Lesson 5 Book B: 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 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. _____ 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

****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.****

accurate (n.) a short account of an incident in someone's life
accurate (v.) to combine, unite; to make solid or firm
counterfeit (n.) an imitation designed to deceive; (adj.) not genuine, fake;
 counterfeit (v.) to make an illegal copy
dwell (adj.) easily taught, led, or managed; obedient
dominate (v.) to rule over by strength or power, control; to tower over, command due to height
dread (v.) to beg, implore, ask earnestly
fulfill (adj.) capable of being wrong, mistaken, or inaccurate
field (adj.) liable to change very rapidly, erratic, marked by a lack of consistency or standards, inconsistent
fugitive (n.) one who flees or runs away; (adj.) fleeting, lasting a very short time: wandering, difficult to grasp
grimy (adj.) very dirty, covered with dirt or soot
lot (n.) a very small part or quantity
maul (v.) to beat or knock about, handle roughly; to mangle;
maul (n.) a heavy hammer
potential (adj.) possible, able to happen; (n.) something that can develop or become a reality
radiant (adj.) shining, bright; giving forth light or energy
rural (adj.) relating to farm areas and life in the country
substantial (adj.) large, important, major, significant; prosperous; not imaginary, material
sneaky (adj.) skilled in handling difficult situations or people, polite
tamper (v.) to interfere with; to handle in a secret and improper way
ultimate (adj.) last, final; most important or extreme; eventual; basic, fundamental
uncertainty (n.) doubt, the state of being unsure
Read the following passage, taking note of the boldface words and their contexts. These words are among those you will be studying in Unit 5. As you complete the exercises in this Unit, it may help to refer to the way the words are used below.

The "Elephant Man" is Dead

<Obituary>

Joseph Merrick, "The Elephant Man."
DIES AT 27
by Archibald Winsor Jorrocks for
The Sentinel

Joseph Carey Merrick, known as the
Elephant Man, died on April 11, 1890,
in the London Hospital at age 27. He was
cursed with extreme physical deformities
caused by an unknown and incurable
disease. The coroner’s report lists the
official cause of death as asphyxia. It was
brought about by the substantial weight
of his massive head.

Official versions, however,
can be fallible. There is
uncertainty surrounding this
conclusion. His doctor and
friend Frederick Treves
believes Merrick’s
neck snapped as he
attempted to sleep
lying down. Because
of his deformities,
Merrick slept sitting
up. Treves maintains
that Merrick wanted
to fulfill a simple wish
to sleep like others—
and that this wish cost
him his life.

Joseph Merrick
was born in Leicester
on August 5, 1862,
son of Joseph and
Mary Jane Merrick.
Although healthy at

Young Joseph soon
developed unsightly tumors. His lips swelled
dramatically, and a large, bony lump
formed on his forehead. Wart like growths
resembling cauliflower appeared on his
head and body. His feet and right hand
and arm ballooned to many times the
normal size. (Measurements taken at the
time of death indicate his head was 36
inches in circumference, while his right
wrist was 12 inches around.)

Merrick’s mother died when he was 11
years old, and his father remarried. His
new stepmother dominated the household
and showed Joseph not one
iota of kindness. The boy
was cast out to fend for
himself. He became
an unwilling fugitive,
his life filled with
loneliness. For a
time, he lived in a
grimy poorhouse.
Because of his
alarming appearance
and unintelligible
speech, Merrick was
the ultimate outsider.
But at age 20, he
took advantage of the
cruel fate bestowed
upon him.

Merrick contacted
a showman and
offered to put himself
on exhibit. Thus, "the
Elephant Man—half-

Joseph Carey Merrick, known as
the Elephant Man
man, half-elephant," as he was billed, was put on display as a curiosity in a traveling freak show. According to a pamphlet put together by Merrick and his managers (which contained counterfeit autobiographical information), Merrick said his affliction was the result of his mother being knocked down by a fairground elephant while she was pregnant. This anecdote was told by his family to explain his disease, and Joseph held fast to this belief.

Merrick ended up in London on display at a shop set up to host cheap entertainment. Children and adults taunted him, and cruel onlookers mauled him. It was here that Frederick Treves discovered him and invited him to the London Hospital for an examination.

Because the hospital did not handle incurable cases, an administrator entreated other institutions to offer Merrick a safe haven. When this proved fruitless, a letter to The Times describing Merrick's plight brought an outpouring of sympathy and financial donations.

