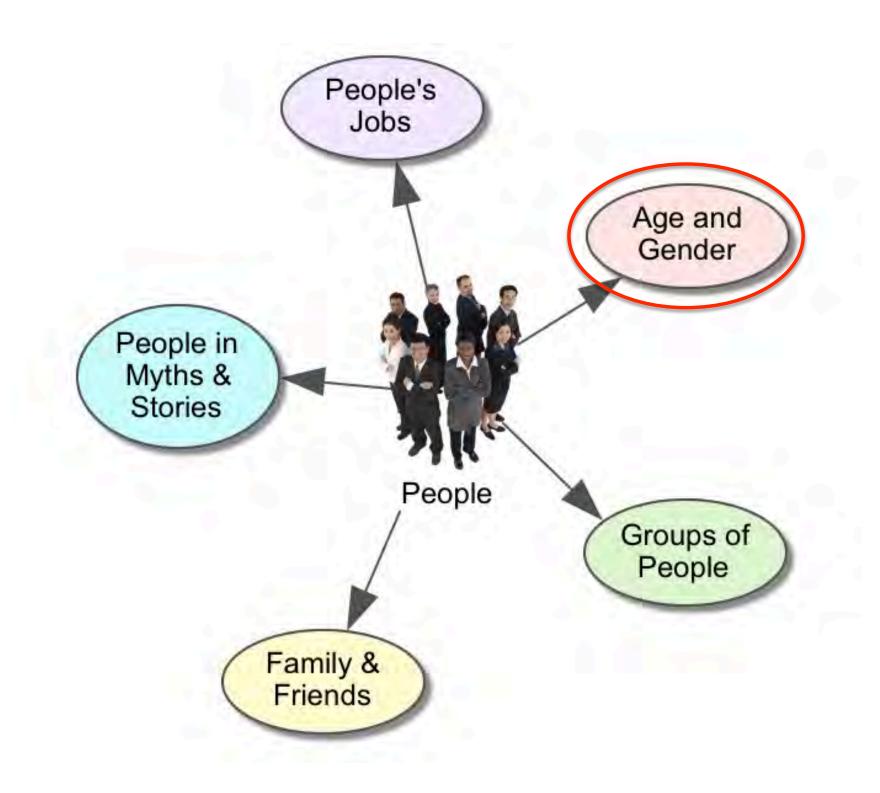


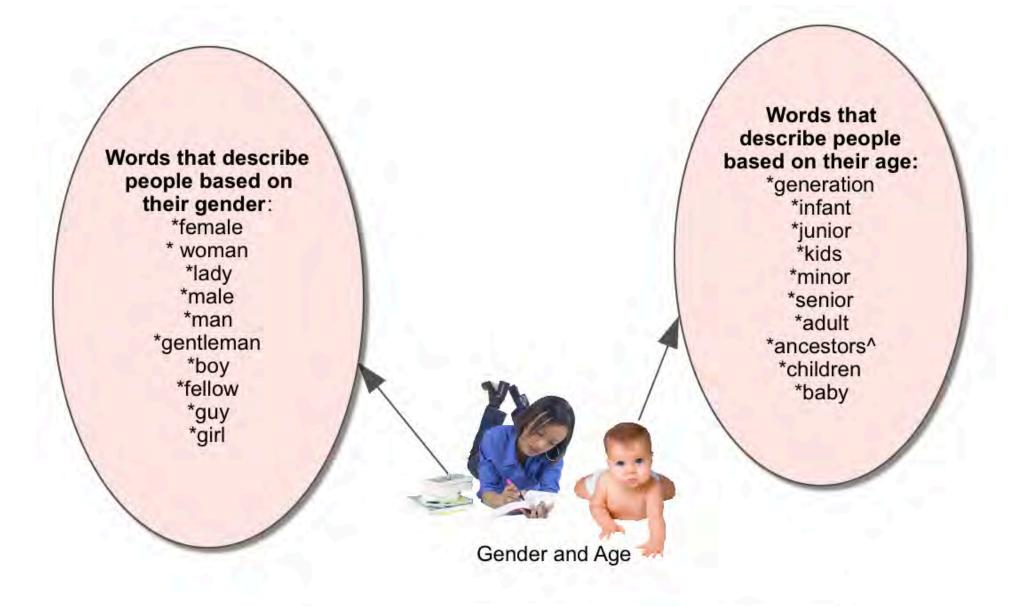
People

Age & Gender









^ non core vocabulary words added to supplement concept



female (fe·male)

