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. (6 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. _____ 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:
Packet: ____________ /10
One Activity: ____________ /10
Test ____________ /100
Total Points: ____________ /120

4= 100-120
3= 90-100
2= 50-90
1= 0-49
Comments

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| **YOU MUST USE THE SYNONYM AND ANTONYM SECTION FROM YOUR PACKET WHEN YOU DO ANY OF THE ACTIVITIES!!!** |
| Activities must reflect the meanings of the words, based on the context of this section. |

- **adjacent** (adj.) near, next to, adjoining
- **afflict** (v.) to get down from, step down from, to come down from the air, land; (adj.) lighted up
- **barren** (adj.) not productive, bare
- **disrupt** (v.) to break up, disturb
- **dynasty** (n.) a powerful family or group of rulers that maintains its position or power for some time
- **foresight** (n.) an advance indication, sample, or warning
- **germinate** (v.) to begin to grow, come into being
- **humdrum** (adj.) ordinary, dull, routine, without variation
- **hurtle** (v.) to rush violently, dash headlong; to fling or hurl forcefully
- **insinuate** (v.) to suggest or hint slyly; to edge into something indirectly
- **interminable** (adj.) endless, so long as to seem endless
- **interrogate** (v.) to ask questions, examine by questioning
- **recompense** (v.) to pay back; to give a reward; (n.) a payment for loss, service, or injury
- **revive** (v.) to repair, restore to good condition, make new again
- **résumé** (n.) a brief summary; a short written account of one's education, working experience, or qualifications for a job
- **sullen** (adj.) silent or brooding because of ill humor, anger, or resentment; slow moving, sluggish
- **trickle** (v.) to flow or fall by drops or in a small stream; (n.) a small, irregular quantity of anything
- **trivial** (adj.) not important, minor, ordinary, commonplace
- **true** (n.) a pause in fighting, temporary peace
- **vicious** (adj.) evil, bad; spiteful; having bad habits or an ugly disposition; painfully severe or extreme
Zheng He was born in the year 1371, in the Chinese province of Yunnan. He was descended from a Persian who had been governor of Yunnan over a century before, in the early days of the Mongol-led Yuan Dynasty. The family retained its connections to the Mongol rulers of China through those years. But nothing is interminable in this world. A change was in the wind. About the time Zheng was born, the Ming clan asserted itself as the new ruling dynasty in China. Ming armies pushed the Mongols out of China and back to their homeland in Mongolia, an adjacent country in the north, dry and rather barren.

While Zheng was still a boy, pockets of Mongol loyalists remained in certain areas of China, not least in the southern province of Yunnan. Unrest erupted wherever loyalists lived. Zheng was about ten years old when political turmoil disrupted his life, forever altering its course. His father was killed in 1381 during the Ming army's conquest of Yunnan. Zheng was captured and sent to the court of Prince Zhu Di, son of the Ming emperor. If the boy was sullen and withdrawn at first, he did not remain so for long. He became one of the prince's trusted advisors, gradually insinuating himself into a position of respect. In time, Prince Zhu Di sought to depose his own nephew, who had become the second Ming emperor. When the hour came, he relied on Zheng's assistance. And when the insurrection proved successful, Zhu Di had become the third Ming emperor of China, and Zheng He was now the right hand to the emperor.
This adventure was only a *foretaste* of what lay ahead for Zheng He. The new emperor had ambitious plans to *renovate* China after years of *vicious* war had reduced the population and stalled production to a *trickle*. The emperor planned to restore the economy, promote construction, maintain order and protect the borders, stimulate culture and learning, and extend China’s influence throughout the world. As part of his vision, he sponsored a series of massive naval expeditions, appointing Zheng to be chief envoy and leader of the fleet.

Zheng led six expeditions for the emperor, his own prestige increasing with each notch in his *résumé*. The first expedition set off in 1405, with about 300 huge ships and nearly 30,000 men. At the time, it was the largest fleet ever to have sailed from China.

The main purpose of the expeditions was not exploration, or conquest, or commerce, but diplomacy. Zheng’s giant fleet and the soldiers who manned it made a strong impression wherever they went. They projected an image of Chinese wealth and power. The troops were rarely called on for a display of force; the size of the fleet was intimidating enough. Wherever Zheng *alighted*, he had an opportunity to *interrogate* the locals for news, meet with local elites to exchange gifts and information, and represent the interests of the Chinese emperor.

