



Power Vocabulary



Rain Forests

WHAT IS POWER VOCABULARY?

Power Vocabulary is a systematic and individualized approach to vocabulary development that enables teachers to assist students to improve their reading comprehension skills. Power Vocabulary consists of two word groups – “brick words” and “mortar words.” Similar to the bricks and mortar used to construct a wall, brick words represent a text’s key ideas and mortar words hold the key ideas together.

Brick words are the words in our vocabulary that label concepts that support subject matter. These words are the specialized vocabulary of a content area (words from everyday vocabulary that take on specialized meanings in a particular content area) and the technical vocabulary of a content area (words that are used only in a particular area). Examples of brick words are “predator” and “biodiversity.”

Mortar words are the words in our everyday vocabulary that have widely acknowledged meanings and that hold the content of a passage together. These words are selected because their level of difficulty is significantly above the demands of the text. Examples of mortar words are “morose” and “diligent.”

Fifteen Power Vocabulary words have been identified for this **KIDS DISCOVER** title. Use the word cards or select a few blackline masters to preview the vocabulary words to help students be more confident and read more fluently when they come across these new words as they read. Or use them to review words after they have read **KIDS DISCOVER**.

PAGES IN THIS POWER VOCABULARY BOOKLET

1 What is Power Vocabulary?

How are the 15 Power Vocabulary words selected from this Kids Discover title and why should students know them?

2 Word Card Activity Ideas

A variety of teaching strategies and great activities students can do with the word cards on pages 3-6

3-6 Word Cards

Students can cut out and use these cards to learn more about the 15 Power Vocabulary words from this KIDS DISCOVER title

7-8 Dictionary List

View the 15 Power Vocabulary words with definitions in one list

9 Crossword Puzzle . . .

In this crossword, the definitions are the clues and the Power Vocabulary words are the answers

10 Word Find

Students can focus on the spellings of the Power Vocabulary words with this word find—plus solve a hidden message!

11 Matching

Students will match each Power Vocabulary word with its definition

12 Sentences

Students will complete each cloze sentence with a Power Vocabulary word

13-16 Answer Keys

Answer keys for the crossword puzzle, word search, matching, and sentences blackline masters

POWER VOCABULARY WORD CARD ACTIVITY IDEAS



Use the vocabulary cards (pages 3-6 of this Power Vocabulary booklet) and the following activities to introduce or review some Power Vocabulary words students will encounter while reading this KIDS DISCOVER title.



Words You Know and Words to Know

◆ **Ask students to draw** a four-column chart and label the columns "I don't know," "I've seen or heard, but don't know the meaning," "I think I know the meaning," and "I know the meaning." Present each of the words and sample sentences to students. Ask them to write the word in the column that describes how well they know the meaning of the word.

Memory Game

◆ **Copy the word and definition pages** separately and cut out the cards. Place all cards face down on a table and have students play a memory game by matching the definitions and words. Students should read the words and definitions aloud each time they turn over a card to reinforce the pronunciation and definition.
Challenge: Use correction fluid to blank out the vocabulary words in the sample sentences on the definition cards.

Matching

◆ **Copy the word and definition pages** separately and cut out the cards. Paste the word cards around the edge of a large piece of tag board. Ask students to attach the definitions to their words using clothespins.

Personal Dictionary

◆ **Copy the word and definition pages** back-to-back for each student. Have students cut out the cards and place them in alphabetical order. To create personal dictionaries, staple the cards together in a flipbook or place them in a file box. Encourage students to create additional cards for new words they come across as they read.

New Word Cards

◆ **Have students create their own** vocabulary cards for new words or content words they come across as they read KIDS DISCOVER.

Skimming the Text

◆ **Help students practice skimming** skills by presenting them with a sentence or word from the magazine and the page number where it is located. (The sentences and page numbers are both listed on the definition side of the cards.) Model how to skim the page for the word. Then present another word and have students practice skimming the page for that word.
Challenge: Give students a sentence, but not the page number. Encourage them to skim the magazine for the appropriate topic pages and then skim for the word.

Dictionary Skills

◆ **Practice dictionary skills by asking** students to find the guidewords on the page where a Power Vocabulary word is located in the dictionary. Also, ask students to search for multiple meanings of the word, synonyms, antonyms, and other parts of speech for the word.

Journal Writing

◆ **After working with the words** and definitions, encourage students to use the words when writing essays and in their journals.

