



LEVEL H

VOCABULARY

word meaning, pronunciation, prefixes, suffixes, synonyms, antonyms, and fun!

in Action

Don't naively  squander your opportunity to  engage listeners

and readers by settling for dubious,  inadequate, or ineffective words

when you can select persuasive, lucid, and even luminous ones. Be



ambitious, not lackadaisical, and practice the fundamental discipline

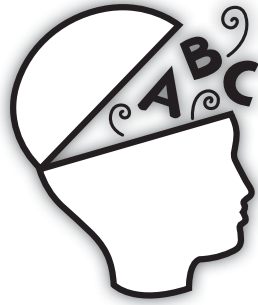
of choosing the optimum word at each  precise moment. Whether you

want your audience to agitate, speculate, or innovate,  the right word

keeps your communication brisk and agile. Practice daily, and your zeal

for efficient  communication will earn you accolades and affirmation.

Teacher Guide



LEVEL H

VOCABULARY

word meaning, pronunciation, prefixes, suffixes, synonyms, antonyms, and fun!

in Action

LOYOLAPRESS.

Chicago

LOYOLAPRESS.

3441 N. Ashland Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60657
(800) 621-1008
www.loyolapress.com

Cover & Interior Art: Anni Betts
Cover Design: Judine O'Shea
Interior Design: Kathy Greenholdt and Joan Bledig
Copyright © 2010 Loyola Press

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of the publisher.

Manufactured in the United States of America.

ISBN-10: 0-8294-2781-3

ISBN-13: 978-0-8294-2781-3

12 13 14 15 16 17 Hess 10 9 8 6 7 5 4 3

VISIT
www.vocabularyinaction.com
ACCESS CODE: VTB-8994

Contents

Pronunciation Key.....	iv
Introduction.....	v
Program Overview.....	vi
Pretest.....	1
Chapter 1.....	7
Chapter 2.....	17
Chapter 3.....	27
Review for Chapters 1–3.....	37
Chapter 4.....	41
Chapter 5.....	51
Chapter 6.....	61
Review for Chapters 4–6.....	71
Chapter 7.....	75
Chapter 8.....	85
Chapter 9.....	95
Review for Chapters 7–9.....	105
Chapter 10.....	109
Chapter 11.....	119
Chapter 12.....	129
Review for Chapters 10–12.....	139
Chapter 13.....	143
Chapter 14.....	153
Chapter 15.....	163
Review for Chapters 13–15.....	173
Posttest.....	177
Test-Taking Tips.....	183
Roots, Prefixes.....	185
Suffixes.....	186
Roots Activity.....	187
Games & Activities.....	189
Teacher Activities.....	195
Index of Words.....	197

Pronunciation Key

This key shows the meanings of the abbreviations and symbols used throughout the book.

Some English words have more than one possible pronunciation. This book gives only one pronunciation per word, except when different pronunciations indicate different parts of speech. For example, when the word *relay* is used as a noun, it is pronounced *rē' lā*; as a verb, the word is pronounced *rə lā'*.

Parts of Speech

<i>adj.</i>	adjective	<i>int.</i>	interjection	<i>prep.</i>	preposition
<i>adv.</i>	adverb	<i>n.</i>	noun	<i>part.</i>	participle
				<i>v.</i>	verb

Vowels

<i>ā</i>	<i>t<u>a</u>p<u>e</u></i>	<i>ə</i>	<i><u>a</u>bout, circ<u>u</u>s</i>	<i>ô</i>	<i>t<u>o</u>r<u>n</u></i>
<i>a</i>	<i>m<u>a</u>p</i>	<i>ī</i>	<i>k<u>i</u>t<u>e</u></i>	<i>oi</i>	<i>n<u>o</u>i<u>s</u>e</i>
<i>â</i>	<i>st<u>a</u>r<u>e</u></i>	<i>i</i>	<i>w<u>i</u>n</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>f<u>o</u>u<u>l</u></i>
<i>ä</i>	<i>c<u>a</u>r, f<u>a</u>th<u>e</u>r</i>	<i>ō</i>	<i>t<u>o</u>e</i>	<i>ōō</i>	<i>s<u>o</u>o<u>n</u></i>
<i>ē</i>	<i>m<u>e</u>e<u>t</u></i>	<i>o</i>	<i>m<u>o</u>p</i>	<i>ōō</i>	<i>b<u>o</u>o<u>k</u></i>
<i>e</i>	<i>k<u>e</u>p<u>t</u></i>	<i>ô</i>	<i>l<u>a</u>w</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>t<u>u</u>g</i>

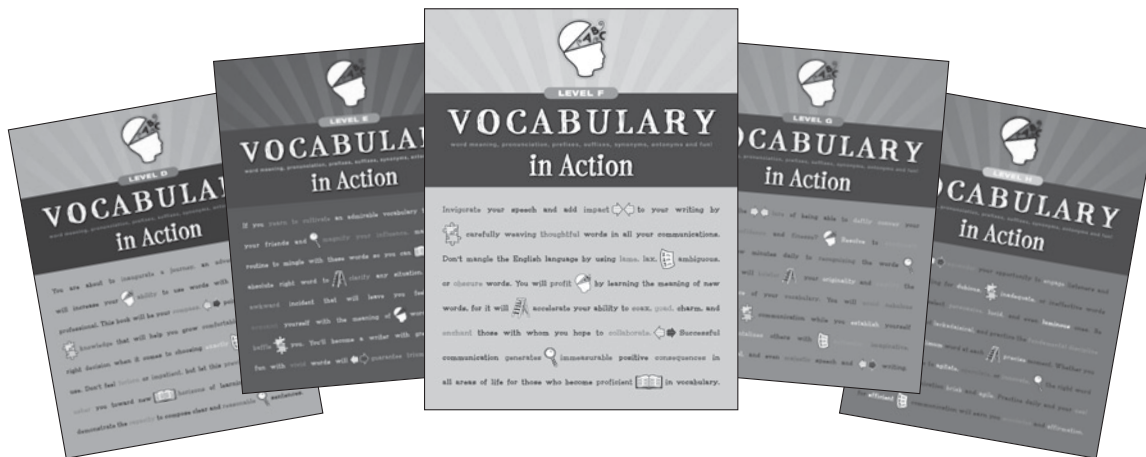
Consonants

<i>ch</i>	<i><u>c</u>h<u>e</u>c<u>k</u></i>	<i>ŋ</i>	<i>r<u>a</u>n<u>g</u></i>	<i>y</i>	<i>y<u>e</u>l<u>l</u>ow</i>
<i>g</i>	<i>g<u>i</u>r<u>l</u></i>	<i>th</i>	<i>t<u>h</u>i<u>m</u>b<u>l</u>e</i>	<i>zh</i>	<i>tr<u>e</u>as<u>u</u>r<u>e</u></i>
<i>j</i>	<i>j<u>a</u>m</i>	<i>th</i>	<i>t<u>a</u>t</i>	<i>sh</i>	<i>s<u>h</u>e<u>l</u>f</i>

Stress

The accent mark follows the syllable receiving the major stress, such as in the word *plaster* (*plas' tər*).

Introduction



Vocabulary in Action is the premier vocabulary development program that increases students' literacy skills and improves test scores.

