

Name: _____ Date: _____ Number: _____

Lesson 1: Options Directions: Choose Three Activities to Complete

1. _____ Riddle Me This

Riddles-Create a riddle for 5 vocabulary word -

2. _____ Silly Sentences

Write at least 10 sentences, with at least one of this week's spelling words in each sentence.

3. _____ Story Words

Write a good story using at least 10 of your spelling words.

4. _____ Caption Words

Cut out a picture from a newspaper or a magazine and use spelling words to write a story about the picture. (5 words)

5. _____ Design Trading Cards - This can count as 2 activities

Create a set of trading cards for your vocabulary words. Be sure to include a meaningful sentence using each word. (definition, sentence, picture, antonym, and synonym)

6. _____ Create a Crossword Puzzle

Using all of your vocabulary words, create a crossword puzzle. Be creative in the clues that you use. Do not always use the definition for the clue!

7. _____ Cartoon Words

Create a comic strip with illustrations using at least 8 of your spelling words.

8. _____ Illustrate It!

Make a booklet of words and their meaning using your own drawing

9. _____ Packet me!- Counts as two activities-- if it is rushed and done in a day it will not count at all!

10. _____ PowToons- Be sure to include a meaningful sentence using each word. (definition, sentence, picture, antonym, and synonym)

This week I am working on activities:

Grading:

Pick one Option 1 _____/10

Pick one Option 2 _____/10

Pick one Option 3 _____/10

Test

_____/100

Total Points:

_____/130

4= 110- 130

3= 90- 109

2= 50-90

1= 0-49

Comments

apparel	(<i>n.</i>) clothing, that which serves as dress or decoration; (<i>v.</i>) to put clothes on, dress up
besiege	(<i>v.</i>) to attack by surrounding with military forces; to cause worry or trouble
compress	(<i>v.</i>) to press together; to reduce in size or volume; (<i>n.</i>) a folded cloth or pad applied to an injury
denounce	(<i>v.</i>) to condemn openly; to accuse formally
dispatch	(<i>v.</i>) to send off or out for a purpose; to kill; (<i>n.</i>) an official message; promptness, speed; the act of killing
douse	(<i>v.</i>) to plunge into a liquid, drench; to put out quickly, extinguish
expressly	(<i>adv.</i>) plainly, in so many words; for a particular purpose
famished	(<i>adj., part.</i>) suffering severely from hunger or from a lack of something
forsake	(<i>v.</i>) to give up, renounce; to leave, abandon
gainful	(<i>adj.</i>) profitable; bringing in money or some special advantage
immense	(<i>adj.</i>) very large or great; beyond ordinary means of measurement
inept	(<i>adj.</i>) totally without skill or appropriateness
ingenious	(<i>adj.</i>) showing remarkable originality, inventiveness, or resourcefulness; clever
instantaneous	(<i>adj.</i>) done in an instant; immediate
irk	(<i>v.</i>) to annoy, trouble, make weary
libel	(<i>n.</i>) a written statement that unfairly or falsely harms the reputation of the person about whom it is made; (<i>v.</i>) to write or publish such a statement
misgiving	(<i>n.</i>) a feeling of fear, doubt, or uncertainty
oaf	(<i>n.</i>) a stupid person; a big, clumsy, slow individual
recede	(<i>v.</i>) to go or move backward; to become more distant
repast	(<i>n.</i>) a meal, food

UNIT 1

Read the following passage, taking note of the **boldface** words and their contexts. These words are among those you will be studying in Unit 1. It may help you to complete the exercises in this Unit if you refer to the way the words are used below.

City of Gold

<First-Person Narrative>



Long ago in western Africa, bands of traders traveled to the city of Timbuktu to buy goods in exchange for gold. The following account is given by a boy describing his first trip to the famous city. He is with a group of friends in the year 1450.

