



Word List

Study the definitions of the words. Then do the exercises that follow.

benefit
be' nə fit*v.* To help or be helpful to; to be useful to.That preschool program **benefits** young children.*n.* 1. Something that is useful or helpful, that does good.One of the **benefits** of my exercise program is that I sleep better.

2. An event held to raise money for a cause.

The library's **benefit** raised enough money for a new children's room.**complete**
kəm plēt'*adj.* 1. Having no missing parts; whole.She bought a **complete** set of woodworking tools at a yard sale.

2. Finished.

The new wing on the high school is now **complete**.*v.* To finish.Schubert did not **complete** his eighth symphony, so it's nicknamed "The Unfinished."**develop**
di vel' əp*v.* 1. To go through a process of growth.Running regularly **develops** strong leg muscles.

2. To bring or come into being.

The day after I brushed against the poison ivy, a rash **developed** on my leg.

3. To apply chemicals to photographic film to bring out the picture.

I want to learn to **develop** my own pictures.**dismay**
dis mā'*v.* To cause feelings of fear, worry, or surprise.A large crack in the ceiling of our newly painted kitchen **dismayed** my parents.*n.* A sudden loss of courage because of fear or worry.Just after we began hiking, we were filled with **dismay** when we heard the rumble of a rockslide.**ease**
ēz*n.* A state of being comfortable—without worry, pain, or trouble.Since I took a course in public speaking, I feel much more at **ease** when I give a speech.*v.* To make less worried, pained, or troubled.It **eased** my mind to hear you were safe.

hail
hāil

n. Small lumps of frozen rain.

The **hail** bouncing off the metal roof of the garage made a terrible racket.

v. 1. To fall as frozen rain.

My father's corn plants suffered a lot of damage when it **hailed** yesterday.

2. To greet or welcome, usually with admiration.

The band played "**Hail** to the Chief" as the president came in.

lack
lak

v. To be without.

He never sees the funny side of things because he **lacks** a sense of humor.

n. A shortage.

A **lack** of money to pay the staff forced our library to close on weekends.

master
mas' tər

adj. 1. Chief; main.

Throw the **master** switch to turn on the power.

2. Having or showing great skill.

Rick is a **master** carpenter.

v. To become skilled at.

My mother **mastered** the new computer program in just a few weeks.

patriot
pā' trē ət

n. One who loves, supports, and is loyal to his or her country.

Giuseppe Garibaldi was an Italian **patriot** who fought tirelessly to unite his country.

patriotic (pā trē ä tik) *adj.* Having or showing love of one's country.

"America the Beautiful" is a **patriotic** song that was written by Katherine Lee Bates.

patriotism *n.* Love of one's country.

Some people show their **patriotism** by proudly flying their country's flag.

project
prə' jekt

n. A plan or idea for doing something.

My science **project** is going to show what acid rain does to plants.

v. (prə jekt') 1. To stick out.

Nails are still **projecting** out of the new floor, so be careful where you walk.

2. To cause an image to be shown on a screen.

This machine **projects** color slides but not movies.

recommend
rə kə mend'

v. 1. To make a statement of praise.

I loved *The Secret Garden* and I highly **recommend** it.

2. To give advice; to suggest.

Dentists usually **recommend** that you have a checkup twice a year.

remark
ri märk

v. To say; to make a comment.
My grandmother **remarked** on how well I looked.

n. Something said; a comment.
When no one else could think of anything to say, I made a **remark** about how badly we needed rain.

remarkable *adj.* Deserving of being noticed; unusual.
For such a young child, he had **remarkable** strength.

represent
re pri zent'

v. 1. To stand for or in place of.
Three dots **represent** the letter "S" in the Morse code.

2. To act in place of.
Each state in the U.S. elects two senators to **represent** it in Congress.

sufficient
sə fish' ənt

adj. Enough to fill a need.
Ten lessons on the oboe were **sufficient** to earn me a place in the school band.

utter
u' tər

v. To make sounds with the voice; to speak.
Please don't **utter** another word.

