

GLENCOE LANGUAGE ARTS

VOCABULARY POWER

GRADE 6

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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.

Name: _____

	Lesson	Unit Review	Unit Test
1			
2			
3			
4			
Review			
Test			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
Review			
Test			
10			
11			
12			
13			
Review			
Test			
14			
15			
16			
17			
Review			
Test			
18			
19			
20			
21			
Review			
Test			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
Review			
Test			
27			
28			
29			
30			
31			
Review			
Test			
32			
33			
34			
35			
Review			
Test			

SCORING SCALE

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																				
Number of Items		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	1	100																				
	2	50	100																			
	3	33.3	66.7	100																		
	4	25	50	75	100																	
	5	20	40	60	80	100																
	6	16.7	33.3	50	66.7	83.3	100															
	7	14.3	28.6	42.9	57.1	71.4	85.7	100														
	8	12.5	25	37.5	50	62.5	75	87.5	100													
	9	11.1	22.2	33.3	44.4	55.6	66.7	77.8	88.9	100												
	10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100											
	11	9.1	18.1	27.2	36.3	45.4	54.5	63.6	72.7	81.8	90.9	100										
	12	8.3	16.7	25	33.3	41.7	50	58.3	66.7	75	83.3	91.7	100									
	13	7.7	15.3	23.1	30.8	38.5	46.1	53.8	61.5	69.2	76.9	84.6	92.3	100								
	14	7.1	14.3	21.4	28.6	35.7	42.8	50	57.1	64.3	71.4	78.5	85.7	92.8	100							
	15	6.7	13.3	20	26.7	33.3	40	46.6	53.3	60	66.7	73.3	80	86.7	93.3	100						
	16	6.3	12.5	18.8	25	31.2	37.5	43.7	50	56.2	62.5	68.7	75	81.2	87.5	93.7	100					
	17	5.9	11.8	17.6	23.5	29.4	35.3	41.2	47	52.9	58.8	64.7	70.6	76.5	82.3	88.2	94.1	100				
	18	5.6	11.1	16.7	22.2	27.8	33.3	38.9	44.4	50	55.5	61.1	66.7	72.2	77.8	83.3	88.9	94.4	100			
	19	5.3	10.5	15.8	21.2	26.3	31.6	36.8	42.1	47.4	52.6	57.9	63.1	68.4	73.7	78.9	84.2	89.4	94.7	100		
	20	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	
21	4.8	9.5	14.3	19	23.8	28.6	33.3	38.1	42.8	47.6	52.3	57.1	61.9	66.7	71.4	76.1	80.9	85.7	90.5	95.2		
22	4.5	9.1	13.7	18.2	22.7	27.3	31.8	36.4	40.9	45.4	50	54.5	59.1	63.6	68.1	72.7	77.2	81.8	86.4	90.9		
23	4.3	8.7	13.0	17.4	21.7	26.1	30.4	34.8	39.1	43.5	47.8	52.1	56.5	60.8	65.2	69.5	73.9	78.3	82.6	86.9		
24	4.7	8.3	12.5	16.7	20.8	25	29.2	33.3	37.5	41.7	45.8	50	54.2	58.3	62.5	66.7	70.8	75	79.1	83.3		
25	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64	68	72	76	80		
26	3.8	7.7	11.5	15.4	19.2	23.1	26.9	30.4	34.6	38.5	42.3	46.2	50	53.8	57.7	61.5	65.4	69.2	73.1	76.9		
27	3.7	7.4	11.1	14.8	18.5	22.2	25.9	29.6	33.3	37	40.7	44.4	48.1	51.9	55.6	59.2	63	66.7	70.4	74.1		
28	3.6	7.1	10.7	14.3	17.9	21.4	25	28.6	32.1	35.7	39.3	42.9	46.4	50	53.6	57.1	60.7	64.3	67.9	71.4		
29	3.4	6.9	10.3	13.8	17.2	20.7	24.1	27.6	31	34.5	37.9	41.4	44.8	48.3	51.7	55.2	58.6	62.1	65.5	69		
30	3.3	6.7	10	13.3	16.7	20	23.3	26.7	30	33.3	36.7	40	43.3	46.7	50	53.3	56.7	60	63.3	66.7		
31	3.2	6.5	9.7	13	16.1	19.3	22.3	25.8	29.0	32.2	35.4	38.7	41.9	45.1	48.3	51.6	54.8	58	61.2	64.5		
32	3.1	6.3	9.4	12.5	15.6	18.8	21.9	25	28.1	31.3	34.4	37.5	40.6	43.8	46.9	50	53.1	56.2	59.4	62.5		
33	3	6	9	12	15.1	18.1	21.2	24.2	27.2	30.3	33	36.3	39.3	42.4	45.4	48.4	51.5	54.5	57.5	60.6		
34	2.9	5.9	8.8	11.8	14.7	17.6	20.6	23.5	26.5	29.4	32.4	35.3	38.2	41.2	44.1	47.1	50	52.9	55.9	58.8		
35	2.9	5.7	8.6	11.4	14.3	17.1	20	22.9	25.7	28.6	31.4	34.3	37.1	40	42.9	45.7	48.6	51.4	54.3	57.1		
36	2.8	5.6	8.3	11.1	13.9	16.7	19.4	22.2	25	27.8	30.6	33.3	36.1	38.9	41.7	44.4	47.2	50	52.7	55.6		
37	2.7	5.4	8.1	10.8	13.5	17.1	18.9	21.6	24.3	27	29.7	32.4	35.1	37.8	40	43.2	45.9	48.6	51.4	54		
38	2.6	5.3	7.9	10.5	13.2	15.8	18.4	21.1	23.7	26.3	28.9	31.6	34.2	36.8	39.5	42.1	44.7	47.4	50	52.6		
39	2.6	5.3	7.7	10.3	12.8	15.4	17.9	20.5	23.1	25.6	28.2	30.8	33.3	35.9	38.5	41.0	43.6	46.2	48.7	51.3		
40	2.5	5	7.5	10	12.5	15	17.5	20	22.5	25	27.5	30	32.5	35	37.5	40	42.5	45	47.5	50		