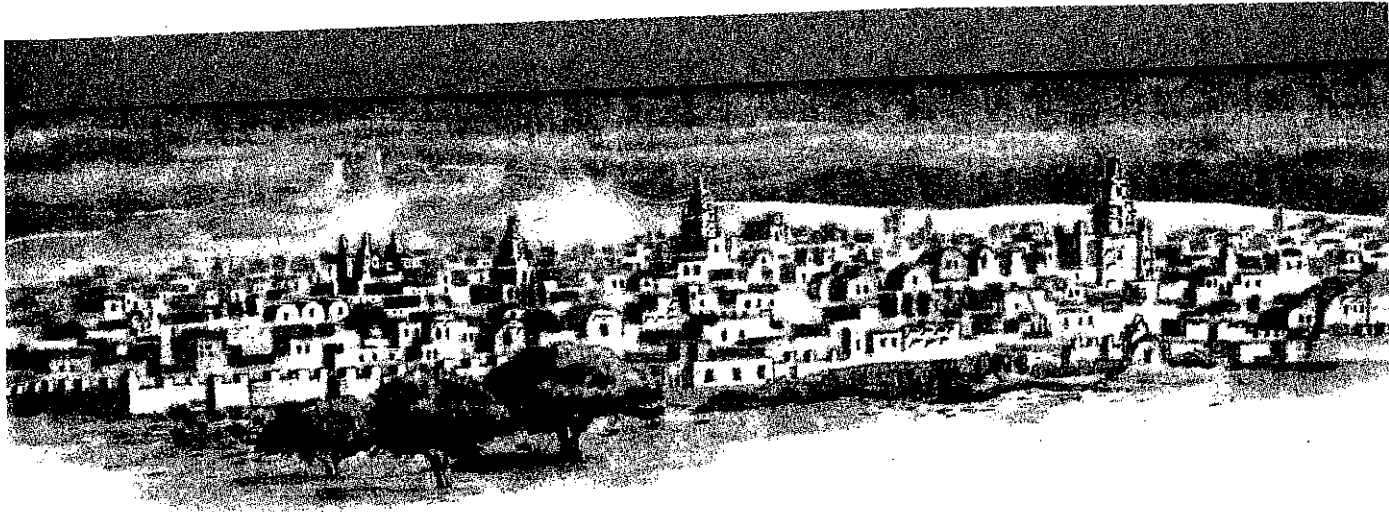
My father has been carrying gold from our land to sell in Timbuktu since he was young. His father was a gold trader before

him, and now I've joined him and my brothers. We joined other travelers with their goods and camels in a caravan. We brought gold to Timbuktu to sell, and now I've come home. I'll tell you about that city of gold, because soon you'll be old enough to go there with your fathers, too. I'm **famished**—I haven't eaten since morning. Let's enjoy this small **repast** together while I talk.

I'll start at the end: What a **gainful** expedition! You saw the great load of goods we brought home. **Immense** packages of salt, some **expressly** for our own use, but most for trade here and to the south. We brought back kola nuts to chew on, some palm oil for cooking, and fine cloth for clothing. We profited more than usual, because the buyers of gold wanted more than was available. One man even offered to lend my father gold at interest so we could trade more before having to leave. Father refused, saying, "Lend your money and lose a friend."

Before the journey, I had imagined that we would take our bags to Timbuktu and trade a handful here and there. What an **inept** trader I would become, if not for the wisdom of my father! My father is an **ingenious** man who knows his way