1A

Finding Meanings

Choose two phrases to form a sentence that correctly uses a word from Word List 1. Write each sentence in the space provided.

1. (a) a useful aid. (c) Dismay is
(b) Hail is (d) frozen rain.

2. (a) A remarkable plan is (c) one that will probably fail.
(b) the main one. (d) A master plan is



Word List

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affect
ə fekt'

v. 1. To bring about a change in.

Do you think changing schools will **affect** my grades?

2. To pretend to be or to have.

The reporter **affected** an interest in buying a used car in order to get the salesperson to talk to her.**calculate**
kal'kyōō lāt

v. 1. To find the answer by using arithmetic.

I gave my sister the check so she could **calculate** her share of the bill.

2. To figure out by reasoning.

You'd better **calculate** the risks carefully before going on a long trip with that old car.**climate**
kli' mət

n. The average weather conditions of an area.

Florida's warm **climate** is perfect for growing oranges.**column**
kā' ləm

n. 1. A row of figures or words running down a printed page; anything arranged like that.

Do all the problems in the first **column** on page 30.

2. A tall, usually stone support that holds up something.

Forty-six marble **columns** support the roof of the Parthenon in Athens.

3. A regular newspaper or magazine article usually written by the same person.

My mother writes a weekly sports **column** for the *News-Tribune*.**decay**
dē kā'

v. To rot.

Leaves left on the ground will **decay** over the winter.

n. A breaking down or rotting.

Dentists say tooth **decay** can be prevented by regular brushing and flossing.

exceed
ek sēd'

v. 1. To be more than.

The final score of Monday's game **exceeded** our best hopes.

2. To go beyond what is allowed.

The officer who stopped me told me never to **exceed** the speed limit again.

excess (ek ses') *n.* More than enough; an extra amount.

Use what you need, and save the **excess**.

excessive *adj.* Too much or too great.

Last winter my parents paid an **excessive** amount for heating oil.

forbid
fər bid'

v. To order not to do something.

A state law **forbids** smoking in hospitals.

forbidden *adj.* Not allowed.

Eating in class is **forbidden**.

grove
grōv

n. A group of trees growing together with open space between them.

The children walked hand in hand through the **grove** of lemon trees.

limb
lim

n. 1. An arm, leg, or wing.

Bats use their webbed front and back **limbs** to fly.

2. A large tree branch.

The owl was perched on the top **limb** of the tree.

mammoth
ma' mæθ

adj. Very large; huge.

The **mammoth** Seattle Skydome holds over fifty thousand people.

mature
me chōōr'

v. To become fully grown or developed.

Rabbits **mature** in about six months and are then able to bear young.

adj. Fully grown or developed; adult.

My brother looks very **mature** for only eleven.

permit
pər mit'

v. To allow.

Some towns **permit** overnight parking downtown.

n. (pər' mit) A written notice that allows a person to do something.

You need a **permit** to go fishing in that lake.

resist
ri zist'

v. 1. To refuse to give in to; to withstand.

Some kinds of corn **resist** disease better than others.

2. To work or fight against.

The armies of Genghis Khan were so powerful, it was useless to **resist** them.

scorch
skôrch

v. To burn slightly.

If you press a shirt with an iron that is too hot, you might **scorch** the cloth.

scorching *adj.* Very hot.

On such a **scorching** July day, the only thing I wanted after work was a swim in the ocean.

tower
tou'ər

v. To stand above or higher than what is around it.

The Statue of Liberty **towers** above New York Harbor.

towering *adj.* Very high; tall.

Looking up at the **towering** skyscrapers gave me a stiff neck.

2A

Finding Meanings

Choose two phrases to form a sentence that correctly uses a word from Word List 2. Write each sentence in the space provided.

1. (a) keep people out of a building. (c) A column is used to
(b) support part of a building. (d) A permit is used to

2. (a) A maple grove is (c) A maple limb is
(b) what is left after it is cut down. (d) a large branch.

3. (a) A mammoth parade is (c) one held once a year.
(b) A forbidden parade is (d) one that is very large.

