

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 2 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.\*\*\*\***

available	(adj.) ready for use, at hand
eater	(v.) to satisfy the needs of, try to make things easy and pleasant; to supply food and service
customary	(adj.) usual, expected, routine
dissuade	(v.) to persuade not to do something
entrepreneur	(n.) a person who starts up and takes on the risk of a business
firebrand	(n.) a piece of burning wood; a troublemaker; an extremely energetic or emotional person
hazard	(n.) risk, peril; (v.) to expose to danger or harm; to gamble
hinder	(v.) to delay, to stop or prevent from happening
homicide	(n.) the killing of one person by another
indifference	(n.) a lack of interest or concern
indignant	(adj.) filled with resentment or anger over something unjust, unworthy, or mean
indispensible	(adj.) absolutely necessary, not to be neglected
lubricate	(v.) to apply oil or grease; to make smooth, slippery, or easier to use
mutual	(adj.) shared, felt, or shown equally by two or more
pelt	(v.) to throw a stream of things; to strike successively; to hurry
plague	(n.) an easily spread disease causing a large number of deaths; a widespread evil; (v.) to annoy or bother
poised	(adj., part.) balanced, suspended; calm, controlled; ready for action
regime	(n.) a government in power; a form or system of rule or management; a period of rule
transparent	(adj.) allowing light to pass through; easily recognized or understood; easily seen through or detected
unscathed	(adj.) wholly unharmed, not injured

Read the following passage, taking note of the **boldface** words and their contexts. These words are among those you will be studying in Unit 2. It may help you to complete the exercises in this Unit if you refer to the way the words are used below.

## In Poor Taste

<Letter to the Editor>

To the Editor:

RE: "Fast-Food Ads Target Kids"  
(*Business section, October 29*):

Our children are sitting ducks in an advertising war. The "combatants" are the food and beverage companies, advertising agencies, and media corporations **pelting** kids with a dangerous diet of junk food and soft drink ads.

I am no troublesome **firebrand**. I am a nurse at a middle school. I am also the mother of three school-age children. I am writing to express my **indignation** and frustration at the **indifference** of those trying to get one over on the public and, specifically, our kids.

Turn on any children's TV show or visit a website that **caters** to kids. You'll be bombarded with cute characters proclaiming how cool it is to eat Brand "X" cereal or Brand "Y" convenience food. Web sites are full of banner ads and interactive games with commercial content. The problem is, most young children don't have the sophistication to understand the power of persuasive commercials. They think if their favorite animated dragon says eating sugar-laden gooey treats is good for you, it must be so.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, childhood obesity in the United States has nearly tripled in the past 30 years. Being significantly overweight is a dangerous health **hazard**. Plus, rates for both diabetes and asthma are soaring. Experts say the rise in both is linked to the rise in childhood obesity. Good health is **indispensable** for a long and happy life. Our youngest generation is **poised** to become the unhealthiest in history.



Despite these alarming facts, the food industry and their advertisers use every **available** media outlet to promote and sell their products. Although their marketing techniques don't break any laws, pushing food and drinks low in nutritional value and high in sugar, salt, and fat is unethical. Instead of encouraging kids to make good food choices, most of these companies use misleading tactics that **hinder** healthy eating goals. In fact, a recent university study found that, on any given day, one-third of American children and teens eat fast food.

In an ideal world, I'd like all food advertisements aimed at kids banned from children's programming. But I know that's not realistic. After all, we're talking about a multibillion-dollar industry. So I demand that companies involved in the making, marketing, and selling of food be required to be far more **transparent** in their advertising to children. I also demand that regulating agencies such as the Federal Trade Commission set far tougher policies. It's painfully clear that self-regulating guidelines for the food industry are not working.

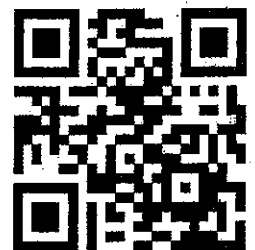
As a nurse and mom, it is **customary** for me to be concerned about the health of kids. I will keep doing all I can to **dissuade** them from choosing junk food over healthy food. I will also continue to **plague** junk-food peddlers and the government officials who **mutually** benefit from leaving things as they are.

Human beings are, after all, just human. We'll always have our bad habits. But cigarette advertising has been banned from the airwaves. Alcohol advertising is strictly regulated. So why do we allow advertising for junk food?

K.D. Nettles, R.N.  
Yarmouth, Maine

Audio

For (Words) and audio passages, snap the code, or go to [vocabularyworkshop.com](http://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. available**  
(ə vā' lə bəl)

(adj.) ready for use, at hand

Bean sprouts and bean curd are \_\_\_\_\_ in the Chinese market on Main Street.

