To the Student

This Vocabulary Power workbook gives you the practice you need to expand your vocabulary and improve your ability to understand what you read. Each lesson focuses on a single vocabulary concept or on a theme that ties together the list of words in the Word Bank. You then have several opportunities to learn the words by completing exercises on definitions, context clues, and word parts.

You can keep track of your own progress and achievement in vocabulary study by using the Student Progress Chart, which appears on page v. With your teacher’s help, you can score your work on any lesson or test. After you know your score, use the Scoring Scale on pages vi–vii to figure your percentage. Then mark your score (or percentage correct) on the Student Progress Chart. Share your Progress Chart with your parents or guardians as your teacher directs.
## Contents

Student Progress Chart ................................................. .v
Scoring Scale .......................................................... vi

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**STUDENT PROGRESS CHART**

Fill in the chart below with your scores, using the scoring scale on the next page.

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Lesson 1 Using Context Clues
How you react when faced with physical or emotional danger can often mean the difference between life and death. The words in this lesson relate to matters of life and death.

**Word List**
- commemorate
- eulogy
- predator
- sustenance
- dire
- immortality
- quarry
- Vital
- epitaph
- longevity

**EXERCISE A  Context Clues**
When you come across an unfamiliar word while reading, you can often use clues from the “context,” the sentence or paragraph in which it appears, to figure out the word’s meaning. For each sentence below use context clues to determine the meaning of the boldfaced vocabulary word. Write your definition of the word. Then, look up the word and write the dictionary definition.

1. To remember those who died, we will build a monument to **commemorate** them.
   - My definition ____________________________
   - Dictionary definition ______________________

2. In the **eulogy** at his grandmother’s funeral, Kimo spoke of all the wonderful things he remembered about her.
   - My definition ____________________________
   - Dictionary definition ______________________

3. From paintings that show whales attacking ships, you might not realize that a whale’s favorite **quarry** is giant squid.
   - My definition ____________________________
   - Dictionary definition ______________________

4. Many refugees would die unless they received **vital** supplies such as food and medicine.
   - My definition ____________________________
   - Dictionary definition ______________________

5. Bananas provided **sustenance** for the sailors who were shipwrecked on the island.
   - My definition ____________________________
   - Dictionary definition ______________________

6. A **dire** forecast on the radio prompted everyone to leave the hurricane area immediately.
   - My definition ____________________________
   - Dictionary definition ______________________
7. People have long dreamed of achieving **immortality**, but would it really be good to live forever?

   My definition ____________________________________________________________

   Dictionary definition ____________________________________________________

8. The words of the **epitaph** carved into the tombstone had worn away.

   My definition ____________________________________________________________

   Dictionary definition ____________________________________________________

9. Most plants are not **predators**, but the Venus's-flytrap captures and eats insects.

   My definition ____________________________________________________________

   Dictionary definition ____________________________________________________

10. **Longevity** runs in Rudy's family; all four of his grandparents have lived to ninety years of age.

    My definition __________________________________________________________

    Dictionary definition ____________________________________________________

**EXERCISE B  Usage**

Circle the letter of the answer that best completes each sentence.

1. A **eulogy** probably would **not** contain ______.
   a. stories about good things the person had done
      b. an excerpt from a poem the person had written
   c. a detailed description of how the person died
   d. reasons why the person will be remembered

2. An example of **sustenance** is ______.
   a. a bouquet of flowers
      b. a loaf of bread
   c. movies on videotape
   d. toothpaste

3. A person's **epitaph** would probably contain ______.
   a. the person's street address
      b. photographs from a recent vacation
   c. the person's baseball card collection
   d. the person's birth date

4. You could **commemorate** someone by ______.
   a. ignoring all of the person's faults
      b. taking the person out for lunch
   c. telling the person why you like him or her
   d. dedicating a building in the person's honor

5. A **predator** would probably not be very successful if it ______.
   a. was much weaker than its prey
      b. could move very fast
   c. was able to hide itself and remain very still
   d. had large and powerful jaws
Lesson 2  The Prefix *im-*
A prefix is a syllable placed before a root or base word to change or add to its meaning. Some prefixes have more than one meaning. For example, the prefix *im-* can mean “not,” or it can mean “in,” “within,” or “into.” The vocabulary words in this lesson have the prefix *im-* and are related to the theme of justice.

**Word List**

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**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**

Synonyms are words with similar meanings. Each boldfaced vocabulary word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Brainstorm other words related to the meaning of the synonym and write your ideas on the line provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. **impartial** : fair
   - Dictionary definition ____________________________

2. **imprint** : impress
   - Dictionary definition ____________________________

3. **imperceptible** : undetectable
   - Dictionary definition ____________________________

4. **immaterial** : unimportant
   - Dictionary definition ____________________________

5. **imperturbable** : calm
   - Dictionary definition ____________________________

6. **imprison** : confine
   - Dictionary definition ____________________________

7. **impenitent** : shameless
   - Dictionary definition ____________________________

8. **impersonate** : imitate
   - Dictionary definition ____________________________

9. **implausible** : unbelievable
   - Dictionary definition ____________________________

10. **impervious** : unchanging
    - Dictionary definition ____________________________
EXERCISE B  Base Words
Write the meaning of the base word in each word below. Then, write the meaning of the word. Write a sentence for each word.

1. impersonate
   ________________________
   ________________________

2. imperturbable
   ________________________
   ________________________

3. imprint
   ________________________
   ________________________

4. imprison
   ________________________
   ________________________

5. impervious
   ________________________
   ________________________

EXERCISE C  Sentence Completion
Circle the word in each set of parentheses that best completes the sentence.

1. It is against the law to (imprison, impersonate, imprint) a police officer.

2. The judge’s (immaterial, impenitent, imperturbable) personality prevented him from becoming easily upset during the trial.

3. The slight twitching of the defendant’s face was (imperceptible, impartial, impervious) to the jurors.

4. The lawyer tried to make the defendant contradict himself, but the man was (immaterial, impenitent, impervious) to her tactics.

5. The defendant smiled as she admitted her guilt, showing that she was (imperceptible, implausible, impenitent).

EXERCISE D  Headlines
Imagine that you are a newspaper reporter covering the “trial of the century”—a court case that has everyone in the country glued to the radio and television. On a separate sheet of paper, write several newspaper headlines using five of the vocabulary words to describe what is happening in this imaginary trial.
Lesson 3  Word Families
A word family is made up of words that have a common origin or root. Many words in the English language trace their roots to Greek or Latin. The vocabulary words in this lesson belong to two Latin word families—claudere, meaning “to close,” and strictus, meaning “to bind.” All of the vocabulary words are related to the theme of facing limitations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cloister</td>
<td>enclosure</td>
<td>preclude</td>
<td>strain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>close</td>
<td>exclude</td>
<td>restrict</td>
<td>stricture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constricting</td>
<td>exclusion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Context Clues
For each sentence below, use context clues to determine the meaning of the boldfaced vocabulary word. Write your definition of the word. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write the definition.

1. The jeans Joel tried on were constricting, so he asked for a larger size.
   My definition ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________

2. I try to restrict my intake of candy to one chocolate bar per week.
   My definition ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________

3. Some students disliked the clothing stricture and wanted to dress however they pleased.
   My definition ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________

4. I will need to strain to run faster than the other runners in the race.
   My definition ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________

5. To preclude any problems underwater, the diver carefully checked his scuba equipment.
   My definition ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________

6. To aid the firefighters, police decided to close the streets around the burning building.
   My definition ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________

7. Scientists are often as reclusive as monks in a cloister when they are close to a breakthrough in their research.
   My definition ____________________________
   Dictionary definition ____________________
8. We built a fence around our garden, hoping that animals would not get into the **enclosure**.

   My definition __________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ____________________

9. Theaters must **exclude** children under seventeen years of age from R-rated movies.

   My definition __________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ____________________

10. Jean-Pierre could not understand the **exclusion** of pets from American restaurants; in Paris he always took his dog along when he went to a café.

    My definition __________________________
    
    Dictionary definition ____________________

**EXERCISE B**  **Multiple-Meaning Words**

Many words in English have more than one meaning. Each meaning, however, is based on the meaning of the word root. The word *close*, for example, is from the Latin root *claudere*, meaning “to close.” A dictionary entry for *close* lists many different meanings, but all of them are related to the root meaning “to close.” Use a dictionary to help you write the precise definition of *close* as it is used in each sentence below.

1. It is customary for banks to **close** on Thanksgiving Day.

   Definition ____________________________

2. Make sure to **close** the bag or the chips will become stale.

   Definition ____________________________

3. I wanted to **close** the conversation, but my little sister kept asking questions.

   Definition ____________________________

4. Please **close** and lock the door on your way out.

   Definition ____________________________

5. The state will **close** the beach until it is safe for people to swim.

   Definition ____________________________
Lesson 4  Using Reference Skills

Using a Dictionary: Etymology

Many words in the English language are derived from words in other languages. Most dictionaries give information about a word’s etymology, or origin, at the beginning or end of an entry. For example, if you looked up the word *scruple*, you might find the following information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Origin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>scruple</td>
<td>fr. L. <em>scrupulus</em></td>
<td>cause of mental discomfort, dim. of <em>scrupus</em> sharp stone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In this case, the meaning of the Latin word *scrupus*, “sharp stone,” evolved to mean a moral principle that makes a person hesitate before acting. Just as having a stone lodged painfully in your shoe would prevent you from walking, a scruple can prevent you from doing something that you know is wrong. Note that each dictionary uses a slightly different style for its word origin notes. A key to interpreting the notes appears at the beginning of the dictionary.

**EXERCISE A**

Use a dictionary to find the etymology of each word below. Write the originating language, the word root, and the meaning of each root.

1. commemorate
2. dolphin
3. fiddle
4. quay
5. zoology
6. fortitude
7. fervent
8. potato
9. giraffe
10. kayak

**EXERCISE B**

Use your dictionary skills to solve a word origins puzzle. All of the words—except one—are derived from the same root. Read the following words: *maritime, marina, marinate, maroon, marinara, marine, mariner*. Which one does not belong?

What is the common root of the other words? What does it mean? From what language is it?
**Review: Unit 1**

**EXERCISE**

Circle the word in each set of parentheses that best completes the sentence.

1. After the battle ended, Lieutenant Shull sadly buried his fallen friend and carved an (exclusion, epitaph, immortality) into a nearby tree.

2. My puppy finds his (cloister, quarry, enclosure) in the backyard too (vital, constricting, imperceptible), so he’s always trying to escape.

3. Some of the crew members wondered whether the director had made an (impartial, implausible, immaterial) decision when she gave her best friend the lead role in the play.

4. Despite the (impervious, dire, vital) forecast, the “blizzard” yielded less than an inch of snow.

5. Insects are not known for their (longevity, epitaph, stricture), but the female termite can live up to fifty years.

6. Each year on this date, my parents dress up like a bride and groom to (impersonate, preclude, commemorate) their wedding day.

7. From where she stood in the (cloister, stricture, eulogy), Jane looked out on the courtyard and enjoyed the (dire, implausible, imperturbable) calm.

8. Sean spent some extra time studying his geometry in order to (imprint, imprison, preclude) failure on the test.

9. Playing on a well-tuned piano is (impervious, immaterial, impenitent) if you haven’t practiced the song.

10. The comedian was trying to (commemorate, exclude, impersonate) the president, but he didn’t sound or act anything like him.

11. Brad had a hard time limiting his (eulogy, longevity, enclosure) to fifteen minutes because his grandfather had so many fine qualities.

12. The (stricture, cloister, sustenance) Sandy placed on her dog was to prevent him from chewing her shoes.

13. An experienced detective can find subtle clues that would be (impartial, implausible, imperceptible) to ordinary people.

14. The shark saw its (predator, quarry, cloister) and moved in for the kill.

15. I can’t imagine why Victoria would (exclude, preclude, imprint) Amy from her birthday party; I thought they were good friends.
Test: Unit 1

PART A
For each boldfaced word, circle the letter of the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. sustenance
   a. life  
   b. illness  
   c. health  
   d. poison

2. commemorate
   a. rejoice  
   b. forget  
   c. recall  
   d. release

3. immortality
   a. courage  
   b. faith  
   c. death  
   d. kindness

4. constricting
   a. freeing  
   b. tightening  
   c. stopping  
   d. moving

5. exclude
   a. destroy  
   b. include  
   c. preclude  
   d. expel

6. impartial
   a. judgmental  
   b. loving  
   c. excited  
   d. unfair

7. imperceptible
   a. small  
   b. sneaky  
   c. visible  
   d. enormous

8. vital
   a. crucial  
   b. unimportant  
   c. durable  
   d. strong

9. impenitent
   a. ashamed  
   b. proud  
   c. friendly  
   d. harsh

10. implausible
    a. amazing  
    b. forgettable  
    c. open  
    d. believable

PART B
Circle the letter of the word that best completes each sentence.

1. Rose signed the petition for the ______ of jet skis from the lake because she disliked the noise pollution.
   a. inclusion  
   b. immortality  
   c. sustenance  
   d. exclusion

2. The gravestone was surrounded by so many flowers that it was impossible to read the ______.
   a. eulogy  
   b. epitaph  
   c. stricture  
   d. enclosure

3. I wish that my running shoes had greater ______; I seem to need a new pair every six months.
   a. longevity  
   b. exclusion  
   c. sustenance  
   d. stricture
4. Mother built a tall fence to serve as a(n) ______ for the vegetable garden.
   a. enclosure     b. exclusion     c. epitaph     d. cloister

5. One small mistake can have ______ consequences for a rock climber.
   a. immaterial   b. implausible   c. dire   d. imperturbable

6. If you truly want to strive for a goal, you must be ______ to opinions of people who don’t think you can do it.
   a. imperceptible   b. impenitent   c. impartial   d. impervious

7. Jack’s argument was not very strong; most of his facts were ______ to the point he was trying to make.
   a. vital   b. immaterial   c. constricting   d. dire

8. In her ______, Debbie told stories about her great-uncle that showed how funny, wise, and unselfish he was.
   a. cloister   b. epitaph   c. eulogy   d. enclosure

9. After the long ceremony, the wedding guests rushed toward the food like beasts of prey closing in on their ______.
   a. quarry   b. enclosure   c. predator   d. cloister

10. Before leaving on their trip, Jennifer’s parents did everything they could to ______ a big party at their house while they were gone.
    a. close   b. strain   c. imprint   d. preclude

**PART C**

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. If you were looking at a cloister, where would you be?
   a. at the top of a mountain   c. in a monastery
   b. in a courtroom   d. in a candy factory

2. What is an example of a predator?
   a. a tomato   c. a mouse
   b. a computer   d. a hawk

3. What is another word for a stricture?
   a. limit   c. jury
   b. gravestone   d. church

4. What might you use to impersonate someone?
   a. a statue of the person   c. a videotape of the person
   b. your voice and facial expressions   d. a cake and party decorations

5. How would an imperturbable person react to an annoying situation?
   a. by getting angry   c. by telling everyone what to do
   b. by remaining calm   d. by running away
Lesson 5  Using Synonyms
Void, abyss, chasm—all these words suggest a hole, nothingness, something missing. Filling a void in one’s life often leads to a fulfillment of one’s dreams. The words in this list relate to voids.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>avocation</td>
<td>fortuitous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bereft</td>
<td>introspection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>epiphany</td>
<td>melancholy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Synonyms
Each boldfaced word below is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Brainstorm other words related to the meaning of the synonym and write your ideas on the line provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. privation : lack (loss, bereavement)
   Dictionary definition (lack of the basic necessities or comforts of life)

2. solace : comfort (consolation, easement)
   Dictionary definition (comfort during a time of sorrow or distress; a source of comfort)

3. introspection : self-examination (self-counsel, self-communion)
   Dictionary definition (contemplation of one’s own thoughts and feelings)

4. provisional : temporary (makeshift, conditional)
   Dictionary definition (serving a certain purpose for the time being, but not permanently)

5. bereft : deprived (wanting, bereaved)
   Dictionary definition (deprived of or lacking something; suffering the loss of a loved one)

6. epiphany : insight (revelation, realization)
   Dictionary definition (sudden understanding, insight, or revelation about an underlying truth)

7. fortuitous : accidental (unexpected, casual)
   Dictionary definition (occurring by chance, accidental; lucky, fortunate)

8. melancholy : sadness (despair, sullenness)
   Dictionary definition (sadness, depression, gloom; thoughtful reflection)

9. avocation : hobby (side interest, pastime)
   Dictionary definition (an enjoyable activity outside one’s regular work)

10. renaissance : rebirth (revival, resurgence)
    Dictionary definition (rebirth, revival; a period of vigorous intellectual or artistic activity)
**EXERCISE B**  Usage

Circle the word in each set of parentheses that best completes the sentence.

1. The city council created a (bereft, provisional, fortuitous) ordinance to last until election time.

2. Her kind words provided (privation, introspection, solace) after my mother’s death.

3. Most people who enjoy surfing do it as a(n) (avocation, epiphany, renaissance), but a few lucky ones can make careers of it.

4. (Solace, Introspection, Epiphany) is a good way to figure out what you want from life, but it can be unwise to spend too much time looking inward.

5. Who would have expected bell-bottom pants to experience a fashion (solace, renaissance, epiphany) after twenty-five years?

**EXERCISE C**  Multiple-Meaning Words

Some words have several related definitions listed within a single dictionary entry. To explore the multiple meanings of words in the vocabulary list, select the expression that correctly completes each statement below. Use a dictionary, if necessary.

1. **Bereft** can mean “deprived of or lacking something,” but it can also mean ______.
   a. feeling very embarrassed
   b. being of less than average height
   c. being lost at sea
   d. suffering the loss of a loved one

2. **Epiphany** can mean “a sudden insight or realization about an underlying truth,” or it can mean ______.
   a. the part of a symphony when the resolution becomes clear
   b. an experience in which a divine being reveals itself plainly
   c. a kind of glass that refracts light into brilliant colors
   d. a mystery novel in which the crime is solved very suddenly at the end

3. **Fortuitous** can mean “happening purely by accident” or ______.
   a. causing an unexpected disaster
   b. funny in an ironic way
   c. forcing someone to look at a problem in a new way
   d. lucky or fortunate

4. **Melancholy** can have the meaning “sadness or gloom,” but it can also mean ______.
   a. deep thought or reflection
   b. a disease of the skin
   c. feeling someone else’s pain
   d. recovering from a severe shock or unpleasant surprise

**EXERCISE D**  Plot Summary

Imagine that you have the chance to pitch an idea for a new movie that shows how people fill voids in their lives. The story can be funny, inspiring, tragic—whatever you like. On a separate sheet of paper, write a brief summary of the plot of your movie, using at least five of the vocabulary words.
Lesson 6  Prefixes Meaning “not”

In English there are several prefixes—word parts attached to the beginning of a word—that add the meaning “not.” These prefixes, which include dis-, non-, im-, in-, ir-., and un-, change the meaning of the base word to its opposite. The vocabulary words in this lesson begin with prefixes meaning “not” and are related to the theme of filling a void.

Word List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>disconsolate</th>
<th>intractable</th>
<th>nonconformist</th>
<th>unsavory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>disinigenuous</td>
<td>irresolute</td>
<td>unpretentious</td>
<td>unscrupulous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impassive</td>
<td>irresponsible</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Context Clues

For each sentence below, use context clues, or clues from the surrounding text, to determine the meaning of the boldfaced vocabulary word. Write your definition of the word. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. Preparing to play a character who was disconsolate, the actor recalled how he felt that he would never be happy again after his father died.
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

2. The mother in this play is completely unpretentious, while her daughter puts on airs and acts like a snob.
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

3. The actress showed that her character was disinigenuous by making her eye twitch slightly whenever the character was being dishonest or sneaky.
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

4. The play had a cast of many unsavory characters, so the person with moral principles stood out conspicuously.
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

5. Vanessa is very irresponsible; she had to throw out four plants that she forgot to water.
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

6. Do you find it more difficult to portray an impassive character or an emotional one?
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

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7. The **nonconformist** in the play refuses to dress like his friends and is not interested in having a job that will make him rich.

   My definition __________________________________________

   Dictionary definition __________________________________

8. Many characters are **irresolute**; they can’t decide who they’re in love with from one act to the next.

   My definition __________________________________________

   Dictionary definition __________________________________

9. Many actors love to play **unsavory** characters because they get to act out disagreeable qualities.

   My definition __________________________________________

   Dictionary definition __________________________________

10. The young heroine of this play is completely **intractable** and will not do anything her parents ask of her.

    My definition _________________________________________

    Dictionary definition __________________________________

**EXERCISE B  Analogy**

**Analogy** shows relationships between things or ideas. For example, in the analogy **finger : hand :: toe : foot**, the relationship in each pair of words is “part to whole.” A finger is part of a whole hand, as a toe is part of a whole foot. Complete each analogy below by determining the relationship between the first pair of words. Then, choose the letter of the word that creates the same relationship in the second pair.