woman (wom·an)

lady (la·dy)



male (male)

man (man)

gentleman (gen·tle·man)



boy (boy)

fellow (fel·low)

guy (guy)



girl (girl)

gal (gal)

infant
(in·fant)

baby (ba·by)



junior
(jun·ior)

senior (sen·ior)

adult (a·dult)

minor (mi·nor)



children

(chil·dren)

kids (kids)



ancestors

(an·ces·tors)

Your *ancestors* are your family from a long time ago.



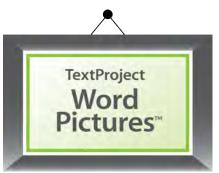
No known copyright restriction. Image of the Fitzgerald family at Waterford Castle taken on September 1909.

generation

(gen·er·a·tion)

Your *generation* is all the people born and living at about the same time.

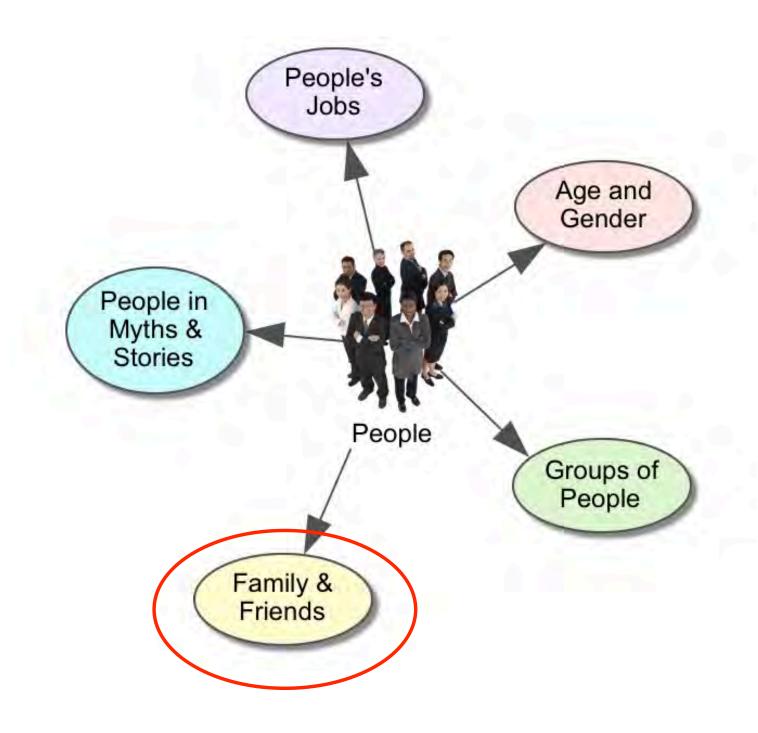


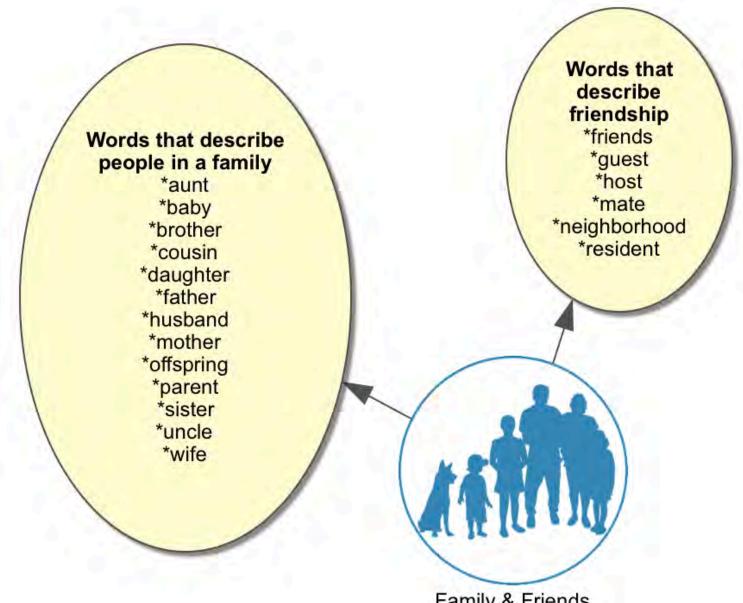


People—Family and Friends









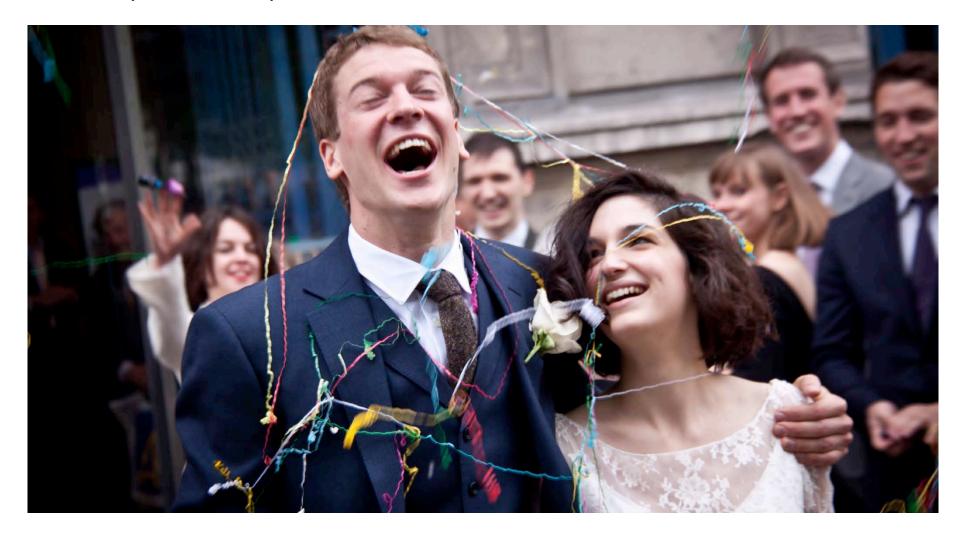
Family & Friends

husband

(hus · band)

wife

(wife)



mother (moth · er)

offspring (off · spring)

A person's offspring is a that person's child.



father

(fa · ther)

daughter (daugh · ter)



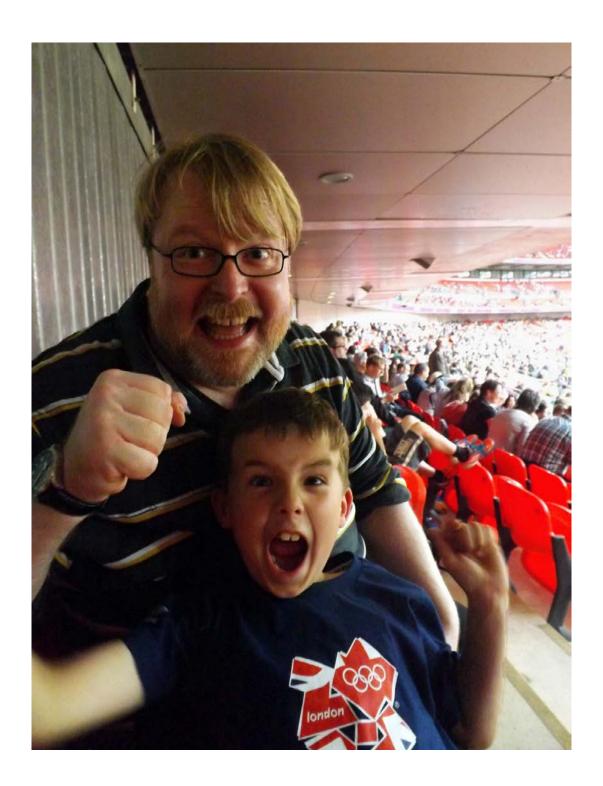
aunt)

