

Early Asian Civilizations Vocabulary

common, *adj.* Most widely known, ordinary

cultivate, *v.* To grow and/or tend to a crop or plant

fertile, *adj.* Rich in the materials or nutrients needed to produce many strong, healthy crops

Indus River, *n.* The river at the center of the first civilization in early India

irrigation canals, *n.* Ditches cut into the earth to direct water where needed

bustling, *adj.* Full of activity; moving busily or energetically

nestles, *v.* Settles in snugly and comfortably

recede, *v.* To draw back or move away from a certain point

source, *n.* The start or cause of something

existence, *n.* Life; presence; state of being real and actual rather than imagined

Hinduism, *n.* The most widely practiced religion in India and the third largest religion in the world

represents, *v.* Expresses or stands for

sacred, *adj.* Holy; something used in or dedicated to the worship of God or gods

contrary, *n.* The opposite of what was previously stated

devour, *v.* To eat very quickly; to gobble up

distracted, *adj.* Unable to focus or concentrate on something

pious, *adj.* Religious

unjust, *adj.* Not right or fair

bawl, *v.* To cry out loudly

grope, *v.* To reach about or search blindly and uncertainly

marvel, *n.* Something that makes you feel wonder, surprise, or admiration

observation, n. The act of paying close attention to or studying something

resembles, v. Has a likeness to or is similar to something

archer, n. Someone who shoots with a bow and arrow

custom, n. A habitual practice

Diwali, n. A Hindu festival that celebrates the goodness in other people

prosperity, n. Being successful or having good fortune

Buddhism, n. The world's fourth-largest religion, which honors the Buddha and his teachings

conquer, v. To overcome something by mental or physical force

suffering, n. Misery or pain

venture, v. To do something despite a possible danger or risk

plateaus, n. High, wide, flat ground

silt, n. A mixture of soil, sand, and clay

sorrow, n. Deep suffering or pain that results from a loss or misfortune

Yangtze River, n. The longest river in China

Yellow River, n. A river that flows through China's northeastern lands

character, n. A symbol or picture used in a system of writing

durable, adj. Something that is strong and made to last for a very long time

remarkable, adj. To be recognized as uncommon or extraordinary

beggar, n. A poor person who begs

cork, n. A stopper made out of the bark of a cork oak tree

praise, n. Congratulations or admiration

scowl, n. A frown of anger or disapproval

barriers, n. Obstacles that block something or someone's way

emerge, v. To come out or rise into view

plunged, v. Threw oneself or pushed something forcefully into a liquid or other material

trade, n. The process of buying, selling, or exchanging goods; an exchange

defense, n. The act of providing protection or safeguarding against an attack

intervals, n. The spaces between two or more objects or moments in time

span, v. To extend across an amount of space or a period of time

transport, v. To carry or move from one place to another

eager, adj. To have great interest in something or really wanting to do something

example, n. Someone or something that serves as a pattern to be copied or followed

sages, n. People known for their wisdom and judgment

adhering, v. Following or holding onto

banished, v. Sent or drove away

grudges, n. Bad feelings held against one or more persons

prosperous, adj. Having good fortune or success