4. (a) To scorch something is to (c) look closely into it.
(b) To permit something is to (d) allow it.



Word List

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approach
ə prōch'*v.* To go closer to.The vet **approached** the wounded deer carefully.*n.* 1. A coming closer.My grandparents dread the **approach** of winter.

2. A road or way that leads to a place.

The **approach** to the beach was blocked by a fallen tree.**burrow**
bur' ō*v.* 1. To dig a hole or tunnel into or under something.Turtles **burrow** into soft sand to lay their eggs.

2. To dig deeply into; to search.

The clerk **burrowed** through the pile of papers on his desk.*n.* A hole or tunnel dug by an animal as a home or for protection.A mole spends most of its time in its **burrow**.**cease**
sēs*v.* To stop; to come or bring to an end.After several hours of thunder and lightning, the storm finally **ceased**.**destructive**
di struk' tiv*adj.* Causing harm or damage.Cutworms are very **destructive** garden insects.**destruction** *n.* Harm or damage.When Hurricane Katrina hit the Louisiana coast, it caused great **destruction**.**drowsy**
drou' zē*adj.* Tired or sleepy.Lying in the sun always makes my cat, Inky, **drowsy**.**famished**
fa' misht*adj.* Very hungry.Sometimes I work through my lunch hour, so by suppertime I am **famished!****forecast**
fōr' kast*v.* To figure out and say what will happen before it takes place.Our fishing guide **forecast** a good catch.*n.* A telling of what will happen.As soon as Carlos gets up, he turns on the weather **forecast**.**hibernate**
hī bər nāt*v.* To spend the winter in a resting state.Groundhogs **hibernate** because they can't find enough food in the winter.

migrate
mī' grāt

v. To move from one country or region to another.
Hundreds of thousands of people have **migrated** to the United States in search of freedom.

migration *n.* The act of migrating.
My friend Sandhya is studying Indian **migration** to the United States.

migratory (mī' grātôr ē) *adj.* Moving from one place or country to another, usually regularly.
Canada geese are **migratory** birds.

nestle
ne' səl

v. 1. To settle down comfortably, as if in a nest.
"The children were **nestled** all snug in their beds" is a famous line from *'Twas the Night before Christmas*.

2. To lie in a sheltered, partly hidden place.
The little Swiss town **nestled** at the foot of the Alps.

observe
əb zər'v'

v. 1. To see; to notice.
I looked up at the sky and **observed** a hawk circling slowly, far above us.

2. To comment; to remark.
Sleepily, I **observed** that it was time we left.

3. To mark an event or day.
We **observed** Martin Luther King Day by closing the store.

4. To obey.
I try to **observe** the speed limit when I drive.

prepare
pri par'

v. To make or get ready.
The scouts **prepared** for their camping trip by getting lots of freeze-dried food.

preparation (pre pə rā' shən) *n.* Something done to get ready.
Antonio and Ruth did most of the **preparation** for the cookout the night before.

reduce
ri dōōs'

v. To make or become smaller or less.
This winter, Vermont **reduced** the amount of salt it put on its roads.

reduction (ri duk' shən) *n.* The act of reducing or the amount by which something is reduced.
The store sold out of swimsuits after its huge price **reduction**.

severe
sə vir'

adj. 1. Very strict or harsh.
That's a very **severe** punishment for turning a paper in late.

2. Hard to bear or deal with.
A **severe** frost caused a lot of damage to central Florida's orange crop.

venture
ven' chər

v. To dare to do, to go, or to say.

Maria **ventured** onto the dance floor even though she didn't know how to dance.

n. Something that involves the risk of a loss.

Grandpa's most successful **venture** was a carpet cleaning service.

3A

Finding Meanings

Choose two phrases to form a sentence that correctly uses a word from Word List 3. Write each sentence in the space provided.

1. (a) does a lot of damage. (c) can be easily tamed.
(b) A migratory animal is one that (d) A destructive animal is one that

2. (a) a disappearance. (c) An approach is
(b) A venture is (d) a coming closer.

3. (a) A famished creature (c) moves with the changing seasons.
(b) A migratory creature (d) goes to sleep for the winter.

