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.
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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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Use this scale to find your score. Line up the number of items with the number correct. For example, if 15 out of 16 items are correct, the score is 93.7 percent (see grayed area).
| Number Correct | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Number of Items | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
Lesson 1  Using Context Clues
Sometimes, we face new situations away from the comfort of our homes and families. Have you ever had to face an uncomfortable situation, wishing it were over before it started? Maybe your family moved, and you had to go to a new school where you didn't know anyone. Or perhaps you had to go to the dentist to get a filling for the first time. The words in the following list have to do with the feelings that you might have or actions you might take as you experience a new or uncomfortable situation.

**EXERCISE A  Context Clues**
Fill in the blanks below with words from the list that best fit. Double-check your answers by looking up the meanings of these words in a dictionary.

1. The purple mouse with orange polka dots is definitely a(n) ________________ toy.
2. I looked on in ________________, hoping to see the new toy.
3. Trisha didn’t like the ________________ looks Lucy was giving her.
4. The fire ________________ went off because I burned the bacon.
5. Sally began to ________________ the restrictions of her hospital stay.
6. We looked on in ________________ as the car salesman yelled at the car he was trying to sell.
7. How can we ________________ with students who won’t sit still in class?
8. I respect the ________________ of Americans in the Revolutionary War.
9. He felt a ________________ for not taking Janet to the park.
10. The monk ________________ himself by penance and fasting.

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

1. The scientist was excited when he discovered a **hostile** kind of rock.
2. With the bases loaded, the fans waited with great **anticipation** as their team’s best batter stepped up to the plate.

3. He could tell from the **mortified** faces in the crowd that he was unwelcome.

4. The girls **resent** their classmates for telling on them.

5. The teacher realized that the students did not understand the question when she saw the look of **defiance** in their eyes.

**EXERCISE C  Multiple-Meaning Words**

Several of the words in the list have more than one meaning. Fill in the word that best completes each sentence below. In the space provided to the left, write in the number of the definition that helped you make your choice.

- **hostile adj.**  1. of or having to do with an enemy  2. unfriendly, opposed  3. an enemy; a hostile person
- **pang n.**  1. a sudden, short, piercing pain  2. a sharp, sudden feeling
- **anticipation n.**  1. act of looking forward to; expectation  2. a prior action that takes into account a later action
- **alarm n.**  1. a call to arms  2. a signal  3. sudden, sharp apprehension resulting from the perception of imminent danger

_____ 1. The soldiers crouched silently in the bushes, watching in ______________ as the enemy troops marched by.

_____ 2. In ______________ of the governor’s overnight visit, city officials booked a suite of rooms in their city’s finest hotel.

_____ 3. The villagers could tell from the pilot’s uniform and speech that he was a(n) ______________ and unwelcome visitor.

_____ 4. The ______________ went off as soon as the driver opened his door.

_____ 5. The man felt a(n) ______________ of regret as he left his homeland.

**EXERCISE D  Usage**

On a separate sheet of paper, write sentences in which you use each of the words in the list correctly. The sentences should show that you understand the word meanings.
Lesson 2  The Prefixes *em*- and *en*-

A prefix is added to the beginning of a root or a base word to change its meaning. The prefixes *em*– and *en*– mean “in” or “into.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>embroider</td>
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<tr>
<td>emphasize</td>
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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. Think of 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. **embroider**: sew
   - Dictionary definition

2. **emphasize**: stress
   - Dictionary definition

3. **emphatic**: forceful
   - Dictionary definition

4. **employ**: hire
   - Dictionary definition

5. **enable**: allow
   - Dictionary definition

6. **encounter**: meet
   - Dictionary definition

7. **endeavor**: try
   - Dictionary definition

8. **endorse**: support
   - Dictionary definition
9. **engaging** : charming

   Dictionary definition

10. **envelop** : surround

   Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B  Multiple-Meaning Words**

Several of the words in the list have more than one meaning. Fill in the word that best completes each sentence. In the space to the left, write in the number of the definition that helped you make your choice.

**embroider** v. 1. to ornament a piece of material with stitches that create a raised design or pattern 2. to make an ornament, pattern, or other design on cloth, leather, or other material with needlework 3. to exaggerate; to add untrue details to

**employ** v. 1. to provide with work and pay wages 2. to use; make use of (someone or something) 3. to occupy; to engage the attention of

**endorse** v. 1. to sign one’s name on the back of (a check or other document) to indicate its transfer or to assure that it is paid 2. to express public support or approval of

______ 1. The Fraternal Order of Police decided not to ________________ any of the candidates for mayor in the upcoming election.

______ 2. As the company expanded, the owner decided to ________________ more people.

______ 3. Bricklayers ________________ a variety of different tools to build a chimney.

______ 4. Sometimes, people ________________ stories to make them sound more interesting to listeners.

______ 5. Bank tellers watch people ________________ their paychecks every day.

**EXERCISE C  Usage**

On a separate sheet of paper, write a letter to a friend in which you use each of the words in the word list correctly. Your letter should show that you understand the meaning of each vocabulary word.
Lesson 3  Using Synonyms
Home means different things to different people. It may mean the community we live in, our house or apartment, or anywhere we feel at home. The following words have to do with the place we call home.

**Word List**

- abide
- communal
- dwell
- edifice
- reliance
- sentiment
- kindred
- nurture
- resident
- vicinity
- dwell
- nurture
- abide

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**

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

1. abide : tolerate
   
   Dictionary definition

2. communal : public
   
   Dictionary definition

3. dwell : live
   
   Dictionary definition

4. edifice : building
   
   Dictionary definition

5. kindred : family
   
   Dictionary definition

6. nurture : foster
   
   Dictionary definition

7. reliance : dependence
   
   Dictionary definition

8. resident : occupant
   
   Dictionary definition
9. sentiment: feeling

   Dictionary definition

10. vicinity: neighborhood

   Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B  Antonyms**

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

1. unrelated ________________
2. independence ________________
3. private ________________
4. neglect ________________

**EXERCISE C  Etymology**

Latin is the origin of some words on the vocabulary list. For each Latin word given below, the definition has been provided. Write the vocabulary word that comes from the Latin root. Then, add another word that might be related to the same root. Check your word choices in the dictionary.

1. *residere*: to sit back, remain ________________ ________________
2. *communis*: common ________________ ________________
3. *vicinis*: neighborhood ________________ ________________
4. *nutrire*: to suckle, nourish ________________ ________________
5. *sentir*: to perceive, to feel ________________ ________________
6. *religare*: to tie back ________________ ________________
7. *aedificare*: to make a dwelling ________________ ________________

**EXERCISE D  Word Illustrations**

Think about how the vocabulary words in this lesson relate to your idea of home. On a separate sheet of paper, draw a picture that illustrates the meaning of one or two of the words. Then, write a caption for your drawing, using the words you chose.
Lesson 4 Using Reference Skills
Using a Thesaurus
Have you ever struggled to think of just the right word but couldn’t find it in a dictionary? A thesaurus could help you. A thesaurus, which looks like a dictionary and contains lists of words like a dictionary, contains a different kind of information. Whereas a dictionary gives definitions, a thesaurus provides synonyms, or words with similar meanings, and sometimes supplies antonyms, or words with opposite meanings.

A thesaurus may list words in alphabetical order, just like a dictionary, or list words by category and provide an alphabetical index at the back. Below is a sample thesaurus entry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj.</td>
<td>candid, open, plain, honest, conscientious, scrupulous, honorable; <strong>Antonym:</strong> insincere, dishonest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A**
The word *sincere* is used in each sentence. Using the sample thesaurus entry above, replace *sincere* with a synonym that fits better. For each replacement, write a sentence explaining your choice.

1. She answered in sincere, simple sentences.  
2. Mary gave sincere, forthright testimony in court.  
3. The sincere talk show host always told her guests exactly how she felt.  
4. Acknowledging defeat was the sincere thing to do.

**EXERCISE B**
List five words or phrases that are synonyms of the word *mighty*. Use a thesaurus.

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  

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Review: Unit 1

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

1. When a person is confused, he or she is in a state of ______.
   a. endeavor  b. anticipation  c. nurture  d. bewilderment

2. If you resent a decrease in your allowance, you may be ______.
   a. hostile  b. emphatic  c. mortified  d. engaging

3. Growing up requires the ability to ______.
   a. emphasize  b. embroider  c. endorse  d. cope

4. Self-______ is an important quality to develop.
   a. reliance  b. anticipation  c. defiance  d. bewilderment

5. When the ______ sounded, the students filed out.
   a. pang  b. kindred  c. alarm  d. edifice

6. A church is an example of a(n) ______.
   a. resident  b. edifice  c. vicinity  d. sentiment

7. Opposition to the dam project helped join the townspeople in a(n) ______ cause.
   a. communal  b. unique  c. emphatic  d. mortified

8. He was surprised to ______ poverty in a rich city.
   a. envelop  b. endeavor  c. encounter  d. employ

9. In ______ of victory, the candidate threw a party.
   a. bewilderment  b. defiance  c. alarm  d. anticipation

10. Going alone to Europe was a(n) ______ experience for her.
    a. communal  b. emphatic  c. unique  d. mortified
Test: Unit 1

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

1. The lieutenant thought that it was a bad idea to enter ______ territory.
   a. emphatic       b. hostile       c. communal       d. mortified

2. The two were so much alike that everyone called them ______ spirits.
   a. hostile       b. edifice       c. kindred       d. resident

3. The crime took place in the ______ of Oak Road and West Avenue.
   a. vicinity       b. sentiment   c. reliance       d. anticipation

4. The mail carrier ______ many different people as she walked her route.
   a. endeavored   b. dwelled       c. enabled       d. encountered

5. The company ______ two new computer technicians.
   a. resented   b. employed       c. enabled       d. coped

6. During the debate, the most popular mayoral candidate ______ the issue of education.
   a. nurtured       b. enveloped   c. emphasized   d. endeavored

7. She bought a new outfit in ______ of her dinner date.
   a. defiance   b. reliance       c. bewilderment   d. anticipation

8. The audience responded positively to the speaker’s ______ smile.
   a. engaging       b. emphatic    c. communal   d. hostile

   a. employed       b. enveloped   c. resented   d. enabled

10. To show her ______, the girl refused to eat her supper.
    a. bewilderment   b. vicinity     c. defiance   d. reliance

PART B
Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. What is an example of your ability to cope with a conflict in a friendship?
   a. avoiding your friend
   b. asking for a chance to talk out the situation, in the presence of a counselor, if need be
   c. creating a scene
   d. gossiping behind your friend’s back
2. What is a synonym for mortified?
   a. embarrassed    c. embraced
   b. embalmed        d. embroidered

3. What might alarm a person?
   a. a rainbow       c. a sunny day
   b. a friendly letter d. a sudden loud noise

4. How would a person be likely to react to a bewildering situation?
   a. with pity       c. with puzzlement
   b. with anger      d. with joy

5. What is an example of emphatic language?
   a. Well, maybe so.  c. Perhaps.
   b. No! Definitely not!
                      d. I imagine.

6. Which of the following is an edifice?
   a. a swift current  c. a candy counter
   b. a Web site      d. a law building

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

1. nurture
   a. promote    b. neglect    c. understand    d. limit

2. defiance
   a. obedience   b. challenge   c. anger        d. sadness

3. endorse
   a. support    b. relate      c. recommend    d. criticize

4. communal
   a. equal      b. holy        c. private      d. shared
Lesson 5 Using Context Clues
Although animals are different from human beings in many ways, they also share many traits. The words in the following list deal with animals and their personalities, movements, and habitats. Don't be surprised, though, if the words can apply to humans too!

### Word List
- aquatic
- gait
- lure
- shuffle
- cunning
- haughty
- lurk
- solitude
- feline
- lair

### EXERCISE A Context Clues
Study the paragraphs below. Fill in each blank with the word that best fits from the list. Double-check your answers by looking up the meanings of these words in a dictionary.

Always scorning people and her food, Princess the cat is known for being ________________.

This morning she emerges from her ________________—a cardboard box filled with soft blankets—and scrutinizes her surroundings.

Her owner begins to ________________ papers at his desk. Then, he spots his cat and tries to ________________ her toward him with a bowl of milk. Princess ignores him and watches that dumb dog Dino trot past her, his ________________ quick and impatient. Panting, his tongue hanging out, Dino pads over to the aquarium to watch the turtle and other ________________ creatures.

Princess doesn't feel like playing any of her ________________ tricks on Dino. Instead, she decides to ________________ in the corner next to the door, waiting for her opportunity to escape the house and be alone, for the one thing that this ________________ loves is her ________________.

