

Name: _____ Date: _____ Number: _____

Lesson 8: 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

******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. ****

affluence	(<i>n.</i>) wealth, riches, prosperity; great abundance, plenty
arrears	(<i>n., pl.</i>) unpaid or overdue debts; an unfinished duty
cascade	(<i>n.</i>) a steep, narrow waterfall; something falling or rushing forth in quantity; (<i>v.</i>) to flow downward (like a waterfall)
cringe	(<i>v.</i>) to shrink back or hide in fear or submissiveness
crotchety	(<i>adj.</i>) cranky, ill-tempered; full of odd whims
immobile	(<i>adj.</i>) not movable; not moving
impassable	(<i>adj.</i>) blocked so that nothing can go through
innovation	(<i>n.</i>) something new, a change; the act of introducing a new method, idea, device, etc.
joyful	(<i>adj.</i>) good-humored, in high spirits; merry
manacle	(<i>n., usually pl.</i>) a handcuff, anything that chains or confines; (<i>v.</i>) to chain or restrain (as with handcuffs)
martial	(<i>adj.</i>) warlike, fond of fighting; relating to war, the army, or military life
minimum	(<i>n.</i>) the smallest possible amount; (<i>adj.</i>) the lowest permissible or possible
nimble	(<i>adj.</i>) quick and skillful in movement, agile; clever
onset	(<i>n.</i>) the beginning, start (especially of something violent and destructive); an attack, assault
partition	(<i>n.</i>) something that divides (such as a wall); the act of dividing something into parts or sections; (<i>v.</i>) to divide or subdivide into parts or shares
perishable	(<i>adj.</i>) likely to spoil or decay
retrieve	(<i>v.</i>) to find and bring back, get back; to put right, make good
sinister	(<i>adj.</i>) appearing evil or dangerous; threatening evil or harm
taut	(<i>adj.</i>) tightly drawn, tense; neat, in good order
template	(<i>n.</i>) a pattern, typically in the form of metal, wood, or plastic; something that is used as a model to imitate

UNIT 8

Read the following passage, taking note of the **boldface** words and their contexts. These words are among those you will be studying in Unit 8. As you complete the exercises in this Unit, it may help to refer to the way the words are used below.

From Big Dream to Big Top

<Interview>

This month, Teen Talk Magazine interviews Mike Quintus Bessy, an aerialist with the Empire Circus. Mike tells TT about the history of the circus, his job, and circus life.

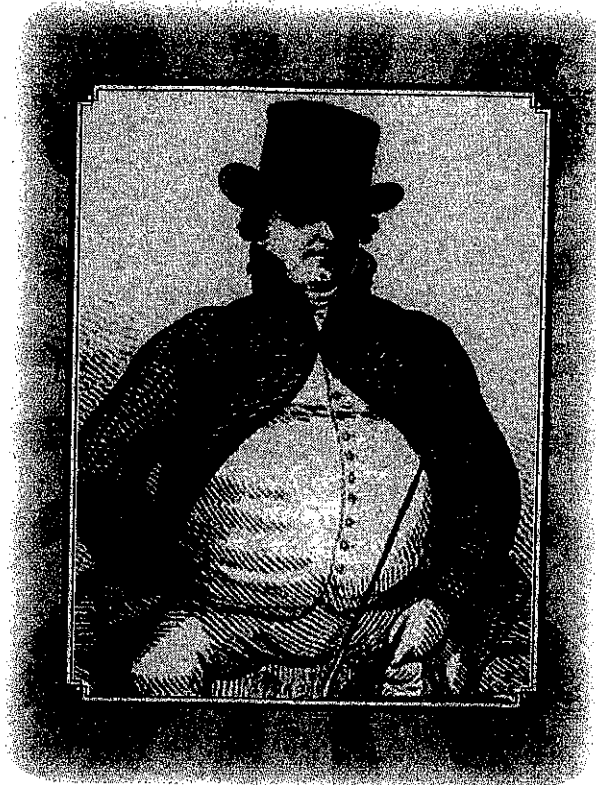
Editor's Note: Englishman Philip Astley (1742–1814) is one of the most important figures in circus history. He was a skilled equestrian who opened a popular riding school and performing arena, and then became a circus impresario when he built Astley's Amphitheatre in London in 1770. Astley worked hard, took risks, gained money and **affluence**, and was living proof that there is no luck except when there is discipline.

