

**GLENCOE LANGUAGE ARTS**

# VOCABULARY POWER

**GRADE 6**



New York, New York   Columbus, Ohio   Woodland Hills, California   Peoria, Illinois

## 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	85	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

## 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																				
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7																				
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11																				
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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	85.7	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	





# 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.

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

### EXERCISE B Usage

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

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



## 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.**

# Vocabulary Power

## 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

<b>abide</b>	<b>edifice</b>	<b>reliance</b>	<b>sentiment</b>
<b>communal</b>	<b>kindred</b>	<b>resident</b>	<b>vicinity</b>
<b>dwell</b>	<b>nurture</b>		

### 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. *relicare*: 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.**



# Vocabulary Power

## 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. \_\_\_\_\_



## Review: Unit 1

### **EXERCISE**

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

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



## Test: Unit 1

### PART A

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

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

### PART B

**Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.**

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



## Vocabulary Power *continued*

2. What is a synonym for *mortified*?
- a. embarrassed
  - b. embalmed
  - c. embraced
  - d. embroidered
3. What might alarm a person?
- a. a rainbow
  - b. a friendly letter
  - c. a sunny day
  - d. a sudden loud noise
4. How would a person be likely to react to a bewildering situation?
- a. with pity
  - b. with anger
  - c. with puzzlement
  - d. with joy
5. What is an example of emphatic language?
- a. Well, maybe so.
  - b. No! Definitely not!
  - c. Perhaps.
  - d. I imagine.
6. Which of the following is an edifice?
- a. a swift current
  - b. a Web site
  - c. a candy counter
  - 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



# 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.



# Vocabulary Power

## 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

<b>amphibious</b>	<b>antibiotic</b>	<b>homogeneous</b>	<b>philanthropy</b>
<b>anthropology</b>	<b>biology</b>	<b>humane</b>	<b>unanimous</b>
<b>animated</b>	<b>homicide</b>		

### 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**

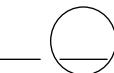
**If the boldfaced word is used correctly in the sentence, write *correct* above it. If not, draw a line through the word and write the correct vocabulary word above it.**

1. Because she enjoyed studying the science of human beings, especially their classifications, origins, and cultures, the college student was majoring in **philanthropy**.
2. Frogs are **amphibious**, which means they can live on land and in water.
3. Gesturing wildly and speaking loudly, the two men were engaged in a(n) **homogeneous** conversation.
4. Her fascination with all living things led her to work in the field of **biology**.
5. The defendant was charged with **homicide** and sentenced to life in prison.
6. The gardener used the **antibiotic** ointment on her cut.
7. Even though she isn't rich, my grandmother has a spirit of **philanthropy**.
8. The veterinarian thought that putting the sick animal to sleep was the **unanimous** thing to do.

**EXERCISE C Solving a Word Puzzle**

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

1. study of living things      —  — —   —

2. lively      —  — —  — — 

3. able to live on land and sea      —    — — — — — — —

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

Answer: He was — — — **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

<b>apiary</b>	<b>burrow</b>	<b>habitat</b>	<b>terrarium</b>
<b>arboreal</b>	<b>carnivorous</b>	<b>reap</b>	<b>zoology</b>
<b>botany</b>	<b>cultivate</b>		

### 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 *carn-* means "flesh" and *vorare* means "to devour" can help you to understand the meaning of the word \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The word for the study of plants, \_\_\_\_\_, is based on the Greek word *botanikos*.
3. Knowing that the Latin word *habitare* means "to dwell" helps you with the meaning of the word \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The word \_\_\_\_\_ is based on the Latin word *arbor*, which means "a tree."

**EXERCISE D Synonyms**

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

1. raise, nurture, grow \_\_\_\_\_
2. dwelling place, environment, home \_\_\_\_\_
3. dig, hide, nestle \_\_\_\_\_
4. obtain, harvest, acquire \_\_\_\_\_

**EXERCISE E Usage**

**On a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence for each vocabulary word using the word correctly. The sentences should show that you understand the word's meaning.**



# Vocabulary Power

## 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.**

# Vocabulary Power

## Lesson 9 Using Reading Skills

### Using Context Clues

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### EXERCISE

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

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


---

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


---

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


---

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


---

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


---

6. There was no way that the troops were going to **relinquish** their weapons. They would not give up without a fight. \_\_\_\_\_