4. (a) To burrow is to (c) refuse to obey.
(b) dig a hole or tunnel. (d) To nestle is to

5. (a) to take no part in it. (c) to say it will happen.
(b) To forecast an event is (d) To observe an event is

approach
burrow
cease
destructive
drowsy
famished
forecast
hibernate
migrate
nestle
observe
prepare
reduce
severe
venture



Word List

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active
ak' tiv*adj.* 1. Taking part; working.Luis has been an **active** member of the chess club for two years.

2. Lively; quick; busy.

Even though she is over ninety, Dr. O'Brien still has a very **active** mind.

3. Moving a lot; moving quickly.

Since I've been more physically **active**, I can run around the track more easily.**astound**
ə stound'*v.* To surprise; to amaze.The United States **astounded** the world in 1969 by landing people on the moon.**astounding** *adj.* Very surprising.The report of flying saucers landing on the White House lawn would be **astounding** if it were true.**attend**
ə tend'*v.* 1. To go to or be present at.If you are planning to **attend** the lunchroom committee meeting, please let Mr. Minh know.

2. To pay attention to.

The judge asked the jury to **attend** carefully to what she was going to say.**cherish**
cher' ish*v.* 1. To cling to an idea or feeling.Ramona **cherished** the hope that her father would return soon.

2. To take good care of; to love.

I **cherish** the gold watch my grandfather gave me.**contract**
kən trakt'*v.* 1. To make an agreement that has the force of law.We **contracted** with carpenters to repair the stairs.

2. To get; to come to have.

When I **contracted** chicken pox, Dr. Robey told me I had to stay away from other people.

3. To make or become smaller.

By 1828, Cherokee lands had **contracted** to one-tenth the size they had been a hundred years earlier.*n.* (kän' trakt) An agreement that has the force of law.Tom has just signed a **contract** with a publisher for his first book on the copper miners.

eager
ē' gər

adj. Wanting very much.

We were **eager** to take part in the science project.

eagerly *adv.* With a great deal of enthusiasm, wanting.

We **eagerly** awaited the arrival of our cousins, whom we hadn't seen in several months.

expose
ek spōz'

v. 1. To make known.

In her weekly newspaper column, Molly Ivins **exposed** the plan to cut health benefits.

2. To open to view.

Cleaning the painting **exposed** the original colors.

3. To leave unprotected.

Since I had no place to keep my bike, I had to leave it outside, **exposed** to the weather.

grace
grās

n. 1. Beauty of form or movement.

Margot Fonteyn danced with such **grace** that she was hailed as one of the world's greatest ballerinas.

2. A short prayer said before a meal.

They always say **grace** in her family.

3. An extra period to do or pay something.

The painters had three days' **grace** to finish the house.

graceful *adj.* Having beauty of movement.

With a **graceful** leap, the cat landed on my lap.

impose
im pōz'

v. 1. To force someone to accept or put up with.

The new coach **imposed** strict rules about arriving late or leaving practice early.

2. To take unfair advantage of.

I try not to **impose** on my mother's good nature.

modest
mä' dəst

adj. 1. Not thinking too highly of oneself.

Nadia was too **modest** to accept all the credit for her part in producing the play.

2. Simple; not fancy or extreme.

The Wallmans lived in the same **modest** apartment all their lives.

modesty *n.* The quality of being modest.

My sense of **modesty** keeps me from taking too much credit for the project's success.

parallel
par' ə lel

adj. Lying in the same direction and always the same distance apart.

The two edges of a ruler are **parallel**.

paralyze
par' ə līz

v. 1. To stop all movement or feeling in.
As the huge wave approached, fear **paralyzed** people walking at the water's edge and they stood there motionless.