1. cheerful : gloomy :: snobbish : _______________
   a. unpretentious  b. disconsolate  c. impassive  d. irresponsible

2. reliable : untrustworthy :: decisive : _______________
   a. nonconformist  b. intractable  c. irresolute  d. unsavory

3. emotional : impassive :: moral : _______________
   a. intractable  b. unscrupulous  c. unpretentious  d. irresolute

4. trustworthy : dishonest :: controlled : _______________
   a. intractable  b. unsavory  c. disconsolate  d. unpretentious

5. steady : calm :: disagreeable : _______________
   a. disingenuous  b. irresponsible  c. nonconformist  d. unsavory
Lesson 7  Words Formed from the Root *videre*

A large family of words in English is derived from the Latin root *videre*, which means “to see.” Study the list of vocabulary words to find those that you already know. How do the meanings of these words relate to seeing?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>evident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>provident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supervise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vista</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Context Clues**

Read each sentence below and use context clues to determine the meaning of the boldfaced vocabulary word. Write your definition of the word. Then, look up the word and write the dictionary definition that fits the sentence.

1. Wendy had heard radio reports about the tornado, but the *video* images on television showed the full extent of the damage.
   
   My definition ____________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ____________________________________

2. The glistening dark eyes of the old man’s *visage* suggested a lifetime of experience and wisdom.
   
   My definition ____________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ____________________________________

3. Derek was honored by a *visitation* from one of the tribal elders, who came to discuss plans for preserving the ancestral forest.
   
   My definition ____________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ____________________________________

4. The Rocky Mountains are so tall that they are *visible* for miles.
   
   My definition ____________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ____________________________________

5. Many athletes find it helpful before a game to *visualize* themselves giving their best performance.
   
   My definition ____________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ____________________________________

6. Serena was amazed at how much her new eyeglasses improved her *vision*.
   
   My definition ____________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ____________________________________

Sample dictionary definitions are provided.

- *video*: of or relating to television, especially televised images
- *visage*: a person’s face or appearance
- *visitation*: the act of visiting, or an instance of being visited officially
- *visible*: able to be seen
- *visualize*: to form a mental image of something
- *vision*: eyesight; the faculty of sight
7. The summer internship at the software company opened the **vista** of a career in computer programming.

   My definition  
   Dictionary definition  

8. That he was home from college was **evident** when I saw the pile of dirty dishes in the kitchen sink.

   My definition  
   Dictionary definition  

9. **Provident** planning ensures that you’ll have enough money for retirement in the future.

   My definition  
   Dictionary definition  

10. An adult should **supervise** small children while they use tools such as scissors.

    My definition  
    Dictionary definition  

**EXERCISE B**  
**Matching** 
Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue or question.

1. Eyeglasses help improve this faculty.

   __________

2. If all the data in a science experiment pointed to a certain conclusion, how would you describe this conclusion?

   __________

3. When someone comes to see you, it’s called this.

   __________

4. You’re in a clothing store and a certain sweater catches your eye. What can you do to imagine how it would look on you?

   __________

5. Through a clearing in the thick woods, you see a vast expanse of farmland.

   __________

6. A person who prepares for the future is this.

   __________

7. You see this kind of image each time you turn on your television.

   __________

8. A person’s emotions are often expressed here.

   __________
Lesson 8  Using Reference Skills
Using a Thesaurus: Synonyms

A thesaurus is a reference book that groups words into families of synonyms, or words and phrases with similar meanings. Some thesauruses are set up alphabetically, so all you have to do is look up the word to find the list of synonyms. Others require you to find the word in an index and choose the synonym that has the meaning you want from a short list. Here’s a sample index entry that you might find for the word *pandemonium*:

```
pandemonium
  noise 53.3
  turbulence 671.2
```

Let’s say that *noise* is closest to the meaning you want. Next, you would find the category numbered 53.3 in the main section of the thesaurus. There you would find a long list of synonyms, including *blast, racket, din, clamor, uproar, rattle, roar, thunder, crash, brouhaha, hubbub, brawl,* and *commotion.* Take your pick!

**EXERCISE**

Choose the word from the list that could replace the boldfaced word in each sentence. Use a thesaurus as a resource.

- astonished
- timorous
- vengeful
- irreverent
- unorthodox
- watchful

1. The girl was **amazed** and stared in wonder as the ugly toad was transformed into a handsome prince.

2. “You coward!” Jim scolded. “Are you really too **craven** to call Stephanie and ask her to a movie?”

3. I can’t believe Linda would be so **vindictive** as to hurt her tormentor.

4. The **insolent** student soon found out that Miss Johnston would allow no disrespectful behavior in her classroom.

5. The adult geese were always **vigilant** while their goslings were eating.
Review: Unit 2

EXERCISE A
Circle the letter of the word that best completes each sentence.

1. When a person is suffering, he or she needs ______.
   a. vista  
   b. visage  
   c. solace  
   d. privation

2. You may not earn a living from writing, but you can enjoy writing as a(n) ______.
   a. epiphany  
   b. avocation  
   c. visitation  
   d. renaissance

3. Ken is too ______ to make a decision about the topic of his term paper.
   a. unscrupulous  
   b. disingenuous  
   c. fortuitous  
   d. irresolute

4. Asking for advice can be helpful, but ______ often is the best way to solve a personal problem.
   a. introspection  
   b. epiphany  
   c. renaissance  
   d. solace

5. Alyssa is so ______ that her friends never know how she is feeling.
   a. unsavory  
   b. impassive  
   c. disconsolate  
   d. visible

6. My grandmother's ______ is wrinkled, but she is a beautiful woman.
   a. vista  
   b. epiphany  
   c. vision  
   d. visage

7. Fiona is so ______ that she would never flaunt her family's wealth.
   a. unpretentious  
   b. unscrupulous  
   c. intractable  
   d. disconsolate

8. The ______ boy would not allow anyone to help him tie his shoes.
   a. bereft  
   b. disingenuous  
   c. intractable  
   d. unpretentious

9. It was ______ of Nancy to leave the house without checking to see that the stove was turned off.
   a. impassive  
   b. irresponsible  
   c. evident  
   d. melancholy

10. A person with allergies needs to be ______ enough to bring her medication.
    a. intractable  
    b. evident  
    c. bereft  
    d. provident

EXERCISE B
Circle the word that is the best synonym for the boldfaced word.

1. melancholy:  
   a. optimism  
   b. gloom  
   c. anger

2. provisional:  
   a. temporary  
   b. weak  
   c. fair

3. visualize:  
   a. describe  
   b. imagine  
   c. feel

4. disingenuous:  
   a. honest  
   b. ignorant  
   c. sneaky

5. disconsolate:  
   a. sad  
   b. confused  
   c. vengeful
Test: Unit 2

PART A
Circle the word in each set of parentheses that best completes the sentence.

1. Harry’s (nonconformist, fortuitous, impassive) attitude led him to question things that most people take for granted.

2. Sela tried on at least fifty pairs of glasses before she found a pair that she thought was flattering to her (vista, introspection, visage).

3. We were not expecting a(n) (epiphany, privation, visitation) from the Rabbi that day, but there he was on the doorstep.

4. Laurence was (unpretentious, disconsolate, visible) and could not be cheered by any form of (privation, vision, solace).

5. A(n) (bereft, irresolute, fortuitous) event can unexpectedly open up a new (vista, avocation, introspection) of future possibilities.

6. Avoiding ice cream is hard enough, but giving up chocolate would truly be a (solace, privation, visage).

7. Does Veronica restore antique furniture for a living, or does she do it as a(n) (renaissance, avocation, epiphany)?

8. Greg worried that Alicia viewed their relationship as (provisional, disingenuous, irresponsible) and was just waiting to meet somebody better.

9. A firefighter cannot afford to be (unsavory, irresolute, evident); he or she must be able to make split-second decisions in an emergency.

10. Maura seems pleasant enough, but her brother is a rather (unpretentious, bereft, unsavory) character.

PART B
For each boldfaced word, circle the letter of the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. nonconformist
   a. leader  b. rebel  c. traditionalist  d. vocalist

2. supervise
   a. ignore  b. embrace  c. leave  d. support

3. impassive
   a. interesting  b. possible  c. honest  d. emotional
4. provisional
   a. lucky  
   b. safe  
   c. permanent  
   d. shaky

5. unscrupulous
   a. confused  
   b. principled  
   c. kind  
   d. flexible

**PART C**

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. If an impassive classmate had just gotten an A on his English exam, what would you expect him to do?
   a. run around the room waving his paper triumphantly  
   b. put the exam in his notebook without emotion  
   c. smile with satisfaction but not discuss his grade with anyone  
   d. wipe away a tear because he failed to get an A+

2. Which behavior might you expect from a nonconformist?
   a. checking his or her stock market investments  
   b. following the most recent fads  
   c. joining many clubs  
   d. listening to music that no one else in school has heard of

3. What might you learn from introspection?
   a. what goals and values are most important to you  
   b. the answers to next week's history test  
   c. how to cooperate with other people  
   d. the name of the boy who lives in the next block

4. What is an example of a fortuitous event?
   a. showing up on time for a date  
   b. forgetting to take out the trash  
   c. comforting a friend who is feeling sad  
   d. running into an old friend who is in town for only one day

5. How would an intractable person react to a disagreement?
   a. by refusing to compromise or accept the other person's point of view  
   b. by pretending to agree in order to avoid hard feelings  
   c. by suggesting that a third person act as a mediator  
   d. by changing positions in order to get along
Lesson 9  Using Synonyms

Reflection on past experiences helps to shape your present life. For example, getting through a tough situation might have taught you a lesson that still helps you today. Emotions you’ve experienced might help you to understand the feelings other people have. You might have memories that occasionally make you feel confident, secure, angry, confused, or sad. The words in the following list relate to looking back at life events.

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**

Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Brainstorm other words related to the synonyms and write your ideas on the line provided. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. **blighted**: spoiled
   - Dictionary definition

2. **incomprehensible**: unintelligible
   - Dictionary definition

3. **serene**: peaceful
   - Dictionary definition

4. **bemused**: preoccupied
   - Dictionary definition

5. **ephemeral**: short-lived
   - Dictionary definition

6. **ambivalence**: indecision
   - Dictionary definition

7. **lament**: mourn
   - Dictionary definition

8. **nostalgia**: homesickness
   - Dictionary definition

9. **vibrant**: lively
   - Dictionary definition

10. **reminiscent**: suggestive
    - Dictionary definition
Economy of Language

Draw a line through the italicized phrase. Above it, write the vocabulary word that can replace the phrase.

1. Julie was full of conflicted feelings of enthusiasm and fear when she thought about moving to a new town.
2. Their visit was frustrating and somewhat tarnished by the knowledge that they may never see each other again.
3. I now find my decision to stop running with the track team impossible to understand.
4. After Jordan had finished his exams, he felt calm and satisfied for the first time in days.
5. The townspeople continue to express sorrow over the loss of several acres of forest to the fire.

Antonyms

Write the vocabulary word that is an antonym, or most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. permanent ________________ 6. rejoice ________________
2. straightforward ________________ 7. certainty ________________
3. disturbing ________________ 8. alert ________________
4. unsentimental ________________ 9. dull ________________
5. improved ________________ 10. meaningless ________________

Clues Matching

Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. This word can describe a dream at night or a passing thought.

2. This word describes a detective who can’t stop thinking about an unsolved crime.

3. Music from another era can be called this.

4. This word may be used to describe a bright fireworks display that lights up a night sky.

5. Someone who wishes he could return to the 1970s has a feeling of this.
Lesson 10  The Latin Root *mille*

Many words have *mille* as their root. The Latin root *mille* means “thousand.” Since the root part of a word carries the word's main meaning, recognizing *mille* will help you to understand the meanings of these words.

**Word List**

- mile
- milestone
- millefleurs
- millennium
- millimeter
- millipede
- milligram
- millionaire
- millisecond
- milliliter

**EXERCISE A  Context Clues**

Use your understanding of the root *mille* and context clues to determine the meanings of the boldfaced vocabulary words below. Write your definition of the word. Then, look up each word in a dictionary and write the definition.

1. The Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776, so in 2776 the United States will celebrate its first
   millennium.
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

2. They watched a millipede, a creature fringed by tiny moving limbs, move across the picnic table.
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

3. Tiffany asked, “How many thousands of dollars does a millionaire have?”
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

4. One of the handwoven rugs had a solid color with a single flower at its center, and the other had a bright
   millefleurs pattern.
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

5. Bob was so angry that he said he would not wait a second, a half-second, or even a millisecond longer.
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________

6. Dr. Dixford started her new patient on a pill that contained only one milligram of medication.
   My definition ________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________
7. A **milliliter** of water is barely enough to dampen part of a tissue.
   
   My definition
   
   Dictionary definition
   
8. Did you know that the original **mile** was loosely based on a number of paces by foot?
   
   My definition
   
   Dictionary definition
   
9. The class tracked each **millimeter** of the tiny insect’s movement across the desk.
   
   My definition
   
   Dictionary definition
   
10. Graduating from college was a **milestone** in Juanita’s life.
    
    My definition
    
    Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B**  Word Association

For each group of words, write the vocabulary word that belongs.

1. drop, teaspoon, fluid ounce
2. year, decade, century
3. ounce, gram, grain
4. striped, checkered, paisley
5. map, sign, landmark
6. long distance, highway, feet
7. wealth, bank, money
8. inch, line, dash
9. creature, spider, bug
10. moment, flash, instant

**EXERCISE C**  Analogies

Analogies show relationships between things or ideas. To complete an analogy, determine the relationship between the first two things or ideas. Then, choose the word from the word list that creates the same relationship in the second pair.

1. spines : porcupine :: legs :  
2. ignorance : scholar :: poverty :  
3. colors : rainbow :: flowers :
4. weight : ton :: distance :
5. one thousand : one :: meter :

**EXERCISE D**  Multiple-Meaning Words

As you learned in Exercise A, **millennium** and **milestone** are multiple-meaning words. Originally, **millennium** referred to a period of time and a **milestone** was a measurement of distance. Each word, however, has developed a more symbolic meaning. Symbolic meanings suggest something more than the exact meanings of the words. Refer to the definitions you located in the dictionary. Then, on a separate sheet of paper, explain the symbolic meaning of one of these words and its relationship to the original meaning. Give examples to illustrate each meaning.
Lesson 11  The Suffix -ous

Suffixes have their own meanings and can be added to the ends of word roots to create new words with new meanings. The Latin suffix -ous is used to form adjectives that mean “having,” “full of,” or “identified by.” For example, -ous added to the word beauty forms the word beauteous, which means “having beauty.” The list below contains words that have the -ous suffix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>analogous</td>
<td>harmonious</td>
<td>suspicious</td>
<td>tenacious</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>audacious</td>
<td>illustrious</td>
<td>tempestuous</td>
<td>vigorous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capricious</td>
<td>malicious</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Synonyms

Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Brainstorm other words related to the synonym and write them on the line provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary, and write its meaning.

1. tempestuous : stormy
   Dictionary definition

2. vigorous : robust
   Dictionary definition

3. capricious : flighty
   Dictionary definition

4. harmonious : agreeable
   Dictionary definition

5. illustrious : famous
   Dictionary definition

6. analogous : alike
   Dictionary definition

7. audacious : bold
   Dictionary definition

8. malicious : mean-spirited
   Dictionary definition
9. **suspicious**: questionable
   Dictionary definition: untrustworthy; doubtful toward something or toward people in general

10. **tenacious**: persistent
    Dictionary definition: that which holds together with strength

**EXERCISE B  Word Meanings**
Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. A **capricious** person is most likely to ______.
   a. always have a plan
   b. change his or her mind
   c. be dependable
   d. be stubborn

2. A **vigorous** jogger is ______.
   a. energetic
   b. slow
   c. small in size
   d. clumsy

3. Among the most **illustrious** are ______.
   a. hurricanes
   b. books
   c. children
   d. entertainers

4. A **harmonious** meeting might end with ______.
   a. a handshake
   b. a fight
   c. tears of grief
   d. an encore

5. One particularly **analogous** pair is the ______.
   a. cat and mouse
   b. coyote and wolf
   c. duck and pond
   d. flea and elephant

**EXERCISE C  Multiple-Meaning Words**
Several of the vocabulary words have more than one meaning. Using your understanding of these meanings, write the **-ous** adjective that best describes each of the following people or situations.

1. A turbulent relationship ____________

2. A person who is untrusting of others ____________

3. A strong, clear argument ____________

4. A bright star ____________
Lesson 12 Using Reading Skills

Drawing Inferences

When you come across an unfamiliar word in your reading, examine the context for clues and details that imply certain information. Infer what the word means from these, then look up the word in a dictionary.

EXERCISE

For each sentence below, use context clues to infer the meaning of the boldfaced word. Write the meaning you inferred from the context. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. That garbage pile is one of the most **malodorous** things I’ve ever smelled; it ranks with my brother’s sneakers.
   
   **My definition**
   
   **Dictionary definition**

2. A scientist can win no higher **accolade** than the Nobel Prize.
   
   **My definition**
   
   **Dictionary definition**

3. Francine’s speech is full of **malapropisms**, such as when she suggested we take a different “tact” to solve the problem.
   
   **My definition**
   
   **Dictionary definition**

4. Some of the candidate’s ideas were **dubious**, such as his suggestion that the government use social security funds to help pay off the national debt.
   
   **My definition**
   
   **Dictionary definition**

5. The date when Charlie spilled spaghetti sauce on his girlfriend’s dress then wrecked his father’s car was a **fiasco**.
   
   **My definition**
   
   **Dictionary definition**

6. When you drive across the United States, you’ll find that certain things are **ubiquitous**, such as fast-food restaurants and shopping malls.
   
   **My definition**
   
   **Dictionary definition**

7. We need a name for our program that can become a meaningful **acronym**, such as Drug Abuse Resistance Education, or DARE.
   
   **My definition**
   
   **Dictionary definition**

8. Edgar Allan Poe is a master of **onomatopoeia**; for example, in his poem, “The Bells,” he writes, “How they clang, and clash, and roar!”
   
   **My definition**
   
   **Dictionary definition**
Review: Unit 3

**EXERCISE A**

For each boldfaced word, circle the letter of the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. incomprehensible
   a. understandable  b. confusing  c. calm  d. brief

2. serene
   a. disturbing  b. old  c. quiet  d. irritable

3. ambivalence
   a. energy  b. carelessness  c. certainty  d. conflict

4. lament
   a. lecture  b. sing  c. cry  d. rejoice

5. millionaire
   a. worker  b. pauper  c. volunteer  d. spendthrift

6. vigorous
   a. robust  b. weak  c. short  d. plentiful

7. harmonious
   a. friendly  b. tempestuous  c. forgettable  d. serene

8. malicious
   a. kindhearted  b. wise  c. apologetic  d. frightened

9. suspicious
   a. pleasant  b. violent  c. sympathetic  d. credulous

10. tenacious
    a. strong  b. feeble  c. mean  d. silent

**EXERCISE B**

For each of the words listed below, write a sentence on the back of this sheet in which it is used correctly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bemused</th>
<th>reminiscent</th>
<th>milligram</th>
<th>analogous</th>
<th>illustrious</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vibrant</td>
<td>millipede</td>
<td>millisecond</td>
<td>capricious</td>
<td>millefleurs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Test: Unit 3

PART A

Circle the word that best fits each sentence.

1. The Goldbergs' peaceful summer vacation was ______ when a series of violent storms struck.
   a. serene  
   b. suspicious  
   c. tenacious  
   d. blighted

2. The plan needed to be revised because it was ______ to many on the committee.
   a. tempestuous  
   b. incomprehensible  
   c. reminiscent  
   d. illustrious

3. The girls couldn't decide whether to go or stay home, and this ______ lasted throughout the day.
   a. ambivalence  
   b. nostalgia  
   c. lament  
   d. milestone

4. People often believe a new ______ will bring about great change to society.
   a. milligram  
   b. millennium  
   c. millefleurs  
   d. millipede

5. The ______ weather caused damage to homes, trees, and cars.
   a. ephemeral  
   b. credulous  
   c. illustrious  
   d. tempestuous

6. Pushing ahead of other customers at the grocery store was a(n) ______ move.
   a. tenacious  
   b. audacious  
   c. vibrant  
   d. ephemeral

7. Kara was filled with ______ as she remembered all the fun she'd had at summer camp.
   a. nostalgia  
   b. ambivalence  
   c. lament  
   d. milestone

8. She wore clothing in ______ colors to match her lively nature.
   a. ephemeral  
   b. vibrant  
   c. malicious  
   d. serene

9. In biology lab, Chad measured the length of the insect in ______.
   a. miles  
   b. milliliters  
   c. milligrams  
   d. millimeters

10. The ______ pattern comprised violets and a variety of wildflowers.
    a. millefleurs  
    b. millipede  
    c. millennium  
    d. serene

PART B

For each boldfaced word, circle the letter of the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. blighted
   a. improved  
   b. spoiled  
   c. quieted  
   d. twisted

2. vibrant
   a. shiny  
   b. dull  
   c. exciting  
   d. eager

3. ephemeral
   a. small  
   b. passing  
   c. permanent  
   d. uninteresting
4. illustrious
   a. scattered  b. colorful  c. distracted  d. unknown

5. tempestuous
   a. stormy  b. polite  c. peaceful  d. organized

**PART C**

Choose the letter of the word that completes each analogy.