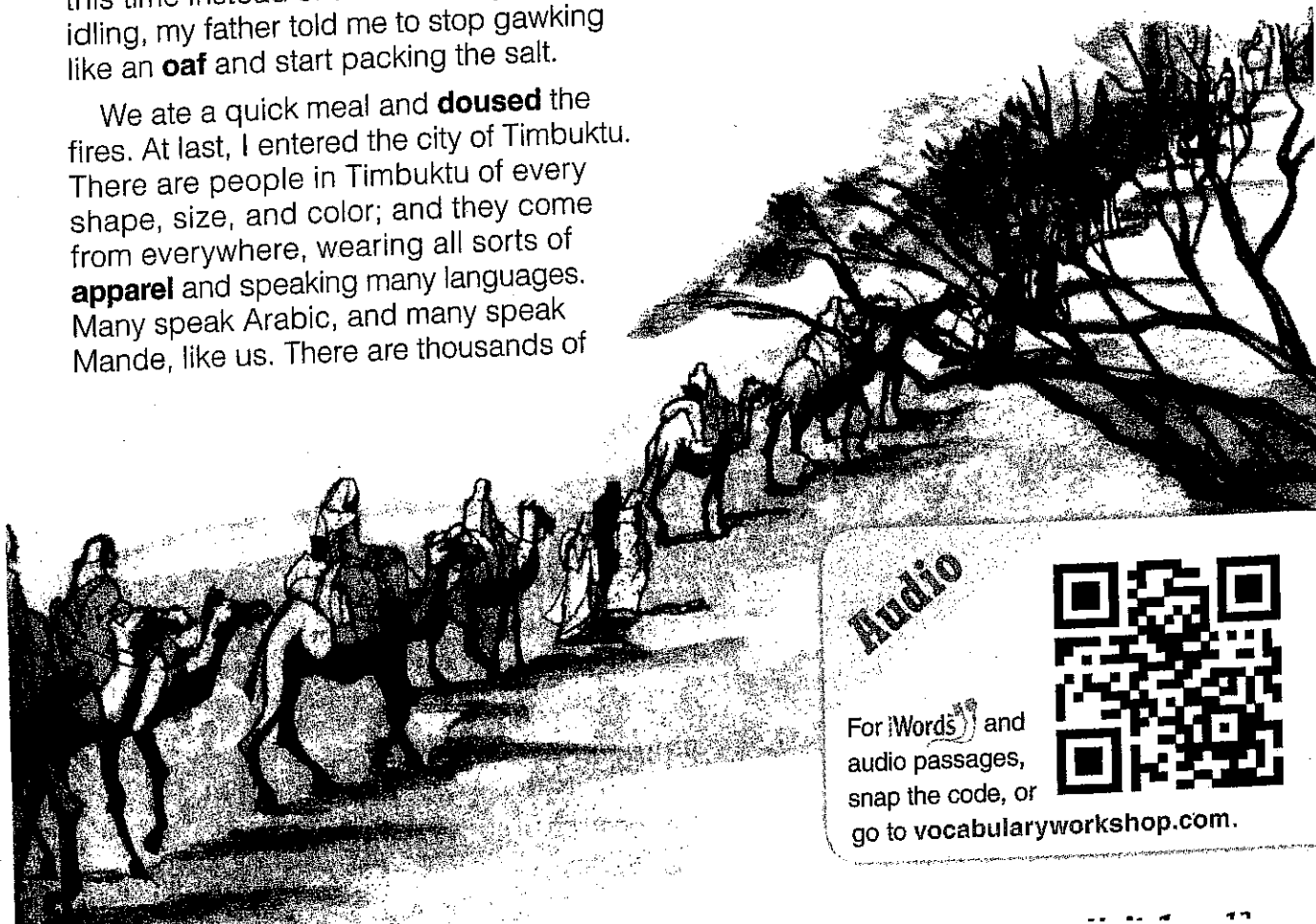


around the world. Before we even entered the city, we stopped to rest by the river. We washed and set up a cooking fire. My father left and returned with a wealthy merchant and his men. They brought us much salt in exchange for our gold. My father and this merchant, who's a big man in Taghaza up north, chewed kola nuts and spoke like old friends. Then, the merchant **dispatched** his men, ordering them back to their camp. Their compliance was **instantaneous**, and I watched them **recede** into the distance, carrying gold this time instead of salt. **Irked** by my idling, my father told me to stop gawking like an **oaf** and start packing the salt.

