Each of the six books in this power-packed new series features:

- 100+ reproducible exercise pages
- Dual emphasis on unlocking meaning by analyzing word structure and by using context clues
- 900–1,500 vocabulary words
- Clear instructions, friendly lesson format, and charming illustrations throughout

SAMPLE LESSON TOPICS

- prefixes / suffixes
- multiple-meaning words
- present / past tense
- syllabication
- similes / metaphors
- contractions / possessives
- Greek / Latin roots
- thesaurus entries
- spelling demons
- words often confused
- pronunciation
- euphemisms
- selecting vivid words
- content area terms

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<td>Antonyms: Verbs 2</td>
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<td>Antonyms: Adjectives 1</td>
<td>.68</td>
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<td>Antonyms: Adjectives 2</td>
<td>.69</td>
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<td>Antonyms: Adverbs 1</td>
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Welcome to  
**BUILDING VOCABULARY SKILLS & STRATEGIES**!

We at Saddleback Publishing, Inc. are proud to introduce this important supplement to your basal language arts curriculum. Our goal in creating this series was twofold: to help on-level and below-level students build their “word power” in short incremental lessons, and to provide you, the teacher, with maximum flexibility in deciding when and how to assign these exercises.

All lessons are reproducible. That makes them ideal for homework, extra credit assignments, cooperative learning groups, or focused drill practice for selected ESL or remedial students. A quick review of the book’s Table of Contents will enable you to individualize instruction according to the varied needs of your students.

Correlated to the latest research and current language arts standards in most states, the instructional design of *Building Vocabulary Skills & Strategies* is unusually comprehensive for a supplementary program. All important concepts—ranging from primary-level phonics to the nuances of connotation—are thoroughly presented from the ground up. Traditional word attack strategies and “getting meaning from context clues” are dually emphasized.

As all educators know, assessment and evaluation of student understanding and skill attainment is an ongoing process. Here again, reproducible lessons are ideal in that they can be used for both pre- and post-testing. We further suggest that you utilize the blank back of every copied worksheet for extra reinforcement of that lesson’s vocabulary; spelling tests or short writing assignments are two obvious options. You can use the Scope and Sequence chart at the back of each book for recording your ongoing evaluations.
Various occasions call for various kinds of language.

A. **Directions:** Where will you usually see and hear the *formal* words in the box? In official documents and reports, literary works, and speeches. Use a dictionary to look up any words you don’t know. Then write each word next to the *informal* word below that has the same meaning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>abolish</th>
<th>baffle</th>
<th>calculate</th>
<th>massive</th>
<th>notable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>perceive</td>
<td>perturb</td>
<td>quest</td>
<td>signify</td>
<td>tedious</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **understand**
2. **figure**
3. **ban**
4. **mean**
5. **bother**
6. **huge**
7. **confuse**
8. **famous**
9. **boring**
10. **search**

B. **Directions:** The informal word in each sentence appears in **boldface**. Circle a letter to identify the formal word that could replace it.

1. At the sight of the brightly colored balloons, the child broke into a **sudden** smile.
   - a. relevant
   - b. spontaneous
   - c. delirious

2. The archaeologists became very excited when they saw the **writing** on the walls of the tomb.
   - a. trophy
   - b. portrayal
   - c. inscription

3. The hikers were surprised to find that a huge boulder **barred** their path.
   - a. obstructed
   - b. prevailed
   - c. divulged

4. The detectives thought that the suspect’s story was probably a **lie**.
   - a. falsehood
   - b. misdemeanor
   - c. felony

5. When Melanie slipped and fell on the ice, she **broke** her arm.
   - a. sprained
   - b. injured
   - c. fractured
Informal English is the language used in newspapers, on television, and in most everyday conversations.

When talking to friends, most people use some slang expressions. Slang might be vivid and interesting in speech, but it is not acceptable in formal or informal writing.

A. **Directions:** Write a slang expression from the box that has the same meaning as the **boldface** word or words. Hint: You will not use all the words in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>hangout</th>
<th>bimbo</th>
<th>batty</th>
<th>handle</th>
<th>bugs</th>
<th>chill</th>
<th>sleazy</th>
<th>ditzy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. “Slim” was given that **nickname** __________________ about 10 years ago.
2. My dad always **pesters** __________________ me about doing my homework.
3. Her high-pitched laugh makes her sound **silly** __________________.
4. Sara suggested that we stop working and **relax** __________________ for a while.
5. That rundown __________________ neighborhood looks very **unappealing**.
6. The burger place was a favorite **gathering place** __________________ for kids from our school.
7. Our **eccentric** __________________ neighbor needs help from a psychiatrist.

B. **Directions:** Use vowels (a, e, i, o, u) to complete the words in the chart that have the same meaning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORMAL</th>
<th>INFORMAL</th>
<th>SLANG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. m _ l _ n c b _ l y</td>
<td>sad</td>
<td>down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. vulgar</td>
<td>c b _ _ p</td>
<td>tacky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. _ b s _ r v _</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>eyeball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. genteel</td>
<td>r _ f _ n _ d</td>
<td>high-toned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. converse</td>
<td>talk</td>
<td>g _ b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. slander</td>
<td>insult</td>
<td>d _ s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The quickest source of information about words is the dictionary.

Here’s one way to make it easier to use a dictionary. Think of a dictionary as being divided into three parts, or sections.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S U T V W X Y Z

Flip the pages and you’ll see that these three sections are fairly equal in size. So if you need to find a certain word, start looking in the appropriate section.

A. Directions: Circle the word that correctly completes each sentence.

1. The word (dogmatic / mentor) is in the second section of the dictionary.
2. The word vindicate is defined in the (second / third) section.
3. If you wanted to look up benevolent, you would turn to the (first / second) section.
4. The word (prominent / erudite) can be found in the first section of the dictionary.

B. Directions: You know that words defined in the dictionary (entry words) are listed in alphabetical order. Practice your dictionary skills by listing the following words in alphabetical order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lapel</th>
<th>geology</th>
<th>erupt</th>
<th>geology</th>
<th>geology</th>
<th>erupt</th>
<th>adjourn</th>
<th>adjourn</th>
<th>adjourn</th>
<th>geology</th>
<th>geology</th>
<th>erupt</th>
<th>geology</th>
<th>geology</th>
<th>erupt</th>
<th>adjourn</th>
<th>adjourn</th>
<th>adjourn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>geology</td>
<td>geology</td>
<td>erupt</td>
<td>geology</td>
<td>geology</td>
<td>erupt</td>
<td>adjourn</td>
<td>adjourn</td>
<td>adjourn</td>
<td>geology</td>
<td>geology</td>
<td>erupt</td>
<td>geology</td>
<td>geology</td>
<td>erupt</td>
<td>adjourn</td>
<td>adjourn</td>
<td>adjourn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ______________________ 8. ______________________ 15. ______________________
2. ______________________ 9. ______________________ 16. ______________________
3. ______________________ 10. ______________________ 17. ______________________
4. ______________________ 11. ______________________ 18. ______________________
5. ______________________ 12. ______________________ 19. ______________________
6. ______________________ 13. ______________________ 20. ______________________
7. ______________________ 14. ______________________ 21. ______________________
Developing dictionary skills is an important step toward building an adult vocabulary.

Notice the guide words at the top of each regular page in the dictionary. The guide word on the left is the first entry on the page. The word on the right is the last entry.

A. **Directions:** Cross out the words that would not be defined on page A (as shown above). Then use your imagination—or check a dictionary—to list three words that would appear on that page.

1. maternal mayfly mattress material mature maze
2. ________________________ ________________ ________________

B. **Directions:** Look at the guide words at the top of page B. Then circle the word or words that correctly complete(s) each sentence below.

1. Words that alphabetically fall (between / outside) the guide words will appear on that page.
2. If you’re looking for the word deactivate, you will have to turn (back / forward) a page or two.
3. You (will / will not) find the word daughter on page B.
4. You can probably find the word dart on the page just (before / after) page B.

C. **Directions:** Circle the words that would appear on each page shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>gearing</th>
<th>generation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>geezer</td>
<td>generous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gable</td>
<td>geode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>general</td>
<td>gelatin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genius</td>
<td>gazebo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pliers</th>
<th>plump</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pledge</td>
<td>plummet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poach</td>
<td>plow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plowshare</td>
<td>plaza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ploy</td>
<td>plywood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Name:**

**Date:**
**INFORMATION IN A DICTIONARY ENTRY**

Did you know that a word’s definition is only one part of a dictionary entry?

A dictionary entry lists *inflected* forms of the entry word. These forms include . . .

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLURALS</th>
<th>VERB TENSES</th>
<th>COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>child / children</td>
<td>see / saw / seeing</td>
<td>easy / easier / easiest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>life / lives</td>
<td>lie / lay / lying</td>
<td>bad / worse / worst</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A. Directions:** Check a dictionary if you need help spelling the *plural* of each word below.

1. agony ___________________________ 4. mouse ___________________________
2. tomato ___________________________ 5. thief ___________________________
3. father-in-law __________________   6. radius ____________________________

**B. Directions:** Check a dictionary if you need help completing the chart of *verb tenses*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESENT TENSE</th>
<th>PAST TENSE</th>
<th>PARTICIPLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ___________</td>
<td>➪ wrote</td>
<td>➪ writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. feed</td>
<td>➪ ___________</td>
<td>➪ feeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. go</td>
<td>➪ went</td>
<td>➪ ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. ___________</td>
<td>➪ sat</td>
<td>➪ sitting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C. Directions:** A dictionary can help you identify the comparative and superlative forms of each entry word. Circle the word or words that correctly complete(s) each sentence.

1. The superlative form of *attractive* is ( attractivest / most attractive ).
2. The comparative form of *bored* is ( border / more bored ).
3. The superlative form of *few* is ( fewer / fewest ).
4. The comparative form of *colossal* is ( more colossal / colossaler ).
A. **Directions:** Some words have more than one acceptable spelling. Remember that the preferred spelling is always listed *first* in a dictionary entry. Complete the word pairs below with either the preferred spelling or its less common alternate.

1. ____________________ / omelette
2. octopuses / ____________________
3. ____________________ / larvae
4. ____________________ / teepee
5. leveled / ____________________
6. gladioluses / ____________________
7. ____________________ / make-up
8. hallelujah / ____________________

B. **Directions:**
Some dictionaries include a word’s *etymology*, or original source, before or after its definition. Draw a line to match each word with its origin.

1. **anemone**
   a. from the Irish word *seamrog*, meaning “little clover”
2. **castanets**
   b. named by Spanish dancers who saw that this instrument looked like two chestnuts
3. **catamaran**
   c. from two Latin words, *unum* (“one”) and *cornu* (“horn”)
4. **geranium**
   d. from the Tamil word *katta-marran*, meaning “tied wood”
5. **mercurial**
   e. from two Greek words, *anemos* (“wind”) and *mone* (“habitation”)
6. **shamrock**
   f. from *Mercury*, the fast messenger of the Roman gods
7. **unicorn**
   g. named for the crane, *geranos* in Greek, because its seed pods look like a crane’s head
DENOTATION AND CONNOTATION 1

A word’s _denotation_ is its literal meaning. The _connotation_ of the same word may be something quite different.

A word’s _connotation_ is its implied meaning. Connotation arises from the ideas, emotions, and experiences associated with the word. Two words with nearly the same denotation may have very different connotations.

**EXAMPLE:**

- **opponent** (positive connotation, suggesting a worthy competitor)
- **foe** (negative connotation, suggesting an enemy)

**A. Directions:** Write P for positive or N for negative next to each word below.

1. ____ wretched 5. ____ humane 9. ____ fantastic
2. ____ unique 6. ____ sneaky 10. ____ snob
3. ____ survive 7. ____ spry 11. ____ valiant
4. ____ gangster 8. ____ embarrass 12. ____ wilt

**B. Directions:** Words in the box are **synonyms** (with different connotations) of the words below. Write the matching word from the box next to each word below. Hint: You will _not_ use all the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>accumulate</th>
<th>custodian</th>
<th>devise</th>
<th>aroma</th>
<th>assertive</th>
<th>vigorous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bold</td>
<td>crowd</td>
<td>emphasize</td>
<td>doubtful</td>
<td>thin</td>
<td>persuade</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. contrive / ________________________ 6. brazen / ________________________
2. aggressive / _______________________ 7. janitor / _______________________
3. mob / _____________________________ 8. odor / _________________________
4. hoard / ___________________________ 9. belabor / _______________________
5. brainwash / ________________________ 10. gaunt / ________________________
Making careful word choices ensures that you get your message across.

People use euphemisms to replace words that are thought to be too strong or unpleasant.  
**EXAMPLE**: *passed away* instead of *died*

**Dysphemisms** are harsher words deliberately used to replace neutral words.  
**EXAMPLE**: *quack* instead of *doctor*

**Directions**: Complete the chart below with the euphemisms, dysphemisms, or neutral words from the box on the right. Hint: You will not use all the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EUPHEMISM</th>
<th>NEUTRAL WORD</th>
<th>DYSPEHISMOm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. firm</td>
<td>obstinate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. fervent</td>
<td></td>
<td>hysterical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>charity</td>
<td>handout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. move on</td>
<td>leave</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. assist</td>
<td></td>
<td>abet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>unusual</td>
<td>abnormal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. developing</td>
<td>underdeveloped</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. challenged</td>
<td></td>
<td>crippled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>worker</td>
<td>hireling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. peacekeeper</td>
<td></td>
<td>mercenary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. man’s best friend</td>
<td>dog</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>house</td>
<td>shack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. lounge</td>
<td></td>
<td>toilet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Word List**
- abandon
- abrupt
- cur
- diner
- disabled
- donation
- emotional
- employee
- hash-house
- help
- mansion
- pig-headed
- quick
- restaurant
- restroom
- rude
- soldier
- special
- third-world
Here's a chance to have some fun with some interesting and unusual words.

**Directions:** To answer the questions, study the dictionary definitions of the **boldface** words.

1. Would you use the word **redolent** or **refulgent** to describe a **pelargonium**? Explain your answer.
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

2. In what countries would you find **Qishm** and **Qiqihar**?
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

3. Would you rather have a voice that’s **mellifluous** or **cacophonous**? Why?
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

4. Would you go to a **boutique** to buy some **borscht**? Why or why not?
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

5. Would the words **precursors**, **originators**, and **forebears** be used to describe your **progenitors** or your **progeny**? Explain your answer.
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

6. Who would make a better dinner companion—a **gourmand** or an **epicure**? Why?
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

7. Suppose you were in danger. Would you rather have someone **ameliorate** your situation or **exacerbate** it?
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
Directions: To answer the questions, look up the dictionary definitions of the **boldface** words.

1. Would someone deliver a **eulogy** for a **euglena**? Explain why or why not.
   ____________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________

2. What do a **hammada**, a **veldt**, and a **steppe** have in common?
   ____________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________

3. In which country would you be likely to find **dolmades** at an **agora**?
   ____________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________

4. What are some similarities and some differences between a **coati** and an **agouti**?
   ____________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________

5. Would you rather babysit a child who was **obstreperous** or one who was **amiable**? Why?
   ____________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________

6. When might you give an **octogenarian** a **cymbidium**? Explain your answer.
   ____________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________

7. If you were a **tyro**, would you attempt to play a piano duet with a **virtuoso**? Why or why not?
   ____________________________________________________
If you want to impress people, remember this: Correct pronunciation counts!

**Directions:** Did you know that each vowel can stand for several different sounds? Which words have the same vowel sound as the **boldface** example word in parentheses? Circle two words in each group.

### A SOUNDS
1. **short A** (hat)
   - back
   - make
   - began
   - space
2. **long A** (day)
   - basic
   - volcano
   - talk
   - audience
3. **AL** (fall)
   - aim
   - jail
   - almost
   - falter
4. **AR** (dare)
   - beware
   - straw
   - square
   - start
5. **AR** (jar)
   - careful
   - hard
   - party
   - parent
6. **schwa A** (alone)
   - scald
   - laid
   - another
   - agree

### E SOUNDS
1. **short E** (end)
   - empty
   - being
   - spell
   - legal
2. **long E** (she)
   - secret
   - elf
   - female
   - men
3. **silent e** (place)
   - ever
   - something
   - operate
   - safety
4. **ER** (her)
   - reflect
   - baker
   - camera
   - brief
5. **schwa E** (the)
   - happen
   - item
   - weapon
   - fine

### I SOUNDS
1. **short I** (miss)
   - insect
   - dinosaur
   - idle
   - which
2. **long I** (rice)
   - jingle
   - wire
   - whir
   - describe
3. **IR** (stir)
   - dirty
   - shirt
   - time
   - rinse

### O SOUNDS
1. **short O** (not)
   - opera
   - zero
   - problem
   - odor
2. **long O** (ago)
   - got
   - ocean
   - cargo
   - job
3. **OU / OW** (out, cow)
   - young
   - sound
   - crow
   - eyebrow
4. **OI / OY** (spoil, boy)
   - voice
   - period
   - joyous
   - youth
5. **broad O** (cross)
   - song
   - tooth
   - wood
   - office
6. **short OO** (book)
   - mood
   - cookie
   - wooden
   - zoo
7. **long OO** (too)
   - stood
   - troop
   - foot
   - bamboo
8. **schwa O** (riot)
   - joint
   - canyon
   - doily
   - method
A. Directions: Which words have the same vowel sound as the \textbf{boldface} example word in parentheses? Circle two words in each group.