Researchers and educators agree that vocabulary development is essential in learning how to communicate effectively through listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The National Reading Panel (2000) has identified vocabulary as one of the five areas that increase students' reading ability. After the third grade, reading difficulties are often attributed to a vocabulary deficit—an inability to understand word meaning.

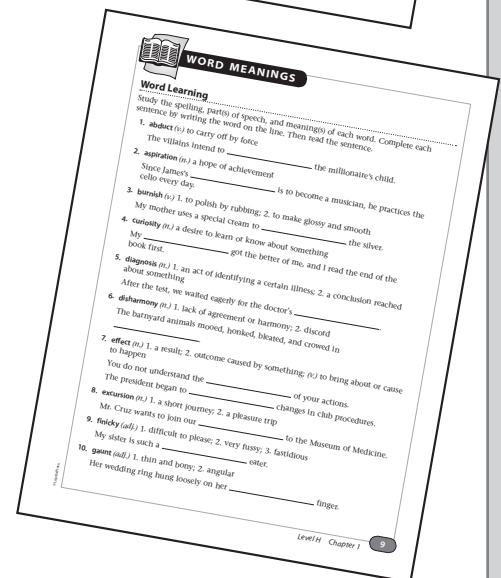
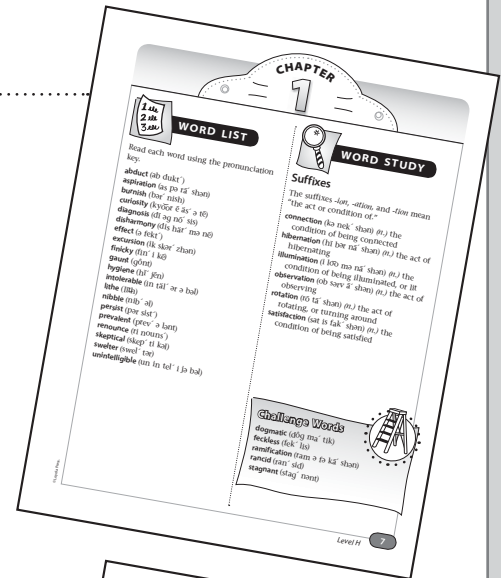
Vocabulary in Action offers the following elements to help students develop this critical literacy skill:

- Flexible leveling and student placement for individualized instruction
- Words that were researched and selected specifically for frequency, occurrence, and relevance to assessment and everyday life
- Intentional, direct instruction focused on words and their meanings, usage, and relationships to other words
- Repeated word appearance in a variety of contexts for extensive exposure and practice with literal and figurative meanings
- Application of new vocabulary skills through practice exercises, assessments, and standardized test preparation opportunities

Program Overview

Each Student Book includes

- Program Pretest to identify level of understanding
- Research-based Word Lists selected for frequency, occurrence, and relevance to assessment
- One Hundred or More Related Words including synonyms and antonyms
- Word Pronunciations, Meanings, and Identifications of Parts of Speech
- At Least a Dozen Activities per Chapter, including activities for words in context, word meaning, word usage, related words, and word building
- Challenge Words and Activities
- Fun with Words activities for additional practice
- Test-Taking Tips section covering test-taking skills, testing formats, and study of testing vocabulary including classic roots, prefixes, and suffixes
- Special Features for etymology, mnemonic devices, historical facts, word trivia, and word origin
- Notable Quotes that show words in context
- Chapter Review Assessments for multiple chapters
- Program Posttest to determine overall growth

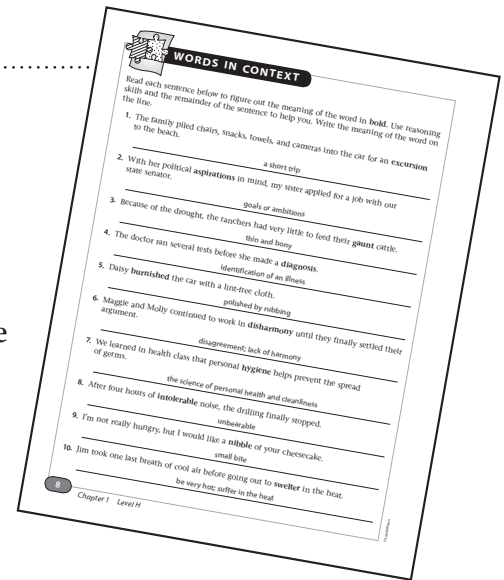


Total Vocabulary Word Count by Level

LEVEL	WORDS TO KNOW	ADDITIONAL WORDS
D	150	over 100
E	225	over 150
F, G, H	375	over 200

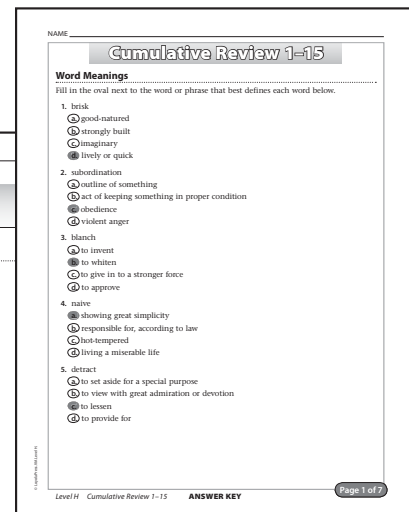
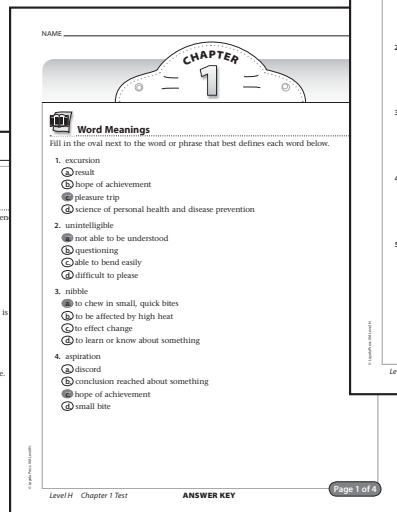
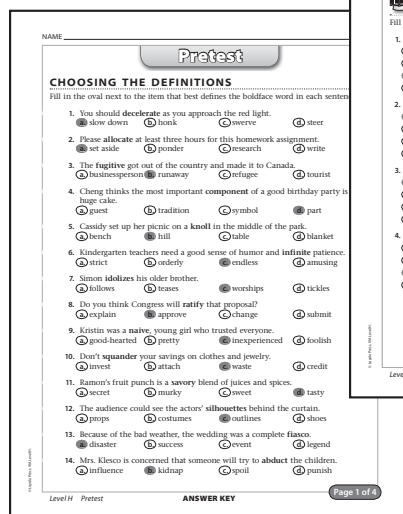
Each Teacher Guide includes

- Annotated Guide similar to the student book for easy correction
- Additional Games and Activities for a variety of groupings, learning styles, multiple intelligences, and levels of proficiency in English
- Suggestions for Guided and Independent Practice
- Academic Language Practice with games and activities, including work with classic roots
- Icons for easy identification



The *Vocabulary in Action* Web site includes

- Assessments
- Pretests and Reviews
- Word Lists and Definitions
- Vocabulary Games



How to Implement This Program

With *Vocabulary in Action*, it is easy to differentiate instruction to meet the needs of all students.