We ate a quick meal and **doused** the fires. At last, I entered the city of Timbuktu. There are people in Timbuktu of every shape, size, and color; and they come from everywhere, wearing all sorts of **apparel** and speaking many languages. Many speak Arabic, and many speak Mande, like us. There are thousands of

people in that city. It's a busy place, but exciting, with massive mosques and palaces and markets.

We exchanged the rest of our gold in the marketplaces. Because there was so much happening, our time in the city went quickly. Now that I am home, I confess that I had some **misgivings** before I went. I feared thieves would attack our caravan. I wondered if the city might be **besieged** while we were there. But everything went smoothly on my first visit. What a place, that busy city—I can hardly wait till we return!



Audio

For iWords and audio passages, snap the code, or go to vocabularyworkshop.com.



Definitions

Note the spelling, pronunciation, part(s) of speech, and definition(s) of each of the following words. Then write the appropriate form of the word in the blank spaces in the illustrative sentence(s) following. Finally, study the lists of synonyms and antonyms.

1. apparel
(ə par' əl)

(*n.*) clothing, that which serves as dress or decoration; (*v.*) to put clothes on, dress up

Winter _____ should be warm and cozy.

Let's _____ our cats for the party.

SYNONYMS: (*n.*) attire, garments; (*v.*) deck out

ANTONYMS: (*v.*) undress, unclothe, strip, denude

2. besiege
(bi sēj')

(*v.*) to attack by surrounding with military forces; to cause worry or trouble

If troops _____ their stronghold, the rebel forces may be forced to surrender.

SYNONYMS: blockade, encircle, pressure, hound

3. compress
(*v.*, kəm pres',
n., kām' pres)

(*v.*) to press together; to reduce in size or volume; (*n.*) a folded cloth or pad applied to an injury

The editor helped _____ my rambling 25-page mystery into an 8-page thriller.

A cold _____ may soothe headache pain.

SYNONYMS: (*v.*) condense, shrink, shorten

ANTONYMS: (*v.*) enlarge, swell

4. denounce
(di nauns')

(*v.*) to condemn openly; to accuse formally

The United Nations decided to publicly _____ the tyrant's crimes.

SYNONYMS: criticize, censure

ANTONYMS: hail, acclaim

5. dispatch
(dis pach')

(*v.*) to send off or out for a purpose; to kill; (*n.*) an official message; promptness, speed; the act of killing

We'll _____ a repair crew right away.

He approved the request with _____.

SYNONYMS: (*v.*) slay; (*n.*) report, communication

ANTONYMS: (*v.*) recall, withhold

6. douse
(daüs)

(*v.*) to plunge into a liquid, drench; to put out quickly, extinguish

I'll _____ the flames with the hose.

SYNONYMS: submerge, soak, dunk, immerse

ANTONYMS: dry out, dehydrate, kindle, ignite

- 7. expressly**
(ek spres' lē)

(adv.) plainly, in so many words; for a particular purpose

At the meeting, parents _____ stated their approval of students wearing school uniforms.

SYNONYMS: pointedly, explicitly
ANTONYMS: implicitly, accidentally
- 8. famished**
(fam' isht)

(adj., pārt.) suffering severely from hunger or from a lack of something

The Vietnamese immigrants, new to a strange American city, were _____ for news of home.

SYNONYMS: hungry, starving, ravenous
ANTONYMS: well fed, full, satisfied, satiated
- 9. forsake**
(fōr sāk')

(v.) to give up, renounce; to leave, abandon

I will never _____ my children, no matter what they do or say.

SYNONYMS: desert, disown
ANTONYMS: keep, hold on to, stand by
- 10. gainful**
(gān' fəl)

(adj.) profitable; bringing in money or some special advantage

I hope to find _____ employment that is pleasing to me.

