Lesson 13: Options Directions: Packet and ONE other activity (Do not have to complete the writing part)

1. ______ Riddle Me This
   Riddles - Create a riddle for 5 vocabulary words
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. ______ 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

**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.**

- adhere (v) to stick to, remain attached; to be devoted or loyal as a follower or supporter
- affirm (v) to declare to be true, state positively; to confirm
- atrocious (adj) extremely wicked, brutal, or cruel; something very bad or unpleasant
- cope (v) to struggle successfully against; to prove to be a success; to deal with satisfactorily; (n) a town in New York State; a canny
- deter (v) to discourage, scare off, or prevent through fear or doubt
- disquise (v) to cause someone to be mistaken or vary
- empower (v) to give power or authority to; to enable; to permit
- fluent (adj) speaking or writing easily and smoothly, flowing gracefully
- lag (v) to move slowly or fall behind; to bring up the rear; (n) a falling behind; the amount by which someone or something is behind; an interval
- mangle (v) to injure very seriously by cutting, tearing, crushing, etc.; to bring to ruin
- misapprehension (n) a wrong idea, misunderstanding
- optimist (n) one who expects things to turn out for the best; someone who looks on the bright side of things
- pin (v) to move slowly or fall behind; to bring up the rear; (n) a falling behind; the amount by which someone or something is behind; an interval
- recitation (n) a reading in public of something that is memorized; a memorized piece of prose that is read aloud
- stoop (v) to make stupid, dull, or groggy; to surprise or astonish
- sulky (adj) in a bad or nasty mood, resentful, gloomy
- supplement (n) something added to complete a thing or make up for a lack; a section added to a book or document; (v) to provide something additional to complete a thing or make up for a lack
- surge (v) to have a heavy, violent, swelling motion (like waves); (n) a powerful forward rush
- trait (n) a quality or characteristic (especially of personality); a distinguishing feature
- unscrupulous (adj) dishonest; not guided or controlled by moral principles
Athough they may seem similar, the polar regions of planet Earth are really very different. They affirm the old adage that there are two sides to the same coin.

The astonishing climate traits of both the Arctic and Antarctica are stupefying. Temperatures of −60°F are not unusual. If the harsh winds and vast ice sheets do not deter visitors, these strangers will find the elements disquieting at the very least. During polar winters, the sun never rises, while during the summers, it never sets. For centuries, explorers had to give careful thought to how to cope with these forces of nature. It was essential to adhere closely to a more rigorous program of safety precautions than explorers used in more temperate lands.

The Arctic is a region of immense diversity. Although the terrain seems forbidding, many animals prowl the land, including polar bears, caribou, wolves, foxes, hares, and weasels. Migrant birds visit from as far away as Central and South America. Possibly the most famous of these birds is the arctic tern. This summer visitor traverses thousands of miles every year, from Antarctica to the Arctic! The ocean surges with abundant marine life, especially when warm currents move around some of the Arctic coasts. Surprisingly, vegetation is widespread. Algae, lichens, and dwarf shrubs persist, even in areas of permanent ice.

The Arctic is also home to a broad range of native peoples. For example, the Inuit and Aleuts reside in northern North America and Greenland. The Eurasian Arctic is home to the Sami,
sometimes called the Lapps, as well as to the Nenets (Samoyed) and the Evenks (Tungus). To suppose that these peoples view their environment as hostile would be a misapprehension. According to anthropologists, many Arctic residents are optimists. They perceive their surroundings as benevolent and empowering, offering an abundant livelihood.

By contrast with the Arctic, which is made up of portions of several continents, Antarctica is a true continent, the fifth largest on Earth. Its landmass covers 5.5 million square miles and lies almost wholly beneath a vast ice sheet. The ice measures 7 million cubic miles—that's about 90 percent of all the ice on Earth. In 1983, the lowest recorded temperature on Earth was measured at an Antarctic research center, Vostok Station: -128.6°F.

Unlike the Arctic, the interior of Antarctica may boast only of invertebrate microfauna, such as nematodes and ciliate protozoans. Seals and birds live on the edges of the land. Probably the most spectacular resident of Antarctica is the emperor penguin, a flightless bird standing between three and four feet tall.

Antarctica is the only continent on Earth without a native human population. Although the North and South Poles were first reached at roughly the same time in the early 1900s, the Arctic and Antarctic regions have had different exploration histories. Study of Antarctica lagged for some time, largely because trade routes from North America and Europe to the East seemed much more appealing in the far north.

