

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

Lesson 6: 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! With the writing exercises

**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

<b>agenda</b>	( <i>n.</i> ) the program for a meeting; a list, outline, or plan of things to be considered or done
<b>amiable</b>	( <i>adj.</i> ) friendly, good-natured
<b>befuddle</b>	( <i>v.</i> ) to confuse, make stupid
<b>blight</b>	( <i>n.</i> ) a disease that causes plants to wither and die; a condition of disease or ruin; ( <i>v.</i> ) to destroy, ruin
<b>boisterous</b>	( <i>adj.</i> ) rough and noisy in a cheerful way; high-spirited
<b>clarity</b>	( <i>n.</i> ) clearness, accuracy
<b>compliant</b>	( <i>adj.</i> ) willing to do what someone else wants; obedient
<b>conserve</b>	( <i>v.</i> ) to preserve; to keep from being damaged, lost, or wasted; to save
<b>debut</b>	( <i>n.</i> ) a first public appearance; a formal entrance into society; ( <i>v.</i> ) to make a first appearance
<b>gory</b>	( <i>adj.</i> ) marked by bloodshed, slaughter, or violence
<b>gross</b>	( <i>adj.</i> ) coarse, vulgar; very noticeable; total; overweight; ( <i>n.</i> ) an overall total (without deductions); twelve dozen; ( <i>v.</i> ) to earn
<b>induce</b>	( <i>v.</i> ) to cause, bring about; to persuade
<b>leeway</b>	( <i>n.</i> ) extra space for moving along a certain route; allowance for mistakes or inaccuracies; margin of error
<b>limber</b>	( <i>adj.</i> ) flexible; ( <i>v.</i> ) to cause to become flexible
<b>maze</b>	( <i>n.</i> ) a network of paths through which it is hard to find one's way; something very mixed-up and confusing
<b>oracle</b>	( <i>n.</i> ) someone or something that can predict the future; someone who gives astute answers or advice that seems authoritative
<b>partisan</b>	( <i>n.</i> ) a strong supporter of a person, party, or cause; one whose support is unreasoning; a resistance fighter, guerrilla; ( <i>adj.</i> ) strongly supporting one side only
<b>reimburse</b>	( <i>v.</i> ) to pay back; to give payment for
<b>vacate</b>	( <i>v.</i> ) to go away from, leave empty; to make empty; to void, annul
<b>vagabond</b>	( <i>n.</i> ) an idle wanderer; a tramp; ( <i>adj.</i> ) wandering; irresponsible

**\*\*\*\*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.\*\*\*\***

# UNIT 6

Read the following passage, taking note of the **boldface** words and their contexts. These words are among those you will be studying in Unit 6. As you complete the exercises in this Unit, it may help to refer to the way the words are used below.

## The Fine Art of War: WWI Propaganda Images

<Textbook Entry>

### The Great War Begins

Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated in Sarajevo, Bosnia, in 1914 by a Serbian **partisan**. This event was the spark that ignited the tinderbox. Long-simmering international resentments and a complex and **befuddling maze** of military alliances erupted into the world's first global conflict: World War I (1914–1918).

The United States was neutral for the first three years. President Woodrow Wilson tried to play peacemaker. But by 1917, events like the torpedoing of passenger ships by German U-boats (submarines), which took a **gross** toll of civilian lives, convinced Wilson to declare

war. Now the United States was one of the Allies (along with France, Great Britain, Russia, Italy, and Japan).