\textbf{U \textsc{sounds}}

1. short \textit{U} (\textit{sun}) \hspace{1cm} funny \hspace{1cm} museum \hspace{1cm} Utah \hspace{1cm} summer

2. long \textit{U} (\textit{use}) \hspace{1cm} January \hspace{1cm} jump \hspace{1cm} human \hspace{1cm} umpire

3. 1-dot \textit{\textbullet} (\textit{full}) \hspace{1cm} tuna \hspace{1cm} bullfrog \hspace{1cm} murmur \hspace{1cm} cushion

4. 2-dot \textit{\textbullet\textbullet} (\textit{flute}) \hspace{1cm} fur \hspace{1cm} prune \hspace{1cm} cruel \hspace{1cm} bully

5. UR (\textit{curl}) \hspace{1cm} crude \hspace{1cm} nutrition \hspace{1cm} turtle \hspace{1cm} surface

B. Directions: Circle the word that correctly completes each sentence. Check the dictionary if you’re not sure.

1. The word \textit{stare} rhymes with (\textit{there} / \textit{here}).

2. The word \textit{high} rhymes with (\textit{aweigh} / \textit{pie}).

3. The word \textit{blown} rhymes with (\textit{flown} / \textit{crown}).

4. The word \textit{measure} rhymes with (\textit{reassure} / \textit{treasure}).

5. The word \textit{greed} rhymes with (\textit{plead} / \textit{dread}).

6. The word \textit{bellow} rhymes with (\textit{allow} / \textit{pillow}).

7. The word \textit{about} rhymes with (\textit{fraught} / \textit{sauerkraut}).

8. The word \textit{stood} rhymes with (\textit{hood} / \textit{mood}).

9. The word \textit{aloud} rhymes with (\textit{stowed} / \textit{plowed}).

10. The word \textit{tough} rhymes with (\textit{enough} / \textit{although}).
Remember that many English words have silent letters. If you’re not sure how to pronounce a word, look it up!

A. Directions: Say each word aloud. Use a dictionary if necessary. Then cross out two words in each group that do not have silent letters. Finally, write the silent letter you see in the other two words. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SILENT LETTER</th>
<th>1. ___ inspect scenic color ascend</th>
<th>2. ___ scheduling showing happy honest</th>
<th>3. ___ blow wander wilt wrap</th>
<th>4. ___ water fetch often patted</th>
<th>5. ___ could flap talk tassel</th>
<th>6. ___ gather align sugar gnu</th>
<th>7. ___ buzz numb amber thumb</th>
<th>8. ___ knot broken knitting mark</th>
<th>9. ___ psychology perhaps pseudonym important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

B. Directions: Think of a word with a silent letter that answers each question. Write it on the line.

1. What dark color has a silent consonant? ________________________________

2. Name a major organ in your body that has a silent letter. __________________

3. Name a school subject that has a silent letter. ___________________________

4. What numbers between one and ten have a silent letter or letters? ___________________________

5. What’s another word for climb down, sink, or slip? ___________________________
A. Directions: To complete the sentences, unscramble the words containing silent letters. Use context clues for help.

1. The (FEBTUF) _______________ lunch included soup, salad, and dessert.
2. We played a game of (ROCUEQT) _______________ on the lawn.
3. The soldiers were all wearing (AKHIK) _______________ uniforms.
4. During the holiday season, we always hang (LITEMOSTE) _______________ over our door.
5. This lingering cold makes me feel just (CEWETHRD) _______________!
6. The large family rented (JONANIDIG) _______________ rooms at the hotel.

B. Directions: Use the clues and the first letters to help you solve the crossword puzzle. Answers are words containing the silent letters shown in parentheses.

ACROSS
1. (G, H) one of the five senses
4. (H) truthful
5. (T) an amount of cookie dough
9. (B) one who owes money

DOWN
2. (G, H) a part of the body
3. (G) the time for which a king rules
5. (T, E) a hair of a hog, used for brushes
6. (D, E) container for printer ink
7. (C) shiny varnish
8. (D) a little person
PRONUNCIATION: SYLLABLES AND ACCENT MARKS 1

A word’s syllables are its separate sounds. The word kitten, for example, has two syllables: kit and ten. Some words, like cat, have only one syllable.

Syllable breaks can help you pronounce long words, one sound at a time.

A. Directions: Count the syllables in each word in the box. Then check a dictionary to make sure you separated the sounds correctly. Finally, copy the divided words under the correct heading. Use centered dots to indicate syllable breaks. The first one has been done as an example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2-SYLLABLE WORDS</th>
<th>3-SYLLABLE WORDS</th>
<th>4-SYLLABLE WORDS</th>
<th>5-SYLLABLE WORDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>doubtful</td>
<td>melancholy</td>
<td>developmental</td>
<td>oversight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disagreeable</td>
<td>orchid</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td>comedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blockade</td>
<td>geological</td>
<td>bungalow</td>
<td>considerate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tallow</td>
<td>acknowledge</td>
<td>affectionate</td>
<td>organization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you checked the boxed words in the dictionary, did you notice the accent mark (´) placed somewhere in each word? It shows which syllable is stressed in pronunciation. Think about the word trophy (tro´•phy), for example. The accent shows that the emphasis is on the first syllable—tro. This tells you that the pronunciation is TROphy, not troPHY.

B. Directions: Use capital letters, as in TROphy, to show the correct pronunciation of the following words.

1. atlas __________________________ 3. complicate __________________________
2. phenomenon ___________________ 4. irregular ___________________________

Name: __________________________ Date: __________________________
A. **Directions:** As you read the sentences, say the **boldface** words aloud. Then circle the word that correctly completes the second sentence.

1. If you throw a **boomerang** correctly, it will come back to you.
   
   The (first / second / third) syllable is accented.

2. Carmen puts just enough **cinnamon** in her pumpkin pie filling.
   
   The (first / second / third) syllable is accented.

3. Jackie's father plays first violin in our city's **symphony** orchestra.
   
   The (first / second / third) syllable is accented.

4. This **publication** comes out the first week of every month.
   
   The (first / second / third) syllable is accented.

5. That **ferocious** dog is a danger to everyone in the neighborhood.
   
   The (second / third / fourth) syllable is accented.

6. The **horizontal** stripes on my bedroom wallpaper are yellow.
   
   The (second / third / fourth) syllable is accented.

7. Patrick and his friends **participate** in after-school baseball.
   
   The (first / second / third) syllable is accented.

8. The policeman ordered the suspect to **reveal** the name of his accomplice.
   
   The (first / second) syllable is accented.

B. **Directions:** Place the accent marks in these words. Check a dictionary if you're not sure where they go.

   1. **contest** (noun)  **replay** (noun)
      
      con • test     re • play

   2. **con • duct**

   3. **replay** (verb)

   4. **address** (noun)

      con • duct

      ad • dress

      ad • dress
USING CONTEXT CLUES 1

If you don’t know a word’s meaning, you can often make a good guess by studying the other words in the sentence.

Directions: First, circle the nonsense word in each sentence. Then use context clues to help you decide what the word probably means. Finally, circle a letter to show the word’s meaning.

1. He was such a good skier we couldn’t believe that he was a jimple.
   a. beginner  b. man  c. New Yorker
2. Because I get sunburned so easily, I always avoid going to the dipdop.
   a. kitchen  b. car  c. beach
3. We grew too many tomatoes, so we gave the krinskis to the neighbors.
   a. leaves  b. extras  c. zucchini
4. Our teacher sloozed us for being rude to the guest.
   a. criticized  b. praised  c. thanked
5. A promise of “something for nothing” is usually a schlimper.
   a. guarantee  b. fraud  c. coupon
6. Joe’s gairblue over his dog’s death continued for many months.
   a. gratitude  b. joy  c. grief
7. To remain on the team, you must flang the coach’s rules.
   a. follow  b. break  c. disrespect
8. If our best player is moglump, our chances of winning will not be good.
   a. strong  b. active  c. ill
Using Context Clues 2

Suppose you come across an unfamiliar word and don't have a dictionary handy. Use these four strategies:

- the general sense of the sentence or passage (combined with your prior knowledge)
- synonyms or restated definitions of the unfamiliar word
- examples of the unfamiliar word given in the passage
- familiar words or ideas used to compare or contrast with the unfamiliar word

**Directions:** Use the strategies listed above to help you guess the meaning of the nonsense word in each sentence. Circle a letter to show your answer.

1. The elephant in the circus parade looked **lodsjiled** to the small boy.
   a. enormous
   b. lopsided
   c. tiny

2. The orator's **onevul** speech made half the audience fall asleep.
   a. wonderful
   b. boring
   c. exciting

3. After Grace's **bindu** welcome, all of her guests felt right at home.
   a. rude
   b. half-hearted
   c. warm

4. After our long hike on the steep trail, we all suffered from **fepsduf**.
   a. anger
   b. worry
   c. fatigue

5. Because of the fire danger, the fire department **matoxes** the use of candles in this theater.
   a. forbids
   b. approves
   c. encourages

6. The gently falling snow **incobbled** like diamonds in the moonlight.
   a. melted
   b. sold
   c. glistened
You already know that a noun names a person (boy, Steven), a place (city, Los Angeles), or a thing (sport, football). All the answers in this exercise are nouns!

**Directions:** Read each incomplete sentence. Then use the **boldface** word or words to help you figure out the scrambled word. Write it on the line.

1. I had a strong **urge** to buy a new dress, but I resisted the (PILMUSE) ________________.

2. Henry’s **truthfulness** earned him a reputation for (THESONY) ________________.

3. After the **team** played so well, the coach praised the (YESLARP) ________________ for their hard work.

4. His **quest** for the treasure was a (RECSHA) ________________ that took 10 years.

5. The **movie** had such an abrupt ending that I thought the (MILF) ________________ had broken.

6. His (TAMPETT) ________________ to fix the leaky pipe was an **effort** that ended in failure.

7. After two years without **precipitation**, last night’s (LAILFRAN) ________________ was very welcome.

8. We beat the team that had been in third **place**, so our (NIPSIOTO) ________________ changed.
**VERBS: GETTING MEANING FROM CONTEXT CLUES**

This exercise tests your verbal skills. Remember that a verb is a word that expresses an action (He jumped.) or a state of being (She is a good student.).

**Directions:** Read the incomplete sentences. Then use the **boldface** words as clues to help you figure out the scrambled words.

1. I can **handle** the hand lawn mower, but I don’t know how to **(RETEPAO)______________** the electric one.
2. The wish to succeed that **compels** you to study hard **(ROFECS)______________** me to keep up with you.
3. If you **grumble** and **(MACINLOP)______________** about the homework, you’ll annoy the teacher.
4. We **compared** and **(TACDROTENS)______________** the two houses before deciding which one to buy.
5. After Caesar’s army **beat** one country, they soon **(QUEDCORNE)______________** another.
6. Not only did Brendon **hurt** his arm, he also **(JIRNUDE)______________** his knee.
7. Melissa’s ability to **sing and dance** helped her **(REFPORM)______________** well on stage.
8. First she felt **weak and dizzy**, and then she **(NATFIDE)______________**.
9. Don’t let unworthy goals **attract** you and **(MTTEP)______________** you to do foolish things.
10. You will **ruin** that shirt if you **(ROCSHC)______________** it with a hot iron.
ADJECTIVES: GETTING MEANING FROM CONTEXT CLUES

Adjectives describe nouns or pronouns by answering such questions as how many? (ten years) or what kind? (leather jacket). Adjectives can make your communication colorful and interesting.

Directions: Read the incomplete sentences. Then use the **boldface** words as clues to help you figure out the scrambled word. Write it on the line.

1. We love our mountain cabin because it is so **calm** and (CEFPUELA) ______________ there.

2. When the **poor** man was robbed, he became (TEUDITSTE) ______________.

3. Hiding in the dark, my friends were so quiet their sudden shout of “Surprise!” left me (CESSHEPELS) ______________.

4. **Shy** Melissa was so (SHUBFAL) ______________ that she couldn’t speak in front of the class.

5. Yesterday was especially **busy**, or (THECIC) ______________.
   because Uncle Dan came to visit and the cat had kittens on the couch.

6. The **tough** meat was very (FIDCUFLIT) ______________ to chew.

7. The **hard** mattress was too (MIRF) ______________ to be really comfortable.

8. I feel sure of an **easy** A on that (MILSEP) ______________ math test.

9. The (HELMUB) ______________ home was decorated in a **plain** style.

10. Our **stroll** in the park filled up our (SILUELREY) ______________ afternoon.
Adverbs answer such questions as when? (arrived later), how? (spoke timidly), where? (put it there), how often? (danced daily), and to what extent? (completely satisfied).

Directions: Complete each sentence with the most appropriate adverb. Use the **boldface** words as clues. Check a dictionary if you need help with word meaning.

1. It’s just a **guess**, but I think there are ____________ 15 minutes left on the parking meter. ( exactly / approximately / never )

2. After his mother told him to share, the **selfish** little boy ______________ offered his playmate one of his toys. ( generously / happily / reluctantly )

3. Wanting a **clean** and allergy-proof room, Theresa ______________ vacuumed the carpets. ( thoroughly / barely / hastily )

4. The **warm**, friendly host ______________ welcomed his guests. ( shyly / cordially / fearfully )

5. The teacher ______________ known as Miss Cooper is **now** called Mrs. Washington. ( actually / sadly / formerly )

6. **Basically** and ______________, Christopher believes in the value of charity. ( fundamentally / shakily / shallowly )

7. Right now I can repay you only ______________, but I’ll get the **rest** to you soon. ( totally / immediately / partially )

8. The hurricane tore ______________ through the town, **destroying** all the homes in its path. ( peacefully / violently / quietly )

9. “I will ______________ sign that confession,” said the prisoner, “because I am **innocent**!” ( gladly / soon / never )

10. The **perpetual** flame has been burning ______________ since John F. Kennedy was buried here. ( continuously / intermittently / weakly )
Adjectives (words that describe) can usually be rewritten as nouns (beautiful → beauty). Remember to keep a dictionary handy to check your spelling.

A. Directions: Notice that all clues are adjectives. Complete the crossword puzzle with the noun form of each adjective.

ACROSS

4. creative
5. brutal
6. glandular
7. solitary

DOWN
1. accurate
2. hostile
3. prestigious
4. changeable

B. Directions: Now use one of the puzzle answer words to complete each sentence below.

1. Because her thyroid ____________________________ doesn’t work properly, Ana’s metabolism has slowed down.

2. Have you noticed the recent ____________________________ in that child’s behavior?

3. Hector is so proud of his ____________________________ that he’s entering it in the art contest.

4. Jeremy needs at least one hour of ____________________________ each day for meditation.

5. Myra’s good job gives her ____________________________ in the community.

6. I reported the unkind pet owner’s ____________________________ to the police.

7. The mistreated animal exhibited ____________________________ toward his owner.

8. When you measure ingredients for baking, ____________________________ is very important.


**FORMS OF A WORD: ADJECTIVE TO NOUN 2**

**Directions:** Read the phrases. Then write the noun form of each boldface adjective. Finally, write an original sentence using that noun.

1. **affectionate** gesture ______________________  
   ________________________________________________________________________  
   ________________________________________________________________________  
   ________________________________________________________________________  
   ________________________________________________________________________

2. **considerate** behavior_________________________  
   ________________________________________________________________________  
   ________________________________________________________________________

3. **eternal** love ________________________________  
   ________________________________________________________________________

4. **fearless** warrior ____________________________  
   ________________________________________________________________________

5. **venomous** poison ____________________________  
   ________________________________________________________________________

6. **turbulent** winds_____________________________  
   ________________________________________________________________________

7. **suspicious** activity __________________________  
   ________________________________________________________________________

8. **sentimental** journey _________________________  
   ________________________________________________________________________

9. **residential** neighborhood _____________________  
   ________________________________________________________________________

10. **punctual** arrival ____________________________  
    _______________________________________________________________________

11. **monotonous** speech _________________________  
    ________________________________________________________________________
FORMS OF A WORD: VERB TO ADJECTIVE 1

It isn’t difficult to rewrite verbs as adjectives (enjoy ➜ enjoyable). Remember to keep a dictionary nearby to check your spelling.

A. Directions: Notice that all clue words can be used as verbs. Complete the crossword puzzle with the adjective form of each verb.

ACROSS
2. prefer
4. filter
6. punctuate
8. dry

DOWN
1. warrant
3. dimple
5. die
7. tie

B. Directions: Write an answer word from the puzzle next to the definition it matches.

1. ________________: no longer living
2. ________________: more desirable
3. ________________: having a small hollow on the cheek or chin
4. ________________: describing water or other fluid that has had its impurities removed
5. ________________: describing something that has had all the water removed
6. ________________: said or done with special force

C. Directions: Write sentences using the adjective form of each verb listed.

1. believe ____________________________
2. enjoy ______________________________
3. prefer ______________________________

Name: ____________________________ Date: ____________________________
FORMS OF A WORD: VERB TO ADJECTIVE 2

Directions: First write the adjective form of each boldface word. Then write an original sentence using that adjective.

1. to sustain a note __________________________
   __________________________
   __________________________
   __________________________

2. to warp a piece of wood ____________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

3. to reject a plan __________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

4. to radiate light ___________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

5. to rebel against an oppressor ______________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

6. to recognize a friend _____________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

7. to excel in a sport _______________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

8. to succeed in a job _______________________________________________________ 
   _______________________________________________________________________

9. to modify a recipe _______________________________________________________ 
   _______________________________________________________________________

10. to persist in a task ______________________________________________________
    ______________________________________________________________________

11. to intend to get organized ______________________________________________
    ______________________________________________________________________
A. Directions: Notice that the **boldface** clues are nouns (naming words). Puzzle answers are the *verb* form of each noun. Check a dictionary if you need help.

**ACROSS**
1. a lucky *rescue*
2. a feeling of *hatred*
3. a careful *consumer*
4. window *draperies*
5. a feeling of *hatred*
6. a feeling of *hatred*

**DOWN**
1. an exciting *drama*
2. a young *dependent*
3. a difficult *complication*

---

B. Directions: Now use one of the puzzle answer words to complete each sentence below.

1. The lifeguard will ________________________ the desperate swimmer.

2. I absolutely ________________________ the smell of skunks.

3. Our large family can ________________________ two loaves of bread a day.

4. Sheryl and Joe seem to ________________________ every unimportant little event.

5. Those lazy teenagers ________________________ on their parents for everything.

6. This new requirement will ________________________ our task considerably.

7. We can ________________________ the fabric gracefully around the display.
**Forms of a Word: Noun to Verb 2**

**Directions:** First write the verb form of each boldface noun. Then write an original sentence using that verb.

1. another postponement _______________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

2. engine lubrication _________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

3. conviction of the suspect __________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

4. an uncomfortable confrontation ___________
   _______________________________________________________________________

5. regular correspondence ____________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

6. a surprising development __________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

7. military organization ______________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

8. shallow penetration ________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

9. total paralysis ____________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________

10. an interesting narrative _____________________
    _______________________________________________________________________

11. accurate representation ____________________
    _______________________________________________________________________
Word play makes vocabulary-building a lot more fun! Now have a good time discovering how much difference a letter or two can make!