Student Placement

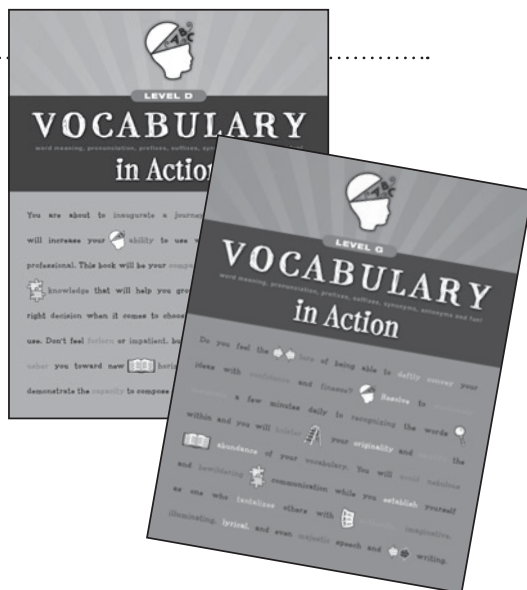
Use the following chart to help determine the book most appropriate for each individual student. Differences in level include word difficulty, sentence complexity, and ideas presented in context. In addition to the chart, consider a student's achievement level on any pretest that you give. Adjust books based on a student's achievement on a pretest and other vocabulary assignments, his or her ability to retain new information, and the student's overall work ethic and interest level.

Placement Levels

Typical Grade-Level Assignments		Accelerated Grade-Level Assignments	
LEVEL	GRADE	LEVEL	GRADE
D	4	D	3
E	5	E	4
F	6	F	5
G	7	G	6
H	8	H	7

To Begin

At the beginning of the year, choose a book for each student based on the above criteria. Have each student take the program pretest in his or her book. Avoid timing the test. Give students enough time to complete the test thoughtfully and with confidence. After grading the test and noting student achievement levels, make book adjustments if necessary.



Work Through the Chapters

Follow these steps to implement each chapter.

- 1. Chapter opener:** Have students work with partners, in small groups, or with you to read aloud each word in the **Word List**. Check pronunciation and discuss the definition of each word, having students find the words in a dictionary if you have time. Have students review the **Word Study** section. Introduce the **Challenge Words** in the same way as the Word List. Then have students remove the page and complete the back side.
- 2. Chapter pages:** Based on students' confidence and ability, assign students to complete chapter activities independently, with you, with peers, or as homework. Students should complete activities for Words in Context, Word Meanings, Use Your Vocabulary, Word Learning, Synonyms, Antonyms, Word Study, Challenge Words, and Fun with Words. Provide support through modeling and discussion. Here are some approaches:
 - Teacher presents and completes a page with students during the first 10 or 15 minutes of each reading or language arts session. Pages are reviewed simultaneously as guided practice.
 - Students complete chapter pages in class after other reading or language arts assignments are complete. Pages are collected and reviewed after class.
 - Students complete chapter pages as homework assignments, one page per night. Pages are collected and reviewed after completion.
- 3. Reteaching/additional practice:** Monitor student progress on a regular basis. If students need additional practice, use the **Games & Activities** on pages 189–194 of this guide or the **Teacher Activities** on pages 195–196.
- 4. Standardized test preparation:** At least one month prior to standardized testing, work with students to complete pages 183–184.
- 5. Chapter reviews:** After completing every three chapters, administer the Chapter Review to note students' progress and to identify difficult words.
- 6. Assessment:** Have students complete a formal assessment after each chapter. Visit www.vocabularyinaction.com and access the assessment with this code: VTB-8994. You can also access a **Pretest** and **Review**.

Sample Yearly Plan for Level H

Following is one way to implement *Vocabulary in Action* for Level H.

WEEK	STUDENT BOOK	RELATED ACTIVITIES
1	Pretest	
2–3	Chapter 1	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 1 Assessment
4–5	Chapter 2	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 2 Assessment
6–7	Chapter 3	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 3 Assessment
8	Review Chapters 1–3	Online Games (www.vocabularyinaction.com) Cumulative Review
9–10	Chapter 4	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 4 Assessment
11–12	Chapter 5	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 5 Assessment
13–14	Chapter 6	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 6 Assessment
15	Review Chapters 4–6	Online Games (www.vocabularyinaction.com) Cumulative Review
16–17	Chapter 7	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 7 Assessment
18–19	Chapter 8	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 8 Assessment
20–21	Chapter 9	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 9 Assessment
22	Review Chapters 7–9	Online Games (www.vocabularyinaction.com) Cumulative Review
23	Chapter 10	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 10 Assessment
24–25	Chapter 11	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 11 Assessment
26–27	Chapter 12	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 12 Assessment
28	Review Chapters 10–12	Online Games (www.vocabularyinaction.com) Cumulative Review
29	Chapter 13	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 13 Assessment
30–31	Chapter 14	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 14 Assessment
32–33	Chapter 15	Games & Activities (pp. 189–194) Teacher Activities (pp. 195–196) Chapter 15 Assessment
34	Review Chapters 13–15	Online Games (www.vocabularyinaction.com) Cumulative Review
35	Posttest	

Pretest

This test contains some of the words you will find in this book. It will give you an idea of the kinds of words you will study. When you have completed all the chapters, the Posttest will measure what you have learned.

CHOOSING THE DEFINITIONS

Fill in the bubble next to the item that best defines the boldface word in each sentence.

1. The doctor's **diagnosis** was a relief to the whole family.
☐ a. instruction ☐ b. conclusion ☐ c. medicine ☐ d. conversation
2. We feel and look better when we practice good **hygiene** every day.
☐ a. house cleaning ☐ b. promptness ☐ c. personal health ☐ d. honesty
3. Noah was **despondent** when his best friend moved away.
☐ a. elated ☐ b. furious ☐ c. solitary ☐ d. depressed
4. The citizens committee turned the **dilapidated** warehouse into a recreation center.
☐ a. enormous ☐ b. stone ☐ c. abandoned ☐ d. ruined
5. The **glutton** at the banquet annoyed everyone.
☐ a. greedy eater ☐ b. long table ☐ c. main dish ☐ d. staff of waiters
6. An angry bear is a **ferocious** beast.
☐ a. savage ☐ b. playful ☐ c. strong ☐ d. clumsy
7. The desert is beautiful, but the afternoon sun may make us **swelter**.
☐ a. search for water ☐ b. get lost ☐ c. seek shelter ☐ d. suffer from heat
8. My friend and I leave notes for each other in a shallow **niche** in the stone wall.
☐ a. cavern ☐ b. hole ☐ c. glass box ☐ d. shelf
9. Mom said the loud music from the stereo was **intolerable**.
☐ a. pleasant ☐ b. unbearable ☐ c. exciting ☐ d. deafening
10. His friend's request caused a serious **dilemma** for Andy.
☐ a. illness ☐ b. expression ☐ c. choice ☐ d. crime
11. You can spread happiness by performing **random** acts of kindness.
☐ a. generous ☐ b. unplanned ☐ c. planned ☐ d. silent
12. **Famine** forced some immigrants to move to the United States.
☐ a. government ☐ b. persecution ☐ c. injustice ☐ d. starvation