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Number Correct

Number of Items

	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				
7																				
8																				
9																				
10																				
11																				
12																				
13																				
14																				
15																				
16																				
17																				
18																				
19																				
20																				
21	100																			
22	95.4	100																		
23	91.3	95.6	100																	
24	87.5	91.6	95.8	100																
25	84	88	92	96	100															
26	80.8	84.6	88.5	92.3	96.2	100														
27	77.8	81.5	85.2	88.9	92.6	96.3	100													
28	75	78.6	82.1	85.7	89.3	92.9	96.4	100												
29	72.4	75.9	79.3	82.8	86.2	89.7	93.1	96.6	100											
30	70	73.3	76.7	80	83.3	86.7	90	93.3	96.7	100										
31	67.7	70.9	74.2	77.4	80.6	83.9	87.1	90.3	93.5	96.7	100									
32	65.6	68.8	71.9	75	78.1	81.2	84.4	87.5	90.6	93.8	96.9	100								
33	63.6	66.7	69.7	72.7	75.8	78.8	81.8	84.8	87.8	90.9	93.9	96.9	100							
34	61.8	64.7	67.6	70.6	73.5	76.5	79.3	82.4	85.3	88.2	91.2	94.1	97.1	100						
35	60	62.9	65.7	68.9	71.4	74.3	77.1	80	82.9	85.7	88.6	91.4	94.3	97.1	100					
36	58.3	61.1	63.8	66.7	69.4	72.2	75	77.8	80.6	83.5	86.1	88.9	91.7	94.9	97.2	100				
37	56.8	59.5	62.2	64.9	67.6	70.3	72.9	75.7	78.4	81.1	83.8	86.5	89.2	91.9	94.6	97.3	100			
38	55.3	57.9	60.5	63.2	65.8	68.4	71.2	73.7	76.3	78.9	81.6	84.2	86.8	89.5	92.1	94.7	97.3	100		
39	53.8	56.4	58.9	61.5	64.1	66.7	69.2	71.8	74.4	76.9	79.5	82.1	84.6	87.2	89.7	92.3	94.9	97.4	100	
40	52.5	55	57.5	60	62.5	65	67.5	70	72.5	75	77.5	80	82.5	85	87.5	90	92.5	95	97.5	100

Vocabulary Power

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.

Word List

alarm	cope	mortified	resent
anticipation	defiance	pang	unique
bewilderment	hostile		

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.

- The purple mouse with orange polka dots is definitely a(n) _____ toy.
- I looked on in _____, hoping to see the new toy.
- Trisha didn't like the _____ looks Lucy was giving her.
- The fire _____ went off because I burned the bacon.
- Sally began to _____ the restrictions of her hospital stay.
- We looked on in _____ as the car salesman yelled at the car he was trying to sell.
- How can we _____ with students who won't sit still in class?
- I respect the _____ of Americans in the Revolutionary War.
- He felt a _____ for not taking Janet to the park.
- 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.

- The scientist was excited when he discovered a **hostile** kind of rock.

Vocabulary Power *continued*

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. *n.* 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.”


Word List

embroider	employ	endeavor	engaging
emphasize	enable	endorse	envelop
emphatic	encounter		

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 _____

 **Vocabulary Power** *continued*

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	edifice	reliance	sentiment
communal	kindred	resident	vicinity
 dwell	 nurture		

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 _____

 **Vocabulary Power** *continued*

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.

sincere *adj.* candid, open, plain, honest, conscientious, scrupulous, honorable; **Antonym:** insincere, dishonest

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. _____



Vocabulary Power




Review: Unit 1

EXERCISE

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

- When a person is confused, he or she is in a state of _____.
a. endeavor b. anticipation c. nurture d. bewilderment
- If you resent a decrease in your allowance, you may be _____.
a. hostile b. emphatic c. mortified d. engaging
- Growing up requires the ability to _____.
a. emphasize b. embroider c. endorse d. cope
- Self-_____ is an important quality to develop.
a. reliance b. anticipation c. defiance d. bewilderment
- When the _____ sounded, the students filed out.
a. pang b. kindred c. alarm d. edifice
- A church is an example of a(n) _____.
a. resident b. edifice c. vicinity d. sentiment
- Opposition to the dam project helped join the townspeople in a(n) _____ cause.
a. communal b. unique c. emphatic d. mortified
- He was surprised to _____ poverty in a rich city.
a. envelop b. endeavor c. encounter d. employ
- In _____ of victory, the candidate threw a party.
a. bewilderment b. defiance c. alarm d. anticipation
- Going alone to Europe was a(n) _____ experience for her.
a. communal b. emphatic c. unique d. mortified



Vocabulary Power

Test: Unit 1

PART A

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

- The lieutenant thought that it was a bad idea to enter _____ territory.
a. emphatic b. hostile c. communal d. mortified
- The two were so much alike that everyone called them _____ spirits.
a. hostile b. edifice c. kindred d. resident
- The crime took place in the _____ of Oak Road and West Avenue.
a. vicinity b. sentiment c. reliance d. anticipation
- The mail carrier _____ many different people as she walked her route.
a. endeavored b. dwelled c. enabled d. encountered
- The company _____ two new computer technicians.
a. resented b. employed c. enabled d. coped
- During the debate, the most popular mayoral candidate _____ the issue of education.
a. nurtured b. enveloped c. emphasized d. endeavored
- She bought a new outfit in _____ of her dinner date.
a. defiance b. reliance c. bewilderment d. anticipation
- The audience responded positively to the speaker's _____ smile.
a. engaging b. emphatic c. communal d. hostile
- The writer _____ the criticism leveled at his book.
a. employed b. enveloped c. resented d. enabled
- 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.