SYNONYMS: obtainable, on hand

ANTONYMS: unobtainable, not to be had

**2. cater**  
(kā' tər)

(v.) to satisfy the needs of, try to make things easy and pleasant; to supply food and service

Our grandmother cared for the twins all summer, but she refused to \_\_\_\_\_ to their every whim.

SYNONYMS: pamper, indulge, gratify

ANTONYMS: frustrate, deny, refuse

**3. customary**  
(kəs' tə mer ē)

(adj.) usual, expected, routine

The \_\_\_\_\_ tip given to a waiter for service is 15–20 percent of the bill.

SYNONYMS: regular, normal, traditional

ANTONYMS: strange, odd, untraditional

**4. dissuade**  
(dis wād')

(v.) to persuade not to do something

Despite offering big raises and bonuses, the boss was unable to \_\_\_\_\_ workers from quitting.

SYNONYM: talk out of

ANTONYMS: persuade, talk into

**5. entrepreneur**  
(än trə prə nər')

(n.) a person who starts up and takes on the risk of a business

In the first year of business, an \_\_\_\_\_ often assumes losses for the sake of future profits.

SYNONYM: businessperson

**6. firebrand**  
(fī' ər brand)

(n.) a piece of burning wood; a troublemaker; an extremely energetic or emotional person

A rash young \_\_\_\_\_, the new editor of the newspaper strove to expose corruption in the mayor's office.

SYNONYMS: hothead, agitator

ANTONYMS: peacemaker, pacifier, conciliator

- 7. hazard**  
(haz' ərd)
- (*n.*) risk, peril; (*v.*) to expose to danger or harm; to gamble  
Snow tires can help eliminate the \_\_\_\_\_ of driving on icy roads.  
When asked to predict when the long drought would end, the meteorologist would not \_\_\_\_\_ a guess.  
SYNONYMS: (*n.*) danger; (*v.*) venture
- 8. hinder**  
(hin' dər)
- (*v.*) to delay; to stop or prevent from happening  
The all-day rain predicted for tomorrow will definitely \_\_\_\_\_ our plans for a picnic at the lake.  
SYNONYMS: interrupt, impede, block, thwart  
ANTONYMS: encourage, further
- 9. homicide**  
(hom' ə sīd)
- (*n.*) the killing of one person by another  
It did not take the jury members too long to find the drifter guilty of \_\_\_\_\_.  
SYNONYM: manslaughter
- 10. indifference**  
(in dif' rəns)
- (*n.*) a lack of interest or concern  
The outcome of the rugby match between the two teams is a matter of complete \_\_\_\_\_ to me.  
SYNONYMS: apathy, unconcern  
ANTONYMS: interest, concern, enthusiasm
- 11. indignant**  
(in dig' nənt)
- (*adj.*) filled with resentment or anger over something unjust, unworthy, or mean  
Angered by the editorial in the newspaper, my mother wrote an \_\_\_\_\_ letter to the editor.  
SYNONYMS: offended, resentful, outraged, exasperated  
ANTONYMS: pleased, delighted, elated
- 12. indispensable**  
(in di spen' sə bəl)
- (*adj.*) absolutely necessary, not to be neglected  
Oxygen is a gas that is \_\_\_\_\_ to life processes on this planet.  
SYNONYMS: essential, crucial  
ANTONYMS: unnecessary, nonessential
- 13. lubricate**  
(lü' brə kāt)
- (*v.*) to apply oil or grease; to make smooth, slippery, or easier to use  
The workers had to \_\_\_\_\_ the equipment regularly so that production would not suffer.  
SYNONYM: oil

**14. mutual**  
(myü' chü əl)

(*adj.*) shared, felt, or shown equally by two or more  
During the course of the summer, the adoring couple formed  
a \_\_\_\_\_ admiration society.

SYNONYMS: two-sided, joint, shared, reciprocal

ANTONYMS: one-sided, unilateral

**15. pelt**  
(pelt)

(*v.*) to throw a stream of things; to strike successively; to hurry  
The children resisted the urge to \_\_\_\_\_  
the cars with snowballs.

SYNONYMS: bombard, shower

**16. plague**  
(pläg)

(*n.*) an easily spread disease causing a large number of deaths;  
a widespread evil; (*v.*) to annoy or bother

In the 14<sup>th</sup> century, a \_\_\_\_\_ spread by  
infected rats wiped out about one-fourth of the population  
of Europe.

Mosquitoes will \_\_\_\_\_ the campers if they  
forget to wear insect repellent on the hike.

SYNONYMS: (*n.*) epidemic, pestilence; (*v.*) pester, vex

ANTONYMS: (*n.*) boon, blessing

**17. poised**  
(poizd)

(*adj., part.*) balanced, suspended; calm, controlled; ready  
for action

The captain and other members of the crew were  
\_\_\_\_\_ for takeoff.