TT: Mike, many circus performers are born into a family of performers, but your parents are dentists. What made you want to join the circus?

Mike Q. Bessy: When I was quite young, I read a book about Philip Astley. I was fascinated and started taking tumbling classes. Astley is known as the father of the modern circus because his circus is the **template** for the circuses we see today.

TT: How did Astley go about founding a circus?

MQB: From the **onset**, Astley had a passion for horses. He enlisted in a cavalry regiment and then took up performing. One of his specialties was to **retrieve** a handkerchief from the ground while his horse cantered. He could maintain his balance better if his horse traveled in circles, so that's why he had a ring for his circus. Back then, animals and trick riders were the stars, and Astley's circus

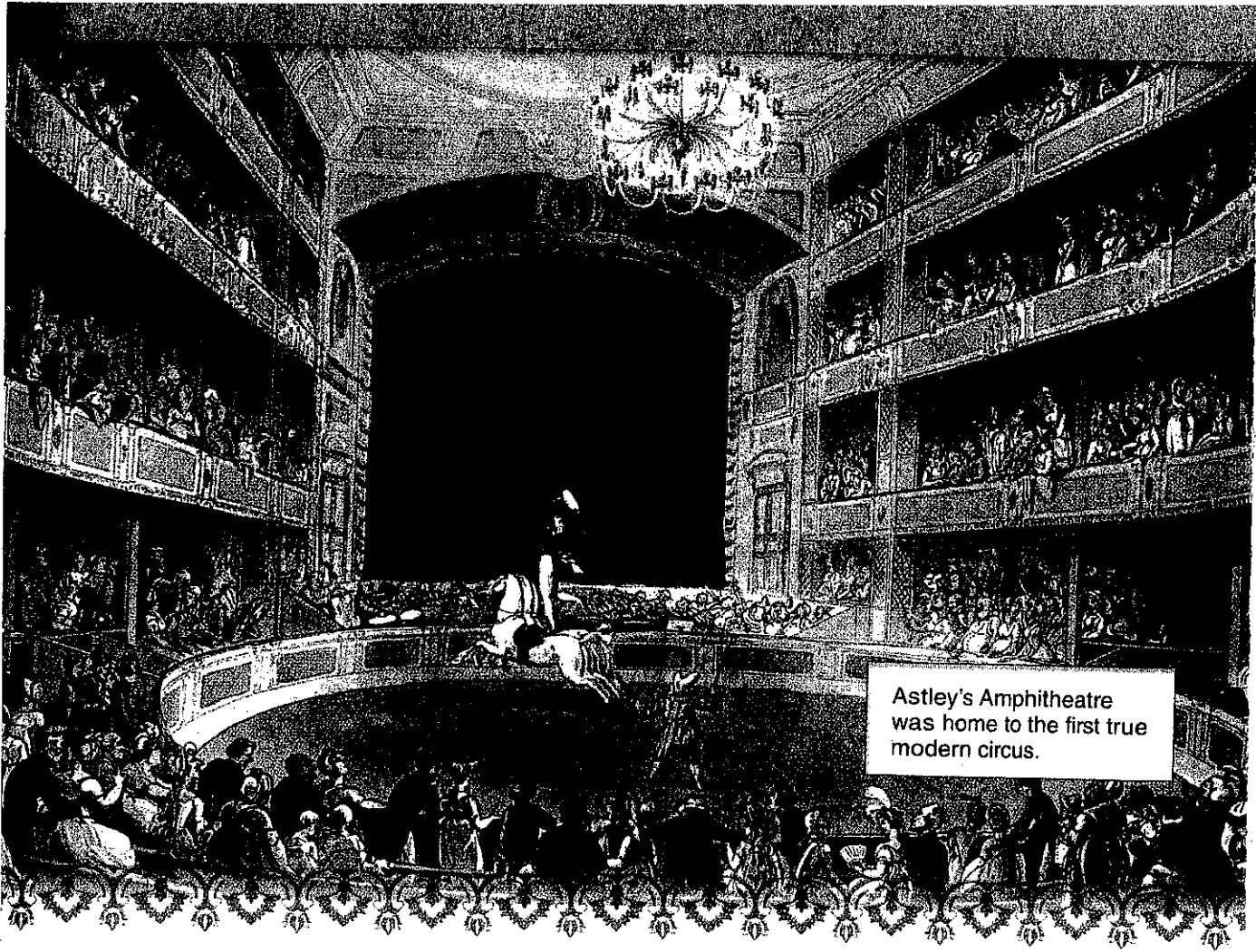


Philip Astley was one of the great showmen of his time.

supposedly featured a horse that could perform card tricks and a pig that could solve math problems. I would pay to see that!

TT: What was a typical show like back in Astley's time?

MQB: Astley staged massive spectacles featuring a **minimum** of 100 horses and riders. There would also be fireworks, music, magicians, tightrope walkers, clowns, performing dogs...you name it! Well, except for wild-animal acts—that **innovation** came later. There was a stage, a circular pit, and audience galleries. There was no **partition** between the stage and the arena, so the shows were held



Astley's Amphitheatre was home to the first true modern circus.

simultaneously. The amphitheatre was rebuilt a number of times after fires, and it was eventually demolished in the 1890s because bad decisions and bad luck left the owner in **arrears**. Meanwhile, Astley retired from performing when he was still in his 30s, but he was often the ringmaster, dressed in his customary military costume.

TT: The story goes that although Astley was charming, he also had a quick temper. I guess even circus folk aren't always happy-go-lucky.