- 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



Vocabulary Power *continued*

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
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Vocabulary Power

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 _____


Vocabulary Power *continued*
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

amphibious	antibiotic	homogeneous	philanthropy
anthropology	biology	humane	unanimous
animated	homicide		

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" _____

6. *anti*, which means "against," plus *bio*, which means "life" _____

7. *humanus*, which means "belonging to a man" _____

8. *homo*, which means "same," plus *genos*, which means "kind" _____

Vocabulary Power *continued*

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.

- Because she enjoyed studying the science of human beings, especially their classifications, origins, and cultures, the college student was majoring in **philanthropy**.
- Frogs are **amphibious**, which means they can live on land and in water.
- Gesturing wildly and speaking loudly, the two men were engaged in a(n) **homogeneous** conversation.
- Her fascination with all living things led her to work in the field of **biology**.
- The defendant was charged with **homicide** and sentenced to life in prison.
- The gardener used the **antibiotic** ointment on her cut.
- Even though she isn't rich, my grandmother has a spirit of **philanthropy**.
- 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 ___ ___ ___ P ___ ___ ___

Vocabulary Power

Lesson 7 Word Usage

Animals could not survive without plants. The vocabulary words in the following list have to do with plants and animals.

Word List

apiary	burrow	habitat	terrarium
arboreal	carnivorous	reap	zoology
botany	cultivate		

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. _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

EXERCISE C Etymology

Fill in the vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.

1. Knowing that the Latin *car-* 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.”

Word List

commotion	mobile	momentum	promote
demote	momentary	motive	remote
immobilize	momentous		

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 _____

Vocabulary Power *continued*

10. remote : distant _____

Dictionary definition _____

EXERCISE B Antonyms

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

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



Vocabulary Power




Review: Unit 2

EXERCISE

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

- The study of plants is known as _____.
a. anthropology b. botany c. zoology d. philanthropy
- 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
- After hours of polite banter, Mr. Peacock left the party to find _____.
a. momentum b. commotion c. solitude d. motive
- The fisher wanted to _____ the biggest fish in the pond onto his hook.
a. lure b. lurk c. reap d. demote
- The _____ thief tricked the homeowner into opening her door.
a. momentary b. homogeneous c. mobile d. cunning
- 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
- A lion is one example of a(n) _____ animal.
a. feline b. amphibious c. unanimous d. momentary
- Many animal rights activists work to encourage the _____ treatment of animals.
a. apiary b. humane c. haughty d. remote
- The farmer decided to _____ a wide variety of crops this year.
a. remote b. immobilize c. burrow d. cultivate
- A(n) _____ speaker, the doctor kept the audience riveted to their seats.
a. antibiotic b. mobile c. animated d. momentary



Vocabulary Power

Test: Unit 2

PART A

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

- After months of declining sales, the vice president of sales was _____ to regional manager.
 - reaped
 - immobilized
 - demoted
 - burrowed
- Police statistics show that the number of _____ has decreased.
 - homicides
 - lair
 - felines
 - philanthropies
- The horse trotted around the track with a strong and steady _____.
 - motive
 - commotion
 - gait
 - habitat
- The boy _____ his feet as the coach corrected him.
 - lured
 - shuffled
 - cultivated
 - promoted
- Her arm became increasingly _____ as she worked with a physical therapist.
 - haughty
 - arboreal
 - carnivorous
 - mobile
- The big truck gained _____ as it rolled down the hill.
 - terrarium
 - momentary
 - motive
 - momentum
- The people who lived in the _____ village had to walk miles for safe drinking water.
 - momentous
 - remote
 - arboreal
 - cunning
- The gardener added a few plants to her _____ every year.
 - terrarium
 - lair
 - botany
 - motive
- Tired of living in _____, the man bought a kitten and a puppy.
 - apiary
 - commotion
 - solitude
 - philanthropy
- The lifeguard excelled at _____ sports such as swimming and water skiing.
 - antibiotic
 - unanimous
 - apiary
 - aquatic

PART B

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

- If your classmates are participating in an animated discussion about the school dance, are they probably bored?



Vocabulary Power *continued*

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?



Vocabulary Power



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?

Word List

aptitude

laughingstock

reflective

sulk

forlorn

limelight

squabble

superb


impudent

mingle

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.

 **Vocabulary Power** *continued*

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.



Vocabulary Power



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.

- The funeral _____ filed silently by Aunt Emma's house.
- The _____ of the Aztec Indians by Cortés occurred in the early 1500s.
- The sign read "Beware of _____ footing on the cliff-face."
- Anita had to _____ from standing so near the fireplace.
- Their _____ provisions were not enough to get them through the week.
- Lauren had a lot of technical _____ to learn at her new job.
- If you invest wisely while you are young, you can _____ a fortune for retirement.
- Jim put on his _____ in preparation for the paintball tournament.
- James Bond lives in a world of _____ and deception.
- 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.

- In presenting the program, the computer expert used so much **conquest** that the class could not understand.
- The **retreat** of red ants carrying crumbs inched up the hill.
- People across the city began to **hover** canned goods and other necessities in preparation for the big winter storm.