### EXERCISE B Synonyms
For each group of words and phrases, write the vocabulary word that best fits.

1. watery, oceanic, marine ________________
2. tempt, entice, attract ________________
3. proud, scornful, arrogant ________________
4. clever, sly, tricky ________________
5. sneak, slink, lie in wait ________________
EXERCISE C  Multiple-Meanings Words
Several of the words in the list have more than one meaning. The word *shuffle* is an example. Study the meanings listed below for *shuffle* and read the sentences that follow. Determine which meaning of the word is correct for each sentence and, to the left, write in the number of that definition.

*shuffle* v. 1. to move about this way and that; mix  2. to rearrange so as to place in random order, as a deck of cards  3. to walk with a dragging step  4. to perform, as a dance, with a dragging motion of the feet.  5. to move back and forth from one place to another

_____ 1. The magician shuffled the cards before asking the visitor to choose one.
_____ 2. The banker shuffled the accounts from Chicago to Switzerland.
_____ 3. Grandfather shuffled over to the kitchen sink to get a drink of water.
_____ 4. The businessman shuffled the memos on his desk as he talked to a client.
_____ 5. The tap dancers shuffled along the stage in time with the music.

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

1. The dancers in the musical *Cats* moved with *feline* grace.
2. The lion emerged from his *gait*, rested and ready to hunt.
3. For people tired of the rat race, the perfect vacation spot offers peace and *solitude*.
4. The policeman walked to the scene of the crime with a strong and steady *shuffle*.
5. The store owners *lurk* potential customers away from their competitors with lower prices and free hot dogs.

EXERCISE E  Word Illustrations
Think about how the vocabulary words in this list describe or relate to one or two particular animals. On a separate sheet of paper, draw a picture that illustrates the meaning of one or two of the words. Then, write a caption for your drawing using the words you chose.
Lesson 6  The Word Roots *homo, humanus, anima, animus, anthropo, and bio*

The root part of a word carries the word’s main meaning. The vocabulary words in this lesson have one of the following as their roots: *homo* or *humanus*, *anima* or *animus*, *anthropo* or *bio*. *Homo* means “man” and *humanus* means “belonging to a man.” *Anima* means “the soul” and *animus* means “the mind.” *Anthropos* means “human being,” and *bio* means “life.”

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>amphibious</th>
<th>antibiotic</th>
<th>homogeneous</th>
<th>philanthropy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>anthropology</td>
<td>biology</td>
<td>humane</td>
<td>unanimous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>animated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Etymology**

Write down the word you think comes from the Latin words that are given. Then, write your own definition for the word. Double-check your answers in a dictionary.

1. *philos*, which means “loving,” plus *anthropos*, which means “human being” ______________________

2. *anthropos*, which means “human being,” plus *logy*, which means “science of” ____________________

3. *bio*, which means “life,” plus *logy*, which means “science of” ________________________________

4. *animare*, which means “to give life to” ____________________________

5. *homo*, which means “man,” plus *cida*, which means “to kill” _________________________________


7. *humanus*, which means “belonging to a man” ________________________________

8. *homo*, which means “same,” plus *genos*, which means “kind” ________________________________

**Vocabulary Power**
9. *amphi,* which means “on both sides,” plus *bio,* which means “life”

10. *unus,* which means “one,” plus *animus,* which means “mind”

**EXERCISE B  Usage**

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

1. Because she enjoyed studying the science of human beings, especially their classifications, origins, and cultures, the college student was majoring in *philanthropy.*

2. Frogs are *amphibious,* which means they can live on land and in water.

3. Gesturing wildly and speaking loudly, the two men were engaged in a(n) *homogeneous* conversation.

4. Her fascination with all living things led her to work in the field of *biology.*

5. The defendant was charged with *homicide* and sentenced to life in prison.

6. The gardener used the *antibiotic* ointment on her cut.

7. Even though she isn’t rich, my grandmother has a spirit of *philanthropy.*

8. The veterinarian thought that putting the sick animal to sleep was the *unanimous* thing to do.

**EXERCISE C  Solving a Word Puzzle**

For each word or phrase, write in the vocabulary word that best fits. Then, unscramble the circled letters to find the answer to the question.

1. study of living things

2. lively

3. able to live on land and sea

   Question: How did the frog react when his friend pushed him off the lily pad?

   Answer: He was __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __
Lesson 7  Word Usage
Animals could not survive without plants. The vocabulary words in the following list have to do with plants and animals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>apiary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arboreal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>botany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carnivorous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>botany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cultivate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>habitat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>terrarium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zoology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Usage
Fill in each blank with the word from the list that best fits. Double-check your answers by looking up the meanings of these words in a dictionary.

1. If you like plants, you should study ____________, but if you like animals, you should study ____________.
2. The place in which an animal lives is called its ____________.
3. An animal that lives in the trees can be described as ____________.
4. Farmers first ____________ their crops and then ____________ the harvest.
5. Rabbits ____________ in the ground for shelter from ____________ animals, which would attack and eat them.
6. Human beings sometimes keep plants and small animals in their homes in a(n) ____________.
7. A beekeeper often spends many hours in the ____________ tending to the bees.

EXERCISE B  Context Clues
Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. Someone who is allergic to bee stings would probably stay far away from this. ____________
2. This word describes monkeys and squirrels. ____________
3. Woodchucks like to do this. ____________
4. This is a glass-enclosed place for plants and small animals. ____________
5. This is another word for harvest. ____________
EXERCISE C  Etymology
Fill in the vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.

1. Knowing that the Latin carn- means “flesh” and vorare means “to devour” can help you to understand the meaning of the word ________________.

2. The word for the study of plants, ________________, is based on the Greek word botanikos.

3. Knowing that the Latin word habitare means “to dwell” helps you with the meaning of the word ________________.

4. The word ________________ is based on the Latin word arbor, which means “a tree.”

EXERCISE D  Synonyms
For each group of words and phrases, write the vocabulary word that best fits.

1. raise, nurture, grow ________________

2. dwelling place, environment, home ________________

3. dig, hide, nestle ________________

4. obtain, harvest, acquire ________________

EXERCISE E  Usage
On a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence for each vocabulary word using the word correctly. The sentences should show that you understand the word’s meaning.
Lesson 8  The Latin Roots *movere* and *mobilis*

Familiar words such as *movie* and *motor* originate in the Latin root *movere*. The words in the Word List are based either on *movere* or *mobilis*, which means “easily moved.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>commotion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immobilize</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**

Each boldfaced vocabulary word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of other words related to the meaning of the synonym and write your ideas on the line provided. Then, write the dictionary definition of the vocabulary word.

1. **commotion**: agitation
   - Dictionary definition
2. **demote**: reduce
   - Dictionary definition
3. **immobilize**: to make motionless
   - Dictionary definition
4. **mobile**: movable
   - Dictionary definition
5. **momentary**: fleeting
   - Dictionary definition
6. **momentous**: important
   - Dictionary definition
7. **momentum**: force
   - Dictionary definition
8. **motive**: reason
   - Dictionary definition
9. **promote**: advance
   - Dictionary definition
10. remote : distant

Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B** Antonyms

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

1. stillness
2. unimportant
3. discourage
4. advance
5. immovable
6. move
7. long-lived
8. near

**EXERCISE C** Multiple-Meaning Words

Several of the words in this word list have more than one meaning. Fill in the blanks with the word that best completes each sentence. To the left of each sentence, write the number of the definition that best fits.

| promote v. | 1. to advance in station, rank, or honor; elevate | 2. to help develop or establish; further | 3. to further the sale of (an item or service) through advertising |
| remote adj. | 1. far away in distance | 2. secluded | 3. slight | 4. controlled indirectly from a distance | 5. distant in manner: uninterested |

_____ 1. The two brothers fought over who would use the television’s ________________ control.

_____ 2. The army did not ________________ the corporal to the rank of sergeant.

_____ 3. There is only a ________________ possibility that the popular singer will hold a concert in our town.

_____ 4. Sending troops to such a ________________ country would require a huge investment of personnel, time, and money.

_____ 5. The hermit emerges from his ________________ dwelling only once or twice a year.

_____ 6. The company decided to ________________ its new product mainly through television commercials.

_____ 7. The teacher uses many innovative techniques to ________________ learning in her classroom.

**EXERCISE D** Usage

On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph or two in which you use each of the words in the list correctly. The paragraphs should show that you understand each vocabulary word’s meaning.
Lesson 9  Using Reading Skills

Using Context Clues

When you read an unfamiliar word in a sentence, do you stop and immediately look the word up in the dictionary? Chances are that you might first try to guess the meaning of the word from the context, or the sentence or group of sentences in which the word appears. Words that provide hints as to the meaning of another word are called context clues.

There are different kinds of context clues. For example, sometimes the unknown word might be defined within the sentence:

The dog was ecstatic—simply overjoyed—when his owner came home.

Sometimes, you may get an idea of the word’s meaning because the meaning is restated in a different way:

The dog was ecstatic when his owner, Mrs. Juarez, came home. He simply could not contain his delight.

And, sometimes, the unknown word is contrasted with another word or phrase whose meaning is familiar:

It seems that lately the dog has been either ecstatic at Mrs. Juarez’s return, or just the opposite—disinterested.

To use context clues in determining the meaning of an unknown word, first read the sentence carefully for the kinds of clues described above. Then, when you think you know the word’s definition, replace the unknown word with your definition. Does it make sense? Finally, check your definition in the dictionary.

EXERCISE

Use context clues to figure out the meaning of each boldfaced word. Follow the steps described above. Then, write your definition for each word.

1. The cautious young man was very **circumspect** with his hard-earned money.  
   ____________________________________________________________

2. The woman thought her husband was too **miserly**—she had to account for every penny she spent.  
   ____________________________________________________________

3. The moon was **luminous** that night—it lit up the whole sky.  
   ____________________________________________________________

4. The student took **copious** notes—she wrote so much that her hand hurt.  
   ____________________________________________________________

5. The lawyer seemed to have two different personalities: sometimes he was **playful**; at other times, extremely serious.  
   ____________________________________________________________

6. There was no way that the troops were going to **relinquish** their weapons. They would not give up without a fight.  
   ____________________________________________________________
Review: Unit 2

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

1. The study of plants is known as ______.
   a. anthropology   b. botany   c. zoology   d. philanthropy

2. The doctor told the boy that she would have to ______ his wrist so that he couldn’t damage it by movement.
   a. promote   b. lure   c. immobilize   d. shuffle

3. After hours of polite banter, Mr. Peacock left the party to find ______.
   a. momentum   b. commotion   c. solitude   d. motive

4. The fisher wanted to ______ the biggest fish in the pond onto his hook.
   a. lure   b. lurk   c. reap   d. demote

5. The ______ thief tricked the homeowner into opening her door.
   a. momentary   b. homogeneous   c. mobile   d. cunning

6. After years of careful planning and saving, the retired couple were going to ______ the benefits of their efforts.
   a. promote   b. reap   c. immobilize   d. burrow

7. A lion is one example of a(n) ______ animal.
   a. feline   b. amphibious   c. unanimous   d. momentary

8. Many animal rights activists work to encourage the ______ treatment of animals.
   a. apiary   b. humane   c. haughty   d. remote

9. The farmer decided to ______ a wide variety of crops this year.
   a. remote   b. immobilize   c. burrow   d. cultivate

10. A(n) ______ speaker, the doctor kept the audience riveted to their seats.
    a. antibiotic   b. mobile   c. animated   d. momentary
Test: Unit 2

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

1. After months of declining sales, the vice president of sales was ______ to regional manager.
   a. reaped  b. immobilized  c. demoted  d. burrowed

2. Police statistics show that the number of ______ has decreased.
   a. homicides  b. lairs  c. felines  d. philanthropies

3. The horse trotted around the track with a strong and steady ______.
   a. motive  b. commotion  c. gait  d. habitat

4. The boy ______ his feet as the coach corrected him.
   a. lured  b. shuffled  c. cultivated  d. promoted

5. Her arm became increasingly ______ as she worked with a physical therapist.
   a. haughty  b. arboreal  c. carnivorous  d. mobile

6. The big truck gained ______ as it rolled down the hill.
   a. terrarium  b. momentary  c. motive  d. momentum

7. The people who lived in the ______ village had to walk miles for safe drinking water.
   a. momentous  b. remote  c. arboreal  d. cunning

8. The gardener added a few plants to her ______ every year.
   a. terrarium  b. lair  c. botany  d. motive

9. Tired of living in ______, the man bought a kitten and a puppy.
   a. apiary  b. commotion  c. solitude  d. philanthropy

10. The lifeguard excelled at ______ sports such as swimming and water skiing.
    a. antibiotic  b. unanimous  c. apiary  d. aquatic

PART B
Answer yes or no to each question and briefly explain your answer.

1. If your classmates are participating in an animated discussion about the school dance, are they probably bored?
2. If an inexperienced worker goes to work in an apiary, should he or she wear protective gear?