MQB: It's a mistake to assume that circus performers are happy and **jovial** 100 percent of the time. We're all **crotchety** sometimes—even clowns!

TT: Besides a taste for adventure, what makes a good aerialist?

MQB: You have to have a strong, **taut** body, and you must be alert, quick, and **nimble** to fly through the air and catch your partners.

TT: Do you feel as if the circus is your home?

MQB: I do, although I know some people don't care for circuses. They think the atmosphere is a little creepy and **sinister**, or they're uncomfortable with crowds, or they harbor an image of elephants in **manacles** and chains. It makes me **cringe** to hear that animals are abused. I believe most circuses treat their animals with kindness and respect, the same way Philip Astley cared for his beloved horses.

Audio



For Words™ and audio passages, snap the code, or go to 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. affluence**
(af' lū əns)

(n.) wealth, riches, prosperity; great abundance, plenty
Education, hard work, and a very strong desire to succeed can raise a person from poverty to _____.

SYNONYM: opulence; ANTONYMS: poverty, want, destitution, scarcity
- 2. arrears**
(ə rēz')

(n., pl.) unpaid or overdue debts; an unfinished duty
Bad spending habits and unexpected expenses left my aunt in _____.

SYNONYMS: in default, in the red, late, overdue
- 3. cascade**
(kas kād')

(n.) a steep, narrow waterfall; something falling or rushing forth in quantity; (v.) to flow downward (like a waterfall)
We were thrilled when we hit the jackpot, which produced a _____ of loudly jangling coins.
I watched the clear, sparkling water _____ down the mountainside.

SYNONYMS: (v.) plunge, rush, tumble
ANTONYMS: (n.) dribble, drop; (v.) trickle, ooze
- 4. cringe**
(krinj)

(v.) to shrink back or hide in fear or submissiveness
My father told me to be brave and not to _____ when the doctor vaccinated me.

SYNONYMS: flinch, duck, fawn; ANTONYMS: strut, swagger
- 5. crotchety**
(kräch' ə tē)

(adj.) cranky, ill-tempered; full of odd whims
It is unfortunate that the teacher asked me to work with the most _____ partner in the class.

