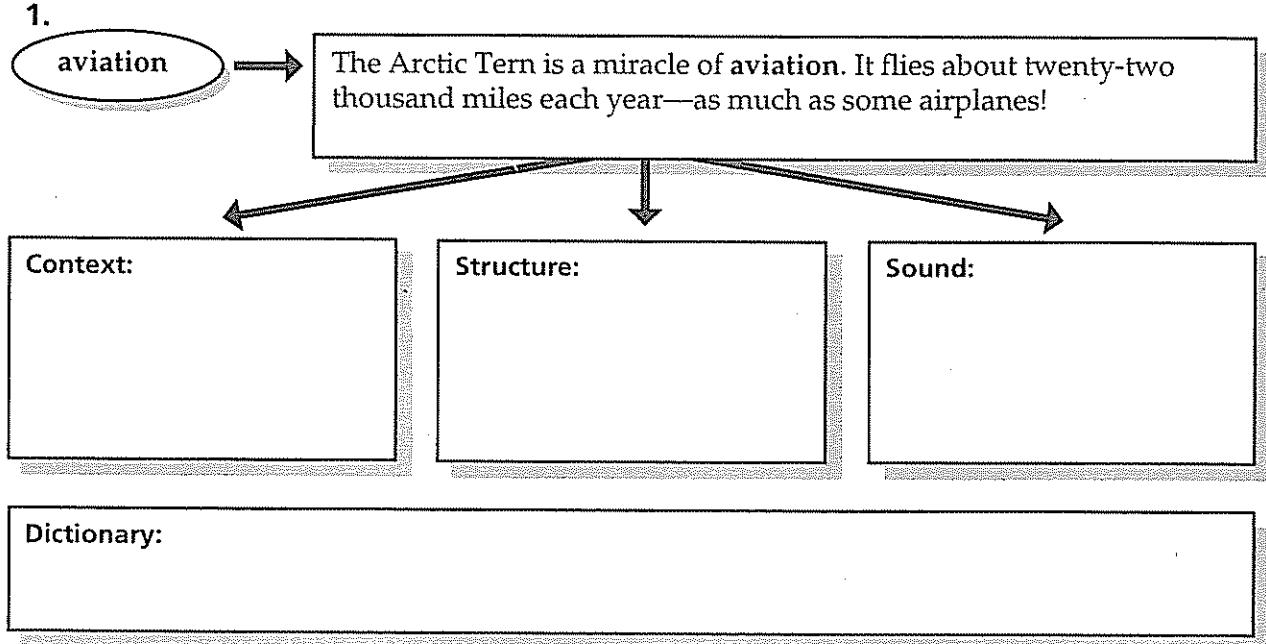
**Directions.** Follow these instructions for this word and the nine words on the next page.

- Figure out the word's meaning by looking at its **context**, its **structure**, and its **sound**. Fill in at least one of the three CSS boxes. Alternate which boxes you complete.
- Then, look up the word in a dictionary, read all of its meanings, and write the meaning of the word as it is used in the sentence.
- Follow this same process for each of the Vocabulary Words on the next page. You will need to draw your own map for each word. Use a separate sheet of paper.

1.

aviation

The Arctic Tern is a miracle of aviation. It flies about twenty-two thousand miles each year—as much as some airplanes!



2.

**demonstration**

A **demonstration** was held at the university last Friday. Students wanted to show their support for blue whales, which are hunted when they migrate.

3.

**departure**

The **departure** of the Pacific salmon from the rivers marks the beginning of a long journey. Four years after leaving the rivers, the salmon will return and swim upstream against a fierce current.

4.

**detect**

Birds that travel at night **detect** the positions of the stars. Seeing the stars helps them travel in the right direction.

5.

**disturb**

The destruction of the rain forest and other nesting places means that fewer songbirds breed each year. This problem upsets and **disturbs** many scientists.

6.

**exception**

Most mammals cannot fly. The bat is an **exception**. It can fly quite well.

7.

**instinct**

Animals migrate by **instinct**. Salmon, for example, use their natural sense of smell to help them return to their original stream.

8.

**locally**

Whooping cranes are rare, endangered birds. **Locally** popular in Texas, where they spend the winter, they are eagerly welcomed to the area each year.