3. If you want to cultivate a friendship with Jane, the new student, should you ignore her?

4. Is a lake the natural habitat of an alligator?

5. If your school council reaches a unanimous decision about a free day, do you think the members had a hard time agreeing?

6. If your uncle has an arboreal job, is he likely to work outdoors?

7. If an animal is carnivorous, does it eat flesh?

8. If you are interested in plant life, would you major in botany?

9. If commotion occurs regularly in the library, is it a good place for you to study?

10. Is your motive logical if you want to learn mathematics so that you can be a financial advisor later?
Lesson 10  Usage
Growing up can be both painful and enjoyable. The words in the following list deal with the aches and rewards of growing up. How many of these words can you apply to your life?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aptitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laughingstock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forlorn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limelight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impudent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reflective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>squabble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sukk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>superb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mingle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Sentence Completion
Fill in each blank below with the word from the list that best completes the sentence. Check your answers by looking up the meaning of these words in a dictionary.

1. After Mitsuyo opened her diary, she was ________________, quietly thinking about the day’s events.

2. Frank, who loved to be the center of attention, was always seeking the ________________.

3. Realizing that she had a(n) ________________ for math, Meg decided to make it her major area of study.

4. Soaked and shivering, the little puppy looked ________________ out in the rain by itself.

5. The restaurant critic gave Mario’s restaurant a(n) ________________ review and four stars.

6. After her ________________ remark, Tori was sent to the principal’s office.

7. After running the wrong way in the football game, Ken thought that he would be the ________________ of the whole school.

8. Jenny crossed her arms, closed her mouth tightly, and began to ________________ about missing the sleepover at her friend’s house.

9. At the party, Mrs. Ramirez tried to ________________ with the other managers and their families.

10. The parents told their children that if they continued to ________________ over the remote control, the TV would be turned off.
**EXERCISE B  Synonyms**

After each group of words and phrases, write the vocabulary word that best fits.

1. talent, tendency, intelligence  ________________
2. rude, contemptuous, bold  ________________
3. argue, fight, quarrel  ________________
4. abandoned, forsaken, dejected  ________________

**EXERCISE C  Context Clues**

Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. People who don’t get their own way sometimes do this instead of arguing. ________________
2. Movie stars might enjoy basking in this. ________________
3. Someone who makes a fool out of himself or herself may be considered this. ________________
4. A welcome guest can do this with apparent ease. ________________
5. Best of the best ________________
6. A person who thinks about past experiences is this. ________________

**EXERCISE D  Usage**

Think about how the vocabulary words relate to growing up. Then, write a letter to a friend in which you use all of the words. You might write about an event that actually happened or about an imaginary event. Your letter should show that you understand the meaning of each vocabulary word.
Lesson 11 Usage
Have you ever watched a television news story about a war? The newscaster most likely used words often associated with conflict. The words in the following list can be used not only in wartime but also during peacetime.

Word List
amass            hover            meager          retreat
camouflage      intrigue          procession      treacherous
conquest        jargon

EXERCISE A  Sentence Completion
Fill in the blanks below with words from the list that best fit. Double-check your answers by looking up the meanings of these words in a dictionary.

1. The funeral ________________ filed silently by Aunt Emma’s house.
2. The ________________ of the Aztec Indians by Cortés occurred in the early 1500s.
3. The sign read “Beware of ________________ footing on the cliff-face.”
4. Anita had to ________________ from standing so near the fireplace.
5. Their ________________ provisions were not enough to get them through the week.
6. Lauren had a lot of technical ________________ to learn at her new job.
7. If you invest wisely while you are young, you can ________________ a fortune for retirement.
8. Jim put on his ________________ in preparation for the paintball tournament.
10. The helicopter pilot had to ________________ over the boat for ten minutes.

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

1. In presenting the program, the computer expert used so much conquest that the class could not understand.
2. The retreat of red ants carrying crumbs inched up the hill.
3. People across the city began to hover canned goods and other necessities in preparation for the big winter storm.
4. As a result of the **meager** rainfall this summer, vegetables and fruits have been expensive.

5. The freezing rain caused **treacherous** driving conditions.

**EXERCISE C  Antonyms**

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

1. abundant  ________________  
2. distribute  ________________  
3. defeat  ________________  
4. advance  ________________  
5. loyal  ________________

**EXERCISE D  Multiple-Meaning Words**

Several words in the list have more than one meaning. Fill in the blanks with the words that best complete the sentences. In the space next to each sentence, write the number of the definition that helped you make your choice.

| hover v. | to hang fluttering in the air | to move back and forth near a place; wait nearby | to be in an uncertain state |
| intrigue v. | to cheat, trick | to accomplish by intrigue | to arouse the interest, desire, or curiosity of |

_____ 1. Officer Fox told the pilot of the news helicopter not to ________________ directly above the scene of the crime.

_____ 2. The writers of the movie script created a plot they hoped would ________________ viewers.

_____ 3. Just before walking down the aisle, the bride __________ (ed) between happiness and panic.

_____ 4. The prisoner thought his ________________ was foolproof.

_____ 5. The grandparents ________________ (ed) at the door of the delivery room, eager to see their first grandchild.

**EXERCISE E  Usage**

On a separate sheet of paper, write sentences in which you use each of the words in the list correctly. The sentences should show that you understand the word’s meaning.
Lesson 12  The Latin Roots *scribere* and *signare*

The root part of a word carries the word’s main meaning. The vocabulary words in this lesson have to do with writing or marking. These words have one of the following as their root: the Latin *scribere*, which means “to write,” or *signare*, which means “to mark.”

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>circumscribe</th>
<th>inscription</th>
<th>resigned</th>
<th>subscribe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>conscription</td>
<td>insignia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>designate</td>
<td>nondescript</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. Think of other words related to the meaning of the synonym and write your ideas on the line provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in the dictionary and write its meaning.

1. circumscribe : surround

   Dictionary definition

2. conscription : draft

   Dictionary definition

3. designate : name

   Dictionary definition

4. inscription : engraving

   Dictionary definition

5. insignia : medal

   Dictionary definition

6. nondescript : unremarkable

   Dictionary definition

7. resigned : accepting

   Dictionary definition

8. significant : important

   Dictionary definition
9. subscribe : sign up for
   Dictionary definition

10. transcribe : copy
   Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B** Synonyms
For each group of words and phrases, write the vocabulary word that best fits.

1. name, nominate, elect
2. important, weighty, noticeable
3. emblem, symbol, medal
4. uninteresting, dull, unremarkable

**EXERCISE C** Context Clues
Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. A military draft is often called this.
2. This might read “To My Dear Wife” and appear on the back of a locket.
3. You do this if you want to receive a certain magazine every month.
4. A police officer’s badge is an example of this.
5. A movie star who doesn’t want to be recognized might wear this kind of clothing.

**EXERCISE D** Word Puzzle
For each word or phrase, write in the vocabulary word that best fits. Then, unscramble the circled letters to solve the riddle.

1. to draw a circle around
2. to translate
3. to name

Question: How did the man feel when he realized he had lost his new job?

Answer: He was
Lesson 13  Using Reference Skills

Finding the Right Definition

Have you ever looked up an unfamiliar word in the dictionary only to find more than one definition? How did you know which definition to choose? The following guidelines can guide you to the right definition in the dictionary.

1. First, read all of the definitions provided. For example, suppose that you came across the following sentence:

   The nurse told the patient that the thermometer **registered** 101°F.

   If you are unfamiliar with the word **register**, the next step would be to look up the word in a dictionary. The following is an example of the dictionary entry for the word **register**.

   **register** (rej’ a ster) v. 1. to write or record officially  2. to enroll, as a student or a voter  3. to make a note of  4. to record automatically; to indicate  5. to show an emotion by one’s actions or facial expression  n. 1. a printed or written record or list  2. a book in which a written record is kept  3. a machine or device that automatically counts or records  4. the range of a musical instrument or voice  5. an opening in the floor or wall that allows heated or cooled air to pass through  6. in printing, the exact alignment of lines, colors, and so on

2. Next, determine which definition you need by replacing the word you looked up with each of its definitions. You can immediately eliminate a definition for a different part of speech. In the above example, you know that *register* is a verb because it performs an action. Therefore, you know that you cannot choose any of the definitions that are nouns.

   Now you need to try out the definitions that are verbs. Whichever definition makes the most sense within the context of the sentence is the correct definition.

   The nurse told the patient that the thermometer **indicated** 101°F.

**EXERCISE**

Look up the boldfaced word in each sentence. Decide which dictionary definition you think is correct and write the correct definition.

1. The shopper **redeemed** his coupons at the grocery store for cash. ________________________________

2. After gossiping about a classmate, the boy **redeemed** his action by telling the class he had lied. ______

3. The cancer patient was beginning to **recover**. ________________________________

4. The homeowners could not **recover** the items that were stolen from their house. ________________

5. The elderly man was the **original** owner of the house. ________________________________
Review: Unit 3

**EXERCISE**

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

1. Claiming victory at the press conference, the general described his army’s final ______.
   a. jargon  
   b. procession  
   c. conquest  
   d. aptitude

2. Ever since she was a little girl, the actress had always wanted to be in the ______.
   a. insignia  
   b. limelight  
   c. retreat  
   d. laughingstock

3. The shy employee stood in the corner, afraid to ______ with the other guests.
   a. mingle  
   b. transcribe  
   c. amass  
   d. sulk

4. The coaches voted to ______ the shortstop of the Angels as the Most Valuable Player in the league.
   a. circumscribe  
   b. squabble  
   c. subscribe  
   d. designate

5. The mayor was concerned about the ______ increase in crime in her city.
   a. meager  
   b. significant  
   c. resigned  
   d. reflective

6. To hide their position, the soldiers tried to ______ their vehicle with tree branches.
   a. intrigue  
   b. retreat  
   c. camouflage  
   d. squabble

7. The music reviewer highly praised the ______ performance by the visiting orchestra.
   a. forlorn  
   b. superb  
   c. impudent  
   d. resigned

8. The high school teacher had always shown a(n) ______ for helping others learn.
   a. aptitude  
   b. insignia  
   c. conscription  
   d. procession

9. The instructor told the parents not to ______ in the doorway while their children took the test.
   a. designate  
   b. hover  
   c. subscribe  
   d. circumscribe

10. The hikers moved slowly and carefully as they crossed a particularly ______ part of the mountain.
    a. nondescript  
    b. reflective  
    c. treacherous  
    d. impudent
Test: Unit 3

PART A

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

1. The sisters ______ loudly over who got to ride in the front seat.
   a. subscribed    b. squabbled    c. retreated    d. resigned

2. The parents could not understand the doctor because of his medical ______.
   a. procession    b. conscription    c. jargon    d. limelight

3. The girl ______ all evening because her parents refused to let her go to the party.
   a. sulked    b. camouflaged    c. circumscribed    d. mingled

4. After arriving at the cemetery, the first car in the funeral ______ stopped at the grave site.
   a. insignia    b. conquest    c. conscription    d. procession

5. The husband told the jeweler that he wanted a special ______ on the back of the locket he bought for his wife’s fortieth birthday.
   a. inscription    b. limelight    c. laughingstock    d. intrigue

6. The eyewitnesses found it difficult to give police a description of the bank robber because his clothing was so ______.
   a. significant    b. nondescript    c. reflective    d. treacherous

7. At an early age, the orator showed a(n) ______ for speaking.
   a. insignia    b. retreat    c. aptitude    d. conscription

8. With supplies running low, the soldiers ate only one ______ meal a day.
   a. superb    b. resigned    c. meager    d. impudent

9. The helicopter pilot tried to ______ over the burning building, but the heat was too intense.
   a. hover    b. transcribe    c. subscribe    d. designate

10. The doctor was ______ by the recession of the disease.
    a. mingled    b. resigned    c. intrigued    d. amassed
PART B
Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Before a squabble could erupt between the children, Mr. Dolenz ______.
   a. prepared a snack  c. started to play a videogame
   b. took a drive       d. had them work in separate areas

2. If you subscribe to the way your parents treat you, you probably ______.
   a. oppose their views  c. send them monthly subscription fees
   b. support their views  d. ignore your parents

3. Many animals have a natural camouflage that enables them to ______.
   a. escape heavy rain  c. scent out adversaries
   b. keep their hides smooth and sleek  d. escape detection

4. If your relatives have amassed a fortune, they have ______ money.
   a. accumulated  c. been sent
   b. lost  d. given away

5. An insignia showing a panda served as a ______.
   a. conversation point  c. reminder of the endangered species
   b. toy shop advertisement  d. photo ready for framing

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

1. superb
   a. good  b. angry  c. awful  d. first

2. impudent
   a. respectful  b. intelligent  c. clean  d. clear

3. resigned
   a. depressed  b. rebellious  c. luxurious  d. distant

4. subscribe
   a. anger  b. disapprove  c. forget  d. disappoint

5. treacherous
   a. difficult  b. generous  c. depressed  d. safe
Lesson 14 Using Synonyms
Different people value different things. However, some values remain the same from one generation to the next and from one culture to the next. The words in the following list have to do with how our values influence our thoughts, emotions, words, and deeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>blissful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>compassion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consequence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A Synonyms
Each boldfaced vocabulary word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of 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. blissful : joyful
   Dictionary definition

2. compassion : sympathy
   Dictionary definition

3. consequence : result
   Dictionary definition

4. deceptive : misleading
   Dictionary definition

5. discreet : careful
   Dictionary definition

6. heed : mind
   Dictionary definition

7. hoard : collect
   Dictionary definition

8. solace : relief
   Dictionary definition
9. squander : waste

Dictionary definition

10. vain : worthless

Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B  Usage**

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

1. The discreet psychiatrist never shared information regarding his patients.

2. Showing consequence for the girl who forgot her lunch, members of the class gave her some of their own.

3. She made a desperate attempt to catch the plane, but it was in hoard as the plane was already taxiing down the runway.