A. **Directions:** Change one letter in each **boldface** word to complete the word ladder. Use the clues to help you figure out the words. As an example, the first one has been done for you.

1. **RAKE**
   - bake____ do to bread
   - lake____ body of water
   - cake____ birthday treat

2. **CARE**
   - ________ without clothing
   - ________ a bold move
   - ________ big bunny

3. **TIDE**
   - ________ travel by car
   - ________ a square has four
   - ________ opposite of seek

4. **ZEST**
   - ________ a bother
   - ________ exam
   - ________ good, better

5. **WEAK**
   - ________ a bird has one
   - ________ drip from a faucet
   - ________ type of wood

6. **TOOT**
   - ________ type of shoe
   - ________ a plant has one
   - ________ pirate treasure

B. **Directions:** Now change two letters in each word to complete the following word ladders.

1. **QUACK**
   - ________ for a train
   - ________ a pile
   - ________ a dark color

2. **SHEEP**
   - ________ another word for *crawl*
   - ________ take a nap
   - ________ a baby bird’s sound

3. **SPILL**
   - ________ to make cold
   - ________ motionless
   - ________ to barbecue

4. **STAKE**
   - ________ to stop a car
   - ________ a piece of snow
   - ________ a male duck
**A. Directions:** Make new words by adding one letter at the *beginning* of each short word. The first one has been done for you.

1. _s_talk
   
2. _l_ash
   
3. _r_ain
   
4. _a_le
   
5. _a_r_t
   
6. _o_ne

_B. Directions:_ This time you will make new words by adding one letter at the *end* of each short word.

1. plan___
   
2. pan___
   
3. for___
   
4. tar___
   
5. for___
   
6. pan___
   
7. for___
   
8. tar___

_C. Directions:_ Now add a letter somewhere *inside* the short word to make a new word. The first one has been done for you.

1. cap __________________________________
   
2. fame __________________________________
   
3. base __________________________________
   
4. bag __________________________________
   
5. cot __________________________________
   
6. hug __________________________________
   
7. pose __________________________________
   
8. lie ___________________________________
Some words are made up of two smaller words. Sunflower and airline are examples of familiar compound words.

A. Directions:

Combine words from the first list with words from the second list to make compound words. Write a letter to show which words go together. The first one has been done for you.

1. _____ hair__________ a. crow
2. _____ wrist__________ b. back
3. _____ air__________ c. watch
4. _____ out__________ d. fall
5. _____ scare__________ e. port
6. _____ touch__________ f. ware
7. _____ water__________ g. bite
8. _____ over__________ h. cake
9. _____ pan__________ i. side
10. _____ sky__________ j. cut
11. _____ silver__________ k. fast
12. _____ paper__________ l. down
13. _____ break__________ m. scraper

B. Directions:

In the squares below, draw pictures to illustrate three of the compound words you made. Write the word under each picture.

WORD: ____________________________

WORD: ____________________________

WORD: ____________________________

Name: ____________________________

Date: ____________________________
A. **Directions:** Use vowels (a, e, i, o, u) to complete the compound words.

1. A ballerina sometimes dances on her **t _ p t _ s**.
2. Mom said to put the clean dishes in the **c _ p b _ r d**.
3. Did you ever make tea from **p _ p _ r m _ n t** leaves?
4. The **s p _ t l _ g h t** was on the star of the play as she sang her solo.
5. The baby sits in the **h _ g h c h _ r** to eat her meals.
6. Lester likes to wear a **s w _ t s h r t** featuring his school’s logo.
7. There’s a **w _ a d m _ l l** in the park’s tulip garden.

B. **Directions:** Solve the crossword puzzle with familiar compound words. Use the clues for help.

**ACROSS**
1. a mental image of a scene from the past  
4. combination of clothes that go together  
6. a long braid of hair  
7. use this to wash dishes

**DOWN**
2. person in charge at the beach  
3. one way to get to school  
5. a pet in a bowl of water  
6. mail sent from your vacation
Heads up! It’s time to show what you know about compound words.

A. Directions: First write head or foot to complete each compound word. Then draw a line to match each word with its meaning.

1. _______phone  a. mark left in wet sand
2. _______bridge  b. big print in a newspaper
3. _______note  c. piece of furniture that goes with a chair
4. _______lights  d. device for listening to music privately
5. _______print  e. construction that goes over a river
6. _______stool  f. information at the bottom of a page
7. _______line  g. lamps in the front of a car (or lights on a stage)

B. Directions: Use words from the box to complete the answer words. Then solve the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS
2. The corporate head_________ found a good employee for the position.
5. Foot_________ can be a very violent sport.
6. Carol uses a head_________ to keep the hair out of her eyes.

DOWN
1. Marge has a painful head_________.
3. His company’s head_________ is located in Chicago.
4. The foot_________ of the bed is handcarved.
5. The soldier’s foot_________ was kept very neat.

Name: ______________________  Date: ______________________
Use the context clues to help you figure out the incomplete compound words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

1. Some Native Americans used to wear beautiful head________________ made of feathers.

2. A mountain climber must get a good foot________________ as he climbs.

3. The fancy head________________ of that bed is made of solid maple.

4. Burt came hurtling down the waterslide head________________.

5. The foot________________ carried by her shop includes shoes, boots, and sandals.

6. The telephone operator wore a head________________ to keep her hands free.

7. Wanda could hear heavy foot________________ coming up the stairs.

8. Kim likes to think of herself as “foot________________ and fancy free.”

9. We made good head________________ in spite of the strong wind.

10. The senior citizens enjoyed walking on the foot________________ by the river.

11. Sixteen runners competed in the foot________________ through the woods.

12. The wrestler held his opponent in a mighty head________________.

COMPOUND WORDS: HEAD AND FOOT 2
A. Directions: Unscramble the words to complete the sentences. Hint: All the scrambled words begin with air or water.

1. Doris stores beans and rice in (TIHATRIG) ________________ containers.

2. The tiny dragonfly stopped to rest on the (TYLWILEAR) ________________.

3. An (IRALIMA) ________________ letter takes two days to get here from Dallas.

4. A leak caused the boat to become (GETDARLOWEG) ________________.

5. We got to the (ROITARP) ________________ early to go through security.

6. Tom led us on a hike to see a spectacular (TELWALFAR) ________________.

B. Directions: Use words from the box to complete the answer words. Then use the completed words to solve the puzzle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>brush</th>
<th>colors</th>
<th>front</th>
<th>line</th>
<th>melon</th>
<th>sick</th>
<th>waves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

ACROSS

2. Radio signals travel over the air __________.

4. Which do you like better, water __________ or oil paintings?

5. Whenever she flies, Amy gets air __________.

6. We ate a big water __________ and kept the seeds for planting.

7. The water __________ on the ship is higher when the hold is heavy with cargo.

DOWN

1. The seafood restaurant is located on the water __________.

3. We used an air __________ to apply paint to the fence.
Directions: Use context clues to help you figure out the compound words beginning with air and water. Check a dictionary if you need more ideas.

1. Ducks, geese, and swans are different kinds of water__________________.

2. Good-quality paper often has a water__________________, a design produced by pressure during manufacture.

3. Tests proved that the helicopter was air__________________, or safe for flying.

4. This vinyl raincoat is guaranteed to be water__________________.

5. The fighter jets began an air__________________ on the city.

6. The cook added water__________________, an edible plant related to the nasturtium, to our sandwiches.

7. That hang glider has been air__________________ for 30 minutes.

8. This will be little Alice’s first flight in an air__________________.

9. The flashlight was encased in a water__________________ container.

10. That country does not allow military jets to fly in its air__________________.

11. Niagara Falls is a very large and famous water__________________.
A. **Directions:** First write *sun* or *wind* to complete each compound word. Then draw a line to match each word with its meaning.

1. _______bag  
   a. another word for sunset
2. _______glasses  
   b. another word for dawn
3. _______sock  
   c. a lightweight jacket
4. _______down  
   d. a person who talks too much
5. _______rise  
   e. a device that indicates time with shadows
6. _______breaker  
   f. fashion item that protects eyes
7. _______dial  
   g. a cloth tube attached to the top of a pole that shows which way the wind is blowing

B. **Directions:** Use words from the box to complete the puzzle answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>burn</th>
<th>storms</th>
<th>surfed</th>
<th>shield</th>
<th>tan</th>
<th>roof</th>
<th>bonnet</th>
<th>fall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### ACROSS

1. **Wind** _______ can uproot even very big trees.

4. **Sun** _______ can inflame your skin and cause blisters.


7. Lydia got a great **sun** _______ in Hawaii.

8. We need new **wind** _______ wipers on our car.

### DOWN

2. While gardening, Elizabeth wore a pink **sun** _______.

3. Sam’s new car has a **sun** _______.

5. Tim’s surprise inheritance was quite a **wind** _______.

**Name:**  
**Date:**
Directions: Use context clues to help you figure out the compound words. If you need help completing the words, check a dictionary.

1. A wind_____________ is a large sailing ship that is especially fast.

2. A beautiful sun_____________ found its way through the thick trees and shone on the forest floor.

3. The wind_____________ factor made the frigid air seem even colder.

4. Holland is famous for its great number of wind_____________.

5. By sitting under a sun_____________, you can get an even tan without going outside.

6. Henry choked when he got a piece of chicken caught in his wind_____________.

7. Betty likes to sun_____________ by lying in a hammock in her backyard.

8. Bluegill and black bass are types of sun_____________, which swim in freshwater lakes and rivers.

9. Ellen likes the wind_____________, casual look for her hair.

10. Annie puts sun_____________ on her baby before taking him outdoors in the sun.

11. A sun_____________ is a tall annual plant with big yellow blooms.
Choosing words with exact meanings greatly improves your communication skills!

**A. Directions:** Write **G** for *general* or **S** for *specific* to identify each word below. Then write a specific example for each general word or a word that names a general category for each specific word. The first two have been done for you.

1. **G** dessert  **ice cream**  5. ____ jewelry
2. **S** autumn  **season**  6. ____ flower
3. ____ animal  ____________________________ 7. ____ green
4. ____ diamond  ____________________________ 8. ____ salmon

**B. Directions:** Make 10 pairs of synonyms from the words in the box. Check a dictionary if you’re not sure of word meanings. Then write the words under the proper headings. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>abhor</th>
<th>adore</th>
<th>apologize</th>
<th>admire</th>
<th>alone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>absurd</td>
<td>atone</td>
<td>dislike</td>
<td>disagree</td>
<td>domination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entertain</td>
<td>ecstatic</td>
<td>enthrall</td>
<td>foolish</td>
<td>isolated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hobby</td>
<td>glad</td>
<td>obsession</td>
<td>influence</td>
<td>oppose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MORE INTENSE</th>
<th>LESS INTENSE</th>
<th>MORE INTENSE</th>
<th>LESS INTENSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. __________ abhor __________</td>
<td>6. __________ dislike __________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ____________________________</td>
<td>7. ____________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. ____________________________</td>
<td>8. ____________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. ____________________________</td>
<td>9. ____________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. ____________________________</td>
<td>10. ____________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Have you heard? A *thesaurus* is the best place to “shop for synonyms.”

**Directions:** First, unscramble the first specific synonym for each *boldface* general word. Then write original sentences using any two of the specific words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GENERAL WORD</th>
<th>MORE SPECIFIC WORDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. change</td>
<td>(RAVY) vary, modify, evolve, grow, ripen, mellow, mature, transform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. If the peaches are too hard, wait until they ripen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. If your plans don’t work out, modify them.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. entertain</td>
<td>(SEAMU) cheer, please, delight, divert, charm, captivate, stimulate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. interesting</td>
<td>(GANEGGN) pleasing, enchanting, satisfying, fascinating, absorbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. answer</td>
<td>(SENDROP) echo, react, rebut, argue, retort, remark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. run</td>
<td>(SNIRPT) amble, gallop, canter, scamper, race, rush, dash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. sad</td>
<td>(MUGL) sorrowful, downcast, gloomy, depressed, morose, grieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Name:*  
*Date:*
If you know Greek roots, you can unlock the meaning of many English words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROOT</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
<th>ROOT</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cycl</td>
<td>circle, ring</td>
<td>bicycle, cyclone</td>
<td>dem</td>
<td>people</td>
<td>democracy, demagogue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gram</td>
<td>letter, written</td>
<td>telegram, diagram</td>
<td>gnos</td>
<td>know</td>
<td>agnostic, diagnostic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phon</td>
<td>sound</td>
<td>phonograph, telephone</td>
<td>lith</td>
<td>stone</td>
<td>lithograph, monolith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cardi</td>
<td>heart</td>
<td>cardiac, cardiogram</td>
<td>andr</td>
<td>man</td>
<td>androgynous, androphobia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Directions: Use the roots in the box above to complete the words in the sentences.

1. According to the doctor, Beth’s __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ i s was good.
2. The __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ with the shocking news arrived at midnight.
3. My mother’s __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ o g i s t __ __ is a highly respected heart doctor.
4. The toddler enjoyed her new red __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ e.
5. We enjoyed the __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ y at the new center for the arts.
6. This tool dates from the __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ i c age.
7. The AIDS __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ i c is especially devastating in Africa.
8. A woman who has two or more husbands at the same time is guilty of __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ y.
9. A __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ e can help a speaker’s voice carry to the back of the room.
10. The study of __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ s helps children relate letters to their sounds.
11. The __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ s has one large round eye in the center of his forehead.
12. Dad is a Republican, but Mom is a __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ t.
You can often guess the meaning of a Greek root by thinking about the words in which it appears. For example: archenemy, monarch. Why, the root arch must mean “chief”!

A. Directions: Notice the root in both example words. Then draw a line to connect each root with its meaning. Check a dictionary if you need help.

1. dogmatic, dogmatism  a. shape
2. podiatrist, tripod  b. love
3. paleontology, paleolithic  c. foot
4. neoclassic, neophyte  d. opinion
5. metamorphosis, morphology  e. old
6. philosophy, philanthropist  f. new

B. Directions: Use the example words to help you guess the meaning of the root.

1. optician, optometrist  The root opt must mean ______________________.
2. claustrophobia, aquaphobia  The root phobia must mean ________________.
3. theology, atheist  The root the must mean ______________________.

C. Directions: Read the root, its meaning, and the example word. Then add one more word that includes this root.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROOT</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
<th>EXAMPLES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kine, cine</td>
<td>movement</td>
<td>kinetic, __________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lys</td>
<td>break down</td>
<td>analysis, __________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mania</td>
<td>madness</td>
<td>pyromania, __________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>esth</td>
<td>feeling</td>
<td>esthetic, __________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name: ___________________________  Date: ________________
Many English words contain Latin roots. The Latin roots in the chart will certainly help to complete this exercise!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROOT</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
<th>ROOT</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>don</td>
<td>give</td>
<td>donation</td>
<td>cline</td>
<td>lean</td>
<td>incline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cur</td>
<td>care</td>
<td>manicure</td>
<td>cogn</td>
<td>know</td>
<td>incognito</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cord</td>
<td>heart</td>
<td>cordial</td>
<td>man</td>
<td>hand</td>
<td>manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mar</td>
<td>sea</td>
<td>maritime</td>
<td>ped</td>
<td>foot</td>
<td>pedal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Directions: Use the roots in the box to complete the words in the sentences.

1. The __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ ___
Think about the words in which a root appears. Examples: luminous, illuminate, luminescent. The root lum must mean “light”!

A. **Directions:** Circle the word that makes sense in each sentence.

1. *automobile, mobile, mobility*
   The root *mob* must mean (self / move / money).

2. *spectacle, spectator, inspect*
   The root *spec* must mean (see / glasses / sport).

3. *migrate, immigration, migratory*
   The root *migr* must mean (birds / people / move).

4. *fidelity, confidence, infidel*
   The root *fid* must mean (faith / sound / warrior).

5. *bellicose, belligerent, rebellion*
   The root *belli* must mean (calm / war / justice).

6. *community, communal, communism*
   The root *commun* must mean (political / inexpensive / common).

B. **Directions:** Read the meaning of the root and the example words. Then add one more word that contains this root.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROOT</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
<th>EXAMPLES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. alt</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>altitude_____, alto________, ____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. grat</td>
<td>pleasing</td>
<td>gratify_____, congratulate__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. doc</td>
<td>teach</td>
<td>doctrine_____, doctor__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. pater</td>
<td>father</td>
<td>paternal_____, patriarch__________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFIX</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
<th>PREFIX</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>prot</td>
<td>first</td>
<td>protagonist</td>
<td>poly</td>
<td>many</td>
<td>polysyllabic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quint</td>
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<td>beyond</td>
<td>extracurricular</td>
<td>contra</td>
<td>against</td>
<td>contradict</td>
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**Directions:** Review the material in the chart above. Then use the prefixes to complete the words in the sentences. Use context clues for help.

1. Chris designed the __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ o t y p e for that new automobile model.

2. Some religions encourage __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ g a m y, the practice of having many wives.

3. Diane is one of the famous __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ _
A. **Directions:** Circle the word that correctly completes each sentence.

1. automatic, autobiography

   The prefix *auto* must mean (other / quick / self).

2. imbalance, immature

   The prefix *im* must mean (young / not / steady).

3. pseudonym, pseudoclassic

   The prefix *pseudo* must mean (false / true / old).

4. megabyte, megaton

   The prefix *mega* must mean (small / million / loud).

5. circumference, circulate

   The prefix *circu* must mean (area / air / around).

6. microfilm, microscope

   The prefix *micro* must mean (small / large / see).

B. **Directions:** The prefixes *en-* and *em-* both mean “in.” Complete each word below with the correct prefix.

1. The two sisters **braced** when they met at the family reunion.

2. Inez will **close** a self-addressed, stamped envelope with her request.

3. The desperate bookkeeper decided to **bezzle** money from her employer.

4. Emma likes to **broider** her initials on her clothing.

5. Stu was **chanted** by the beauty of his grandmother’s old-fashioned garden.

6. Parents need to **courage** their children to do their best.
1. Luckily, the apartment building had a two-bedroom **vacancy**.