Dangling Definitions

◆ **On sturdy paper,** make enlarged copies of the word and definition cards printed back-to-back. Punch a hole in the top center of each card and attach to the ceiling with a string. ❖

abound

(uh-**bound**)

verb



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

encounter

(en-**kown**-tur)

noun



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

analysis

(uh-**nal**-uh-sis)

noun



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

extensive

(ek-**sten**-siv)

adjective



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

decompose

(dee-kuhm-**pohz**)

verb



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

lethal

(lee-**thuhl**)

adjective



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

disastrous

(di-**zass**-truhss)

adjective



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

maintain

(mayn-**tayn**)

verb



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

ENCOUNTER: a meeting, often unexpected

- ★ Ron's **encounter** with a bear in the woods ended with the bear just walking away.
- ★ *Early **encounters** with loggers and other developers of the rain forest convinced him that his people's way of life was threatened. (p. 16-17)*

EXTENSIVE: having wide range or scope

- ★ The recipe was **extensive** and had more than 20 ingredients.
- ★ *Rain forest dwellers use their **extensive** knowledge of plants to cure many ills. (p. 12-13)*

LETHAL: relating to or causing death

- ★ "The chemical is **lethal**," said the professor, "and if anyone drinks it, they could die."
- ★ *Choco hunters rub the tips of blowgun darts on the skin of arrow poison frogs to create **lethal** weapons for hunting food. (p. 8-9)*

MAINTAIN: to continue or preserve

- ★ Only by studying diligently every night did Ryan **maintain** his high grade point average.
- ★ *It is questionable whether the native peoples will be able to **maintain** the traditional ways of life shown here. (p. 12-13)*

ABOUND: to have lots of something or to be present in a large amount

- ★ The garden **abounded** in various plants, including pumpkins and squash.
- ★ *This is the same canopy branch as above, but here, ferns and bromeliads **abound**. (p. 6-7)*

ANALYSIS: an examination of something and all of its parts

- ★ An **analysis** of the "gem" proved it was a piece of glass, not a diamond.
- ★ *After spending the morning high up in the canopy, this botanist takes leaf cuttings back to the laboratory for **analysis**. (p. 10-11)*

DECOMPOSE: to rot or decay

- ★ The leaves on the ground will decay and **decompose** before winter arrives.
- ★ *In rain forests, litter can **decompose** (break down into its components) in 6 weeks—60 times faster than in northern forests. (p. 4-5)*

DISASTROUS: causing great damage, suffering, or destruction

- ★ The tornado had a **disastrous** effect, ripping up trees and tearing down homes.
- ★ *But it is **disastrous** when practiced by large numbers of farmers who have to move on to new land every two or three years. (p. 16-17)*

melodious

(muh-**loh**-dee-uhss)

adjective



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

reality

(ree-**al**-uh-tee)

noun



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

parasite

(payr-uh-syt)

noun



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

survival

(sur-**vyv**-vuhl)

noun



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

pollen

(pol-uhn)

noun



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

temperate

(tem-pruht)

adjective



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

preference

(pre-fuh-ruhnss)

noun



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*



KIDS DISCOVER *Rain Forests*

REALITY: truth, or the actual situation

- ★ She knew it was only a story and not like **reality** at all.
- ★ *It's a nice fantasy, but in **reality** it's going to take real people to keep the rain forests alive. (p. 16-17)*

SURVIVAL: the continuation of life or existence

- ★ The battle for food and **survival** goes on constantly in the food chain.
- ★ *However, it may not guarantee the **survival** of the plant and animal species that depended on the original trees. (p. 16-17)*

TEMPERATE: having a moderate climate

- ★ If an area is considered **temperate**, it will usually experience mild seasons.
- ★ *Redwoods, the tallest trees in the world, are found in North America's **temperate** rain forests. (p. 14-15)*

MELODIOUS: pleasant to hear

- ★ Brianna's voice was **melodious** and sounded like the notes of a violin.
- ★ *High above, you may hear faintly the **melodious** songs of birds, the buzz and whine of insects, the howls and chatter of monkeys. (p. 2-3)*

PARASITE: an animal or plant that gets its food by living on or inside another animal or plant

- ★ The small, worm-like creature called the leech is a **parasite** that feeds on the fluids of other organisms.
- ★ *These plants, called epiphytes, depend on host trees for support but do no harm to the trees, as **parasites** do. (p. 6-7)*