1. rainbow : colorful :: star : ______
   a. illustrious  b. blighted  c. bemused  d. vigorous

2. loud : noisy :: calm : ______
   a. ephemeral  b. vibrant  c. serene  d. reminiscent

3. cry : laugh :: rejoice : ______
   a. ambivalence  b. uncertainty  c. nostalgia  d. lament

4. hundred : century :: thousand : ______
   a. millenium  b. milligram  c. millisecond  d. millionaire

5. future : expectant :: past : ______
   a. capricious  b. reminiscent  c. vibrant  d. serene

**PART D**

Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. A bemused person might appear to be ______.
   a. angry  b. energetic  c. thoughtful  d. listless

2. An example of something ephemeral is a ______.
   a. daydream  b. novel  c. rock  d. statue

3. A serene person might be found ______.
   a. relaxing  b. pacing  c. fighting  d. searching

4. A small amount of liquid might be labeled one ______.
   a. milligram  b. millisecond  c. milliliter  d. millimeter

5. A plant showing vigorous growth is ______.
   a. dry  b. withered  c. moldy  d. healthy
Lesson 13  Usage
What does the word *adversity* mean to you? People of all ages, in all parts of the world, and in all walks of life experience hardships that test their physical and emotional strength. The words in this lesson illustrate adversity in different ways.

### Word List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>afflicted</th>
<th>falter</th>
<th>mortality</th>
<th>turbulent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>debilitate</td>
<td>fugitive</td>
<td>refugee</td>
<td>volatile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disparate</td>
<td>jeopardy</td>
<td>mortality</td>
<td>refugee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EXERCISE A  Synonyms

Each boldfaced word below is paired with a synonym that has a meaning you probably know. Brainstorm other related words. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. debilitate: exhaust
   
   Dictionary definition

2. turbulent: violent
   
   Dictionary definition

3. afflicted: sick
   
   Dictionary definition

4. refugee: escapee
   
   Dictionary definition

5. volatile: explosive
   
   Dictionary definition

6. jeopardy: danger
   
   Dictionary definition

7. mortality: death
   
   Dictionary definition

8. falter: stumble
   
   Dictionary definition

9. disparage: belittle
   
   Dictionary definition

10. fugitive: runaway
    
    Dictionary definition
EXERCISE B   Usage
Draw a line through the italicized phrase. Above it, write the vocabulary word that can replace the phrase.

1. A storm hit unexpectedly, and the fishermen were forced to battle rough and wildly crashing waves.
2. A(n) insecure and constantly changing political situation made life difficult for many citizens.
3. Jake visited his neighbor, who was stricken with a serious illness.
4. We realized that we were in great danger of losing our home if the tornado touched down.
5. On news footage, we saw the people forced to seek safety traveling on foot to the neighboring country.
6. A moment of danger often forces people to confront their own fact that life can come to an end.
7. Classmates who show disrespect to others sometimes do not understand the hurt they are causing.
8. Her fear caused her to move unsteadily at first, but then she gathered her courage and reached the podium.
9. In the 1800s, many African Americans were forced to choose between life as an enslaved person or life as a person on the run.
10. The doctor explained that her illness was not serious, but that it could tire and drain energy from her for several months.

EXERCISE C   Word Association
For each group of words, write the vocabulary word that belongs.

1. insult, criticize, reject __________________________
2. stumble, trip, hesitate __________________________
3. unsteady, explosive, changing __________________________
4. danger, risk, peril __________________________

EXERCISE D   Word Clues
Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. This word, which sometimes refers to substances that evaporate quickly, comes from the Latin word volare, meaning “to fly.” __________________________
2. The Latin mortailis, meaning “death,” added to the suffix -ity, meaning “state of,” gives you the meaning of this word. __________________________
3. The Latin word debilitare, meaning “to weaken,” forms this word. __________________________
4. Turba is a Latin word meaning “confusion,” and forms the root of this word. __________________________
5. The Latin word fugere means “to flee” and forms the root of this word. __________________________
Lesson 14  Using Context Clues

Adversity can make people stronger. Those forced to face hardships often find within themselves strengths and survival instincts they never knew they had. Overcoming adversity can give people a sense of their own power and a greater understanding of human nature. Words in the following list relate to the positive ways in which people deal with adversity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>console</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conviction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fortitude</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Context Clues

Use context clues surrounding an unfamiliar word to help you to figure out its meaning. Write what you think each boldfaced word means. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. Some had the **conviction** that all people should be free, but this belief was not enough to end slavery for many years.
   
   My definition
   
   Dictionary definition

2. Richard had the **gall** to demand that the newspaper editor read his story immediately.
   
   My definition
   
   Dictionary definition

3. We tried to **console** the sobbing boy, but he would not be comforted.
   
   My definition
   
   Dictionary definition

4. Deborah begins each new semester with the same **zealous** attitude—to learn and improve all she can.
   
   My definition
   
   Dictionary definition

5. After the accident, Sandy showed how **resilient** she was by going right back to driving her car.
   
   My definition
   
   Dictionary definition

6. Michele showed great **fortitude** in continuing to train for the race even after injuring her knee.
   
   My definition
   
   Dictionary definition
7. The rebel soldiers fought as hard as they could, but finally surrendered because the other army seemed to be **infallible**.

   My definition
   Dictionary definition

8. When they learned that the rivers were being polluted, environmentalists began to **mobilize** against the industries in the area.

   My definition
   Dictionary definition

9. Jackie, the **optimist**, insisted our losing team could eventually win the championship title.

   My definition
   Dictionary definition

10. When a task becomes difficult and exhausting, some people give up while others **persevere**.

    My definition
    Dictionary definition

---

**EXERCISE B**  **Word Clues**

Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. This word describes a person who bounces back from a bad situation. _____________________

2. If someone is eager and passionate about pursuing something, you might describe him or her as being this way. _____________________

3. A person who is bold to the point of insolence is said to have this. _____________________

4. This word describes a person who plans a day at the beach even if dark clouds and weather reports promise rain. _____________________

5. People who face challenges even through adversity possess this. _____________________

6. A team that never loses might be given this label. _____________________

7. If Congress declares war, American troops must immediately do this. _____________________

8. If you have a friend who is grieving, you should help him or her in this way. _____________________

9. Your strong belief in an ideal can be called this. _____________________

10. If you refuse to give up, even when times are tough, then you are someone who is able to do this. _____________________
Lesson 15  The Latin Root *crux*

The root *crux* means “cross.” This Latin root refers to the upright beam and crossbar used by ancient Romans for executions. The cross also became the central religious symbol to Christians throughout the world. This root influences the meaning of a variety of words, including the vocabulary words in this lesson. Because a root carries the main meaning of a word, you can figure out how words with the root *crux* are related to one another.

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>crucial</th>
<th>cruciform</th>
<th>cruiser</th>
<th>crux</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crucifix</td>
<td>crucify</td>
<td>crusade</td>
<td>crucifixion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Context Clues**

Use your understanding of the root *crux* and context clues to determine the meanings of the boldfaced vocabulary words below. Write your definition. Then, look up each word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. The situation is complicated, but the *crux* of the problem is that they are understaffed.
   - My definition
   - Dictionary definition

2. Lindsey’s older brother had to make a *crucial* decision about where to attend college in the fall.
   - My definition
   - Dictionary definition

3. Crucifixion was an extremely painful form of torture, leading to death by suffocation.
   - My definition
   - Dictionary definition

4. If the reporters find out that Governor Smith lied, they will *crucify* him in the press.
   - My definition
   - Dictionary definition

5. Grandma, a devout Christian, always wore a *crucifix* around her neck.
   - My definition
   - Dictionary definition

6. We will *crusade* against any cuts being made to our school’s budget.
   - My definition
   - Dictionary definition
7. The red carnations on the grave were arranged in a **cruciform** pattern.

   *My definition*
   
   *Dictionary definition*

8. Joel will **cruise** around the neighborhood until he finds his cat.

   *My definition*
   
   *Dictionary definition*

9. Marcus was in **excruciating** pain as he sat in the emergency room with a dislocated shoulder.

   *My definition*
   
   *Dictionary definition*

10. We saw the police officer’s **cruiser** circle the parking lot.

    *My definition*
    
    *Dictionary definition*

---

**EXERCISE B**  Word Association

**For each group of words, write the vocabulary word that belongs.**

1. torment, prosecute, torture

2. critical, important, decisive

3. fight, battle, action

4. agonizing, painful, intense

5. ride, search, move

6. dilemma, difficult problem, core

7. religious, symbol, cross

8. square, heart, diamond

9. taxi, police car, boat

10. torture, punishment, execution

---

**EXERCISE C**  Usage

If the boldfaced word is used correctly in the sentence, write **correct** above it. If not, draw a line through it and write the correct vocabulary word above it.

1. Christina felt that if she made a mistake while giving her speech, her audience might **cruciform** her.

2. Animal rights activists are determined to **cruise** against wearing animal fur.

3. **Crucial** decisions have to be made at the town meeting tonight.

4. We found a gold **crusade** on the lawn of the city cathedral.

5. Watching workers dismantle such a beautiful statue was **excruciating** for many people.
Review: Unit 4

EXERCISE
Circle the letter of the word that is most nearly the opposite in meaning.

1. turbulent
   a. calm    b. slow    c. small    d. complicated
2. afflicted
   a. interested b. determined c. angry    d. healthy
3. jeopardy
   a. trouble  b. safety   c. anger    d. boredom
4. mortality
   a. life     b. pleasure c. excitement d. courage
5. fortitude
   a. intelligence b. strength c. cowardice d. serenity
6. console
   a. disturb  b. assist   c. plan     d. fight
7. optimist
   a. speaker  b. helper   c. fighter  d. doubter
8. persevere
   a. quit     b. destroy  c. comfort  d. console
9. crucial
   a. terrifying b. insignificant c. peaceful d. serene
10. excruciating
    a. humorous b. powerful c. boring  d. pleasing
Test: Unit 4

**PART A**

**Circle the letter of the word that best fits the sentence.**

1. Finding shelter became a more ______ task when they realized the rain would begin soon.
   a. zealous  
   b. crucial  
   c. excruciating  
   d. resilient

2. I will vote for him because he seems to have a strong ______ about the importance of education.
   a. conviction  
   b. cruciform  
   c. crux  
   d. mortality

3. Winds were so ______ they tore shingles from the roof of our home.
   a. excruciating  
   b. afflicted  
   c. infallible  
   d. turbulent

4. Townspeople waged a full ______ against the building of another supermarket in town.
   a. conviction  
   b. crusade  
   c. cruise  
   d. crux

5. Because she was the ______ among the salespeople, she believed the store would not have to close.
   a. fugitive  
   b. refugee  
   c. cruiser  
   d. optimist

6. Dale wanted to swim, but stepping into the cold ocean water was ______.
   a. excruciating  
   b. resilient  
   c. volatile  
   d. turbulent

7. That form of the flu can ______ a person for several weeks.
   a. disparage  
   b. console  
   c. debilitate  
   d. mobilize

8. This country has been able to ______ through a variety of difficult periods in history.
   a. disparage  
   b. persevere  
   c. console  
   d. falter

9. Criminals were required to carry their own crosses for a ______.
   a. fugitive  
   b. crucifixion  
   c. conviction  
   d. refugee

10. As he walked off the stage, his nervousness caused him to ______ slightly.
    a. persevere  
    b. mobilize  
    c. disparage  
    d. falter

**PART B**

**Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.**

1. A cruiser is often used to ______.
   a. burn chemicals  
   b. search for suspects  
   c. pray  
   d. mock people

2. A person would be most likely to think about mortality ______.
   a. at a funeral  
   b. in a supermarket  
   c. while giving a speech  
   d. at a town meeting
3. Someone who is afflicted ______.
   a. is always the envy of others
   b. encourages others
   c. needs medical care
   d. is never able to make a decision

4. A crucial matter is likely to ______.
   a. create stress
   b. seem unimportant
   c. be humorous
   d. be religious

5. To disparage people is to ______.
   a. give them comfort at a difficult time
   b. fight for their rights
   c. put them down
   d. encourage them to see your point of view

6. You would be most likely to find a crucifix ______.
   a. at a church
   b. in a science lab
   c. on a battlefield
   d. in a parking lot

7. When you cruise, you ______.
   a. hesitate and stumble
   b. give comfort
   c. tour an area slowly
   d. battle fiercely

8. A fugitive is someone ______.
   a. living life on the run
   b. helping people to be cheerful
   c. leading a public protest
   d. suffering from illness

9. A volatile person is ______.
   a. ill
   b. dull
   c. unpredictable
   d. never sad

10. A person with gall would ______.
    a. hide in the back of a room at a party
    b. pry into another person's personal business
    c. regret making someone feel uncomfortable
    d. keep from sharing his or her real feelings about a topic
Lesson 16 Using Synonyms

In painting a portrait or creating a portrait with words, artists and writers try to capture more than the physical details of a subject. Meaningful portraits breathe with the spirit and personality of a subject, whether it is an individual, a group of people, a place, or a situation. Words in this lesson relate to impressions of people, groups, and places that might inspire a portrait.

EXERCISE A Synonyms

Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Brainstorm other related words and write them on the line provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. diverse: different
   Dictionary definition

2. prestigious: dignified
   Dictionary definition

3. imposing: impressive
   Dictionary definition

4. potent: powerful
   Dictionary definition

5. stoicism: reserve
   Dictionary definition

6. vulnerable: sensitive
   Dictionary definition

7. gregarious: sociable
   Dictionary definition

8. prophetic: predicting
   Dictionary definition

9. controversy: debate
   Dictionary definition
Vocabulary Power continued

10. profound : wise

Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B  Usage**

Draw a line through the italicized word or phrase. Above it, write the vocabulary word that can replace the word or phrase.

1. The professor seemed *as if he could see the future* as he explained how life might be different two hundred years from now.

2. That poetry award is one of the most *well-known and respected* among writers.

3. The *powerful* remedy helped Matt feel better by the next day.

4. I worried about my brother, who seemed so *easily hurt and open to attack,* when he decided to run for mayor.

5. Most people agreed that the *grand and massive* new building seemed out of place in their small town.

6. When walking into a room of strangers, it is helpful to have a *friendly and cheerful* personality.

7. As Courtney listened to the debate, she realized how *extremely intelligent and deep* the candidate’s arguments were.

8. The man’s face, usually marked by *little emotion,* broke into a wide smile in the crowd of friendly people.

9. The *public disagreement* among the townspeople was over whether to fine those who do not recycle bottles and cans.

10. The group of city officials was *made up of many different kinds of people,* so citizens could trust that different points of view were being represented.

**EXERCISE C  Clues Matching**

Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. This describes a situation in which people with different opinions clash over an issue.

2. A person who always makes friends easily might be described this way.

3. You can use this word to describe the different tastes and smells at the International Food Fair.

4. People might use this word to describe a large mountain that seems to cast a shadow over everything below it.
Lesson 17  The Prefix ex-

A prefix is a syllable attached before a root to alter or enhance its meaning. Many words that you see every day use the prefix ex-, which has a variety of related meanings. For example, ex- can mean “from,” “beyond,” “away from,” or “without.” The list below contains words that have the ex- prefix. As you look at the words try to figure out how ex- affects the meaning of each word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>exorbitant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expando</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expatriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expediency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extricate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extraneous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extrovert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exuberance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Context Clues

Use your understanding of the prefix ex- and context clues to determine the meanings of the boldfaced vocabulary words below. Write your definitions. Then, look up each word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. Laura has the personality of an extrovert; she always enjoys meeting new and interesting people.
   My definition _______________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

2. It took officers many hours to extract important information from the suspect because he did not want to talk.
   My definition _______________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

3. The upscale department store attracted wealthy people with exorbitant spending habits.
   My definition _______________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

4. The children showed their exuberance by jumping up and down and clapping their hands as the parade traveled by.
   My definition _______________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

5. A committee will have to study the expediency of building a new city hall building.
   My definition _______________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

6. People immediately began to exult when they heard the soldiers were returning home from the war.
   My definition _______________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________
7. The farmer tried to **extricate** the lamb caught in a thick tangle of bushes.
   My definition ________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________________________

8. We need to focus on the crucial facts and ignore any **extraneous** information in the report.
   My definition ________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________________________

9. The writer used to be loyal to the United States, but certain political events caused him to become an **expatriate** in Europe.
   My definition ________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _________________________________________

10. We would lie on our backs in the open field and stare at the **expanse** of cloudless sky above us.
    My definition ______________________________________________
    Dictionary definition _________________________________________

**EXERCISE B  Clues Matching**

Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. A detail that is not important might be called this.
   ____________________________________________________________

2. Someone who is happy and filled with emotion at an event might do this.
   ____________________________________________________________

3. You might do this to an object that is clogging your sink.
   ____________________________________________________________

4. This word describes a person who loves being around other people.
   ____________________________________________________________

5. A professional football field has a large one.
   ____________________________________________________________

6. Before beginning a new project, people might examine whether it has this quality.
   ____________________________________________________________

7. This word defines a person who has left his or her native land.
   ____________________________________________________________

8. A dentist might have to do this to a decayed tooth.
   ____________________________________________________________
Lesson 18  The Greek Roots *hydr, hydro*

The Greek root *hydr* means “water.” Most words that contain *hydr* and *hydro* relate in some way to water. The words in this lesson contain these two forms of the Greek root *hydr*.

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>hydrant</th>
<th>hydrogen</th>
<th>hydroplane</th>
<th>hydrotherapy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hydrate</td>
<td>hydrography</td>
<td>hydrosphere</td>
<td>hydrotHERMAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydraulic</td>
<td>hydrophobia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Context Clues**

Use both your understanding of the Greek root *hydr* and the context clues to determine the meanings of the boldfaced vocabulary words below. Write your definitions. Then, look up each word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. Ty has a terrible case of *hydrophobia*; he's even afraid to put his toe in a tub of water.
   
   My definition: ____________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition: _____________________________________

2. There was not enough water pressure to operate the *hydraulic* equipment.
   
   My definition: ____________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition: _____________________________________

3. The dermatologist said that I should *hydrate* my skin with moisturizing lotion every night.
   
   My definition: ____________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition: _____________________________________

4. In chemistry class we learned that the combustion of the element *hydrogen* creates water.
   
   My definition: ____________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition: _____________________________________

5. I would like to study *hydrography* so that I can help ships navigate bodies of water.
   
   My definition: ____________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition: _____________________________________

6. Oceans, lakes, glaciers, water vapor, and clouds are part of Earth's *hydrosphere*.
   
   My definition: ____________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition: _____________________________________

7. We didn’t do experiments with cold water; rather, we studied *hydrothermal* processes.
   
   My definition: ____________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition: _____________________________________
8. During **hydrotherapy** for her injured leg, Janice would sit in a large metal tub of water.
   
   My definition __________________________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________________
   
9. In the flooded street, we saw the speeding car begin to **hydroplane**.
   
   My definition __________________________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________________
   
10. A heavy fine is levied if a driver blocks a fire **hydrant**.
    
   My definition __________________________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________________

**EXERCISE B  Clues Matching**

Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. To wet a dry sponge is to do this to it.

   __________________________________________________________

2. This is a disorder that would prevent someone from enjoying a swim in a lake.

   __________________________________________________________

3. In this process, water pressure causes a piece of equipment to be operable.

   __________________________________________________________

4. This is anything involving hot water.

   __________________________________________________________

5. A bubbling tub of water might be used in this type of treatment.

   __________________________________________________________

6. All bodies of water are part of this.

   __________________________________________________________

7. In this field, bodies of water are studied and mapped.

   __________________________________________________________

8. Driving too fast over a wet road might cause you to do this.

   __________________________________________________________

9. This supplies water to firefighters.

   __________________________________________________________

10. This is an important element in one of the substances essential to life: water.

    __________________________________________________________
Lesson 19  Using Reading Skills

Word Parts
The word to which a prefix or suffix is added is called the base word. Some words look as if they were formed by adding a prefix or suffix to a base word, but in fact they are formed from a root plus a prefix or suffix. A root is a word part often derived from a language other than English, such as Greek or Latin. A root has meaning, but it cannot stand alone as a word in English. Here’s an example of the difference between a root and a base word.

\[
\text{vulnerable} = \text{vulner} \text{ (Latin root meaning “wound”) + -able (suffix meaning “to be able”)} \\
\text{acceptable} = \text{accept (base word) + -able (suffix meaning “to be able”)}
\]

EXERCISE A
Complete the chart by deciding whether each word contains a base word or a root and filling in the columns accordingly. Use a dictionary as necessary. (Hint: The spelling of a base word may change slightly when a suffix is added.) An example has been completed for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Base Word</th>
<th>Root</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>altercation</td>
<td></td>
<td>altercate</td>
<td>-ion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. circuitous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. predetermined</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. irreverent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. ambiguous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. commendable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE B
Each group of words below contains one word that is formed from a root rather than from a base word. Cross out the word that is not formed from a base word.

1. serious  prosperous  autonomous  famous
2. mobilize reacquaint melodious rescind
3. shameless alleviate toothless activate
4. compatible impressionable indoctrinate indecisive
5. government inflict refinement inconspicuous
### Review: Unit 5

**EXERCISE**

Circle the letter of the word that means most nearly the **opposite** of the vocabulary word.