Vocabulary Power *continued*

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 _____ | 4. advance _____ |
| 2. distribute _____ | 5. loyal _____ |
| 3. defeat _____ | |

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.* 1. to hang fluttering in the air 2. to move back and forth near a place; wait nearby 3. to be in an uncertain state

intrigue *v.* 1. to cheat, trick 2. to accomplish by intrigue 3. 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

circumscribe

inscription

resigned

subscribe

conscription

insignia

significant

transcribe

designate

nondescript

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 _____

Vocabulary Power *continued*

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 ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

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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' ə 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. _____



Vocabulary Power




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

Vocabulary Power**Test: Unit 3****PART A****Circle the letter of the word that best completes each sentence.**

- The sisters _____ loudly over who got to ride in the front seat.
a. subscribed b. squabbled c. retreated d. resigned
- The parents could not understand the doctor because of his medical _____.
a. procession b. conscription c. jargon d. limelight
- The girl _____ all evening because her parents refused to let her go to the party.
a. sulked b. camouflaged c. circumscribed d. mingled
- After arriving at the cemetery, the first car in the funeral _____ stopped at the grave site.
a. insignia b. conquest c. conscription d. procession
- 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
- 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
- At an early age, the orator showed a(n) _____ for speaking.
a. insignia b. retreat c. aptitude d. conscription
- With supplies running low, the soldiers ate only one _____ meal a day.
a. superb b. resigned c. meager d. impudent
- The helicopter pilot tried to _____ over the burning building, but the heat was too intense.
a. hover b. transcribe c. subscribe d. designate
- The doctor was _____ by the recession of the disease.
a. mingled b. resigned c. intrigued d. amassed



Vocabulary Power *continued*

PART B

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

- Before a squabble could erupt between the children, Mr. Dolenz _____.
 - prepared a snack
 - took a drive
 - started to play a videogame
 - had them work in separate areas
- If you subscribe to the way your parents treat you, you probably _____.
 - oppose their views
 - support their views
 - send them monthly subscription fees
 - ignore your parents
- Many animals have a natural camouflage that enables them to _____.
 - escape heavy rain
 - keep their hides smooth and sleek
 - scent out adversaries
 - escape detection
- If your relatives have amassed a fortune, they have _____ money.
 - accumulated
 - lost
 - been sent
 - given away
- An insignia showing a panda served as a _____.
 - conversation point
 - toy shop advertisement
 - reminder of the endangered species
 - photo ready for framing

PART C

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

- superb**
 - good
 - angry
 - awful
 - first
- impudent**
 - respectful
 - intelligent
 - clean
 - clear
- resigned**
 - depressed
 - rebellious
 - luxurious
 - distant
- subscribe**
 - anger
 - disapprove
 - forget
 - disappoint
- treacherous**
 - difficult
 - generous
 - depressed
 - 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.

Word List			
blissful	deceptive	hoard	squander
compassion	discreet	solace	vain
consequence	heed		

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.

- blissful** : joyful _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- compassion** : sympathy _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- consequence** : result _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- deceptive** : misleading _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- discreet** : careful _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- heed** : mind _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- hoard** : collect _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- solace** : relief _____
 Dictionary definition _____

 **Vocabulary Power** *continued*

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

adversary	controversy	extroverted	universal
aversion	convert	traverse	versatile
avert	diversion		

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 _____

 **Vocabulary Power** *continued*

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

deception	dehydrated	delinquent	denounce
deduce	dejection	delude	depleted
default	deliberate		

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 _____

Vocabulary Power *continued*

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 *hydor* 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 *plere*, 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.

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.

Vocabulary Power

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 **mised** 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.



Vocabulary Power



Review: Unit 4

EXERCISE

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

- Although they were _____ on the football field, they were friends off the field.
a. delinquents b. diversions c. adversaries d. converts
- Based on the clues, the investigator _____ the identity of the killer.
a. denounced b. deduced c. traversed d. depleted
- The politician _____ his opponent's plan to increase taxes to build a new stadium.
a. extroverted b. solaced c. denounced d. hoarded
- After being bitten, the boy developed a general _____ to dogs.
a. aversion b. default c. adversary d. deception
- As a _____ of studying and working hard, the student received an achievement award in science.
a. compassion b. convert c. controversy d. consequence
- Marty is _____ in many mechanical skills, so he is valuable to the company.
a. extroverted b. versatile c. dehydrated d. delinquent
- Jane, a sophomore, _____ her grandfather's wise words of advice and stayed in school.
a. heeded b. hoarded c. defaulted d. converted
- 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
- The jury _____ for only two hours before finding the defendant guilty.
a. dehydrated b. deliberated c. depleted d. deduced
- 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

Vocabulary Power

Test: Unit 4

PART A

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

- The woman _____ her eyes from the movie screen when the action became too intense.
 - heeded
 - averted
 - denounced
 - traversed
- The accountant _____ his living room into a home office.
 - traversed
 - dehydrated
 - converted
 - deduced
- Laughter is a _____ sign of happiness.
 - universal
 - deceptive
 - vain
 - depleted
- The parents gave _____ to their son when he wasn't chosen to play on the school's basketball team.
 - consequence
 - solace
 - deception
 - dejection
- Not wanting to draw attention to herself, the woman tried to be _____ as she left the concert early.
 - extroverted
 - delinquent
 - blissful
 - discreet
- The family _____ canned foods in preparation for the coming snowstorm.
 - hoarded
 - denounced
 - deliberated
 - converted
- The explorers _____ mountains and deserts in their search for gold.
 - defaulted
 - deluded
 - traversed
 - squandered
- After the salesman lost his job, he _____ on his car loan.
 - decreed
 - averted
 - defaulted
 - converted
- The prosecutor told the jury to disregard the defendant's testimony because it was _____ and misleading.
 - universal
 - blissful
 - versatile
 - deceptive
- The farmer hired a lawyer to resolve the _____ over the adjoining fields.
 - adversary
 - controversy
 - diversion
 - consequence

PART B

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

- adversary
 - traitor
 - planner
 - fool
 - friend
- discreet
 - first
 - imprudent
 - pleasant
 - successful



Vocabulary Power *continued*

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 _____

Vocabulary Power *continued*

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.

Vocabulary Power

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.