13. The blue gill is the most **prevalent** fish in Eagle Lake.
(a.) freshwater (b.) common (c.) poisonous (d.) rare
14. Ever since that incident, Albert has held a **grudge** against Omar.
(a.) resentment (b.) kindness (c.) sadness (d.) indifference
15. Her **affinity** for animals may lead her to become a veterinarian.
(a.) dislike (b.) ownership (c.) fondness (d.) fear
16. Our class circulated a **petition** to keep the after-school program.
(a.) chain letter (b.) magazine (c.) written request (d.) survey
17. Even though Kwan speaks Chinese, she has trouble understanding her new friend's **dialect**.
(a.) conversation (b.) pronunciation (c.) idea (d.) picture
18. I like to sing, but I can never remember the **lyrics**.
(a.) words (b.) tunes (c.) titles (d.) keys
19. I dislike the artist's style, but I admire her **diligence**.
(a.) imagination (b.) skill (c.) hard work (d.) collection
20. After the power failure, we had to **synchronize** all our clocks.
(a.) compare (b.) wind (c.) take apart (d.) match times on
21. Building a stone wall is a **laborious** task.
(a.) difficult (b.) long (c.) simple (d.) unionized
22. Cal's neighborhood is full of friendly and **upright** citizens.
(a.) well-known (b.) morally good (c.) uncaring (d.) concerned
23. The fans all **idolize** the team's quarterback.
(a.) adore (b.) mimic (c.) fear (d.) criticize
24. **Disposal** of toxic materials is an important environmental issue.
(a.) manufacturing (b.) using (c.) discarding (d.) collection
25. The senator's reaction to the scandal may **taint** his reputation.
(a.) make fun of (b.) describe (c.) harm (d.) praise
26. Our science teacher showed us how to create a **vacuum** in a container.
(a.) vapor (b.) empty space (c.) model (d.) experiment
27. Rescue workers rushed to the site of the **catastrophe**.
(a.) festival (b.) disaster (c.) drill (d.) convention

59. Grandma keeps a **hoard** of jelly beans for our visits.
Ⓐ stored supply Ⓑ large amount Ⓒ gift Ⓓ locked cabinet
60. We all complained about the new manager's **dominant** personality.
Ⓐ largest Ⓑ obedient Ⓒ quietest Ⓓ controlling
61. The **weary** traveler was glad when the long flight ended.
Ⓐ elderly Ⓑ tired Ⓒ experienced Ⓓ excited
62. After moving to her new neighborhood, Kara felt **disconnected** from everyone.
Ⓐ sleepy Ⓑ pensive Ⓒ detached Ⓓ negative
63. Mrs. Wells is my father's **colleague**.
Ⓐ partner Ⓑ enemy Ⓒ friend Ⓓ boss
64. The new soldiers wondered if they would see the general's **wrath**.
Ⓐ rage Ⓑ plan Ⓒ flowers Ⓓ grief
65. My brother was sent on a two-week **furlough**.
Ⓐ mission Ⓑ convention Ⓒ isolation Ⓓ vacation
66. We planned to get an early start, but fate **intervened**.
Ⓐ interviewed Ⓑ helped out Ⓒ interfered Ⓓ questioned
67. The scientist gave us a **precise** answer.
Ⓐ blurted Ⓑ exact Ⓒ incorrect Ⓓ garbled
68. The stray kitten looked wet and **wretched**.
Ⓐ angry Ⓑ feverish Ⓒ striped Ⓓ miserable
69. The rivalry between the teams caused **discord** between the two schools.
Ⓐ disagreement Ⓑ hysteria Ⓒ friendship Ⓓ good behavior
70. The little mouse skillfully avoided the **predator**.
Ⓐ soldier Ⓑ trap Ⓒ hunter Ⓓ automobile
71. Making a speech is an **ordeal** for Dan.
Ⓐ honor Ⓑ trial Ⓒ joy Ⓓ experience
72. The **humble** firefighters declared that they were only doing their job.
Ⓐ quiet Ⓑ brilliant Ⓒ clumsy Ⓓ modest
73. The drama coach held a **preliminary** meeting for everyone who wanted to try out for the play.
Ⓐ introductory Ⓑ informal Ⓒ long Ⓓ scheduled
74. The flashbulb's bright light made the students **flinch**.
Ⓐ smile Ⓑ wince Ⓒ laugh Ⓓ sob

75. The chimp's show of **hostility** is only a game.
Ⓐ. good manners Ⓑ. grief Ⓒ. unfriendliness Ⓓ. cheerfulness
76. Rachel's mother helped her **disentangle** the ribbon from her hair.
Ⓐ. examine Ⓑ. break Ⓒ. tie Ⓓ. free
77. Kevin tried to act **nonchalant** about winning the race.
Ⓐ. smug Ⓑ. excited Ⓒ. unhappy Ⓓ. casual
78. The **presumptuous** journalist asked personal questions.
Ⓐ. overconfident Ⓑ. accurate Ⓒ. curious Ⓓ. prompt
79. The volunteer's **zeal** for the project made her its best worker.
Ⓐ. liveliness Ⓑ. enthusiasm Ⓒ. assignment Ⓓ. donation
80. When Aladdin **burnished** the lamp, the genie appeared.
Ⓐ. destroyed Ⓑ. polished Ⓒ. lit Ⓓ. turned off
81. Allie felt that boots would be the most **pragmatic** choice.
Ⓐ. difficult Ⓑ. impractical Ⓒ. expensive Ⓓ. practical
82. The talented **diplomat** brought an end to the crisis.
Ⓐ. chef Ⓑ. graduate Ⓒ. ambassador Ⓓ. elected official
83. The book store is small, but it has a **diverse** selection of books.
Ⓐ. large Ⓑ. varied Ⓒ. strange Ⓓ. divided
84. Flo leaped over the last **hurdle** to win the race.
Ⓐ. barrier Ⓑ. player Ⓒ. puddle Ⓓ. shrub
85. Abraham Lincoln is remembered as a **paragon** of honesty.
Ⓐ. story about Ⓑ. ideal example Ⓒ. mockery Ⓓ. lacking
86. The doctor's prescription was only **legible** to the druggist.
Ⓐ. unreadable Ⓑ. legal Ⓒ. written Ⓓ. clear
87. Bill felt a slight **twinge** when he ran on his sprained ankle.
Ⓐ. fall Ⓑ. regret Ⓒ. pain Ⓓ. burn
88. The pony **faltered** in front of the stream.
Ⓐ. hesitated Ⓑ. jumped Ⓒ. trotted Ⓓ. drank
89. The actor's **retort** made the audience cheer.
Ⓐ. witty reply Ⓑ. training Ⓒ. final exit Ⓓ. sneer
90. Later on, Luke came to **lament** his hasty remark.
Ⓐ. laugh at Ⓑ. recall Ⓒ. regret Ⓓ. blame



WORD LIST

Read each word using the pronunciation key.

abduct (ab dukṭ)
aspiration (as pə rā́ shən)
burnish (bər' nish)
curiosity (kyŏŕ ē əs' ə tē)
diagnosis (dī əg nṓ sis)
disharmony (dis här' mə nē)
effect (ə fekt')
excursion (ik skər' zhən)
finicky (fin' i kē)
gaunt (gônt)
hygiene (hī́ jēn)
intolerable (in təl' əɾ ə bəl)
lithe (līth)
nibble (nib' əl)
persist (pər sist')
prevalent (prev' ə lənt)
renounce (ri nouns')
skeptical (skep' ti kəl)
swelter (swel' tər)
unintelligible (un in tel' i jə bəl)