The 1950s, however, witnessed two important events for Antarctica. First was the development of the tourist industry. Second was the Antarctic Treaty, a breakthrough in international diplomacy. This treaty preserved Antarctica from corrupt or unscrupulous exploitation that would mangle the environment. The agreement set aside the continent as a scientific preserve.

Despite differences between these two polar regions, both have been an equal source of fascination and inspiration for people throughout the centuries.
Definitions

1. **adhere**  
   (ad hār′)  
   (v.) to stick to, remain attached; to be devoted or loyal as a follower or supporter  
   
   Things will work out better if we ______________ to our original plan.  
   SYNONYMS: clinging, hold fast  
   ANTONYMS: unfasten, unglue, abandon, betray

2. **affirm**  
   (ə fər̮m′)  
   (v.) to declare to be true, state positively; to confirm  
   Unexpected kindness from a stranger during a time of need can ______________ one’s faith in human nature.  
   SYNONYMS: assert, ratify  
   ANTONYMS: deny, disavow, reject, veto, disallow

3. **atrocitiy**  
   (ə träs′ət ē)  
   (n.) an extremely wicked, brutal, or cruel act; something very bad or unpleasant  
   The Nazis took great pains to keep detailed records of each kind of ______________ they committed.  
   SYNONYMS: enormity, monstrosity  
   ANTONYMS: good deed, kindness

4. **cope**  
   (kōp)  
   (v.) to struggle successfully against; to prove to be a match for, deal with satisfactorily; (n.) a long religious cloak; a canopy  
   Education and experience provide us with the skills we need to ______________ with difficult situations.  
   We exchanged wedding vows under a blue ______________  
   SYNONYMS: (v.) make do, get along, handle

5. **deter**  
   (dī tər′)  
   (v.) to discourage, scare off, or prevent through fear or doubt  
   Traffic jams won’t ______________ us from coming to your birthday party.  
   ANTONYMS: encourage, urge on

6. **disquieting**  
   (dis kwı′ ə tıŋ)  
   (adj.) causing uneasiness or worry  
   A ______________ incident at school put all the teachers and students on edge.  
   SYNONYMS: disturbing, alarming  
   ANTONYMS: calming, reassuring, soothing, comforting
7. **empower** *(em paʊr ər)*

*(v.*) to give power or authority to; to enable; to permit

Signing this legal paper will _____________ me to set up my own bank account.

SYNONYMS: authorize, license

ANTONYMS: forbid, prohibit, ban, disqualify

8. **fluent** *(flū ənt)*

*(adj.*) speaking or writing easily and smoothly, flowing gracefully

Susannah can speak _____________ Japanese, French, and Russian.

SYNONYMS: eloquent, articulate, glib

ANTONYMS: tongue-tied, choppy

9. **lag** *(lag)*

*(v.*) to move slowly or fall behind; to bring up the rear; *(n.*) a falling behind; the amount by which someone or something is behind; an interval

Please try not to _____________ behind the others.

There is a three-hour _____________ from the time I send you an e-mail until you receive it.

SYNONYMS: *(v.*) trail, straggle; *(v., n.*) delay

ANTONYMS: *(v.*) keep up, outstrip, outdo

10. **mangle** *(maŋ gal)*

*(v.*) to injure very seriously by cutting, tearing, crushing, etc.; to bring to ruin

Workers could _____________ their hands in this equipment if they don’t pay attention to what they’re doing.

SYNONYMS: mutilate, butcher, disfigure, rend

11. **misapprehension** *(mis ap ri hen ʃən)*

*(n.*) a wrong idea, misunderstanding

A lingering _____________ may cause ill will between friends.

SYNONYM: misconception

12. **optimist** *(əp tə mist)*

*(n.*) one who expects things to turn out for the best; someone who looks on the bright side of things

An _____________ holds a rosy view of life.

ANTONYMS: pessimist, prophet of doom

13. **prowl** *(praʊl)*

*(v.*) to roam about stealthily in search of something

A panther can _____________ freely at night because its dark fur prevents it from being seen.

