

## Vocabulary List

### School

Dawdle – move slowly and idly as kids did as they walked to and from school  
Dip Pen – a pen that picks up ink when dipped in an inkwell  
Dipper – a ladle or scoop  
Elocution – the skill of clear and correct pronunciation of a word  
Inkwell – a container for ink for a pen  
McGuffey Reader – a classic series of school textbooks, especially in the 19<sup>th</sup> century  
Nib – the pointed end of a pen  
Recitation bench – a bench where selected students sit to answer questions from the teacher  
School bell – the big bell on the roof to start the day; the bell on the teacher's desk  
Shelf chimney – chimney that sits on a shelf rather than the floor  
Slate – a piece of black stone that could be written on with chalk  
Stovepipe – the pipe that connects the stove to the chimney  
Truant – a student who stays away from school without leave

### Pest House

Bacteria – single-celled microorganisms; some are harmful, some helpful, some neutral (Singular: bacterium)  
Cholera – a water-borne disease caused by a bacterium that causes deadly diarrhea  
Contagious – a disease transferred from one person to another  
Epidemic – describes a disease which is always present in a population  
Epidemic – a sudden widespread occurrence of an infectious disease  
Germ - a microorganism that causes disease  
Influenza – a disease caused by a virus and usually highly infectious  
Inoculation – a shot to produce immunity to a disease  
Isolation – being separated from other people  
Pandemic – a disease that spreads across large areas, often the whole world  
Pestilence – a fatal epidemic disease  
Quarantine – to impose isolation on someone or something  
Smallpox – a contagious disease caused by a virus that produces a pox or blister  
Vaccination – shot prepared from the germs of a disease that helps build antibodies to the disease  
Virus – a germ smaller than a cell that must live in a cell to multiply

### Nature Trail

Conifer – tree that does not lose its leaves in winter  
Deciduous – tree that does lose its leaves in winter  
Dolomite – limestone hardened with magnesium  
Drought – period when water is not available  
Ecology – the study of plant communities  
Fungus – a plant that grows from spores and gets its food by dissolving other plant material  
Geology – the study of rock history  
Germinate – seeds opening and starting to grow  
Glacier – a huge sheet of ice  
Lenticel – area of bark where air can enter a tree  
Limestone – a type of rock made from the shells of coral  
Phloem – tubes in a tree that carry sugars down from the leaves  
Photosynthesis – the process of turning sunlight into sugar  
Shade tolerant – a plant that can grow in low levels of sunlight  
Spore – a “seed” of a mushroom  
Sporophore – a mushroom  
Stomata – the pores on the bottom of leaves that let air come and go  
Succession – the passing from one type of plant to another over time  
Xylem – the tubes in a tree that carry water up to the leaves