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>exult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>griev</td>
<td>sing</td>
<td>sleep</td>
<td>forget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>prestigious</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>small</td>
<td>respected</td>
<td>unimportant</td>
<td>dangerous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>potent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>excited</td>
<td>frail</td>
<td>intelligent</td>
<td>old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>profound</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>quiet</td>
<td>enriched</td>
<td>funny</td>
<td>shallow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>extricate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>color</td>
<td>involve</td>
<td>sort</td>
<td>investigate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>hydrothermal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>powerful</td>
<td>colorful</td>
<td>icy</td>
<td>soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>expatriate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>politician</td>
<td>organizer</td>
<td>fighter</td>
<td>native</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>expediency</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>comfort</td>
<td>inappropriateness</td>
<td>age</td>
<td>wisdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>hydrosphere</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>car travel</td>
<td>science</td>
<td>land</td>
<td>ocean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>prophetic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>generous</td>
<td>unknowing</td>
<td>brilliant</td>
<td>wise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Test: Unit 5

**PART A**
Circle the letter of the word that best fits the sentence.

1. Members of the church will ______ on the coming of their religious leader.
   a. exult       b. extract       c. extricate       d. hydrate

2. An essential component of ______ equipment is fluids.
   a. potent       b. extraneous       c. hydraulic       d. hydrothermal

3. He worked his entire career to earn such a(n) ______ award.
   a. vulnerable       b. hydraulic       c. extraneous       d. prestigious

4. Runners were inspired by the crowd’s loud ______ and ran as hard as they could.
   a. controversy       b. hydrography       c. exuberance       d. stoicism

5. Did the doctor need to ______ pieces of glass from the wound?
   a. extrovert       b. exult       c. extract       d. hydrate

**PART B**
Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best completes each of the following sentences.

1. A vulnerable person is ______.
   a. easily hurt
   b. always the life of the party
   c. argumentative
   d. unemotional

2. Someone who is an extrovert might ______.
   a. predict the future
   b. leave his or her native land
   c. spend too much time alone
   d. always search for social situations

3. A profound idea usually causes people to ______.
   a. laugh
   b. think
   c. cringe
   d. yell

4. A most exorbitant purchase would be ______.
   a. a book
   b. a dress
   c. a loaf of bread and peanut butter
   d. several diamond necklaces and a gold watch

5. A prophetic person is likely to ______.
   a. discuss your future
   b. map lakes and oceans
   c. go to parties
   d. be reserved
6. A controversy involves ______.
   a. social situations   c. experimentation
   b. debate               d. water

7. To think about expediency is to think about what is ______.
   a. warm                c. exciting
   b. necessary           d. powerful

8. Something extraneous is ______.
   a. unimportant          c. social
   b. old                 d. powerful

9. An expatriate no longer ______.
   a. works                c. visits friends
   b. spends time alone    d. lives in his or her native country

10. The hydrosphere includes ______.
   a. a backyard pool      c. trees near lakes
   b. ships               d. oceans

**PART C**

If the boldfaced word is correctly used in the sentence, write **correct** on the line. If not, write the correct word from the words listed below the sentence.

1. I think we’re going to have to **expatriate** the trapped squirrel from the feeder. __________________________
   hydrate  extricate  exult

2. We were impressed by the **expanse** of the beautiful lake, which seemed to cover miles.
   __________________________
   expatriate  extract  exult

3. A study known as **hydrotherapy** is responsible for the detailed river map. __________________________
   hydrophobia  hydrography  hydrosphere

4. In the winter I always need to **hydrant** dry skin on my face and hands. __________________________
   hydroplane  hydrothermal  hydrate

5. He did not want to spend a(n) **prophetic** amount of time correcting errors. ________________________
   exorbitant  extraneous  expatriate
Lesson 20 Using Context Clues

Life has many different kinds of lessons—large and small—in store for all of us. With every experience, life gives us a new piece of wisdom to explore and learn from. The words in this lesson relate to life lessons.

EXERCISE A Context Clues

For each sentence below, use context clues to determine the meaning of the boldfaced vocabulary word. Write your definition of the word. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. Danielle tends to have a negative approach to life; her sister Jackie, however, has an optimistic attitude.
   
   My definition ____________________________
   
   Dictionary definition _______________________

2. One doesn’t always recognize the importance of a life event until much later.
   
   My definition ____________________________
   
   Dictionary definition _______________________

3. To acquire a school diploma, a student must first meet all requirements.
   
   My definition ____________________________
   
   Dictionary definition _______________________

4. “Giving back to the community” has become a guiding creed for many people.
   
   My definition ____________________________
   
   Dictionary definition _______________________

5. The committee undertook the enterprise cautiously; to start a neighborhood center was complicated, difficult, and risky.
   
   My definition ____________________________
   
   Dictionary definition _______________________

6. Because José is a reflective person, he thinks fully about a problem before acting on it.
   
   My definition ____________________________
   
   Dictionary definition _______________________

7. Jacob experienced a run of hard luck, but adversity taught him a great deal about himself.
   
   My definition ____________________________
   
   Dictionary definition _______________________

Word List
acquire  enterprise  optimistic  reflective
adversity  genuine  recognize  resourceful
creed  legacy  creed  legacy
8. A **resourceful** person, Amy cared for her aging mother and kept her full-time job.

   **My definition**: 
   **Dictionary definition**: 

9. Will admires his parents; they share a deep and **genuine** love.

   **My definition**: 
   **Dictionary definition**: 

10. My grandmother left me a priceless **legacy** of life stories, which I hope to pass down to my own children.

    **My definition**: 
    **Dictionary definition**: 

---

**EXERCISE B**  Word Association

For each group of words, write the vocabulary word that belongs.

1. remember, know, realize: _____________
2. belief, principle, opinion: _____________
3. project, endeavor, adventure: _____________
4. inheritance, gift, heritage: _____________
5. shrewd, inventive, energetic: _____________
6. thoughtful, careful, considerate: _____________
7. hardship, difficulty, misfortune: _____________
8. cheerful, bright, positive: _____________
9. honest, real, true: _____________
10. gain, obtain, earn: _____________

---

**EXERCISE C**  Antonyms

Write the vocabulary word that is most nearly **opposite** in meaning.

1. **false**: _____________
2. **pessimistic**: _____________
3. **lose**: _____________
4. **good fortune**: _____________
5. **thoughtless**: _____________
Lesson 21 Using Synonyms

We learn lessons in a number of different places and at various times throughout our lives. School, home, and work are among the many environments in which we learn life lessons. The words in this lesson deal with life lessons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>advantageous</td>
<td>generous</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>capacity</td>
<td>intuition</td>
<td>paramount</td>
<td>surpass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>endeavor</td>
<td>notable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A Synonyms

Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Brainstorm other related words. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. **endeavor**: attempt
   - Dictionary definition
2. **intuition**: hunch
   - Dictionary definition
3. **notable**: outstanding
   - Dictionary definition
4. **advantageous**: helpful
   - Dictionary definition
5. **optional**: not required
   - Dictionary definition
6. **surpass**: exceed
   - Dictionary definition
7. **capacity**: an individual’s mental or physical ability
   - Dictionary definition
8. **paramount**: superior to all others
   - Dictionary definition
9. **strategy**: a careful plan or method
   - Dictionary definition
10. **generous**: liberal in giving, openhanded
    - Dictionary definition
EXERCISE B  Clues Matching
Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. An elective course could also be described in this way. _____________________________
2. Describes someone who is famous in his or her field. _____________________________
3. A group of students work to get different food choices in the cafeteria. _____________________________
4. A starting hourly wage well above minimum might be described this way. _____________________________
5. Describes a careful method for reaching a goal. _____________________________

EXERCISE C  Antonyms
Write the vocabulary word that is most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. fall short of _____________________________ 3. unfavorable _____________________________
2. reason _____________________________ 4. unimportant _____________________________

EXERCISE D  Sentence Completion
Complete each sentence with the vocabulary word that fits.

1. To get a good summer job, it is _____________________________ that I obtain excellent grades.
2. Unfortunately, the instructor’s training _____________________________ seemed outdated and uninspiring.
3. Erica’s personal goal is to _____________________________ her best time running the mile.
4. The company’s policy of allowing four weeks of vacation for new employees seems _____________________________.
5. Joel decided to _____________________________ to pass the test to be a lifeguard next summer.

EXERCISE E  Word Origins
Write the vocabulary word that best fits each sentence.

1. Knowing that the prefix in- can mean “in” and that the Latin word tuéri means “to look at” can help you understand the meaning of the word _____________________________.
2. We get a hint of the meaning of the word _____________________________ when we learn that the Latin word mont means “mountain.”
3. The Middle English word endeveren, meaning “to exert oneself,” became the Modern English word _____________________________.
4. The French word avant, meaning “before,” is related to the vocabulary word _____________________________.
5. The vocabulary word _____________________________ is related to the Latin expression nota bene, which means “mark well.”
Lesson 22  The Word Roots viv, vit, vita

The word root *viv* comes from the Latin verb *vivere*, which means “to live.” Related to *vivere* are the roots *vit* and *vita*, which mean “life.” The words in this lesson all pertain to life.

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>convivial</th>
<th>revived</th>
<th>vitalize</th>
<th>vivacious</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>revitalizing</td>
<td>survivor</td>
<td>vitamin</td>
<td>vividly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>revival</td>
<td>vitality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Context Clues**

For each sentence below, use context clues to determine the meaning of the boldfaced word. Write your definition of the word. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its definition.

1. The film director wants to organize a **revival** of the old black-and-white films of the 1940s.
   
   My definition __________________________

   Dictionary definition __________________________

2. A **survivor** of the boating accident recounted his tale about the tragic experience.
   
   My definition __________________________

   Dictionary definition __________________________

3. The party began quietly, but after an hour of socializing everyone got into a **convivial** mood.
   
   My definition __________________________

   Dictionary definition __________________________

4. Each capsule contains 500 milligrams of the **vitamin** we all need most.
   
   My definition __________________________

   Dictionary definition __________________________

5. To **vitalize** her spirits, my neighbor starts each day with a brisk walk.
   
   My definition __________________________

   Dictionary definition __________________________

6. Only the most **vivacious** students were considered for the cheerleading squad.
   
   My definition __________________________

   Dictionary definition __________________________

7. The **vividly** colored painting included bright reds, yellows, and greens.
   
   My definition __________________________

   Dictionary definition __________________________
8. Fortunately, the paramedics revived the bicyclist who had suddenly fainted.
   
   My definition  
   
   Dictionary definition  

9. The vitality of the young pup was evident in his quick, playful romp around the yard.
   
   My definition  
   
   Dictionary definition  

10. Our spring break was revitalizing; afterward we were ready for the new term.
    
    My definition  
    
    Dictionary definition  

**EXERCISE B  Synonyms**

**EXERCISE C  Antonyms**

**EXERCISE D  Word Webs**
Lesson 23  Using Reading Skills

Clarifying Meaning

What does it mean to “own” a word? To own a word is to be able to give its definition, use it in a sentence, or give examples from real life. These are all methods of clarifying the meaning of a word. Once a word becomes clear in your mind, it’s yours for good.

**EXERCISE**

Each phrase below provides a general description of something. Give two or three specific examples of each general category. Make sure your examples show your understanding of the boldfaced vocabulary word. Use a dictionary as needed.

1. make amends
2. ancient artifact
3. show hospitality
4. larder contents
5. defiant gesture
6. tools of edification
7. confidential information
8. object of forgery
9. fretful gesture
10. place for rendezvous
11. transparent material
12. overused cliché
13. fancy garb
14. animal habitat
15. sign of gratitude
Review: Unit 6

**EXERCISE A**

Circle the letter of the word that best completes each sentence.

1. Katrina is such a(n) ______ person that she brightens other people’s lives.
   a. reflective    b. optional    c. vivacious    d. resourceful

2. The company's ______ goal is to increase its profits overseas.
   a. paramount    b. generous    c. optional    d. notable

3. After experiencing ______, Kevin learned how to offer support and understanding to others who are struggling.
   a. vitality    b. legacy    c. adversity    d. strategy

4. Formal dress was ______ for the spring dance.
   a. paramount    b. notable    c. reflective    d. optional

5. The elderly man lived a simple life, but left a large ______ to the urban garden project.
   a. legacy    b. strategy    c. reflective    d. creed

6. Kim’s friends are certain that her ______ for singing and dancing will make her famous.
   a. creed    b. capacity    c. legacy    d. enterprise

7. We began the ______ with a sense of excitement and adventure.
   a. vitality    b. enterprise    c. adversity    d. vitamin

8. The neighbors often got together for a(n) ______ evening of good food and conversation.
   a. convivial    b. advantageous    c. genuine    d. notable

9. Joe’s ______ to get a summer job begins with rewriting his resume.
   a. capacity    b. intuition    c. creed    d. strategy

10. The product was improved by adding calcium and an essential ______.
    a. survivor    b. capacity    c. vitamin    d. intuition

**EXERCISE B**

Circle the letter of the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. paramount
   a. first    b. unimportant    c. supreme    d. basic

2. optional
   a. elective    b. voluntary    c. notable    d. required

3. vividly
   a. dimly    b. brightly    c. happily    d. colorfully
Test: Unit 6

PART A

Circle the letter of the word that best completes the sentence.

1. Because Ben was in a _____ mood, he carefully considered his true motives.
   a. resourceful  b. genuine  c. notable  d. reflective

2. Her ambitious goal was to _____ last year’s grade point average.
   a. vitalize  b. recognize  c. surpass  d. revive

3. The family’s _____ had always been “treat others as you wish to be treated.”
   a. enterprise  b. creed  c. strategy  d. intuition

4. After the marathon, the cold shower was a(n) _____ experience.
   a. advantageous  b. resourceful  c. revitalizing  d. generous

5. The twins had opposite views on life: Matt’s outlook was _____, while Mark’s was pessimistic.
   a. optimistic  b. convivial  c. paramount  d. optional

6. The guest speaker was a(n) _____ specialist in her field, having many publications to her name.
   a. optimistic  b. notable  c. optional  d. vivacious

7. Jobs are once again plentiful and the economy is enjoying a(n) _____.
   a. endeavor  b. adversity  c. strategy  d. revival

8. Tess trusted her _____ about the young man’s character and gave him the job.
   a. legacy  b. intuition  c. strategy  d. vitality

9. Being unafraid of animals proved _____ to Lynda’s volunteer work at the humane society.
   a. notable  b. reflective  c. advantageous  d. generous

10. The student was very _____, researching scholarships to pay his way through school.
    a. resourceful  b. reflective  c. vivacious  d. generous

PART B

Circle the letter of the word that is closest in meaning to each vocabulary word.

1. recognize
   a. obtain  b. achieve  c. know  d. forget

2. genuine
   a. comfortable  b. shaded  c. false  d. sincere

3. acquire
   a. remain  b. gain  c. forfeit  d. exchange
4. endeavor
   a. connect       b. ran       c. give       d. attempt
5. adversity
   a. simplicity    b. difficulty c. majority d. vitality
6. paramount
   a. unimportant   b. satisfactory c. first    d. moderate
7. intuition
   a. memory       b. guess     c. fact      d. knowledge
8. optional
   a. elective      b. required c. essential d. demanding
9. vividly
   a. darkly       b. dimly    c. brilliantly d. cleverly
10. vitality
    a. exhaustion   b. emptiness c. focus     d. energy

**EXERCISE C**
Circle the letter of the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. generous
   a. moderate       b. fortunate c. giving    d. cheap
2. vitalize
   a. revive         b. energize    c. drain    d. avoid
3. vivacious
   a. gloomy         b. indifferent c. friendly  d. cheerful
4. enterprise
   a. scheme         b. inaction  c. adventure d. attempt
5. revived
   a. refreshed      b. delayed   c. lapsed   d. rallied
Lesson 24  Usage
People express their emotions and ideas in many different ways. Perhaps you like to take pictures, write songs, perform plays, or write stories. Some of us communicate through humor. The vocabulary words in this lesson relate to different ways people express themselves.

Word List
articulate  emotion  lyrics  repertory
audition  encore  orator  tripod
comedian  farce

EXERCISE A  Usage
Study the boldfaced words as they appear in the paragraph. Write what you think each word means on the lines provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

I was filled with emotion as I entered the room for my audition. Here I would hopefully demonstrate my outstanding acting skills and be chosen to be a member of the repertory theater group. They wanted a wide range of talents! I’d have to sing lyrics from popular songs, inspire laughter as a comedian, use my dancing ability in the physical gags of a farce, and project my voice well and far as an orator in serious drama. Through all these moods, I had to articulate my words clearly so that the audience could understand them. How would I ever do all this? I entered the room and placed my video camera on its tripod to record the audition. Taking a deep breath, I began. Believe it or not, they asked for an encore. I’d saved a favorite song and was delighted to perform one more piece, knowing that they liked me.

1. emotion
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

2. audition
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

3. repertory
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

4. lyrics
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

5. comedian
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

6. farce
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

7. orator
   Dictionary definition ____________________________
8. articulate  
   Dictionary definition

9. tripod  
   Dictionary definition

10. encore  
   Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B  Sentence Completion**

Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best fits each sentence.

1. If you’re asked for an encore, you’re asked to ______.
   a. stop performing
   b. perform some more
   c. start the performance over
   d. bring the performance into the audience

2. Emotions reflect ______.
   a. how you feel
   b. where you live
   c. what you look like
   d. the foods you eat

3. In a repertory, you’d find ______.
   a. a one-woman show
   b. a single long-running show
   c. many actors performing many plays
   d. a run of dramas at a theater

4. If I articulate my words, you probably ______.
   a. can’t understand me
   b. ask me to speak more loudly
   c. repeat them after me
   d. understand me clearly

5. Lyrics are ______.
   a. played by many instruments
   b. heard during science class
   c. developed by songwriters
   d. played by the trombone

6. A comedian enjoys ______.
   a. making people laugh
   b. teaching people to paint
   c. lecturing on physics
   d. driving people to work

7. A tripod is ______.
   a. a three-wheel bicycle
   b. a three-legged stool
   c. an animal with three heads
   d. a camera with three lenses

8. At an audition, ______.
   a. props and lighting are designed
   b. actors show their talents
   c. the theater is officially opened for the season
   d. the show closes early
Lesson 25  Words Related to Writing

Writing takes many forms. Sometimes it is formal, such as research reports or nonfiction books. Sometimes it is informal, such as the personal note you write to a friend. No matter the form, writing is a process that takes you through several stages. The vocabulary words in this lesson all relate to writing—its process and its products.

EXERCISE A  Context Clues

Read each sentence and study the context of the boldfaced vocabulary word. Then answer the questions to check your understanding of the vocabulary words. Finally, write the dictionary definition of each word.

1. In her autobiography, Leslie told the hilarious but sometimes tragic story of her life.

   Who must the author of an autobiography write about?  

   Dictionary definition  

2. Both the priest and rabbi quoted scripture often to support their religious ideas.

   What is one place where scripture might be heard or found?  

   Dictionary definition  

3. The teacher returned my report ungraded because she said it was so illegible that she could not accurately evaluate it.

   What is one thing you could do to prevent a report from being illegible?  

   Dictionary definition  

4. The newspaper editorial expressed strong views about America’s role in the crisis.

   What is one way you might respond to an editorial?  

   Dictionary definition  

5. Some museums exhibit the manuscripts of famous writers to show their creative works in the earliest stages.

   What is one way that a manuscript might look different from a published book?  

   Dictionary definition  

6. An anecdote is a bit like a snapshot in that it tells readers a brief story about the characters.

   How do you think a novelist could use an anecdote?  

   Dictionary definition  

Word List

- anecdote
- autobiogaphy
- bibliography
- editorial
- illegible
- monogram
- manuscript
- postscript
- revision
- scripture

Answers will vary; suggested answers follow.

- autobiography: the life story of a person narrated by himself or herself
- illegible: not readable
- manuscript: a manuscript might be hand-written, typed, or handwritten document
- scriptural: sacred writing of a religion
- anecdote: a short narrative of an interesting, amusing, or biographical incident
7. By studying the revision process, we can understand how a book changed from its earliest stages to its final published product.
   
   What is one thing you might do to a piece of writing during the revision process? ____________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

8. After signing my name, I remembered another tidbit and dashed off a postscript to my letter.
   
   Where is the most likely place to find a letter's postscript? ____________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

9. Mr. Hansen provided a specific format for the report's bibliography and asked us to provide page numbers in addition to each book's title, author, and publisher.
   
   What is one way readers could use a bibliography? ____________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

10. I guessed that she must be Joanne Myra Caez because the monogram on her shirt read JMC.
    
   What does a monogram tell? ____________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ____________________________

**EXERCISE B  Usage**

If the boldfaced word is correctly used in the sentence, write correct above it. If not, draw a line through it and write the correct vocabulary word above it.

1. With its bright pink ink, Sheila's monogram stood out on every letter she wrote.

2. During the recent debate about the school budget, passionate editorials appeared in almost every issue of the local newspaper.

3. In writing his scripture, the actor recalled the many people who had shaped his career.

4. Danny's postscript reminded Nate to bring an extra bathing suit when he visits next month.

5. As the soldiers huddled in the dark, Jared kept the others awake by sharing editorials from his childhood.

6. Pharmacists often have to call the doctor's office for help in understanding the doctor's illegible handwriting on the prescription order.

7. My professor requires that I turn in my anecdote so that she can see how I changed the report from its first draft to the final version.