Word List

barren

confrontation

flounder

immense

capsize

endure

gratify

perilous


catastrophe

fate

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.

 **Vocabulary Power** *continued*

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

compensation	indispensable	poise	ponderous
dependent	penchant	ponder	suspend
expend	pensive		

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 _____

Vocabulary Power *continued*

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 _____ 3. weighty, awkward, massive _____

2. serious, reflective, pondering _____ 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.

- The painters demanded **poise** for the work they had done all week on the apartment buildings.
- The college student paused for a moment to **ponder** the essay question in the final exam.
- The drill sergeant told his men not to **expend** all of their energy in the first few miles of the hike.
- In the lifeboat, the survivors kept things that were **pensive** and threw overboard anything they did not need for survival.
- 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. _____ _____ _____ o o _____ o _____ _____ _____

2. Another way to say "weighs a lot." _____ _____ o _____ o _____ _____ _____ o

3. An elephant has this for peanuts. _____ _____ o _____ _____ o _____ _____

A man wears these to keep his pants up.

i _____ d _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ b l _____ suspenders

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Vocabulary Power

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.



Vocabulary Power




Review: Unit 5

EXERCISE

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

- 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
- The ambitious politician wanted to _____ the presidency.
a. gambol b. poise c. attain d. capsize
- The crowd was _____ when the home team defeated its biggest rival.
a. despondent b. barren c. euphoric d. indispensable
- 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
- The Pacific Ocean is a(n) _____ body of water.
a. pensive b. immense c. barren d. avid
- The earthquake was the biggest natural _____ of the last decade.
a. poise b. potential c. catastrophe d. penchant
- The long-distance runner collapsed a mile before the finish line, having _____ all of her energy.
a. expended b. endured c. gratified d. vanquished
- Suffering from a migraine, the pilot _____ control of the plane to his copilot.
a. floundered b. pondered c. suspended d. relinquished
- 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
- A _____ occurred between the strikers and those who crossed the picket line.
a. confrontation b. compensation c. fate d. potential



Vocabulary Power

TEST: Unit 5

PART A

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

- The farmer struggled to eke a living from the _____ land.
a. avid b. ponderous c. industrious d. barren
- After waiting months for payment, the technician finally demanded _____ from the computer's owner.
a. compensation b. confrontation c. poise d. potential
- In wartime, soldiers and their loved ones must _____ the anguish of separation.
a. flounder b. capsize c. contend d. endure
- The lambs _____ in the field on a warm summer day.
a. suspended b. attained c. gamboled d. expended
- Pitched overboard in the storm, the man _____ helplessly in the frigid seawater.
a. floundered b. poised c. pondered d. gratified
- The terminally ill patient was _____ on his family for support.
a. pensive b. dependent c. potential d. barren
- The poet grew increasingly _____ as he received rejection after rejection for his work.
a. despondent b. ponderous c. euphoric d. avid
- After weeks of fighting, the weary but determined soldiers finally _____ their adversaries.
a. relinquished b. pondered c. contended d. vanquished
- After their chance meeting, the happy couple believed that _____ had brought them together.
a. confrontation b. catastrophe c. fate d. poise
- Although she needed much practice, the coach felt that the young athlete had enormous _____.
a. potential b. compensation c. penchant d. confrontation



Vocabulary Power *continued*

PART B

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

PART C

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).

Vocabulary Power

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.

Word List			
agony	devastate	petrify	vulnerable
bondage	futile	relentless	yield
chagrin	perish		

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.

- agony** : suffering _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- bondage** : slavery _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- chagrin** : embarrassment _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- devastate** : destroy _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- futile** : ineffective _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- perish** : die _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- petrify** : frighten _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- relentless** : constant _____
 Dictionary definition _____

 **Vocabulary Power** *continued*

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."

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.

Word List			
adapt	destiny	indulge	prestigious
affable	ecstatic	invigorate	prosper
affluence	felicity		

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.

- adapt** : adjust _____

Dictionary definition _____
- affable** : pleasant _____

Dictionary definition _____
- affluence** : wealth _____

Dictionary definition _____
- destiny** : fate _____

Dictionary definition _____
- ecstatic** : joyful _____

Dictionary definition _____
- felicity** : happiness _____

Dictionary definition _____
- indulge** : pamper _____

Dictionary definition _____
- invigorate** : refresh _____

Dictionary definition _____

Vocabulary Power *continued*

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-*.


Word List

discharge	disgrace	distasteful	distort
disclose	dispatch	distinguished	distress
disdainful	disregard		

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 _____

 **Vocabulary Power** *continued*

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.

dispatch *v.* 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 *n.* 4. the sending off of something, as a letter, messenger, and so on 5. putting to death 6. a written message or other communication, such as news item or government business. 7. promptness in doing something; speed.
disclose *v.* 1. to open up to view; uncover 2. to reveal or make known.

_____ 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 _____


Vocabulary Power**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.”

Word List**benefactor****bountiful****malevolent****malignant****benefit****maladroit****malfunction****malpractice****benign****malady****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.

 **Vocabulary Power** *continued*

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 *v.* 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. _____

Vocabulary Power

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.

straighten up 1. stand something upright. 2. clean up. 3. improve behavior. 4. stand straighter.
put down 1. bring to an end; stop. 2. degrade; belittle; criticize. 3. put into writing. 4. land an airplane.

- _____ 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 _____.