2. Silas faced every misfortune in his life with **falsehood**.

3. Sara and Erin are enjoying a very happy **childhood**.

4. Over the years, the United States has suffered greatly because of **civilization**.

5. The poet e. e. cummings did not follow the rules of **imagery**.

6. The reward for **loyalty** is knowing that you did the right thing.

7. The **imagery** in the sick child’s face was quite alarming.

8. The soldier exhibited extreme **heroism** during the long battle.

9. The **variety** of shoe sizes makes it easy to buy footwear.

10. Heloise’s belief in **gratitude** prevents her from supporting any war.

11. The **variety** of his political ideas sets him apart from most people.
A. **Directions:** Complete each word below with one of the **boldface** suffixes.

The suffixes **-al, -ary, -esque, and -ular** all mean “relating to.”

1. her  m a t e r n
2. a tall and  s t a t u
3. a  c i r c
4. full  m i l i t
5. a  m i l i t
6. a  m i l i t
7. his  m i l i t

B. **Directions:** Complete each word below with one of the **boldface** suffixes.

The suffixes **-ful, -ose, -ous, and -ulent** all mean “full of.”

1. After watching the scary movie, the little boys were  f e a r
2.  T u r b
3. Jeff was feeling  n e r
4. The accident victim was  c o m at
5. Rita is  s u c c e s s
6. The coronation of the young queen was truly  g l o r i

**Name:**  
**Date:**
Some words can be confusing if you’re not careful. Watch out for the troublemakers!

**Directions:** Circle the word that correctly completes each sentence. Look it up if you’re not sure!

1. When moving cars have a (collision / collusion), both drivers and passengers can get hurt.

2. Over time, eating too much food will make your waistline (expend / expand).

3. After Myra lost so much weight, all her clothes were too (loose / lose).

4. The Martinez family told us they want to (adapt / adopt) a child.

5. After college, Beverly has decided to (pursue / peruse) a career in journalism.

6. Steven is in charge of the (personnel / personal) department in his company.

7. After running for three hours, Sylvia (finely / finally) crossed the finish line.

8. When it comes to books, Stanley has a (veracious / voracious) appetite.

9. Sue’s many friends will continue to (perpetuate / perpetrate) her memory.

10. The lost hiker was hungry; he had been (depraved / deprived) of food for three days.

11. Caroline wrote information about her appointments on her (calendar / colander).
A. **Directions:** Use eight of the *wrong* word choices in the previous exercise to complete the crossword puzzle.

**ACROSS**

3. fail to win
5. to commit (a crime)
7. to read or study
8. a secret agreement for a wrongful purpose

**DOWN**

1. quite
2. quiet
3. through
4. thorough
5. expect
6. suspect
7. human
8. humane
9. command
10. commend

B. **Directions:** Write a letter to match each boldface “near miss” word with its meaning.

1. ___ quite — a. to look forward
2. ___ quiet — b. by means of
3. ___ through — c. relating to mankind
4. ___ thorough — d. very
5. ___ expect — e. kind
6. ___ suspect — f. to order
7. ___ human — g. not noisy
8. ___ humane — h. to praise
9. ___ command — i. complete
10. ___ commend — j. to mistrust
You know that synonyms are words with the same or nearly the same meaning. The more synonyms you know, the richer your vocabulary will be!

Directions: First write a letter to match each boldface noun with its synonym. Then find another synonym in the box for each pair of words. Write it on the line. Hint: You will not use all the words in the box. The first one has been done for you.

SYNONYMS: NOUNS 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>admission</th>
<th>cavity</th>
<th>exaggeration</th>
<th>haste</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>awning</td>
<td>comedy</td>
<td>flattery</td>
<td>hatred</td>
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<tr>
<td>ban</td>
<td>dwelling</td>
<td>glint</td>
<td>instructor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. b. affirmation, admission
   a. abode
2. _____ pit, __________________________
   b. admittance
3. _____ home, __________________________
   c. compliments
4. _____ praise, __________________________
   d. elaboration
5. _____ prohibition, __________________________
   e. hole
6. _____ hyperbole, __________________________
   f. hurry
7. _____ gleam, __________________________
   g. loathing
8. _____ scramble, __________________________
   h. sparkle
9. _____ abhorrence, __________________________
   i. taboo
10. _____ professor, __________________________
    j. tutor

Name: ____________________________  Date: ____________________________
Directions: Unscramble the synonym of the other boldface words in each sentence.

1. You carry a (CACKURKS) ________________, or knapsack, the same way you carry a backpack.

2. If you want words meaning the same as (GAMINICA) ________________, you could use enchanter or necromancer.

3. The team you’re playing against could be called your opponent, foe, or (MECIRTOPTO) ________________.

4. Victoria felt not only excitement and emotion for dancing—she had a real (SONPIAS) ________________ for it.

5. When the assault began, those in the castle had no idea the onslaught would be even worse than the last (GESIE) ________________.

6. The (SRTOM) ________________ at sea began as a squall and quickly turned into a tempest.

7. We need a large receptacle for these flowers. Please get the blue (ASEV) ________________ or the yellow urn.

8. The lure of the ocean was such an attraction for Sam that he gave in to the (PITONETMAT) ________________ to buy a boat.

9. Before the trial, Myra gave a statement, or declaration. At the trial, she gave sworn (SITOYMENT) ________________.
SYNONYMS: VERBS 1

In a thesaurus, how many synonyms can you find for the word good?

A. Directions: Add an appropriate word from the box to each list of synonyms. Hint: You will not use all the words in the box.

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<tr>
<th>admit</th>
<th>assure</th>
<th>catch</th>
<th>expel</th>
<th>induce</th>
<th>insult</th>
<th>invalidate</th>
<th>toss</th>
<th>uplift</th>
<th>waver</th>
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B. Directions: Now find two synonyms in the box for each boldface verb. Add the synonyms to each list. Hint: You will not use all the words.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>appraise</th>
<th>assess</th>
<th>burn</th>
<th>char</th>
<th>handy</th>
<th>curve</th>
<th>dawdle</th>
<th>deserve</th>
<th>harass</th>
<th>justify</th>
<th>prefer</th>
<th>suitable</th>
<th>untwist</th>
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<td>1. merit</td>
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SYNONYMS: VERBS 2

A. Directions: First read each group of synonyms. Then unscramble the word that heads each list.

1. EDAL __________
   direct
   oversee
   supervise

2. NAXIEME __________
   observe
   scrutinize
   inspect

3. VOREC __________
   hide
   screen
   mask

4. CHUNP __________
   hit
   strike
   knock

5. LOSI __________
   stain
   dirt
   tarnish

6. ROSUNURD __________
   enclose
   encircle
   encompass

B. Directions: Write synonyms of your own for the following verbs.

1. sleep / ______________
2. smudge / ______________
3. reek / ______________
4. lure / ______________
5. influence / ______________

C. Directions: Now write original sentences using synonyms for these verbs: cherish, cram, displease, intend, overcome, pose, and sulk.

1. _____________________________________________________________________________
2. _____________________________________________________________________________
3. _____________________________________________________________________________
4. _____________________________________________________________________________
5. _____________________________________________________________________________
6. _____________________________________________________________________________
7. _____________________________________________________________________________
Ready for some more synonym practice? This time let’s work with adjectives (describing words).

**Directions:** First write a letter to match each **boldface** adjective with its synonym. Then find another synonym in the box for each pair of words. Write it on the line. Hint: You will not use all the words in the box. The first one has been done for you.

SYNONYMS: ADJECTIVES 1

- 1. _____ authenticated, __________ a. irked
- 2. _____ elderly, __________________________ b. cerebral
- 3. _____ aspiring, __________________________ c. accepted
- 4. _____ bothered, __________________________ d. validated
- 5. _____ fragile, ____________________________ e. delicate
- 6. _____ variable, __________________________ f. diminutive
- 7. _____ welcomed, __________________________ g. old
- 8. _____ tiny, ______________________________ h. strong
- 9. _____ tough, ____________________________ i. hopeful
- 10. _____ mental, __________________________ j. differing

**Words:** aged, ambitious, basic, miniature, changeable, received, flimsy, genuine, hardy, intellectual, irritated, irregular
SYNONYMS: ADJECTIVES 2

A. Directions: Find two synonyms in the box for each boldface adjective. Write the synonyms on the lines. Hint: You will not use all the words in the box.

astute  dependable  dangerous  fancy  loyal  male
manly  pictorial  risky  scenic  sharp  showy
shriveled  triumphant  unique  unusual  uncontrollable  willful

1. ornamental shrubs
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________

2. a masculine attitude
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________

3. a reliable friend
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________

4. a treacherous river
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________

5. a novel approach
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________

6. a picturesque location
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________

B. Directions: Think of a synonym for each boldface adjective below. Write it on the line.

1. a contagious disease
   ______________________________________________________

2. a feminine trait
   ______________________________________________________

3. delicious foods
   ______________________________________________________

4. a defiant subject
   ______________________________________________________

5. an exceptional bargain
   ______________________________________________________

6. a microscopic speck
   ______________________________________________________

Name: ____________________________ Date: ____________
A. **Directions:** Write a letter to match each boldface adverb with its synonym.

1. ____ thankfully  a. ably
2. ____ accurately  b. affectionately
3. ____ quietly  c. barely
4. ____ lovingly  d. correctly
5. ____ skillfully  e. craftily
6. ____ slyly  f. nearly
7. ____ honestly  g. silently
8. ____ very  h. gratefully
9. ____ almost  i. truthfully
10. ____ hardly  j. quite

B. **Directions:** Complete the crossword puzzle. Clues are synonyms of the answer words. Use the first letters as clues.

**ACROSS**
3. happily  6. definitely  8. entirely

**DOWN**
1. rarely  2. legibly  4. truly
5. forever  7. approximately
First unscramble the adverb in each sentence. Then circle its synonym.

1. Did you know that yo-yos were (STRIF) ________________ used as weapons?
   never  originally
   often  seldom

2. That story you just told is (TALTOLY) ________________ fantastic!
   entirely  partly
   almost  not

3. Gladys’s clever new dance steps are (MYSLIP) ________________ amazing!
   never  hardly  utterly  surprisingly

4. Justin (NIBLDLY) ________________ joined in with whatever his friends were doing.
   happily  sadly  frequently  mindlessly

5. The careless electrician had made a (YEVR) ________________ foolish error.
   quite  slightly  stupidly  almost

6. Almost (LACITANCEDYL) ________________, the scientist made a great new discovery.
   overnight  immediately  wisely  mistakenly

7. The watermelon that won the contest was (RETEXEMY) ________________ large.
   greatly  slightly  moderately  almost

8. An (SULALUNUY) ________________ fast car passed us on the freeway.
   barely  remarkably  hardly  dangerously
The artful use of **antonyms**—words with opposite meanings—can make your meanings crystal clear.

**A. Directions:** Draw a line to match each **boldface** noun with its antonym.

1. ally a. humility 7. **endurance** g. submission
2. impatience b. calmness 8. **fad** h. greeting
3. disturbance c. enemy 9. **struggle** i. weakness
4. pride d. success 10. **farewell** j. original
5. destruction e. creation 11. **imitation** k. cruelty
6. disappointment f. patience 12. **kindness** l. convention

**B. Directions:** Use vowels (a, e, i, o, u) to complete the antonyms of the **boldface** nouns.

1. laziness / v _ g _ r
2. leisure / t _ _ _ l
3. confusion / c _ l _ r _ t y
4. treason / p _ t r _ t _ s _ m
5. virtue / _ v _ l
6. youth / m _ t _ r _ t y
7. background / f _ r _ g r _ n d
8. seriousness / j _ l _ t y

**C. Directions:** Unscramble the antonyms. Then use each word in a sentence.

1. separation / (TUINY) ______________________: ______________________________________________
2. emotion / (EONRAS) ______________________: ______________________________________________
3. scoundrel / (NAGLEMTEN) ______________________: _________________________________________
4. prudence / (SHERSANS) ______________________: _________________________________________
A. **Directions:**
Use the nouns in the box to make 14 pairs of antonyms.

- attic
- courtesy
- disrespect
- heroism
- cellar
- dullness
- hesitation
- inclusion
- brightness
- hindrance
- injustice
- jobless
- cowardice
- elimination
- flabbiness
- importance
- assistance
- decision
- employed
- laughter
- fairness
- punishment
- triviality
- weeping
- deflation
- firmness
- inflation
- pardon

B. **Directions:**
Complete the crossword puzzle with antonyms of the clue words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACROSS</th>
<th>DOWN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. capture</td>
<td>1. smoothness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. loser</td>
<td>3. prosperity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. obscurity</td>
<td>4. ignorance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. attack</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANTONYMS: NOUNS 2

1. _______________________ / _______________________
2. _______________________ / _______________________
3. _______________________ / _______________________
4. _______________________ / _______________________
5. _______________________ / _______________________
6. _______________________ / _______________________
7. _______________________ / _______________________
8. _______________________ / _______________________
9. _______________________ / _______________________
10. _______________________ / _______________________
11. _______________________ / _______________________
12. _______________________ / _______________________
13. _______________________ / _______________________
14. _______________________ / _______________________
Remember that verbs are words that express an action, an occurrence, or a state of being.

**Directions:** Circle the antonym of the **boldface** verb in each sentence.

1. Cynthia decided to **increase** the time she spends practicing ballet.
   - enjoy
   - lengthen
   - justify
   - abbreviate

2. The counselor told the young campers to **join** hands.
   - hold
   - wash
   - disconnect
   - massage

3. After a long, drawn-out trial, the prisoner was finally **exonerated**.
   - convicted
   - shackled
   - questioned
   - honored

4. Stanley bravely tried to **banish** all frightening thoughts from his mind.
   - hide
   - welcome
   - forget
   - remember

5. Some people believe that opposites **attract**.
   - repel
   - connect
   - show off
   - communicate

6. The babysitter **entertained** the restless little boys for four hours.
   - danced
   - pampered
   - ignored
   - watched

7. The rebel forces **imprisoned** their captive for five long months.
   - tortured
   - questioned
   - nourished
   - released

8. The condition of the infected tooth gradually **worsened** over the weekend.
   - improved
   - ached
   - diminished
   - deteriorated

9. After fitting the new pipe, the plumber **tightened** the bolts.
   - sold
   - attached
   - loosened
   - checked
A. **Directions:** Unscramble the word to complete each pair of antonyms.

1. depart / (REAVRI) ______________________
2. defrost (EREFIZ) ______________________
3. isolate (NIDCULE) ______________________
4. resist / (BUSTIM) ______________________
5. pity / (NEVY) ______________________
6. evade / (CAPARPHO) ______________________
7. purchase / (LESL) ______________________
8. allow / (DIBROF) ______________________
9. esteem / (COMK) ______________________
10. display / (OCANCEL) ______________________

B. **Directions:** Complete the crossword puzzle with antonyms of the clue words. Use the first letters as clues.

**ACROSS**
2. flatten
4. agree
7. begin
8. complicate

**DOWN**
1. soften
3. bore
5. cover
6. fire
You already know that adjectives describe nouns and pronouns. But do you also know that adjectives often tell how many or what kind?

A. Directions: Add vowels (a, e, i, o, u) to complete the antonyms of the boldface adjectives.

1. Casual clothes are all right for regular school dances, but the prom is a ___ ___ ___ ___ affair.

2. That puppy is very active, but this one seems very ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___.

3. We had to replace the warped board with a ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ one.

4. This undervalued antique was once a little girl’s ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ doll.

5. Saul was embarrassed about his act at the talent show, but Roger was ___ ___ ___ ___ of his.

6. Is Elizabeth’s playmate an actual one or an ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ one?

7. We wanted a secluded campsite, but all we could find was a ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ area.

8. The native population resented the influx of the ___ ___ ___ ___ intruders.

B. Directions: Find an antonym in the box for each adjective below. Write it on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bound</th>
<th>comfortable</th>
<th>delicate</th>
<th>elongated</th>
<th>harmless</th>
<th>lowered</th>
<th>optimistic</th>
<th>resistant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. yielding / _____________________________

2. tough / _____________________________

3. shortened / __________________________

4. elevated / __________________________

5. uneasy / _____________________________

6. loose / _____________________________

7. injurious / __________________________

8. pessimistic / ________________________
A. Directions: Unscramble the adjectives to complete each pair of antonyms.

1. cheerful / (LOYGOM)
2. internal / (TENLERAX)
3. rare / (MOCNOM)
4. original / (PEDCIO)
5. extended / (EBIRF)
6. logical / (LARAINIROT)
7. obedient / (RULNUY)
8. incompetent / (LEAB)
9. righteous / (LETUHICAN)
10. deficient / (ETAQADUE)

B. Directions: Complete the crossword puzzle with antonyms of the boldface clue words.

ACROSS
4. a **lively** participant
6. your **truthful** eyes
7. **dainty** material

DOWN
1. a **generous** fellow
2. the **hydrated** plant
3. **vulgar** manners
4. **unscrupulous** decision
Remember that adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.

A. Directions: Find an antonym (word that means the opposite) in the box for each boldface adverb. Write it on the line. Hint: You will not use all the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>abruptly</th>
<th>angrily</th>
<th>briskly</th>
<th>unhappily</th>
<th>foolishly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>accidentally</td>
<td>brightly</td>
<td>certainly</td>
<td>often</td>
<td>thoughtfully</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Jeremy said goodbye to Alexis very slowly (______________).
2. Janice very wisely (______________) refrained from overeating.
3. Emma seldom (______________) goes to the movies.
4. Homer looked up dully (______________) and said, “Huh?”
5. On hot days, Monica moves very sluggishly (______________).
6. When asked if he would get an A on the test, Al said, “Doubtfully.” (______________).
7. After her long vacation, Amanda joyfully (______________) returned home.
8. Dustin purposely (______________) turned off the computer.
9. Dana selfishly (______________) kept all the good peaches for himself.

B. Directions: Complete the puzzle with antonyms of the boldface adverbs.

ACROSS
3. behaves indifferently
5. partly responsible
6. treated roughly
7. acted sanely

DOWN
1. indistinctly visible
2. busily at work
4. greeted courteously
5. unjustly angry
**A. Directions:** Sort the adverbs in the box to make six pairs of **antonyms** (words with opposite meanings). Write them on the lines. See the example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>angrily</th>
<th>awkwardly</th>
<th>definitely</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sometimes</td>
<td>famously</td>
<td>gracefulness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commonly</td>
<td>invariably</td>
<td>patiently</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obscurely</td>
<td>unusually</td>
<td>questionably</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. angrily
   patiently

2. __________________________
   __________________________

3. __________________________
   __________________________

4. __________________________
   __________________________

5. __________________________
   __________________________

6. __________________________
   __________________________

**B. Directions:** Complete the crossword puzzle with antonyms of the **boldface** adverbs. Use the first letters as clues.

