Chatter (noun): a long stream of unimportant speech.
Example: The hen’s clucking may sound like **chatter**, but she is actually teaching her chicks many important things.

Compassion (noun): a feeling of sympathy and concern about someone else’s pain or sadness that leads to a desire to help.
Example: The girl felt **compassion** for the thirsty dog, so she refilled his water bowl.

Defensive (adjective): wanting to or trying to protect or guard someone or something.
Example: The mother pig became **defensive** when she sensed that her baby was in danger.

Desperately (adverb): in a way that shows little hope.
Example: The tiger was **desperately** trying to get out of his cramped cage.

Detect (verb): discover or notice.
Example: The boy **detected** that there were dogs inside the empty house, so he told his parents.

Disturb (verb): interrupt or upset.
Example: The girl avoided stepping on the ant hill so she would not **disturb** the hardworking ants.

Ensure (verb): make certain or guarantee.
Example: She **ensured** that the pigs would be safe.

Feasible (adjective): possible to achieve, likely to succeed.
Example: If we are kind to all animals, a better world is **feasible**.

Fret (verb): feel worried or anxious.
Example: The mother cow began to **fret** when she could not find her calf.

Hatter (noun): someone who makes hats. The phrase “mad as a hatter” suggests that someone is suffering from insanity.
Example: The Mad **Hatter** is a character from *Alice in Wonderland* who has some wild ideas.
**Mission** (noun): an important goal.
*Example:* The squirrel was on a **mission** to feed her family.

**Plead** (verb): beg, ask for something in an emotional way.
*Example:* The students **pleaded** with their teacher not to make them dissect.

**Prove** (verb): show that something is true or correct.
*Example:* It has been **proved** that fish feel pain.

**Query** (noun): a question.
*Example:* The teacher answered the student’s **query**.

**Quite** (adverb): very, extremely.
*Example:* Rats and mice are **quite** smart and clean.

**Relate** (verb): see a connection between, identify with.
*Example:* The boy could **relate** to the playful personalities of the chickens.

**Respect** (noun): consideration for the feelings or needs of another.
*Example:* The students showed **respect** for insects by releasing them outside.

**Right** (noun): an entitlement or law that protects.
*Example:* When we’re kind to animals, we respect their **right** to be free.

**Senses** (noun): wits or ability to reason.
*Example:* We must all come to our **senses** before something bad happens.

**Sincerely** (adverb): in an honest way.
*Example:* The boy spoke **sincerely** about his love for animals.

**Task** (noun): a job that must be done.
*Example:* The bee had the important **task** of making honey to feed his fellow bees.

**Titter** (noun): a quiet giggle.
*Example:* In the quiet library, there were only a few **titters** from the students.

*Note:* The words on this list are identified as nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs according to the way they are used in the story.