Vocabulary Power



Review: Unit 6

EXERCISE

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

- The shipwrecked passengers sent out a _____ signal.
a. felicity b. bondage c. distress d. discharge
- The hurricane _____ houses for a mile along the coast.
a. devastated b. disgraced c. benefited d. distinguished
- The doctor thought it was too early to _____ the patient from the hospital.
a. malpractice b. discharge c. invigorate d. distort
- The dieter decided to _____ in one small scoop of ice cream.
a. adapt b. yield c. prosper d. indulge
- 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
- Fifty-five million people _____ during World War II.
a. petrified b. perished c. distorted d. malfunctioned
- After identifying the patient's serious _____, the doctor admitted her to the hospital immediately.
a. malady b. bondage c. affluence d. chagrin
- 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
- 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
- The judge told the man convicted of drunk driving that he was a _____ to his family.
a. dispatch b. disgrace c. benefit d. discharge

Vocabulary Power

Test: Unit 6

PART A

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

- bountiful
 - unattractive
 - stingy
 - depressed
 - dark
- futile
 - cold
 - calm
 - effective
 - considerate
- felicity
 - sadness
 - danger
 - warmth
 - intelligence
- distasteful
 - happy
 - clean
 - agreeable
 - pleasant
- ecstatic
 - loose
 - clear
 - strong
 - unhappy

PART B

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

- The office manager returned the copy machine because it _____ several times a day.
 - malfunctioned
 - yielded
 - prospered
 - distinguished
- Ever since she was young, the woman thought that it was her _____ to become a celebrated author.
 - chagrin
 - affluence
 - destiny
 - malady
- After hours of _____ questioning by the military, the prisoner finally broke down and signed the confession.
 - ecstatic
 - bountiful
 - relentless
 - benign
- After permanently injuring his back, the soldier was _____ from the army.
 - benefited
 - adapted
 - perished
 - discharged
- Family members often comfort each other in times of _____.
 - dispatch
 - distress
 - affluence
 - felicity
- The newspaper reporter refused to _____ the name of her source.
 - disclose
 - petrify
 - invigorate
 - malfunction



Vocabulary Power *continued*

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.

Vocabulary Power

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 _____

Vocabulary Power *continued*

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.

Word List			
overbearing	oversight	underhanded	undermine
overcast	overture	underling	underscore
overcome	undergo		

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.

- overbearing** : dominating _____
Dictionary definition _____
- overcast** : gloomy _____
Dictionary definition _____
- overcome** : conquer _____
Dictionary definition _____
- oversight** : instance of forgetting _____
Dictionary definition _____
- overture** : offer _____
Dictionary definition _____
- undergo** : endure _____
Dictionary definition _____
- underhanded** : sly _____
Dictionary definition _____
- underling** : inferior _____
Dictionary definition _____

 **Vocabulary Power** *continued*

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	refined	renounce	repulsive
reconciliation	refuge	replenish	retain
reconnaissance	remorseful		

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 _____

 **Vocabulary Power** *continued*

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

circumvent	conventional	revenue	venture
convene	intervene	uneventful	venue
convenient	inventory		

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 _____

Vocabulary Power *continued*

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

<p>For Long Vowel Sounds, a straight line over the vowel is used.</p> <p>ā mate ē wheel ī mine ō bone ū tune</p> <p>For Short Vowel Sounds, the letter appears with no symbol.</p> <p>a hat e pet i sit o odd u under</p>	<p>Other Vowel Sounds</p> <p>ä father ər turn ô cough oi boy oo food ou hour yü view</p> <p>Some Consonant Sounds</p> <p>hw wheat th thick <u>th</u> that zh division</p>
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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 tās't) Does the second syllable rhyme with *paste* or *past*? _____
2. *azure* (azh'ər) 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 _____
2. ruler _____
3. wheat _____
4. sprout _____

Vocabulary Power

Review: Unit 7

EXERCISE A


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

- The aging grandmother had to _____ three heart surgeries in less than two years.
a. captivate b. undergo c. proclaim d. recede
- Three days of heavy rain helped to _____ the dangerously low water supply.
a. replenish b. lament c. champion d. undermine
- At the garage sale, two customers who wanted the same item had an angry _____ over it.
a. reconciliation b. venture c. dispute d. overcast
- The _____ thief asked for mercy before the judge pronounced the sentence.
a. dauntless b. refused c. majestic d. remorseful
- The fast food manager studied the _____ to decide what food he needed to reorder.
a. oversight b. inventory c. venue d. reconnaissance
- The mother witnessed the tearful _____ between her sons.
a. venture b. refuge c. reconnaissance d. reconciliation
- The flight was _____ after the storm had passed.
a. uneventful b. convenient c. repulsive d. remorseful
- The teachers asked the principal to _____ in the dispute.
a. recede b. intervene c. renounce d. retain
- The sky was _____ with threatening clouds.
a. overbearing b. underhanded c. overcast d. conventional
- 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 |



Vocabulary Power

Test: Unit 7

PART A

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

- After not speaking for two years, the brothers had a tearful _____ at their sister's wedding.
a. underling b. inventory c. dispute d. reconciliation
- After two days with no rain, the flood waters finally began to _____.
a. venture b. lament c. recede d. underscore
- The folk heroes Paul Bunyan, Johnny Appleseed, and Davy Crockett were all _____ figures.
a. legendary b. convenient c. overcast d. repulsive
- Many early explorers were on a(n) _____ to find gold and other riches.
a. overture b. revenue c. quest d. champion
- Threatened by an uprising, the king _____ his throne and fled the country.
a. renounced b. intervened c. championed d. refined
- The president's cabinet members _____ at the White House to discuss the crisis.
a. underwent b. convened c. replenished d. retained
- 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
- Instead of wearing the _____ white wedding gown, the bride decided to wear a black pantsuit.
a. repulsive b. underhanded c. conventional d. remorseful
- Caught in a thunderstorm, the joggers sought _____ in an abandoned farmhouse.
a. refuge b. revenue c. climax d. reconnaissance
- 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.

- 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 c. income or money coming in
b. a high point or summit 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

Vocabulary Power

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.

Word List			
antagonist	encroach	hail	outlandish
cosmopolitan	enterprising	novel	trepidation
disquieting	excursion		

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.