Merrick settled into a comfortable apartment at the London Hospital. And, finally, Joseph Merrick's radiant intelligence, gentle nature, and true potential were revealed. Beneath his startling exterior, the Elephant Man was a docile, compassionate, intelligent soul who loved art, music, and animals. He was drawn to beauty in all forms, and society patrons visited him and gave him gifts.

The world that treated Merrick so cruelly in life treated him with respect upon his death. A memorial service was attended by doctors, nurses, royalty, actors, and artists. A fitting epitaph might be: You'll never understand a person until you walk a mile in his shoes.
Definitions

1. anecdote
   (an' ek döt)  
   (n.) a short account of an incident in someone's life
   The governor told a humorous ____________________
   about her first day in office.
   SYNONYMS: tale, sketch, vignette, yarn

2. consolidate
   (kän säl' ə dät)  
   (v.) to combine, unite; to make solid or firm
   The generals agreed to ____________________ their forces
   for the invasion.
   SYNONYMS: strengthen, firm up, merge
   ANTONYMS: scatter, disperse, dissipate

3. counterfeit
   (kaʊn' tar fit)  
   (n.) an imitation designed to deceive; (adj.) not genuine, fake;
   (v.) to make an illegal copy
   The painting was a ____________________ of
   Gainsborough's Blue Boy.
   The forger was selling ____________________ postage
   stamps to his friends and neighbors.
   It is a crime to ____________________ money.
   SYNONYMS: (adj.) false, phony, bogus
   ANTONYMS: (adj.) genuine, real, authentic

4. docile
   (däs’ ał)  
   (adj.) easily taught, led, or managed; obedient
   She was a ____________________ child, eager to learn and
   to please.
   SYNONYMS: manageable, teachable, pliant
   ANTONYMS: unruly, wayward, intractable, disobedient

5. dominate
   (däm’ ə nät)  
   (v.) to rule over by strength or power, control; to tower over,
   command due to height
   History shows that powerful nations tend to
   ____________________ weaker ones.
   SYNONYMS: govern, overlook

6. entreat
   (en trēt')  
   (v.) to beg, implore, ask earnestly
   The dog's eyes seemed to ____________________ me for
   an extra helping of dinner.
   SYNONYMS: plead, appeal to
   ANTONYM: clamor for
7. fallible
(falˈə bəl)
(adj.) capable of being wrong, mistaken, or inaccurate
The researcher’s ________________ methods led to faulty conclusions.
SYNONYMS: errant, flawed; ANTONYMS: foolproof, unfailing, flawless

8. fickle
(fikˈəl)
(adj.) liable to change very rapidly, erratic; marked by a lack of constancy or steadiness, inconsistent
My aunt’s interests change with the weather, showing she is a truly ________________ person.
SYNONYMS: inconstant, faithless; ANTONYMS: constant, steady

9. fugitive
(fyūˈjə tīv)
(n.) one who flees or runs away; (adj.) fleeting, lasting a very short time; wandering, difficult to grasp
That thief is a ________________ from justice.
Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch had a few ________________ moments together before Mrs. Hirsch boarded the train.
SYNONYMS: (n.) deserter; (adj.) elusive
ANTONYMS: (adj.) lasting, enduring, permanent

10. grimy
(ɡrɪˈmi)
(adj.) very dirty, covered with dirt or soot
The miners emerged from the pits with ________________ hands and faces.
SYNONYMS: filthy, sooty, soiled, dirt-encrusted
ANTONYMS: spotless, spick-and-span, immaculate

11. iota
(iˈō tə)
(n.) a very small part or quantity
The employer had not an ________________ of proof, but he blamed the new clerk for the theft anyway.
SYNONYMS: speck, dab, jot, bit, smidgen
ANTONYMS: flood, deluge, avalanche, glut

12. maul
(mōl)
(v.) to beat or knock about, handle roughly; to mangle;
(n.) a heavy hammer
The tiger was about to ________________ its victim when the zookeeper stepped between them.
SYNONYMS: (v.) manhandle, batter

13. potential
(pəˈten əl)
(adj.) possible, able to happen; (n.) something that can develop or become a reality
Hurricanes are a ________________ threat to this area.
They were a football team with ________________
SYNONYMS: (n.) possibility, capability
ANTONYMS: (adj.) actual, real, unlikely, impossible
14. radiant
   (rā' dē ānt) (adj.) shining, bright; giving forth light or energy
   A model needs to have a ________________ smile in order to advertise toothpaste.
   SYNONYMS: glowing, brilliant, dazzling, resplendent
   ANTONYMS: dull, tarnished, lackluster