**ACROSS**
1. **Fortunately,** he won.
6. She spoke **sweetly**.
7. He landed the plane **dangerously**.
8. **Sometimes** she danced.
9. They moved **quickly**.

**DOWN**
2. I treated him **kindly**.
3. Hank spoke **distinctly**.
4. She’s **rarely** in a good mood.
5. Sue played **energetically**.
Homophones are words that sound alike but are spelled differently and have different meanings. Some examples of homophones are be/bee and flour/flower.

A. **Directions:** Say the words aloud. Then write a homophone next to each word.

1. allowed / ____________
2. crews / ____________
3. lie / ____________
4. ball / ____________
5. find / ____________
6. meet / ____________
7. sent / ____________
8. main / ____________
9. one / ____________

B. **Directions:** Complete the crossword puzzle with homophones for the **boldface** words.

```
ACROSS
2. a sincere compliment
4. belongs to him
5. everyone who’s here
7. a freshly mown lawn
8. pour the milk
9. shoot the breeze
10. going away

DOWN
1. a holey shirt
3. a cup of tea
5. all we’ve been doing
6. the lights shone brightly
8. a cat’s paws
```

C. **Directions:** Circle three homophone errors in each sentence. Then rewrite the sentences correctly on the lines.

1. The buoy climbed up the fur tree and the beach tree.

______________________________________________________________________________

2. After the accident, wee set off fore flairs to get attention.

______________________________________________________________________________
You can figure out these riddles by using your imagination and your sense of humor!

**EXAMPLE:** What would you call a music group that is no longer allowed to play music? a **banned band**

**A. Directions:** Use vowels (a, e, i, o, u) to fill in the blanks.

What would you call . . .

1. a poet in jail? **b_rr_d** **b_rd**
2. a dog’s sound on a boat? **b_rq_** **b_rk**
3. a container for cotton pods? **b_ll** **b_wl**
4. a variety of breakfast food day after day? **s_r_** **c_r_**
5. corn for military higher-ups? **k_rn_l**s for **c_l_n_l**s
6. a medieval jouster who doesn’t like the daytime? **n_ght** **kn_ght**
7. a greeting from someone in a hot-air balloon? a **h_ght** **h_**

**B. Directions:** Now solve the riddles by using only the first letters as clues.

**What would you call . . .**

1. a monk who cooks chicken? **f_** **f_**
2. an unfriendly, cheap youth hotel? **h_** **h_**
3. a dish full of supplies for making braids? **p_** **p_**
4. a seer who tells the future for money? **p_** for **p_**
5. a colorless bucket? **p_** **p_**
6. a picturesque view that was observed? **s_** **s_**
Homographs are words that are spelled alike but have different meanings and ____________.

**A. Directions:** Unscramble the homographs that match each definition below. The first one has been done for you.

1. (TUCERON) ____________:
   a. one who counts
   b. long table in a store or restaurant

2. (INEP) ____________:
   a. to yearn or long for
   b. a type of evergreen

3. (MODCUNOP) ____________:
   a. having more than one part
   b. an enclosed yard

4. (WOBL) ________________:
   a. a hard hit
   b. send forth a stream of air

5. (ENFI) ________________:
   a. high quality
   b. money paid as punishment

6. (DEHI) ________________:
   a. to conceal; keep out of sight
   b. animal skin

**B. Directions:** Write homographs to find the answer to the riddle (reads top to bottom). Use the definitions as clues. The first one has been done for you.

**RIDDLE:** Homographs have the same spelling but different meanings and ____________.

1. bubbling of hot liquid; red swelling on the skin
2. container made of glass; to rattle or vibrate
3. container for pouring liquid; baseball player
4. one side of a sheet of paper; youth who runs errands
5. friendly and helpful; same type or class
6. opposite of up; soft feathers
7. newly made, not stale; impudent, bold

---

**Name:** __________________________  **Date:** __________________________
HOMOPHONES AND HOMOGRAPHES: DICTIONARY PRACTICE

Remember these definitions:
• **Homophones** are words that sound exactly alike but have different spellings and meanings.
• **Homographs** are words that look exactly alike but have different meanings.

**A. Directions:** First write the homophone for each **boldface** word. Then write a brief definition of the homophone you added. Check a dictionary if you need help.

1. Sheila has a new **beau**. ______________: __________________________________________

2. The ref **blew** the whistle. ______________: __________________________________________

3. Hal removed the apple **core**. ______________: __________________________________________

4. The horses ate **hay**. ______________: __________________________________________

5. The **lesson** took 50 minutes. ______________: __________________________________________

**B. Directions:** Write two sentences showing each meaning of the **boldface** homographs. The first one has been done for you. Check a dictionary if you need help.

1. **carp** (verb) _____________________________________________________________________
   **carp** (noun) _____________________________________________________________________

2. **chuck** (noun) ___________________________________________________________________
   **chuck** (verb) ___________________________________________________________________

3. **hatch** (noun) ___________________________________________________________________
   **hatch** (verb) ___________________________________________________________________
A “clipped” word is one that has been shortened by common use, such as “trike” instead of “tricycle.”

A. **Directions:** Write out the complete form of the clipped words shown in **boldface**. Check a dictionary if you’re not sure.

1. buy a new auto
   ___________________________
2. a young coed
   ___________________________
3. the study of trig
   ___________________________
4. a deli sandwich
   ___________________________
5. one cent in change
   ___________________________
6. a cuke for your salad
   ___________________________
7. go underwater in a sub
   ___________________________
8. wear a wig
   ___________________________

B. **Directions:** Now write the clipped form of each **boldface** word or words.

1. a talented veterinarian
   ___________________________
2. a typographical error
   ___________________________
3. go out to luncheon
   ___________________________
4. an attractive debutante
   ___________________________
5. see the doctor
   ___________________________
6. a modern hair style
   ___________________________
7. wearing tailored pantaloons
   ___________________________
8. an arrangement of chrysanthemums
   ___________________________
A. **Directions:** Solve the crossword puzzle. Answers are the complete forms of the **boldface** clipped words.

**ACROSS**

3. wore a tie and **tails**
4. told the pest to **scram**
5. brewed in a **still**
6. wore thick **specs**
7. coffee began to **perk**

**DOWN**

1. lube the engine
2. sit around and **gab**

---

B. **Directions:** Use vowels *(a, e, i, o, u)* to complete the longer form of each **boldface** clipped word.

1. The only job Jacob could get was as a taxicab **hack**. *h c k n y*
2. Barbara bought a new **curio** cabinet. *c r s t y*
3. Larry went to see a **movie**. *m v n g p c t r*
4. The criminal had spent many years in the **pen**.
   
   *p n t n t r y*
5. Theresa drove 40 miles on the **pike**. *t r n p k*
6. Donald is on the **varsity** football team. *n v r s t y*
7. Caroline and Richard went to the **prom** together. *p r m n d*
Many English words had their origins in the names of people and places. For example, *cashmere*, a fine wool fabric, is named for the goats of Kashmir, India, whose downy wool is used in the manufacture of this product.

A. **Directions:** Write a letter to match each **boldface** word with its origin.

1. ___ argyle  
   a. named after the Scottish clan Campbell of Argyll, Scotland
2. ___ cologne  
   b. named by the French after the Swedish inventor of this type of leather
3. ___ doily  
   c. named for the German city of Cologne, which in turn was named after Colonia Agrippina, the Roman empress who was born there
4. ___ frankfurter  
   d. named after the hemp made in Manila, the Philippines, from which it was originally made
5. ___ manila paper  
   e. named after Vidkun Quisling, a Norwegian who was shot for treason after World War II
6. ___ quisling  
   f. named after the city of Frankfurt, Germany
7. ___ sandwich  
   g. named after John Montagu, fourth Earl of Sandwich, who invented it so he could continue gambling without stopping for a normal meal
8. ___ suede  
   h. named for a person named Doily or Doyley, who kept a shop in London in the late 17th century

B. **Directions:** Look up the origins of these words and write them on the lines.

1. tabby _________________________________________
2. martinet _______________________________________
3. diesel _________________________________________
4. dunce _________________________________________
5. guillotine ______________________________________
The names of places, people, and even gods form the basis of many English words.

Directions: Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS
3. Amelia Bloomer, a pioneer feminist, made this garment popular.
5. Atlas was a Titan in Greek myth. In the front of books of maps, he was often pictured holding up the earth.
6. A man named Beaulieu, a famous hatter of the mid-19th century, designed this hat that has a low crown.
11. Louis Pasteur invented the process by which we do this to our milk to kill bacteria.
12. This day of the week is named after Fria, the Norse goddess of love and beauty.

DOWN
1. This month is named after Julius Caesar.
2. These crackers are named after their inventor, Sylvester Graham. (2 words)
4. Samuel Maverick, a Texan who didn’t brand his cattle, gives us this word for someone who doesn’t follow the crowd.
7. Teddy Roosevelt was the U.S. president who spared the life of a bear cub on a hunting trip in Mississippi. (2 words)
8. The Italian physicist Alessandro Volta named this unit for measuring the force of an electrical current.
9. This soft knitted cloth was originally made in Jersey, a British island in the English Channel.
10. This month was named for the Roman goddess Maia.
Many words and phrases from other languages have found their way into the English language.

**Directions:** Use context clues to help you figure out the meaning of the **boldface** words and phrases. Check a dictionary if you need help. Circle a letter to show your answer.

1. “*Entre nous,*” said Yvonne as a warning to Emma to keep the information secret.
   a. or else
   b. now or never
   c. between ourselves

2. When Allison saw the **trompe-l’œil** design on the wall, she thought she was looking down a long hallway.
   a. optical illusion
   b. checkerboard
   c. oil paint

3. Ross purchased a **pied-à-terre** so he wouldn’t have to pay hotel bills when he visited the city.
   a. minivan with television monitors
   b. apartment maintained for convenience
   c. hotel pass good for a year

4. Andy had a moment of **déjà vu.**
   “I know we’ve met before,” he said.
   a. a feeling that something strange is about to happen
   b. the illusion of having experienced something previously
   c. the wish to impress strangers

5. The **crudités** served at the party were healthful in themselves, but the dips were full of fat.
   a. raw vegetables
   b. chips
   c. drinks

6. Sammy was proud to see his name included in the **dramatis personae** of the play.
   a. advertisers
   b. cast of characters
   c. stagehands and assistants

7. This wonderful weather seems to invite us to dine **al fresco.**
   a. on light food
   b. in a leisurely manner
   c. outdoors
Do you want to be a *rara avis*? One way to do it is to learn and use these foreign expressions!

**Directions:** Write a letter to match each *boldface* word or phrase with its meaning. Check a dictionary if you’re not sure.

1. ___ As Shirley served the magnificent meal, she said, “*Bon appétit!*” to her guests.  
   a. Eat well!

2. ___ Believing that art should imitate life, Brian prefers *cinéma vérité* to fantasy.  
   b. in the place of a parent

3. ___ If you are asked to respond to an invitation, it is *de rigueur* that you do so.  
   c. Love conquers all!

4. ___ Maureen graduated *summa cum laude* from the university.  
   d. on and on; to the point of disgust

5. ___ Theodore, wanting to squeeze the most out of life, lives by the motto “*Carpe diem!*”  
   e. on the contrary

6. ___ Edith is a *rara avis* who is comfortable among all sorts of people.  
   f. rare bird; unusual person

7. ___ Brad told us about his vacation in all its boring details, *ad nauseum*.  
   g. realistic films

8. ___ Carol acted *in loco parentis* for her foster child.  
   h. required by the rules of etiquette

9. ___ Despite their difficulties, Karl and Linda smiled and said “*Omnia vincit amor!*”  
   i. Seize the day!

10. ___ Asked if she wanted to shop, Laurie said, “*Au contraire*. I have decided to save my money!”  
    j. with highest honors

11. ___ Jacob repeated his conversation with Antoine *verbatim*.  
    k. word for word
A. **Directions:** Circle a letter to show the meaning of the **boldface** idiom.

1. Call if you need me, because I can come **at the drop of a hat.**
   a. immediately
   b. in about an hour
   c. after I get dressed

2. At her new job, Stella was **at sea** for the first few weeks.
   a. on a business trip
   b. on vacation
   c. confused

3. To **break the ice,** Minerva suggested a game of spin the bottle.
   a. go ice-skating
   b. get the party started
   c. chop a block of ice

4. That bully keeps all the younger children **under his thumb.**
   a. controlled by him
   b. protected by him
   c. helped by him

B. **Directions:** Write a letter to match each **boldface** idiom on the left with its meaning on the right.

1. _____ to **branch out**
   a. to act as host or hostess

2. _____ to **break one’s heart**
   b. to add new interests or activities
   c. to be understood

3. _____ to **fly off the handle**
   d. to become very angry

4. _____ to **make up one’s mind**
   e. to block in the beginning

5. _____ to **do the honors**
   f. to choose what to do

6. _____ to **get through to**
   g. to make very sad

7. _____ to **keep one’s chin up**
   h. to face trouble with courage

8. _____ to **nip in the bud**
Directions: Circle the idiom that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Diane (carried on / carried off) with her career in ballet.

2. When asked what the capital of Afghanistan was, Sam (drew a conclusion / drew a blank).

3. On “casual Fridays,” people in our office are allowed to (dress down / dress up).

4. Stella is a good example to her younger sister, who has always (looked down on / looked up to) her.

5. The banker (lost heart / lost face) with his clients when they found out he had a gambling problem.

6. Because of rising costs in other areas, the state had to (cut back / cut in) on health coverage.

7. Although they usually agreed, Lulu and Frank did not (see the light / see eye to eye) on this one thing.

8. Aunt Marie decided to (take on / take out) the job of caring for her nephew.

9. A good education is the first step if you want to (get ahead / get around).

10. Dolores (kept down / kept at) her project until she finished it.
1. Melinda likes to **catch some rays** at the beach on Sundays.
   a. look for manta rays in the water
   b. get tanned while sunbathing
   c. play a game of catch

2. Everyone knows that grouchy woman’s **bark is worse than her bite**.
   a. sound is more frightening than actions
   b. has a loud dog
   c. bad temper doesn’t last long

3. Business has improved since the restaurant **changed hands**.
   a. hired new servers
   b. got new equipment
   c. transferred ownership

4. When Mark tried to take over Steve’s job, he found himself **in deep water**.
   a. in serious difficulty
   b. working as a lifeguard
   c. in a good position

5. I never tell Lisa any secrets because she likes to **dish the dirt**.
   a. work in the garden
   b. clean house
   c. gossip

6. Twyla is **down to the wire** on her term paper.
   a. running out of time
   b. proud of
   c. not happy with

7. That money will be **down the drain** if you lend it to Chuck.
   a. in the sink
   b. lost
   c. wisely invested

8. Tommy Wilson is a **dyed-in-the-wool** Democrat.
   a. being pressured
   b. threatening others
   c. committed
**Directions:** Circle a letter to show the meaning of each boldface idiom.

1. By saying she felt **fit as a fiddle**, Maria meant that
   a. she wanted to play some music.
   b. she was overweight.
   c. she was in very good health.

2. If you use **elbow grease** to get a room clean, you use
   a. physical labor and effort.
   b. soap and water.
   c. special equipment.

3. The comedian knew that his joke **fell flat** when
   a. everyone laughed.
   b. no one laughed.
   c. the microphone stopped working.

4. When Tyrone said he’d go out with Alice, **Dutch treat**, he meant that
   a. he would treat her.
   b. he’d pay his own way, and Alice would pay hers.
   c. they would have to walk to the restaurant.

5. When Manny ran **full tilt** into the door and broke his nose, he was running
   a. at high speed.
   b. slowly.
   c. without looking where he was going.

6. Some girls wanted to fight Sandra, but she **gave them the slip** when she
   a. beat them up first.
   b. passed them a note.
   c. escaped from them.

7. When Amanda told John to **go jump in the lake**, she meant that he should
   a. go away and stop being a bother.
   b. go take a good swim.
   c. take some time to go fishing.

8. When Louisa **let her hair down** at the party, she
   a. undid her braids.
   b. relaxed and had some fun.
   c. got a haircut.

---

Name: __________________________ Date: ____________
Idioms are the hardest part of a language to learn. Why? Because the words don’t mean what they normally do. But idioms can add a great deal of color to what you say.

**Directions:** Circle a letter to correctly answer each question.

What actually happened if . . .

1. You had a **bee in your bonnet**?
   a. You got stung by a bee.
   b. You had a fixed idea that seemed odd.
   c. You bought some honey.

2. You **bad mouthed** someone?
   a. You hit him or her.
   b. You gave him or her some spoiled food.
   c. You spoke badly of him or her.

3. You were **at loggerheads** with your neighbors?
   a. You had a quarrel.
   b. You mended a fence.
   c. You stacked firewood.

4. You were **called on the carpet**?
   a. You got scolded or reprimanded.
   b. You bought a new rug.
   c. You slept on the floor.

5. You **called the tune**?
   a. You sang a song.
   b. You acted as a disc jockey at a party.
   c. You gave orders or directions.

6. You **carried a torch** for someone?
   a. You lit candles.
   b. You fell in love.
   c. You held a flashlight.

7. You **kept your nose clean**?
   a. You stayed out of trouble.
   b. You took frequent baths.
   c. You avoided getting colds.

8. You **painted yourself into a corner**?
   a. You painted a floor from the outside in.
   b. You got into a difficult situation.
   c. You got out of a difficult situation.
A. **Directions:** Write the word that correctly completes each **boldface** idiom.