WORD STUDY

Suffixes

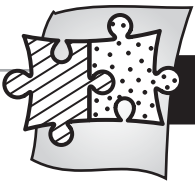
The suffixes *-ion*, *-ation*, and *-tion* mean "the act or condition of."

connection (kə nek' shən) (*n.*) the condition of being connected
hibernation (hī bər nā́ shən) (*n.*) the act of hibernating
illumination (i lōō mə nā́ shən) (*n.*) the condition of being illuminated or lit
observation (ob sərɪv ā́ shən) (*n.*) the act of observing
rotation (rō tā́ shən) (*n.*) the act of rotating or turning around
satisfaction (sat is fak' shən) (*n.*) the condition of being satisfied

Challenge Words

dogmatic (dôg ma' tik)
feckless (fek' lis)
ramification (ram ə fə kā́ shən)
rancid (ran' sid)
stagnant (stag' nənt)





WORDS IN CONTEXT

Read each sentence below to figure out the meaning of the word in **bold**. Use reasoning skills and the remainder of the sentence to help you. Write the meaning of the word on the line.

1. The family piled chairs, snacks, towels, and cameras into the car for an **excursion** to the beach.

2. With her political **aspirations** in mind, my sister applied for a job with our state senator.

3. Because of the drought, the ranchers had very little to feed their **gaunt** cattle.

4. The doctor ran several tests before she made a **diagnosis**.

5. Daisy **burnished** the car with a lint-free cloth.

6. Maggie and Molly continued to work in **disharmony** until they finally settled their argument.

7. We learned in health class that personal **hygiene** helps prevent the spread of germs.

8. After four hours of **intolerable** noise, the drilling finally stopped.

9. I'm not really hungry, but I would like a **nibble** of your cheesecake.

10. Jim took one last breath of cool air before going out to **swelter** in the heat.



WORD MEANINGS

Word Learning

Study the spelling, part(s) of speech, and meaning(s) of each word. Complete each sentence by writing the word on the line. Then read the sentence.

1. **abduct** (*v.*) to carry off by force

The villains intend to _____ the millionaire's child.

2. **aspiration** (*n.*) a hope of achievement

Since James's _____ is to become a musician, he practices the cello every day.

3. **burnish** (*v.*) 1. to polish by rubbing; 2. to make glossy and smooth

My mother uses a special cream to _____ the silver.

4. **curiosity** (*n.*) a desire to learn or know about something

My _____ got the better of me, and I read the end of the book first.

5. **diagnosis** (*n.*) 1. an act of identifying a certain illness; 2. a conclusion reached about something

After the test, we waited eagerly for the doctor's _____.

6. **disharmony** (*n.*) 1. lack of agreement or harmony; 2. discord

The barnyard animals mooed, honked, bleated, and crowed in _____.

7. **effect** (*n.*) 1. a result; 2. outcome caused by something; (*v.*) to bring about or cause to happen

You do not understand the _____ of your actions.

The president began to _____ changes in club procedures.

8. **excursion** (*n.*) 1. a short journey; 2. a pleasure trip

Mr. Cruz wants to join our _____ to the Museum of Medicine.

9. **finicky** (*adj.*) 1. difficult to please; 2. very fussy; 3. fastidious

My sister is such a _____ eater.

10. **gaunt** (*adj.*) 1. thin and bony; 2. angular

Her wedding ring hung loosely on her _____ finger.

11. **hygiene** (*n.*) the science of personal health and disease prevention
Be sure to practice good _____.
12. **intolerable** (*adj.*) 1. unbearable; 2. beyond what is acceptable
Last summer we suffered _____ heat.
13. **lithe** (*adj.*) able to bend easily
The _____ gymnasts did somersaults across the mat.
14. **nibble** (*v.*) to eat or chew in small, quick bites; (*n.*) a small bite
Watch that mouse _____ at the peanut butter.
I'll just have a _____ of your sandwich.
15. **persist** (*v.*) 1. to refuse to stop; 2. to continue firmly in an action or a thought
If you _____ in playing your music, I'll have to make a formal complaint.
16. **prevalent** (*adj.*) widely or commonly found
The belief in independence is _____ among Americans.
17. **renounce** (*v.*) 1. to give up a title, a responsibility, or an activity; 2. to reject
Many people _____ their bad habits on New Year's Day.
18. **skeptical** (*adj.*) 1. doubting; 2. questioning; 3. not quickly or easily believing
Kitty Jones claimed innocence, but the judge looked _____.
19. **swelter** (*v.*) to be affected by high heat
We'll _____ all day in the hot sun.
20. **unintelligible** (*adj.*) not able to be understood
Nothing but _____ noises came through the wall.

Notable Quotes

"Far away in the sunshine are my highest **aspirations**. I may not reach them, but I can look up and see their beauty, believe in them, and try to follow where they lead."

—Louisa May Alcott (1832–1888), novelist

Use Your Vocabulary

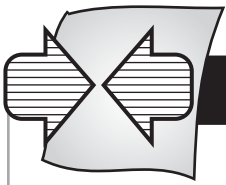
Choose the word from the Word List that best completes each sentence. Write the word on the line. You may use the plural form of nouns and the past tense of verbs if necessary.

When I heard that domesticated cats descended from the African wildcat, I was 1, but then I read it in the encyclopedia. The information stirred my 2, so I checked out several books about cats. Cheetahs were 3 from their native habitats and were trained as hunting animals by royalty in the Middle East and India. The 4 belief among experts is that today's Abyssinian cats probably look most like the cats that lived in ancient Egypt. The Sphynx cat is hairless and has large ears, so it looks 5 even when healthy and well-fed. In 1851, the first cat show was held in England for people who had 6 of greatness for their cats.

A cat has a(n) 7 body that can twist and turn in amazing ways. It utters a variety of 8 meows, hisses, yelps, and purrs, but a sensitive cat owner can tell the difference between expressions of hunger, anger, pain, and contentment. Also, a cat's owner may need to take a sick cat to see a veterinarian for a proper 9 and medication. Many pets require grooming, but a cat looks after its own 10 by licking its fur smooth and clean. A cat uses its long, rough tongue with the same 11 as a hairbrush or a scrubbing brush. A cat does not have sweat glands, but it may pant when it begins to 12 on a hot day. Cats have a coating at the back of their eyes. This coating reflects direct light like 13 metal. A cat sets the boundaries of its territory and very rarely makes 14 outside of that area. Several cats living in the same household may have their moments of 15, but they usually learn to get along.

I have a very 16 cat who eats only canned tuna. He eats only a few 17 at a time. My mother finds it 18 that he jumps onto the kitchen counter. "I will 19 all responsibility for that cat if he does not stop!" she said. Fortunately, he has learned not to 20.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____



SYNONYMS

Synonyms are words that have the same or nearly the same meanings.