SYNONYMS: grumpy, grouchy, crabby, disagreeable
ANTONYMS: sociable, friendly, agreeable, amiable
- 6. immobile**
(i mō' bəl)

(adj.) not movable; not moving
Models must remain _____ for a long time in order for an artist to draw or paint them accurately.

SYNONYMS: fixed, unmoving; ANTONYMS: movable, nimble, agile
- 7. impassable**
(im pas' ə bəl)

(adj.) blocked so that nothing can go through
Fallen trees formed an _____ barrier across the highway after the storm.

SYNONYMS: closed, impenetrable; ANTONYMS: unblocked, clear

- 8. innovation**
(i nō vā' shən)
(*n.*) something new, a change; the act of introducing a new method, idea, device, etc.
Our furnace has an energy-saving _____ that turns the heat on and off at certain intervals.
SYNONYMS: novelty, modernization, new wrinkle
- 9. jovial**
(jō' vē əl)
(*adj.*) good-humored, in high spirits; merry
My _____ friend is very entertaining and is always the life of the party.
SYNONYMS: jolly, cheerful, festive
ANTONYMS: gloomy, morose, melancholy, cheerless
- 10. manacle**
(man' ə kəl)
(*n., usually pl.*) a handcuff, anything that chains or confines; (*v.*) to chain or restrain (as with handcuffs)
The kidnappers clamped _____ on their frightened hostages.
The guards _____ the uncooperative prisoner to the chair.
SYNONYMS: (*v.*) put in chains, fetter
ANTONYMS: (*v.*) unchain, set free, emancipate, release
- 11. martial**
(mär' shəl)
(*adj.*) warlike, fond of fighting; relating to war, the army, or military life
The army band plays _____ music as the troops formally march past the visiting general.
SYNONYMS: hostile, bellicose
ANTONYMS: peace-loving, pacific, unwarlike
- 12. minimum**
(min' ə məm)
(*n.*) the smallest possible amount; (*adj.*) the lowest permissible or possible
I need to sleep a _____ of seven hours every night.
The _____ age to get a driver's license in this state is sixteen.
SYNONYM: (*adj.*) least
ANTONYMS: (*n.*) maximum; (*adj.*) highest, most
- 13. nimble**
(nim' bəl)
(*adj.*) quick and skillful in movement, agile; clever
As the _____ climber scaled Mount Everest, it looked as if she was barely exerting any energy at all.
SYNONYMS: lively, keen, flexible
ANTONYMS: awkward, clumsy, stiff, inflexible

- 14. onset**
(än' set)
(*n.*) the beginning, start (especially of something violent and destructive); an attack, assault
At the _____ of the heavy storm, frightened people ran to find shelter.
SYNONYMS: outset, commencement
ANTONYMS: conclusion, close, end
- 15. partition**
(pä' tish' ən)
(*n.*) something that divides (such as a wall); the act of dividing something into parts or sections; (*v.*) to divide or subdivide into parts or shares
A cloth _____ in the study gave each of us some privacy.
If you like, we can easily _____ the backyard into four separate play areas.
SYNONYMS: (*n.*) divider, separation
ANTONYMS: (*v.*) join, combine, consolidate, merge
- 16. perishable**
(per' ə shə bəl)
(*adj.*) likely to spoil or decay
You must keep _____ foods chilled, or they will spoil.
SYNONYMS: short-lived, fleeting
ANTONYMS: long-lasting, undying, permanent
- 17. retrieve**
(ri trēv')
(*v.*) to find and bring back, get back; to put right, make good
I don't relish having to _____ the tennis balls every time you hit them over the fence!
SYNONYMS: regain, fetch, remedy, rectify
- 18. sinister**
(sin' ə stər)
(*adj.*) appearing evil or dangerous; threatening evil or harm
A _____ message left on our voicemail made us suspect the caller had the wrong number.
SYNONYMS: frightening, ominous
ANTONYMS: cheering, encouraging, reassuring, benign
- 19. taut**
(tôt)
(*adj.*) tightly drawn, tense; neat, in good order
A _____ chain kept the curious dog away from the swimming pool.
SYNONYMS: tight, strained, orderly, shipshape
ANTONYMS: loose, slack, drooping, messy, sloppy
- 20. template**
(tem' plit)
(*n.*) a pattern, typically in the form of metal, wood, or plastic; something that is used as a model to imitate
The carpenter created a wooden _____ for a stair step so that he could easily construct the staircase.
SYNONYMS: mock-up, stencil, guide, shape, mold

Choosing the Right Word

Select the **boldface** word that better completes each sentence. You might refer to the passage on pages 98–99 to see how most of these words are used in context.