POLLEN: tiny dust-like grains produced by flowers

- ★ In spring, cars are covered with **pollen** from the new blossoms on the street.
- ★ *Orchids, like many rain forest plants, compete for the attention of animals that will carry their **pollen** and thus help the orchid reproduce. (p. 6-7)*

PREFERENCE: the liking of something better or best

- ★ Jim's **preference** for dessert was usually fruit rather than cake.
- ★ *Our **preference** for products that can be used once and then thrown away contributes to rain forest destruction. (p. 16-17)*

Rain Forests Dictionary List



ABOUND

Pronunciation (uh-bound)

Part of Speech verb

Definition to have lots of something or to be present in a large amount

- ★ The garden **abounded** in various plants, including pumpkins and squash.

Word Used in KIDS DISCOVER

- ★ *This is the same canopy branch as above, but here, ferns and bromeliads **abound**. (p. 6-7)*

ANALYSIS

Pronunciation (uh-nal-uh-sis)

Part of Speech noun

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Pronunciation (dee-kuhm-pohz)

Part of Speech verb

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DISASTROUS

Pronunciation (di-zass-truhss)

Part of Speech adjective

Definition causing great damage, suffering, or destruction

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Word Used in KIDS DISCOVER

- ★ *But it is **disastrous** when practiced by large numbers of farmers who have to move on to new land every two or three years. (p. 16-17)*

ENCOUNTER

Pronunciation (en-kown-tur)

Part of Speech noun

Definition a meeting, often unexpected

- ★ Ron’s **encounter** with a bear in the woods ended with the bear just walking away.

Word Used in KIDS DISCOVER

- ★ *Early **encounters** with loggers and other developers of the rain forest convinced him that his people’s way of life was threatened. (p. 16-17)*

EXTENSIVE

Pronunciation (ek-sten-siv)

Part of Speech adjective

Definition having wide range or scope

- ★ The recipe was **extensive** and had more than 20 ingredients.

Word Used in KIDS DISCOVER

- ★ *Rain forest dwellers use their **extensive** knowledge of plants to cure many ills. (p. 12-13)*

LETHAL

Pronunciation (lee-thuhl)

Part of Speech adjective

Definition relating to or causing death

- ★ “The chemical is **lethal**,” said the professor, “and if anyone drinks it, they could die.”

Word Used in KIDS DISCOVER

- ★ *Choco hunters rub the tips of blowgun darts on the skin of arrow poison frogs to create **lethal** weapons for hunting food. (p. 8-9)*

MAINTAIN

Pronunciation (mayn-tayn)

Part of Speech verb

Definition to continue or preserve

- ★ Only by studying diligently every night did Ryan **maintain** his high grade point average.

Word Used in KIDS DISCOVER

- ★ *It is questionable whether the native peoples will be able to **maintain** the traditional ways of life shown here. (p. 12-13)*



MELODIOUS

Pronunciation (muh-loh-dee-uhss)

Part of Speech adjective

Definition pleasant to hear

- ★ Brianna's voice was **melodious** and sounded like the notes of a violin.

Word Used in KIDS DISCOVER

- ★ *High above, you may hear faintly the **melodious** songs of birds, the buzz and whine of insects, the howls and chatter of monkeys. (p. 2-3)*

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Part of Speech noun

Definition an animal or plant that gets its food by living on or inside another animal or plant

- ★ The small, worm-like creature called the leech is a **parasite** that feeds on the fluids of other organisms.

Word Used in KIDS DISCOVER

- ★ *These plants, called epiphytes, depend on host trees for support but do no harm to the trees, as **parasites** do. (p. 6-7)*

POLLEN

Pronunciation (pol-uhn)

Part of Speech noun

Definition tiny dust-like grains produced by flowers

- ★ In spring, cars are covered with **pollen** from the new blossoms on the street.

Word Used in KIDS DISCOVER

- ★ *Orchids, like many rain forest plants, compete for the attention of animals that will carry their **pollen** and thus help the orchid reproduce. (p. 6-7)*

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Pronunciation (pre-fuh-ruhns)

Part of Speech noun

Definition the liking of something better or best

- ★ Jim's **preference** for dessert was usually fruit rather than cake.