8. Many people find tremendous comfort and wisdom from reading scripture.

9. I discovered a fascinating book on undersea creatures in the bibliography of a National Geographic Magazine article on viper fish.

10. In today's world, a manuscript is not usually written by hand but is typed on a computer.
Lesson 26  The Latin Roots *dic/dict* and *claim/clam*

Many word roots come from either Greek or Latin. These word parts carry the main part of a word’s meaning but usually cannot stand on their own as a word. The roots *dic* and *dict* mean “speak” or “say.” The roots *claim* or *clam* mean “cry out” or “shout.” Words built around these roots relate to speaking or shouting. The vocabulary words in this lesson have either *dic/dict* or *claim/clam* as their roots.

### Word List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>acronym</th>
<th>contradict</th>
<th>diction</th>
<th>proclamation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acclaim</td>
<td>dedicate</td>
<td>predictable</td>
<td>verdict</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benediction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clamor</td>
<td>dictator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EXERCISE A  Synonyms

Each boldfaced vocabulary word is paired with a synonym or phrase whose meaning you probably know. Think about what the synonym means. Then, think about how the vocabulary word builds on the roots *dic/dict* or *claim/clam.* Describe a situation where you might use the vocabulary word. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. **contradict:** disagree

   Dictionary definition

2. **verdict:** decision

   Dictionary definition

3. **proclamation:** announcement

   Dictionary definition

4. **clamor:** commotion

   Dictionary definition

5. **diction:** word choice

   Dictionary definition

6. **dedicate:** commit

   Dictionary definition

7. **benediction:** blessing

   Dictionary definition

8. **predictable:** expectable

   Dictionary definition
9. dictator: tyrant

Dictionary definition

10. acclaim: enthusiasm

Dictionary definition

EXERCISE B  Word Equations
Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and word roots to complete the equations with the correct vocabulary word. Then, explain how each word builds on the roots dic/dict or claim/clam.

1. contra- “against” + dict = ____________
   Explanation ___________________________________________________________________

2. ver- “truth” + dict = ____________
   Explanation ___________________________________________________________________

3. de- “remove from” + dic + ate “act in a specified way” = ____________
   Explanation ___________________________________________________________________

4. clam + -or “state or quality of” = ____________
   Explanation ___________________________________________________________________

5. pro- “before” + clam + -ation “process or action” = ____________
   Explanation ___________________________________________________________________

6. ac- “to” + claim = ____________
   Explanation ___________________________________________________________________

7. dict + -ion “state or quality of” = ____________
   Explanation ___________________________________________________________________

8. bene- “good” + dic + -tion “process or action” = ____________
   Explanation ___________________________________________________________________

9. dict + -ator “one who” = ____________
   Explanation ___________________________________________________________________

10. pre- “before” + dict + -able “capable of” = ____________
   Explanation ___________________________________________________________________

EXERCISE C  Multiple-Meaning Words
Many words have more than one meaning. Look up the word dedicate in a dictionary. On a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence for each definition, using the word correctly.
Lesson 27  Using Reference Skills

Using a Dictionary: Multiple-Meaning Words

A multiple-meaning word is one that has more than one definition. When you look up a multiple-meaning word in a dictionary, you will see several definitions in the same entry. For example, note the multiple meanings of the word *affect* in this dictionary entry:

*affect* (af•fect′) tr. v. -fect•ed, -fect•ing, -fects. 1. To have an influence on or cause a change in. 2. To act on the emotion of; touch or move. 3. To attack or infect, as a disease. n. (af′-fect′). 1. *Psychol.* a. A feeling or emotion as distinguished from cognition, thought, or action. b. A strong feeling having active consequences. 2. *Obsolete.* A disposition, feeling, or tendency.

**EXERCISE**

Read the sentences and look up each boldfaced word in a dictionary. Write the meaning that is being used in the sentence.

1. The **object** of this lesson is to teach you about multiple-meaning words.
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________________________________________

2. Do you **object** to smoking areas in restaurants?
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________________________________________

3. To turn on this computer, **depress** the button on the upper right corner of the keyboard.
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________________________________________

4. Don’t read this article if you’re in a bad mood; it will only **depress** you further.
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________________________________________

5. It took me a moment to **realize** that Ned was joking.
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________________________________________

6. I wonder if Marissa will ever **realize** her dream of becoming a doctor.
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________________________________________

7. Each day students are expected to check the **status** of their biology experiments and record any changes.
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________________________________________

8. Peter’s broken-down jalopy is hardly a **status** symbol.
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________________________________________

9. Can two circles be **parallel**, or does the concept apply only to straight lines?
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________________________________________

10. The main character in this novel faces some situations that **parallel** my own life.
    
    Dictionary definition __________________________________________________________________________
Review: Unit 7

**EXERCISE**
Circle the letter of the word that best completes each sentence.

1. The team entered the stadium to the ______ of an enthusiastic crowd.
   a. verdict  
   b. clamor  
   c. monogram  
   d. farce

2. To raise money for our new gymnasium, we have hired ______ Jed Binet to entertain us.
   a. comedian  
   b. tripod  
   c. repertory  
   d. manuscript

3. Use the ______ to stabilize the camera when the truck turns onto the gravel road.
   a. repertory  
   b. audition  
   c. orator  
   d. tripod

4. Henri watched the ______ on Camille’s face as she finished reading his sad poem.
   a. acclaim  
   b. emotion  
   c. encore  
   d. diction

5. Ginny is in the habit of adding a rambling ______ that is often longer than the body of her letter.
   a. monogram  
   b. manuscript  
   c. autobiography  
   d. postscript

6. I am outraged by the president’s behavior and will be writing a biting ______ for Monday’s edition of the Post.
   a. editorial  
   b. bibliography  
   c. monogram  
   d. benediction

7. When the ______ was read on the news, we were shocked that the jury found the man innocent.
   a. proclamation  
   b. verdict  
   c. benediction  
   d. dictator

8. No matter what his true feelings are on an issue, my brother will ______ me just to debate.
   a. audition  
   b. contradict  
   c. articulate  
   d. acclaim

9. Robert is such a wonderful ______, we are sure he has a future in motivational speaking.
   a. orator  
   b. dictator  
   c. scripture  
   d. monogram

10. When Michael tried to leave the stage, the audience demanded a(n) ______ by applauding wildly.
    a. audition  
    b. benediction  
    c. encore  
    d. proclamation
Test: Unit 7

PART A
Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best fits each sentence.

1. A verdict is most likely to be announced ______.
   a. in a courtroom
   b. at the movies
   c. on a poster
   d. by a salesman

2. A dictator is most likely to be ______.
   a. obeying commands
   b. voting on ideas
   c. issuing orders
   d. asking for advice

3. In a bibliography, you’ll probably find ______.
   a. recipes
   b. the titles of books
   c. an author’s life story
   d. the price of a book

4. You’d most likely find someone reading scripture ______.
   a. while driving a car
   b. in a church or temple
   c. at the barbershop
   d. on a boat

5. An autobiography ______.
   a. asks readers to take action
   b. appears at the end of a letter
   c. tells the author’s life story
   d. displays a person’s initials

6. When something is predictable, you probably ______.
   a. know about it in advance
   b. watch it happen
   c. hear about it after the fact
   d. participate in it

7. A manuscript ______.
   a. comes out of a bank
   b. contains an author’s first ideas
   c. can be watched at a movie theater
   d. grows in a garden

8. A postscript ______.
   a. introduces a speaker
   b. gives actors their lines
   c. powers an automobile
   d. appears at the end of a letter

9. A monogram ______.
   a. shows someone’s initials
   b. comes out of a computer
   c. weighs only one gram
   d. is caused by a virus
10. Good diction would probably most concern a ______.
   a. baker  
   b. scientist  
   c. firefighter  
   d. public speaker

**PART B**

Circle the letter of the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. articulate
   a. expressive  
   b. distinct  
   c. sensible  
   d. mumbling

2. illegible
   a. clear  
   b. scribbled  
   c. crowded  
   d. unclear

3. contradict
   a. deny  
   b. counter  
   c. endorse  
   d. disagree

4. acclaim
   a. praise  
   b. disapproval  
   c. enthusiasm  
   d. cheers

5. benediction
   a. dedication  
   b. blessing  
   c. praise  
   d. curse

6. clamor
   a. silence  
   b. noise  
   c. commotion  
   d. chaos

**PART C**

Circle the letter of the word that best matches the clue.

1. A letter from the publisher of a newspaper expressing his or her opinion
   a. verdict  
   b. proclamation  
   c. editorial  
   d. encore

2. A skillful public speaker
   a. tripod  
   b. orator  
   c. clamor  
   d. benediction

3. The words to a song
   a. postscript  
   b. monogram  
   c. scripture  
   d. lyrics

4. A three-legged stool
   a. tripod  
   b. dictator  
   c. bibliography  
   d. diction
Lesson 28  Using Synonyms

Think about something that inspires you. It might be the actions or words of great—or not-so-great—people. It could be a beautiful scene in nature, one that makes you feel a part of something larger than yourself. It might even be as simple as just doing something well, knowing that you’ve used your abilities to achieve a goal. The words in this lesson can help you describe what inspiration means to you.

**Word List**
aesthetic    majestic    savor    undaunted
affirmation  recede     serenity  vanquish
elated       sage

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**
Each boldfaced word below is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know.
Brainstorm other words related to the synonym and write your ideas on the line provided. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. majestic : grand 
   Dictionary definition

2. elated : overjoyed 
   Dictionary definition

3. vanquish : defeat 
   Dictionary definition

4. affirmation : approval 
   Dictionary definition

5. recede : withdraw 
   Dictionary definition

6. aesthetic : artistic 
   Dictionary definition

7. sage : wise 
   Dictionary definition

8. serenity : peacefulness 
   Dictionary definition

9. undaunted : unafraid 
   Dictionary definition
10. **savor**: enjoy

Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B  Sentence Completion**

Write the word that best completes each sentence.

1. Everyone in the river town breathed easier when the flood waters finally began to ___________.
2. The noisy chain saw disturbed the ___________ of the forest.
3. After all our hard work on the parade float, we were ___________ when we won first prize.
4. Even though the cobra was quick and deadly, it was unable to ___________ the nimble mongoose.
5. If you ate your muffin more slowly, you’d be able to ___________ it.
6. The emperor indicated his ___________ of the proposal by signing it.
7. The ___________ statue towers over the island, welcoming visitors to Rio de Janeiro.
8. “Honesty is the best policy” is certainly ___________ advice.
9. Moriah can spot ___________ value in art objects that other people don’t appreciate.
10. To everyone’s surprise, the Blue Sox hitters were ___________ by the speed of the opposing pitcher’s fastball.

**EXERCISE C  Understanding Definitions**

Read each sentence and answer the question that follows.

1. Because of his years of experience, Dr. Wilson always gives sage advice. How would you describe the doctor’s advice? ___________.
2. As soon as she arrived at the isolated cabin after the drive from the city, Mandy experienced a powerful feeling of serenity. What words would you use to describe Mandy’s life in the city? ___________.
3. The crowd roared its affirmation when the candidate asked for help in winning the White House. How did the crowd feel about the candidate? ___________.
4. Omar was elated when he saw the score on his math test. How do you think Omar did on the test? ___________.
5. When dawn broke, the soldiers saw that the enemy army had receded. What do you think the enemy army probably did? ___________.

Lesson 29 The Suffix -ist
A suffix is a word or group of letters that can be added to the ending of a word or root. Suffixes have their own meanings and add to or change the meaning of a root word. The suffix -ist added to a word means “a doer or follower of something.” The vocabulary words in this lesson deal with doers of certain actions or followers of certain ideals.

Word List

anarchist
atheist
cardiologist

paleontologist
plagiarist
pragmatist

propagandist
royalist

seismologist

EXERCISE A  Usage
Write a phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. Propaganda is the spread of ideas meant to help one’s cause or injure another cause. A propagandist is a person who _________.

2. Separation is the dividing of one entity, such as a nation or state, into two or more parts. A separatist is a person who _________.

3. Anarchy is the lack of law and order caused by the absence of government. An anarchist is someone who _________.

4. Royalty refers to the institution of government run by a king or queen. A royalist is a person who _________.

5. A theist is a person who believes in God. If you add the negative prefix, or beginning, a- to this word, you are describing someone who _________.

6. Pragmatic is an adjective that means “realistic.” A pragmatist is someone who _________.

7. Cardio comes from the ancient Greek word for the heart. A cardiologist is a doctor whose specialty is _________.

8. Paleontology is the study of ancient life, such as dinosaurs. A paleontologist is a _________.

9. The study of earthquakes is known as seismology. A seismologist is a _________.

10. To plagiarize something is to copy it and claim it is your own work. A plagiarist is someone who _________.

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**EXERCISE B  Context Clues**

Below you’ll find the titles of five books. Fill in the space with the vocabulary word that best fits the title.

1. *My Incredible Life at the Court of King Bogdan III* by Ladislaw Warshevski, an enthusiastic _____________.

2. *Raptors I Have Known* by Dr. Morton Franks, chief _________________ at the Warren Institute for the Study of Prehistoric Life.

3. *How to Keep Your Heart Healthy* by Dr. Bruno Lopez, a leading _________________ at New York Hospital.


5. *Whole Lotta Shakin’ Goin’ On: The Violent World of Earthquakes* by Dr. Anna Wolf, head _________________ at Pacific State University.

**EXERCISE C  Crossword Puzzle**

In the space below or on a separate sheet of paper, create a crossword puzzle using -ist words from this lesson and from other sources. Exchange puzzles with a partner and complete the one you receive.
Lesson 30  The Word Root *spir*

The Latin root *spir* means "breath." The vocabulary words in this lesson all have *spir* as their root. The root carries the word’s main meaning. In most of these words, a prefix (at the beginning) or suffix (at the end) has been added to the word root to modify its meaning. The words are noun and verb forms of the same idea, based on the same Latin root.

### Word List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>aspirant</th>
<th>conspiracy</th>
<th>expiration</th>
<th>perspiration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aspiration</td>
<td>conspirator</td>
<td>expire</td>
<td>perspire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aspire</td>
<td>conspire</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EXERCISE A  Sentence Construction

Look up each vocabulary word in a dictionary and write a sentence correctly using the word.

1. conspire
2. conspiracy
3. conspirator
4. aspire
5. aspiration
6. aspirant
7. expire
8. expiration
9. perspire
10. perspiration

### EXERCISE B  Clues Matching

Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. All living things do this at the end of their lives.

2. People planning a surprise birthday party have to do this.

3. The human body produces this in order to cool itself.
4. Anyone involved in a secret plot is one.

5. Your goal to become a writer is this.

6. Each person who enters a contest is one.

7. Certain foods become inedible after this date.

8. You would notice yourself doing this when you play basketball but not when you swim.

**EXERCISE C  Usage**

If the boldfaced word is used correctly in the sentence, write *correct* above it. If not, draw a line through it and write the correct vocabulary word above it.

1. Rachel’s greatest **expiration** is to become a chemist.

2. Our school’s volleyball team was the leading **aspirant** for the conference championship.

3. **Aspiration** dripped off the steel worker’s forehead as she labored near the blazing blast furnace.

4. The **conspiracy** was captured by the soldiers and led off in chains to the dungeon.

5. My dog Max pants all the time during hot weather because dogs can’t **perspire**.

6. The suspicious dictator lived in constant fear that his closest advisors would **conspire** against him and remove him from power.

7. The milk looked like cottage cheese because the **expire** date was two months ago.

8. A group of **conspirators** assassinated the prince of Austria-Hungary and ignited the war.

9. “I **aspire** to hold the highest office in the state before I am thirty years old,” announced the high school valedictorian to her awed classmates.

10. “My dear friends,” gasped the fatally wounded hero, “allow me one favor before I **perspire.**”
**Lesson 31  Using Reading Skills**  
**Context Clues**
The ideas inherent in words surrounding an unfamiliar word make up that word’s context. You can use the context to discover the meaning of an unknown vocabulary word. Look for key words elsewhere in the sentence that will help you define the unknown word.

**EXERCISE**
Read each sentence. Use context clues to find the meaning of the boldfaced word. On the first line, jot down key words in the sentence that help you define the unknown vocabulary word. Then, write the boldfaced word’s probable meaning on the second line.

1. We assigned Miranda the job of checking every measurement in the project because she is **scrupulous** about details.
   
   My definition ____________________________________________________________

2. The detective refused to **speculate** about how the robbery was committed until he could examine the crime scene.
   
   My definition ____________________________________________________________

3. No matter how hard they struggled, the movers could not haul the **unwieldy** piano up the steep steps.
   
   My definition ____________________________________________________________

4. The children’s eyes lit up when their grandmother walked through the door **laden** with brightly wrapped packages.
   
   My definition ____________________________________________________________

5. Trina sighed and left the beautiful campsite and majestic mountain scenery with extreme **reluctance**.
   
   My definition ____________________________________________________________

6. The most generous contributor to the charity did not reveal her name, preferring to remain **anonymous**.
   
   My definition ____________________________________________________________
Review: Unit 8

EXERCISE
Circle the letter of the word that can best replace the word or words in italics.

1. My grandmother was overjoyed and excited when I told her I had been accepted in the United States Air Force.
   a. scrupulous  
   b. elated  
   c. undaunted  
   d. stalwart

2. That huge sack of potatoes is the most awkward and difficult object to carry inside.
   a. insatiable  
   b. laden  
   c. unwieldy  
   d. majestic

3. The specialist in prehistoric life lectured on the size of a stegosaurus’s brain.
   a. paleontologist  
   b. seismologist  
   c. cardiologist  
   d. propagandist

4. The revolutionaries called a secret meeting to organize their plot against the government.
   a. conspiracy  
   b. multitude  
   c. sage  
   d. wane

5. The head of the exploration team sent out a request for a dozen strong and brave men and women for the arctic expedition.
   a. majestic  
   b. aesthetic  
   c. stalwart  
   d. undaunted

6. The movie audience always weeps as the ship slowly sinks and the unfortunate passengers breathe their last.
   a. wane  
   b. aspire  
   c. recede  
   d. expire

7. On Christmas morning, Jane arrived, loaded with packages for the entire family.
   a. elated  
   b. laden  
   c. undaunted  
   d. majestic

8. With all the abstract ideas put forth by members, what we really need is a hard-nosed realist.
   a. anarchist  
   b. pragmatist  
   c. separatist  
   d. royalist

9. Even though Dr. Wang never achieved her highest goal and hope, a cure for cancer, she paved the way for important medical discoveries.
   a. multitude  
   b. reluctance  
   c. expiration  
   d. aspiration

10. Now, we can only guess about the deceased politician’s potential in government.
    a. speculate  
    b. savor  
    c. aspire  
    d. vanquish
Test: Unit 8

PART A
Circle the letter of the word that best fits each sentence.

1. The clever ______ carefully replaced the essay she had copied illegally.
   a. pragmatist   b. propagandist   c. plagiarist   d. anarchist

2. Her fears began to ______ as the grizzly bear moved off into the forest.
   a. speculate   b. recede   c. vanquish   d. savor

3. The returning prisoner of war was stunned at the ______ of people who had assembled at the airport to greet him.
   a. multitude   b. affirmation   c. conspiracy   d. perspiration

4. As the temperature rose in the stifling closet where she was hiding, the police officer began to ______.
   a. aspire   b. perspire   c. expire   d. recede

5. My advice to anyone who wins the state spelling bee is to ______ the moment and be proud of all your hard work.
   a. speculate   b. aspire   c. savor   d. vanquish

6. The ______ supporters lining the streets cheered loudly for the queen as she passed by.
   a. royalist   b. atheist   c. anarchist   d. separatist

7. Kaleb was awed as he looked out over the ______ Rocky Mountains.
   a. unwieldy   b. stalwart   c. majestic   d. insatiable

8. Senator Gibbons was a(n) ______ supporter of civil rights laws and worked tirelessly for their passage.
   a. majestic   b. stalwart   c. elated   d. unwieldy

9. The public’s demand for new Star Wars movies seems to be absolutely ______.
   a. pragmatist   b. scrupulous   c. aesthetic   d. insatiable

10. It is important to check the ______ date on any medication you plan to take.
    a. aspiration   b. expiration   c. affirmation   d. perspiration

11. She quickly became known as a skilled ______ because of the pamphlets she wrote defending the ruling political party’s policies.
    a. anarchist   b. propagandist   c. segregationist   d. seismologist

12. “Give me a hand with this ______ thing!” he cried as he stumbled with the heavy sofa.
    a. zealous   b. sage   c. unwieldy   d. stalwart
13. “I am not opposed just to this government,” asserted the ______ loudly at his trial. “I am opposed to all governments!”
   a. anarchist    b. royalist    c. atheist    d. paleontologist
14. I felt sorry for the cab driver since he was ______ with two people’s luggage.
   a. elated      b. zealous      c. laden      d. scrupulous
15. Whenever David sees two people talking in the halls, he thinks they are getting together to ______ against him.
   a. expire      b. speculate     c. aspire      d. conspire
16. Merrilee had a tremendous feeling of ______ when her teammates elected her captain of the swimming team.
   a. aspiration  b. conspiracy  c. affirmation  d. reluctance
17. In spite of the forces opposing them, the Roman soldiers were ______ as they prepared for battle.
   a. sage       b. aesthetic     c. unwieldy    d. undaunted
18. We count on my great-grandmother to give us ______ advice because of her fascinating and varied experiences.
   a. sage       b. zealous       c. laden    d. insatiable
19. Even though she disagrees strongly with the viewpoint, our minister is always respectful to someone who claims to be a(n) ______.
   a. paleontologist  b. seismologist   c. atheist    d. cardiologist
20. “How can you hope to achieve anything great if you do not ______ to great things?” asked the speaker.
   a. aspire      b. savor        c. recede    d. vanquish

PART B
Circle the letter of the word that is a synonym for the vocabulary word.