SYNONYMS: rove, skulk, stink, lurk
14. recitation  
(res’ a tá’ she n)  
(n.) a reading in public of something that is memorized; a memorized poem or piece of prose that is read aloud  
Kent was not nervous at all when he gave his Walt Whitman __________________ at the school assembly.  
SYNONYMS: (n.) recital, performance, presentation  

15. stupefy  
(stū’ pə fī)  
(v.) to make stupid, dull, or groggy; to surprise or astonish  
The vet used a powerful tranquilizer to __________________ the animal.  
SYNONYMS: stun, daze, shock, amaze, astound  
ANTONYMS: awaken, arouse, stimulate, enliven  

16. sulky  
(sol’ kē)  
(adj.) in a bad or nasty mood, resentful; gloomy  
A __________________ child does not make a very good playmate.  
SYNONYMS: sullen, petulant; ANTONYMS: cheerful, amiable  

17. supplement  
(səp’ lə ment)  
(n.) something added to complete a thing or make up for a lack; a section added to a book or document; (v.) to provide such an addition or completion  
The sports __________________ is my favorite part of this magazine.  
Many people __________________ their regular diet by taking daily vitamins.  
SYNONYMS: (n.) addition, extension; (v.) add to  

18. surge  
(ṣärj)  
(v.) to have a heavy, violent, swelling motion (like waves); (n.) a powerful forward rush  
Runners who train hard and who have good stamina often __________________ ahead of the pack.  
A sudden __________________ of electrical current could make a computer crash.  
SYNONYMS: (v.) flood, rush, burst, gush; (n.) wave  
ANTONYMS: (v.) recede, ebb; (n.) recession, slowdown  

19. trait  
(trä’t)  
(n.) a quality or characteristic (especially of personality); a distinguishing feature  
Your most appealing __________________ is your unfailing sense of humor.  

20. unscrupulous  
(an skrū’ pyə las)  
(adj.) dishonest; not guided or controlled by moral principles  
Avoid dealing with __________________ merchants whenever possible.  
SYNONYMS: crooked, corrupt, shady  
ANTONYMS: fair, honest, trustworthy, aboveboard
1. Everything that I have learned about Theodore Roosevelt from history books (stupifies, affirms) my reverence for this great president.

2. Who (prowled, empowered) you to speak for everyone in our class?

3. A loud groan went through the class when we got the (unscrupulous, disquieting) news that there would be a full-period test later in the week.

4. I would love to be half as (fluent, sulky) in Spanish as José is in English.

5. All those smooth words and vague promises are not going to (adhere, deter) us from doing what we know is needed to improve conditions.

6. There is no one (trait, optimist) that makes him so likable; it is the overall effect of his personality.

7. When everything went wrong for Stan, and he saw no way out of his troubles, he muttered to himself, "I just can't (mangle, cope)!

8. Come what may, I will (adhere, affirm) to the great ideas and ideals for which our ancestors suffered so much.

9. Jonathan was furious when his (optimistic, unscrupulous) boss stole his ideas for an advertising campaign.

10. My yoga class helped improve my breathing and (supplemented, affirmed) my training for running the marathon.

11. My definition of a(n) (optimist, misapprehension) is someone who looks at an almost empty bottle of juice and says, "This bottle is one-quarter full."

12. The City Council has approved funds for a new playground, but we expect a (lag, surge) of several months before construction begins.

13. When I saw the (disquieting, mangled) vehicle, I thought for sure that the driver had to be seriously injured; amazingly, though, he walked away from the wreck.

14. Even though some animals are ferocious and attack livestock, we should not be (mangled, deterred) from protecting their dwindling populations.

15. It is far better to know you are ignorant of something than to act on the basis of wrong information and (misapprehensions, recitations).
16. Shortly after World War II, Japan began the great economic (surge, trait) that put it among the world’s top industrial nations.

17. My friend took one look at the statue I fashioned from stray pieces of junk and exclaimed, “That’s not a sculpture; it’s a(n) (lag, atrocity)!”

18. The worst way to deal with disappointments is to become (fluent, sulky); the best way is to smile and make up your mind to try again.

19. Ms. Edwards is having us listen to professional speakers to help prepare us for our poetry (recitations, supplements).

20. Jackals and other scavengers now (prowl, deter) through the ruins of what was once a great city.

21. Have all these years of peace and good living (disquieted, stupefied) us to such an extent that we are not even prepared to defend ourselves?

22. I agree fully with what the previous speaker has said, but I should like to (cope, supplement) his ideas with a few remarks of my own.

23. The play went along smoothly until it came to Mark Antony’s funeral oration, which Fred (empowered, mangled) beyond all recognition.