2. To make helpless or powerless.
The snowstorm **paralyzed** Washington, D.C., for five days.

paralysis (pə ra' lə səs) *n.* Condition of being paralyzed.
President Franklin D. Roosevelt used a wheelchair because of the **paralysis** of his legs.

pessimist
pe' sə mist

n. A person who expects things to turn out badly.
A **pessimist** carries an umbrella even though the forecast is for fine weather.

pessimistic *adj.* Not having hope, joy, or confidence; gloomy.
After losing her librarian's job, Ms. Merkelson was **pessimistic** about finding another library position in the same town.

recite
ri sīt'

v. To say aloud before an audience, usually from memory.
Rozzie **recited** her favorite Emily Dickinson poem to the class.

recital *n.* A program of music or dance.
I felt very nervous before my ballet **recital**.

respond
ri spənd'

v. To answer.
When you want to **respond** to a question, please raise your hand.

response *n.* Something said or done in reply.
Henry took a few moments to think before giving his **response** to Mr. Bartlett's question.

4A

Finding Meanings

Choose two phrases to form a sentence that correctly uses a word from Word List 4. Write each sentence in the space provided.

1. (a) to love that person. (c) To expose someone is
(b) To cherish someone is (d) to fear that person.



Word List

Study the definitions of the words. Then do the exercises that follow.

abrupt
ə brupt' *adj.* Happening suddenly, without warning.
When the bus made an **abrupt** stop, several people were thrown off balance.

achieve
ə chēv' *v.* To do what one sets out to do.
Even though she was blind and deaf, Helen Keller **achieved** her goal of graduating from college.

achievement *n.* Something done that takes skill or effort.
Landing astronauts on the moon was a great **achievement**.

attempt
ə tempt' *v.* To try; to make an effort.
When I **attempted** to leave class early, the teacher asked me to wait until the period was over.

n. A try.
The athlete cleared the bar in the high jump on her third **attempt**.

contempt
kən tempt' *n.* A feeling that someone or something is bad or unworthy.
Their classmates felt nothing but **contempt** for those who refused to help the new student.

entertain
en tər tān' *v.* 1. To interest and amuse.
My little brother Ramon **entertained** himself for hours with his new paints.

2. To have guests.
We **entertained** some old friends on Thanksgiving weekend.

3. To have in mind.
Lin is **entertaining** the idea of going to soccer camp next summer.

glimpse
glɪmps *v.* To get a quick look at.
I **glimpsed** a black bear near our campground.
n. A quick or hasty look.
I was thrilled to get a **glimpse** of Pavarotti leaving the opera house.

mock
mək *v.* To make fun of.
Cinderella's stepsisters **mocked** her for thinking she could go to the ball.
adj. Not real; pretended.
Mock turtle soup is really made of veal broth, not turtle meat.

persist
pər sist'

v. 1. To keep on doing or trying.
In spite of many falls on the ice, I **persisted** and finally did a figure-eight.

2. To go on and on.
If this rain **persists**, we'll have to cut our vacation short.

persistence *n.* Sticking to something; not giving up.
Emil's **persistence** was rewarded when the tenth law school he applied to accepted him.

persistent *adj.* Refusing to give up.
The **persistent** reporter kept asking questions until she had found out all there was to know about the case.

persuade
pər swād'

v. To win someone over by arguing or asking.
Frank finally **persuaded** me to read *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*.

persuasive *adj.* Having the power to persuade.
Mary was so **persuasive** that we agreed to help her paint her room.

phase
fāz

n. A stage in a series of changes.
The full moon is one of the **phases** of the moon.

quaint
kwānt

adj. Odd or unusual in a pleasing or old-fashioned way.
Wooden shoes seem **quaint** to Americans, but not to the people of Holland.

recall
ri kôl'

v. 1. To remember.
Do you **recall** what time we left for the soccer game?
2. To call or take back.
The manufacturer **recalled** the cars because of a problem in the steering.

reject
ri jekt'

v. To refuse to accept or use.
The school board **rejected** the plan for the new gym because its cost was excessive.
n. (rē' jekt) Something that falls short of what is acceptable.
Peter buys factory **rejects** at the pottery store for much less than the price of perfect pieces.

revise
ri vīz'

v. 1. To go over carefully in order to correct or improve.
I don't like to **revise** my stories, but I have to admit they get better when I do.
2. To change in order to bring up to date.
The publishers of that dictionary **revise** it every eight or ten years.

sensitive
sen' sə tiv

- adj.* 1. Quick to notice or feel.
My doctor is very **sensitive** to my feelings.
2. Easily affected by even slight change.
Film used in cameras is very **sensitive** to light.