4. The lifeguard told the swimmers to squander his words about swimming safety.

5. The little girl’s parents gave her solace after her cat died.

**EXERCISE C  Context Clues**

Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. Can describe chocolate lovers in a fudge shop. ___________________

2. What you should do with a wise person’s advice. ___________________

3. Compulsive gamblers often do this with their money. ___________________

4. Friends and family offer this to one another in times of grief. ___________________

5. Describes a magician’s tricks. ___________________

6. Squirrels do this with nuts to prepare for the winter. ___________________
Lesson 15  The Latin Root *verto*
The root part of a word carries the word’s main meaning. The vocabulary words in this lesson share the Latin root *verto*, which comes from the word *vertere*, meaning “to turn.”

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adversary</th>
<th>controversy</th>
<th>extroverted</th>
<th>universal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aversion</td>
<td>convert</td>
<td>traverse</td>
<td>versatile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>avert</td>
<td>diversion</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. Think of other related words and write them on the line provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. **adversary** : enemy
   
   Dictionary definition

2. **aversion** : dislike
   
   Dictionary definition

3. **avert** : deflect
   
   Dictionary definition

4. **controversy** : dispute
   
   Dictionary definition

5. **convert** : transform
   
   Dictionary definition

6. **diversion** : pastime
   
   Dictionary definition

7. **extroverted** : outgoing
   
   Dictionary definition

8. **traverse** : cross
   
   Dictionary definition
9. universal: general

Dictionary definition

10. versatile: adaptable

Dictionary definition

EXERCISE B  Context Clues
Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. You wouldn’t be friendly with a person who is this. ________________

2. You do this to get from one side of a bridge to another. ________________

3. This kind of person is most likely to be the life of the party. ________________

4. You do this with your eyes if you don’t want to look at something. ________________

5. Something shared by everyone is this. ________________

6. Another word for dispute. ________________

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

1. The boy who was allergic to bee stings had a(n) diversion to bees.

2. Mr. Chang bought the jacket because it was so extroverted: one side served as a windbreaker, the reverse side could be worn as a raincoat, and the hood could be zipped on and off.

3. The vacationers tried to avert disaster by driving home before the hurricane hit the shore.

4. The enthusiastic bicyclists attempted to convert the country with only their bikes and their backpacks.

5. The mayor tried to keep her name out of the controversy over the misuse of city taxes.

6. A white flag is a(n) universal symbol for surrender.

EXERCISE D  Usage
On a separate sheet of paper, write sentences in which you use each of the words in the list correctly. The sentences should show that you understand the meaning of each vocabulary word.
Lesson 16 The Prefix de-
Prefixes change the meaning of the roots to which they are added. All of the vocabulary words in the following list have the prefix de-. Some meanings of this prefix include “down,” “away,” and “remove.” The prefix de- can also serve to make the word root stronger.

Word List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>decepton</th>
<th>dehydrated</th>
<th>delinquent</th>
<th>denounce</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>deduce</td>
<td>dejection</td>
<td>delude</td>
<td>depleted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>default</td>
<td></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. Think of other related words and write them on the line provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. deception : trickery
   Dictionary definition

2. deduce : conclude
   Dictionary definition

3. default : fail
   Dictionary definition

4. dehydrated : dry
   Dictionary definition

5. dejection : sadness
   Dictionary definition

6. deliberate : careful
   Dictionary definition

7. delinquent : overdue
   Dictionary definition

8. delude : fool
   Dictionary definition
9. denounce : condemn

Dictionary definition

10. depleted : decreased

Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B  Etymology**

Following are the Latin or Greek words on which some of the vocabulary words are based, along with their meanings. The prefix *de-* affixed to each word has many different meanings. For each Latin or Greek word and definition listed below, write the vocabulary word that you think is related to it. Then, write down another word that might also be based on the Latin or Greek words listed. Look up these words in a dictionary to see if you are right.

1. *de-* plus *nuntiare*, which means “to announce”

2. *de-* plus *hydr* which means “water”

3. *de-* plus *fallere*, which means “to fail”

4. *de-* plus *ducere*, which means “to lead”

5. *de-* plus *jacere*, which means “to throw”

6. *de-* plus *pler* which means “to fill”

7. *de-* plus *ludere*, which means “to play”

8. *de-* plus *libra*, which means “a balance”

**EXERCISE C  Multiple-Meaning Words**

Several of the words in the list have more than one meaning. Fill in each blank below with the word that best completes each sentence. In the space to the left, write the number of the definition that helped you make your choice.

```plaintext

deliberate v. 1. to consider carefully  adj. 2. thought out carefully beforehand; done on purpose; intended 3. slow; unhurried
delinquent: adj. 1. neglecting or failing a duty or obligation, or violating a law 2. due but not paid; overdue 3. related to or having to do with delinquents  n. 4. a delinquent person

_____ 1. Because the sales manager was ___________ in her duties, the company began to lose money.

_____ 2. Not looking forward to the day's trial, the judge took ___________ steps up to the courthouse.

_____ 3. After an emotional trial, a jury will ___________ on the verdict for several days.

_____ 4. The couple was ordered to pay thousands of dollars in ___________ taxes.
```
Lesson 17  Using Reading Skills

Understanding Homophones

Can *ewe* find *awl* of the mistakes in this sentence? The mistakes you found are homophones—they sound like other words but are spelled differently and have different meanings. For example, the word *ewe* is pronounced the same as the word *you* but is spelled differently and has a different meaning.

**EXERCISE A**

For each word below, write its definition. Then, find a homophone for the word.

1. heal __________________________________________________________________________
2. urn ______________________________________________________________________________
3. cymbal __________________________________________________________________________
4. parish ____________________________________________________________________________
5. wry ______________________________________________________________________________
6. principle __________________________________________________________________________
7. stationary __________________________________________________________________________
8. waive ______________________________________________________________________________
9. maul ______________________________________________________________________________
10. gilt ______________________________________________________________________________

**EXERCISE B**

If the boldfaced word in each sentence is correct, write *correct* above it. If not, cross out the incorrect word and replace it with the correct homophone.

1. With the elevator broken, Mr. Peterson had to walk up twelve flights of *stares* to his apartment.
2. The mountain climbers grew excited as they neared the *peak*.
3. A fine *missed* sprayed their faces as they approached the powerful waterfall.
4. After their dog died, the family went through a period of *mourning*.
5. Pointing proudly to her parents, the pitcher said that her arm strength came from her *jeans*.
6. The actress *died* her hair brown for her latest role.
7. The groundhog came out of its *hole*.
8. The butcher *wade* the steaks and pork chops on the scale.
**Review: Unit 4**

**EXERCISE**

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

1. Although they were ______ on the football field, they were friends off the field.
   a. delinquents  
   b. diversions  
   c. adversaries  
   d. converts

2. Based on the clues, the investigator ______ the identity of the killer.
   a. denounced  
   b. deduced  
   c. traversed  
   d. depleted

3. The politician ______ his opponent’s plan to increase taxes to build a new stadium.
   a. extroverted  
   b. solaced  
   c. denounced  
   d. hoarded

4. After being bitten, the boy developed a general ______ to dogs.
   a. aversion  
   b. default  
   c. adversary  
   d. deception

5. As a ______ of studying and working hard, the student received an achievement award in science.
   a. compassion  
   b. convert  
   c. controversy  
   d. consequence

6. Marty is ______ in many mechanical skills, so he is valuable to the company.
   a. extroverted  
   b. versatile  
   c. dehydrated  
   d. delinquent

7. Jane, a sophomore, ______ her grandfather’s wise words of advice and stayed in school.
   a. heeded  
   b. hoarded  
   c. defaulted  
   d. converted

8. Instead of saving the money left to him, the young man ______ it all on entertainment and expensive clothes.
   a. averted  
   b. solaced  
   c. squandered  
   d. deluded

9. The jury ______ for only two hours before finding the defendant guilty.
   a. dehydrated  
   b. deliberated  
   c. depleted  
   d. deduced

10. After all of the guests had left, the exhausted hostess stopped to enjoy the ______ sound of silence.
    a. vain  
    b. versatile  
    c. extroverted  
    d. blissful
Test: Unit 4

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

1. The woman ______ her eyes from the movie screen when the action became too intense.
   a. heeded  
   b. averted  
   c. denounced  
   d. traversed

2. The accountant ______ his living room into a home office.
   a. traversed  
   b. dehydrated  
   c. converted  
   d. deduced

3. Laughter is a ______ sign of happiness.
   a. universal  
   b. deceptive  
   c. vain  
   d. depleted

4. The parents gave ______ to their son when he wasn’t chosen to play on the school’s basketball team.
   a. consequence  
   b. solace  
   c. deception  
   d. dejection

5. Not wanting to draw attention to herself, the woman tried to be ______ as she left the concert early.
   a. extroverted  
   b. delinquent  
   c. blissful  
   d. discreet

6. The family ______ canned foods in preparation for the coming snowstorm.
   a. hoarded  
   b. denounced  
   c. deliberated  
   d. converted

7. The explorers ______ mountains and deserts in their search for gold.
   a. defaulted  
   b. deluded  
   c. traversed  
   d. squandered

8. After the salesman lost his job, he ______ on his car loan.
   a. decreed  
   b. averted  
   c. defaulted  
   d. converted

9. The prosecutor told the jury to disregard the defendant’s testimony because it was ______ and misleading.
   a. universal  
   b. blissful  
   c. versatile  
   d. deceptive

10. The farmer hired a lawyer to resolve the ______ over the adjoining fields.
    a. adversary  
    b. controversy  
    c. diversion  
    d. consequence

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

1. adversary
   a. traitor  
   b. planner  
   c. fool  
   d. friend

2. discreet
   a. first  
   b. imprudent  
   c. pleasant  
   d. successful
3. depleted
   a. filled   b. squandered   c. converted   d. averted

4. dehydrated
   a. clever   b. sleepy   c. silly   d. wet

5. denounce
   a. remember   b. forget   c. praise   d. throw

**PART C**

Circle the letter of the word or phrase that means most nearly the same as the vocabulary word.

1. deceptive
   a. odd   b. misleading   c. distribute   d. honest

2. stationary
   a. moving   b. paper   c. secretary   d. motionless

3. vain
   a. leaving   b. uncertain   c. conceited   d. selfless

4. delude
   a. welcome   b. groan   c. rain   d. trick

5. versatile
   a. multifaceted   b. growing   c. concern   d. one-track
Lesson 18  Using Synonyms
Most people like to play games and, even more, to win games. How do you feel when you play a game? Do you have the will to win? The following words have to do with winning, losing, and playing.

**Word List**
- attain
- despondent
- industrious
- relinquish
- avid
- euphoric
- potential
- vanquish
- contend
- gambol

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

1. **attain**: acquire
   - Dictionary definition

2. **avid**: enthusiastic
   - Dictionary definition

3. **contend**: compete
   - Dictionary definition

4. **despondent**: discouraged
   - Dictionary definition

5. **euphoric**: joyful
   - Dictionary definition

6. **gambol**: play
   - Dictionary definition

7. **industrious**: hardworking
   - Dictionary definition

8. **potential**: possible
   - Dictionary definition
9. relinquish: release

Dictionary definition

10. vanquish: conquer

Dictionary definition

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

1. A sports fan who never misses a game can be called this. ________________

2. A word that describes the hardworking worker bees. ________________

3. A word that describes a team that has just lost the championship. ________________

4. A word that describes a team that has just won the championship. ________________

5. Lambs skipping in the meadow do this. ________________

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

1. The only way she could attain her college education was by working to earn tuition money.

2. Holding the remote control tightly in her hands, the little girl refused to gambol control of it.

3. The army had come to vanquish the enemy and return home victorious.

4. Rising at 4:30 every morning, the potential golfer drove to the golf course and played at least one round.

5. After getting a sizable raise, the woman was relieved that she did not have to contend with money problems anymore.

EXERCISE D  Word Illustrations
Think about how the vocabulary words in this lesson relate to winning and losing, both on and off the playing field. On a separate sheet of paper, draw a picture that illustrates the meaning of one or two of the words. Then, write a caption for your drawing, using the word(s) you chose.
Lesson 19  Sentence Completion

Have you ever dreamed of climbing Mount Everest, rafting down the Colorado River, going on an African safari, or camping out in the wilds of Alaska? If you said yes to any of these questions, you probably have at least some spirit of adventure in you. All the words in the following list have to do with adventure.