1. Robin Hood's faithful merry men were not only (**crotchety, jovial**) companions, but brave and clever fighters as well.
2. Some hikers are surprised when they get a poison ivy rash, as its (**cringe, onset**) can sometimes be several days after the encounter with the vine.
3. Although we all recognize that there must be changes, it is a mistake to think that every (**arrears, innovation**) is necessarily an improvement.
4. Instead of acting as though you were permanently (**manacled, retrieved**) to your small circle of friends, you should try to meet new people.
5. More than once, our skillful running backs managed to find a way through our opponents' supposedly (**impassable, affluent**) line.
6. Normally, I'm very even tempered, but I can become a little (**martial, crotchety**) when I'm tired or hungry.
7. We learned in our history class that the ancient Romans were very fine soldiers and excelled in all the (**martial, perishable**) arts.
8. Everyone in the auditorium (**retrieved, cringed**) when the singer hit a sour note while performing his most famous song.
9. I felt that there was something thoroughly (**sinister, immobile**) about the way he kept trying to duck questions on that subject.
10. With the (**affluence, onset**) of the heat wave, vast numbers of city dwellers began to stream toward the beaches and mountains.
11. Of all the different types of writing, humor may be the most (**perishable, jovial**), since each generation has its own idea of what is funny.
12. To keep a (**nimble, sinister**) mind, doctors advise working on crossword puzzles or learning a foreign language.
13. In the moment of danger, my nerves were so (**taut, sinister**) that I would have screamed if someone had touched me.
14. Although we are proud of our high standard of living, we should not forget that there are those who do not share in this (**affluence, minimum**).
15. Her blond hair fell upon her shoulders like a shimmering (**onset, cascade**) of gold.



Howard Pyle, an American illustrator and writer, arranged all the Robin Hood tales into a unified story.

16. Thanks to my brother's (**templates, innovations**) to a classic recipe, we won first prize at the fair for best hot sauce.
17. Her mind is so (**impassable, nimble**) that she always seems to be one step ahead of us in any matter under discussion.
18. The self-styled "tough guy" (**cringed, manacled**) in terror and begged the police not to shoot.
19. The first thing the bankrupt firm must do with its funds is pay the (**arrears, templates**) due on the employees' wages.
20. A high school student looking for a vacation job usually can't expect to earn more than the (**perishable, minimum**) wage.
21. Despite all his efforts, he was never able to (**retrieve, partition**) the fine reputation he had lost by that crooked deal.
22. In the eighteenth century, Russia, Prussia, and Austria made a series of deals to (**partition, cringe**) and annex Poland right out of existence.
23. The speed with which the boxer darted about the ring made his lumbering opponent seem utterly (**nimble, immobile**) by comparison.
24. Did you know that most computer software provides several different (**templates, onsets**) for letter writing?
25. This facial cream claims that it will help keep your skin (**taut, jovial**) and youthful.

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. **recover** data from my computer
2. in the **clogged** section of the pipe
3. under strict **military** law
4. a **menacing** look in his eyes
5. installed to make it remain **stationary**
6. begged not to be **shackled**
7. to **cower** when the storm approaches
8. avoid eating food that can become **rotten**
9. as confetti **spilled** onto the stage
10. resisting the latest **improvement**

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. using a **transportable** device
2. materials that are strong and **durable**
3. water **dripping** from the spout
4. living among **peaceable** people
5. looking for an **open** lane