## Review: Unit 2

### **EXERCISE**

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

1. The study of plants is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. anthropology    b. botany    c. zoology    d. philanthropy
2. The doctor told the boy that she would have to \_\_\_\_\_ his wrist so that he couldn't damage it by movement.  
a. promote    b. lure    c. immobilize    d. shuffle
3. After hours of polite banter, Mr. Peacock left the party to find \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. momentum    b. commotion    c. solitude    d. motive
4. The fisher wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ the biggest fish in the pond onto his hook.  
a. lure    b. lurk    c. reap    d. demote
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ thief tricked the homeowner into opening her door.  
a. momentary    b. homogeneous    c. mobile    d. cunning
6. After years of careful planning and saving, the retired couple were going to \_\_\_\_\_ the benefits of their efforts.  
a. promote    b. reap    c. immobilize    d. burrow
7. A lion is one example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ animal.  
a. feline    b. amphibious    c. unanimous    d. momentary
8. Many animal rights activists work to encourage the \_\_\_\_\_ treatment of animals.  
a. apiary    b. humane    c. haughty    d. remote
9. The farmer decided to \_\_\_\_\_ a wide variety of crops this year.  
a. remote    b. immobilize    c. burrow    d. cultivate
10. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ speaker, the doctor kept the audience riveted to their seats.  
a. antibiotic    b. mobile    c. animated    d. momentary

# Vocabulary Power

## Test: Unit 2

### PART A

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

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

### PART B

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

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



## 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

<b>aptitude</b>	<b>laughingstock</b>	<b>reflective</b>	<b>sulk</b>
<b>forlorn</b>	<b>limelight</b>	<b>squabble</b>	<b>superb</b>
<b>impudent</b>	<b>mingle</b>		

### 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.

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

### EXERCISE B Usage

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

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


**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.**



# Vocabulary Power

## 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

<b>circumscribe</b>	<b>inscription</b>	<b>resigned</b>	<b>subscribe</b>
<b>conscription</b>	<b>insignia</b>	<b>significant</b>	<b>transcribe</b>
<b>designate</b>	<b>nondescript</b>		

### 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 \_\_\_\_\_



# Vocabulary Power

## 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. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



## 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.**

1. The sisters \_\_\_\_\_ loudly over who got to ride in the front seat.  
 a. subscribed      b. squabbled      c. retreated      d. resigned
  
2. The parents could not understand the doctor because of his medical \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. procession      b. conscription      c. jargon      d. limelight
  
3. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ all evening because her parents refused to let her go to the party.  
 a. sulked      b. camouflaged      c. circumscribed      d. mingled
  
4. After arriving at the cemetery, the first car in the funeral \_\_\_\_\_ stopped at the grave site.  
 a. insignia      b. conquest      c. conscription      d. procession
  
5. The husband told the jeweler that he wanted a special \_\_\_\_\_ on the back of the locket he bought for his wife's fortieth birthday.  
 a. inscription      b. limelight      c. laughingstock      d. intrigue
  
6. The eyewitnesses found it difficult to give police a description of the bank robber because his clothing was so \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. significant      b. nondescript      c. reflective      d. treacherous
  
7. At an early age, the orator showed a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for speaking.  
 a. insignia      b. retreat      c. aptitude      d. conscription
  
8. With supplies running low, the soldiers ate only one \_\_\_\_\_ meal a day.  
 a. superb      b. resigned      c. meager      d. impudent
  
9. The helicopter pilot tried to \_\_\_\_\_ over the burning building, but the heat was too intense.  
 a. hover      b. transcribe      c. subscribe      d. designate
  
10. The doctor was \_\_\_\_\_ by the recession of the disease.  
 a. mingled      b. resigned      c. intrigued      d. amassed

## Vocabulary Power *continued*

PART B

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



PART C

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

- 1. superb**  
a. good      b. angry      c. awful      d. first
  - 2. impudent**  
a. respectful      b. intelligent      c. clean      d. clear
  - 3. resigned**  
a. depressed      b. rebellious      c. luxurious      d. distant
  - 4. subscribe**  
a. anger      b. disapprove      c. forget      d. disappoint
  - 5. treacherous**  
a. difficult      b. generous      c. depressed      d. safe



# Vocabulary Power

## 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**

<b>blissful</b>	<b>deceptive</b>	<b>hoard</b>	<b>squander</b>
<b>compassion</b>	<b>discreet</b>	<b>solace</b>	<b>vain</b>
<b>consequence</b>	<b>heed</b>		