An aunt is the sister of one's father or mother, or the wife of one's uncle.



uncle (un · cle)

An uncle is the brother of one's father or mother, or the husband of one's aunt.



sister (sis · ter)



brother

(broth \cdot er)



parent (par · ent)



cousin

(cous · in)

A cousin is the child of one's aunt or uncle.



baby (ba · by)



friends (friends)

mate (mate)

Your friends are also your mates. Friends and mates are two words that mean people who you enjoy spending time with.



Guest

(guest)



host (host)

A host is someone who welcomes people to their home or event.



neighborhood (neigh · bor · hood)

A neighborhood is an area where people live, work, play, and go to school.



residents

 $(res \cdot i \cdot dents)$

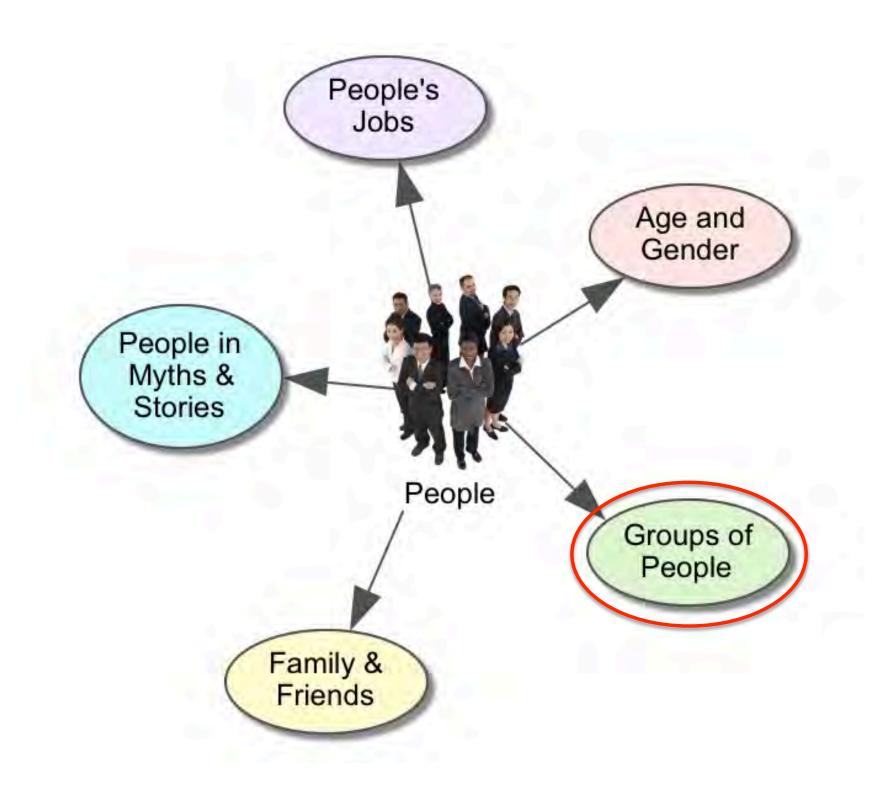




People—

Groups of People





Words to describe people who work in businesses & organizations:

*company
*corporation

*department

Words to describe people who work in sports & entertainment:

*audience
*champions
*crowd
*fans
*league
*spectators
*team



Groups of People

Words to describe people who work in school:

*class

*clubs

*staff

*band

company

(com·pa·ny)