1. When Zach told Celeste about the insurance settlement, she warned him not to count his _________________ **before they hatch**.
   - money
   - robins
   - chickens
   - birds

2. The children **dragged their** _________________ when their mother sent them to bed.
   - teddy bears
   - feet
   - books
   - pajamas

3. Scarlett was **head over** _________________ in love with Rhett.
   - heart
   - feet
   - shoulders
   - heels

4. To get this job, you will have to **jump through many** _________________.
   - hoops
   - windows
   - doors
   - puddles

5. “I’d like to **pick your** _________________ about computers,” said Frankie.
   - pocket
   - brains
   - time
   - attitude

B. **Directions:** Draw a line to connect each idiom with its meaning.

A person who is . . .

1. **blowing the whistle** is a. having a conversation.
2. **shooting the breeze** is b. informing against a law-breaker.
3. **quitting cold turkey** is c. past his or her prime.
4. **going overboard** is d. suddenly stopping a bad habit.
5. **over the hill** is e. wildly enthusiastic.
You can often figure out the meaning of common idioms by using context clues.

**Directions:** Circle a letter to complete each sentence with the correct idiom.

1. Ernest knew he had done wrong, so he decided to _____ and take his punishment.
   - a. face down
   - b. face the music
   - c. fall flat

2. Because Jim wanted the car so badly, he was willing to
   - a. hit pay dirt.
   - b. pass the buck.
   - c. pay through the nose.

3. To describe the members of a close family, you might say they are
   - a. close to home.
   - b. close-knit.
   - c. a closed book.

4. Allison didn’t like Janet’s company, so she gave her
   - a. the cold shoulder.
   - b. a cold fish.
   - c. cold feet.

5. Because Jake doesn’t get nervous in difficult situations, he can be described as
   - a. hot under the collar.
   - b. over the top.
   - c. cool as a cucumber.

6. A small payment on a large bill might be called
   - a. a drop in the bucket.
   - b. duck soup.
   - c. easy money.

7. A person who is inexperienced or innocent in worldly things is called a
   - a. babe in the woods.
   - b. fair-haired boy.
   - c. big daddy.

8. Sara and Erin are so similar that people say they are like
   - a. water off a duck’s back.
   - b. two peas in a pod.
   - c. little frogs in big ponds.
Directions: Select two appropriate idioms from the box to complete each sentence. Write the idioms on the lines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>turned a deaf ear to</th>
<th>make ends meet</th>
<th>come clean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lay down the law</td>
<td>hit the nail on the head</td>
<td>make up for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fall short</td>
<td>hold a candle to</td>
<td>playing second fiddle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get away with</td>
<td>pull strings</td>
<td>take it easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have it both ways</td>
<td>eating them out of house and home</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Because June couldn’t __________________________ Margaret, she was used to __________________________ when she was with her.

2. Their grown son was __________________________, so they had to __________________________ and order him to get a job.

3. It’s impossible for Charlie to __________________________ on the weekends because he can’t really __________________________ unless he works two jobs.

4. After their quarrel, Inez tried to __________________________ and apologize, but Cynthia __________________________ her.

5. To __________________________ all the times he’d let Fernando down, Eddie decided to __________________________ to help him get a good job.

6. You have unfortunately __________________________ by saying that we will __________________________ of this week’s goals.

7. You cannot __________________________; it’s impossible to __________________________ your deceptions any longer.
Words that begin with A and B can add attitude and boldness to your vocabulary.

**Directions:** Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will not use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

1. Anna very much enjoys her ___________ classes at the gym.
2. Aunt Elaine forgot Jerry’s birthday, so she sent him a ___________ birthday card.
3. Carl wants to be a ship’s captain some day, but for now he loads freight on a river ___________.
4. If the bottom of the ship isn’t cleaned often, ___________ will attach themselves to it.
5. Sylvia’s shawl is made of a fine ___________ woven with gold and silver threads.
6. A chameleon has the ___________ to change its color to match the environment.
7. This car does not ___________ fast enough to enter the freeway safely.
8. This paper towel can ___________ much more water than that one.
9. Your new silver belt is the perfect ___________ for that outfit.
10. You need special glue to make the pieces ___________ to plywood.
11. If a soap is ___________ it is much easier to find it in the bathtub.
12. “What’s on our ___________ for today?” Phil asked his partner.
Directions: Read the definitions of the A-B words. Then use each word in an original sentence.

accuracy  freedom from all errors or mistakes
acknowledge  to recognize the authority or claims of
adjourn  to stop a meeting, etc. with the intention of beginning again later
affinity  a natural attraction or liking
banish  to force to leave a country, as by political decree
blackmail  to get money or a service from, by threatening to tell something damaging
boundary  something, as a line or mark, that forms an outer limit, edge, or extent
bureaucracy  government with many departments made up of appointed officials, who follow set rules and regulations
buttress  a structure built against a wall to strengthen it

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Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will not use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

1. Bob’s silly _________________________ didn’t fool anyone.
2. After 20 years in the army, Robert is now looking forward to _________________________ life.
3. Ginger’s favorite _________________________ drink is ginger ale.
4. After reading the warning about jellyfish, I was _________________________ about going into the water.
5. Percy would rather go to a _________________________ than a regular restaurant because he enjoys the entertainment.
6. Samantha arranged a bouquet with irises, tulips, daffodils, and one perfect red _________________________.
7. Since Tim had always been so trustworthy, it was easy to put _________________________ in his unlikely story.
8. The willful child’s _________________________ of the rules led to his expulsion from school.
9. The currency of that country continued to _________________________ for months.
10. The foster parents have had _________________________ of the child since December.
11. The juggler demonstrated great _________________________ when he juggled a bowling ball, a baseball, and a grapefruit.
12. The president was _________________________ of the situation, but he was powerless to do anything.
**C-D Words in Context 2**

**Directions:** Read the definitions of the C-D words. Then use each word in an original sentence.

- **chafe** to make or become rough or sore by rubbing
- **chignon** a tight ball or roll of hair women wear at the back of the head
- **consequences** results or effects
- **correspond** to write or exchange letters
- **debtor** a person who owes something to another, such as money or services
- **dilemma** your position when faced with two poor choices
- **diversity** variety
- **dormant** asleep, or as if asleep
- **dwindle** to become steadily smaller or less; to shrink

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**Name:**

**Date:**
Try adding some E-F words to your vocabulary to give it a little more élan and flair.

Directions: Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will not use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

1. Brandon’s latest ________________________ resulted in two broken bones and a wrecked car.

2. Charles is often annoying, especially when he wants to ________________________ his knowledge of local history.

3. Flavio delivered a sincere and ________________________ apology to Misty.

4. If you ________________________ the speed limit, you are likely to get a traffic ticket.

5. Instead of using the word sky in her poem, Felicia used the word ________________________ to mean the same thing.

6. Don’t believe everything Lester says, because, like all human beings, he is ________________________.

7. One ________________________ of the broken mirror remained hidden in the corner.

8. The ________________________ dinner Carmen prepared for her friends began with very tasty appetizers.

9. The ________________________ of that area includes deer, squirrels, bobcats, woodpeckers, and lizards.

10. When Clara blew out through the straw, a ________________________ formed on top of her root beer float.

11. You will be in ________________________ when you taste Chef Pierre’s latest creation.

12. Young actors today often ________________________ the macho style of the young Marlon Brando.
Directions: Read the definitions of the E-F words. Then use each word in an original sentence.

ebullient  bubbling over with high spirits and enthusiasm
edifice  a building, especially a large and impressive structure
eloquence  moving and skillful use of language, especially in speaking
equator  an imaginary line that encircles the earth exactly halfway between the North Pole and the South Pole
estimate  to make a close guess as to size, number, cost, etc.
exclude  to keep out or shut out
faucet  a device with an adjustable valve used to regulate the flow of a liquid, as from a pipe
fickle  likely to change without warning; not constant in feeling, purpose, or nature

flamingo  a pink or red wading bird that lives in tropical areas and has a long neck and long legs
flourish  to grow vigorously; thrive

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Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will not use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

1. His dislocated shoulder caused Keith to ______________________ in pain.

2. I’d rather drink this beverage from a mug than from a ______________________.

3. In some churches, it is customary to ______________________ before entering a pew.

4. In the Middle Ages, vassals paid ______________________ to lords in exchange for protection.

5. Our town’s police ______________________ is located at the corner of Fifth and Main.

6. Sylvia stored her fireplace tools on the raised ______________________ in the family room.

7. The furnishings in the ______________________ mansion were carved from the finest woods.

8. The ______________________ young man held the door open for his mother.

9. The ______________________ of the Irish includes fiddle music and dancing the jig.

10. We look forward to the fall ______________________ when all the apples ripen.

11. You’ll enjoy wearing this ______________________ because it’s made of the finest silk.
Directions: Read the definitions of the G-H words. Then use each word in an original sentence.

**gallop** the fastest gait of a four-footed animal

**gazpacho** a chilled soup made of tomatoes, spices, and other vegetables

**glut** too great a supply of something

**goulash** a stew of beef or veal with vegetables and paprika and other spices

**gratifying** giving pleasure or satisfaction

**haggle** to argue about the price of something

**hazard** a dangerous or perilous situation

**heap** a collection of things arranged in a pile

**helmet** a protective covering for the head

**hurdle** a small frame or fence to be jumped over in a race

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You would be *imprudent*, or lacking in *judgment*, if you failed to add these I-J words to your vocabulary.

**Directions:** Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will *not* use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>identical</th>
<th>illusion</th>
<th>inconsistent</th>
<th>inexpensive</th>
<th>inhale</th>
<th>insomnia</th>
<th>itemize</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>jaguar</td>
<td>jargon</td>
<td>jiggle</td>
<td>jog</td>
<td>jumbo</td>
<td>jungle</td>
<td>juvenile</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. A ______________________ is a large, spotted wild cat resembling a leopard.
2. A lush oasis is an optical ______________________ often seen in a desert.
3. Because these dresses are so ______________________, I think I’ll buy several of them.
4. The door will open if you ______________________ the key in the lock a little bit.
5. Many types of animals are found only in the tropical ______________________.
6. Pedro couldn’t finish the ______________________ ice cream cone before it started to melt.
7. The lawyers spoke in their own ______________________, making it difficult for anyone else to understand them.
8. The purses look ______________________, so how can I tell which one is a designer original?
9. The suspect’s story was ______________________ from one day to the next.
10. This type of motion picture appeals mainly to a ______________________ audience.
11. When breathing, it’s important to ______________________ deeply.
Directions: Read the definitions of the I-J words. Then use each word in an original sentence.

ideology  the ideas or beliefs held by a class or group
inaugurate  to install in an office with a formal ceremony
indigestion  the inability to digest food, or difficulty in digesting food
infancy  the time of being a baby
innovation  a change in the usual way of doing things

janitor  a person hired to clean and take care of a building
jest  something said or done to provoke laughter; joke
jubilant  joyful and proud
junction  a point at which things meet or join
justice  the quality of being fair and impartial

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Name: ___________________________ Date: _________________
It’s not all that laborious to add to your knowledge of K-L words—so let’s get started!

Directions: Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will not use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>kaleidoscope</th>
<th>keg</th>
<th>kernel</th>
<th>kindle</th>
<th>kiosk</th>
<th>kosher</th>
<th>lacquer</th>
<th>languid</th>
<th>ledge</th>
<th>leisure</th>
<th>lenient</th>
<th>literacy</th>
<th>lopsided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. A child’s first step toward achieving _________________ is learning the alphabet.

2. We need every _________________ of corn from these cobs to make the corn chowder.

3. In Patrick’s _________________ time, he likes to do crossword puzzles.

4. Mr. Porter buys his morning newspaper at the _________________ on the corner.

5. Once we applied _________________ to the table, it was as shiny as the rest of the furniture.

6. The beginner made a vase in her ceramics class, but it turned out a bit ________________.

7. The ever-changing patterns made by a _________________ became the subject of the artist’s paintings.

8. The hot weather had us all feeling quite _________________ and slightly grumpy.

9. The only kind of pickles Tom will eat are _________________ dills.

10. This wooden _________________ holds 10 gallons of apple cider.

11. We have to _________________ these small pieces of wood to get the campfire started.
Directions: Read the definitions of the K-L words. Then use each word in an original sentence.

kangaroo  an Australian animal, the female of which carries the young in a pouch
kelp     a coarse, brown seaweed
keyboard the row or rows of keys, as in a piano or a computer
kinship  relationship, especially by blood
kumquat  a sour, tangy citrus fruit resembling a tiny orange
landmark a hill, tree, etc. used to recognize a place

ledge    a shelf, sill, or other surface jutting out from a wall or window
liquefy  to make or become liquid
loiter   to linger or dawdle
luxury   anything costly but unnecessary that gives comfort or pleasure, but is not necessary to life or health

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Don’t neglect these M-N words! If you study them well, you’ll remove all mystery about their meanings.

**Directions:** Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will not use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mahogany</th>
<th>martyr</th>
<th>menace</th>
<th>mildew</th>
<th>modem</th>
<th>mortality</th>
<th>muffin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>naive</td>
<td>necessary</td>
<td>nobility</td>
<td>nomadic</td>
<td>nonchalant</td>
<td>nozzle</td>
<td>nudge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. A ________________________ is someone who will suffer or die rather than give up his or her beliefs.
2. As a member of a ________________________ tribe, Ahmed moved constantly in search of food.
3. Beatrice is ________________________ if she believes every salesperson’s claims.
4. Dominick needs to get a ________________________ so he can hook up to the Internet.
5. Grace usually has a blueberry ________________________ and some tea for breakfast.
6. Isabel gave Clara a little ________________________ to get her attention.
7. Keith needs to replace the ________________________ on his garden hose.
8. ________________________ developed in the damp closet, ruining many of Maxine’s clothes.
9. Sadie couldn’t decide between teak and ________________________ for her new furniture.
10. That vicious criminal is a ________________________ to society!
11. The crowd was excited, but the quarterback seemed almost ________________________ about the victory.
12. Your help on this project is absolutely ________________________ to our success.
Directions: Read the definitions of the M-N words. Then use each word in an original sentence.

macaroni  hollow pasta tubes often baked with cheese
manipulate  to operate or work with the hands; handle
matriarch  female ruler or head, as of her family, tribe, or community
miser  a greedy, stingy person who hoards money instead of using it
mysterious  impossible or difficult to explain or understand
navigation  the art of charting the position and course of a ship or aircraft
neutral  not on one side or the other in a dispute, contest, or war
notify  to give notice to; to inform

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You can't be overly prepared for vocabulary tests. So add these O-P words to your list.

Directions: Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will not use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will not use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

You can’t be overly prepared for vocabulary tests. So add these O-P words to your list.

Directions: Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will not use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>obituary</th>
<th>octave</th>
<th>omnivorous</th>
<th>ordeal</th>
<th>original</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ottoman</td>
<td>overalls</td>
<td>pagan</td>
<td>patriarch</td>
<td>pedicure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phantom</td>
<td>plateau</td>
<td>posture</td>
<td>prize</td>
<td>purpose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Aaron stands up so straight he could be a model for good __________________________.
2. As __________________ of the family, Murray was responsible for 14 people.
3. Carla sang the song a full __________________________ higher than James did.
4. Gloria chooses a different nail polish color every time she gets a __________________________.
5. By nature humans are __________________________ creatures, but some people prefer to be herbivorous.
6. Jessica’s __________________________ began when she got lost in the forest.
7. Ms. Jefferson’s __________________________ said that she had lived for 93 years.
8. Although it was an accident, Sherri thought Colleen had tripped her on __________________________.
9. That brown __________________________ does not look right with the black chair.
10. The __________________________ for best apple pie went to Amos this year.
11. The scary story told of a __________________________ ship that seemed to appear every December.
12. You need the __________________________ sales receipt to return something to the store.
Directions: Read the definitions of the O-P words. Then use each word in an original sentence.

obscurity  the condition of being hidden or unknown
official  a person who holds an office or position, as in the government or a business
opposition  the act of being against something; resistance
outskirts  the outer edges or areas far from the center, as of a city
oxygen  a colorless, tasteless, odorless gaseous element making up about a fifth of the earth’s atmosphere
parka  a fur or cloth jacket, or a coat with a hood
pillar  a slender, firm, upright structure of stone, wood, or other material
plunder  to rob of goods or property by force; to loot
prescription  a physician’s formula for preparing and ordering a medicine
prowl  to roam about quietly and slyly, as in search of food or something to steal

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Quick! Run! Let's hurry to learn these Q-R words.

Directions: Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will not use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

1. Did the criminal ever ________________ for the suffering he caused that family?
2. Gladys makes jelly from the fruit of the ________________ tree in her yard.
3. If the rebels don’t stop their activities, the government will move in to ________________ the revolt.
4. At lunchtime, Mickey met Jean in the center of the ________________.
5. Sally plans to ________________ her coupons for a new toaster oven.
6. The club met its ________________ of magazine sales.
7. When it was left alone too long, the dog went on a ________________ in the yard.
8. The ________________ lasted only 30 seconds, but it did tremendous damage.
9. There’s a picture of a building on the ________________ side of that coin.
10. Sam feels a little ________________ whenever he reads in a moving car.
11. That awful smell was caused by a ________________ in a gas line.

Words in Context 1

quad quake queasy quell quince
quite quota rampage redeem repent
reverse rote rouse rupture
Directions: Read the definitions of the Q–R words. Then use each word in an original sentence.

- **quarantine** the isolation of persons exposed to contagious diseases
- **quart** a measure of liquid volume equal to 32 ounces, two pints, or 1/4 gallon
- **quaver** to tremble or shake in an uncertain way, as a voice
- **quiz** a short or informal test given to a student or students
- **quotient** the number that results if one number is divided by another
- **radius** a straight line from the center of a circle or sphere to the circumference or surface
- **reap** to cut down or gather in (grain); harvest (a crop)
- **regret** to feel sorrow or grief about something
- **resist** to work or strive against; oppose
- **ripple** to form into small waves

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Do you have the temerity to learn and use these S-T words in your everyday vocabulary? If so, that's just swell!

Directions: Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will not use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

1. After taking assertiveness lessons, Jake finally had the ________________________ to ask for a raise.

2. It wasn't very ________________________ to ask June about the breakup with her boyfriend.

3. Dennis was developing his ________________________ by working out at the gym.

4. Giving up dessert for a month was a great ________________________ for Gina.

5. You will ________________________ the paint if you touch it before it dries.

6. Marlene's painfully ________________________ neck prevented her from driving.

7. Mr. Chavez has been in a good ________________________ since his business improved.

8. Alex carefully cut out a ________________________ of Abraham Lincoln.

9. The record-breaking heat caused all of us to ________________________ the entire weekend.

10. The ________________________ tire came in very handy when we had a flat.

11. There's a particularly large ________________________ on the stem of this rose.

12. Walter eagerly watched the third ________________________ of the five-part series.
Read the definitions of the S-T words. Then use each word in an original sentence.