**EXERCISE A  Sentence Completion**

Fill in each blank with the word that best fits from the list. Double-check your answers by looking for the meanings of these words in a dictionary.

1. Dodging bullets and land mines, the soldier made the ___________ journey back to the bunker.

2. The champion weightlifter had ___________ shoulders, arms, and legs.

3. To ___________ their parents, the children cleaned their rooms and started dinner.

4. After a chance meeting with her future husband at the drugstore, the woman always believed that ___________ had brought them together.

5. The businessman did not think he could ___________ another minute of the boring meeting.

6. With no signs of plant or animal life, this part of the desert was ___________ and desolate.

7. As the storm grew worse, the ship’s captain realized that the ship was going to ___________, throwing all of his men into the churning water.

8. After the skier lost her balance, she started to ___________ about, trying to stand upright.

9. The unsafe nuclear power plant was a(n) ___________ waiting to happen.

10. After the first day of the trial, upset family members from both sides had an emotional ___________ outside the courthouse.

**Word List**

- barren
- confrontation
- flounder
- immense
- capsize
- endure
- gratify
- perilous
- catastrophe
- fate
EXERCISE B Multiple-Meaning Words

The word *fate* has a variety of meanings. Determine which definition best fits each sentence. In the space to the left, write the number of that definition. Then, on a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence of your own for each definition you chose.

---

**fate** *n.*

1. the power that controls what is to happen, without being able to be controlled by anyone or anything; destiny
2. one’s fortune or lot in life; what happens to someone
3. what becomes of someone or something
4. disaster or ruin; death *cap./plural*
5. in mythology, the three goddesses—Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos—who determine the course of human life

_____ 1. After the operation, the doctor said whether the patient lived or died now was up to *fate*.

_____ 2. According to mythology, the three *Fates* worked together to determine the outcome of a person’s life: Clotho spun the thread of life, Lachesis measured and guided it, and Atropos cut the thread to the end of life.

_____ 3. The jury took seriously its job of deciding the *fate* of the young man on trial for arson.

_____ 4. After her house burned down, the woman wondered why she didn’t deserve a better *fate*.

---

EXERCISE C Synonyms

For each group of words and phrases, write the vocabulary word that best fits.

1. dangerous, risky, hazardous __________________________
2. huge, enormous, vast __________________________
3. meeting, challenge, argument __________________________
4. stumble, struggle, trip __________________________
5. please, delight, satisfy __________________________
6. outlast, survive, persist __________________________

---

EXERCISE D Sentence Completion

On a separate sheet of paper, write sentences in which you use each of the words in the list correctly. The sentences should show that you understand each word’s meaning.
Lesson 20  The Latin Root *pendere*

The root part of a word carries the word’s main meaning. The vocabulary words in this lesson are based on the roots *pend, pens,* and *pond,* which come from the Latin word *pendere,* which means “to weigh” or “to hang.”

### Word List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>compensation</th>
<th>indispensable</th>
<th>poise</th>
<th>ponderous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dependent</td>
<td>penchant</td>
<td>pensive</td>
<td>suspend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expend</td>
<td></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. Think of other related words and write them on the line provided. Then, look up the vocabulary word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. **compensation** : payment
   - Dictionary definition

2. **dependent** : relying on
   - Dictionary definition

3. **expend** : use
   - Dictionary definition

4. **indispensable** : necessary
   - Dictionary definition

5. **penchant** : liking
   - Dictionary definition

6. **pensive** : thinking
   - Dictionary definition

7. **poise** : balance
   - Dictionary definition

8. **ponder** : think
   - Dictionary definition
9. ponderous: heavy
   Dictionary definition

10. suspend: discontinue
    Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B**  Synonyms
For each group of words and phrases, write the vocabulary word that best fits.

1. use up, disburse, exhaust
   __________________________

2. serious, reflective, pondering
   __________________________

3. weighty, awkward, massive
   __________________________

4. stop, interrupt, postpone
   __________________________

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

1. The painters demanded **poise** for the work they had done all week on the apartment buildings.

2. The college student paused for a moment to **ponder** the essay question in the final exam.

3. The drill sergeant told his men not to **expend** all of their energy in the first few miles of the hike.

4. In the lifeboat, the survivors kept things that were **pensive** and threw overboard anything they did not need for survival.

5. The woman with the sweet tooth had a **potential** for chocolate-covered cherries.

**EXERCISE D**  Word Puzzle
For each word or phrase, write in the vocabulary word that best fits. Then, unscramble the circled letters to solve the riddle. The answer is also a vocabulary word.

1. Something paid
   __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __

2. Another way to say “weighs a lot.”
   __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __

3. An elephant has this for peanuts.
   __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __

   A man wears these to keep his pants up.
   __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ b l suspenders
Lesson 21 Using Reading Skills
Understanding Homographs

A homograph is a word that has the same spelling as another word, but a different meaning and word origin. For example, the word pen is a homograph, because it means both “a writing instrument” and “a closed yard for sheep or other animals.”

Sometimes, a homograph may have two different pronunciations as well. For example, when the word bow rhymes with toe, it refers to a weapon for shooting arrows. When it rhymes with cow, it can refer to the act of bending one’s body in greeting or respect or to the forward part of a ship.

When you encounter a homograph in your reading, how do you determine which is the correct meaning? First, you should study the context—the sentence and surrounding sentences in which the word appears. The context will provide you with clues as to the word’s meaning, as in the example below.

The singer had a deep, bass voice that echoed through the huge marble church.

If you think that bass refers to a fish, then the sentence is most likely confusing. However, when you understand that bass also means “the lowest male voice in music,” then the sentence makes sense. When you check bass in the dictionary, you will also discover different pronunciations for the different meanings.

EXERCISE
Study the definition for each word listed below. Then, circle the letter of the sentence with the same meaning.

1. mail: armor used for protecting the body against arrows
   a. The letter carrier delivered mail for hours.       b. Knights wore mail in the fifteenth century.

2. pop: popular
   a. The cork made a loud pop as the bottle was opened.
   b. Pop music appeals to many people.

3. card: a tool with teeth, such as a wire brush used to clean and straighten wool
   a. The woman used a card to work the wool.         b. The player couldn’t decide which card to play.

4. box: to pack in a box
   a. Mrs. Allen decided to box the cookies and send them to her son.
   b. The champion fighter did not want to box anymore.

5. sty: a small swelling on the edge of the eyelid
   a. The pigs wallowed in their sty.                 b. The sty hurt every time she blinked.
Review: Unit 5

**EXERCISE**

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

1. Having a ______ for candy, the little boy stopped to stare at all the varieties in the display case.
   a. penchant  
   b. fate  
   c. gambol  
   d. compensation

2. The ambitious politician wanted to ______ the presidency.
   a. gambol  
   b. poise  
   c. attain  
   d. capsize

3. The crowd was ______ when the home team defeated its biggest rival.
   a. despondent  
   b. barren  
   c. euphoric  
   d. indispensable

4. The ______ high school student worked a part-time job, made the honor roll, and played on the school's volleyball team.
   a. industrious  
   b. ponderous  
   c. dependent  
   d. perilous

5. The Pacific Ocean is a(n) ______ body of water.
   a. pensive  
   b. immense  
   c. barren  
   d. avid

6. The earthquake was the biggest natural ______ of the last decade.
   a. poise  
   b. potential  
   c. catastrophe  
   d. penchant

7. The long-distance runner collapsed a mile before the finish line, having ______ all of her energy.
   a. expended  
   b. endured  
   c. gratified  
   d. vanquished

8. Suffering from a migraine, the pilot ______ control of the plane to his copilot.
   a. floundered  
   b. pondered  
   c. suspended  
   d. relinquished

9. A(n) ______ defender of the environment, the clean-air advocate urged the crowd to join him in his efforts.
   a. dependent  
   b. avid  
   c. perilous  
   d. pensive

10. A ______ occurred between the strikers and those who crossed the picket line.
    a. confrontation  
    b. compensation  
    c. fate  
    d. potential
**TEST: Unit 5**

**PART A**

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

1. The farmer struggled to eke a living from the ______ land.
   a. avid  
   b. ponderous  
   c. industrious  
   d. barren

2. After waiting months for payment, the technician finally demanded ______ from the computer’s owner.
   a. compensation  
   b. confrontation  
   c. poise  
   d. potential

3. In wartime, soldiers and their loved ones must ______ the anguish of separation.
   a. flounder  
   b. capsize  
   c. contend  
   d. endure

4. The lambs ______ in the field on a warm summer day.
   a. suspended  
   b. attained  
   c. gamboled  
   d. expended

5. Pitched overboard in the storm, the man ______ helplessly in the frigid seawater.
   a. floundered  
   b. poised  
   c. pondered  
   d. gratified

6. The terminally ill patient was ______ on his family for support.
   a. pensive  
   b. dependent  
   c. potential  
   d. barren

7. The poet grew increasingly ______ as he received rejection after rejection for his work.
   a. despondent  
   b. ponderous  
   c. euphoric  
   d. avid

8. After weeks of fighting, the weary but determined soldiers finally ______ their adversaries.
   a. relinquished  
   b. pondered  
   c. contended  
   d. vanquished

9. After their chance meeting, the happy couple believed that ______ had brought them together.
   a. confrontation  
   b. catastrophe  
   c. fate  
   d. poise

10. Although she needed much practice, the coach felt that the young athlete had enormous ______.
    a. potential  
    b. compensation  
    c. penchant  
    d. confrontation
Circle the letter of the word that is most nearly **opposite** in meaning.

1. perilous
   a. dirty       b. generous       c. safe       d. wild

2. industrious
   a. likable     b. lazy          c. sweet      d. empty

3. gratify
   a. lose        b. displease     c. include    d. frown

4. ponderous
   a. thoughtless b. disloyal      c. attractive  d. light

5. immense
   a. tiny        b. intelligent   c. peaceful   d. angry

Circle the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. A strong liking is a (poise, penchant, confrontation).

2. To be thoughtful, especially in a sad way, is to be (pensive, perilous, euphoric).

3. Self-assurance and an ease of manner constitute (fate, penchant, poise).

4. To accomplish or to achieve is to (endure, attain, contend).

5. To give up or to release is to (gambol, flounder, relinquish).

6. To spend or to use up is to (expend, attain, vanquish).

7. A great or sudden disaster or misfortune is a (catastrophe, compensation, penchant).

8. To exclude or to cause to stop is to (suspend, gratify, capsize).

9. Absolutely necessary or required is (ponderous, despondent, indispensable).

10. To consider carefully or to think deeply about is to (expend, ponder, vanquish).
Lesson 22  Using Synonyms

Have you ever had a difficult experience? What was it like? What words would you use to describe it? The words below deal with hard times. You might be able to use some of these words to help you share with others your own experiences with hard times.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>agony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bondage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chagrin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>devastate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>futile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petrify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relentless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vulnerable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yield</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**

Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of 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. agony : suffering

   Dictionary definition

2. bondage : slavery

   Dictionary definition

3. chagrin : embarrassment

   Dictionary definition

4. devastate : destroy

   Dictionary definition

5. futile : ineffective

   Dictionary definition

6. perish : die

   Dictionary definition

7. petrify : frighten

   Dictionary definition

8. relentless : constant

   Dictionary definition
9. vulnerable : weak

Dictionary definition

10. yield : submit

Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B** Multiple-Meanings Words

The word *yield* has a variety of meanings. Study the meanings listed below. Determine which definition best fits each sentence. To the left, write the number of the definition.