**EXERCISE A    Synonyms**

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

1. **blissful** : joyful \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

2. **compassion** : sympathy \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

3. **consequence** : result \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

4. **deceptive** : misleading \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

5. **discreet** : careful \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

6. **heed** : mind \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

7. **hoard** : collect \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

8. **solace** : relief \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_



## 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. \_\_\_\_\_



# Vocabulary Power

## 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

<b>adversary</b>	<b>controversy</b>	<b>extroverted</b>	<b>universal</b>
<b>aversion</b>	<b>convert</b>	<b>traverse</b>	<b>versatile</b>
<b>avert</b>	<b>diversion</b>		

### 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.**



# Vocabulary Power

## 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

<b>deception</b>	<b>dehydrated</b>	<b>delinquent</b>	<b>denounce</b>
<b>deduce</b>	<b>dejection</b>	<b>delude</b>	<b>depleted</b>
<b>default</b>	<b>deliberate</b>		

### 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 **missed** sprayed their faces as they approached the powerful waterfall.
4. After their dog died, the family went through a period of **mourning**.
5. Pointing proudly to her parents, the pitcher said that her arm strength came from her **jeans**.
6. The actress **died** her hair brown for her latest role.
7. The groundhog came out of its **hole**.
8. The butcher **wade** the steaks and pork chops on the scale.

# Vocabulary Power

## Review: Unit 4

### EXERCISE

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

1. Although they were \_\_\_\_\_ on the football field, they were friends off the field.  
a. delinquents      b. diversions      c. adversaries      d. converts
  
2. Based on the clues, the investigator \_\_\_\_\_ the identity of the killer.  
a. denounced      b. deduced      c. traversed      d. depleted
  
3. The politician \_\_\_\_\_ his opponent's plan to increase taxes to build a new stadium.  
a. extroverted      b. solaced      c. denounced      d. hoarded
  
4. After being bitten, the boy developed a general \_\_\_\_\_ to dogs.  
a. aversion      b. default      c. adversary      d. deception
  
5. As a \_\_\_\_\_ of studying and working hard, the student received an achievement award in science.  
a. compassion      b. convert      c. controversy      d. consequence
  
6. Marty is \_\_\_\_\_ in many mechanical skills, so he is valuable to the company.  
a. extroverted      b. versatile      c. dehydrated      d. delinquent
  
7. Jane, a sophomore, \_\_\_\_\_ her grandfather's wise words of advice and stayed in school.  
a. heeded      b. hoarded      c. defaulted      d. converted
  
8. Instead of saving the money left to him, the young man \_\_\_\_\_ it all on entertainment and expensive clothes.  
a. averted      b. solaced      c. squandered      d. deluded
  
9. The jury \_\_\_\_\_ for only two hours before finding the defendant guilty.  
a. dehydrated      b. deliberated      c. depleted      d. deduced
  
10. After all of the guests had left, the exhausted hostess stopped to enjoy the \_\_\_\_\_ sound of silence.  
a. vain      b. versatile      c. extroverted      d. blissful

# Vocabulary Power

## Test: Unit 4

### PART A

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

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

### PART B

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

1. adversary  
a. traitor      b. planner      c. fool      d. friend
  
2. discreet  
a. first      b. imprudent      c. pleasant      d. successful



## 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



# Vocabulary Power

## 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

<b>attain</b>	<b>despondent</b>	<b>industrious</b>	<b>relinquish</b>
<b>avid</b>	<b>euphoric</b>	<b>potential</b>	<b>vanquish</b>
<b>contend</b>	<b>gambol</b>		

### 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

<b>barren</b>	<b>confrontation</b>	<b>flounder</b>	<b>immense</b>
<b>capsize</b>	<b>endure</b>	<b>gratify</b>	<b>perilous</b>
<b>catastrophe</b>	<b>fate</b>		

### 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.



# Vocabulary Power

## 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

<b>compensation</b>	<b>indispensable</b>	<b>poise</b>	<b>ponderous</b>
<b>dependent</b>	<b>penchant</b>	<b>ponder</b>	<b>suspend</b>
<b>expend</b>	<b>pensive</b>		

### 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.**

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

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

1. Something paid. — — — — — — — —

2. Another way to say "weighs a lot." — — — — — —

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

A man wears these to keep his pants up.