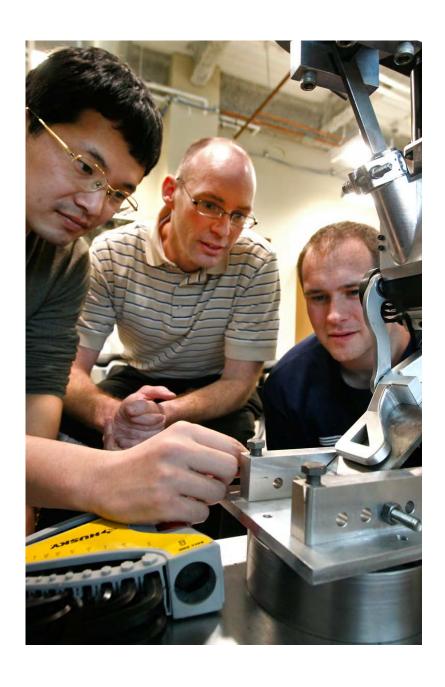
A company is a group of people joined together, often in order to make money.



corporation (cor·po·ra·tion)

A corporation acts as a unit of people and has legal rights.





departments

(de-part-ments)

Departments are units within organizations that deal with specific activities.

team

(team)



In sports, a *league* is a group of teams who compete against each another.



league)

fans

spectators

(fans)

(spec·ta·tors)



champion

(cham·pi·on)

A *champion* is the winner of a competition.



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audience

(au·di·ence)

crowd

(crowd)



class (class)



A drama *club* is one kind of club in which students act in plays and musicals.



club (club)

staff (staff)

The *staff* is all the people who work in an organization. At school, the staff may include the principal, teachers, custodians, and cafeteria workers.



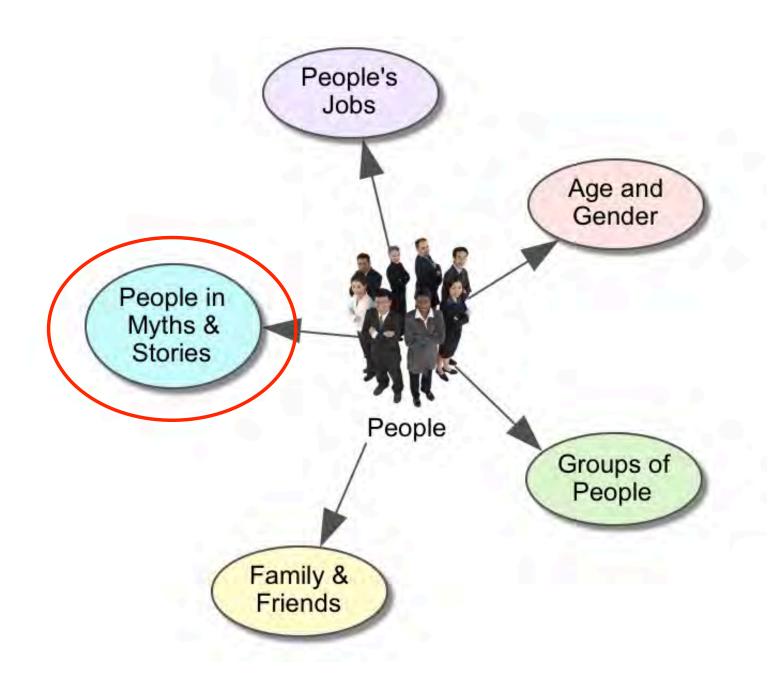
band (band)





People in Myths & Stories







People from Myths and Stories



character (character)

This girl is dressed like Amelia Bedelia, her favorite storybook *character*.

devil

 $(\text{dev} \cdot \text{il})$



A *fool* was an actor who played instruments, told jokes, and juggled. Now we use the word *fool* to describe someone who makes people laugh by being silly, and telling jokes.



fool (fool)

ghost (ghost)



giant (gi · ant)



A *god* has power in a myth. This is a statue of the god Apollo, a god in Greek and Roman myths. He controlled herds and flocks.



god (god) hero (he·ro)

The *hero* of a story solves a problem—often with a super power or ability.