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. The _____ mood of our cheerful little gathering changed abruptly to sorrow when news of the tragedy came over the radio.
2. It's a pleasure to watch the expert typist's _____ fingers move swiftly over the keyboard.
3. The patients will have a much better chance to recover quickly if they receive treatment at the _____ of the fever.
4. Sherlock Holmes detected in the wicked scheme the _____ hand of the evil Professor Moriarty.
5. Can you explain why there is not only a maximum speed limit but also a(n) _____ speed limit on many modern highways?
6. We plan to update the _____ of our school brochure to make it more attractive and readable.
7. I know that my payments on the car are in _____, but I will catch up as soon as I get my next paycheck.
8. Today _____ foods are transported in refrigerated trucks to prevent spoilage.
9. Unless you pull the ropes _____, the tennis net will sag.
10. Although we are sure that the prisoners will make no attempt to escape, the law requires us to place _____ on them.

11. Frank Lloyd Wright was a great American architect who was responsible for many _____ in the design of buildings.
12. The sunlight caught the waters of the stream as they _____ over the steep cliff and formed a brilliant rainbow.
13. I was able to _____ my baggage promptly after leaving the plane.
14. The more we tried to humor the _____ crossing guard, the more irritable and demanding he seemed to become.
15. His back injury was so severe that he has been placed in a cast and will have to remain _____ for months.
16. I don't expect you to be a hero, but do you have to _____ in that cowardly fashion whenever anyone so much as disagrees with you?
17. During the war years, the government tried all kinds of propaganda to arouse the _____ spirit of the people.
18. All roads throughout the area became _____ as a result of the record-breaking snowstorm.
19. The feeling of _____ I had when I was paid lasted only until I had finished taking care of my bills.
20. We made use of a(n) _____ to break up the floor space into a large number of small offices.

Writing: Words in Action

1. Look back at "From Big Dream to Big Top" (pages 98–99). Suppose that you are a circus performer, and you want others to consider a career with the circus. Write a letter to young people to persuade them that the circus offers challenging and interesting career paths. Use at least two details from the passage and three Unit words.
2. Some people feel that animals should not be trained to perform in circuses. Others feel that circuses are educational, allowing people to see how intelligent animals are and marvel at the amazing feats they can perform. Write a brief essay in which you state your position on this topic. Support your opinion with your observations, specific examples, the reading (refer to pages 98–99), or personal experience. 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 Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. 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. "Get back into your chair!" said Holmes sternly. "It is very well to **cringe** and crawl now, but you thought little enough of this poor Horner in the dock for a crime of which he knew nothing." ("The Adventure of the Blue Carbuncle")

To **cringe** is to

- a. change c. cower
b. escape d. mumble

2. The trees and wayside hedges were just throwing out their first green shoots, and the air was full of the pleasant smell of the moist earth. To me at least there was a strange contrast between the sweet promise of the spring and this **sinister** quest upon which we were engaged. ("The Adventure of the Speckled Band")

Something that is **sinister** is definitely NOT

- a. terrifying c. startling
b. comforting d. chilling

3. . . . I met Mr. Rucastle coming out through this door, his keys in his hand, and a look on his face which made him a very different person to the round, **jovial** man to whom I was accustomed. His cheeks were red, his brow was all crinkled with anger, and the veins stood out at his temples with passion. ("The Adventure of the Copper Beeches")

A person who is **jovial** is

- a. joyful c. crabby
b. thoughtful d. dangerous



Basil Rathbone played Sherlock Holmes in this 1939 film adaptation of *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*.

4. "Yet if the lady is correct in saying that the flooring and walls are sound, and that the door, window, and chimney are **impassable**, then her sister must have been undoubtedly alone when she met her mysterious end." ("The Adventure of the Speckled Band")

If something is **impassable**, it is

- a. stubborn c. stiff
b. old-fashioned d. blocked

5. . . . [W]ith a cry, she sprang at a small deal box which lay upon the table and tore the lid from it. Out there fell a **cascade** of children's bricks. ("The Man with the Twisted Lip")

A **cascade** is something that

- a. fails c. crumbles
b. streams d. cries

Interactive
Quiz



Snap the code, or go to
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