1. majestic
   a. colorful    b. tiny    c. grand    d. bright
2. vanquish
   a. exclude     b. wane     c. inspire    d. conquer
3. aesthetic
   a. dirty      b. friendly  c. athletic    d. artistic
4. reluctance
   a. hesitation  b. certainty   c. dislike    d. fulfillment
5. serenity
   a. gratefulness b. peacefulness   c. hopefulness    d. emptiness
Lesson 32  Using Synonyms

Love can have a huge influence on people’s lives. It might be the love for a friend, a family member, a sweetheart, or an ideal. Love has the power to guide, inspire, and reassure us about who we are. The words in this lesson relate to the power of love.

Word List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adulation</th>
<th>dote</th>
<th>martial</th>
<th>reverence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>affectionate</td>
<td>empathy</td>
<td>maternal</td>
<td>steadfast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amorous</td>
<td>idolize</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Synonyms

Each boldfaced vocabulary word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Brainstorm other words related to the synonym and write your ideas on the line provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. maternal: motherly

   Dictionary definition

2. empathy: caring

   Dictionary definition

3. reverence: respect

   Dictionary definition

4. idolize: worship

   Dictionary definition

5. affectionate: tender

   Dictionary definition

6. amorous: loving

   Dictionary definition

7. dote: adore

   Dictionary definition

8. adulation: praise

   Dictionary definition

9. marital: wedded

   Dictionary definition
10. steadfast: unchanging

Dictionary definition

EXERCISE B  Usage
If the boldfaced word is correctly used in the sentence, write correct above the word. If not, draw a line through it and write the correct vocabulary word above it.

1. Even though she had never run for office, Jan felt reverence for the losing candidate.

2. A wedding celebrates the maternal bond between a husband and wife.

3. The affectionate baby-sitter always gives each child a big hug when she arrives.

4. The owners dote on their prize-winning Persian cat; they never stop petting her!

5. The positive reviews of the new play were full of adulation for the leading actor.

6. Romeo and Juliet contains many steadfast scenes between the two young lovers.

7. Sitting under the ancient trees in the quiet forest, we felt a reverence for nature.

8. Marvin was marital in believing the man was innocent, although others had changed their minds.

9. The boys must idolize that baseball pitcher because they stood in line for three hours to get his autograph.

10. When the calf was born, the mother cow showed its amorous instinct by licking it clean.
Lesson 33  Compound Words

Compound words are a combination of two or more words with separate and distinct meanings. Snowstorm, pocket-size, and plus sign are all compound words. Notice that a compound word may be spelled “closed up,” with a hyphen, or with a space between the combined words.

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>clearinghouse</th>
<th>dovetail</th>
<th>off-putting</th>
<th>over-the-counter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cross-examine</td>
<td>halfway house</td>
<td>overblown</td>
<td>stopgap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>double-talk</td>
<td>highbrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A**  Definitions

Analyze the words that form each compound word to match it with the correct definition.

_______ 1. describes a person who enjoys refined cultural activities, such as the opera and art museums

_______ 2. something that temporarily solves a problem

_______ 3. to question closely, especially to disprove the answers to previous questions

_______ 4. a central place from which information is distributed

_______ 5. describes a medicine sold lawfully in stores without a prescription

_______ 6. speech that has two meanings or is deliberately confusing

_______ 7. describes something that is disagreeable

_______ 8. a place where someone who has just left an institution, such as a prison or hospital, can begin to adjust to the outside world

_______ 9. inflated; out of proportion; exaggerated

_______ 10. to fit together neatly into a whole, like the fan-shaped fingers and openings in two pieces of joined wood

**EXERCISE B**  Clues Matching

Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. A lawyer in a courtroom might do this to a witness. ____________________

2. This could describe the effect of a rude remark. ____________________

3. A joke with a punch line about the symphony could be considered this. ____________________

4. Living temporarily in a tent until your house is repaired after a tornado is an example of this. ____________________
**EXERCISE C  Sentence Completion**

Complete each sentence with the vocabulary word that fits.

1. The schedules of the five doctors ______________ just right, so that someone is always on duty.

2. The statement on the product label that says it kills fish but is harmless to humans sounds like ______________ to me.

3. This ranch serves as a ______________ for young men who have finished their sentences at the juvenile correctional institute.

4. When Samantha came home two hours late with a poor explanation, her parents decided to ______________ her.

5. Luis didn’t intend to offend people, but many people found his remarks ______________.

6. Lev is hooked on comic books, but his sister prefers more ______________ entertainment, like the ballet.

**EXERCISE D  Drawing**

Find a definition of *dovetail* in a dictionary that includes a picture of a dovetail joint. Draw a picture of the joint below or on a separate sheet of paper. Add a caption explaining what the drawing shows and what the joint has to do with a dove’s tail. If possible, find and examine a wooden drawer that is constructed using dovetail joints.
Lesson 34  The Suffixes -able and -ible
A suffix is a word ending that can be added to a word or root. The suffixes -able and -ible mean “able” or “capable of.” Adding a suffix to a base word or root modifies its meaning. For example, the word supportable (support + able) means “able to be supported.” Words ending in -able and -ible are always adjectives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>amicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>audible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commendable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Base Words and Roots
Use the information given about the base word or root and the meaning of the suffix to write the meaning of the vocabulary word.

1. The root aud means “hear.” Audible means ____________________________

2. The root fall means “error.” Fallible means ____________________________

3. The base word commend means “praise.” Commendable means ____________________________

4. The base word deplore means “disapprove.” Deplorable means ____________________________

5. The root ira means “anger.” Irascible means ____________________________

6. The root cred means “believe.” Credible means ____________________________

7. The root ply means “fold.” Pliable means ____________________________

8. The base word defend means “protect.” Defensible means ____________________________

9. The root amica means “friend.” Amicable means ____________________________

10. The base word despise means “hate.” Despicable means ____________________________
Vocabulary Power continued

**EXERCISE B  Synonyms**
Write the vocabulary word that has most nearly the same meaning as each word or phrase below.

1. believable ____________________________
2. flexible ______________________________
3. deserving praise ______________________
4. friendly ______________________________
5. regrettable __________________________
6. likely to get angry ______________________
7. likely to be wrong ______________________
8. deserving scorn ________________________

**EXERCISE C  Sentence Completion**
Circle the word in parentheses that best completes the sentence.

1. The scientist had been wrong several times before, so many people suspected his theory was (defensible, fallible, credible).
2. The sound of the prop dropping on the stage was (audible, credible, commendable) only to the people in the front row.
3. In the cold weather, the garden hose froze and was no longer (pliable, amicable, audible).
4. Our (pliable, commendable, irascible) neighbor will yell at me if the leaves from our tree blow into his yard.

**EXERCISE D  Descriptions**
Write the vocabulary word that best describes each example.

1. The act of rescuing a baby from a burning house. ______________
2. A witness at a trial who is known for being honest. ______________
3. Someone who can be swayed by others. ______________
4. The death of one thousand people in a bomb explosion. ______________
Review: Unit 9

EXERCISE A

Circle the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. People might treat a respected religious leader with (empathy, reverence, clearinghouse).
2. Teenagers might (idolize, recede, dovetail) a popular singer.
3. If you knew how the loser of a contest felt, you might feel (adulation, empathy, irascible) for him or her.
4. Giving praise can also be called (empathy, adulation, double-talk).
5. Because we all make mistakes, we are all (amicable, fallible, amorous).
6. A (halfway house, clearinghouse, stopgap) is a good place for people to recover.
7. A medicine for which you don’t need a prescription is called (over-the-counter, overblown, highbrow).
8. Animals have (maternal, marital, pliable) instincts that help them keep their offspring safe.
9. Mistreating or harming others is (deplorable, credible, amicable) behavior.
10. Donating money to charity is (despicable, commendable, audible).

EXERCISE B

Circle the letter of the word that fits the definition.

1. temporary measure to solve a problem
   a. dovetail  b. maternal  c. stopgap  d. highbrow
2. having refined and sometimes pretentious cultural tastes
   a. highbrow  b. overblown  c. steadfast  d. amicable
3. tending to get angry easily
   a. credible  b. fallible  c. pliable  d. irascible
4. having to do with marriage
   a. audible  b. marital  c. maternal  d. highbrow
5. confusing or contradictory speech
   a. empathy  b. double-talk  c. reverence  d. adulation
Test: Unit 9

PART A
Circle the letter of the word that is a synonym for the boldfaced word.

1. exaggerated
   a. highbrow  b. off-putting  c. overblown  d. idolized

2. faithful
   a. fallible  b. off-putting  c. marital  d. steadfast

3. worship
   a. idolize  b. dovetail  c. cross-examine  d. dote

4. praise
   a. empathy  b. adulation  c. double-talk  d. stopgap

5. perceptible
   a. deplorable  b. credible  c. audible  d. amicable

PART B
Circle the letter of the word that best fits each sentence.

1. The politician’s speech was full of confusing ______; he wouldn’t commit himself on the issues.
   a. reverence  b. double-talk  c. adulation  d. empathy

2. My aunt, who cared for me after my mother’s death, has been the ______ influence in my life.
   a. credible  b. affectionate  c. pliable  d. maternal

3. Our interests ______ nicely because she likes to take photographs and I like to frame them.
   a. dote  b. dovetail  c. idolize  d. cross-examine

4. The newlyweds exchanged ______ glances as they strolled in the moonlight.
   a. amorous  b. pliable  c. marital  d. deplorable

5. This organization is a(n) ______ for information about physical and mental disabilities.
   a. stopgap  b. clearinghouse  c. empathy  d. halfway house

PART C
Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. If a new student is amicable, she is ______.
   a. funny  b. friendly  c. nice-looking  d. foreign
2. An example of a **highbrow** pastime is ______.
   a. watching cartoons
   b. jumping on a trampoline
   c. making rope jewelry
   d. attending the symphony

3. An **over-the-counter** drug is one that is______.
   a. priced at a discount
   b. sold without a prescription
   c. unavailable in the Midwest
   d. issued by prescription only

4. To be **fallible** is ______.
   a. to fail school classes
   b. to be easily tricked
   c. to fall over easily
   d. to be prone to errors

5. An example of a **stopgap** is ______.
   a. taping clear plastic over a broken window
   b. standing in the road to halt traffic
   c. replacing a wooden door with a steel one
   d. joining two houses with a walkway
Lesson 35 Using Synonyms

Each day unfolds as a mystery. What situations will you face? What positive or negative influences will affect your life? How will you react to those still unknown events or influences? What tools can you use to harness these situations? The vocabulary words in this lesson relate to the attitudes and tools we can use to respond to life’s mysteries.

Word List
affliction conventional
aversion coordination
belligerent impaired

EXERCISE A Synonyms

Each boldfaced vocabulary word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Brainstorm other words related to the synonym and write your ideas on the line provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. trepidation: anxiety
   Dictionary definition

2. impaired: hindered
   Dictionary definition

3. aversion: loathing
   Dictionary definition

4. ominous: threatening
   Dictionary definition

5. languor: weariness
   Dictionary definition

6. affliction: hardship
   Dictionary definition

7. belligerent: hostile
   Dictionary definition

8. conventional: traditional
   Dictionary definition

9. coordination: cooperation
   Dictionary definition
10. novelty: unusualness

Dictionary definition

EXERCISE B Matching
Write the vocabulary word that matches the clue or question.

1. If you hate clams, which word might describe your feelings about them?

2. The newness of something can be called this.

3. Which word might describe a physical or emotional burden you endure?

4. If you dread taking exams, which word might describe your feelings the day before one?

5. Which word might describe the dark clouds of a threatening thunderstorm?

6. Which word describes the vision of someone who wears glasses?

7. People who have traditional values might be described this way.

8. Which word refers to the scheduling teachers and administrators sometimes do?

9. The man in your neighborhood who’s always getting into fights can be described as this.

10. A cat who lounges lazily in the sun all day has this trait.

EXERCISE C Antonyms
Write the vocabulary word that is most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. attraction ______________ 3. improved ______________

2. energy ______________ 4. encouraging ______________
Lesson 36  Using Context Clues

Emotions can be one of the greatest mysteries of life. Many outside influences affect our emotions or our state of mind. Different people react with various emotions to the same situation or event. The vocabulary words in this lesson relate to these mysterious emotions and to some factors that can influence them.

**EXERCISE A  Context Clues**

Use the context of each sentence below to determine the meaning of the boldfaced word. Write what you think that word means. Then, verify your thinking by looking up the word in a dictionary and writing its definition.

1. The community responded with **compassion**, offering support and loving concern to the victims of the tornado.
   - My definition
   - Dictionary definition

2. Candidate Saunders moved through the crowd, greeting everyone with the **genial** warmth and sincerity for which he is known.
   - My definition
   - Dictionary definition

3. Jenny sighed as she looked **ruefully** at the stack of dirty dishes and the pile of laundry.
   - My definition
   - Dictionary definition

4. Norton watched the proceedings **impassively** as the judge fined his company a full year’s profits.
   - My definition
   - Dictionary definition

5. When salespeople phone our house, my father becomes **irate** and hangs up on them.
   - My definition
   - Dictionary definition

6. The club president disagreed passionately, saying, “I **deplore** the unfair effort to block his membership solely on the basis of age.”
   - My definition
   - Dictionary definition
7. The evil dictator carried out his **malevolent** plan against his own citizens.

My definition ______________________________________________________________________

Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________________________

8. The **precocious** teenager made a huge impression at the local art show with her stunning artwork.

My definition ______________________________________________________________________

Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________________________

9. How much longer can Sheila stand the **pressure** of working sixty hours a week at a job she can barely tolerate?

My definition ______________________________________________________________________

Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________________________

10. During Uncle Robert’s surgery last week, the doctor repaired his **detached** muscle by reconnecting it to the bone.

My definition ______________________________________________________________________

Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________________________

**EXERCISE B**  Word Association

For each group of words, write the vocabulary word that best fits.

1. happy, warm, pleasant ____________
2. angry, furious, wrathful ____________
3. separated, disconnected, isolated ____________
4. unexcitedly, stoically, apathetically ____________
5. spiteful, hateful, vicious ____________
6. compression, tension, urgency ____________
7. clever, bright, early-bird ____________
8. mercy, kindness, sympathy ____________
9. regretfully, sorrowfully, reproachfully ____________
10. disapprove, regret, criticize ____________

**EXERCISE C**  Multiple-Meaning Words

Some words have more than one meaning. Each boldfaced word below is shown with two of its meanings. Circle the correct meaning to fit the context.

1. **pressure**: force; strain. The company put pressure on the farmers to sell their land.
2. **deplore**: mourn; criticize. The college which she endowed will deplore her loss.
3. **detached**: neutral; parted. The panel of judges must stay detached as they evaluate each team.
Lesson 37  Prefixes That Tell When

Prefixes are word parts attached to base words to change their meaning. Several prefixes relate to time. Knowing these prefixes will help you determine the meaning of unfamiliar words. The words in this lesson contain the prefixes pre- (“before”), post- (“after”), or mid- (“in the middle, during”).

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>midseason</th>
<th>postdate</th>
<th>precaution</th>
<th>prehistoric</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>midsection</td>
<td>postmortem</td>
<td>preface</td>
<td>prelude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>midyear</td>
<td>posttest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Vocabulary Equations**

Use the information above and the clues in parentheses to complete each vocabulary equation. Then, write a sentence using the vocabulary word. Double-check the meanings in a dictionary and write the definition.

1. *mid-* + *section* (“part” or “area”) = __________
   
   Sentence __________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________

2. *pre-* + *caution* (“care” or “warning”) = __________
   
   Sentence __________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________

3. *pre-* + *lude* (“play”) = __________
   
   Sentence __________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________

4. *post-* + *mortem* (“death”) = __________
   
   Sentence __________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________

5. *pre-* + *face* (“the printed side, especially in a book”) = __________
   
   Sentence __________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________

6. *post-* + *test* (“examination”) = __________
   
   Sentence __________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________

7. *mid-* + *year* (“period of 12 months”) = __________
   
   Sentence __________________________
   
   Dictionary definition __________________________
8. mid- + season (“time period linked to a particular feature”) = ____________
   
   Sentence _____________________________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

9. pre- + historic (“related to history”) = ____________
   
   Sentence _____________________________________________________________
   
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

10. post- + date (“assign to a day or time in history”) = ____________
    
    Sentence _____________________________________________________________
    
    Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

**EXERCISE B  Prefix Matching**

Circle the letter of the prefix that best fits each sentence.

1. July comes _____year in the calendar.
   a. post-     b. pre-     c. mid-

2. The singing of the national anthem is part of the _____lude to every baseball game.
   a. mid-     b. post-   c. pre-

3. Autopsies are done _____mortem.
   a. pre-     b. mid-     c. post-

4. A part of a book appearing before the first chapter is the _____face.
   a. post-     b. pre-     c. mid-

**EXERCISE C  Headlines**

Choose five events or experiences from the past year. Below or on a separate sheet of paper, write newspaper headlines using vocabulary words to tell readers when these events took place. Try also to identify the event in your headline.
Lesson 38  Using Reading Skills
Connotation and Denotation

The literal meaning of a word is called its denotation. The connotation is what the word implies in a particular context. For example, the words stubborn and firm have a similar denotation, but each invites different feelings. Stubborn has a somewhat negative connotation, suggesting a lack of flexibility. Firm has a more positive connotation, suggesting leadership. Try to choose words whose connotations fit your purpose.

EXERCISE

Decide whether the boldfaced word has a positive or a negative connotation in the context. Explain.

1. My cousin treats his father in a deferential manner, seeking his approval on even the simplest decisions. ________________

2. Mary has such an effervescent personality that everyone wants to spend time with her. ________________

3. The month before exams was filled with tumult and anxiety. ________________

4. His face had a wily expression as he proposed a new student council slate which, of course, included himself. ________________

5. The police were able to subdue the crowd before trouble could occur. ________________

6. Unfortunately, Stan has always been squeamish about snakes and frogs. ________________

7. This morning I saw an incredibly brazen rabbit eating the plants under my kitchen window. ________________

8. I skipped breakfast today because I think poached eggs are repulsive. ________________

9. Lynn will not make a good school representative because she always looks so unkempt. ________________

10. The state’s education program is highly adaptable for students of many backgrounds and ability levels. ________________
Review: Unit 10

**EXERCISE**

Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. Hayley’s performance at the track meet was (detached, impaired, malevolent) by his torn ligament.
2. Our family has (conventional, belligerent, ominous) values; we adhere to old-fashioned traditions.
3. We knew the (precocious, malevolent, genial) king would be imprisoned for his corrupt deeds.
4. Ellie (ruefully, impassively, tentatively) glared at the stack of paperwork that would keep her awake until morning.
5. We asked Claudia to (subdue, deplore, pressure) the excited dog before we brought in the new puppy.
6. The (precocious, ominous, conventional) warning of severe weather flashed across the television screen.
7. Jonas seems to have a(n) (affliction, aversion, compassion) to hard work; he disappears whenever there’s a job to be done.
8. With great (novelty, trepidation, preface), Sarah appeared before the judge to answer for her speeding ticket.
9. Just as a (precaution, preface, languor) we carried extra supplies on our trip through the mountains.
10. The (novelty, languor, aversion) of the new toy quickly wore off and the children enjoyed playing with their old games.
11. Because of Jose’s great (trepidation, compassion, aversion) for the homeless, he organizes the annual fundraising event for the shelter.
12. Kathleen can be (impaired, belligerent, unwieldy) when emphasizing a point.
13. Jim and Casey will return with the (midyear, midseason, postdate) report and predictions about the rest of the season.
14. Suzanne often looked (effervescent, unkempt, prehistoric) while her triplets were babies.
15. The (wily, brazen, repulsive) thieves faced the security cameras as they stole the cars.
Test: Unit 10

PART A
Circle the letter of the word that is most similar in meaning.

1. compassion
   a. fear        b. anger        c. kindness        d. misery

2. impassively
   a. ruefully     b. reservedly   c. dramatically     d. emotionally

3. aversion
   a. hatred       b. enjoyment   c. sadness         d. excitement

4. coordination
   a. partnership  b. disorganization c. idleness d. gentleness

5. deplore
   a. praise       b. convince     c. criticize       d. explain

6. detached
   a. connected    b. arranged    c. persuaded     d. separated

7. impaired
   a. improved     b. obstructed  c. imagined     d. imitated

8. genial
   a. grumpy       b. quick       c. mournful      d. warm

9. languor
   a. liveliness   b. stillness   c. beauty       d. meanness

10. affliction
    a. talent       b. torment     c. atmosphere    d. fondness

PART B
Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. People buy novelty items from ______.
   a. aliases        c. window shopping
   b. gift shops     d. beaches

2. If you are squeamish about eating oysters, you can be described as ______.
   a. easily sickened c. brazen
   b. obsessed       d. adaptable
3. One way parents can take precautions about the films their children view is to ______.
   a. read ratings and reviews  
   b. pick up their children after the show  
   c. ask their children whether they liked the film  
   d. buy popcorn before the show begins

4. If you are expecting a posttest, you would ______.
   a. read ahead in the textbook  
   b. leave your books at a friend’s house  
   c. research new material at the library  
   d. review the material just completed

5. A belligerent attitude is one that ______.
   a. could lead to war  
   b. creates great art  
   c. helps solve problems  
   d. entertains people for hours

PART C

Circle the letter of the word that best fits the clue.