A peasant is a person with little money, often a farmer or worker.



peasant (peas-ant)

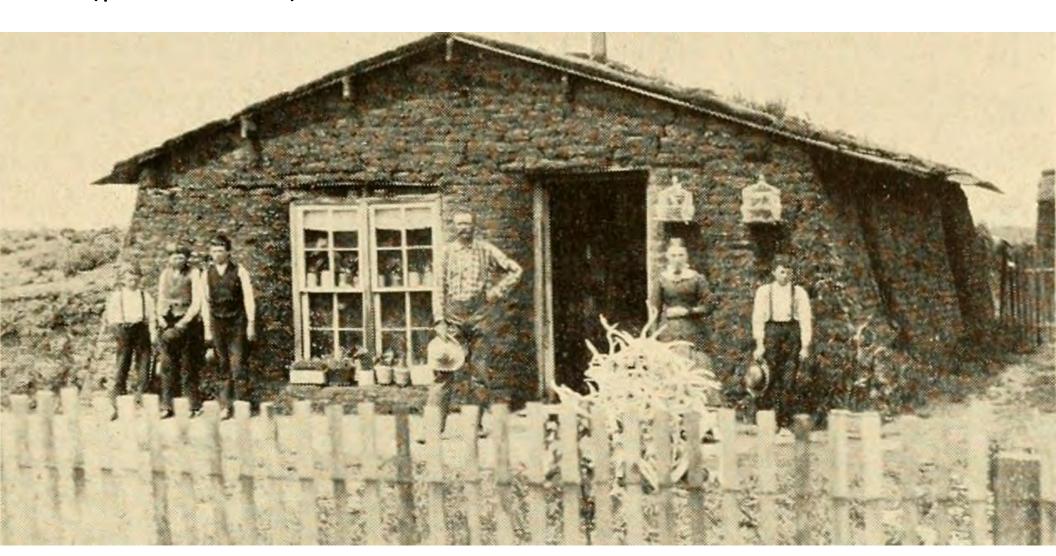


pilgrim (pil·grim)

A *pilgrim* travels, usually a long distance, to a special place for religious reasons.

pioneers (pi·o·neers)

Pioneers made homes out of sod in the U.S. Midwest in the early 1900s.



witch

(witch)

