

protect

(verb)

1. A bird's feathers **protect** it from extreme weather conditions, such as heat and cold.
2. Police officers are hired to serve and **protect** their community.
3. A mother bear will **protect**, or defend, her cubs if she thinks they are in danger.

throw

(verb)

1. I can **throw** a ball, can you?
2. You **throw** a Frisbee by moving it quickly from your hand into the air.
3. If you **throw** a ball in the house, you might break something.

environment

(noun)

1. An **environment** includes living and nonliving things, such as plants, animals, water, air, soil, weather, and landforms.
2. Pesticides and other chemicals have a harmful effect on the **environment**, or natural world.
3. Living things survive best in the **environment** they are adapted to.

pollute

(verb)

1. To **pollute** is to introduce a harmful substance into the environment, such as a pesticide or radioactive waste.
2. If you **pollute**, or contaminate, a lake, all the plants and animals suffer.
3. It's possible to **pollute**, or poison, an area so much that nothing can ever live there again.

waste

(noun)

1. **Waste** is any unwanted material, including trash, bodily waste, and byproducts of manufacturing.
2. Some kinds of **waste** break down through natural recycling, such as dead leaves, trees, and animals.
3. Some kinds of **waste**, such as toxic byproducts of industry, pollute the environment.

litter

(noun)

1. **Litter** is trash that is left on the ground rather than being disposed of properly.
2. It is expensive to clean up **litter**, or trash, that has been left in public places.
3. **Litter** pollutes the environment and can spread disease.

can

(noun)

1. A **can** holds things and has round sides and a lid on top.
2. Soup comes in a **can**.
3. Our trash **can** has wheels.

pack

(verb)

1. It's time to **pack**, or load, the car for our vacation.
2. I forgot to **pack** my pajamas so I will have to borrow some.
3. Did you remember to **pack** your toothbrush?

rubbish

(noun)

1. Any unwanted material that has been thrown away, or disposed of, may be called **rubbish**.
2. Synonyms for **rubbish** include trash, junk, and refuse (REF-yoos).
3. "**Rubbish**" often refers to dry trash, while "garbage" refers to spoiled or wasted food.

recycle

(verb)

1. When certain companies **recycle**, they convert some types of waste into materials that can be used again.
2. At our house, we **recycle** plastic, aluminum, tin, paper, and glass items so they can be used again for something else.
3. When you **recycle** a material, you do not waste it.

prohibit

(verb)

1. To **prohibit** an activity means to make it illegal or against the rules.
2. Many places around the world have laws that **prohibit**, or forbid, cruelty to animals.
3. My parents **prohibit** me from watching TV until after I finish my homework.

environment

(noun)

1. All of the physical surroundings on Earth make up the **environment**, whether they are living or nonliving.
2. The nonliving part of the **environment** has three main parts: the atmosphere, the hydrosphere, and the lithosphere.
3. Biodegradable products are better for the **environment** than ones that can't be broken down by microorganisms.

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Record a vocabulary word in each word box. Then write a synonym and an antonym, draw a picture, and define each word. Use each word in a sentence on the back of this worksheet.

Word

Picture

Synonym

Antonym

Definition _____

Word

Picture

Synonym

Antonym

Definition _____

protect

to guard or defend from
harm or danger
(verb)

throw

to make something fly
through the air with a
quick movement of the
arm and hand
(verb)

environment

all of the conditions
affecting an organism in a
specific area, including
plants, animals, water,
soil, weather, landforms,
and air
(noun)

pollute

to make something, such
as the environment,
unclean or unsafe for use
(verb)

waste

a thing that is thrown
away, not wanted, or
useless
(noun)

litter

trash that is left on the
ground rather than being
disposed of properly
(noun)

can

a round, metal container
used to hold things
(noun)

pack

to fill a suitcase, basket, or
other container with
things to take to a
different place
(verb)

rubbish

unwanted material; trash
(noun)

recycle

to use over again; to
collect certain types of
waste to be taken away
for this purpose
(verb)

prohibit

to forbid something by
law or rule
(verb)

environment

the natural world
(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*.)

hurt	conservation	cover	gum
grab	supply	car	release
ecology	danger	toxin	experimental

INSTRUCTIONS: Determine the relationship between the first pair of words. Then use the words in the word box to complete the second pair of words.

1. **Prohibit** is to *allow* ...as... **capture** is to _____.
2. **Throw** is to *toss* ...as... **catch** is to _____.
3. **Recycle** is to *newspaper* ...as... **discard** is to _____.
4. **Environment** is to *environmental* ...as... **experiment** is to _____.
5. **Waste** is to *trash* ...as... **resource** is to _____.
6. **Protect** is to *keep safe* ...as... **harm** is to _____.
7. **Pollute** is to *pollution* ...as... **conserve** is to _____.

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*.)

hurt	conservation	cover	gum
grab	supply	car	release
ecology	danger	toxin	experimental

INSTRUCTIONS: Determine the relationship between the first pair of words. Then use the words in the word box to complete the second pair of words.

8. **Environment** is to *surroundings* ...as... **environmental science** is to _____.
9. **Pack** is to *suitcase* ...as... **drive** is to _____.
10. **Rubbish** is to *trash* ...as... **poison** is to _____.
11. **Can** is to *lid* ...as... **book** is to _____.
12. **Litter** is to *trash* ...as... **hazard** is to _____.