1. You might feel this when called to the principal’s office unexpectedly.
   a. compassion  
   b. trepidation  
   c. coordination  
   d. languor

2. You might feel this when greeting a respected adult or movie hero.
   a. deferential  
   b. detached  
   c. belligerent  
   d. irate

3. You might be called this if you learned to read at three years of age.
   a. detached  
   b. brazen  
   c. precocious  
   d. impaired

4. You could describe a clever escape artist this way.
   a. ominous  
   b. genial  
   c. squeamish  
   d. brazen

5. You would do this to a letter or check you want to send next week.
   a. posttest  
   b. preface  
   c. postdate  
   d. prelude
Lesson 39 Using Context Clues

When we take journeys, physically or mentally, we often want to share them with others. There are many ways to share our journeys, from storytelling to novels, e-mail to phone calls, cartoon drawings to billboards, letters to faxes. No matter what the format is, writers and speakers need words that name places, describe movement, and trace journeys. The vocabulary words in this lesson relate to journeys.

| Word List |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| commandeer | jostle    | nationality | originate |
| disembark   | landmark  | nautical  | quest    |
| inertia     | limousine |           |          |

EXERCISE A Context Clues

Use context clues to determine the meaning of the boldfaced words in the paragraph. Choose one of the words to complete each sentence that follows. You may need to change the word’s form.

Frieda began her quest by mapping out her route. Her boat trip would originate in her hometown. First, Frieda identified several landmarks, such as major cities, that would help her find the way. Then, she got a passport to prove her nationality as an American. In making a map, Frieda calculated the distances between ports in nautical miles across the water. Next, she built a cage to protect her pet parrot from being jostled. As she worked, Frieda dreamed of disembarking from the boat after completing the journey. A huge black limousine would be there to drive her home. Perhaps she would commandeer it for a comfortable land journey. The inertia of the trip would be hard to stop.

1. Jose drives a _____________, taking movie stars and athletes around town in luxury.
2. The island of Nantucket sits about thirty _____________ miles off the coast of Massachusetts.
3. I will never give up my _____________ to find the rest of my family, missing since the war.
4. The Statue of Liberty, an important _____________ in New York City, is visited by many tourists every day.
5. The escaped convict _____________ our station wagon and left us stranded in the desert.
6. Addy’s journey _____________ in Iowa, and she completed the trip in Texas.
7. Because Boris is a citizen of Iceland, his _____________ is Icelandic.
8. It took us a while to overcome our _____________ and continue the journey.
9. Riding a motorcycle on a dirt road can _____________ your insides until you feel sick.
10. The captain informed us that we would _____________ from the boat through the rear exit.
Sentence Completion
Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. If the tour originates in Portugal, it ______.
   a. begins there  
   b. ends there  
   c. stops there for a week  
   d. doesn’t go there at all

2. A limousine is a ______.
   a. kind of bicycle  
   b. large car driven by a paid driver  
   c. fancy hotel room  
   d. fast-moving train

3. If the police commandeer your vehicle, they ______.
   a. monitor its movement  
   b. put you in jail  
   c. take your car for official use  
   d. give you a ticket

4. You would probably be jostled ______.
   a. by sitting at a table  
   b. when floating on a raft  
   c. while talking on the phone  
   d. on a crowded bus

5. During a quest, travelers hope to ______.
   a. find something they seek  
   b. take a lot of photographs  
   c. avoid friends and family  
   d. spend very little money

6. A list of national landmarks should include ______.
   a. the Grand Canyon  
   b. my bedroom  
   c. the Moon  
   d. the bookstore that just opened

Clues Matching
Write the vocabulary word that best matches each clue.

1. Italian is one of these. ________________
2. When you do this, your journey is usually over. ________________
3. People use this kind of measurement to calculate their distance traveled over water. ________________
4. This keeps a still bowling ball from moving. ________________

Journeys
Think about some journeys you have taken, whether mentally or physically. On a separate sheet of paper, write a few sentences telling about these journeys. Use the ten vocabulary words somewhere in your sentences.
Lesson 40  The Latin Roots *cede*, *ceed*, *cess*

Word roots communicate the main part of a word’s meaning. The Latin roots *cede*, *ceed*, and *cess* mean “go” or “yield.” Therefore, words built around these roots relate in some way to “going” or “yielding.” When you look at unfamiliar words containing these roots, you can build meaning from your understanding of the roots. The vocabulary words in this lesson have *cede*, *ceed*, or *cess* as their roots.

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>access</th>
<th>exceed</th>
<th>process</th>
<th>secede</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cease</td>
<td>excess</td>
<td>recess</td>
<td>succeed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concede</td>
<td>proceed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A**  Matching

Study the sentences below and notice how the boldfaced word is used. Then, choose the best definition for that word from the list below. Write the letter of your chosen definition on the line. Use a dictionary as needed.

1. The rivalry between our two schools isn’t likely to **cease** after one hundred years of competition.
2. During America’s Civil War, several Southern states chose to **secede**, or withdraw, from the Union.
3. If you step to the counter, I will **process** your application for a part-time job.
4. The **excess** fabric can be used to make matching curtains.
5. After you have successfully completed ninth grade, you will **proceed** to tenth grade.
6. After three hours of grueling play, Josh decided to **concede** defeat to Andrew in the chess match.
7. Because of the unstable political situation, tourists have been denied **access** to the country.
8. A police officer may pull you over if you **exceed** the speed limit.
9. The new president will **succeed** the outgoing president.
10. How would you vote on a school board policy to exclude **recess** in the third-grade daily schedule?

**Definition List**

- a. ability to enter
- b. stop, end
- c. advance, move along
- d. more than needed
- e. withdraw from a group
- f. yield, acknowledge hesitantly
- g. to go beyond a set limit
- h. review and complete
- i. suspension of work for rest
- j. to go after another
**EXERCISE B  Antonyms**

Circle the letter of the word that is most nearly *opposite* in meaning to the vocabulary word.

1. proceed  
   a. stop  
   b. continue  
   c. review

2. concede  
   a. yield  
   b. change  
   c. resist

3. succeed  
   a. follow  
   b. precede  
   c. accompany

4. secede  
   a. quit  
   b. differ  
   c. join

5. cease  
   a. stop  
   b. flounder  
   c. continue

**EXERCISE C  Multiple-Meaning Words**

Words often have more than one meaning. Study the sentences. Then, circle the correct meaning from the choices given for each boldfaced word.

1. The talks will probably succeed (come after, achieve) in resolving the countries’ differences.

2. The search party found the lost hikers in the deepest recess (hiding place, break from work for rest) of a cave.

3. We plan to process (develop, sue in court) the graduation pictures in Nan’s lab after school today.

4. Only Mr. Rosensohn’s students have access (increase by addition, freedom to make use of) to his books.

**EXERCISE D  Word Knowledge**

Use your knowledge of the boldfaced words to answer each question. Explain your answer.

1. If you *succeed* at something, are you likely to be happy or sad? ____________________________

2. When people *exceed* their diet’s dessert allowance, have they eaten too much dessert or not enough?  
   ____________________________

3. When you *concede* victory to an opponent, do you accept or reject defeat? ____________________________

4. When armies announce that they will *cease* fighting, are they going to stop or start fighting?  
   ____________________________

5. If you *access* your computer files, can you read them or are they closed? ____________________________

6. If you watch someone *proceed*, is he or she moving or stopping? ____________________________
Lesson 41  The Prefixes *circu-*, *circum-*, and *trans-*

The prefixes *circu-*, *circum-*, and *trans-* suggest travel. Recall that prefixes are word parts affixed to the beginning of roots or base words to change their meanings. *Circum-* and *circo-* mean “around” and *trans-* means “across or beyond.” When you encounter unfamiliar words beginning with these prefixes, use the prefix’s meaning to determine what the whole word means.

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>circulate</th>
<th>circumvent</th>
<th>transcribe</th>
<th>transplant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>circumference</td>
<td>transaction</td>
<td>transcontinental</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circumstance</td>
<td></td>
<td>transmission</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**

Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Write a sentence that illustrates the meaning of the word. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. **transaction** : agreement __________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

2. **transit** : movement __________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

3. **transmission** : broadcast __________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

4. **transcontinental** : cross-country __________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

5. **transcribe** : record __________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

6. **transplant** : resettle __________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

7. **circumvent** : bypass __________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

8. **circulate** : flow __________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

9. **circumstance** : situation __________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________
10. **circumference** : perimeter

   Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B**  **Clues Matching**

**Write the vocabulary word that matches each clue.**

1. You do this to flowers to move them from a pot to your garden. ________________
2. When you write down a speaker’s exact words, you do this. ________________
3. The purchase of a new bicycle is one. ________________
4. When this railroad was completed, people celebrated. ________________
5. The death of a much-loved pet could be an unfortunate one. ________________
6. You can use a tape measure to calculate this for a basketball. ________________
7. If your blood doesn’t do this properly, you may become ill or even die. ________________
8. Many cities have a public system for this. ________________

**EXERCISE C**  **Sentence Completion**

**Write the vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.**

1. They will determine the running track’s exact ________________ before placing the start and finish lines.
2. The radio station’s ________________ hours are only from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. because of a shortage of funds.
3. Today, Americans can make ________________ journeys on a fine system of interstate roads and highways.
4. Buying a home can be a complicated business ________________.
5. Hearing-impaired students may be assigned a partner who will ________________ class lectures.
6. Before the meeting begins, be sure to ________________ among audience members before going to the podium.
7. I won’t be able to call you at lunchtime; I will be in ________________ from Chicago to Milwaukee.
8. Brenda has been active and healthy since her successful liver ________________.
9. We can ________________ his objections if two thirds of the members vote for the new law.
10. In this unexpected ________________, we will need extra help to care for the homeless.

**EXERCISE D**  **Bon Voyage**

Think about how each of the vocabulary words relates to journeys, to moving “around” or “across.” Then, on a separate sheet of paper, create an illustrated greeting card wishing a friend “bon voyage,” using at least two of the words from this lesson.
Lesson 42  Using Reference Skills
Using a Thesaurus: Antonyms

A thesaurus can help you learn more about what words mean, though in a different way from a dictionary. In a thesaurus, in addition to synonyms, you will often find antonyms for the entry word. Antonyms, which are words with opposite meanings, are useful for many speaking and writing tasks. For example, you might need an antonym when contrasting two topics or objects. This lesson gives you some practice in finding antonyms in a thesaurus.

Look at the sample thesaurus entry below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>abate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abstract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>captivity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Look at the sample thesaurus entry below.

**ecstasy** n. joy, exaltation, rapture, delight, bliss, exhilaration, rejoicing, transport, ravishment, elation, jubilation, ebullience; **Antonyms:** gloom, misery, depression, sadness, despondency, sorrow, despair, woe

**EXERCISE A**

Use a thesaurus to list at least two antonyms for each of the vocabulary words.

1. ebb
2. abstract
3. captivity
4. abate
5. contemptible
6. indispensable
7. lavish
8. ornate
9. reproach
10. ecstasy

**EXERCISE B**

On a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence using each vocabulary word and one of its antonyms.
Review: Unit 11

EXERCISE

Circle the letter of the word that best completes each sentence.

1. If a police officer commandeers your car, she is probably ______.
   a. using it to catch a criminal  
   b. giving you a ticket
   c. telling you how nice it looks  
   d. having it towed

2. If you concede a point in a debate, you are ______.
   a. winning others to your side  
   b. agreeing that your opponent is correct
   c. changing your opponent’s mind  
   d. ending the entire debate

3. If you try to circumvent a problem, you ______.
   a. forget it exists  
   b. find a way around it
   c. don’t let it bother you  
   d. attack it head on

4. If you circulate a rumor at school, you are ______.
   a. actively trying to stop it  
   b. helping the person the rumor is about
   c. confronting the source of the tale  
   d. telling others the gossip

5. An ornate picture frame would be______.
   a. simple  
   b. plain
   c. complex  
   d. broken

6. A nautical mile is a mile ______.
   a. at sea  
   b. in space
   c. in the woods  
   d. in Europe

7. A person’s nationality describes his or her ______.
   a. weight at birth  
   b. language of choice
   c. country of origin  
   d. annual salary

8. If you proceed with your chores, you ______.
   a. negotiate to not do them  
   b. continue to do them
   c. refuse to do them  
   d. leave before you do them

9. To disembark means to ______.
   a. remove the covering from firewood  
   b. quiet an angry dog
   c. exit from a boat  
   d. cancel your subscription

10. If an item is in transit it is ______.
    a. moving from place to place  
    b. decreasing in size
    c. improving in sound quality  
    d. increasing in speed
Test: Unit 11

PART A
Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. If someone or something jostles you, you feel ______.
   a. shaken          b. hungry           c. full            d. sad

2. When you cease an action, you have ______.
   a. begun it               c. learned it
   b. stopped it             d. invented it

3. Inertia is a property in which things ______.
   a. turn upside down       c. behave badly
   b. cheer loudly           d. remain in motion or at rest

4. The circumference of a ______ can be measured.
   a. building block         c. tennis ball
   b. pyramid                d. carpet

5. If you transcribe something, you ______.
   a. record it on tape      c. perform it for a live audience
   b. sell it to book lovers d. record it in writing

6. When you exceed your goal, you have ______.
   a. gone beyond it         c. failed to reach it
   b. revised it             d. met it

7. During a recess, your work is ______.
   a. continuing             c. interrupted
   b. ongoing                d. completed

8. When you circumvent an obstacle, you ______.
   a. cannot proceed         c. go around it
   b. identify it            d. cannot find it

9. Someone who is in transit ______.
   a. is traveling           c. has arrived
   b. is about to depart     d. hasn’t departed yet

10. If you’re traveling in a limousine, you are probably ______.
    a. comfortable           c. crowded
    b. at sea                d. near the wing
PART B

Circle the vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.

1. My (quest, process, transaction) for the latest book by Philip Pullman has taken me all over town.

2. Did North Carolina decide to (disembark, concede, secede) from the Union?

3. This ship was (jostled, accessed, commandeered) by the British Navy during the War of 1812.

4. The ball sailed over the fence, driven by its own (transit, inertia, ebb) that keeps it moving steadily unless acted on by an external force.

5. Despite our nervousness, the (transaction, transplant, abstract) at the bank went very smoothly.

6. Many of the finest tulip bulbs (originate, secede, circulate) in the growing fields of Holland.

7. Reluctant to sacrifice more soldiers, the general (succeeded, conceded, abated) defeat.

8. In Amarillo, Texas, one famous (landmark, quest, transaction) is the Cadillac Ranch.

9. The law requires that public buildings offer (reproach, excess, access) to people in wheelchairs.

10. When the storm winds had (ebbed, abated, proceeded) we set sail again.
Lesson 43  Using Synonyms

Science fiction has many fans. People read books, watch movies, join clubs, and collect items focused on the human race’s future existence and on the possible existence of other thinking beings elsewhere in space. The vocabulary words in this lesson relate to these other-worldly possibilities, to the ways we learn about them, to the moods they might create, and to the places we might find them.

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>abyss</th>
<th>emissary</th>
<th>lurk</th>
<th>telescope</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>conjecture</td>
<td>enigma</td>
<td>tantalize</td>
<td>vestibule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constellation</td>
<td>galaxy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**

Read each sentence and think about what the boldfaced word might mean. Then, circle the letter of the synonym that best fits that boldfaced word.

1. We sent Captain Nelson to visit the alien’s planet as an **emissary** for the human race.
   - a. representative  
   - b. victim  
   - c. teacher  
   - d. cook

2. As I stumbled through the desert, hallucinations of food began to **tantalize** me.
   - a. repel  
   - b. cool  
   - c. warm  
   - d. attract

3. The spaceship vanished into the **abyss** of space and was never seen again.
   - a. obstacle  
   - b. planet  
   - c. void  
   - d. cloud

4. The spare bedroom became a **vestibule** from which the children could enter another world.
   - a. vehicle  
   - b. lobby  
   - c. office  
   - d. utensil

5. The aliens’ ability to instantly heal wounds remains an **enigma** to scientists.
   - a. solution  
   - b. answer  
   - c. puzzle  
   - d. fact

6. Each night as Shawn watches the stars, he studies how his favorite **constellations** move across the sky.
   - a. clouds  
   - b. kites  
   - c. pyramids  
   - d. arrangements

7. Only in science fiction have astronauts traveled far into space to the edge of our **galaxy**.
   - a. the Milky Way  
   - b. Earth’s orbit  
   - c. the Moon  
   - d. Orion

8. Astronomers and science fiction lovers both use **telescopes** to view and study objects in distant space.
   - a. books  
   - b. rockets  
   - c. magnifiers  
   - d. radios

9. Scientists may **conjecture** about intelligent life on other planets, but they have no proof as yet.
   - a. speculate  
   - b. plan  
   - c. confirm  
   - d. debate

10. The time travelers **lurked** among the ruins, waiting for a chance to capture the unsuspecting twentieth-century humans.
    - a. hid  
    - b. stood openly  
    - c. wandered  
    - d. climbed
EXERCISE B  Clues Matching
Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. The entrance to the school is one. ________________
2. The Big Dipper is one. ________________
3. Our country’s ambassador to France is one. ________________
4. You can use this to see things far away. ________________
5. The fragrance of fresh-baked bread may do this to you. ________________
6. A problem you cannot solve is often one of these. ________________
7. Sometimes the dark seems like a giant one of these. ________________
8. Burglars do this around buildings before breaking in. ________________
9. When you make a guess, you do this. ________________
10. It takes many solar systems to make one of these. ________________

EXERCISE C  Sentence Completion
Draw a line through the word that cannot be used to complete the sentence.

1. Jon is afraid to go to the basement because he thinks monsters are (lurking, collapsing, hiding) in the dark corners.
2. People of ancient times named the (constellations, stars, telescopes) they saw in the sky each night.
3. The ship’s (vestibule, entranceway, wing) was enlarged so that several robots could enter at once.
4. As I lay in my bed last night, I was visited by an (emissary, agent, adverb) from another planet.
5. We held hands tightly as we jumped into the unknown (void, abyss, garden) of time travel.
6. The message in the flashing lights is a continuing (mystery, enigma, resolution) to me.
7. Science fiction books are filled with (conjectures, theories, facts) about alien life.
8. The possibility of time travel (beckons, tantalizes, repulses) historians and authors alike.
Lesson 44  Words from Technology

Travel to other worlds, whether through science or imagination, requires technology. Technological machines and systems help travelers find their way, store information, and understand their findings. We also need words to describe the technology in our daily lives. Sometimes these words describe new technology. Sometimes they are familiar words used in new ways. The vocabulary words in this lesson derive from or describe technology.

Word List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>calculator</th>
<th>laser</th>
<th>robotics</th>
<th>transistor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>computer</td>
<td>microwave</td>
<td>software</td>
<td>word processor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diskette</td>
<td>mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Context Clues

Choose the vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.

1. Electric machines may have ______________ in them that help send electrical signals.
2. ______________ ovens cook food by sending short electromagnetic waves through it.
3. Students may be allowed to use a ___________ to solve math problems requiring complicated arithmetic.
4. The Political Club uses a ______________ program to publish its monthly newsletter, entering and then revising a range of different articles.
5. More and more people use a __________ in their jobs to write letters, organize data, and visit the Internet.
6. A starting collection of computer _____________ might include a word processing program and an e-mail program.
7. Using a _____________, eye doctors are able to permanently correct some vision problems.
8. The recent surge in science fiction books and films featuring human-like machines has produced work for people who study ______________.
9. ______________, which were once used to move information from one computer to another, are quickly being replaced by e-mail transfers.
10. If you look in a computer catalog, you can find almost any kind of _____________ you like, even one shaped like a real rodent.
Clues Matching

Write the vocabulary word that best matches each clue.