Part 1 Choose the word from the box that is the best synonym for each group of words. Write the word on the line.

aspiration

excursion

gaunt

hygiene

intolerable

lithe

prevalent

unintelligible

1. prominent, widespread, accepted _____

2. cleanliness, sanitation, health _____

3. a tour, jaunt, expedition _____

4. skinny, emaciated, scrawny, haggard _____

5. unendurable, impossible _____

6. ambition, yearning, desire _____

7. flexible, supple, pliable _____

8. meaningless, incomprehensible _____

Part 2 Replace the underlined word with a word from the box that means the same or almost the same. Write your answer on the line.

persists

burnished

skeptical

diagnosis

swelter

abduct

renounce

9. Uncle Jim offered his analysis of the situation by saying that we need more working space in the basement. _____

10. If the cold weather lasts, we will all go crazy. _____

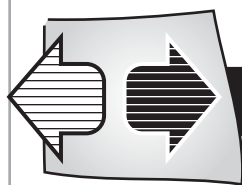
11. I have no wish to sweat in this heat until dinnertime. _____

12. The silver locket was polished by the blowing desert sand. _____

13. O my Queen! I beg of you, do not forsake your only daughter!

14. They tried to kidnap the senator but were caught. _____

15. The police remain doubtful about the thieves' intentions.



ANTONYMS

Antonyms are words that have opposite or nearly opposite meanings.

Part 1 Choose the word from the box that is the best antonym for each group of words. Write the word on the line.

burnish

disharmony

finicky

intolerable

skeptical

1. pleasing, satisfying, bearable

2. agreement, pleasant sounds

3. convinced, accepting, sure

4. not hard to please, easygoing

5. dull, dim

Part 2 Replace the underlined word with a word from the box that means the opposite or almost the opposite. Write your answer on the line.

unintelligible

renounce

gaunt

prevalent

lithe

6. Mrs. Lang stretched out her hands and looked at her stiff fingers.

7. In the dry grass, we saw a stout rabbit. _____

8. Such ideas are rare in this part of the country. _____

9. Ebenezer is unlikely to keep his vow. _____

10. The cashier said something meaningful. _____



WORD STUDY

Suffixes Choose the word from the box that best completes each sentence.

connection

hibernation

illumination

observation

rotation

satisfaction

1. Carey toasted the marshmallows to his _____.
2. Woe to the hiker who disturbs the bear's winter _____.
3. After close _____, I grew to understand the ape's behavior.
4. Alex grew dizzy from watching the _____ of the merry-go-round.
5. What is your _____ with the family?
6. The _____ of the street lamps casts an eerie glow.

Vocabulary in Action

The words *effect* and *affect* are easy to confuse with each other. Even journalists and English teachers sometimes have to stop and think about whether their sentence calls for *effect* or *affect*.

The word *effect* is almost always a noun, while *affect* is almost always a verb. So you may find it helpful to determine whether the sentence needs a verb or a noun.

Examples of *affect*, a verb: We were deeply affected by the film. The weather affects our moods. The quality of your work affects your grades.

Examples of *effect*, a noun: The effect of the new rule on the children was profound. The effect of diligent study habits is better learning.

Here are three easy tips to help you determine which is the correct word in a sentence.

Tip 1: Determine whether the usage calls for a noun or a verb.

Tip 2: If a verb is needed, you will almost always choose "affect," which means "to change or alter."

Tip 3: When a noun is needed, you will almost always choose "effect," which means "a result."



CHALLENGE WORDS

Word Learning—Challenge!

Study the spelling, part of speech, and meaning(s) of each word. Complete each sentence by writing the word on the line. Then read the sentence.

1. **dogmatic** (*adj.*) 1. opinionated; 2. arrogant

Her _____ approach to the issue made it impossible to argue with her.

2. **feckless** (*adj.*) 1. ineffective; 2. irresponsible; 3. careless

I hope you will not be influenced by Tom's _____ behavior.

3. **ramification** (*n.*) 1. the result or outcome of an act; 2. a consequence

Whoever pulled that prank obviously did not realize its _____; we were cleaning up for hours.

4. **rancid** (*adj.*) 1. having an awful odor or taste; 2. offensive

After being in the car all day, the meat had turned _____.

5. **stagnant** (*adj.*) 1. stale; 2. not advancing or developing

You won't catch any fish in that _____ pond.

Use Your Vocabulary—Challenge!

The Search Begins Checkerboard, your pet cat, has gotten out of the house and you haven't seen her in several days. You are worried that she can't take care of herself in the wild woods near your home. Using the Challenge Words above, write a story about your search for Checkerboard on a separate piece of paper. Be sure to include a beginning, a middle, and an end. Use your imagination to make the story interesting.

Notable Quotes

"Iron rusts from disuse; **stagnant** water loses its purity and in cold weather becomes frozen; even so does inaction sap the vigor of the mind."

—Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519), Italian inventor, artist, mathematician (from *The Notebooks*)



FUN WITH WORDS

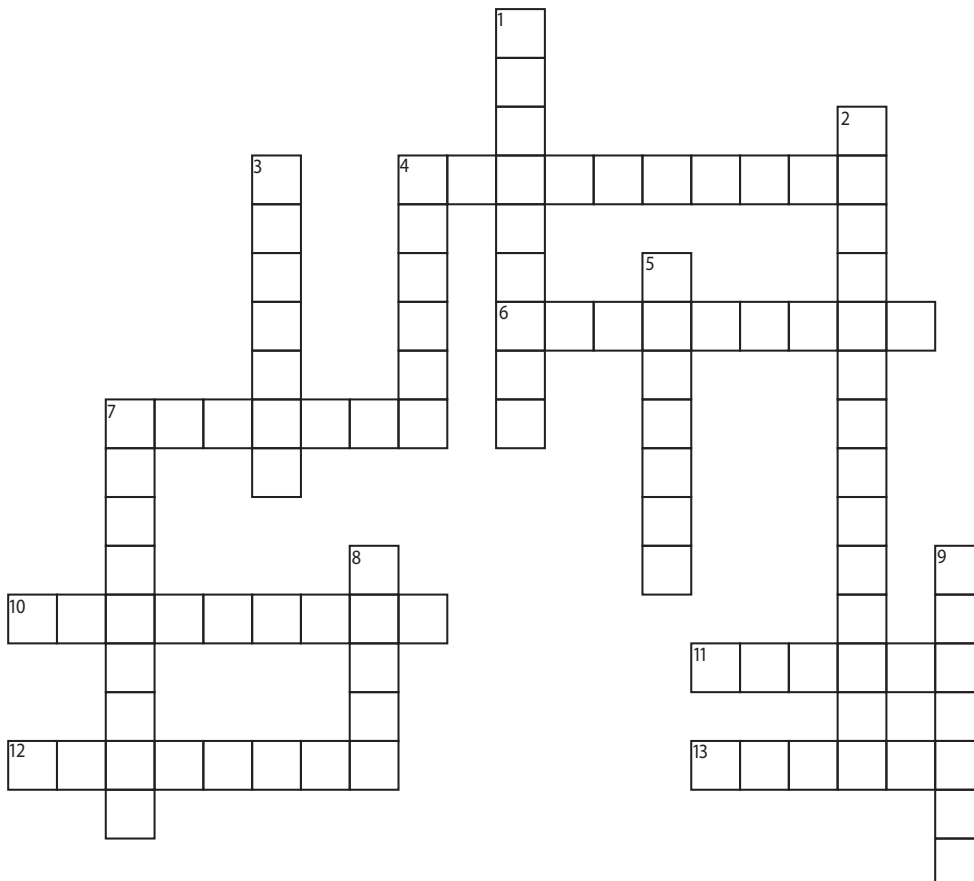
Use the clues to complete the puzzle. Choose from the vocabulary words in this chapter.