- antagonist** : enemy _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- cosmopolitan** : worldly _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- disquieting** : disturbing _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- encroach** : intrude _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- enterprising** : resourceful _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- excursion** : trip _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- hail** : greet _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- novel** : new _____
 Dictionary definition _____
- outlandish** : strange _____
 Dictionary definition _____

 **Vocabulary Power** *continued*

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			
aspect	despicable	specimen	speculate
circumspect	prospect	specter	suspect
conspicuous	specify		

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 _____

 **Vocabulary Power** *continued*

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
v. 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 _____

Vocabulary Power

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

chronic	contemporary	temperamental	tempest
chronicle	synchronize	temperance	tempo
chronological	temper		

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 _____

Vocabulary Power *continued*

9. **tempest** : storm _____

Dictionary definition _____

10. **tempo** : pace _____

Dictionary definition _____

EXERCISE B 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 *n.* 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 _____



Vocabulary Power




Review: Unit 8

EXERCISE

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

- After smoking for thirty years, the man had a(n) _____ cough.
a. enterprising b. chronic c. chronological d. cosmopolitan
- After seeing the _____ movie, the man found it difficult to sleep.
a. contemporary b. conspicuous c. disquieting d. circumspect
- The judge called stealing money from a woman in a wheelchair a _____ crime.
a. despicable b. novel c. temperamental d. conspicuous
- The family went on a short _____ to a nearby state park.
a. specter b. hail c. excursion d. antagonist
- 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
- The critic had to _____ his reactions to the violent film.
a. temper b. specify c. hail d. synchronize
- Without a(n) _____, Daniel had no reason to continue debating the question.
a. novel b. chronicle c. specter d. antagonist
- Sally felt _____ in her Parisian gown.
a. suspect b. conspicuous c. despicable d. chronic
- Scrooge was haunted by the _____ of Christmas Past.
a. trepidation b. tempest c. specter d. excursion
- Wendy decided to put her writing portfolio in _____ order.
a. chronological b. outlandish c. contemporary d. novel



Vocabulary Power

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



Vocabulary Power *continued*

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
 - b. synchronize him or her
 - c. prospect 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



abide ə bīd'
 adapt ə dapt'
 adversary ad'vər ser'ē
 affable af'ə bəl
 affluence af'lōō əns
 agony ag'ə nē
 alarm ə lārm'
 amass ə mas'
 amphibious am fib'ē əs
 animated an'ə mǎ'tid
 anthropology an'thrə pol'ə jē
 antibiotic an'tē bī'ot'ik
 anticipation an tis'ə pǎ'shən
 apiary ā'pē er'ē
 aptitude ap'tə tōōd'
 aquatic ə kwat'ik
 arboreal ər bōr'ē əl
 aspect as'pekt
 attain ə tǎn'
 aversion ə vur'zhən
 avert ə vurt'
 avid av'id
 barren bar'ən
 benefactor ben'ə fak'tər
 benefit ben'ə fit
 benign bi nīn'
 bewilderment bi wil'dər mənt
 biology bī ol'ə jē
 blissful blis'fəl
 bondage bon'dij
 botany bot'ən ē
 bountiful boun'ti fəl
 box bɒks
 burrow bur'ō
 camouflage kam'ə flāzh'
 capsize kap'sīz
 captivate kap'tə vāt'
 card kǎrd
 carnivorous kār niv'ər əs
 catastrophe kə tas'trə fē'
 chagrin shə grin'
 champion cham'pē ən
 chronic kron'ik
 chronicle kron'i kəl
 chronological kron'ə loj'i kəl

circumscribe sur'kəm skrīb'
 circumspect sur'kəm spekt'
 circumvent sur'kəm vent'
 climax klī'maks
 commotion kə mō'shən
 communal kə mūn'əl
 compassion kəm pash'ən
 compensation kom'pən sǎ'shən
 confrontation kon'frun tā'shən
 conquest kon'kwest
 conscription kən skrip'shən
 consequence kon'sə kwens'
 conspicuous kən spik'ū əs
 contemporary kən tem'pə rer'ē
 contend kən tend'
 controversy kon'trə vur'sē
 convene kən vēn'
 convenient kən vēn'yənt
 conventional kən ven'shən əl
 convert kən vurt'
 cope kōp
 copious kō'pē əs
 cosmopolitan koz'mə pol'ə tən
 cultivate kul'tə vāt'
 cunning kun'ing
 cymbal sim'bəl
 dauntless dōnt'lis
 deception di sep'shən
 deceptive di sep'tiv
 deduce di dōōs'
 default di fōlt'
 defective di fek'tiv
 defiance di fī'əns
 dehydrated dē hī'drāt id
 dejection di jek'shən
 delinquent di ling'kwənt
 delude di lōōd'
 demote di mōt'
 denounce di nouns'
 dependent di pen'dənt
 depleted di plē'tid
 designate dez'ig nāt'
 despicable des'pi kə bəl
 despondent di spon'dənt
 destiny des'tə nē



devastate dev'əs tāt'
 died dīd
 disable dis ā'bəl
 discharge dis chāj'
 disclose dis klōz'
 discreet dis krēt'
 disdainful dis dān'fəl
 disgrace dis grās'
 dishonesty dis on'is tē
 dispatch dis pach'
 dispute dis pūt'
 disquieting dis kwī'i ting
 disregard dis'ri gārd'
 distasteful dis tāst'fəl
 distinguished dis ting'gwisht
 distort dis tōrt'
 distress dis tres'
 distrustful dis trust'fəl
 diversion di vur'zhən
 dwell dwel
 dyed dīd
 ecstatic ek stat'ik
 edifice ed'ə fis
 embroider em broi'dər
 emphasize em'fə sīz'
 emphatic em fat'ik
 employ em ploi'
 enable i nā'bəl
 encounter en koun'tər
 encroach en krōch'
 endeavor en dev'ər
 endorse en dōrs'
 endure en door'
 engaging en gā'jɪŋ
 enterprising en'tər pri'zɪŋ
 envelop en vəl'əp
 euphoric ū fōr'ik
 excursion iks kur'zhən
 expend iks pend'
 extroverted eks'trə vur'tid
 fate fāt
 felicity fi lis'ə tē
 feline fē'līn
 flounder floun'dər
 forlorn fōr lōrn'