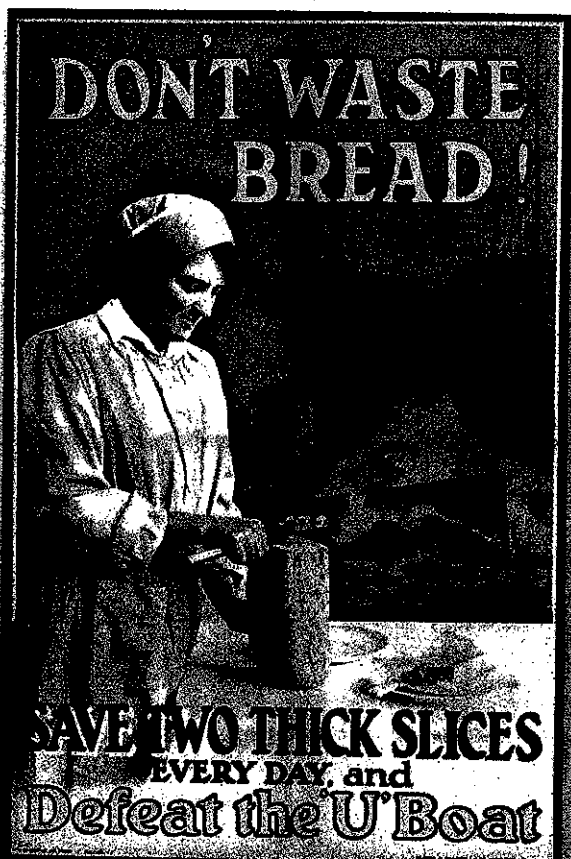
### The War at Home

When World War I began, propaganda campaigns were waged on all sides. Propaganda aimed to win the hearts and minds of citizens and discourage the enemy. The United States entered the war in 1917. Its publicity machine went into overdrive to **induce** public support. In a speech to the nation, President Wilson said, "The world must be made safe for democracy." With that **clarity** of vision, Wilson **debuted** the new Committee on Public Information (CPI), which, along with other government agencies such as the U.S. Food Administration, mobilized support for the war effort. Journalist George Creel, a **boisterous** supporter of America's entry into the war, led the CPI.

Creel hired 150,000 writers, actors, artists, and others to help drum up American support for the war. CPI planned a clear **agenda**. It had plenty of freedom and **leeway** in its efforts. It presented pro-war speeches, articles, pamphlets, books, and films.

### Division of Pictorial Publicity

The CPI writers, directors, actors, and speechmakers were successful in getting the message out. But there were still Americans out of reach. So Creel created the Division of Pictorial Publicity within the CPI. It is said that a bad cause requires many words. Creel needed few words for



U-boat attacks spurred the U.S. into WWI. The public was urged to help defeat the U-boat.



Flagg's iconic 1917 poster of Uncle Sam is still familiar.

his mission. He hired well-known artists, illustrators, and cartoonists to create posters, banners, and advertisements for the war effort.

Newspapers and magazines were full of powerful images that packed a punch. Roadside billboards urged citizens to join the army or navy, buy bonds, knit socks for soldiers, **conserve** scarce food, and guard against the danger of spies.

### Images as a Recruiting Tool

James Montgomery Flagg created some of the most memorable posters. His famous "I Want You" image of Uncle Sam compelled young men to enlist. (Uncle Sam was a fictional grey-haired man used to represent the U.S. government.) Another famous example is a poster for the Treasury Department's Liberty Bonds. It shows an image of a German soldier with a bloody sword. Below him were the words "Beat Back the Hun with Liberty Bonds." ("Hun" was a insulting term for the Germans used by the Allies.) These patriotic messages worked. Soon, war fever swept the country.

### The War to End All Wars Ends

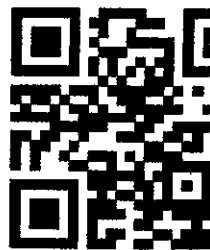
In 1918, the **gory** war came to an end. It left 8.5 million dead and 20 million wounded. Germany signed a peace treaty that required it to **vacate** occupied countries and **reimburse** money to war victims. The harsh penalties forced the defeated nation to be **compliant**. With the end of the war came the end of the Committee on Public Information. CPI's U.S.-based work ended on November 11, 1918. Its overseas operations ended eight months later. Its images are still used and still powerful today.



Posters informed those at home how they could directly help the war effort.