**yield** v. 1. to produce; to bear 2. to surrender 3. to give way under physical force, such as bending 4. to give way under pressure or influence; to submit to urging or persuasion 5. to give something in return, such as a profit from an investment. 6. to grant; to give n. 7. amount that is produced; product

_____ 1. The last opposing juror *yielded* and voted “guilty.”

_____ 2. The mine owner hoped the mine would *yield* enough coal to repay the bank.

_____ 3. The stage *yielded* under the weight of hundreds of concert fans.

_____ 4. Knowing that the battle could not be won, the general *yielded* to the enemy.

_____ 5. In the middle of a severe drought, the farmer was reluctant to predict his crop *yield*.

**EXERCISE C** Sentence Completion

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

1. Knowing that the Latin word *petra* means “stone” should help you understand the meaning of the word ________________.

2. The word ________________ is based on the Latin infinitive *lentare*, which means “to bend,” the suffix *-less*, meaning “not,” and the prefix *re-*, which means “again.”

3. Knowing that the Latin word *devastare* means “to lay waste” should help you understand the meaning of the verb ________________.

4. The word ________________ is based on the French *chagrin*, which means “to become gloomy.”

54  Unit 6, Lesson 22  Vocabulary Power
Lesson 23 Usage
Different people have different ideas of what constitutes a good life. For some, a good life involves wealth; for others, fame. For still others, it might mean enjoying good health and good friends. The words in the list below might help you explain what a good life means to you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adapt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affluence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1. adapt : adjust ______________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

2. affable : pleasant __________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

3. affluence : wealth __________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

4. destiny : fate _______________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

5. ecstatic : joyful ____________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

6. felicity : happiness _________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

7. indulge : pamper ____________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________

8. invigorate : refresh ________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ________________________________________________
9. **prestigious** : famous
   Dictionary definition

10. **prosper** : succeed
    Dictionary definition

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

1. poverty  ________________  4. depressed  ________________
2. unknown  ________________  5. sadness  ________________
3. fail  ________________

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

1. After moving from the country to the city, the family tried to **prosper** to a very different way of life.
2. The teenage boy believed it was his **affluence** to become a world-famous musician.
3. With the house to herself, the tired mother decided to **adapt** herself and take a hot bubble bath.
4. The poor couple became **ecstatic** when they heard they had won the lottery.
5. Skilled in the social graces, the **affable** host made everyone feel at ease.

**EXERCISE D**  **Synonyms**
For each group of words, write the vocabulary word that best fits.

1. sociable, courteous, polite  ________________
2. energize, strengthen, restore  ________________
3. riches, abundance, profusion  ________________
4. flourish, produce, thrive  ________________
5. joy, bliss, delight  ________________

**EXERCISE E**  **Good News**
On a separate sheet of paper, write a letter to a friend in which you describe some good times that you remember, are enjoying now, or look forward to. Use all of the words in the list in your letter and show that you know the meaning of each.
Lesson 24  The Prefix *dis-*
The prefix of a word serves to change the meaning of the main part of the word. The prefix *dis-* has several meanings. *Dis-* can mean “away” or “apart,” “deprive of” or “remove from,” “cause to be the opposite of,” “fail” or “stop,” and “do the opposite of.” The words in this list all have the prefix *dis*-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>discharge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disclose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disdainful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disgrace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dispatch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disregard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distasteful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distinguished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distort</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**
Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of 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. discharge : release _____________________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________________________
2. disclose : reveal _______________________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________________________
3. disdainful : scornful ___________________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________________________
4. disgrace : shame _______________________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________________________
5. dispatch : send _________________________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________________________
6. disregard : ignore _____________________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________________________
7. distasteful : unpleasant ___________________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________________________
8. distinguished : famous ___________________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition ___________________________________________________________________
9. **distort** : twist
   
   Dictionary definition

10. **distress** : trouble
    
   Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B Multiple-Meaning Words**

Several of the words in this list have more than one meaning. Fill in the blanks with the words that best complete the sentences. To the left, write the number of the definition that helped you make your choice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dispatch v.</td>
<td>1. to send off or away with speed for a specific purpose, especially for official business 2. to kill 3. to get done promptly or quickly; settle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disclose v.</td>
<td>1. to open up to view; uncover 2. to reveal or make known</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The admiral sent a ________________ to the White House about the terrorist attack.

2. The lion ________________(ed) of the buffalo after a short chase.

3. The psychologist told the police that she could not ________________ confidential information about her patient.

4. The real estate agent opened the door to ________________ a huge walk-in closet.

5. The nurses and doctors in the emergency room worked with ________________ and care.

**EXERCISE C Word Association**

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

1. overlook, neglect, forget

2. proud, haughty, arrogant

3. worry, agonize, annoy

4. eject, expel, free

5. disagreeable, offensive, hateful
Lesson 25  The Latin Words *bene* and *mal*

The Latin word *bene* means “well” and *bonus* means “good.” The Latin word *mal* means “bad.” The words in the following list are based on either the Latin word for “good” or “well,” or the Latin word for “bad.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benefactor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benefit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Sentence Completion**

Fill in each blank with the word from the list that best fits. Double-check your answers by looking up the meanings of these words in a dictionary.

1. The woman was heartbroken to learn that her father had a ________________ brain tumor.
2. The ________________ grandfather always had a kind smile and a piece of candy for his grandchildren.
3. The farmers celebrated the ________________ harvest.
4. When his dog died during a routine operation, the child wanted to sue the veterinarian for ________________.
5. After being fired from her job, the ________________ woman planned to get revenge on her former coworkers.
6. The neighborhood raised money to ________________ the family who had lost their house and belongings in a fire.
7. The doctor examined a patient who was suffering from a mysterious ________________.
8. The mechanic told the car owner that he needed to replace the brakes immediately or they would ________________.
9. The successful businessman was a ________________ of the homeless, providing them with food and shelter.
10. The ________________ boy was always tripping and dropping things.
**EXERCISE B**  Multiple-Meaning Words

Determine which of the words below best completes each sentence. To the left, write the number of the definition that helped you make your choice.

| Benefit n. | 1. something that is for the good of a person or thing; advantage  
|           | 2. an event that serves to raise money for a person or cause  
|           | 3. Often, *benefits, pl.*, a payment or service provided by a pension, health insurance company, or employer  
|           | 4. to be useful or helpful to; to be good for  
|           | 5. to receive good; profit  
| Benign adj. | 1. gracious; kindly in feeling; having a gentle disposition  
|           | 2. showing kindness and gentleness  
|           | 3. favorable  
|           | 4. mild, as a climate  
|           | 5. not threatening to life or health; not malignant  |

_____ 1. The community held a ________________ to raise money to help fight heart disease.

_____ 2. The candy store owner knew that she would ________________ from the new elementary school that opened across the street.

_____ 3. The patient was relieved to hear that the tumor was ________________.

_____ 4. The kindergartners wanted the ________________ Mrs. Alvarez as their teacher.

_____ 5. The ________________ climate of the Caribbean attracts tourists.

**EXERCISE C**  Synonyms

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

1. clumsy, awkward, inept  
   ________________

2. sickness, ailment, disease  
   ________________

3. abundant, plentiful, overflowing  
   ________________

4. helper, donator, contributor  
   ________________

5. kindly, mild, gracious  
   ________________

**EXERCISE D**  Context Clues

Write the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. Doctors are sometimes sued for this.  
   ________________

2. This is a synonym for showing ill will or hatred.  
   ________________

3. When machines don’t work right, they do this.  
   ________________

4. Tuberculosis and the flu are each a kind of this.  
   ________________

5. Something that is harmful in nature can be called this.  
   ________________
Lesson 26  Using Idiomatic Skills

Understanding Idioms

If your friend told you she was getting “cold feet” about playing volleyball on the school team, you would tell her that getting cold feet is normal and that she would most likely feel more comfortable when she had played a few games. To get cold feet means “to become fearful.” The idiomatic meaning of the expression is different from its literal meaning. The literal meaning of the phrase cold feet is “feet that are cold.”

To understand the meaning of an idiom, think about its literal meaning and study its context. Look at the example below.

Dad went through the roof when he heard that I got a detention.

Because the context—the fact that the speaker got a detention—tells you that the father would most likely react unfavorably, you can deduce the meaning of the idiom. (Went through the roof means “reacted angrily.”)

**EXERCISE A**

Write an expression that could be substituted for each idiom below.

1. His plan to see a movie fell through when he got called back to work. __________________________

2. The angry employee bit his tongue when his boss criticized his work. __________________________

3. Even though the teenager was thin, he could still eat like a horse. __________________________

4. No one confided in Beatrice because she was loose lipped. __________________________

5. The grandfather said he was getting too long in the tooth to be jogging. __________________________

**EXERCISE B**

To the left, write the letter and number of the idiom that best completes each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>straighten up</th>
<th>put down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. stand something upright</td>
<td>1. bring to an end; stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. clean up</td>
<td>2. degrade; belittle; criticize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. improve behavior</td>
<td>3. put into writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. stand straighter</td>
<td>4. land an airplane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

_____ 1. The military leader decided to ________________ the uprising before it got out of control.

_____ 2. Thomas’s parents told him he had to ________________ his room before lunch.

_____ 3. The manager warned the employee to ________________ or lose his job.

_____ 4. Mr. Shim told his daughter that it was not nice to ________________ other people.

_____ 5. The voice teacher was always telling her slouching singers to ________________.
Review: Unit 6

EXERCISE

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

1. The shipwrecked passengers sent out a ______ signal.
   a. felicity      b. bondage      c. distress      d. discharge

2. The hurricane ______ houses for a mile along the coast.
   a. devastated    b. disgraced    c. benefited    d. distinguished

3. The doctor thought it was too early to ______ the patient from the hospital.
   a. malpractice  b. discharge  c. invigorate  d. distort

4. The dieter decided to ______ in one small scoop of ice cream.
   a. adapt        b. yield      c. prosper      d. indulge

5. Upon learning that the girl was lost, the police ______ a team to search the woods behind her house.
   a. disgraced    b. dispatched  c. benefited    d. disregarded

6. Fifty-five million people ______ during World War II.
   a. petrified    b. perished    c. distorted    d. malfunctioned

7. After identifying the patient’s serious ______, the doctor admitted her to the hospital immediately.
   a. malady       b. bondage    c. affluence   d. chagrin

8. After training for ten years, the gymnast was ______ to hear that he made the U.S. Olympic team.
   a. relentless    b. vulnerable   c. distasteful  d. ecstatic

9. Even after she fell ill, the ______ old woman still had a smile and a kind word for everyone.
   a. benign       b. malevolent  c. malignant    d. disdainful

10. The judge told the man convicted of drunk driving that he was a ______ to his family.
    a. dispatch     b. disgrace    c. benefit      d. discharge
Test: Unit 6

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

1. bountiful
   a. unattractive  b. stingy  c. depressed  d. dark

2. futile
   a. cold  b. calm  c. effective  d. considerate

3. felicity
   a. sadness  b. danger  c. warmth  d. intelligence

4. distasteful
   a. happy  b. clean  c. agreeable  d. pleasant

5. ecstatic
   a. loose  b. clear  c. strong  d. unhappy

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

1. The office manager returned the copy machine because it ______ several times a day.
   a. malfunctioned  b. yielded  c. prospered  d. distinguished

2. Ever since she was young, the woman thought that it was her ______ to become a celebrated author.
   a. chagrin  b. affluence  c. destiny  d. malady

3. After hours of ______ questioning by the military, the prisoner finally broke down and signed the confession.
   a. ecstatic  b. bountiful  c. relentless  d. benign

4. After permanently injuring his back, the soldier was ______ from the army.
   a. benefited  b. adapted  c. perished  d. discharged

5. Family members often comfort each other in times of ______.
   a. dispatch  b. distress  c. affluence  d. felicity

6. The newspaper reporter refused to ______ the name of her source.
   a. disclose  b. petrify  c. invigorate  d. malfunction
7. Upon winning the ______ award, the previously unknown author found himself in the national spotlight.
   a. malpractice       b. affable       c. prestigious       d. maladroit

8. Some slaves escaped from ______ through the Underground Railroad.
   a. affluence       b. bondage       c. malady       d. disregard

9. As a reward for losing weight, the woman ______ herself by buying a new outfit.
   a. disgraced       b. distorted       c. adapted       d. indulged

10. The doctor told the patient that, although the tumor was ______, it had not spread to other parts of the body.
    a. disdainful       b. malignant       c. vulnerable       d. futile

**PART C**

Circle the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. A(n) (disdainful, futile, affable) person is likely to be welcomed as a team member.

2. If you (petrify, yield, distort) the truth, you twist it.

3. A(n) (ecstatic, prestigious, maladroit) person is unlikely to choose ballet as a career.

4. People might tend to fear you if you have a (benign, disdainful, distinguished) smile.

5. An out-of-control car can (disgrace, distress, invigorate) pedestrians.
Lesson 27  Using Synonyms
Have you heard any good stories lately? What do you think makes a story good? The characters? The plot? The style of the storyteller? The words in the following list have to do with stories and storytelling.