Word Used in KIDS DISCOVER

- ★ *Our **preference** for products that can be used once and then thrown away contributes to rain forest destruction. (p. 16-17)*

REALITY

Pronunciation (ree-al-uh-tee)

Part of Speech noun

Definition truth, or the actual situation

- ★ She knew it was only a story and not like **reality** at all.

Word Used in KIDS DISCOVER

- ★ *It's a nice fantasy, but in **reality** it's going to take real people to keep the rain forests alive. (p. 16-17)*

SURVIVAL

Pronunciation (sur-vyv-vuhl)

Part of Speech noun

Definition the continuation of life or existence

- ★ The battle for food and **survival** goes on constantly in the food chain.

Word Used in KIDS DISCOVER

- ★ *However, it may not guarantee the **survival** of the plant and animal species that depended on the original trees. (p. 16-17)*

TEMPERATE

Pronunciation (tem-pruht)

Part of Speech adjective

Definition having a moderate climate

- ★ If an area is considered **temperate**, it will usually experience mild seasons.

Word Used in KIDS DISCOVER

- ★ *Redwoods, the tallest trees in the world, are found in North America's **temperate** rain forests. (p. 14-15)*

Name _____ Date _____

ABOUND
ANALYSIS
DECOMPOSE
DISASTROUS

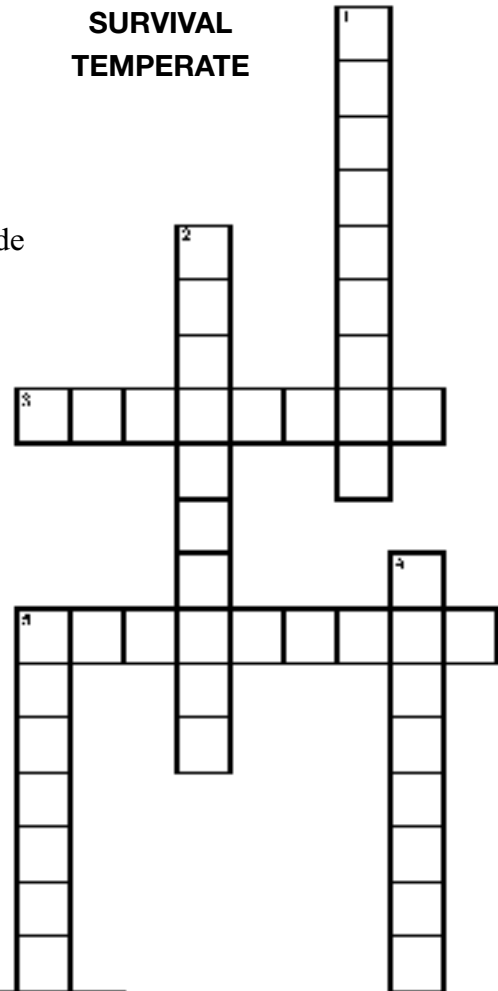
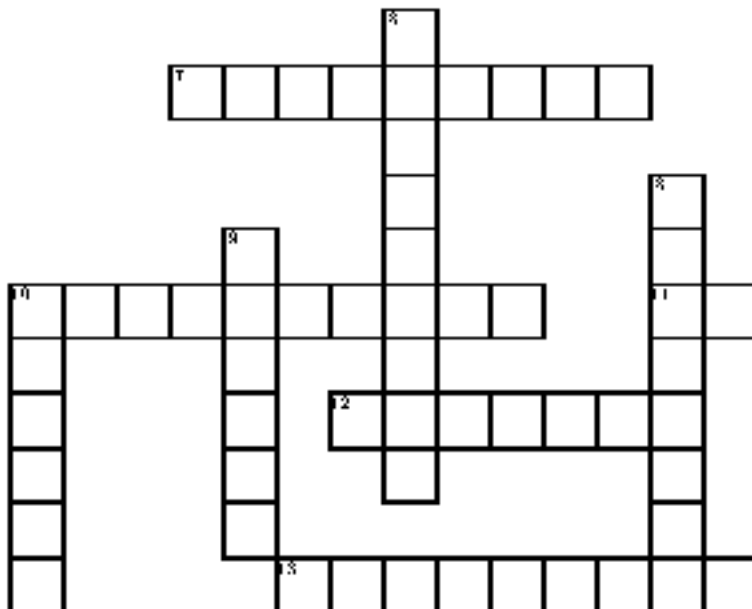
ENCOUNTER
EXTENSIVE
LETHAL
MAINTAIN