SYNONYMS: moneymaking, paying
ANTONYMS: unprofitable, unrewarding, nonpaying
- 11. immense**
(i mens')

(adj.) very large or great; beyond ordinary means of measurement

Alaska enjoys _____ natural resources, but its severe climate makes those resources difficult to use.

SYNONYMS: vast, immeasurable, gigantic
ANTONYMS: small, tiny, minute, infinitesimal
- 12. inept**
(in ept')

(adj.) totally without skill or appropriateness

The scientist is brilliant in the research laboratory but is _____ at dealing with people.

SYNONYMS: clumsy, unskilled, incompetent
ANTONYMS: skillful, accomplished, adroit
- 13. ingenious**
(in jēn' yəs)

(adj.) showing remarkable originality, inventiveness, or resourcefulness; clever

The students found an _____ solution to the math problem.

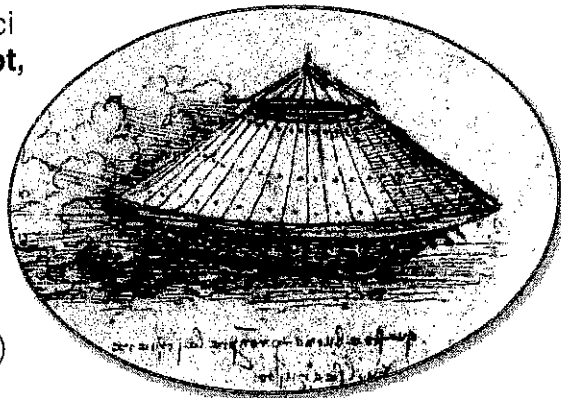
SYNONYMS: imaginative, resourceful
ANTONYMS: unimaginative, unoriginal, uninventive

- 14. instantaneous** (*adj.*) done in an instant; immediate
(in stən tā' nē əs)
Most computer software is designed so that users can obtain nearly _____ responses.
SYNONYMS: prompt, quick, speedy
ANTONYMS: delayed, slow, gradual
- 15. irk** (*v.*) to annoy, trouble, make weary
(ærk)
Questions that show a student's lack of attention _____ the teacher.
SYNONYMS: bother, irritate, vex
ANTONYMS: please, delight, cheer
- 16. libel** (*n.*) a written statement that unfairly or falsely harms the reputation of the person about whom it is made; (*v.*) to write or publish such a statement
(lī' bəl)
The young celebrity accused her unauthorized biographer of _____.
It is a crime to _____ others, no matter how you feel about them.
SYNONYMS: (*n.*) slur; (*v.*) smear, defame
- 17. misgiving** (*n.*) a feeling of fear, doubt, or uncertainty
(mis giv' in)
They had _____ about joining the chorus because of its demanding schedule.
SYNONYMS: worry, qualm, hesitation
ANTONYMS: feeling of confidence, assurance
- 18. oaf** (*n.*) a stupid person; a big, clumsy, slow individual
(ōf)
He generally moved like an _____, so I was surprised to see how graceful he was on the dance floor.
SYNONYMS: bonehead, dunce, clod, lout
- 19. recede** (*v.*) to go or move backward; to become more distant
(ri sēd')
The town residents must wait for the flood waters to _____ before they can deal with the terrible mess left behind.
SYNONYMS: retreat, go back, back up
ANTONYMS: advance, come closer
- 20. repast** (*n.*) a meal, food
(ri past')
Let's get together after the show at Callie's Café for a late-night _____.
SYNONYM: victuals

Choosing the Right Word

Select the **boldface** word that better completes each sentence. You might refer to the passage on pages 12–13 to see how most of these words are used in context.