SYNONYMS: (*adj.*) collected, self-confident, ready

ANTONYMS: (*adj.*) nervous, tense

**18. regime**  
(rä zhēm')

(*n.*) a government in power; a form or system of rule or  
management; a period of rule

The present \_\_\_\_\_ in that country came  
to power through democratic elections.

SYNONYM: rule

**19. transparent**  
(trans par' ənt)

(*adj.*) allowing light to pass through; easily recognized or  
understood; easily seen through or detected

The students could see the other class through the  
\_\_\_\_\_ glass door.

SYNONYMS: clear, translucent, obvious

ANTONYMS: frosted, sooty, smoky, unclear, indistinct

**20. unscathed**  
(ən skathd')

(*adj.*) wholly unharmed, not injured

Remarkably, the captain and the entire crew emerged from  
the wreck \_\_\_\_\_.

SYNONYMS: unhurt, sound, intact

ANTONYMS: injured, damaged, hurt

## Choosing the Right Word

Select the **boldface** word that better completes each sentence. You might refer to the passage on pages 22–23 to see how most of these words are used in context.

1. In Shakespeare's *Macbeth*, after the (**homicide, entrepreneur**) of the Scottish King Duncan, the sleepwalking Lady Macbeth cries that she cannot clean her bloodstained hands.
2. Antibiotics can be a very effective means of (**catering, hindering**) the spread of some diseases.
3. Queen Victoria began her (**entrepreneur, regime**) in 1837 at the age of 18 and ruled until her death in 1901, a period known as the "Victorian Age."
4. All during that nightmarish period, I found myself (**plagued, dissuaded**) by fears about the future.
5. The public's (**indifference, hazard**) to government may be measured by the number of people who don't vote.
6. When the salesclerk replied rudely to my polite inquiry about the price of the garment, I became a bit (**transparent, indignant**).
7. Because I am a creature of habit, I can't do anything in the morning without first having my (**customary, mutual**) cup of coffee.
8. The judge explained to the jury that killing someone in self-defense may be considered justifiable, or noncriminal, (**homicide, plague**).
9. Unfortunately, nothing any of us said could (**dissuade, cater**) Ned from his plan to quit his job.
10. Though I have no means of knowing for sure where Joe and Miguel happen to be, may I (**hazard, lubricate**) the guess that they're in the gym?
11. Innocent or guilty, no one involved in a major political scandal ever comes away from it entirely (**dissuaded, unscathed**).
12. Young (**entrepreneurs, regimes**) have made millions from start-up companies that develop and sell apps for smartphones and tablets.
13. The aid that we have (**indignantly, mutually**) given each other during the years has enabled both of us to overcome many problems.
14. You cannot ignore me for months on end and then take it for granted that I will be (**available, customary**) whenever you want me.
15. Your excuse for missing practice was so (**transparent, indispensable**) that even a child would have seen right through it.



"Here's the smell of the blood still: all the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand."

16. The fire that started from smoldering embers in the chimney totally destroyed the house, but fortunately everyone in the family escaped (**unscathed, indignant**).
17. When the new (**hazard, regime**) took power, it canceled or reversed most of the policies of its predecessor.
18. A little courtesy can do much to (**dissuade, lubricate**) the machinery of our everyday social life.
19. In Shakespeare's day, an actor who displeased the audience might find himself (**poised, pelted**) with a barrage of rotten vegetables.
20. Do you agree with the criticism that many television programs shamelessly (**cater, dissuade**) to the lowest tastes?
21. When my 8-year-old sister started up a successful chain of lemonade stands, I knew we had a budding (**entrepreneur, firebrand**) in the family.
22. Southern (**firebrands, hazards**) agitating for a complete break with the Union helped speed the coming of the Civil War.
23. On our long camping trip, we learned that we could get along without many things that we had considered (**indispensable, indifferent**).
24. It seems that only last year she was an awkward child, but now she is a charming and (**poised, unscathed**) young woman.
25. The locksmith says we should (**hinder, lubricate**) the lock to keep it functioning.

## 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 given phrase. Write the word on the line. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1. is **vital** to the good of the community
2. found guilty of **murder**
3. met the new **impresario** of sports entertainment
4. began to **pepper** the windshield with hailstones
5. lucky to survive the battle **unimpaired**
6. is considered a **rabble-rouser** by colleagues
7. was needed to **grease** the bicycle chain
8. hired to **provide** food for the wedding guests
9. thrived under the new **administration**
10. wants to **discourage** her from taking the job

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



## 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. an **unambitious assistant** in a struggling company \_\_\_\_\_
2. was **wounded** in the explosion \_\_\_\_\_
3. **overjoyed** when the candidate lost \_\_\_\_\_
4. an arid climate that **dried out** our sinuses \_\_\_\_\_
5. **unusual** healing methods \_\_\_\_\_