Name: _____

protect	pollute	can	recycle
throw	waste	pack	prohibit
environment	litter	rubbish	environment

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the vocabulary words in the word box above to complete the sentences below.

1. Did you _____ your suitcase yet?
2. Poverty is a difficult _____ for a child to grow up in.
3. A mother cat will _____ her kittens.
4. We take our garbage _____ to the street once a week.
5. Many companies _____ the environment by releasing harmful chemicals into the air, water, or soil.
6. The _____ refers to all of the physical surroundings on Earth.
7. Please _____ me the ball.
8. Many places make people pay a fine for dropping _____ on the ground.

Name: _____

protect	pollute	can	recycle
throw	waste	pack	prohibit
environment	litter	rubbish	environment

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the vocabulary words in the word box above to complete the sentences below.

9. We put our _____ in trash bins, which big trucks empty once a week.
10. When you _____ material, you use it again.
11. _____ no longer has value to its owner.
12. Many cities _____ smoking in public areas.

Name: _____

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

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the words in the left-hand column. Then list at least two synonyms for each word in the right-hand column. Use one of the synonyms to write a complete sentence for each word.

protect	Synonyms: _____ Sentence: _____ _____.
pollute	Synonyms: _____ Sentence: _____ _____.
waste	Synonyms: _____ Sentence: _____ _____.
litter	Synonyms: _____ Sentence: _____ _____.
rubbish	Synonyms: _____ Sentence: _____ _____.

Name: _____

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

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the words in the left-hand column. Then list at least two synonyms for each word in the right-hand column. Use one of the synonyms to write a complete sentence for each word.

prohibit	Synonyms: _____ Sentence: _____ _____.
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Name: _____

A **verb** is a word that shows action or a state of being.

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the words below. Circle all of the verbs. Then write six complete sentences using one or more of the verbs in each sentence.

recycle

rubbish

prohibit

environment

protect

litter

can

throw

waste

environment

pack

pollute

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.
6. _____.

Write three words that are not verbs.

INSTRUCTIONS: Assign one or more of the following activities to reinforce the function of verbs.

VERBS

Make a Sentence

Materials: Word cards, box or envelope, strips of paper

Place all the word cards in a box or envelope. Have students pull out a word card and use their chosen word to create a written or oral sentence.

Mime It!

Materials: Word cards, box or envelope

Place all the word cards in a box or envelope. Have students pull out a word card and act it out. Have classmates try to guess the word. The first player to correctly guess the word gets to keep the word card. The player holding the most word cards at the end of the game wins.

Pick a Synonym or Antonym

Materials: Word cards, action cards

Place all the word and action cards in a box or envelope. Have students pull out a card and, if applicable, give a synonym or antonym for the chosen word. (You may choose to omit words that do not have synonyms or antonyms, or you may choose to include them as points of discussion.)

True or False?

Materials: Vocabulary word list

Place the vocabulary word list where everyone can see it, and have students gather in a circle. Invite the first student to create a sentence with one of the verbs from the word list using the initial frame: A (noun) can (verb). [For example, using the vocabulary word *race*, a student might say: *A car can race.*] Then, the next student in the circle completes the sentence by adding the second frame: *A car can race, but it can never (verb), true or false?* [*A car can race, but it can never jog, true or false?*] Then, have the next student tell whether he or she believes the sentence to be true or false. If the student guesses correctly, he or she can start a new sentence using another vocabulary word. If the student guesses incorrectly, he or she loses the opportunity to start a sentence, and play continues with the next player.

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Use what you know about the vocabulary words to complete the following sentences.

1. It is important to **recycle** because _____.
2. When you **protect** something, you _____.
3. If I could make laws, one thing I would **prohibit** is _____.
4. A **can** in the kitchen might be full of _____.
5. A polar bear's **environment** is _____.
6. One thing you can **pack** is _____.
7. **Litter** is another name for _____.
8. When you **pollute** a river, you _____.
9. I can protect the **environment** by _____.
10. I like to **throw** _____.
11. **Rubbish** comes from _____.
12. An example of household **waste** is _____.

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Choose the best answer to complete each statement.

- You probably would not protect _____.
 (a) your eyes from strong sunlight
 (b) a small baby
 (c) an angry bear
- To _____ is the opposite of to throw.
 (a) toss
 (b) catch
 (c) pitch
- Environment does not mean _____.
 (a) what you eat for lunch
 (b) the natural world
 (c) surroundings
- If you pollute a water source, you put a _____ substance into it.
 (a) healthy
 (b) helpful
 (c) harmful
- _____ is not an example of waste.
 (a) A dictionary
 (b) Manure
 (c) An empty cereal box
- Litter is trash that is _____.
 (a) placed in a garbage can
 (b) left out in the open
 (c) disposed of properly
- A can is like a round _____.
 (a) sink
 (b) box
 (c) question
- You cannot pack _____ in a suitcase.
 (a) clothes
 (b) a bed
 (c) a hairbrush
- Rubbish is material that is _____.
 (a) recycled
 (b) valuable
 (c) unwanted
- To recycle means to _____.
 (a) reuse
 (b) reduce
 (c) reproduce
- To prohibit an activity means to _____.
 (a) make it against the law
 (b) teach it in a class
 (c) assemble a team

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Choose the best answer to complete each statement.

12. To save the environment, we must

- _____.
- (a) waste it
 - (b) protect it
 - (c) buy it