9.

**miraculous**

Hummingbirds, which weigh only one eighth of an ounce, do a **miraculous** thing every year. They fly about five hundred miles across the Gulf of Mexico. Amazingly, they make the trip in about ten hours!

10.

**unfavorable**

There are many reasons that animals migrate. In some cases, **unfavorable** conditions, such as a lack of food or water, cause the animals to move.

**EXERCISE 2****Context Clues** 

**Directions.** Scan the definitions in Column A. Then, think about how the boldface words are used in the sentences in Column B. To complete the exercise, match each definition in Column A with the correct Vocabulary Word from Column B. Write the letter of your choice on the line provided. Finally, write the Vocabulary Word on the line before the definition.

**COLUMN A**

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. word: \_\_\_\_\_;  
*n.* the art or science of flying airplanes

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. word: \_\_\_\_\_;  
*v.* to break up order or quiet; to upset someone emotionally; to bother

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. word: \_\_\_\_\_;  
*adj.* like a miracle; wonderful; almost beyond understanding

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. word: \_\_\_\_\_;  
*adv.* within a given area

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. word: \_\_\_\_\_;  
*n.* to behave in a way that is natural, or second nature; an aptitude or talent

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. word: \_\_\_\_\_;  
*adj.* not approved; not helpful

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. word: \_\_\_\_\_;  
*n.* a person to whom or a case to which something does not apply; something left out

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. word: \_\_\_\_\_;  
*n.* the act of proving or showing something through example; an outward display of, or a gathering to express, an opinion or protest

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. word: \_\_\_\_\_;  
*v.* to discover; to notice something not obvious

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. word: \_\_\_\_\_;  
*n.* the act of going away or leaving

**COLUMN B**

(A) Migration can be studied locally. Find out which creatures in your area migrate and where they go.

(B) After the departure of some animals in your area, observe whether others take their place for the season.

(C) At the nature center, the ranger held a **demonstration** to show how wildlife in our area changes with the seasons.

(D) If you look carefully, you may **detect** bands attached to the legs of some migrating birds. These bands are placed there by scientists and are used to track the birds' movements.

(E) Researchers are still studying how birds use **instinct** when migrating. Some birds that fly by day automatically use the sun as a navigational tool.

(F) As researchers come to understand some aspects of migration, others still seem **miraculous**. How can these animals and insects navigate so precisely?

(G) When monarch butterflies migrate to and from Mexico, wind and other obstacles do not **disturb** them.

(H) Birds that migrate at night can become confused by **unfavorable** weather conditions, such as heavy fog that lasts for a long period of time.

(I) People in **aviation** tell interesting stories. Pilots sometimes see thousands of migrating birds flying too high to be seen from the ground.

(J) The humpback, a baleen whale, is an **exception** to many migrating animals. Unlike them, it travels to colder regions to find food.

**EXERCISE 3****Like Meanings and Opposite Meanings** 

**Directions.** For each item below, circle the letter of the choice that means the same, or about the same, as the boldface word.

21. the science of aviation

- (A) diving
- (B) migration
- (C) biology
- (D) flying

24. to detect migrating whales

- (A) hunt
- (B) follow
- (C) assist
- (D) discover

22. to use instinct

- (A) inborn ability
- (B) understanding
- (C) intelligence
- (D) another method

25. an exception, the flying bat

- (A) migrating mammal
- (B) special case
- (C) warmblooded mammal
- (D) specific example

23. a demonstration of the facts

- (A) simplifying
- (B) fight
- (C) showing
- (D) division

**Directions.** For each item below, circle the letter of the choice that means the opposite, or about the opposite, of the boldface word.

26. an unfavorable climate

- (A) natural
- (B) agreeable
- (C) unhealthy
- (D) rainy

29. birds nesting locally

- (A) nearby
- (B) along the coast
- (C) within an area
- (D) far away

27. the departure of the caribou

- (A) arrival
- (B) death
- (C) absence
- (D) leaving

30. a miraculous event

- (A) unhealthy
- (B) amazing
- (C) ordinary
- (D) wonderful

28. to disturb a gathering of birds

- (A) restore calm to
- (B) openly observe
- (C) greatly annoy
- (D) track down