## 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. It takes a special kind of bravery to face the \_\_\_\_\_ of life in the jungle.
2. Although the legislators have done nothing to further the passage of the bill, they haven't tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the process either.
3. Only a really hard-hearted person could show such \_\_\_\_\_ to the plight of the homeless who wander our streets.
4. When the wounded shopkeeper died, the charges against the person who had been arrested were raised from robbery to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. It took the authorities quite some time to put down the riot that a few rash \_\_\_\_\_ had managed to start.
6. Angry at the call, the crowd began to \_\_\_\_\_ the referee with all kinds of refuse.
7. A sense of humor is \_\_\_\_\_ if you are to cope with all the strains and difficulties of everyday life.
8. Mother prepares wholesome and tasty meals, but she says she is not going to \_\_\_\_\_ to the special tastes of six different children.
9. Because the seat covers in the car were \_\_\_\_\_, we could see the attractive pattern of the upholstery underneath.
10. At the front desk, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ guest was angrily complaining about the shabby treatment he had received from the staff of the hotel.

11. Though the habit of taking a siesta in the afternoon may seem strange to a foreigner, it is quite \_\_\_\_\_ in this part of the world.
12. Until it was almost too late, the hunters did not see the leopard crouching in a tree, \_\_\_\_\_ to leap on them.
13. The guidance counselor tried to \_\_\_\_\_ me from taking the job because she thought the work would be too high-pressure for me.
14. Eventually, the army toppled the country's democratic \_\_\_\_\_ and set up a military dictatorship in its place.
15. Most of the homeowners in this area have tried in vain to overcome the \_\_\_\_\_ of crabgrass that threatens to overrun their lawns.
16. When we \_\_\_\_\_ the engine of a car, we try to cut down the friction at every point.
17. Having spent many years as political opponents, the two senators have since developed a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ respect for each other.
18. With the emergence of market economies in Eastern Europe have come hordes of \_\_\_\_\_ seeking business opportunities there.
19. Although we arrived at the stadium only a few minutes before the game, we found that many good seats were still \_\_\_\_\_.
20. No one has ever been able to explain to my satisfaction how any person can walk \_\_\_\_\_ across beds of hot coals.

### Writing Words in Action

1. Look back at "In Poor Taste" (pages 22–23). Write a letter to the editor responding to K.D. Nettles's argument. What, if anything, do you think should be done to regulate food ads on TV programs for children? Respond to at least two of K.D. Nettles's key points, and use three Unit words in your letter to the editor.
2. You are on a student committee to improve lunches served in the school cafeteria. Write a brief persuasive essay suggesting three specific changes you think should be made. Be sure to explain why such changes are necessary. Support each of your suggestions with examples, facts, personal observations, and the reading (refer to pages 22–23). Write at least three paragraphs, and use three or more words from this Unit.

## Vocabulary in Context

### Literary Text

The following excerpts are from short stories by O. Henry in his collection *The Four Million*. 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. On the opposite side of the street was a restaurant of no great pretensions. It **catered** to large appetites and modest purses. Its crockery and atmosphere were thick; its soup and napery thin. ("The Cop and the Anthem")

Whenever someone is **catered** to, he or she is

- a. refused                      c. gratified  
b. shaped                      d. opened

2. But what was this? Instead of the **customary** humble and grateful thanks from the non-escorted one there was to be perceived a high-poised head, a prideful dimpling at the corners of a broad mouth, and almost a sparkle in a dull brown eye. ("The Coming-out of Maggie")

Things that are **customary** are

- a. untraditional              c. unexpected  
b. expected                  d. shocking

3. When he had travelled a few yards further he glanced at the card **indifferently**. Surprised, he turned it over and looked again with interest. ("The Green Door")

Whenever you glance **indifferently**, you show that you are NOT

- a. clumsy                      c. casual  
b. cautious                    d. intrigued

4. **Mutual** satisfaction resulted from the agreement. Schulenberg's patrons now knew what the food they ate was called even if its nature sometimes puzzled them. ("Springtime à la Carte")

**Mutual** satisfaction is

- a. unusual                      c. shared  
b. one-sided                  d. immense

5. People passed, but they held me not. [Women's] eyes rayed upon me, and left me **unscathed**. Diners, . . . shop-girls, confidence men, panhandlers, actors, highwaymen, millionaires and outlanders hurried, skipped, strolled, sneaked, swaggered and scurried by me; but I took no note of them. ("Man About Town")

Someone who is left **unscathed** is

- a. wounded                    c. lonesome  
b. untouched                  d. comfortable



O. Henry wrote stories about people he saw on the streets of New York and other cities where he lived.

Interactive  
Quiz



Snap the code, or go to  
[vocabularyworkshop.com](http://vocabularyworkshop.com)