The emperor died in 1424. His successors did not continue his maritime policy. Zheng He led one more fleet in 1433. He died during this last great expedition and was buried at sea. Seeds of foreign relations planted during his lifetime *germinated* even after he was gone.
Definitions

1. adjacent
(adj.) near, next to, adjoining
Boston and its ____________ suburbs were severely flooded after three days of heavy rain.
SYNONYMS: alongside, nearby, neighboring
ANTONYMS: faraway, distant

2. alight
(v.) to get down from, step down from; to come down from the air, land; (adj.) lighted up
The passengers hurried to ____________ from the small airplane.
The sky was ____________ with a red glow as the fire raged in the distance.
SYNONYMS: (v.) dismount, land, touch down
ANTONYMS: (v.) mount, board, take off

3. barren
(adj.) not productive, bare
In contrast to the rich land we left behind, the plains appeared to be a ____________ landscape.
SYNONYMS: unproductive, sterile, desolate, arid
ANTONYMS: fertile, fruitful

4. disrupt
(v.) to break up, disturb
Even the loud demonstration on the street below was not enough to ____________ the meeting.
SYNONYMS: upset, displace, disorder
ANTONYMS: organize, arrange

5. dynasty
(n.) a powerful family or group of rulers that maintains its position or power for some time
The Han ____________ of China was in power for about 400 years.
SYNONYMS: ruling house, regime

6. foretaste
(n.) an advance indication, sample, or warning
The eye-opening first scene of the new play gave the audience a ____________ of things to come.
SYNONYMS: preview, anticipation
7. germinate
(jər' mə nāt) (v.) to begin to grow, come into being

    After he interrogated the suspect, suspicion began to ____________ in the inspector's mind.

SYNONYMS: sprout, shoot up, burgeon
ANTONYMS: wither, die, stagnate, shrivel up

8. humdrum
(həm' drəm) (adj.) ordinary, dull, routine, without variation

    All household tasks are ________________, according to my brother, who never helps with them.

SYNONYMS: monotonous, prosaic, boring
ANTONYMS: exciting, thrilling, exhilarating

9. hurdle
(hər' təl) (v.) to rush violently, dash headlong; to fling or hurl forcefully

    After separating from its booster rocket, the capsule began to ________________ through space.

SYNONYMS: speed, fly, catapult, fling
ANTONYMS: crawl, creep

10. insinuate
(in sīn' yū āt) (v.) to suggest or hint slyly; to edge into something indirectly

    The attorney attempted to ________________ that the witness's testimony was false.

SYNONYM: imply
ANTONYMS: barge in, broadcast

11. interminable
(in tər' mə nə bəl) (adj.) endless, so long as to seem endless

    We had an ________________ wait in the hot, crowded train station.

SYNONYM: never-ending
ANTONYMS: brief, short, fleeting

12. interrogate
(in ter' ə gāt) (v.) to ask questions, examine by questioning

    Two detectives helped the young, inexperienced officer to ________________ the suspect.

SYNONYMS: question, query

13. recompense
(rek' am pens) (v.) to pay back; to give a reward; (n.) a payment for loss, service, or injury

    My grandparents were happy to ________________ the little girl who found their lost puppy.

    As ________________, the landlord offered all tenants a month free of rent.

SYNONYMS: (v.) repay; (n.) compensation
14. renovate
(ren' a vât)
(v.) to repair, restore to good condition, make new again
The young couple brought in an architect and a contractor to help them __________________ the old house.
SYNONYMS: repair, recondition

15. résumé
(rez' a mâ)
(n.) a brief summary; a short written account of one's education, working experience, or qualifications for a job
The job applicant gave a copy of her __________________ to the person in charge of the employment agency.
SYNONYM: synopsis

16. sullen
(sal' an)
(adj.) silent or brooding because of ill humor, anger, or resentment; slow moving, sluggish
The __________________ student sat down in the back of the classroom.
SYNONYMS: grumpy, surly, peevish, morose
ANTONYMS: cheerful, blithe, vivacious

17. trickle
(trik' əl)
(v.) to flow or fall by drops or in a small stream; (n.) a small, irregular quantity of anything
The water began to __________________ from the rusty old pipe.
The runoff, which is quite heavy in the spring, dwindles to a __________________ by late summer.
SYNONYMS: (v.) dribble, drizzle, drip; (n.) small amount
ANTONYMS: (v.) gush, pour, flood; (n.) deluge