Audio

For iWords® 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. agenda**  
(ə-jen' də)

(*n.*) the program for a meeting; a list, outline, or plan of things to be considered or done

The \_\_\_\_\_ for today's assembly include:  
a plan for recycling in the classroom.

SYNONYMS: schedule, docket
- 2. amiable**  
(ā' mē ə bəl)

(*adj.*) friendly, good-natured

Marty, whose sense of humor and good spirits never fail,  
is an \_\_\_\_\_ companion.

SYNONYMS: pleasant, agreeable  
ANTONYMS: unfriendly, ill-humored, hostile
- 3. befuddle**  
(bi-fəd' əf)

(*v.*) to confuse, make stupid

A difficult scientific experiment with many steps is likely to  
\_\_\_\_\_ most beginners.

SYNONYMS: bewilder, boggle, stupefy  
ANTONYMS: enlighten, set straight
- 4. blight**  
(blīt)

(*n.*) a disease that causes plants to wither and die; a condition of disease or ruin; (*v.*) to destroy, ruin

Dutch elm disease was a \_\_\_\_\_ that  
forever changed the look of my neighborhood.

Though she received several letters of rejection, she  
determined not to let them \_\_\_\_\_ her  
hopes of going to college.

SYNONYMS: (*n.*) eyesore; (*v.*) spoil, nip  
ANTONYMS: (*v.*) foster, promote, nourish, encourage
- 5. boisterous**  
(boi' strəs)

(*adj.*) rough and noisy in a cheerful way; high-spirited

The \_\_\_\_\_ schoolchildren made it clear to  
their teacher how much they enjoyed the class trip.

SYNONYMS: loud, unruly, disorderly  
ANTONYMS: quiet, calm, peaceful, well-behaved
- 6. clarity**  
(klar' ə tē)

(*n.*) clearness, accuracy

The vet explained with great \_\_\_\_\_ how  
best to housebreak our new puppy.

SYNONYMS: lucidity, precision  
ANTONYMS: confusion, murkiness, ambiguity

**7. compliant**  
(kəm pli' ənt)

(*adj.*) willing to do what someone else wants; obedient

A \_\_\_\_\_ child is easy to discipline, even when in an unfamiliar environment.

SYNONYMS: meek, docile, submissive

ANTONYMS: disobedient, obstinate, rebellious, perverse

**8. conserve**  
(kən sər' v')

(*v.*) to preserve; to keep from being damaged, lost, or wasted; to save

Responsible citizens try to \_\_\_\_\_ our precious natural resources.

SYNONYMS: guard, care for; ANTONYMS: waste, squander, dissipate

**9. debut**  
(dā' byü)

(*n.*) a first public appearance; a formal entrance into society;

(*v.*) to make a first appearance

The talented flute player in the marching band finally made her \_\_\_\_\_ as a soloist today.

Many theaters will \_\_\_\_\_ the film tonight.

SYNONYM: (*n.*) coming-out; ANTONYMS: (*n.*) retirement, departure

**10. gory**  
(gôr' ē)

(*adj.*) marked by bloodshed, slaughter, or violence

The Civil War battle of Antietam is, to this day, the most \_\_\_\_\_ one-day fight in our history.

SYNONYMS: bloody, gruesome; ANTONYM: bloodless

**11. gross**  
(grōs)

(*adj.*) coarse, vulgar; very noticeable; total; overweight; (*n.*) an overall total (without deductions); twelve dozen; (*v.*) to earn

They responded to the \_\_\_\_\_ injustice in an unsatisfactory manner.

A \_\_\_\_\_ of pencils lasts all year.

She expects to \_\_\_\_\_ \$3,000 in tips.

SYNONYMS: (*adj.*) sheer, utter, flagrant, fat

ANTONYMS: (*adj.*) delicate, fine, partial, slender, thin; (*n., v.*) net

**12. induce**  
(in düs')

(*v.*) to cause, bring about; to persuade

Can drinking warm milk \_\_\_\_\_ sleep?