**scheme**  a plan or plot, especially one that's secret and sly

**shield**  to protect or guard

**squadron**  in the U.S. Navy, a group or unit of vessels or aircraft

**subtle**  not direct or obvious; hard to see or understand

**syrup**  a thick, sweet liquid, as that made by boiling sugar with a liquid

**tantalize**  to tease by offering something and then holding it back

**thirst**  dryness in the mouth and throat caused by a need to drink

**tithe**  a tax or offering of 10 percent of one's income to support a church

**transform**  to greatly change the form or appearance of

**tusk**  a long, pointed, projecting tooth, generally one of a pair, as in the elephant

1. ____________________________________________________________________________
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Exercise your vocal cords by utilizing these U-V words in your oral vocabulary.

**Directions:** Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will *not* use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

1. After stripping and sanding the floors, we applied a clear ________________.
2. An ________________ minor must be met by someone after a flight.
3. Despite her mother’s efforts to keep her clean, Monica always seemed ________________.
4. Marsha suffers from a very painful stomach ________________.
5. Pamela makes a poor impression because she wears ________________ clothing styles.
6. Robert has a ________________ imagination, which is useful in his career as a writer.
7. The ________________ puppy was making life miserable for the fussy family.
8. Her restaurant is located in the ________________ of the downtown park.
9. Felicia’s ________________ plan has no chance of succeeding.
10. This coupon is ________________ only until August 15.
11. When our flashlights failed, we were surrounded by ________________ darkness.
**U-V Words in Context 2**

**Directions:** Read the definitions of the U-V words. Then use each word in an original sentence.

**Umiaq** a large, open Native Alaskan boat, made of skins drawn over a wooden frame

**Undefeated** not defeated or conquered

**Ungrateful** lacking gratitude; not thankful

**Unpopular** not liked or approved of by a rather large number of people

**Untidy** not orderly or neat; messy

**Vandal** person who is willfully destructive

**Velocity** rate of motion or speed

**Verify** to prove to be true or accurate; to confirm

**Vim** force or vigor; energy; spirit

**Violence** force used to cause injury or damage

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Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will not use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

1. As Wendy walked past the jasmine blossoms, she got a ___________ of their aroma.

2. Dorian labeled the ___________ on her graph, using very neat numbers.

3. Few plants were able to survive during that ___________ period.

4. It’s too bad that Oscar is a ___________, because he misses out on some interesting friendships.

5. Jan enjoyed going down to the ___________ to eat lunch by the bay.

6. Lottie always liked to keep a small ___________ of cash tucked away in her purse.

7. The water was shallow enough for us to ___________ to the other side.

8. ___________ is found in the stems or trunk of a plant.

9. This machine uses the process of ___________ to make photocopies.

10. Vic forgot his ___________, so his friend had to pay for his dinner.

11. We were awakened each morning by the ___________ of a lovely bird.
Directions: Read the definitions of the W-X words. Then use each word in an original sentence.

wafer a thin, crisp biscuit
wasteland a barren, desolate area
weld joining (pieces of metal) by heating or pressing
whimper to cry with low, mournful, broken sounds
wreath a woven ring of flowers or leaves
xanthic yellow or yellowish
xebec a small, three-masted vessel, once used by Algerian pirates in the Mediterranean Sea
xeric having to do with or adapted to a very dry environment

xeriscape a landscape design that relies on little or no water
xerophyte a plant adapted to growing and surviving in a dry environment

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Name: ______________________________ Date: ______________________________
Y-Z WORDS IN CONTEXT 1

You don’t have to be a word zealot to say yes to learning these Y-Z words. Anyone can do it!

**Directions:** Complete the sentences with words from the box. Hint: You will not use all the words. Check a dictionary if you need help.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yacht</th>
<th>Yam</th>
<th>Yearling</th>
<th>Yelp</th>
<th>Yoga</th>
<th>Yogurt</th>
<th>Youth</th>
<th>Zealot</th>
<th>Zenith</th>
<th>Zeppelin</th>
<th>Zinnia</th>
<th>Zodiac</th>
<th>Zori</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Bruce often has ________________________ and granola for breakfast.
2. The ________________________ has lived at the animal preserve since its birth.
3. Gwyneth rolled up her ________________________ mat after the 4:00 class concluded.
4. Marvin wants to buy a ________________________ when he earns his first million.
5. Olivia would rather have a ________________________ than a baked potato.
6. The signs of the ________________________ are used in the practice of astrology.
7. The wild-eyed ________________________ tried to convince us to read his book.
8. When Martha tripped over the dog, the poor animal let out a loud ________________________.
9. During her final worldwide tour, the singer was at the ________________________ of her popularity.
10. After the strap on her ________________________ broke, Shirley’s foot burned on the hot sand.
11. Zeke’s ________________________ garden is the most colorful flower garden on the block.
**Y-Z WORDS IN CONTEXT 2**

**Directions:** Read the definitions of the Y-Z words. Then use each word in an original sentence.

- **Yahoo** a brutish or crude person
- **Yawn** to open the mouth wide with a long intake of breath, as when sleepy or bored
- **Yeast** a substance used in bread-making that allows the dough to rise
- **Yodel** to sing in the form of a warble, with rapid voice changes from normal to a shrill falsetto
- **Yoke** a curved, wooden frame that joins two animals, such as oxen
- **Zest** keen enjoyment; great pleasure
- **Zoom** to move with a low-pitched but loud humming sound
- **Zebra** a striped animal related to the horse
- **Zephyr** any soft, gentle wind

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**Name:** ___________________________________________________________  
**Date:** ______________________________________________________________

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JUST FOR FUN: EXPLAINING WHY OR WHY NOT

Have some fun with these questions that explore your knowledge of some interesting words.

Directions: Check a dictionary to help you answer the questions.

1. Why would a fakir be unlikely to wear a fedora?

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

2. Would it be easier to study the moon at its perigee or at its apogee? Why?

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

3. Why would it amaze everyone to see an ascetic attired in silk?

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

4. Why would it not be surprising to see a buccaneer on a brigantine?

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

5. Why would an impostor travel incognito?

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

6. Would you rather have a necklace of lodestones or rhinestones? Why?

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

7. Why would a railroad worker be more likely to use a semaphore than a metaphor? Why?

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

8. Would you be more likely to ride a jennet or a jenny? Why?

______________________________________________________________________________

Name: __________________________  Date: __________________________
1. Would a teacher be more likely to use **legerdemain** or a **lectern**? Explain your answer. _____________________________
   _______________________________________
   _______________________________________

2. Would you rather be regarded as someone full of **rectitude** or **iniquity**? Why?
   _______________________________________
   _______________________________________
   _______________________________________

3. Would it be more dangerous to spend time with a **bellicose** person or a **comatose** person? Explain your answer. _________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________

4. Whom would you rather have as a friend—a **loquacious** person or a **mendacious** person? Why? _________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________

5. What would make more sense for a recovering patient—a **reversible** bed or an **adjustable** bed? Why? _________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________

6. Would you be more likely to see a **bobolink** in a **metropolitan** or **agrarian** setting? Why? _________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________

7. If you were an employer, would you rather hire someone who had **versatility** or someone who had **culpability**? Explain your answer. _____________________________
   _______________________________________
   _______________________________________

**Directions:** Check the dictionary definitions of the boldface words to help you answer the questions.
Directions: Unscramble the words that match the definitions. Then use the unscrambled words to complete the crossword puzzle. Item 2-Across has been done for you.

**ACROSS**

2. ______________ what you do with prices  
   (MACEROP)
6. ______________ an amount taken off the usual price  
   (CINDOSUT)
9. ______________ what’s listed on a food label  
   (GREDINTINES)
10. ______________ a tag on the inside of clothing  
    (BALEL)
11. ______________ place where things are manufactured  
    (CRAYTOF)
12. ______________ a smart kind of shopping  
    (PASOCRANIM)
13. ______________ a special event in a store  
    (LESA)
14. ______________ one way to pay for things  
    (TICERD)
16. ______________ what to do if something doesn’t fit  
    (HAXENCEG)
17. ______________ the department in a store where you buy lipsticks  
    (SMECICOTS)
18. ______________ a warranty  
    (EAGRUNATE)

**DOWN**

1. ______________ what you look for in clothing  
   (YALQUIT)
3. ______________ where you look for the cost of an item  
   (GACITPER)
4. ______________ an instruction for cleaning clothes (2 words)  
   (RYD NEALC)
5. ______________ feature you’d want in summer clothing  
   (THIGWLEGITH)
7. ______________ a section in a store  
   (TEDPTARMNE)
8. ______________ the cost to the customer  
   (CEPRI)
10. ______________ the department where you’d buy a nightgown  
    (EGELIRNI)
15. ______________ the size for a big person  
    (GERLA)

**Crossword Puzzle**

```
  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
 Q  C  O  M  P  A  R  E  D  L
 F  D  E  G  L  L  L  L  L
 Q  C  O  M  P  A  R  E  D  L
  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8
  9  10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18
```

**Clue:**

```
1. ______________ what you look for in clothing  
   (YALQUIT)
3. ______________ where you look for the cost of an item  
   (GACITPER)
4. ______________ an instruction for cleaning clothes (2 words)  
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5. ______________ feature you’d want in summer clothing  
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7. ______________ a section in a store  
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8. ______________ the cost to the customer  
   (CEPRI)
10. ______________ the department where you’d buy a nightgown  
    (EGELIRNI)
15. ______________ the size for a big person  
    (GERLA)
```
Directions: Use the crossword puzzle answers to correctly complete the sentences.

1. Be sure to buy all the _________________
you need to make a special meal; make
sure you get everything you need.

2. Mabel buys all her clothing at the
______________ outlet stores.

3. So the ________________
won’t show through, you might have
to cut it out of a sheer shirt.

4. This ________________ store
sells clothing, household goods,
cosmetics, and shoes.

5. It can be expensive to take care of
clothes whose care instructions say, “______________ only.”

6. You can often get a ________________ on clothing that is out of season.

7. Doris gave her friend a gift receipt so she could ________________
the gift if she didn’t like it.

8. Clothing that is of poor ________________ never lasts very long.

9. Patrick bought his mom some perfume at the ________________ counter.

10. If you shop with a ________________ card, you don’t have to carry a lot of
cash with you.

11. The ________________ showed that the ________________ had
been marked down three times.

12. James bought his athletic shoes on ________________ for 25 percent off.
Unscramble the words that match the definitions. Then use the unscrambled words to complete the crossword puzzle. Item 2-Across has been done for you.

**ACROSS**

2. ______ what you do when you take an oath (RESAW)

6. ______ the people who decide guilt or innocence (RYJU)

7. ______ what witnesses do on the stand (STIFYET)

9. ______ to release a prisoner early under certain conditions (RALPOE)

10. ______ what the judge determines (ENECSTEN)

11. ______ the process of hearing a case in court (LATIR)

14. ______ a lawyer’s closing argument (MASTIUMON)

15. ______ person accused of a crime (TANDFEEDN)

16. ______ what witnesses are required to tell (HTURT)

17. ______ what lawyers do in court (GAURE)

18. ______ the team that protects the accused (FEEDENS)

**DOWN**

1. ______ another name for the accuser (TINPILFAF)

3. ______ a person called to testify (SETWINS)

4. ______ a possible sentence for a minor first-time offense (ONIBATRPO)

5. ______ the legal team that makes the accusation (ISOCRETPUNO)

6. ______ what the legal system strives to achieve (TECJUIS)

8. ______ what the jury arrives at in the jury room (DIRVECT)

12. ______ another word for lawyer (TAOTRENY)

13. ______ person in charge in the courtroom (DEJUG)
1. Every ________________ must take an oath before taking the stand.

2. The teenager got six months’ ________________ for his minor offense.

3. The ________________ of innocence was quite a surprise to everyone in the courtroom.

4. Every accused person is entitled to a fair ________________.

5. A ________________ of one’s peers listens to the arguments made in court.

6. The lawyer for the ________________ accused the young woman of stealing.

7. The newspaper reports showed sympathy for the ________________, who had never been accused of anything before.

8. The ________________ attorney claimed that his client had an airtight alibi.

9. The ________________ called in a series of expert witnesses to back up the plaintiff’s claim.

10. The witness had to swear to tell the ________________.

11. The ________________ wore a black robe and a serious expression.

12. The upset family of the convicted man said that ________________ had not been served.
Unscramble the words that match the definitions. Then use the unscrambled words to complete the crossword puzzle. Item 1-Across has been done for you.

**ACROSS**
1. permits licenses the city issues to approve building plans
5. vegetation on the grounds around a building
6. system installed to carry water to plants
10. a piece of heavy equipment that moves dirt
11. another word for the act of building
12. what covers a wall’s framework on the inside
14. the basis of any building
15. the person who draws up plans for a building

**DOWN**
2. possible covering for a roof
3. a concrete area, usually in the backyard
4. the worker who installs wiring
7. the worker who installs pipes
8. a liquid material that gradually becomes very hard
9. an independent worker who agrees to do a job
13. the drawn plan for a building

**Crossword Puzzle**

```
1. permits licenses the city issues to approve building plans
5. vegetation on the grounds around a building
6. system installed to carry water to plants
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3. a concrete area, usually in the backyard
4. the worker who installs wiring
7. the worker who installs pipes
8. a liquid material that gradually becomes very hard
9. an independent worker who agrees to do a job
13. the drawn plan for a building
```
Directions: Use the crossword puzzle answers to correctly complete the sentences.

1. Once the basic ____________________________ was in place, Helen added her favorite flowers here and there.

2. The ____________________________ system in the yard consisted of 16 sprinklers and some drip hoses.

3. For the roof covering, George preferred ____________________________ rather than tiles.

4. The general contractor referred to the ____________________________ to see what the architect intended.

5. The ____________________________ who drew up the plan is well-known in the city for his innovative designs.

6. The Johnsons enjoyed eating dinner on their new ____________________________ in the backyard.

7. The ____________________________ installed new pipes and fixtures in the bathroom and kitchen.

8. Because of zoning restrictions, the city was reluctant to issue ____________________________ for an extra unit.

9. The ____________________________ in the driveway had been stamped to look like cobblestones.

10. The ____________________________ recommended installing lights under the kitchen cabinets.

11. ____________________________ of the new home began in October and was completed in May.

12. The general ____________________________ for the project hired people he had worked with before.
Unscramble the words that match the definitions. Then use the unscrambled words to complete the crossword puzzle. Item 2-Across has been done for you.

ACROSS
2. propulsion (pinpursoI) a force that causes forward movement
6. _______ a jet-propelled device that shoots through the air (cetok)
7. _______ between or among the stars (tenlirtalers)
8. _______ a person who travels in space (sorantatu)
9. _______ the path taken by a celestial body or artificial satellite around its center of attraction (boirt)
10. _______ to hurl or fling into space (nuclah)
12. _______ something considered endless and without limits, such as space or time (tiniyinif)
14. _______ the natural satellite of Earth (onmo)
16. _______ a celestial body that revolves around a larger celestial body (lesalitte)
17. _______ six types of particles thought to be basic units of matter (raquks)

DOWN
1. _______ a vehicle, such as a rocket or artificial satellite, designed for travel in outer space (scrtpafeca)
3. _______ between or among planets (rpiyrnatteneIa)
4. _______ a large system of celestial bodies (laygax)
5. _______ a force that draws bodies in the earth’s sphere toward the center of the earth (vigatry)
11. _______ the universe as a complete and harmonious system (mocoss)
13. _______ any of the relatively large, non-glowing bodies that move in orbits around the sun (pel tan)
15. _______ a celestial body that sends pulses of radio waves at rapid, regular intervals (laprus)
1. Sally Ride was the first female American _________________ to go into space.

2. A _________________ is used to propel fireworks, missiles, and space vehicles.

3. NASA plans to _________________ another rocket in about three months.

4. The weather satellite is now in _________________ around Earth.

5. Once a spaceship enters the atmosphere, the force of _________________ pulls it toward Earth.

6. Earth is part of a _________________ called the Milky Way.

7. Jupiter is the largest _________________ in our solar system.

8. Our _________________ revolves around the earth but does not rotate on an axis.

9. Because of the great distances between stars, _________________ travel would take light years.

10. _________________ travel seems within the reach of science in the relatively near future.

11. Scientists record the radio waves sent by the distant _________________.

12. No scientist has ever actually seen a _________________.
Directions: Unscramble the words that match the definitions. Then use the unscrambled words to complete the crossword puzzle. Item 4-Across has been done for you.

**ACROSS**

4. **muscular** (SMUURLAC) — This type of person is very strong.
6. ____________ emotional or mental strain or tension
9. ____________ an organic substance found in most natural foods and needed for good health
10. ____________ any of the narrow, threadlike blood vessels connecting arteries with veins
13. ____________ coarse food parts that stimulate the movement of food through the intestines
14. ____________ any of a group of organic compounds including fats, oils, and waxes
15. ____________ what you need if you get sick
16. ____________ what a doctor listens for with a stethoscope

**DOWN**

1. ____________ relating to the health of your heart and blood vessels
2. ____________ food; nourishment
3. ____________ difficulty in sleeping; sleeplessness
4. ____________ a natural substance necessary to the human diet
5. ____________ starches such as rice, potatoes, pasta, bread
7. ____________ a weary condition resulting from hard work, effort, or strain
8. ____________ the rate at which your body burns calories
11. ____________ what you need to do before exercising to avoid injury
12. ____________ a sign of an illness

HEALTH WORDS 1
Directions: Use the crossword puzzle answers to correctly complete the sentences.