MELODIOUS
PARASITE
POLLEN
PREFERENCE

REALITY
SURVIVAL
TEMPERATE

Across

3. an animal or plant that gets its food by living on or inside another animal or plant
5. pleasant to hear
7. having wide range or scope
10. the liking of something better or best
11. to have lots of something or to be present in a large amount
12. truth, or the actual situation
13. to rot or decay



Down

1. having a moderate climate
2. causing great damage, suffering, or destruction
4. the continuation of life or existence
5. to continue or preserve
6. a meeting, often unexpected
8. an examination of something and all of its parts
9. relating to or causing death
10. tiny dust-like grains produced by flowers



Name _____ Date _____

Word Find

Circle each word from the box in the letter grid below. The words are up and down, across, backwards, and diagonal. Then, going across each row starting at the top left, place each unused letter on a blank until you reveal the hidden message.

ABOUND	EXTENSIVE	POLLEN
ANALYSIS	LETHAL	PREFERENCE
DECOMPOSE	MAINTAIN	REALITY
DISASTROUS	MELODIOUS	SURVIVAL
ENCOUNTER	PARASITE	TEMPERATE

W H A D I S A S T R O U S T T R E E
G I V E S O F F A A N A L Y S I S S
R E A L I T Y A P T H A T I E S P U
R E P A R A S I T E D I E C S E L O
I M L T H E C O P A I B N A T R E E
T E M P E R A T E T T E Q G U N X Z
E L O H M A L T F T R Q P G M S X F
N O A T R L P E E E X O O R E S G S
Q D W D M Q H V F W L K K I S W T J
O I B W H N J E R L S Q C E O Z Y X
Q O A V N H R E E B E Q V S P L B G
Y U P E C P T N V Z N D W A M J U D
S S R T X N Q L A R U W F B O R I D
J X X S U R V I V A L P M O C I Q S
N C V O Y O C N V C Y V R U E T X S
A A C H B T M A I N T A I N D S Z Z
E N A J L A H T E L F R I D H Y D D
E M W E B C I E X T E N S I V E C H

_____ ? _____ .

Name _____ Date _____

Matching

For each vocabulary word in the left column, locate its definition in the right column. Write the number of the correct definition in the blank before the word.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| _____ abound | 1. pleasant to hear |
| _____ analysis | 2. to continue or preserve |
| _____ decompose | 3. a meeting, often unexpected |
| _____ disastrous | 4. to have lots of something or to be present in a large amount |
| _____ encounter | 5. relating to or causing death |
| _____ extensive | 6. truth, or the actual situation |
| _____ lethal | 7. having a moderate climate |
| _____ maintain | 8. having wide range or scope |
| _____ melodious | 9. an examination of something and all of its parts |
| _____ parasite | 10. tiny dust-like grains produced by flowers |
| _____ pollen | 11. the liking of something better or best |
| _____ preference | 12. to rot or decay |
| _____ reality | 13. an animal or plant that gets its food by living on or inside another animal or plant |
| _____ survival | 14. causing great damage, suffering, or destruction |
| _____ temperate | 15. the continuation of life or existence |

Name _____ Date _____

Sentences

Fill in each blank with the word from the box that best completes the sentence.

ABOUT	EXTENSIVE	POLLEN
ANALYSIS	LETHAL	PREFERENCE
DECOMPOSE	MAINTAIN	REALITY
DISASTROUS	MELODIOUS	SURVIVAL
ENCOUNTER	PARASITE	TEMPERATE

- After spending two years in Alaska and one in the desert, Zack wanted to move to a more _____ climate.
- The Titanic was a _____ shipwreck, taking many lives.
- The snake's bite was _____ and the explorer did not survive.
- In the wilderness, _____ depends on one's ability to find food, water, and shelter.
- The nurse took a sample of the patient's blood and sent it to the lab for _____.
- The meadowlark is a bird known for its especially lovely and _____ song.
- Everything that was once alive will eventually _____ after it dies.
- Sophie dreamed of taking a trip to Costa Rica, but soon she had to face the _____ that she would spend the summer at home.
- Larry asked for a sundae with chocolate ice cream instead of vanilla because he had a _____ for chocolate.
- A type of fish that lives off of the body of a much larger fish is considered a _____.
- Arturo's _____ with his little brother was not pleasant; his brother hit him on the head with a toy.
- Specks of _____ get stuck on a bee's back when it feeds on a flower, and it carries the specks to the next flower.
- Because she read many books and often looked up words in the dictionary, she had an _____ vocabulary.
- Gold and jewels _____ in the millionaire's home.
- She could not _____ her stamina throughout the race, and soon fell behind.