1. His notebooks show that Leonardo da Vinci was not only a masterful artist but an (**inept**, **ingenious**) inventor as well.
2. We can (**compress**, **besiege**) the message of the sermon into one short sentence: "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you."
3. He may claim that we have (**libeled**, **doused**) him, but we have facts to back up every statement made in the column about him.
4. The beauty of the Grand Canyon is so (**immense**, **instantaneous**) that it is absolutely impossible to capture its grandeur on film.
5. Which job would you take—one that is more (**ingenious**, **gainful**) right now or one that pays a small salary but offers a chance for valuable training?
6. Her conscience forced her to (**denounce**, **libel**) the conspirators to the authorities.
7. Tom may not be as polished and clever as some of the other boys, but I think it is unfair of you to call him an (**apparel**, **oaf**).
8. The story I am reading features a(n) (**inept**, **doused**) detective who cannot solve a case and continually loses things.
9. We were pleasantly surprised to see that she completed the difficult task we had given her with neatness and (**irk**, **dispatch**).
10. As soon as she took over the office of Mayor, she was (**besieged**, **dispatched**) by dozens of people eager to get city jobs.
11. (**Famished**, **Compressed**) for a chance to see her work in print, the young writer begged the magazine editor to publish her story.
12. His conceit is so (**immense**, **gainful**) that he cannot imagine anyone voting against him in the election for class president.
13. I will never (**recede**, **forsake**) the people who helped me in my hour of need!
14. After all the bad things he has done, I feel no (**dispatches**, **misgivings**) about telling him that I don't want him to be my "friend" anymore.
15. My sister is learning French, taking cooking classes, and participating in other (**inept**, **gainful**) pursuits that will allow her to become a master chef.



In the fifteenth century, da Vinci drew a design for the first armored tank, which had guns and was powered by men turning crankshafts.

16. You may criticize the roads and the lights, but the fact is that (**inept, immense**) drivers are the cause of most car accidents.
17. I always feel sad at the end of the autumn, when the trees lose their beautiful (**repast, apparel**) of leaves.
18. As soon as he began his long, boring speech, our excitement died down, as though we had been (**denounced, doused**) with cold water.
19. Our puppy's paws and legs are much larger than her body, but she looks adorable as she lumbers around the yard like a huge (**libel, oaf**).
20. Where did he ever get the curious idea that we set up this volleyball court (**expressly, instantaneously**) for him and his friends?
21. We are working hard to improve conditions in our community, but we cannot expect (**famished, instantaneous**) results.
22. Each day, after she finishes her homework, she enjoys a light (**repast, misgiving**) of the detective stories she loves so well.
23. Instead of feeling (**forsaken, irked**) because you did poorly on the exam, why don't you make up your mind to study harder in the future?
24. When I realized that I was thoroughly prepared for the final exams, my fears quickly (**receded, irked**).
25. Hold the (**repast, compress**) on your ankle until the swelling goes down.

Synonyms

Choose the word from this Unit that is the same or most nearly the same in meaning as the **boldface** word or expression in the phrase. Write that word on the line. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1. compelled to **ditch** the leaky boat _____
2. had to fire the **bungling** carpenter _____
3. thought the article **tarnished** her reputation _____
4. **inventive** use for lumber scraps _____
5. using a machine to **squash** the cans _____
6. fashionable hand-me-down **outfits** _____
7. waiting until the crowds **ebb** _____
8. **bad feelings** about the leading candidate _____
9. is **clearly** forbidden for use by minors _____
10. **expressed disapproval of** the protestors' actions _____

Antonyms

Choose the word from this Unit that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the **boldface** word or expression in the phrase. Write that word on the line. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1. writes a **compliment**
2. likes to **support** all causes
3. **expand** the bundle to fit
4. was certain to **gladden** the passengers
5. reasons to **validate** the winner

Completing the Sentence

From the words in this Unit, choose the one that best completes each of the following sentences. Write the correct word form in the space provided.