5A

Finding Meanings

Choose two phrases to form a sentence that correctly uses a word from Word List 5. Write each sentence in the space provided.

1. (a) one stage in a process. (c) A glimpse is
(b) something overheard. (d) A phase is
- _____
- _____
2. (a) An achievement is (c) Contempt is
(b) something done by making an effort. (d) something that is changed.
- _____
- _____
3. (a) loud noise. (c) A glimpse is a
(b) quick look. (d) A reject is a
- _____
- _____
4. (a) Persistence is (c) a feeling that something is unworthy.
(b) Contempt is (d) a wish to do better.
- _____
- _____
5. (a) that is not accepted. (c) An attempt is something
(b) that goes on longer than expected. (d) A reject is something
- _____
- _____



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applaud
ə plôd'

v. To show approval, especially by clapping hands.
The audience **applauded** until the actors came back on stage to take another bow.

applause *n.* The showing of approval or enjoyment by cheering or clapping.
The theater lights came on after the **applause** had died down.

crafty
kraf' tē

adj. Skilled at tricking others.
Templeton, the **crafty** and mean-spirited rat in *Charlotte's Web*, adds humor to the book.

disclose
dis klôz'

v. To make known.
The judge told the reporter she must **disclose** the names of those who attended the meeting.

drab
drab

adj. Dull and without color; not cheerful or colorful.
A sparrow is a **drab** little bird compared to a male cardinal.

entire
en tîr'

adj. Having nothing left out; whole; complete.
I recited the **entire** Robert Frost poem from memory.

exclaim
eks klām'

v. To speak suddenly and with strong feeling.
"Today was the worst day of my life!" she exclaimed.

exclamation (eks klēmā' shən) *n.* A sharp cry of strong feeling.
Grandpa's **exclamation** of pain sent me rushing to his side.

exquisite
ek skwîz' it

adj. Finely done or made; very beautiful.
The **exquisite** wood carvings on the museum door came from the island of Bali.

intend
in tend'

v. To plan; to have in mind.
I **intend** to give a piano recital on Monday.

intention *n.* An aim, plan, or purpose.
It was Thea's **intention** to open a bookstore, but she decided to go to engineering school instead.

jeer
jir
v. To speak or cry out in scorn; to mock.
My brother told me to ignore the older boys if they **jeered** when I sang.
n. Something said that is meant to hurt or insult.
An umpire soon learns to ignore the **jeers** of the crowd.

peer
pir
v. To look closely; to stare, especially at something that is hard to see or to understand.
Ahmed **peered** at the sign, trying to read what it said.

progress
pră' grəs
n. 1. Moving toward a goal.
The stormy sea slowed the small boat's **progress**.
2. An improvement.
I am finally making some **progress** mastering the new computer program.
v. (prə' gres') 1. To move forward.
Work on the new bridge **progressed** at a faster pace when the weather improved.
2. To advance to a higher stage; to improve.
Manuel **progressed** so fast on the tuba that he got into the school band.

refine
ri fin'
v. To make pure by removing all unwanted matter.
We take oil from deep inside the earth and **refine** it into gasoline.
refined *adj.* 1. In a pure state.
Refined flour has a lot of the wheat germ removed.
2. Having good manners and good taste.
He was a noisy and rude boy, but as a young man he is gentle and **refined**.

scoundrel
skoun' drəl
n. A mean or wicked person.
Thank heavens the police caught the **scoundrel** who stole my wallet.

uneasy
un ē' zē
adj. Not comfortable; worried or nervous.
I felt **uneasy** walking down the dark street until I observed a police officer on the corner.

vain
vān
adj. 1. Having too high an opinion of one's looks or achievements.
Charlie is so **vain** he has a full-length mirror in every room.
2. Without success.
The firefighters made a **vain** attempt to keep the fire from spreading.
in vain *adv.* Without success or result; useless.
All my hand-waving was **in vain**—the teacher never called on me.