— i — d — — — — — b — l — suspender

# 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.



## Review: Unit 5

### EXERCISE

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

1. Having a \_\_\_\_\_ for candy, the little boy stopped to stare at all the varieties in the display case.  
a. penchant      b. fate      c. gambol      d. compensation
  
2. The ambitious politician wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ the presidency.  
a. gambol      b. poise      c. attain      d. capsize
  
3. The crowd was \_\_\_\_\_ when the home team defeated its biggest rival.  
a. despondent      b. barren      c. euphoric      d. indispensable
  
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ high school student worked a part-time job, made the honor roll, and played on the school's volleyball team.  
a. industrious      b. ponderous      c. dependent      d. perilous
  
5. The Pacific Ocean is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ body of water.  
a. pensive      b. immense      c. barren      d. avid
  
6. The earthquake was the biggest natural \_\_\_\_\_ of the last decade.  
a. poise      b. potential      c. catastrophe      d. penchant
  
7. The long-distance runner collapsed a mile before the finish line, having \_\_\_\_\_ all of her energy.  
a. expended      b. endured      c. gratified      d. vanquished
  
8. Suffering from a migraine, the pilot \_\_\_\_\_ control of the plane to his copilot.  
a. floundered      b. pondered      c. suspended      d. relinquished
  
9. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ defender of the environment, the clean-air advocate urged the crowd to join him in his efforts.  
a. dependent      b. avid      c. perilous      d. pensive
  
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ occurred between the strikers and those who crossed the picket line.  
a. confrontation      b. compensation      c. fate      d. potential



## TEST: Unit 5

### PART A

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

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


**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
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2. industrious
 

a. likable	b. lazy	c. sweet	d. empty
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3. gratify
 

a. lose	b. displease	c. include	d. frown
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4. ponderous
 

a. thoughtless	b. disloyal	c. attractive	d. light
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5. immense
 

a. tiny	b. intelligent	c. peaceful	d. angry
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**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

<b>agony</b>	<b>devastate</b>	<b>petrify</b>	<b>vulnerable</b>
<b>bondage</b>	<b>futile</b>	<b>relentless</b>	<b>yield</b>
<b>chagrin</b>	<b>perish</b>		

### EXERCISE A Synonyms

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

1. **agony** : suffering \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

2. **bondage** : slavery \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

3. **chagrin** : embarrassment \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

4. **devastate** : destroy \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

5. **futile** : ineffective \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

6. **perish** : die \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

7. **petrify** : frighten \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

8. **relentless** : constant \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_


**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

<b>adapt</b>	<b>destiny</b>	<b>indulge</b>	<b>prestigious</b>
<b>affable</b>	<b>ecstatic</b>	<b>invigorate</b>	<b>prosper</b>
<b>affluence</b>	<b>felicity</b>		

### EXERCISE A Synonyms

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

1. **adapt** : adjust \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

2. **affable** : pleasant \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

3. **affluence** : wealth \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

4. **destiny** : fate \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

5. **ecstatic** : joyful \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

6. **felicity** : happiness \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

7. **indulge** : pamper \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

8. **invigorate** : refresh \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_


**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.**



# Vocabulary Power

## 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

<b>discharge</b>	<b>disgrace</b>	<b>distasteful</b>	<b>distort</b>
<b>disclose</b>	<b>dispatch</b>	<b>distinguished</b>	<b>distress</b>
<b>disdainful</b>	<b>disregard</b>		

### 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

<b>benefactor</b>	<b>bountiful</b>	<b>malevolent</b>	<b>malignant</b>
<b>benefit</b>	<b>maladroit</b>	<b>malfunction</b>	<b>malpractice</b>
<b>benign</b>	<b>malady</b>		