1. How can we hope to _____ a city that is surrounded by such strong walls and has ample supplies of everything it needs?
2. Don't allow yourself to be _____ by every small trouble that may arise during the day.
3. Let's make certain to _____ the fire before leaving camp.
4. Some of life's rewards are _____; others are a long time in coming.
5. Some people hailed the man as a genius; others _____ him as a quack.
6. You had no right to call me a clumsy _____ just because I spilled some water on you.
7. As it was well past their lunchtime by the time we arrived home, the children were _____ and demanding food.
8. You will be able to get everything into a single suitcase if you _____ all the items as much as possible.
9. On my first baby-sitting job, I found that one must have _____ patience to take care of young children.
10. When you play tennis for the first time, you are going to find that your attempts to hit the ball are very _____.

11. As an inexperienced sailor, I had more than a few _____ about taking out the small boat in such rough weather.
12. The laws of this land do not shield public figures from just criticism, but they do protect them against _____.
13. A(n) _____ will be sent to all our representatives in Latin America advising them how to handle the problem.
14. While all true vegetarians _____ animal meats, some do eat dairy products, such as milk and yogurt.
15. Far away on the horizon, we saw the tiny figures of a lonely traveler and his mule _____ into the sunset.
16. None of us could figure out how the _____ magician had managed to escape from the trunk submerged in the tank of water.
17. When you are really hungry, even the simplest foods, such as a slice of buttered bread, will be a delicious _____.
18. Your _____ can be neat and attractive without being expensive.
19. Because I have reached an age at which I am unwilling to depend on my parents, I am out to find a(n) _____ occupation.
20. The terms of our agreement _____ forbade us to take any of the goods for our own use.

Writing: Words in Action

1. Look back at "City of Gold" (pages 12–13). Suppose you will be traveling soon with the traders. You wonder what your trip will be like when you arrive in Timbuktu. Write a journal entry, describing what excites you about the trip and what worries you. Use at least two details from the passage and three Unit words.
2. Like the traders from the 1400s, countries continue to trade gold, salt, clothing, and other goods in the world market. How is trading in the 1400s different from how people trade in modern times? What goods are most valued today? Write a brief essay in which you support your observations with specific examples, studies, and the reading (refer to pages 12–13). Write at least three paragraphs, and use three or more words from this Unit.

Vocabulary in Context

Literary Text

The following excerpts are from the novel *The Swiss Family Robinson* by Johann David Wyss. Some of the words you have studied in this Unit appear in **boldface** type. Complete each statement below the excerpt by circling the letter of the correct answer.

1. I found Ernest busily engaged in weaving a basket in which to catch fish: he had devised it **ingeniously**, with a funnel-shaped entrance; through which the fish passing would not easily find their way out.

When something is created **ingeniously**, it requires

- a. feelings c. imagination
b. payment d. patience

2. On her work-table [were] fishing-lines of all sorts, and knives and other tools.

These latter she told me were, with a chest of wearing **apparel**, almost the only things washed ashore after the wreck.

A chest packed with **apparel** is filled with

- a. clothing c. jewels
b. books d. food

3. We found the whole family in a state of the greatest excitement, and I felt it necessary to calm them down as much as possible, for neither could I answer the questions with which I was **besieged**, nor could I conceal the fact that the visit of the vessel might not prove so advantageous as they expected.

Someone who is **besieged** with questions feels

- a. angry c. pleased
b. overwhelmed d. calm

4. By this time the sun was sinking beneath the horizon, and the poultry, which had been straying to some little distance, gathered round us, and began to pick up the crumbs of biscuit which had fallen during our **repast**. My wife hereupon drew from her mysterious bag some handfuls of oats, peas, and other grain, and with them began to feed the poultry.

A **repast** is a

- a. meal c. hike
b. gathering d. bucket

5. I heard [Ernest] loudly calling: "Father, father! I've caught a fish! An **immense** fellow he is. I can scarcely hold him, he drags the line so!"

A fish that is **immense** is NOT

- a. massive c. large
b. significant d. small



The classic novel *The Swiss Family Robinson* tells of the adventures of a family that becomes shipwrecked on a deserted island.

Interactive
Quiz



Snap the code, or go to
vocabularyworkshop.com