

Grade 6 Vocabulary List with Meanings

Empathy:

The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.

Compassion:

Sympathetic concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others.

Resilience:

The capacity to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness.

Vulnerable:

Susceptible to physical or emotional harm.

Gratitude:

The quality of being thankful; readiness to show appreciation.

Frustration:

The feeling of being upset or annoyed due to inability to change or achieve something.

Elation:

Great happiness and exhilaration.

Insecurity:

Uncertainty or anxiety about oneself; lack of confidence.

Anguish:

Severe mental or physical pain or suffering.

Contentment:

A state of happiness and satisfaction.

Analyze:

To examine in detail for purposes of explanation and interpretation.

Synthesize:

To combine various components to form a coherent whole.

Hypothesis:

A proposed explanation based on limited evidence as a starting point for further investigation.

Evaluate:

To assess or appraise the value, importance, or quality of something.

Justify:

To show or prove to be right or reasonable.

Infer:

To deduce or conclude information from evidence and reasoning rather than explicit statements.

Deduce:

To arrive at a conclusion by reasoning; draw as a logical conclusion.

Correlate:

To have a mutual relationship or connection where one thing affects or depends on another.

Contradict:

To assert the opposite of a statement made by someone.

Validate:

To check or prove the validity or accuracy of something.

Compromise:

An agreement or settlement of a dispute reached by each side making concessions.

Negotiate:

To try to reach an agreement or compromise by discussion with others.

Influence:

The capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behavior of someone or something.

Persuade:

To cause someone to do something through reasoning or argument.

Collaborate:

To work jointly on an activity or project.

Conflict:

A serious disagreement or argument, typically a protracted one.

Respect:

A feeling of deep admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities, or achievements.

Conformity:

Compliance with standards, rules, or laws.

Peer:

A person of the same age, status, or ability as another specified person.

Authority:

The power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience.

Thesis:

A statement or theory that is put forward as a premise to be maintained or proved.

Concept:

An abstract idea; a general notion.

Principle:

A fundamental truth or proposition that serves as the foundation for a system of belief or behavior.

Theorem:

A general proposition not self-evident but proved by a chain of reasoning.

Paradox:

A seemingly absurd or contradictory statement that, when investigated, may prove to be true.

Hypothesis:

A proposed explanation for a phenomenon, to be tested scientifically.

Variable:

An element, feature, or factor that is liable to change or vary.

Abstract:

Existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence.

Data:

Facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis.

Formula:

A mathematical relationship or rule expressed in symbols.

Identity:

The fact of being who or what a person or thing is.

Integrity:

The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.

Autonomy:

The right or condition of self-government, especially in a particular sphere.

Values:

A person's principles or standards of behavior; one's judgment of what is important in life.

Beliefs:

An acceptance that something exists or is true, especially without proof.

Ambition:

A strong desire to do or achieve something, typically requiring determination and hard work.

Passion:

Strong and barely controllable emotion.

Confidence:

The feeling or belief that one can have faith in or rely on someone or something.

Motivation:

The reason or reasons one has for acting or behaving in a particular way.

Aspiration:

A hope or ambition of achieving something.

Endurance:

The ability to endure an unpleasant or difficult process or situation without giving way.

Adaptability:

The quality of being able to adjust to new conditions.

Persistence:

Firm or obstinate continuance in a course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.

Tenacity:

The quality or fact of being able to grip something firmly; persistence.

Fortitude:

Courage in pain or adversity.

Courage:

The ability to do something that frightens one; bravery.

Overcome:

Succeed in dealing with a problem or difficulty.

Perseverance:

Continued effort to do or achieve something despite difficulties, failure, or opposition.

Flexibility:

The quality of bending easily without breaking; adaptability to change.

Determination:

Firmness of purpose; resoluteness.