Across

4. You have this when you set a goal.
6. This “killed” the cat that wanted to know too much.
7. You do this if you want something badly enough.
10. After you get one, you might want a second opinion.
11. Mice do this to cheese.
12. A ruler in trouble might _____ his throne or office.
13. A cause always has one.

Down

1. Always be _____ of a deal that sounds too good to be true.
2. Speech sounds like this on a bad phone connection.
3. If something is dull, you do this to it.
4. A radio broadcast in 1938 made people believe Martians were going to _____ them.
5. People who are this about food may cook for themselves.
7. A(n) _____ opinion is one held by many people.
8. You need this kind of body to compete as an Olympic diver.
9. You’ll start to do this if you stay in the sun too long.





WORD LIST

Read each word using the pronunciation key.

absurd (əb sərd´)
astound (ə stound´)
calamity (kə lam´ ə tē)
decelerate (dē sel´ ə rāt)
dialect (dī´ ə lekt)
dishonor (dis on´ ə)
efficient (i fish´ ənt)
exert (ig zərt´)
finite (fī´ nīt)
glutton (glut´ ən)
hypothesis (hī pāth´ ə sis)
inundate (in´ ən dāt)
luminous (lōō´ mə nəs)
niche (nich)
persuasive (pər swā´ siv)
prohibit (prō hib´ it)
retort (ri tōrt´)
snare (snâr)
synchronize (sīŋ´ krə niz)
upheaval (up hē´ vəl)



WORD STUDY

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words. Study the relationships between the pairs of words in the analogies below.

chick is to **hen** as **kitten** is to **cat**

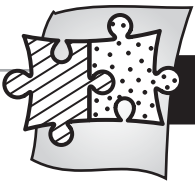
napkin is to **lap** as **tablecloth** is to **table**

cage is to **parakeet** as **aquarium** is to **fish**

Challenge Words

admonish (ad mon´ ish)
exacerbate (ig zas´ ər bāt)
expedient (ek spē´ dē ənt)
superfluous (sōō pər´ flōō əs)
versatile (vər´ sə təl)





WORDS IN CONTEXT

Read each sentence below to figure out the meaning of the word in **bold**. Use reasoning skills and the remainder of the sentence to help you. Write the meaning of the word on the line.

1. Although we had prepared for the hurricane, the effects of the **calamity** overwhelmed us.

2. When Nikki shouted a question from the audience, the comedian responded with a clever **retort**.

3. With our grandfather's fishing net, Mark set a **snare** for the next person to walk through the door.

4. I **astounded** my friends with my new magic tricks.

5. I made a **glutton** of myself at Thanksgiving dinner, and I paid for it in stomach pains.

6. There is no **dishonor** in losing if you have performed well.

7. To calm my anger, I lifted my eyes to the **luminous**, starry sky.

8. **Dialects** vary from region to region, and people in the South speak differently from people in the North.

9. Your ideas are **absurd**; I don't even want to hear them.

10. If we **synchronize** our schedules, we'll be able to eat lunch together.



WORD MEANINGS

Word Learning

Study the spelling, part(s) of speech, and meaning(s) of each word. Complete each sentence by writing the word on the line. Then read the sentence.

1. **absurd** (*adj.*) 1. ridiculous or unreasonable; 2. not true

Please don't give me such _____ requests on short notice.

2. **astound** (*v.*) 1. to fill with wonder; 2. to surprise

Her marvelous talents continue to _____ me.

3. **calamity** (*n.*) 1. a disaster; 2. great distress or misfortune

We managed to avoid a _____ by putting out the fire right away.

4. **decelerate** (*v.*) to decrease the speed of

Remember to _____ the car before pulling into the driveway.

5. **dialect** (*n.*) a variation of pronunciation, grammar, or vocabulary by a group within a language or region

That man's _____ is particular to a region in Mexico.

6. **dishonor** (*n.*) 1. loss of one's good name; 2. shame; (*v.*) 1. to deprive of one's good name; 2. to shame; 3. to disgrace

The traitor's behavior was a great _____ to her country.

Do not _____ my family by speaking to me that way!

7. **efficient** (*adj.*) operating well, without wasted time, energy, or material

I see you've developed a very _____ system of making shoes.

8. **exert** (*v.*) 1. to put into action; 2. to exercise or use

Daniel had to _____ all of his strength to reach the top of the tree.

9. **finite** (*adj.*) 1. having an end; 2. having bounds or limits; 3. measurable

The Earth has _____ reserves of oil.

10. **glutton** (*n.*) a person or an animal that eats too much

"The _____ didn't leave any spinach for me!" she said laughingly.

11. **hypothesis** (*n.*) an unproved theory, statement, or guess that is based on facts

I'd like to test that _____.

12. **inundate** (*v.*) 1. to overwhelm; 2. to overflow

The prize giveaway caused listeners to _____ the radio station with phone calls.

13. **luminous** (*adj.*) 1. giving light; 2. full of light; 3. bright

A _____ candle burned in the window.

14. **niche** (*n.*) 1. a hollow space within a wall, rock, or hill; 2. a place or position well-suited to the person in it

Marietta found her _____ playing the triangle in the school orchestra.

15. **persuasive** (*adj.*) having the ability to convince

She made a very _____ argument for donating the money.

16. **prohibit** (*v.*) to forbid an action by rule or law

The managers decided to _____ smoking in the restaurant.

17. **retort** (*v.*) 1. to answer quickly; 2. to reply with a prompt argument; (*n.*) a fast or witty response

After the accusation, the judge will expect you to _____.

My sister always has a quick _____ for any remark.

18. **snare** (*n.*) 1. a trap, usually with a noose, for catching animals; 2. any trap; (*v.*) to trap

The rangers set a _____ in the forest.

The villain prepared to _____ her victim.

19. **synchronize** (*v.*) 1. to make agree in time; 2. to match the rate of movement of two things

It's time to _____ our watches.

20. **upheaval** (*n.*) 1. the act of being thrown upward; 2. an uprising or a violent upset

The earthquake created a huge _____ of land.

Notable Quotes

"In the highest civilization, the book is still the highest delight. He who has once known its satisfactions is provided with a resource against **calamity**."

—Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803–1882), poet, philosopher
(from *Letters and Social Aims: Quotation and Originality*)

Use Your Vocabulary

Choose the word from the Word List that best completes each sentence. Write the word on the line. You may use the plural form of nouns and the past tense of verbs if necessary.

I was in the yard at my grandparents farm when the 1 struck. The sky had an eerie, 2 quality, although the clouds were quite dark. My grandparents listened to the tornado warnings on the radio. The radio announcer spoke with a heavy 3 that I couldn't understand. It had been raining all day. The fields and garden were 4 with water, but now the rain had stopped. The wind had 5 too. Everything was calm and still. Suddenly, my grandparents came out of the house, walking quickly with almost 6 steps. Grandma was carrying Larry, her plump, hefty cat.