Word List

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alter
ôl' tər

v. To change in some way; to make or become different.
Let's **alter** our uniforms so they will fit better.

alteration *n.* A change.
Please don't make any **alterations** in my newspaper column.

confuse
kən fyooz'

v. 1. To make or become unclear or mixed up in the mind.
That math problem totally **confused** me.

2. To mistake one person or thing for another.
I always **confuse** Sally with her twin sister Samantha.

confusing *adj.* Hard to follow or understand; unclear.
The play was **confusing** at first, but I began to understand it in the second act.

confusion *n.* A state of disorder.
After the playoff game, the dressing room was total **confusion**.

distribute
di strib' yoot

v. 1. To give out; to divide among several or many.
Ahmed **distributed** programs before the concert.

2. To be spread over.
Small parks are **distributed** throughout London.

eject
i jekt'

v. To force or throw out.
When the seventh graders refused to listen, the coach **ejected** them from the team meeting.

embrace
im brās'

v. 1. To hold closely in one's arms; to hug.
My parents **embraced** me when I got off the plane.

2. To take up seriously.
We **embraced** the idea of smaller classes, but lacked the teachers to carry it out.

n. A hug.
At the end of the movie, the hero and the heroine were locked in an **embrace**.

equip
i kwip'

v. To provide with what is needed.
All new cars now come **equipped** with airbags.

equipment n. Things that are needed for some activity.
Sarah bought all her camping **equipment** at yard sales.

flexible
flek' sə bəl

adj. 1. Able to bend easily.
Dancers and gymnasts have very **flexible** bodies.

2. Able to adjust to new or different situations.
Antonio is so **flexible** he can get along with anyone.

instant
in' stənt

n. A moment; a very short period of time.
It took Luis only an **instant** to calculate the amount of paint we would need.

adj. Happening or done at once; quick.
He gave an **instant** "yes" to her offer.

keen
kēn

adj. 1. Having a sharp edge.
The **keen** blade of the knife sliced through the thick rope with ease.

2. Showing a strong interest; eager.
Marta signed up for lessons because she was **keen** to learn to play the guitar.

3. Having sharp senses; quick to understand.
With her **keen** mind, she was able to master physics with ease.

limp
limp

v. To walk lamely or in an uneven way.
I **limped** for two weeks after I fell on the ice.

n. An uneven or lopsided walk.
She walked very fast, in spite of her **limp**.

adj. Not stiff or firm.
His handshake was as **limp** as a wet rag.

scurry
skʌr' ē

v. To move quickly, with rapid little steps.
The chipmunk **scurried** up the tree as we approached.

seize
sēz

v. 1. To grasp suddenly; to grab hold of.
He **seized** my hand and begged me not to go.

2. To take by force of the law.
The government can **seize** many of the things you own if you do not pay your taxes.

shallow
sha' lō

adj. 1. Not deep.

We went wading in a **shallow** stream.

2. With little seriousness or deep thought.

He tried to sound intelligent, but his arguments were really quite **shallow**.

surround
sə' raund'

v. To enclose on all sides.

The prison was **surrounded** by a high fence.

surroundings *n. pl.* The things or conditions around a person or place.

The hotel's peaceful **surroundings** made it a perfect place to relax.

victim
vik' təm

n. One who is hurt, killed, or suffers.

The scoundrel tried to deny that he had cheated his **victims** of their life savings.

7A

Finding Meanings

Choose two phrases to form a sentence that correctly uses a word from Word List 7. Write each sentence in the space provided.

1. (a) Surroundings are (c) needed items for some activity.
(b) Alterations are (d) the conditions around one.

2. (a) To eject a group is to (c) To equip a group is to
(b) provide it with what is needed. (d) allow it to take part.