**Word List**
captivate  dauntless  legendary  proclaim
champion  dispute  majestic  quest
climax  lament

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**
Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of 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. captivate : fascinate
   Dictionary definition

2. champion : support
   Dictionary definition

3. climax : summit
   Dictionary definition

4. dauntless : brave
   Dictionary definition

5. dispute : argument
   Dictionary definition

6. lament : mourn
   Dictionary definition

7. legendary : famous
   Dictionary definition

8. majestic : magnificent
   Dictionary definition
9. proclaim: declare

Dictionary definition

10. quest: adventure

Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B** Multiple-Meaning Words

Fill in the blanks with the words that best complete the sentences. To the left, write the number of the definition that fits.

**champion**

- n. 1. winner of first place in a game or contest
- 2. person who fights for another person or cause; supporter
- v. 3. to fight for; to defend; to support

**lament**

- v. 1. to mourn aloud for; to wail
- 2. to express sorrow or to mourn for
- 3. to regret
- n. 4. a crying out in grief; a wail
- 5. a poem or song that expresses grief

_____ 1. When his brother died suddenly, the poet composed a _________ to be read at the funeral.

_____ 2. George won the final round to become chess _________ of his school district.

_____ 3. With four dogs and two cats of his own, Sal was an active _________ of animal rights.

_____ 4. The citizens came to the memorial to _________ their beloved mayor’s death.

_____ 5. The senator believed she had been elected to _________ the cause of the poor.

**EXERCISE C** Synonyms

For each group of words write the vocabulary word that best fits.

1. search, journey, pursuit

2. well-known, mythical, fabulous

3. grand, noble, glorious

4. argue, discuss, debate

5. attract, charm, delight

**EXERCISE D** Sentence Construction

On a separate sheet of paper, write sentences in which you use each of the words in the list correctly. The sentences should show that you understand each word’s meaning.
Lesson 28  The Prefixes over- and under-
As you know, the word over means “above” and the word under means “beneath.” These words also appear in other words as prefixes. The prefix of a word serves to change the meaning of the main part of the word. The words in the following list have either over- or under- as prefixes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>overbearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>overcast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>overcome</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE A  Synonyms
Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of 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. overbearing: dominating
   Dictionary definition

2. overcast: gloomy
   Dictionary definition

3. overcome: conquer
   Dictionary definition

4. oversight: instance of forgetting
   Dictionary definition

5. overture: offer
   Dictionary definition

6. undergo: endure
   Dictionary definition

7. underhanded: sly
   Dictionary definition

8. underlying: inferior
   Dictionary definition
9. undermine : weaken

Dictionary definition

10. underscore : emphasize

Dictionary definition

EXERCISE B  Multiple-Meaning Words

Fill in the blanks with the words that best complete the sentences. To the left, write the number of the definition that fits.

oversight n. 1. watchful and capable care  2. failure to notice or remember something
overture n. 1. proposal; offer  2. the music played by an orchestra as an introduction to a dramatic musical work
underscore v. 1. to draw a line under  2. to emphasize; to stress n. 3. a line drawn under text, especially to emphasize or to indicate use of italics  4. music that accompanies a movie’s action and dialogue

_____ 1. The police officer (d) the importance of staying away from strangers.
_____ 2. The director apologized to the cast for the ________________ on the program.
_____ 3. The university hospital made a(n) ________________ to the country’s leading cancer specialist to join its staff.
_____ 4. The composer wrote an energetic, lively ________________ for the adventure movie.
_____ 5. The television news anchor ________________ (d) the words that she wanted to emphasize.

EXERCISE C  Usage

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

1. To win the last stronghold, the colonel planned to underscore the enemy.
2. Tired of being an overture to so many bosses, the woman applied for a job in management.
3. The bride and groom were disappointed by the overcast sky on their wedding day.
4. The cancer patient refused to underscore more treatment.
5. Known for his underhanded ways, the worker was not trusted by his fellow workers.
Lesson 29  The Prefix re-
A prefix serves to change the meaning of the main part of the word. The prefix re- has two main meanings: “back” and “again.” The words in the following list have re- as a prefix.

**Word List**
- recede
- reconciliation
- reconnaissance
- refined
- refuge
- remorseful
- renounce
- replenish
- retain

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**
Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of 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. **recede**: withdraw ______________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________________

2. **reconciliation**: agreement ______________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________________

3. **reconnaissance**: military survey __________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________________

4. **refined**: well-mannered _________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________________

5. **refuge**: shelter ________________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________________

6. **remorseful**: regretful __________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________________

7. **renounce**: resign ______________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________________

8. **replenish**: fill _________________________________________________________________
   Dictionary definition _____________________________________________________________
9. repulsive: disgusting  
   Dictionary definition:  
10. retain: keep  
   Dictionary definition:  

**EXERCISE B  Etymology**  
Following are the Latin words and their meanings that are the basis of some of the vocabulary words. The prefix *re-* , which usually means either “back” or “again,” comes before each word. Write the vocabulary word related to each Latin word and definition. Then, write another word that might also be based on each Latin word. Double-check your answers by looking up the words in a dictionary. If you cannot think of another word, use a dictionary to find one; then, note its meaning.

1. *re-* plus *cedere*, which means “to move back”  
2. *re-* plus *plenus*, which means “full”  
3. *re-* plus *fugere*, which means “to flee”  
4. *re-* plus *nuntiare*, which means “to announce”  
5. *re-* plus *concilium*, which means “bond of union”  

**EXERCISE C  Synonyms**  
For each group of words, write the vocabulary word that best fits.

1. sorrowful, contrite, regretful  
2. revolting, offensive, obnoxious  
3. examination, exploration  
4. settlement, harmony, accord  
5. polite, educated, respectful  

**EXERCISE D  Sentence Construction**  
On a separate sheet of paper, write sentences in which you use the words on the list correctly. The sentences should show that you understand each word’s meaning.
Lesson 30  The Latin Root *ven*

The root part of a word carries the word’s main meaning. The vocabulary words in this lesson are based on the root *ven*, which comes from the Latin word *venire*, meaning “to come.”

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>circumvent</td>
<td>outwit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convene</td>
<td>meet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convenient</td>
<td>handy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conventional</td>
<td>customary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intervene</td>
<td>interfere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inventory</td>
<td>list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>revenue</td>
<td>income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uneventful</td>
<td>peaceful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>venture</td>
<td>venue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**

Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of 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. **circumvent**: outwit  
   Dictionary definition

2. **convene**: meet  
   Dictionary definition

3. **convenient**: handy  
   Dictionary definition

4. **conventional**: customary  
   Dictionary definition

5. **intervene**: interfere  
   Dictionary definition

6. **inventory**: list  
   Dictionary definition

7. **revenue**: income  
   Dictionary definition

8. **uneventful**: peaceful  
   Dictionary definition
9. venture: dare

   Dictionary definition

10. venue: place

   Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE B  Multiple-Meaning Words**

Fill in the blanks with the words that best complete the sentences. To the left, write the number of the definition that fits.

| **convene** v. 1. to meet for a purpose; to gather together 2. to call together (members of a group, etc.)
   | **venture** v. 1. to expose to risk or danger 2. to take on the risk or dangers of; to brave 3. to dare when rejection or embarrassment might result 4. to dare to say or make (a comment) n. 5. a daring or risky endeavor 6. something, such as money or property, at risk in a speculative venture
   | **venue** n. 1. the place or area of a crime or cause of action 2. the place where a jury is summoned and a trial held

_____ 1. The hotel manager decided to _________________ the hotel staff to present the new health insurance policy.

_____ 2. Because of the sensational publicity, the lawyer tried to change the _________________ for her client’s trial.

_____ 3. After their parents had disciplined them, none of the children _________________ (d) a comment about the punishment.

_____ 4. Teachers _________________ every August to plan for the upcoming school year.

_____ 5. The acrobats _________________ onto the tightrope every performance.

**EXERCISE C  Usage**

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

1. The landlord received venture from the three houses he rented out.

2. The moviegoer circumvented the long lines by buying tickets over the phone earlier in the day.

3. The police were called to intervene in a clash between strikers and nonstrikers.

4. The bus stopped in front of the businesswoman’s apartment, making it uneventful for her.

5. Once a week, the manager studied his venue to determine what items he needed to restock.
Lesson 31 Using Reading Skills

Using Dictionary Respellings

People use dictionaries to look up the meanings and pronunciations of unfamiliar words. Dictionaries provide respellings that indicate pronunciation. Respellings use special symbols that tell how to pronounce letters. For example, a dictionary respelling of the word *sight* would look like this: *sɨt*

The following chart lists some respelling symbols, their corresponding sounds, and some words in which they appear.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For Long Vowel Sounds, a straight line over the vowel is used.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ē</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ĭ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ō</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ŭ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Vowel Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ã</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ār</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ō</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For Short Vowel Sounds, the letter appears with no symbol.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>u</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to showing the sounds in words, respellings also indicate accent. The accent symbol (‘) appears next to the syllable that is to be stressed. For example, for the word *extreme*, the accent is on the second syllable, as shown in this respelling: *ek strēm*.

**EXERCISE A**

Study the respellings below. Use the pronunciation guide to answer the questions.

1. distaste (dis tāst) Does the second syllable rhyme with paste or past? ________________
2. azure (azh’ær) Does the z sound like the z in lazy or the s in treasure? ________________
3. douse (dous) Does the word rhyme with boss or blouse? ________________

**EXERCISE B**

Use the chart above to write the dictionary respelling for each word below. For more respelling symbols, consult the front of the dictionary.

1. hire ________________ 3. wheat ________________
2. ruler ________________ 4. sprout ________________
Review: Unit 7

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

1. The aging grandmother had to ______ three heart surgeries in less than two years.
   a. captivate   b. undergo   c. proclaim   d. recede

2. Three days of heavy rain helped to ______ the dangerously low water supply.
   a. replenish   b. lament   c. champion   d. undermine

3. At the garage sale, two customers who wanted the same item had an angry ______ over it.
   a. reconciliation   b. venture   c. dispute   d. overcast

4. The ______ thief asked for mercy before the judge pronounced the sentence.
   a. dauntless   b. refused   c. majestic   d. remorseful

5. The fast food manager studied the ______ to decide what food he needed to reorder.
   a. oversight   b. inventory   c. venue   d. reconnaissance

6. The mother witnessed the tearful ______ between her sons.
   a. venture   b. refuge   c. reconnaissance   d. reconciliation

7. The flight was ______ after the storm had passed.
   a. uneventful   b. convenient   c. repulsive   d. remorseful

8. The teachers asked the principal to ______ in the dispute.
   a. recede   b. intervene   c. renounce   d. retain

9. The sky was ______ with threatening clouds.
   a. overbearing   b. underhanded   c. overcast   d. conventional

10. The popular player received an attractive ______ from the competition.
    a. underscore   b. inventory   c. refuge   d. overture

EXERCISE B  Antonyms
Circle the word that is the opposite of the boldfaced word.

1. underling   subordinate   leader   follower
2. convene   disperse   meet   assemble
3. refined   pure   cultivated   impure
4. overcome   surmount   surrender   vanquish
5. overbearing   dominant   overpowering   subservient
Test: Unit 7

PART A
Write the letter of the word that best completes the sentence.