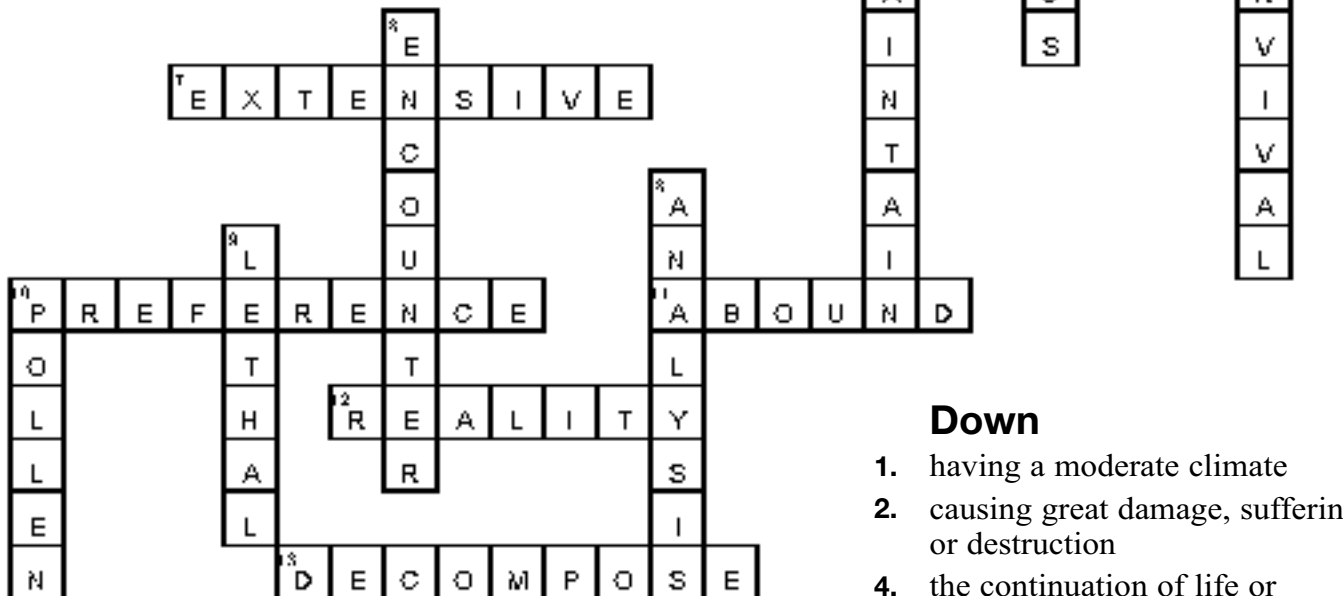
Name **ANSWER KEY** Date _____

Crossword

ABOUT	ENCOUNTER	MELODIOUS	REALITY
ANALYSIS	EXTENSIVE	PARASITE	SURVIVAL
DECOMPOSE	LETHAL	POLLEN	TEMPERATE
DISASTROUS	MAINTAIN	PREFERENCE	

Across

3. an animal or plant that gets its food by living on or inside another animal or plant
5. pleasant to hear
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```

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G I V E S O F F A A N A L Y S I S S
R E A L I T Y A P T H A T I E S P U
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E L O H M A L T F T R Q P G M S X F
N O A T R L P E E E X O O R E S G S
Q D W D M Q H V F W L K K I S W T J
O I B W H N J E R L S Q C E O Z Y X
Q O A V N H R E E B E Q V S P L B G
Y U P E C P T N V Z N D W A M J U D
S S R T X N Q L A R U W F B O R I D
J X X S U R V I V A L P M O C I Q S
N C V O Y O C N V C Y V R U E T X S
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W H A T T R E E G I V E S O F F A S A P T H A T I S
P U R E D I E S E L O I L ? T H E C O P A I B A T R E E .

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| <u> 11 </u> preference | 12. to rot or decay |
| <u> 6 </u> reality | 13. an animal or plant that gets its food by living on or inside another animal or plant |
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