SYNONYMS: prevail upon, influence

ANTONYMS: prevent, deter, hinder

**13. leeway**  
(lē' wā)

(*n.*) extra space for moving along a certain route; allowance for mistakes or inaccuracies; margin of error

Experienced planners allow \_\_\_\_\_ of a week or so in case a project runs into snags or delays.

SYNONYMS: latitude, elbow room

**14. limber**  
(lim' bər)

(*adj.*) flexible; (*v.*) to cause to become flexible

Serious dancers develop \_\_\_\_\_ bodies.

Runners \_\_\_\_\_ up before a race.

SYNONYMS: (*adj.*) supple, pliable; (*v.*) stretch

ANTONYMS: (*adj.*) stiff, wooden; (*v.*) stiffen

**15. maze**  
(māz)

(*n.*) a network of paths through which it is hard to find one's way something very mixed-up and confusing

Ancient Rome was a \_\_\_\_\_ of narrow streets and winding alleys.

SYNONYMS: labyrinth, puzzle, tangle

**16. oracle**  
(ôr' ə kəl)

(*n.*) someone or something that can predict the future; someone who gives astute answers or advice that seems authoritative

According to Greek legend, people sought prophecy at the great \_\_\_\_\_ at Delphi.

SYNONYMS: prophet, seer, sibyl

**17. partisan**  
(pärt' ə zən)

(*n.*) a strong supporter of a person, party, or cause; one whose support is unreasoning; a resistance fighter, guerrilla  
(*adj.*) strongly supporting one side only

That candidate is a \_\_\_\_\_ of term limits.  
\_\_\_\_\_ hometown fans can be hostile to those from out of town.

SYNONYMS: (*n.*) fan, booster; (*adj.*) partial, biased

ANTONYMS: (*n.*) critic, foe; (*adj.*) impartial, neutral

**18. reimburse**  
(rē im bərs')

(*v.*) to pay back; to give payment for

When you go on business trips, the company will \_\_\_\_\_ all your traveling expenses.

SYNONYMS: repay, refund, compensate

**19. vacate**  
(vā' kāt)

(*v.*) to go away from, leave empty; to make empty; to void, annul

We have a lot of cleaning up to do before we \_\_\_\_\_ the apartment for good.

SYNONYMS: depart, abandon; ANTONYMS: occupy, keep, hold

**20. vagabond**  
(vag' ə bānd)

(*n.*) an idle wanderer; a tramp; (*adj.*) wandering; irresponsible

The \_\_\_\_\_ carried his few belongings in a shabby cardboard suitcase.

The \_\_\_\_\_ life interests some people, but it doesn't appeal to me.

SYNONYMS: (*n.*) vagrant; (*adj.*) unsettled, footloose

ANTONYMS: (*n.*) homebody, resident; (*adj.*) settled

## Choosing the Right Word

Select the **boldface** word that better completes each sentence. You might refer to the passage on pages 70–71 to see how most of these words are used in context.

1. My sister made her (**agenda, debut**) in the Broadway production of *Les Misérables*, a musical based on Victor Hugo's novel.
2. Over the years, so many of the columnist's predictions have come true that he is now looked on as something of a(n) (**debut, oracle**).
3. One of the biggest problems facing the United States today is how to stop the (**blight, agenda**) that is creeping over large parts of our great cities.
4. Until we were in (**compliance, conservation**) with the neighborhood regulations, we could not build a tree house.
5. An experienced backpacker can give you many useful suggestions for (**befuddling, conserving**) energy on a long, tough hike.
6. After all the deductions had been made from my (**gross, limber**) salary, the sum that remained seemed pitifully small.
7. Students must take many required courses, but they also have a little (**oracle, leeway**) to choose courses that they find especially interesting.
8. What I thought was going to be a(n) (**amiable, vagabond**) little chat with my boss soon turned into a real argument.
9. Don't let the (**clarity, leeway**) of the water fool you into supposing that it's safe for drinking.
10. To become a good all-around athlete, you not only need a strong and (**induce, limber**) body, but also a quick, disciplined mind.
11. Because she is usually so (**compliant, partisan**), we were all surprised when she said that she didn't like our plans and wouldn't accept them.
12. Poland was at the top of Adolf Hitler's (**maze, agenda**) of military conquests in the fall of 1939.
13. If you want to get a clear picture of just what went wrong, you must not (**befuddle, induce**) your mind with all kinds of wild rumors.
14. As we moved higher up the mountain, I was overcome by dizziness and fatigue (**induced, grossed**) by the thin air.
15. This video game is not appropriate for children or minors due to its violent and (**amiable, gory**) content.