1. This is a very small disk. ______________
2. You can use this to make dinner. ______________
3. It stands for light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation. ______________
4. If you want to make machines clean up your room, you should study this. ______________
5. At the beach, you sometimes see radios that have these inside. ______________
6. You’ll probably need yours to take your final exam in math. ______________
7. Without this, you have to type your computer commands on the keyboard. ______________
8. Owning one of these is a requirement for joining the computer club. ______________
9. This is a special kind of computer or computer program just for handling text. ______________
10. Many popular games are available in this format. ______________

Sentence Completion

Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. In a restaurant, you’d use a calculator to ______.
   a. figure out the tip
   b. find the restroom
   c. read the menu
   d. speak to the waiter

2. Software is used to ______.
   a. clean floors
   b. hammer nails
   c. run computers
   d. help young children get to sleep

3. Microwave energy is most often used ______.
   a. to build houses
   b. to cook food
   c. on a tennis court
   d. in ceiling tiles

4. A transistor is usually very ______.
   a. dirty
   b. small
   c. large
   d. old

5. A robotics professor lectures about ______.
   a. machines
   b. rowing
   c. painting
   d. ancient rocks

6. An electronic mouse is ______.
   a. a small rodent
   b. a remote control for your television
   c. a neon sign
   d. a device to control your computer
Lesson 45  Prefixes That Tell Where

The prefixes *sub-*, *inter-*, and *mid-* all tell something about location. *Sub-* means “under,” *inter-* means “among” or “between,” and *mid-* means “middle.” You can use these prefixes to help you determine the meaning of words containing them. All the vocabulary words in this lesson begin with *sub-*, *inter-*, or *mid-*.

| Word List |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| intermission  | midair          | subhuman       | subordinate    |
| international | midpoint        | submarine      | substructure   |
| intersection  | midrange        |                |                |

**EXERCISE A  Vocabulary Equations**

Complete the vocabulary equations. Then, look up each vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. *sub* + *marine* = ________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________

2. *inter* + *national* = ________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________

3. *mid* + *point* = ________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________

4. *inter* + *section* = ________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________

5. *mid* + *range* = ________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________

6. *inter* + *mission* = ________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________

7. *sub* + *human* = ________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________

8. *mid* + *air* = ________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________

9. *sub* + *ordinate* = ________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________________________

10. *sub* + *structure* = ________________
    Dictionary definition __________________________________________
**EXERCISE B  Definitions**

Draw a line through the italicized word or phrase. Above it, write the vocabulary word that can replace the word or phrase.

1. NATO is a(n) relations between nations organization that often works together to protect its member nations.
2. We will stop at the point halfway through to review our work and take a short break.
3. During World War II, the Germans used boats that go underwater to sink many Allied ships and cut off supplies to England.
4. In California, the part of a structure under other parts of the structure of tall buildings must be able to withstand earthquake tremors.
5. After you drive ten miles on Route 45, watch carefully for the blinking light at the point where two parts cross of Tower Hill Road.
6. Historians have carefully documented the less than human behavior of Adolf Hitler and his followers during World War II.
7. It is important for commanding officers to treat their lower in rank comrades with respect, despite the officers’ superior rank.
8. I will meet you in the lobby during the break between the main activity so that we can exchange ideas about the lecture.
9. These weapons are specially designed to hit medium distance targets with extremely high accuracy.
10. During target practice, we must shoot at clay pigeons tossed in the middle of the air by our instructor.

**EXERCISE C  Multiple-Meaning Words**

Use a dictionary to look up the word subordinate. Note that subordinate can be either a noun, an adjective, or a verb. Write a sentence for each definition of the word.
Lesson 46  Using Test-Taking Skills

Analogies

One type of question often found on vocabulary tests is the analogy question. Analogies ask you to analyze the relationships between words. For example, how are the words aloof and approachable related? They are antonyms, words with opposite or nearly opposite meanings. In an analogy test question, you would have to recognize this relationship and choose a second pair of words that reflects the same kind of relationship. Here are some tips to help you answer these types of questions.

Choose the letter of the word that correctly completes each analogy.

1. splice : sever :: hostile : ______
   a. friendly       b. gorgeous       c. furious       d. frightened

2. cutlery : teaspoon :: vehicle : ______
   a. tires          b. garage         c. motorcycle    d. driver

3. student : diploma :: employee : ______
   a. lunchbreak     b. salary         c. office        d. briefcase

4. plausible : possible :: hilarious : ______
   a. miserable      b. comedian      c. joke          d. laughable

5. crevice : mountain :: kitchen : ______
   a. cooking        b. home          c. forest        d. microwave oven

6. husband : spouse :: emerald : ______
   a. jewel          b. ruby          c. jewelry store d. emerald mine

7. vacate : occupy :: deduct : ______
   a. subtract       b. eliminate     c. increase      d. calculate

8. baseball : football :: Kansas : ______
   a. America        b. Kansas City   c. Canada       d. California

9. beverage : milk :: book : ______
   a. novel          b. library       c. magazine     d. writer

10. erratic : unpredictable :: insolent : ______
    a. courteous      b. unhappy       c. insulting    d. amusing
Review: Unit 12

EXERCISE A
Circle the word in parentheses that best completes the sentence.

1. The accidental sinking of a ship in (midair, international, midpoint) waters nearly caused a war.
2. Different cultures throughout history have named the (robotics, constellations, emissaries) that people see in the sky each night.
3. To use your computer effectively and completely, you need a properly functioning (calculator, telescope, mouse).
4. The school district has sent me as their (emissary, transistor, robot) to suggest a friendly solution to our disagreement.
5. For distance shots, photographers use camera lenses similar to (calculators, telescopes, constellations).

EXERCISE B
For each group of words, circle the letter of the word that fits the clues.

1. chasm, void, gorge
   a. vestibule  
   b. enigma  
   c. abyss  
   d. transistor
2. mystery, puzzle, riddle
   a. emissary  
   b. abyss  
   c. vestibule  
   d. enigma
3. universe, cosmos, solar system
   a. galaxy  
   b. submarine  
   c. constellation  
   d. abyss
4. application, program, network
   a. laser  
   b. software  
   c. transistor  
   d. microwave
5. pause, break, recess
   a. intersection  
   b. intermission  
   c. international  
   d. midrange
6. guess, hypothesis, speculation
   a. enigma  
   b. conjecture  
   c. substructure  
   d. abyss
7. monitor, main frame, hard drive
   a. computer  
   b. laser  
   c. microwave  
   d. robotics
8. light, surgery, tool
   a. laser  
   b. microwave  
   c. diskette  
   d. word processor
9. entry, lobby, foyer
   a. galaxy  
   b. abyss  
   c. vestibule  
   d. midpoint
10. foundation, base, underpinning
    a. submarine  
    b. intersection  
    c. substructure  
    d. subordinate
Test: Unit 12

PART A
Circle the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. Detective Juarez would (tantalize, lurk, conjecture) in the shadows until he spotted the suspect.
2. Please bring in your (diskette, calculator, telescope) so we can put your article on the school’s computer.
3. All hikers will meet at the (intermission, intersection, midair) of the blue and white trails.
4. Without evidence to back it up, your theory is just (enigma, emissary, conjecture).
5. This (software, calculator, mouse) can translate documents into Spanish at the touch of a button.
6. You may use your (diskette, calculator, telescope) during the final exam in algebra.
7. July 1 is the (midrange, midpoint, microwave) of the year.
8. The small (international, intersection, intermission) airport has flights to Canada and Mexico.
9. Ambassador Greene was an (emissary, enigma, abyss) for our country during World War II.
10. If you were my (submarine, subordinate, substructure), you would have to follow my orders.

PART B
Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. If you are in a vestibule, you’re probably ______.
   a. eating dinner       c. just entering or leaving someplace
   b. changing your clothes d. doing laundry

2. A constellation contains ______.
   a. a pattern of stars    c. planets and galaxies
   b. text documents        d. electrical transistors

3. You’re most likely to find a transistor ______.
   a. on the branch of a tree c. inside an electrical device
   b. staying cool in a refrigerator d. for sale in an ice cream store

4. When your mouse breaks, it is difficult to use your ______.
   a. television                c. bicycle
   b. computer                  d. telephone

5. An intermission gives the actors in a play ______.
   a. fame and fortune        c. time to make the audience laugh
   b. a chance to sing         d. a brief rest
6. Faced with an enigma, you probably feel ______.
   a. excited
   b. puzzled
   c. angry
   d. frightened

7. If the conditions are subhuman, they are ______.
   a. extremely bad
   b. worth repeating
   c. comfortable
   d. absolutely perfect

8. Laser technology works through ______.
   a. light
   b. water
   c. ice
   d. strength

9. When you tantalize people, they feel ______.
   a. startled
   b. generous
   c. horrified
   d. interested

10. If you're at the edge of the galaxy, you've ______.
    a. been on a boat
    b. taken a long bike ride
    c. traveled through space
    d. just gotten off a helicopter
abate ə bät'
abstract ab'strakt
abyss a bis'
access ak'ses
acclaim a klām'
accolade ak'a lād'
acquire ak'wir'
acronym ak'ra nim'
adaptable a dap'ta bal
adulation aj'a lā' shan
advantageous əd van tā'jas
adversity ad vur'sa tē
aesthetic əs that'ik
affectionate a fek'sha nit
affirmation af'ar mā' shan
afflicted ə flikt'id
affliction ə flik'shan
ambiguous am big'ūas
ambivalence am biv'ə lāns
amends ə mendz'
amicable am'ə ka bal
amorous am'ər as
analogous a nal'ə gas
anarchist an'ər kist
anecdote an'ik dōt'
articulate ədʒ, är tik'yo lit; v, är tik'ya lāt
artifact ər' tā fakt'
aspirant əs'par ant
aspiration əs'pa rā'shan
aspire əs'pir'
astonished əs ton'ishd
atheist ə' thē ist
audacious ə dā' shas
audible ə'da bal
audition ə dish'an
autobiography ə' tā bī og'ra fe
aversión ə vur'zhan
avocation av'ə kā'shan
belligerent bə lī'ər ant
bemused bə mūzd'
benediction ben'ə dik'shan
bereft bi reft'
bibliography bib'lē og'ra fe
blighted blī't id
brazen brā'zhan
calculator kal'kya lā'tar
capacity ka pas'a tē
capricious ka prish'əs
captivity kap tiv'ə tē
cardiologist kār dē ol'ə jist
case əsēs
circuitous sər kū'ə tas
circulate sər kya lā't'
circumference sər kum'far ans
circumstance sər kām stans'
circuit vent sər kām vent'
clamor klām'ər
clearinghouse klē r'ing hous'
cliche klē shə'
cloister klois'tar
close klōz
comedian kə mē'dē an
commandeer kom'ən dēr'
commemorate kə mem'ə rāt'
commendable kə men'da bal
compass kām pash'an
computer kām pū'tar
concede kən sēd'
confidential kən'fa den'shal
conjecture kən jek'char
console kən sōl'
conspiracy kən spīr'ə sē
conspirator kən spīr'ə tar
conspire kən spīr'
constellation kən'sta lā' shan
constricting kən strīkt'ing
contemplible kən temp'ta bal
contradict kən' tra dik't'
controversy kən' tra vur'sē
conventional kān ven'shan al
conviction kən vik'shan
convivial kān viv'ē al
coordination kō ər'da nā'shan
credible kred'ə bal
creed kråd
cross-examine krōs'ig zam'ən
crucial krō'ə shal
crucifix krō'ə fiks'
crucifixion krō'ə fik'shan
cruciform krō'ə fōrm'
crucify krō'ə fī'
cruise krōoz
cruiser krō'ə zər
crusade krōo'sād'
crux kruks
debilitate di bil'ə tāt'
dedicate ded'ə kāt'
defensible di fen'sə bal
deferential def'ə ren'shal
defiant di fi'ənt
deplorable di plō'rə bal
deplore di plō'rə
depress  di pres'
despicable  des'pi ka bal
detached  di tacht'
dictator  dik'tā tar
diction  dik'shan
dire  dir
disconsolate  dis kon'sa lit
disembark  dis im bārk'
disingenuous  dis'ing jen'
diskette  dis kett'
disparage  dis par'ij
diverse  di vurs'
dolphin  dol'fin
dote  dot
double talk  dub'al tok'
dovetail  duv'tāl'
dubious  dōbjē as
ebb  eb
eccentric  ek'stā sē
edification  ed'a fi kā'shan
editorial  ed'a tōr'eal
effervescent  ef'ar ves'ant
eled  i lā'tid
emissary  em'a ser'ē
emotion  i mō'shan
empathy  em'pā thē
enclosure  en klō'zhār
encore  āng'kōr
endeavor  en dev'ar
enigma  i nig'ma
enterprise  en'tar prīz'
ephemeral  i fem'ar al
epiphany  i pīf'a nē
epitaph  ep'a taf'
eulogy  ū'la jē
evident  ev'a dant
exceed  ik sēd'
excess  ek'ses
exclude  iks klōd'
exclusion  iks klō'zhān
excruciating  iks kōō'shē ā'ting
exorbitant  ig zōr'ba tānt
expansion  iks pans'
expatriate  eks pā'trē āt'
expediency  iks pē'dē ān sē
expiration  eks'pa rā'shan
expire  eks pīr'
extract  eks trakt'
extraneous  eks trā'nē as
extricate  eks'trā kāt'
extravert  eks'tra vurt'
exuberance  ig zōō'bar ans
exult  ig zult'
face  fās
fallible  fal'a bal
falter  fōl'tar
fervent  fur'vant
fiasco  fē as'kō
fiddle  fīd'al
forgery  för'jar ē
fortitude  för'ta töōd'
fortuitous  för töō'a tas
fretful  fret'al
fugitive  fū'ja tiv
galaxy  gal'ak sē
gall  gōl
garb  gārb
generous  jen'ar as
genial  jēn'yāl
genuine  jen'yō in
giraffe  jē raf'
gratitude  grā'ta töōd'
gregarious  gri gār'ē as
habitat  hab'a tat'
hideaway  hāf'wā'hous'
harmonious  hār mō'nē as
highbrow  hī'brou'
hospitality  hos'pā tal'a tē
hydrant  hī'drant
hydrate  hī'drāt
hydraulic  hī'drō'lik
hydrogen  hī'dra jan
hydrography  hī dro'ra fē
hydrophobia  hī'dra fō'bē a
hydroplane  hī'dra plān'
hydrosphere  hī'dra sē'fēr'
hydrotherapy  hī'dro ther'a pē
hydrothermal  hī'dro thār'mal
idolize  īd'al īz'
illegible  i le'j'a bal
illustrious  i lūs'trē as
immaterial  im'a tér'e al
immortality  im'ōr tal'a tē
impaired  i mārd'
impartial  im pār'shal
impassive  im pas'iv
impassively  im pas'iv lē
imperative  im pen'ā tant
imperceptible  im'par sep'ta bal
impersonate  im pur'sā nāt'
imperturbable  im pur'tur'ba bal
impervious  im pur'vē as
implausible  im plúˈza bal
imposing  im póˈzing
imprint  imˈprint
imprison  imˈpriz ən
incomprehensible  inˈkəm priˈhenˈsa bal
indispensable  inˈdis penˈsa bal
inertia  iˈnər sha
infallible  inˈfal ə bal
insatiable  inˈsa ə bal
intermission  inˈtar mishˈən
international  inˈtar nashˈən əl
intersection  inˈtar sekˈshan
intractable  inˈtrækˈta bal
intuition  inˈtoo əshən
irascible  iˈras ə bal
irate  ə ræt
irresolute  ə rezˈə lət
irresponsible  ə rˈə sə bal
irreverent  ə rˈə vər ant
jeopardy  ə ˈped er də
jostle  ə stəl
kayak  kiˈak
laden  ləd ən
lament  lə mant
landmark  ləndˈmərk
 languor  lə ngər
larder  lərdər
laser  ləˈzər
legacy  ləˈgəz
limousine  ləˈmoʊ zən
lurk  lərk
lyrics  lɪˈrɪks
majestic  məˈjestık
malapropisms  məlˈə prəp izˈəms
malevolent  məˈlev ə lənt
malicious  məˈlɪs əs
malodorous  məˈlə dər əs
manuscript  mənˈskrɪpt
martial  məˈtərləl
maternal  məˈtərnəl
melancholy  məˈlæŋ kəˈli
microwave  məˈkre ər əv
midair  mɪˈdɑr
midpoint  mɪˈpɔint
midrange  mɪˈrændʒ
midseason  mɪdˈsɛn ən
midsection  mɪdˈsɛkˈshan
midyear  mɪdˈyɜr
mile  mɪl
milestone  mɪlˈstən
milefleurs  mɪlˈflɜr
millennium  miˈlen əm
milligram  mɪlˈə grəm
milliliter  mɪlˈə lətər
millimeter  mɪlˈə metər
millionaire  mɪlˈə ə nər
millipede  mɪlˈə ə pəd
millisecond  mɪlˈə ə ˈsɛk ənd
mobilize  məˈba lɪz
monogram  məˈɡərəm
mortality  mərˈtəl əti
mouse  məs
multitude  məlˈtəd ə
nationality  nəˈte lə
nautical  nəˈtəl
nonconformist  nənˈkən fərˈmɪst
nostalgia  nəstˈlæg ə
notable  nəˈte bal
novelty  nəˈvəl ti
object  əbˈjɛkt
off-putting  əfˈpəut tin
ominous  əˈmənas
onomatopoeia  əˈnəmə təˈpəe ə
optimist  əˈpə mi st
optimistic  əˈpə miˈtɪst ik
optional  əˈpə əl əl
orator  ərˈə tar
originate  ə rəˈnət ə
ornate  ərˈnət ə
overblown  əˈbəl ən
over-the-counter  əˈvər ə kənˈtər
paleontologist  pəˈlæ ə nəlˈtə lə
parallel  pəˈlær əl
paramount  ˌpərˈə mənt
persevere  ˈpər ə vər
perspiration  ˈpər ə sərən ə
perspire  ˈpər ə spər
plagiarist  ˈplə ə ˈrɪst
pliable  ˈplɪə bal
postdate  ˈpəstdət
postmortem  ˈpəstˌmərtəm
postscript  ˈpəstˈskrɪpt ə
postseason  ˈpəst əˈsən ən
posttest  ˈpəstˈtest
potato  ˈpətə tə
potential  ˈpətə lən
pragmatist  ˈprəɡmə təst
precaution  ˌpri kəˈʃən
preclude  ˈpri kloom
precocious pri kō’ shas
predator pred’a tar
predetermined prē ’di tur ’mind
predictable pri dik’ta bal
preface pref’is
prehistoric prē ’his tōr ’ik
pressure presh’ar
prestigious pres te¯j’ as
privy pri vä’shan
proceed pra sēd’
process pros’es
proclamation prok’la mā’shan
profound pra found’
propagandist prop’a gan’ dist
prophetic pra fet’ik
provisional pra vizh’an al
quarry kwōr’ē
quay kē
quest kwēst
realize rē ’a līz’
recede ri sēd’
recess rē’ ses
recognize rek’ag nīz’
reflective ri flek’ tiv
refugee ref ’ū jē’
reliance ri luk’ tans
reminiscent rem’a nis ’ant
renaissance ren’a sāns’
rendezvous rān’da vō’ō
repertory rep’ar tōr ’ē
reproach ri prōch’
repulsive ri pul’ siv
resilient ri zil’ yant
resourceful ri sōrs’fal
restrict ri strīkt’
reverence rev’ar ans
revitalizing ri vī’tal īz ’ing
revival ri vī’val
revived ri viv’d
robotics rō bot’iks
royalist roi’a list
ruefully rōō’fal lē
sage sāj
savor sā’var
scrupulous scrōō’pya las
secede si sēd’
seismologist siz mol’ a jist
separatist sep’ar a tist
serene sa rèn’
serenity sa ren’ a tē
software sōft’wär’
solace sol’is
speculate spek’ya lāt’
squeamish skwē’ mish
stalwart stōl’wart
status stā’tās
steadfast sted’fast’
stoicism stō’a sīz’ a m
stopgap stop’ gap’
strain strān
strategy strat’ a’ jē
structure strik’char
subdue sāb dōō’
subhuman suh’man
submarine su’ma rēn’
subordinate sa bōr’ da nit
substructure su’struk’char
succeed sak sēd’
supervise sōō’ par vī’z’
surpass sar’pās’
survivor sar vi’vār
suspicious sa spish’as
sustenance sus’ta nans
sustainable tant’al īz’
telescope tel’α skōp’
tempestuous tem pes’choō as
tenacious ti nā’ shas
tentatively ten’ta tīv lē
timorous tim’ar as
transaction tran sak’ shan
transcontinental tran’kon ta nent’al
transcribe tran skrīb’
transistor tran zīs’ tar
transit tran sit
transmission trans mish’ an
transparent trans pār’ ant
transplant trans plant’
trepidation trep’ a dā’ shan
tripod tri’ pod’
tumult tōō’ mālt
turbulent tur’ bya lant
ubiquitous ü bik’wā tas
undaunted un dōn’ tid
unkempt un kempt’
unorthodox un ɔr’ tha doks’
unpretentious un’ pri ten’ shas
unsavory un sā’ var ē
unscrupulous un skrōō’ pya las
unwieldy un wēl’dē
vanquish vang’ kwish
vengeful venj’ fal
verdict  vur´dikt
vestibule  ves´ta bül´
vibrant  ví´brant
video  vid´ē ō´
vigorous  vig´ar as
visage  viz´ij
visible  viz´a bəl
vision  vizh´an
visitation  viz´i tā´shan
vista  vis´ta
visualize  vizh´ōə liz´
vital  vit´a l
vitality  vi tal´a tē
vitalize  vit´a l iz´
vitamin  vi´ta min
vivacious  vi vā´shas
vividly  viv´id lē
volatile  vol´a til
vulnerable  vul´nar a bəl
wane  wān
watchful  woch´fal
wily  wi´lē
word processor  wurd´pros´es ar
zealous  zel´as
zoology  zō ol´a jē