15. rural
   (rūr' əl) (adj.) relating to farm areas and life in the country
   They settled in a ________________ community that was miles from the nearest large city.
   SYNONYMS: countrified, pastoral
   ANTONYMS: metropolitan, citified

16. substantial
   (səb stan' shəl) (adj.) large, important; major, significant; prosperous; not imaginary, material
   Expecting a ________________ raise in salary, the employee put a down payment on a new car.
   SYNONYMS: considerable, tangible, big
   ANTONYMS: minor, insignificant, negligible

17. tactful
   (takt' fəl) (adj.) skilled in handling difficult situations or people, polite
   A ________________ approach is usually the wisest one to take with coworkers.
   SYNONYMS: skillful, discreet
   ANTONYMS: clumsy, gauche, indiscreet

18. tamper
   (tam' par) (v.) to interfere with; to handle in a secret and improper way
   Please don’t ________________ with our baggage.
   SYNONYMS: monkey with, fool with, mess with

19. ultimate
   (əl' tə mət) (adj.) last, final; most important or extreme; eventual; basic, fundamental
   California is our ________________ destination on this cross-country trip.
   SYNONYMS: farthest, furthest, terminal
   ANTONYMS: first, initial, most immediate, nearest

20. uncertainty
   (ən sər' tən tē) (n.) doubt, the state of being unsure
   ________________ about the future was the immigrants’ greatest concern.
   SYNONYMS: doubtfulness, unseerness
   ANTONYMS: sureness, certainty, confidence
Choosing the Right Word

Select the **boldface** word that better completes each sentence. You might refer to the passage on pages 60–61 to see how most of these words are used in context.

1. Throughout the course of its history, the United States has opened its doors to (fugitives, counterfeit) from tyranny in other lands.

2. His (anecdotes, entreaties) were amusing, but what did they have to do with his central topic?

3. The mayor won't be reelected unless she can (consolidate, maul) the groups supporting her.

4. There, in the very heart of the noisy and (grimy, fallible) city, was a truly beautiful little park.

5. Although the ideals of my youth have been (entreated, mauled) by hard experience, they have not been totally destroyed.

6. Rarely in our history has one man so (dominated, entreated) the federal government as Franklin D. Roosevelt did during his four terms.

7. The (ultimate, rural) population of the United States is growing smaller, but farms are as important as ever to the nation.

8. The young man who seemed so quiet and (docile, substantial) turned out to be very well informed and to have strong opinions of his own.

9. Evidence showed that the lawyer had tried to (consolidate, tamper) with the witnesses by offering them bribes to change their testimony.

10. I suspected that his expression of happiness was (potential, counterfeit) and that he was really jealous of our success.

11. It wasn't very (substantial, tactful) of you to tell her that her new eyeglasses were out of style.

12. Imagine someone as changeable as George having the nerve to say that I'm the (radiant, fickle) one in the family!

13. Larry got good grades on the midterm tests, but he is headed for trouble because he hasn't done an (anecdote, iota) of work since then.

14. I know from personal experience how much harm smoking can do, and I (dominate, entreat) you not to get started on that miserable habit.

15. In modern hospitals, everything possible is done to prevent mistakes resulting from human (fallibility, uncertainty).
16. Alma is such a (fickle, fallible) fan that she starts rooting for the opposing teams when they start winning.

17. To make her finances easier to manage, Mrs. Bridges decided to (entreat, consolidate) her two bank accounts into one.

18. The Fire Department found that the wiring in our kitchen was a(n) (potential, uncertain) fire hazard.

19. If you want to see the (iota, ultimate) in shoe styles, ask Beth to show you the new sandals she bought for the spring dance.

20. The thief tried to (tamper, counterfeit) with the lock, but he couldn’t get it to open.

21. How can we properly direct the (iota, potential) for good and evil in each of us into useful channels?

22. One of our best hopes of solving the energy problem lies in making direct use of (radiant, fugitive) energy from the sun.