24. A true friend would not have been so (sulky, unscrupulous) as to take unfair advantage of your trust and confidence.

25. Which stylistic (traits, surges) of Van Gogh’s paintings do you find most enthralling?

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. damaged the bicycle’s lock while stealing it
2. did not welcome her grouchy attitude
3. outrage that stunned the world
4. the most unique attribute of the breed
5. hikers who drop back to the rear of the group
6. drafting a smooth and effortless speech
7. a special addendum to the book
8. a letter containing some troubling news
9. his dramatic delivery of the poem
10. unsure how to manage without her help
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. comments that **detract from** your main point
2. witnessed the **spontaneous outburst** on the stage
3. known for her **sunny** disposition
4. **halting** public-speaking skills
5. practicing **caring** acts everyday

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. In spite of our best efforts, collections for the Community Fund this year have ___________ far behind last year’s figures.

2. Since she has a large family, she finds it necessary to ___________ her income by working at a second job at night and on weekends.

3. Do you think that it is possible to become ___________ in a foreign language without actually living in a country where it is spoken?

4. If you think that I would go to a party without being invited, you are under a complete ___________

5. As the young girl began her ___________, her mouth became dry and her voice began to crack.

6. In World War I, soldiers in the trenches endured one ___________ after another, such as contaminated food and water, diseases, and gangrene.

7. He is so careless in handling his textbooks that by the end of the term he has practically ___________ all of them.

8. Naturally we were upset when we received the ___________ news that our uncle had been taken to the hospital.

9. The unfavorable weather reports did not ___________ us from holding the picnic that we had planned for so long.

10. In spite of all his talents, he will never gain high public office because so many voters feel that he is ___________ and cannot be trusted.
11. We were so _______ by the bad news that for a few moments we just sat there without moving or speaking.

12. When he gets in one of those _______ moods, he is as unreasonable and unpleasant as a cranky child.

13. The Constitution _______ the president to name the people who will fill many of the most important positions in the government.

14. As soon as the doors were opened, the shoppers, eager for the advertised bargains, _______ into the store in great waves.

15. Throughout her long and noble career, her outstanding _______ has been her deep love for her fellow human beings.

16. If you are having so much trouble with a program of four major courses, how do you expect to _______ with a fifth course?

17. It is hard to be a(n) _______ when nothing works out for you.

18. As the robber _______ the streets looking for victims, he was unaware that undercover police officers were watching his every move.

19. Now that the job has been completed, I have finally become skillful in hanging the paper so that it _______ firmly to the wall.

20. The witness solemnly _______ that the evidence she was about to give was true.

---

**Writing: Words in Action**

1. Look back at "Polar Opposites" (pages 164–165). Using details from the passage, compare and contrast the Arctic and Antarctica. In your conclusion, state which polar region you would rather visit and explain why. Include at least two details from the passage and three Unit words.

2. The author of "Polar Opposites" states that Arctic residents "perceive their surroundings as benevolent and empowering." How do the weather and the environment affect a person's outlook? Write a brief essay, supporting your views with specific examples, observations, the reading (refer to pages 164–165), or personal experience. Write at least three paragraphs, and use three or more words from this Unit.
The following excerpts are from Anne of Green Gables by L.M. Montgomery. 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. Every other Friday afternoon she has recitations and everybody has to say a piece or take part in a dialogue. Oh, it's just glorious to think of it.
   
   Recitations are
   
   a. parties  
   b. readings  
   c. experiments  
   d. picnics

2. She said she hadn't time to get sick, watching to see that I didn't fall overboard. She said she never saw the beat of me for prowling about. But if it kept her from being seasick it's a mercy I did prowl, isn't it?
   
   The act of prowling involves
   
   a. eating  
   b. swimming  
   c. sneaking  
   d. running

3. Marilla felt hot anger surge up into her heart again. This child had taken and lost her treasured amethyst brooch and now sat there calmly reciting the details thereof without the least apparent compunction or repentance.
   
   Feelings that surge
   
   a. diminish  
   b. cheapen  
   c. end abruptly  
   d. swell rapidly

4. . . . Matthew, noting Anne's paleness and indifference and the lagging steps that bore her home from the post office every afternoon, began seriously to wonder if he hadn't better vote Grit at the next election.
   
   Someone taking lagging steps is
   
   a. lingering  
   b. forceful  
   c. hasty  
   d. skipping

5. "We had a quarrel. I wouldn't forgive him when he asked me to. I meant to, after awhile—but I was sulky and angry and I wanted to punish him first. He never came back . . . . But I always felt—rather sorry. I've always kind of wished I'd forgiven him when I had the chance."
   
   A person who is sulky is NOT
   
   a. peevish  
   b. confident  
   c. friendly  
   d. energetic