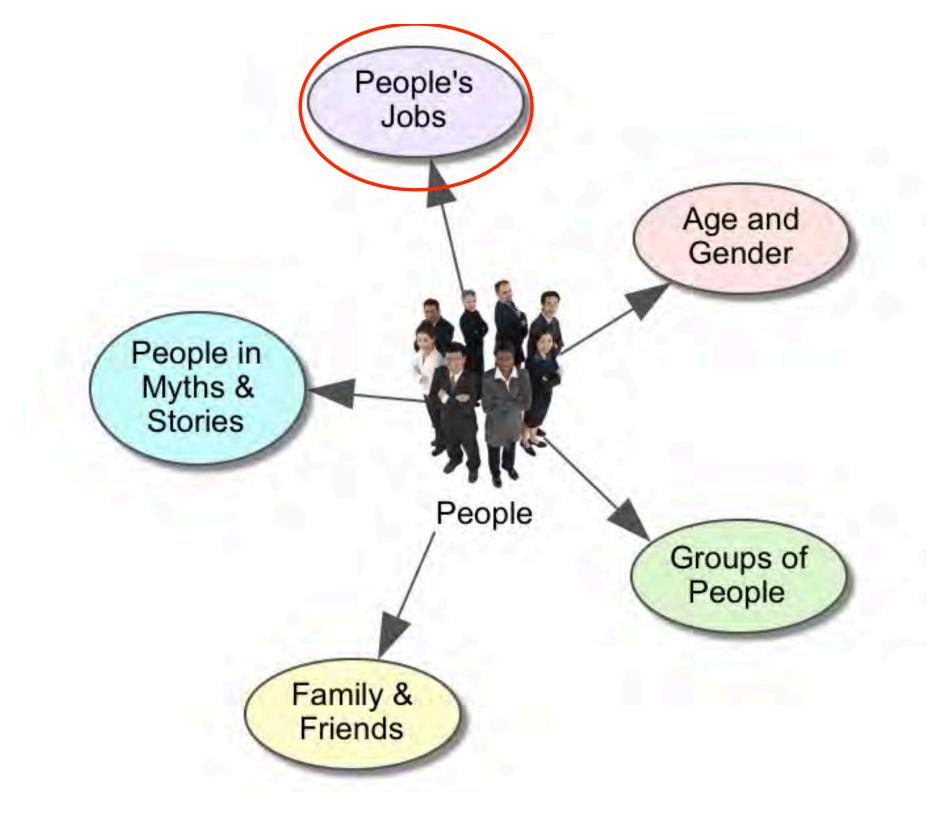


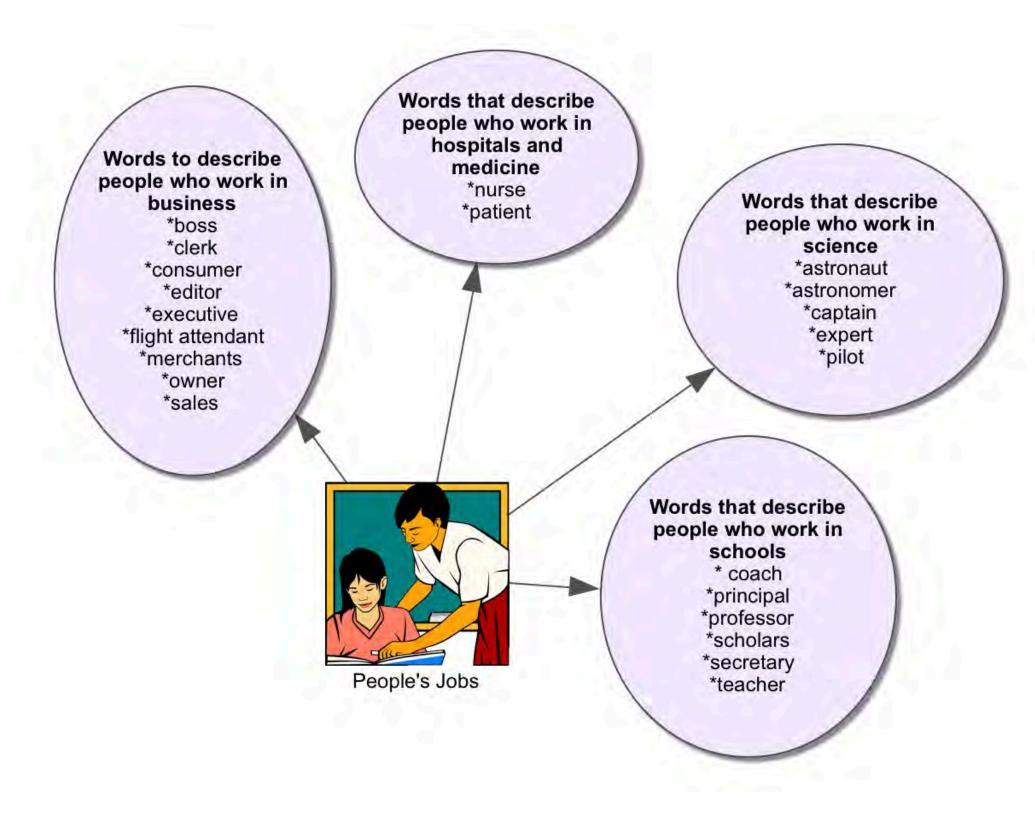


People People's Jobs & Professions









boss

(boss)

A **boss** is someone in charge at work.



clerk

(clerk)

A clerk is someone who sells things in a store.



consumer

 $(con \cdot sum \cdot er)$

A **consumer** is someone who uses a product, like paper or shoes.



customers

 $(cus \cdot tom \cdot er)$

A **customer** is someone who buys products or a service.



editor

 $(ed \cdot i \cdot tor)$



An editor is someone who helps someone make their writing better.

executive

 $(ex \cdot ec \cdot u \cdot tive)$



An executive is in charge of the overall goal of a business or organization.

flight attendant (flight at · tend · ant)



merchant

(mer · chant)



A merchant is someone who sells things.

owner

(own · er)



A store can belong to an **owner**.