23. One certain thing in life is that there will always be many (fugitives, uncertainties).

24. As soon as Horace opened his lunch bag, I realized he needed something more (grimy, substantial) to eat.

25. Marisa felt a (rural, fugitive) glow of happiness, but it was gone in an instant.

**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. a lovely, **rustic**, wooded landscape

2. to **meddle with** the truth

3. made **remarkable** progress last week

4. made a **diplomatic** remark

5. is **changeable** in his moods

6. to **gather together** notes from different sources

7. would **beseech** me to give them money

8. moved forward without **hesitation**

9. was a **runaway** from oppression

10. shared a charming **story** from her childhood
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. a traffic jam in a crowded **urban** area

2. a **boorish** person pushing to the head of the line

3. to **separate** the members of the two clubs

4. a good idea to **leave it alone**

5. as **invariable** as an atomic clock

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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. Since all our cashiers handle large sums of money, we have given them special training in recognizing ________________ bills.

2. The wily old senator had such a forceful and aggressive personality that he soon came to ________________ his entire party.

3. Though the United Nations has many lesser objectives, its ________________ goal is to achieve lasting world peace.

4. I took my car to a qualified repair shop, rather than run the risk of damaging it further by ________________ with it myself.

5. The new book of presidential ________________ contains many amusing stories involving our Chief Executives, both past and present.

6. Because I had expected the children to be hard to handle, I was pleasantly surprised by their ________________ behavior.

7. As she told us the good news, her face was ________________ with joy.

8. To be ________________ in everyday life means doing whatever you can to avoid hurting the feelings of other people.

9. Trying desperately to avoid the police, the ________________ hid in the cellar of the abandoned house.

10. The boat has been so badly ________________ by the storm that it will have to be overhauled before it can be used again.
11. Though Company A has very little chance of expanding in the near future, the ________________ growth rate of Company B is staggering.

12. Despite the doctor's best efforts, there has been no ________________ change in the patient's condition for weeks.

13. The Board of Education believes it would save considerable money to ________________ three small schools into one big school.

14. The windows had become so ________________ and spotted that it took me some time to get them clean.

15. There is an old saying that pencils are made with erasers because human beings are ________________.

16. "As a mother," the woman said to the judge, "I ________________ you to show leniency toward my son."

17. Unwilling to bear the ________________ any longer, I called the Dean of Admissions to find out if I had been admitted.

18. The taste of the public is so ________________ that a TV performer who is a big hit one year may be forgotten the next.

19. After living so long in a large city, I was happy to spend a few weeks in those beautiful ________________ surroundings.

20. We discovered that there was not a(n) ________________ of truth in the rumors that they had spread so eagerly.

Writing: Words in Action

1. Look back at "The 'Elephant Man' Is Dead" (pages 60–61). Suppose that you are Dr. Frederick Treves, Joseph Merrick's doctor and friend. A newspaper reporter is interviewing you about what Merrick was like. Write two or three questions and answers from the interview. Make each answer at least two sentences long. Use at least two details from the passage and three Unit words to give Dr. Treves's opinions about Merrick's life and character.

2. Joseph Merrick faced an unusually difficult challenge all through his life, and he met it with courage. All people face challenges, both large and small, throughout their lives. Write a brief essay on whether facing challenges makes people stronger. Choose your position on the issue, and defend it in at least two paragraphs. Give at least two reasons to support your position, and provide evidence from life, the reading passage (refer to pages 60–61), or your studies. Write at least three paragraphs, and use three or more Unit words.
The following excerpts are from Charles Dickens's novel Oliver Twist. 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. Here, the clothesman, the shoe-vamper, and the rag-merchant, display their goods . . . here, stores of old iron and bones, and heaps of mildewy fragments of woolen-stuff and linen, rust and rot in the **grimy** cellars.

   A grimy cellar is
   
   a. dim  
   b. dirty  
   c. deep  
   d. damp

2. And Mr. Sikes was right. By dint of alternate threats, promises, and bribes, the lady in question was **ultimately** prevailed upon to undertake the commission.

   Something that is done **ultimately** takes place

   a. soon  
   b. at the start  
   c. rarely  
   d. in the end

3. The sun—the bright sun, that brings back, not light alone, but new life, and hope, and freshness to man—burst upon the crowded city in clear and **radian**t glory.

   When something is **radian**t, it is NOT

   a. bright  
   b. warm  
   c. dull  
   d. funny

4. In a dreadful state of doubt and **uncertainty**, the agonized young woman staggered to the gate, and then, exchanging her faltering walk for a swift run, returned by the most devious and complicated route she could think of.

   **Uncertainty** is a state of

   a. despair  
   b. hope  
   c. grief  
   d. confusion

5. They **entreated** to be made good, virtuous, contented, and obedient, and to be guarded from the sins and vices of Oliver Twist.

   When they **entreated**, they

   a. pleaded  
   b. failed  
   c. tried  
   d. wished