1. Gene takes a ____________________________ pill the first thing each morning.
2. Foods that are good for quick energy before a race are ____________________________.
3. Because she works out regularly, Gretchen has a very ____________________________ body.
4. Good ____________________________, proper rest, and adequate exercise are necessary for good health.
5. Before and after his workouts, Timothy likes to slowly ____________________________ his muscles.
6. During aerobic exercise, you should raise your ____________________________ for at least 20 minutes.
7. Edward is under a great deal of ____________________________ at work, which is making him ill.
8. One way to build strong muscles is to work them to ____________________________ and then rest.
9. You might be able to cure ____________________________ by getting plenty of exercise during the day.
10. The first ____________________________ of a cold might be a scratchy throat.
11. The more muscular you are, the higher your rate of ____________________________ will be.
12. The best ____________________________ for a cold is rest and plenty of liquids.
Unscramble the words that match the definitions. Then use the unscrambled words to complete the crossword puzzle. Item 1-Across has been done for you.

**ACROSS**
1. _____ cubicle (ECICBUL) a small work enclosure
4. _____ one who helps another (SIATSANST)
7. _____ a customer (LECTIN)
8. _____ a paid worker (EPEYMOL
12. _____ one who writes letters and performs other administrative duties (RESARCETY)
13. _____ work beyond 40 hours (MEROTIVE)
14. _____ the date something is due (EDILEDAN)
15. _____ a gathering (MINEÜTGE)

**DOWN**
2. _____ things employees get in addition to their regular pay, such as insurance, vacation pay, sick pay (FEBIENTS)
3. _____ one who hires others (MYRELOPE)
5. _____ a worker’s pay (ASRAYL)
6. _____ a group of people working together (MITECOTME)
7. _____ a meeting at which a discussion is held (FENECEORNC)
9. _____ time off from work (nocaviat)
10. _____ the head of a company (SIPERNTE)
11. _____ an assignment (ICTPORE)

**Crossword Puzzle**

```
  C U B I C L E
  E
  B
  I
  C
  L

  A
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  T

  N
  A
  S

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  C
  P

  M
  O

  D

  P

  V

  T

  M
```

**Name:**

**Date:**
Directions: Use the crossword puzzle answers to correctly complete the sentences.

1. When she took her ________________, Brenda went fly-fishing in Montana.

2. The ________________ requested that his parts be manufactured in three months.

3. Mark, Joel, Katie, and Julia are on the ________________ to plan the company picnic.

4. As an ________________ of this company, you are expected to get to work by nine o’clock.

5. This is a huge ________________, and we’ll need everyone’s cooperation to finish it.

6. The ________________ for the new project is July 18.

7. The ad claimed, “We are an equal-opportunity ________________.”

8. The ________________ at this company include a yearly two-week paid vacation and 10 paid sick days.

9. Diane’s ________________ was 10 percent higher than it had been at her previous job.

10. Pete gets paid time-and-a-half for working ________________.

11. As Alicia’s ________________, Tyrone is responsible for all of her clerical work.

12. Jacob is the ________________ and chief executive officer of his own company.
Unscramble the words that match the definitions. Then use the unscrambled words to complete the crossword puzzle. Item 1-Across has been done for you.

**ACROSS**
1. _______ the climate in Hawaii (PORTCLAI)
3. _______ a popular tourist activity in Africa (ISARAF)
4. _______ the type of identification you need to travel internationally (SAPOPRST)
7. _______ a place to eat when you're on vacation (TENRURASAT)
9. _______ lodgings; room and board (OMAMTIDACOONCS)
12. _______ a place to sleep when you're on vacation (THEOL)
13. _______ the kind of trips tourists often like to take (IGNIGSTHESE)
15. _______ a popular tourist attraction in Egypt (DRAPMIYS)
16. _______ what a tourist likes to buy (VUISEONR)
17. _______ what you must do to understand a foreign language (LATANRSET)

**DOWN**
2. _______ what it costs to fly on a plane (FARRIAE)
3. _______ what you carry your clothes in (CUASIETS)
5. _______ planes, trains, and taxis, for example (TISNAPTROTRANO)
6. _______ a checkpoint where luggage is examined for safety (TYCUSREI)
8. _______ what tourists like to take with cameras (HHOTPAGORPS)
10. _______ a place to see a country's artworks (UMSEMU)
11. _______ a person who might take you around, pointing out the sights (UDGIE)
14. _______ a person who visits another city or country (TOITRUS)
1. The ____________________________
   are the ancient burial places of
   Egyptian pharaohs.

2. While on vacation Jenny’s favorite
   means of ____________________________
   is a bicycle.

3. Mona’s ____________________________
   picture is unusually good.

4. At the ____________________________
   checkpoint, Martha had to take off
   her shoes and her jacket.

5. The ____________________________ on
   that airline includes a meal and a movie.

6. Jed had to buy a bigger ____________________________
   so he could pack
   enough clothes for his trip.

7. Marianne’s ____________________________
   room was a large one overlooking
   Central Park.

8. Ted’s ____________________________
   plans included a visit to the Lincoln
   Memorial.

9. Victoria speaks French, so she can ____________________________
   for Dan
   when they’re in Paris.

10. The only ____________________________
    Hank bought in Mexico was a sombrero.

11. Cynthia took more than 200 ____________________________, some in color
    and some in black and white.

12. On her African ____________________________, Karen saw zebras, elephants,
    and lions.
Directions: Unscramble the words that match the definitions. Then use the unscrambled words to complete the crossword puzzle. Item 4-Across has been done for you.

**ACROSS**

4. _______________ having the duty and power of putting laws into effect
   (ECEUTXIEV)

6. _______________ the introductory section of the Constitution
   (REPBAMEL)

7. _______________ changes and additions to the Constitution
   (DANENSMEMT)

9. _______________ the branch of government of which the courts are a part
   (UCLJIADI)

11. _______________ a member of one of the major political parties in the U.S.
    (TAMECDOR)

13. _______________ the branch of government responsible for passing laws
    (VELSIELAGTI)

14. _______________ to formally charge a public official with wrongdoing in office
    (PIAMCEH)

15. _______________ a governmental bureau that carries out a certain kind of business
    (GYANEC)

16. _______________ a group of official advisers and assistants to the president
    (BAETCIN)

**DOWN**

1. _______________ a person who tries to influence legislators in favor of some special interest
   (BYLTOSBI)

2. _______________ having to do with an election or electors
   (CETOLREAL)

3. _______________ a member of one of the major political parties in the U.S.
   (PLIRBCEUAN)

5. _______________ the fundamental body of laws governing the U.S.
   (TTICOINUSTN)

8. _______________ the upper house of the U.S. Congress
   (ESTNEA)

10. _______________ a conclusion or judgment made by the Supreme Court
    (NOESDICI)

12. _______________ to choose by voting
    (CETLE)
Directions: Use the crossword puzzle answers to correctly complete the sentences.

1. The ____________________________ of the United States consists of seven articles.

2. Some 26 ____________________________ have been made to the Constitution.

3. The Supreme Court is the highest body in the ____________________________ branch.

4. The ____________________________ office in the United States is held by the president.

5. Congress makes up the ____________________________ branch of the federal government.

6. The ____________________________ has 100 members, two from each state.

7. John F. Kennedy was a ____________________________.

8. Ronald Reagan was a ____________________________.

9. The ____________________________ to the Constitution begins with the words “We the people of the United States.”

10. Members of the ____________________________ give the president information and advice.

11. The president is elected by members of the ____________________________ college.

12. A ____________________________ uses many methods to influence legislators on behalf of special interests.

13. The Supreme Court’s job is to make ____________________________ about important legal cases.
Directions: Unscramble the words that match the definitions. Then use the unscrambled words to complete the crossword puzzle. Item 2-Across has been done for you.

ACROSS

2. ____________ (SOCANOCI) a special reason for a party
7. ____________ (SGSUTE) people who come to a party
8. ____________ (LAGA) a lively celebration
10. ____________ (STFEMREERSHN) food and drink served at a party
13. ____________ (TNERETANINTEM) what a band provides at a party
14. ____________ (TRUNINODICOT) how to acquaint two strangers with each other
15. ____________ (TONITIRNEAC) how people relate to each other at a party
16. ____________ (MASEMEUNT) the condition of being happy or diverted

DOWN

1. ____________ (NATCOVSERINO) friendly, informal talk between persons
3. ____________ (RETCARE) a person who makes and serves food for a party
4. ____________ (RENPRAT) the one with whom you dance
5. ____________ (BETCREILANO) recognition of a special event with a party
6. ____________ (QUBAENT) an elaborate meal or feast
9. ____________ (RESAZPEPIT) food served before the main course
11. ____________ (NETEV) an important happening
12. ____________ (RAFLOM) requiring elaborate dress and manners
Directions: Use the crossword puzzle answers to correctly complete the sentences.

1. ____________________________ at the afternoon party included appetizers and beverages.

2. ____________________________ dress was required, so Richard rented a tuxedo.

3. A good ____________________________ should provide each person with some information about the other.

4. As the party ended, Meg and Dylan were in the middle of a long ____________________________.

5. Michelle’s dance ____________________________ knows all the latest steps.

6. The ____________________________ for the party was Jeffrey’s sixteenth birthday.

7. All of the ____________________________ had a wonderful time at the party.

8. The ____________________________ of Arielle’s graduation lasted for three days.

9. The band, the singer, and the clown all provided ____________________________ for the party guests.

10. The ____________________________ table was adorned with fine linen and sparkling crystal.

11. About an hour before the main course, the ____________________________ were served.

12. The food prepared by the young ____________________________ was quite delicious.
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A. windbag, d
1. sunglasses, f
2. windsock, g
3. sundown, a
4. sunrise, b
5. windbreaker, c
6. sundial, e
B. ACROSS: 1. windstorms
4. sunburn 6. windsurfed
7. sustain 8. windshield
DOWN: 2. sunbonnet
3. sunroof 5. windfall

A. Answers will vary. Possible answers:
3. G elephant
4. S gem
5. G bracelet
6. G rose
7. S color
8. S fish

B. Answers can appear in any order.
foolish—absurd;
hobby—obsession;
glad—ecstatic;
apologize—atone;
influence—domination;
admire—adore;
disagree—oppose;
alone—isolated

PAGE 49
A. 1. move 4. faith
2. see 5. war
3. move 6. common
B. Possible answers:
1. altimeter
2. gratuitous
3. documentary
4. maternity

PAGE 50
1. prototype
2. polygamy
3. quintuplets
4. contraindicated
5. benefactor
6. comfort
7. extraordinary
8. octet
9. polynomial
10. benediction

PAGE 51
A. 1. self 4. million
2. not 5. around
3. false 6. small
B. 1. embraced 4. embroider
2. enclose 5. enchanted
3. embezzle 6. encourage

PAGE 52
1. vacancy
2. fortitude
3. childhood
4. racism
5. capitalization
6. honesty
7. pallor
8. bravery
9. standardization
10. pacifism
11. fervor

PAGE 53
A. 1. maternal
2. statuesque
3. circular
4. military
5. picturesque
6. popular
7. natural
B. 1. fearful
2. Turbulent
3. nervous
4. comatose
5. successful
6. glorious

PAGE 54
1. collision
2. expand
3. loose
4. adopt
5. pursue
6. personnel
7. finally
8. voracious
9. perpetuate
10. deprived
11. calendar

A. ACROSS: 3. lose 5. perpetrate
7. peruse 8. collusion
B. DOWN: 1. colander
2. depraved 4. veracious
6. finely

B. Possible answers:
1. nap
2. mark
3. stink
4. entice
5. affect

C. Sentences will vary.
Check for correct use of the synonyms.

PAGE 55
A. 1. lead
2. examine
3. cover
4. punch
5. soil
6. surround
B. Possible answers:
1. nap
2. mark
3. stink
4. entice
5. affect

C. Sentences will vary.
Check for correct use of the synonyms.

PAGE 56
2. e, cavity
3. a, dwelling
4. c, flattery
5. i, ban
6. d, exaggeration
7. h, glint
8. f, haste
9. g, hatred
10. j, instructor

PAGE 57
1. rucksack
2. magician
3. competitor
4. passion
5. siege
6. storm
7. vase
8. temptation
9. testimony

B. Possible answers:
1. catching
2. female
3. tasty
4. rebellious
5. terrific
6. tiny
PAGE 109
Answers will vary. Check students’ sentences for correct use of the words.

PAGE 110
1. varnish
2. unaccompanied
3. unkempt
4. ulcer
5. vulgar
6. vivid
7. undisciplined
8. vanity
9. unsound
10. valid
11. utter

PAGE 111
11. warble
10. wallet
11. utter

PAGE 112
1. whiff
2. X-axis
3. xerothermic
4. wharf
5. wad
6. zodiac
7. wade
8. xerography
9. xerothermic
10. xylem

PAGE 113
Answers will vary. Check students’ sentences for correct use of the words.

PAGE 114
1. yogurt
2. yearling
3. yoga
4. yacht
5. yam
6. zinnia
7. zealot
8. yelp
9. zoro
10. zinnia
11. zinnia
12. zinnia

PAGE 115
Answers will vary. Check students’ sentences for correct use of the words.

PAGE 116
1. because a fakir is a Muslim holy person who is a beggar, and a fedora is a hat that such a beggar would not be able to afford
2. at its perigee because then the moon is closest to the earth
3. because an ascetic is someone who has chosen not to have pleasure or comforts, and silk is a luxury cloth
4. because a buccaneer is a pirate and a brigantine is a type of ship
5. because an impostor would be hiding his identity, and going incognito would accomplish this purpose
6. rhinestones, because lodestones are naturally magnetized pieces of magnetite, an iron ore, not a stone used in jewelry
7. because a sennaphone is a tower with movable arms used to signal railroad trains
8. a jennet because it is a small Spanish horse

PAGE 117
1. a lectern because a teacher often gives a lecture, and a lectern is a piece of furniture that can hold notes and a microphone, whereas legere main is the use of trickery or magic
2. rectitude because it is honesty and goodness in principles and conduct, whereas iniquity is great evil or injustice
3. a bellicose person because such a person would be likely to pick a fight, whereas a connoisseur is in a coma
4. a loquacious person because such a person is talkative, whereas a mendacious person tells lies
5. an adjustable bed because such a bed can move up and down and bend to make the patient more comfortable; a bed would not be considered reversible
6. in an agrarian setting, because the bobolink, a bird, is more likely to be found in the country than in the city
7. a person who had versatility because such a person would be able to do many different tasks, whereas someone who had culpability would be guilty of some wrongdoing

PAGE 118
ACROSS:
2. compare
6. discount
9. ingredients
10. label
11. factory
12. comparison
13. sale
14. credit
16. exchange
17. cosmetics
18. guarantee

DOWN:
1. quality
2. price
3. dry clean
4. department
5. pricetag, price
10. lingerie
15. large

PAGE 119
1. ingredients
2. factory
3. label
4. department
5. dry clean
6. discount
7. exchange
8. quality
9. cosmetics
10. credit
11. pricetag, price
12. sale

PAGE 120
ACROSS:
2. swear
6. jury
7. testify
9. parole
10. sentence
11. trial
12. summation
15. defendant
16. truth
17. argue
18. defense

DOWN:
1. plaintiff
3. witness
4. probation
5. prosecution
6. justice
8. verdict
12. attorney
13. judge

PAGE 121
1. witness
2. probation
3. verdict
4. trial
5. jury
6. prosecution
7. defendant
8. defense
9. prosecution
10. truth
11. judge
12. justice

PAGE 122
ACROSS:
1. permits
5. landscaping
6. irrigation
10. bulldozer
11. construction
12. drydozer
14. foundation
15. architect

DOWN:
2. shingles
3. patio
4. electrician
7. plumber
8. permits
9. concrete
10. electrician
11. Construction
12. contractor

PAGE 123
1. landscaping
2. irrigation
3. shingles
4. blueprint
5. architect
6. patio
7. plumber
8. permits
9. concrete
10. electrician
11. Construction
12. contractor

PAGE 124
ACROSS:
2. propulsion
6. rocket
7. interstellar
8. astronaut
9. orbit
10. launch
12. infinity
14. moon
16. satellite
17. quarks

DOWN:
1. spacecraft
3. interplanetary
4. galaxy
5. gravity
11. cosmos
13. planet
15. pulsar

PAGE 125
1. astronaut
2. rocket
3. launch
4. orbit
5. gravity
6. galaxy
7. planet
8. moon
9. interstellar
10. Interplanetary
11. pulsar
12. quark
ACROSS:
4. muscular
6. stress
9. vitamin
10. capillary
13. fiber
14. lipid
15. treatment
16. heartbeat

DOWN:
1. cardiovascular
2. nutrition
3. insomnia
4. mineral
5. carbohydrates
7. fatigue
8. metabolism
11. stretch
12. symptom

ACROSS:
1. vitamin
2. carbohydrates
3. muscular
4. nutrition
5. stretch
6. heartbeat
7. stress
8. fatigue
9. insomnia
10. symptom
11. metabolism
12. treatment

ACROSS:
1. cubicle
4. assistant
7. client
8. employee
12. secretary
13. overtime
14. deadline
15. meeting

DOWN:
2. benefits
3. employer
5. salary
6. committee
7. conference
9. vacation
10. president
11. project

ACROSS:
1. tropical
3. safari
4. passport
7. restaurant
9. accommodations
12. hotel
13. sightseeing
15. pyramids
16. souvenir
17. translate

DOWN:
2. airfare
3. suitcase
5. transportation
6. security
8. photographs
10. museum
11. guide
14. tourist

ACROSS:
1. Constitution
2. amendments
3. judicial
4. executive
5. legislative
6. Senate
7. Democrat
8. Republican
9. preamble
10. decision
12. elect

ACROSS:
4. executive
6. preamble
7. amendments
9. judicial
11. Democrat
13. legislative
14. impeach
15. agency
16. cabinet

DOWN:
1. lobbyist
2. electoral
3. Republican
5. Constitution
8. Senate
10. decision
12. elect

ACROSS:
1. occasion
2. guests
7. gala
10. refreshments
13. entertainment
14. introduction
15. interaction
16. amusement

DOWN:
1. conversation
3. caterer
4. partner
5. celebration
6. banquet
9. appetizers
11. event
12. formal

ACROSS:
1. pyramids
2. transportation
3. passport
4. security
5. airfare
6. suitcase
7. hotel
8. sightseeing
9. translate
10. souvenir
11. photographs
12. safari
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- word origins
- variant letter sounds
- shades of meaning
- idiomatic expressions
- clichés
- formal / informal language
- prefixes / suffixes
- multiple-meaning words
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