### 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.**

1. The shipwrecked passengers sent out a \_\_\_\_\_ signal.  
a. felicity      b. bondage      c. distress      d. discharge
2. The hurricane \_\_\_\_\_ houses for a mile along the coast.  
a. devastated      b. disgraced      c. benefited      d. distinguished
3. The doctor thought it was too early to \_\_\_\_\_ the patient from the hospital.  
a. malpractice      b. discharge      c. invigorate      d. distort
4. The dieter decided to \_\_\_\_\_ in one small scoop of ice cream.  
a. adapt      b. yield      c. prosper      d. indulge
5. Upon learning that the girl was lost, the police \_\_\_\_\_ a team to search the woods behind her house.  
a. disgraced      b. dispatched      c. benefited      d. disregarded
6. Fifty-five million people \_\_\_\_\_ during World War II.  
a. petrified      b. perished      c. distorted      d. malfunctioned
7. After identifying the patient's serious \_\_\_\_\_, the doctor admitted her to the hospital immediately.  
a. malady      b. bondage      c. affluence      d. chagrin
8. After training for ten years, the gymnast was \_\_\_\_\_ to hear that he made the U.S. Olympic team.  
a. relentless      b. vulnerable      c. distasteful      d. ecstatic
9. Even after she fell ill, the \_\_\_\_\_ old woman still had a smile and a kind word for everyone.  
a. benign      b. malevolent      c. malignant      d. disdainful
10. The judge told the man convicted of drunk driving that he was a \_\_\_\_\_ to his family.  
a. dispatch      b. disgrace      c. benefit      d. discharge



## Test: Unit 6

### PART A

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

**1. bountiful**

- a. unattractive      b. stingy      c. depressed      d. dark

**2. futile**

- a. cold      b. calm      c. effective      d. considerate

**3. felicity**

- a. sadness      b. danger      c. warmth      d. intelligence

**4. distasteful**

- a. happy      b. clean      c. agreeable      d. pleasant

**5. ecstatic**

- a. loose      b. clear      c. strong      d. unhappy

### PART B

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

**1. The office manager returned the copy machine because it \_\_\_\_\_ several times a day.**

- a. malfunctioned      b. yielded      c. prospered      d. distinguished

**2. Ever since she was young, the woman thought that it was her \_\_\_\_\_ to become a celebrated author.**

- a. chagrin      b. affluence      c. destiny      d. malady

**3. After hours of \_\_\_\_\_ questioning by the military, the prisoner finally broke down and signed the confession.**

- a. ecstatic      b. bountiful      c. relentless      d. benign

**4. After permanently injuring his back, the soldier was \_\_\_\_\_ from the army.**

- a. benefited      b. adapted      c. perished      d. discharged

**5. Family members often comfort each other in times of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. dispatch      b. distress      c. affluence      d. felicity

**6. The newspaper reporter refused to \_\_\_\_\_ the name of her source.**

- a. disclose      b. petrify      c. invigorate      d. malfunction

 **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

<b>captivate</b>	<b>dauntless</b>	<b>legendary</b>	<b>proclaim</b>
<b>champion</b>	<b>dispute</b>	<b>majestic</b>	<b>quest</b>
<b>climax</b>	<b>lament</b>		

### 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.**



# Vocabulary Power

## 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

<b>overbearing</b>	<b>oversight</b>	<b>underhanded</b>	<b>undermine</b>
<b>overcast</b>	<b>overture</b>	<b>underling</b>	<b>underscore</b>
<b>overcome</b>	<b>undergo</b>		

### EXERCISE A Synonyms

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

1. **overbearing** : dominating \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

2. **overcast** : gloomy \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

3. **overcome** : conquer \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

4. **oversight** : instance of forgetting \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

5. **overture** : offer \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

6. **undergo** : endure \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

7. **underhanded** : sly \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

8. **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.



# Vocabulary Power

## 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

<b>recede</b>	<b>refined</b>	<b>renounce</b>	<b>repulsive</b>
<b>reconciliation</b>	<b>refuge</b>	<b>replenish</b>	<b>retain</b>
<b>reconnaissance</b>	<b>remorseful</b>		

### 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.**



# Vocabulary Power

## 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

<b>circumvent</b>	<b>conventional</b>	<b>revenue</b>	<b>venture</b>
<b>convene</b>	<b>intervene</b>	<b>uneventful</b>	<b>venue</b>
<b>convenient</b>	<b>inventory</b>		