Victor Hugo, the French Romantic author, wrote plays, poems, and novels.

16. Because he is an expert gymnast and works out every day, his body has remained as (**limber, gory**) as that of a boy.
17. Many a student dreams about spending a (**vagabond, partisan**) year idly hiking through Europe.
18. In her graphic description of the most gruesome scenes in the horror film, Maria left out none of the (**amiable, gory**) details.
19. At the end of the long series of discussions and arguments, we felt that we were trapped in a (**maze, blight**) of conflicting ideas and plans.
20. The landlord ordered all tenants to (**vacate, reimburse**) the premises by noon.
21. This matter is so important to all the people of the community that we must forget (**boisterous, partisan**) politics and work together.
22. I will feel fully (**reimbursed, conserved**) for all that I have done for her if I can see her in good health again.
23. The disc jockey promised to (**vacate, debut**) the band's long-awaited new song as soon as it was released by the recording company.
24. Mr. Roth, our school librarian, may seem mild and easygoing, but he cracks down hard on (**compliant, boisterous**) students.
25. One of the items on the council's (**agenda, partisan**) is the proposal of a curfew.

## 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. acrobats who are quite **agile** \_\_\_\_\_
2. **encourage** them to speak softly \_\_\_\_\_
3. an **affliction** hidden from society's view \_\_\_\_\_
4. when he saw the **horrific** spectacle \_\_\_\_\_
5. can't rely on their **one-sided** viewpoint \_\_\_\_\_
6. had never consulted the **visionary** before \_\_\_\_\_
7. seemed like a **delightful** fellow \_\_\_\_\_
8. enough **breathing space** for a beginner to succeed \_\_\_\_\_
9. no choice but to **desert** the cabin \_\_\_\_\_
10. a **hobo** who hopped freight trains \_\_\_\_\_





## 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. rains that will **restore** the vegetation \_\_\_\_\_
2. a long-term **occupant** of this apartment \_\_\_\_\_
3. the guitar player's **rigid** fingers \_\_\_\_\_
4. try to avoid an **uninformed fool** \_\_\_\_\_
5. socializing with our **gruff** neighbors \_\_\_\_\_



## 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. Before the game starts, the players \_\_\_\_\_ up by doing a few deep knee bends, sit-ups, and other exercises.
2. How can a mind \_\_\_\_\_ by alcohol make the type of snap decisions needed to drive safely in heavy traffic?
3. We cannot allow the lives of millions of people to be \_\_\_\_\_ by poverty.
4. You certainly have a right to cheer for your team, but try not to become too \_\_\_\_\_ and unruly.
5. Because of her outgoing and \_\_\_\_\_ personality, she is liked by nearly everyone at school.
6. The crowd is so \_\_\_\_\_ that the umpire is booed every time he makes a decision against the home team.
7. The high standard of excellence that the woman had set for herself left her no \_\_\_\_\_ for mistakes.
8. For years, his restless spirit led him to wander the highways and byways of this great land like any other footloose \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Because you are working with older and more experienced people, you should be \_\_\_\_\_ with their requests and advice.
10. None of us could possibly overlook the \_\_\_\_\_ error that the waiter had made in adding up our check.