sales

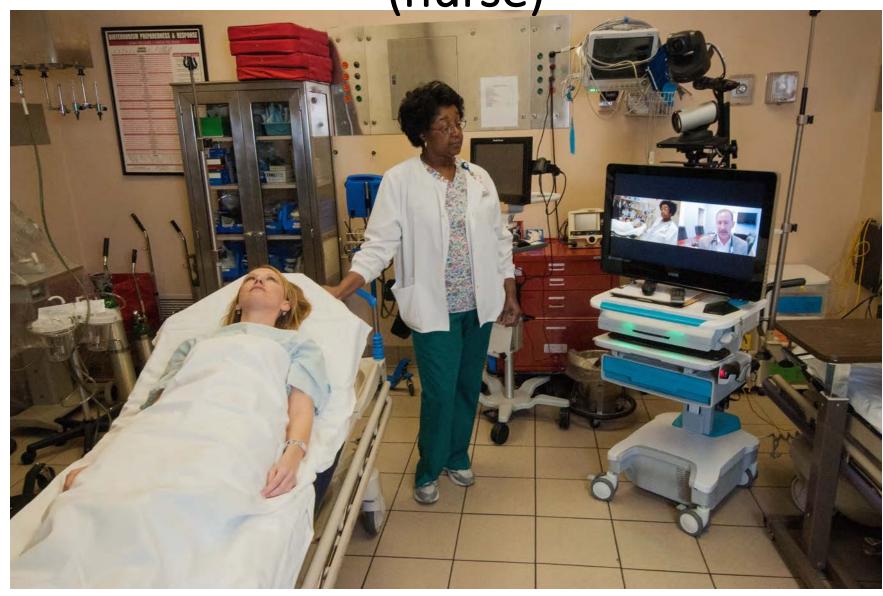
(sales)



People who work in a field of business called **sales**, earn money by selling things.

nurse

(nurse)



patient (pa·tient)



astronaut

(as \cdot tro \cdot naut)

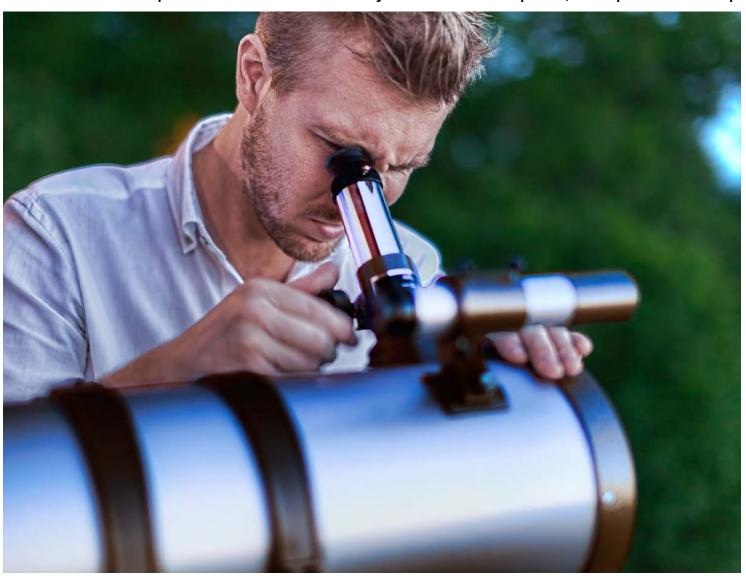
An **astronaut** is a person who has trained to travel out of space.



astronomer

(as \cdot tron \cdot o \cdot mer)

An astronomer is a person who studies objects in outer space, like planets or space rocks.



pilot (pi·lot)



captain (cap·tain)

The **captain** of the ship leads all the workers on the ship.



expert (ex · pert)

An **expert** is someone who has studied a subject or thing at great depth.



coach

(coach)

A coach is a person who helps someone do better in sports.



principal (prin · ci · pal)

A **principal** at a school is the leader at the school.



professor (pro · fes · sor)

scholars (schol · ars)

A teacher at a college is called a **professor**. Students at a college is called **scholars**.



secretary (sec · re · tar · y)

A **secretary** at a school helps the principal communicate with students, teachers, and parents.



teacher

 $(teach \cdot er)$