3. (a) throw them out. (c) take them by force.
(b) To seize papers is to (d) To distribute papers is to



Word List

Study the definitions of the words. Then do the exercises that follow.

ancient
ān' chənt *adj.* Very old; of a long time ago.
The **ancient** city of Carthage was destroyed by the Romans in 146 B.C.E.

century
sen' chər ē *n.* A period of one hundred years.
The twenty-first **century** began on January 1, 2001.

chamber
chām' bər *n.* A room.
The queen always has breakfast in her **chamber** before she comes downstairs.

chambers *n. pl.* An office or group of offices.
Lawyers for both sides met in the judge's **chambers**.

descend
di send' *v.* To go or come down.
The plane slowly **descended** to 2,000 feet.
descendant *n.* One who has certain persons as one's parents, grandparents, etc.
The writer Alex Haley was a **descendant** of Kunta Kinte, who was brought to America as a slave from West Africa in 1767.

entry
en' trē *n.* 1. A way in.
The thieves gained **entry** through an unlocked window.
2. Each separate item in a diary or list.
The next **entry** in her diary simply said, "My brother returned home today after a long absence."

interior
in tir' ē ə *n.* The inside part of something.
The sun's **interior** is about 150,000 times hotter than boiling water.
adj. Having to do with the inside part.
Interior doors do not have to be as strongly made as front or back doors.

intrude
in trōd' *v.* To come or go in without permission or welcome.
I didn't mean to **intrude** on you while you were working.
intrusion *n.* The act of intruding.
"Forgive my **intrusion**," she said as she came in without knocking.
intruder *n.* One who intrudes.
People were so unfriendly that I felt like an **intruder** at Jeff's party.

locate
lō' kāt

v. 1. To find.

Marta **located** the missing books in less than an hour.

2. To put or to be found in a place.

We're going to **locate** our office across the street from the school.

location (lō kā' shən) *n.* The place where something can be found.

Will you please give me the **location** of the nearest post office?

passage
pa' sij

n. 1. A part of a written work or piece of music.

The final **passage** of the Mozart mass brought tears to the audience's eyes.

2. The act or process of passing, as through time or from place to place.

His deeply lined face clearly showed the **passage** of time.

3. A way through which to pass.

Leon's room was at the end of a long, dimly lit **passage**.

portion
pôr' shən

n. 1. A part or share of the whole.

I got the first **portion** of my allowance last week.

2. A serving or helping, as of food.

My diet recommends a four-ounce **portion** of fish or chicken once a day.

precious
pre' shəs

adj. 1. Very valuable.

The necklace was made of diamonds, emeralds, and other **precious** stones.

2. Much loved.

She tried in vain to save her **precious** books from the fire.

quarry
kwôr' ē

n. 1. A deep pit where stone is cut out of the ground.

The marble for these tiles came from a **quarry** in Vermont.

2. An animal that is being hunted.

The hunters gave up the chase when they lost sight of their **quarry**.

ramp
ramp

n. A slanted walk or roadway that connects a lower to a higher place.

The law says that there has to be a **ramp** for those who cannot use the steps.

spacious
spā' shəs

adj. Having lots of room.

The **spacious** kitchen had room for a large round table that seated eight.

surface
sɪr' fəs

- n.* 1. The outside layer; the top.
The **surface** of the moon is covered with craters.
2. An outward look or appearance.
He seemed cheerful on the **surface**, but I knew how miserable he must have felt to be so cold and wet.
- v.* To rise to the top of a body of water.
The latest submarines can stay underwater for weeks before they need to **surface**.

8A

Finding Meanings

Choose two phrases to form a sentence that correctly uses a word from Word List 8. Write each sentence in the space provided.

1. (a) Interior walls are (c) those that surround a private area.
(b) those on the inside. (d) Ancient walls are

2. (a) The passage of something is (c) its outward appearance.
(b) The surface of something is (d) its innermost part.

3. (a) A spacious city is one (c) that is very old.
(b) that has many visitors. (d) An ancient city is one

4. (a) A passage is (c) An intrusion is
(b) a free pass to a public event. (d) a way through which to go.

ancient
century
chamber
descend
entry
interior
intrude
locate
passage
portion
precious
quarry
ramp
spacious
surface