18. trivial
(triv' ē əl)
(adj.) not important, minor; ordinary, commonplace
The general left all __________________ details to subordinate officers.
SYNONYMS: insignificant, trifling
ANTONYMS: important, weighty

19. truce
(trûs)
(n.) a pause in fighting, temporary peace
After tense negotiations, the warring nations reluctantly agreed to a five-day __________________.
SYNONYM: cease-fire; ANTONYMS: war, warfare

20. vicious
(vish' ās)
(adj.) evil, bad; spiteful; having bad habits or an ugly disposition; painfully severe or extreme
The __________________ rumor was damaging to their budding friendship.
SYNONYMS: wicked, malicious
ANTONYMS: good, kind, kindly, mild
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. Our team spirit is so high that there is never a (**sullen**, **trivial**) reaction from players who aren’t chosen to start a game.

2. Sometime in mid-August, you can view the spectacular Perseid meteor shower, as comet debris (**hurtle**, **alight**) through space and enter Earth’s atmosphere.

3. The principal asked the students not to hang around in front of the houses and other buildings (**adjacent to**, **alighting**) the school.

4. The administration had no major scandals, but it was also (**barren**, **sullen**) of outstanding accomplishments.

5. I am angry not because she criticized me but because she made remarks that were untrue and (**trivial**, **vicious**).

6. I’d been looking forward to the new TV series on Monday nights, but the first episode turned out to be just another (**humdrum**, **adjacent**) detective story.

7. Are we going to allow minor disagreements to (**disrupt**, **recompense**) the club that we have worked so hard to organize?

8. He said that he was going to ask only “a few casual questions,” but I soon saw that he wanted to (**recompense**, **interrogate**) me thoroughly.

9. Even the most (**humdrum**, **vicious**) work can be interesting if you regard it as a challenge to do the very best you can.

10. Representatives from both nations met to negotiate a (**dynasty**, **truce**) to give each side a chance to care for its wounded.

11. If the sights we’ve seen today are a true (**recompense**, **foretaste**) of what lies ahead, we’re in for some real treats.

12. For three generations, their family has formed one of the leading automotive (**truces**, **dynasties**) of this country.

13. As he grew old, the torrent of beautiful music that he had produced for so many years was reduced to a mere (**foretaste**, **trickle**).

14. “The program the usher handed you contains a brief (**rémé**, **hurtle**) of the action of the opera you are about to see,” I replied.

15. When we are having fun, time rushes by, but even five minutes in the dentist’s waiting room may seem (**adjacent**, **interminable**).
16. What would you consider an adequate (résumé, recompense) for having worked so many extra hours on the job?

17. The flight attendant asked the passengers to make sure that they had all their personal belongings before (disrupting, alighting) from the aircraft.

18. Regardless of who started this silly quarrel, isn’t it time for us to declare a (dynasty, truce) and work together for the best interests of the school?

19. What we want to do is (recompense, renovate) the old house without harming its charm and beauty.

20. With flattery and clever half-truths, the newcomers (insinuated, renovated) themselves into the inner circle of the organization.

21. Planted in the fertile soil of her imagination, the seed of a great idea soon (germinated, disrupted) into a workable proposal.

22. The way to be successful at a job is to carry out all instructions carefully, even though you think some of them are (trivial, sullen) or silly.

23. Only twenty yards from the finish line, the horse stumbled and (hurtled, insinuated) its rider to the ground.

24. When I saw a big “A” on my term paper in English, I felt that I had been fully (germinated, recompensed) for all my hours of hard work.

25. The senator’s speech seemed (interminable, vicious) as he droned on for an hour.

**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. intimate that it was her fault

2. chased by the **savage** bear

3. decided to **fix up** the old theater

4. sit through an **uneventful** play

5. his attempt to **descend** from the plane

6. sent a **job history** to the company

7. sign a binding **armistice** to end the fighting

8. **race** through space

9. a **petty** matter not worth pursuing

10. to **reimburse** her expenses
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. to move slowly down the narrow path
2. definitely a **momentous** decision
3. leads a **lively** existence
4. hope to continue their **battle**
5. would **rip off** his idea

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. As we sat at the side of the lake, we enjoyed watching the wild geese swoop down and _______________ on the surface of the water.