11. If you would be kind enough to buy a loose-leaf notebook for me while you are in the stationery store, I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you immediately.
12. If the Superintendent of Schools should \_\_\_\_\_ his position by resigning, the Mayor has the right to name someone else to the job.
13. Trying to untangle a badly snarled fishing line is like trying to find one's way through a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Ms. Fillmer explained with such \_\_\_\_\_ how to go about changing a tire that I felt that even someone as clumsy as I could do it.
15. Because our energy resources are limited, the American people must try to do everything possible to \_\_\_\_\_ fuel.
16. No matter what you may say, you cannot \_\_\_\_\_ me to do something that I know is wrong.
17. The high point of the social season was the formal \_\_\_\_\_ of you ladies at the annual Society Ball.
18. Each of the items on the \_\_\_\_\_ for our meeting today will probably require a good deal of discussion.
19. I was not prepared for the \_\_\_\_\_ sight that met my eyes at the scene of that horrible massacre.
20. Why do you always ask me what's going to happen? I'm no \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Writing:** Words in Action

1. Look back at "The Fine Art of War: WWI Propaganda Images" (pages 70–71). Study the posters that became popular during World War I. Using the passage and posters, write a short essay that explains why these images were so effective in persuading Americans to support the war effort. Use at least two details from the passage and three Unit words to support your claim.
2. Advertisements are all around us, from billboards and television commercials to newspaper ads and pop-ups on the Internet. The messages and images of a clever advertising campaign can be powerful and persuasive. Would it ever be appropriate today for the government to use slick advertising tactics to get the American public to support a particular cause, such as a war? At some point might such "advertising" become propaganda—one-sided and even false support of a cause? Write a brief essay in which you support your opinion with specific examples, your studies, and the reading (refer to pages 70–71). 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 Prince and The Pauper* and the short story "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County," both by Mark Twain. 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. The houseless prince, the homeless heir to the throne of England, still moved on, drifting deeper into the **maze** of squalid alleys where the swarming hives of poverty and misery were massed together. (*The Prince and the Pauper*)

Alleys that are like a **maze** are

- a. intertwined                      c. dirty  
b. amazing                          d. orderly

2. With **boisterous** mirth they dropped upon their knees in a body and did mock homage to their prey. The prince spurned the nearest boy with his foot, and said fiercely—

"Take thou that, till the morrow come and I build thee a gibbet!" (*The Prince and the Pauper*)

Something that is **boisterous** is NOT

- a. rowdy and noisy      c. calm and controlled  
b. silly and pointless    d. windy and wild

3. He was in a fine fury when he found himself described as a "sturdy **vagabond**" and sentenced to sit two hours in the stocks for bearing that character. . . . (*The Prince and the Pauper*)

A **vagabond** is someone who is a(n)

- a. student                          c. witness  
b. drifter                            d. official

4. In **compliance** with the request of a friend of mine, who wrote me from the East, I called on good-natured, garrulous old Simon Wheeler, and inquired after my friend's friend. . . . ("The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County")

People who are in **compliance** are

- a. curious                          c. stubborn  
b. demanding                      d. accommodating

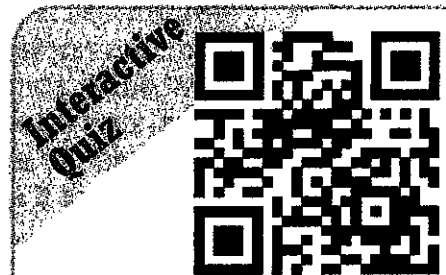
5. They used to give [the horse] two or three hundred yards start . . . but always at the [end] of the race she'd get excited and desperate-like, and come cavorting and straddling up, and scattering her legs around **limber**, sometimes in the air, and sometimes out to one side amongst the fences. . . . ("The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County")

A **limber** horse is one that is

- a. hostile                              c. stocky  
b. mature                            d. nimble



In one film adaptation of *The Prince and the Pauper*, twins Billy and Bobby Mauch played the roles of Tom and the Prince.



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[vocabularyworkshop.com](http://vocabularyworkshop.com)