### 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.



# Vocabulary Power

## 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><b>For Long Vowel Sounds, a straight line over the vowel is used.</b></p> <table> <tbody> <tr><td>ā</td><td>mate</td></tr> <tr><td>ē</td><td>wheel</td></tr> <tr><td>ī</td><td>mine</td></tr> <tr><td>ō</td><td>bone</td></tr> <tr><td>ū</td><td>tune</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>For Short Vowel Sounds, the letter appears with no symbol.</b></p> <table> <tbody> <tr><td>a</td><td>hat</td></tr> <tr><td>e</td><td>pet</td></tr> <tr><td>i</td><td>sit</td></tr> <tr><td>o</td><td>odd</td></tr> <tr><td>u</td><td>under</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	ā	mate	ē	wheel	ī	mine	ō	bone	ū	tune	a	hat	e	pet	i	sit	o	odd	u	under	<p><b>Other Vowel Sounds</b></p> <table> <tbody> <tr><td>ä</td><td>father</td></tr> <tr><td>ər</td><td>turn</td></tr> <tr><td>ô</td><td>cough</td></tr> <tr><td>oi</td><td>boy</td></tr> <tr><td>oo</td><td>food</td></tr> <tr><td>ou</td><td>hour</td></tr> <tr><td>ü</td><td>view</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Some Consonant Sounds</b></p> <table> <tbody> <tr><td>hw</td><td>wheat</td></tr> <tr><td>th</td><td>thick</td></tr> <tr><td>th</td><td>that</td></tr> <tr><td>zh</td><td>division</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	ä	father	ər	turn	ô	cough	oi	boy	oo	food	ou	hour	ü	view	hw	wheat	th	thick	th	that	zh	division
ā	mate																																										
ē	wheel																																										
ī	mine																																										
ō	bone																																										
ū	tune																																										
a	hat																																										
e	pet																																										
i	sit																																										
o	odd																																										
u	under																																										
ä	father																																										
ər	turn																																										
ô	cough																																										
oi	boy																																										
oo	food																																										
ou	hour																																										
ü	view																																										
hw	wheat																																										
th	thick																																										
th	that																																										
zh	division																																										

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

### EXERCISE A

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

1. *distaste* (dis tāst') Does the second syllable rhyme with *paste* or *past*? \_\_\_\_\_
2. *azure* (azh'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.**

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

### EXERCISE B Antonyms

**Circle the word that is the *opposite* of the boldfaced word.**

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

# Vocabulary Power

## Test: Unit 7

### PART A

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

1. After not speaking for two years, the brothers had a tearful \_\_\_\_\_ at their sister's wedding.  
a. underling      b. inventory      c. dispute      d. reconciliation
  
2. After two days with no rain, the flood waters finally began to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. venture      b. lament      c. recede      d. underscore
  
3. The folk heroes Paul Bunyan, Johnny Appleseed, and Davy Crockett were all \_\_\_\_\_ figures.  
a. legendary      b. convenient      c. overcast      d. repulsive
  
4. Many early explorers were on a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to find gold and other riches.  
a. overture      b. revenue      c. quest      d. champion
  
5. Threatened by an uprising, the king \_\_\_\_\_ his throne and fled the country.  
a. renounced      b. intervened      c. championed      d. refined
  
6. The president's cabinet members \_\_\_\_\_ at the White House to discuss the crisis.  
a. underwent      b. convened      c. replenished      d. retained
  
7. At the company's monthly staff meeting, no one \_\_\_\_\_ to ask the owner a question about the raises that were promised.  
a. circumvented      b. captivated      c. disputed      d. ventured
  
8. Instead of wearing the \_\_\_\_\_ white wedding gown, the bride decided to wear a black pantsuit.  
a. repulsive      b. underhanded      c. conventional      d. remorseful
  
9. Caught in a thunderstorm, the joggers sought \_\_\_\_\_ in an abandoned farmhouse.  
a. refuge      b. revenue      c. climax      d. reconnaissance
  
10. The sprinter \_\_\_\_\_ many hardships to realize her dream of running on the Olympic track team.  
a. proclaimed      b. retained      c. underscored      d. overcame

### PART B

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

1. overcast  
a. warm      b. humid      c. sunny      d. delicious



## Vocabulary Power *continued*

- 2. majestic**  
 a. lowly      b. stingy      c. wrong      d. angry
- 3. overbearing**  
 a. tasteful      b. simple      c. attractive      d. humble
- 4. undermine**  
 a. strengthen      b. please      c. soothe      d. love
- 5. repulsive**  
 a. shy      b. attractive      c. generous      d. slow

**PART C****Circle the letter of the best answer.**

1. A person of lower rank or position can be described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. a champion      b. an underling      c. an oversight      d. a refuge
2. Revenue means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. an examination of funds      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

<b>antagonist</b>	<b>encroach</b>	<b>hail</b>	<b>outlandish</b>
<b>cosmopolitan</b>	<b>enterprising</b>	<b>novel</b>	<b>trepidation</b>
<b>disquieting</b>	<b>excursion</b>		