futile fū'til
 gait gāt
 gambol gam'bəl
 genes jēnz
 guilt gilt
 gratify grat'ə fī'
 habitat hab'ə tat'
 hail hāl
 haughty hō'tē
 heal hēl
 heed hēd
 hoard hōrd
 hole hōl
 homicide hom'ə sīd'
 homogeneous hō'mə jē'nē əs
 hostile host'əl
 hover huv'ər
 humane hū mān'
 immense i mens'
 immobile i mō'bil
 immobilize i mō'bə līz'
 impudent im'pyə dənt
 indispensable in'dis pen'sə bəl
 indulge in dulj'
 industrious in dus'trē əs
 inscription in skrip'shən
 insignia in sig'nē ə
 intervene in'tər vēn'
 intrigue n. in'trēg, v. in trēg'
 inventory in'vən tōr'ē
 invigorate in vig'ə rāt'
 jargon jār'gən
 jeans jēnz
 kindred kin'drid
 lair lār
 lament lə ment'
 laughingstock laf'ɪŋ stɒk'
 legendary lej'ən der'ē
 limelight līm'līt'
 luminous lōō'mə nəs
 lure loor
 lurk lurk
 mail māl
 majestic mə jes'tik
 maladroit mal'ə droit'



malady mal'ə dē
 malevolent mə lev'ə lənt
 malfunction mal'funkt'shən
 malignant mə lig'nənt
 malpractice mal prak'tis
 maul mōl
 meager mē'gər
 mighty mī'tē
 mingle ming'gəl
 misery miz'ər ē
 mishandled mis hand'əld
 missed mist
 mist mist
 mobile mō'bəl
 momentary mō'mən ter'ē
 momentous mō men'təs
 momentum mō men'təm
 morning mōr'ning
 mortified mōr'tə fid
 motive mō'tiv
 mourning mōr'ning
 nondescript non'di skript'
 novel nov'əl
 nurture nur'chər
 original ə rij'an əl
 outlandish out lan'dish
 overbearing ō'vər bār'ing
 overcast ō'vər kast'
 overcome ō'vər kum'
 oversight ō'vər sīt'
 overture ō'vər choor'
 pang pang
 parish par'ish
 peak pēk
 peek pēk
 penchant pen'chənt
 pensive pen'siv
 perilous per'ə ləs
 perish per'ish
 petrify pet're fī'
 philanthropy fi lan'thrə pē
 playful plā'fəl
 poise poiz
 ponder pon'dər
 ponderous pon'dər əs

pop pop
 potential pə ten'shəl
 prestigious pres tēzh'əs
 principle prin'sə pəl
 procession prə sesh'ən
 proclaim prə klām'
 promote prə mōt'
 prospect pros'pekt
 prosper pros'pər
 quest kwest
 reap rēp
 recede ri sēd'
 reconciliation rek'an sil'ē ā'shən
 reconnaissance ri kon'ə səns
 recover ri kuv'ər
 redeemed ri dēmd'
 refined ri fīnd'
 reflective ri flek'tiv
 refuge ref'ūj
 relentless ri lent'lis
 reliance ri lī'əns
 relinquish ri ling'kwish
 remorseful ri mōrs'fəl
 remote ri mōt'
 renounce ri nouns'
 replenish ri plən'ish
 repulsive ri pul'siv
 resent ri zent'
 resident rez'ə dənt
 resigned ri zīnd'
 retain ri tən'
 retreat ri trēt'
 revenue rev'ə nōō'
 sentiment sen'tə mənt
 shuffle shuf'əl
 significant sig nif'i kənt
 sincere sin sēr'
 solace sol'is
 solitude sol'ə tōōd'
 specify spes'ə fī'
 specimen spes'ə mən
 specter spek'tər
 speculate spek'yə lāt'
 squabble skwob'əl
 squander skwon'dər



stairs	stārz	whole	hōl
stares	stārz	wry	rī
stationary	stā'shə ner'ē	yield	yēld
sty	stī	zoology	zō ol'ə jē
subscribe	səb skrīb'		
sulk	sulk		
superb	soo purb'		
suspect	sə spekt'		
suspend	sə spend'		
synchronize	sing'krə nīz'		
temper	tem'pər		
temperamental	tem'prə ment'əl		
temperance	tem'pər əns		
tempest	tem'pist		
tempo	tem'pō		
terrarium	tə rār'ē əm		
transcribe	tran skrīb'		
traverse	trav'ərs		
treacherous	trech'ər əs		
trepidation	trep'ə dā'shən		
unanimous	ū nan'ə məs		
unbearable	un bār'ə bəl		
unbreakable	un brā'kə bəl		
unclassified	un'klas'ə fīd		
undergo	un'dər gō'		
underhanded	un'dər han'did		
underling	un'dər ling		
undermine	un'dər mīn'		
underscore	un'dər skôr'		
uneventful	un'i vent'fəl		
unique	ū nēk'		
universal	ū'nə vur'səl		
unreliable	un'ri lī'ə bəl		
untainted	un tānt'id		
urn	urn		
vain	vān		
vanquish	vang'kwish		
venture	ven'chər		
venue	ven'ū		
versatile	vur'sə til		
vicinity	vi sin'ə tē		
vulnerable	vul'nər ə bəl		
wade	wād		
waive	wāv		
weighed	wād		