1. After not speaking for two years, the brothers had a tearful ______ at their sister’s wedding.
   a. underling  b. inventory  c. dispute  d. reconciliation

2. After two days with no rain, the flood waters finally began to ______.
   a. venture  b. lament  c. recede  d. underscore

3. The folk heroes Paul Bunyan, Johnny Appleseed, and Davy Crockett were all ______ figures.
   a. legendary  b. convenient  c. overcast  d. repulsive

4. Many early explorers were on a(n) ______ to find gold and other riches.
   a. overture  b. revenue  c. quest  d. champion

5. Threatened by an uprising, the king ______ his throne and fled the country.
   a. renounced  b. intervened  c. championed  d. refined

6. The president’s cabinet members ______ at the White House to discuss the crisis.
   a. underwent  b. convened  c. replenished  d. retained

7. At the company’s monthly staff meeting, no one ______ to ask the owner a question about the raises that were promised.
   a. circumvented  b. captivated  c. disputed  d. ventured

8. Instead of wearing the ______ white wedding gown, the bride decided to wear a black pantsuit.
   a. repulsive  b. underhanded  c. conventional  d. remorseful

9. Caught in a thunderstorm, the joggers sought ______ in an abandoned farmhouse.
   a. refuge  b. revenue  c. climax  d. reconnaissance

10. The sprinter ______ many hardships to realize her dream of running on the Olympic track team.
    a. proclaimed  b. retained  c. underscored  d. overcame

PART B
Choose the letter of the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. overcast
   a. warm  b. humid  c. sunny  d. delicious
### Vocabulary Power continued

2. majestic  
   a. lowly  
   b. stingy  
   c. wrong  
   d. angry

3. overbearing  
   a. tasteful  
   b. simple  
   c. attractive  
   d. humble

4. undermine  
   a. strengthen  
   b. please  
   c. soothe  
   d. love

5. repulsive  
   a. shy  
   b. attractive  
   c. generous  
   d. slow

**PART C**

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. A person of lower rank or position can be described as ______.  
   a. a champion  
   b. an underling  
   c. an oversight  
   d. a refuge

2. Revenue means ______.  
   a. an examination of funds  
   b. a high point or summit  
   c. income or money coming in  
   d. an oversight

3. “Handy,” “easy to use,” and “within easy reach” are all ways to define ______.  
   a. convenient  
   b. remorseful  
   c. legendary  
   d. underhanded

4. A synonym for dauntless is ______.  
   a. legendary  
   b. majestic  
   c. overbearing  
   d. fearless

5. The most exciting part of a story is its ______.  
   a. venture  
   b. inventory  
   c. climax  
   d. oversight
Lesson 32  Using Synonyms

Did you ever prepare for a journey to a place you had never been before? How did you feel? What did you expect to happen when you got there? What were the people like? The landscape? The words in the following list relate to journeys to unfamiliar places.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>antagonist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cosmopolitan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disquieting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**

Each boldfaced vocabulary word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of 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. antagonist : enemy
   
   Dictionary definition

2. cosmopolitan : worldly
   
   Dictionary definition

3. disquieting : disturbing
   
   Dictionary definition

4. encroach : intrude
   
   Dictionary definition

5. enterprising : resourceful
   
   Dictionary definition

6. excursion : trip
   
   Dictionary definition

7. hail : greet
   
   Dictionary definition

8. novel : new
   
   Dictionary definition

9. outlandish : strange
   
   Dictionary definition
10. trepidation : fear

Dictionary definition

EXERCISE B  Multiple-Meaning Words
Fill in the blanks with the words below that best complete the sentences. To the left, write the number of the definition you use.

hail n. 1. precipitation in the form of small, round pieces of ice 2. a shower that resembles hail 3. a shout of welcome; a greeting 4. a loud shout to attract attention v. 5. to precipitate hail 6. to pour down like hail 7. to salute or greet 8. to signal to or call out 9. to greet with approval or acclaim

novel adj. 1. of a new kind, nature, etc.; new; unfamiliar; strange

n. 2. a written story with characters and a plot, long enough to fill at least one volume

_____ 1. People ran for cover as ____________ bounced against the ground.
_____ 2. The parents ran out of the house to ____________ their son who had just arrived home from the army.
_____ 3. The writer’s goal was to write one ____________ a year.
_____ 4. The inventor came up with a ____________ idea for baking bread faster.
_____ 5. When the piñata broke, the children found themselves under a ____________ of candy.

EXERCISE C  Synonyms
For each group of words and phrases, write the vocabulary word that best fits.

1. opponent, foe, rival
   ________________

2. sophisticated, international
   ________________

3. journey, voyage, expedition
   ________________

4. odd, bizarre, peculiar
   ________________

EXERCISE D  Word Illustrations
Think about how the vocabulary words in this list relate to taking a trip to an unfamiliar place. On a separate sheet of paper, draw a picture that illustrates the meaning of one or two of the words. Then, write a caption for your drawing, using the words.
Lesson 33  The Latin Roots *specere* and *species*

The root part of a word carries the word’s main meaning. Some of the roots of the vocabulary words in this lesson are based on the Latin word *specere*, which means “to look.” Others are based on the Latin word *species*, which means “a kind.”

**Word List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>aspect</th>
<th>despicable</th>
<th>specimen</th>
<th>speculate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>circumspect</td>
<td>prospect</td>
<td>specter</td>
<td>suspect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conspicuous</td>
<td>specify</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exercise A  Synonyms**

Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of 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. aspect : appearance ____________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

2. circumspect : cautious _________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

3. conspicuous : noticeable ______________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

4. despicable : contemptible _____________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

5. prospect : expectation _________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

6. specify : name ________________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

7. specimen : sample _____________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________

8. specter : spirit ______________________________
   Dictionary definition __________________________
9. speculate : think

Dictionary definition

10. suspect : doubt

Dictionary definition

EXERCISE B  Multiple-Meaning Words
Fill in the blank with the words below that best complete the sentences. To the left, write the number of the definition that fits.

**prospect** n. 1. something that is looked forward to or expected  2. expectation; the act of looking forward to or expecting  3. person thought to become a candidate, customer, etc.  4. scene; view  5. to explore an area for gold, oil, etc.

**suspect** v. 1. to imagine to exist or be true  2. to imagine (one) to be guilty with little or no evidence  3. to distrust; to feel no confidence in  n. 4. person who is regarded with suspicion; one who is suspected

______ 1. In 1848, thousands rushed to San Francisco to ________________ for gold.

______ 2. The main ________________ in the bank robbery was a career thief.

______ 3. The ________________ of a vacation was attractive to the couple who had been working overtime for months.

______ 4. The police officer ________________ (ed) that this was not the first time the man had driven under the influence of alcohol.

______ 5. The presidential ________________ withdrew because of insufficient funds.

EXERCISE C  Synonyms
For each group of words, write the vocabulary word that best fits.

1. mention, name, designate

2. visible, obvious, prominent

3. ponder, consider, reason

4. sample, illustration, instance

5. ghost, apparition, phantom
Lesson 34   The Latin Root *tempus* and the Greek Root *chronos*

The root part of a word carries the word’s main meaning. Some of the roots of the vocabulary words in this lesson are based on the Latin word *tempus*, which means “time.” Others are based on the Greek word *chronos*, which also means “time.”

**Word List**

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<th>chronic</th>
<th>contemporary</th>
<th>temperamental</th>
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**EXERCISE A  Synonyms**

Each boldfaced word is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Think of 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. chronic : constant  
   Dictionary definition  

2. chronicle : record  
   Dictionary definition  

3. chronological : ordered  
   Dictionary definition  

4. contemporary : modern  
   Dictionary definition  

5. synchronize : coincide  
   Dictionary definition  

6. temper : soften  
   Dictionary definition  

7. temperamental : unpredictable  
   Dictionary definition  

8. temperance : restraint  
   Dictionary definition  

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9. tempest : storm

Dictionary definition

10. tempo : pace

Dictionary definition

**EXERCISE C** Multiple-Meaning Words

Fill in the blanks with the words below that best complete the sentences. Some words may appear in the plural form in the sentences. To the left, write the number of the definition that fits.

| chronic adj. | 1. lasting a long time or recurring frequently  | 2. suffering from a disease that is chronic  | 3. never stopping; habitual; constant  |
| contemporary adj. | 1. living in the same time period  | 2. of the same age or date  | 3. of or having to do with the present time; modern  | 4. person living in the same time period as others |
| temperance n. | 1. moderation in speech, thought, habits, etc.; restraint; self-control  | 2. being moderate in the drinking of alcoholic beverages |

_____ 1. Walt Whitman was a ________________ of Abraham Lincoln.

_____ 2. Asthma is a ________________ disease.

_____ 3. Martha’s coworkers avoided her because she was a ________________ complainer.

_____ 4. In 1920, ________________ societies helped enact Prohibition, which made the manufacture, transportation, and sale of alcoholic beverages illegal.

_____ 5. She furnished her home in ________________ style.

**EXERCISE C** Usage

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

1. The writer decided to **chronicle** the life of his father, an emigrant from Europe.

2. After playing a slow song, the band decided to pick up the **temper**.

3. A time line is arranged in **chronic** order.

4. The line dancers worked together to **synchronize** their movements.

5. With the **temperance** upon them, the crew struggled to keep the ship afloat.
Lesson 35  Using Reading Skills

Using Base Words

The main part of a word is its root, which carries the central meaning. For example, the root of *immaturely* is *mature*, from the Latin *maturus*, meaning “ripe.” If the root is a complete word, it is called a base word. To determine the base, simply take away any prefix or suffix. A prefix precedes the base word; a suffix follows. Both change the word’s meaning. The prefix in *immaturely* is *im-*, which means “not.” The suffix –*ly*, meaning “how,” creates an adverb of manner. When you remove the prefix and suffix, you are left with the base word *mature*.

**EXERCISE**

For each of the words below, underline the base word and write its definition. Then, write another word formed from the same base word.

1. unbreakable

2. disabled

3. unreliable

4. distrustful

5. unclassified

6. immobile

7. mishandled

8. unbearable

9. dishonesty

10. untainted
Review: Unit 8

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

1. After smoking for thirty years, the man had a(n) ______ cough.
   a. enterprising  b. chronic  c. chronological  d. cosmopolitan

2. After seeing the ______ movie, the man found it difficult to sleep.
   a. contemporary  b. conspicuous  c. disquieting  d. circumspect

3. The judge called stealing money from a woman in a wheelchair a ______ crime.
   a. despicable  b. novel  c. temperamental  d. conspicuous

4. The family went on a short ______ to a nearby state park.
   a. specter  b. hail  c. excursion  d. antagonist

5. The doctor did not want to ______ about the patient’s health until the blood tests came back.
   a. synchronize  b. encroach  c. chronicle  d. speculate

6. The critic had to ______ his reactions to the violent film.
   a. temper  b. specify  c. hail  d. synchronize

7. Without a(n) ______, Daniel had no reason to continue debating the question.
   a. novel  b. chronicle  c. specter  d. antagonist

8. Sally felt ______ in her Parisian gown.
   a. suspect  b. conspicuous  c. despicable  d. chronic

9. Scrooge was haunted by the ______ of Christmas Past.
   a. trepidation  b. tempest  c. specter  d. excursion

10. Wendy decided to put her writing portfolio in ______ order.
    a. chronological  b. outlandish  c. contemporary  d. novel
Test: Unit 8

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

1. After watching the freshmen work out, the coach thought that there was only one good ______ for his baseball team.
   a. tempo  b. antagonist  c. prospect  d. tempest

2. The biographer has put the events of the poet’s life in ______ order, from her birth to her death.
   a. chronological  b. conspicuous  c. contemporary  d. disquieting

3. The ______ young woman used her invention to create her own company.
   a. despicable  b. enterprising  c. chronic  d. circumspect

4. Realizing he might hurt his daughter’s feelings, the father tried to ______ his harsh words with a smile and a pat on the back.
   a. temper  b. speculate  c. hail  d. encroach

5. The owners did not want strangers to pet their ______ dog because he was sometimes unpredictable.
   a. cosmopolitan  b. novel  c. outlandish  d. temperamental

6. Upon leaving the theater, the couple ______ a taxicab to take them to their apartment.
   a. suspected  b. chronicled  c. hailed  d. encroached

7. Caught in the middle of the ______, the captain struggled against the wind and rain.
   a. tempest  b. tempo  c. excursion  d. specimen

8. After months of fighting, the general finally surrendered to his ______.
   a. antagonist  b. aspect  c. specter  d. suspect

9. The marching band teacher taught his students how to march together and ______ their movements.
   a. encroach  b. speculate  c. specify  d. synchronize

10. Before 1920, groups that supported ______ worked to outlaw the sale of alcohol.
    a. specimen  b. temperance  c. chronicle  d. temper
PART B
Circle the letter of the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning.

1. conspicuous
   a. hidden    b. calm    c. clean    d. familiar

2. novel
   a. pretty    b. disturbing    c. ordinary    d. hard

3. contemporary
   a. proud    b. old-fashioned    c. serious    d. late

4. disquieting
   a. loud    b. nervous    c. comforting    d. intelligent

5. circumspect
   a. overweight    b. critical    c. imprudent    d. adventurous

PART C
Choose the letter of the vocabulary word that best matches the clue.

1. This kind of person feels at home in all areas of the world. ______
   a. contemporary    b. conspicuous    c. cosmopolitan    d. novel

2. If you want to record the history of your village or town, you would write this. ______
   a. chronicle    b. tempest    c. antagonist    d. contemporary

3. Clues as to a person's guilt would cause you to do this. ______
   a. hail him or her    c. prospect him or her
   b. synchronize him or her    d. suspect him or her

4. If someone dresses in an unusual or a bizarre way, you might describe the person's appearance in this way. ______
   a. cosmopolitan    b. outlandish    c. circumspect    d. enterprising

5. A person who practices moderation in action and conduct is said to have this virtue or quality. ______
   a. trepidation    b. temperance    c. excursion    d. prospect
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died  did
disable  dis ə′bal
discharge  dis chär′f
disclose  dis klö′z′
discreet  dis ə′rēt′
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disgrace  dis ə′rēs′
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dispatch  dis ə′pacht′
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### Pronunciation Guide

**Vocabulary Power**

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