### EXERCISE A Synonyms

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

1. **antagonist** : enemy \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

2. **cosmopolitan** : worldly \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

3. **disquieting** : disturbing \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

4. **encroach** : intrude \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

5. **enterprising** : resourceful \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

6. **excursion** : trip \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

7. **hail** : greet \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

8. **novel** : new \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_

9. **outlandish** : strange \_\_\_\_\_

Dictionary definition \_\_\_\_\_


**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.**

# Vocabulary Power

## 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

<b>aspect</b>	<b>despicable</b>	<b>specimen</b>	<b>speculate</b>
<b>circumspect</b>	<b>prospect</b>	<b>specter</b>	<b>suspect</b>
<b>conspicuous</b>	<b>specify</b>		

### 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 \_\_\_\_\_



## Review: Unit 8

### EXERCISE

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

1. After smoking for thirty years, the man had a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ cough.  
a. enterprising      b. chronic      c. chronological      d. cosmopolitan
  
2. After seeing the \_\_\_\_\_ movie, the man found it difficult to sleep.  
a. contemporary      b. conspicuous      c. disquieting      d. circumspect
  
3. The judge called stealing money from a woman in a wheelchair a \_\_\_\_\_ crime.  
a. despicable      b. novel      c. temperamental      d. conspicuous
  
4. The family went on a short \_\_\_\_\_ to a nearby state park.  
a. specter      b. hail      c. excursion      d. antagonist
  
5. The doctor did not want to \_\_\_\_\_ about the patient's health until the blood tests came back.  
a. synchronize      b. encroach      c. chronicle      d. speculate
  
6. The critic had to \_\_\_\_\_ his reactions to the violent film.  
a. temper      b. specify      c. hail      d. synchronize
  
7. Without a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, Daniel had no reason to continue debating the question.  
a. novel      b. chronicle      c. specter      d. antagonist
  
8. Sally felt \_\_\_\_\_ in her Parisian gown.  
a. suspect      b. conspicuous      c. despicable      d. chronic
  
9. Scrooge was haunted by the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christmas Past.  
a. trepidation      b. tempest      c. specter      d. excursion
  
10. Wendy decided to put her writing portfolio in \_\_\_\_\_ order.  
a. chronological      b. outlandish      c. contemporary      d. novel

# 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 \_\_\_\_\_.  
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



# Vocabulary Power

## Pronunciation Guide Grade 6 *continued*

abide ə bīd'  
 adapt ə dapt'  
 adversary ad'vər sər'ē  
 affable af'ə bəl  
 affluence af'lōō əns  
 agony ag'ə nē  
 alarm ə lärm'  
 amass ə mas'  
 amphibious am fib'ē əs  
 animated an'ə mā'tid  
 anthropology an'θrə pol'ə jē  
 antibiotic an'tē bī ot'ik  
 anticipation an tis'ə pā'shən  
 apriary ā'pē er'ē  
 aptitude ap'tə tōōd'  
 aquatic ə kwat'ik  
 arboreal är bōr'ē əl  
 aspect as'pekt  
 attain ə tān'  
 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 boks  
 burrow bur'ō  
 camouflage kam'ə fläzh'  
 capsize kap'sīz  
 captivate kap'tə vāt'  
 card kärd  
 carnivorous kär 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 skrib'  
 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 sā'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