2. She was so happy and grateful that I felt more than _______________ for all that I had tried to do to help her.

3. After the big party, cleaning up, which was supposed to take “just a few minutes,” proved to be an almost _______________ job.

4. Although they lived in a house _______________ to ours, we never really got to know them well.

5. In only a few days, the seeds that I had planted in the fertile soil of the garden began to _______________ and take root.

6. When I applied for the job, I left a(n) _______________ of my previous work experience with the personnel office.

7. Our carefully laid plans were completely _______________ by a sudden and totally unexpected turn of events.

8. The “coming attractions” shown before the main feature gave us a distinct _______________ of what the next film would be like.

9. Though they didn’t say it in so many words, they did _______________ that I was responsible for the accident.

10. I never would have thought that so bitter and long-lasting a quarrel could result from such a(n) _______________ and unimportant cause.
11. In the 11th century, a foreign warlord invaded the country and set up a(n) ____________ that ruled for more than 250 years.

12. After the warring nations had agreed to a(n) ____________, they faced the far more difficult task of working out a real peace.

13. Although the building is old and needs repair, we are convinced that we can ____________ it without spending a lot of money.

14. During the exciting chase, the police cars ____________ through the town.

15. Though my dog Rover is huge and fierce-looking, children are fond of him because he doesn't have a(n) ____________ disposition.

16. We need large sums of money to keep our school system going, but we are getting only a(n) ____________ of funds from the state.

17. Many people who lead rather ____________ lives get a great thrill from watching the exciting adventures of TV and movie superheroes.

18. The judge said to the lawyer, "You have a right to ____________ the witness, but there is no need to bully her."

19. The suspect's only reaction to the detective's question was a wry smile and ____________ silence.

20. As the drought continued without a letup, the once fertile farmlands of the region slowly became ____________ "dust bowls."

Writing: Words in Action

1. Look back at "The Times of Zheng He" (pages 12–13). Imagine that you are Zheng He near the end of his life. What do you think are your greatest accomplishments? How would you like to be remembered? Write a journal entry, using at least two details from the passage and three Unit words.

2. What do you think are the qualities, or personality traits, that make a person successful? Write a brief essay in which you define success and describe at least three qualities a person needs in order to achieve it. Support your views with specific examples from your own observations, studies, reading (refer to pages 12–13), or personal experience. Write at least three paragraphs, and use three or more Unit words.
Vocabulary in Context

The following excerpts are from four short stories by Edgar Allan Poe. 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. As the original design was to cross the British Channel, and **alight** as near Paris as possible, the voyagers had taken the precaution to prepare themselves with passports directed to all parts of the Continent. ("The Balloon-Hoax")

   When voyagers **alight** from their means of transportation, they
   
   a. take off  
   b. step down  
   c. reach up  
   d. move to

2. These phenomena were occasioned by the expansion of the gas, through increase of heat in the atmosphere, and the consequent **disruption** of the minute particles of ice with which the network had become encrusted during the night. ("The Balloon-Hoax")

   A **disruption** of ice particles involves
   
   a. breaking them up  
   b. arranging them  
   c. melting them  
   d. ruining them

3. "In respect to the **insinuations** leveled at Beauvais, you will be willing to dismiss them in a breath. You have already fathomed the true character of this good gentleman." ("The Mystery of Marie Roget")

   **Insinuations** are statements that are
   
   a. stated clearly  
   b. proven to be false  
   c. thought to be true  
   d. hinted at or implied

4. . . . Our attention was again arrested by the appearance of the sun. It gave out no light, properly so called, but a dull and **sullen** glow without reflection, as if all its rays were polarized. ("Ms. Found in a Bottle")

   A **sullen** glow would be
   
   a. gloomy  
   b. romantic  
   c. healthy  
   d. bright

5. "This mistake made a difference of about two inches and a half in the 'shot'—that is to say, in the position of the peg nearest the tree; . . . of course the error, however **trivial** in the beginning, increased as we proceeded with the line. . . ." ("The Gold-Bug")

   Something that is **trivial** is definitely NOT
   
   a. accurate  
   b. small  
   c. important  
   d. petty

Poe published "The Mystery of Marie Roget" in 1850.

Snap the code, or go to vocabularyworkshop.com