# Vocabulary Power

## Pronunciation Guide

Grade 6

*continued*

devastate dev'əs tāt'	futile fū'til
died dīd	gait gāt
disable dis ə'bəl	gambol gam'bəl
discharge dis chārj'	genes jēnz
disclose dis klōz'	gilt gilt
discreet dis krēt'	gratify grat'ə fī'
disdainful dis dān'fəl	habitat hab'ətāt'
disgrace dis grās'	hail hāl
dishonesty dis on'is tē	haughty hō'tē
dispatch dis pach'	heal hēl
dispute dis pūt'	heed hēd
disquieting dis kwī'i ting	hoard hōrd
disregard dis'ri gärd'	hole hōl
distasteful dis tāst'fəl	homicide hom'ə sīd'
distinguished dis ting'gwisht	homogeneous hō'mə jē'nē əs
distort dis tōrt'	hostile host'əl
distress dis tres'	hover huv'ər
distrustful dis trust'fəl	humane hū mān'
diversion di vur'zhən	immense i mens'
dwell dwel	immobile i mō'bil
dyed dīd	immobilize i mō'bə līz'
ecstatic ek stat'ik	impudent im'pyə dənt
edifice ed'ə fis	indispensable in'dis pen'sə bəl
embroider em broi'dər	indulge in dulj'
emphasize em'fə sīz'	industrious in dus'trē əs
emphatic em fat'ik	inscription in skrip'shən
employ em ploɪ'	insignia in sig'nē ə
enable i nā'bəl	intervene in'tər vēn'
encounter en koun'tər	intrigue n. in'trēg, v. in trēg'
encroach en krōch'	inventory in'ven tōr'ē
endeavor en dev'ər	invigorate in vig'ə rāt'
endorse en dōrs'	jargon jär'gən
endure en door'	jeans jēnz
engaging en gā'jing	kindred kin'drid
enterprising en'tər prī'zing	lair lār
envelop en vəl'əp	lament lə ment'
euphoric ū fōr'ik	laughingstock laf'ing stok'
excursion iks kur'zhən	legendary lej'ən der'ē
expend iks pend'	limelight līm'līt'
extroverted eks'trə vur'tid	luminous lōo'mə nəs
fate fāt	lure loor
felicity fi lis'ə tē	lurk lurk
feline fē'līn	mail māl
flounder floun'dər	majestic mā jes'tik
forlorn fōr lōrn'	maladroit mal'ə droit'



# Vocabulary Power

## Pronunciation Guide Grade 6 *continued*

malady mal'ə dē	pop pop
malevolent mə lev'ə lənt	potential pə ten'shəl
malfunction mal'fungk'shən	prestigious pres tēzh'əs
malignant mə lig'nənt	principle prin'sə pəl
malpractice mal prak'tis	procession prə sesh'ən
maul mōl	proclaim prə klām'
meager mē'gər	promote prə mōt'
mighty mī'tē	prospect pros'pekt
mingle ming'gəl	prosper pros'pər
misery miz'ər ē	quest kwest
mishandled mis hand'əld	reap rēp
missed mist	recede ri sēd'
mist mist	reconciliation rek'ən sil'ē ā'shən
mobile mō'bəl	reconnaissance ri kon'ə səns
momentary mō'mən ter'ē	recover ri kuv'ər
momentous mō men'təs	redeemed ri dēmd'
momentum mō men'təm	refined ri fīnd'
morning mōr'ning	reflective ri flek'tiv
mortified mōr'tə fid	refuge ref'ūj
motive mōt'iv	relentless ri lēnt'lis
mourning mōr'ning	reliance ri lī'əns
nondescript non'di skript'	relinquish ri ling'kwish
novel nov'əl	remorseful ri mōrs'fəl
nurture nur'chər	remote ri mōt'
original ə rij'ən əl	renounce ri nouns'
outlandish out lan'dish	replenish ri plen'ish
overbearing ō'ver bār'ing	repulsive ri pul'siv
overcast ō'ver kast'	resent ri zent'
overcome ō'ver kum'	resident rez'ə dənt
oversight ō'ver sīt'	resigned ri zīnd'
overture ō'ver choor'	retain ri tān'
pang pang	retreat ri trēt'
parish par'ish	revenue rev'ə nōō'
peak pēk	sentiment sen'tə mənt
peek pēk	shuffle shuf'əl
penchant pen'chənt	significant sig nif'i kənt
pensive pen'siv	sincere sin sēr'
perilous per'ə ləs	solace sol'is
perish per'ish	solitude sol'ə tōod'
petrify pet're fī'	specify spes'ə fī'
philanthropy fi lan'thrə pē	specimen spes'ə mən
playful plā'fəl	specter spek'tər
poise poiز	speculate spek'yə lāt'
ponder pon'dər	squabble skwob'əl
ponderous pon'dər əs	squander skwon'dər



# Vocabulary Power

## Pronunciation Guide

Grade 6

*continued*

stairs	stārs	whole	hōl
stares	stārz	wry	rī
stationary	stā'shē ner'ē	yield	yēld
sty	sti	zoology	zō ol'ē jē
subscribe	səb skrib'		
sulk	sulk		
superb	soo purb'		
suspect	sə spekt'		
suspend	sə spend'		
synchronize	sing'kra 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 skrib'		
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 fid		
undergo	un'dər gō'		
underhanded	un'dər han'did		
underling	un'dər ling		
undermine	un'dər mīn'		
underscore	un'dər skōr'		
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		