"Head for the storm cellar," Grandpa said. "The tornado is headed right for us, and we have only a(n) 7 amount of time to get ready."

"I don't see any funnel cloud," I said. "Maybe the weather forecaster's 8 is wrong."

"Do you want to wait up here and find out?" Grandpa 9. I looked again at the dark, swirling clouds and realized I was being 10. There was no 11 in being prepared for the worst.

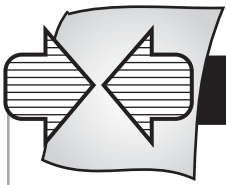
We headed for the storm cellar. Since Grandpa keeps the doors well-oiled, he did not have to 12 much effort to open them. Grandma keeps the cellar supplied and organized in a very 13 manner.

"I knew our furry, little 14 wouldn't be happy without his food," Grandma said with a grin. Larry jumped from Grandma's arms and settled into a(n) 15 at the back of the cellar.

Without warning, the roar of the tornado filled the cellar and 16 conversation. I was 17 by the way the locked doors shook and rattled. Even Grandpa's hunting 18, hanging under the stairs, swayed back and forth.

We were lucky. The 19 of several big trees on the property only damaged some fences. Seeing the areas directly hit by the tornado was a(n) 20 lesson. I'll take tornado warnings seriously from now on.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____



SYNONYMS

Synonyms are words that have the same or nearly the same meanings.

Part 1 Choose the word from the box that is the best synonym for each group of words. Write the word on the line.

astound

decelerate

finite

hypothesis

persuasive

retort

snare

upheaval

1. eruption, agitation, unrest

2. effective, convincing, influential

3. opinion, theory, supposition

4. respond; quick answer

5. restricted, limited, bounded

6. slow down

7. amaze, shock, bewilder

8. net, lure; entangle

Part 2 Replace the underlined word with a word from the box that means the same or almost the same. Write your answer on the line.

luminous

inundated

exert

calamity

niche

absurd

prohibit

9. The new laws will prevent parking on the streets at night. _____

10. The baby bird sat tucked in a cranny in the wall. _____

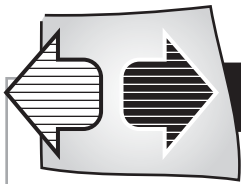
11. From miles away, we could see the glowing city lights. _____

12. The catalog was flooded with orders for new computers. _____

13. After his surgery, my father was not allowed to strain himself.

14. It took the family months to recover from the disaster. _____

15. Who would be so foolish as to eat peas with a knife? _____



ANTONYMS

Antonyms are words that have opposite or nearly opposite meanings.

Part 1 Choose the word from the box that is the best antonym for each group of words. Write the word on the line.

decelerate

absurd

persuasive

snare

hypothesis

1. rational, reasonable, logical
2. speed up, accelerate
3. free, let go, liberate
4. proven fact
5. discouraging, deterring

Part 2 Replace the underlined word with a word from the box that means the opposite or almost the opposite. Write your answer on the line.

prohibit

upheaval

luminous

efficient

finite

6. The winter was a time of great stillness in our house. _____
7. The children had a limitless supply of toys. _____
8. Our heating system is very wasteful. _____
9. Every house on the block had dark windows. _____
10. Our neighbors did not want to permit snowball throwing in the street.

Vocabulary in Action

The word ***luminous*** (“full of light”) first appeared around 1432 and comes from the Latin word *luminosus*, which means “shining, full of light.” Other words with the same Latin root include *translucent* and *illuminate*.



WORD STUDY

Analogies To complete the following analogies, decide what kind of relationship is shown by the first pair of words. Then fill in the bubble next to the pair of words that show the same relationship.

1. **hinder** is to **help** as

- ☐ a. spray is to dig
- ☐ b. forbid is to permit
- ☐ c. think is to consider
- ☐ d. scrape is to cut

2. **irritate** is to **mosquito** as

- ☐ a. climb is to bumblebee
- ☐ b. befriend is to spider
- ☐ c. entertain is to comedian
- ☐ d. sell is to lawyer

3. **scamper** is to **squirrel** as

- ☐ a. glide is to airplane
- ☐ b. rest is to nest
- ☐ c. joke is to clown
- ☐ d. eat is to chipmunk

4. **native** is to **foreign** as

- ☐ a. friendly is to talkative
- ☐ b. funny is to laughable
- ☐ c. adventurous is to wonderful
- ☐ d. familiar is to unknown

5. **compose** is to **poem** as

- ☐ a. study is to library
- ☐ b. write is to idea
- ☐ c. construct is to house
- ☐ d. earn is to bank

6. **depart** is to **farewell** as

- ☐ a. arrive is to greeting
- ☐ b. forget is to congratulation
- ☐ c. sail is to departure
- ☐ d. arrive is to expectation

Vocabulary in Action

To better understand analogies, rephrase the analogy in words that explain the relationships between the objects in the analogy. For example, in the analogy “chick is to hen as kitten is to cat,” you might write “This analogy gives examples of baby animals and their adult counterparts.” For the analogy “napkin is to lap as tablecloth is to table,” you might say “The first items in each series cover and protect the second items in the analogy.” How might you rephrase or describe the third analogy in the Word Study?



CHALLENGE WORDS

Word Learning—Challenge!

Study the spelling, part of speech, and meaning(s) of each word. Complete each sentence by writing the word on the line. Then read the sentence.

1. **admonish** (*v.*) to criticize or scold someone in a mild way

Melissa _____ her younger brother for teasing the chipmunk.

2. **exacerbate** (*v.*) 1. to make something worse than it is; 2. to aggravate

If you also come late you will only _____ the situation.

3. **expedient** (*adj.*) 1. useful for creating a desired result; 2. based on self-interest

It would be most _____ to park the car right in front.

4. **superfluous** (*adj.*) in excess of what is called for or necessary

I have no need for this _____ chatter.

5. **versatile** (*adj.*) 1. able to do a number of things right; 2. useful for many functions

I am looking for a _____ jacket for both winter and spring.

Use Your Vocabulary—Challenge!

Project Protect After a tornado hit their town, all of the town's schools decide to build tornado shelters. They don't want to be caught unprepared by the next tornado. Jackie and Sam are in charge of organizing the shelter for their school, but they don't always get along with each other. Using the Challenge Words above, write a story about their project. Explain the problems they face and the solutions they reach.

Notable Quotes

"Animation can explain whatever the mind of man can conceive. This facility makes it the most **versatile** and explicit means of communication yet devised for quick mass appreciation."

—Walt Disney (1901–1966), film producer and pioneer of animated cartoon films

[illegible]

Bringing Vocabulary and Technology Together

Vocabulary in Action 2010 incorporates online components for teachers and students, enhancing today's learning environment. The components include

- Assessments
- Customizable Pre-tests and Reviews
- Word Lists
- Vocabulary Games
- Teacher Support

With *Vocabulary in Action 2010*, teachers have all the tools and testing methods needed to help students succeed in vocabulary and in the future. After all, vocation follows vocabulary—and not just in the dictionary.

Visit www.vocabularyinaction.com.

LOYOLA PRESS.

3441 N. Ashland Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60657
www.loyolapress.com

ISBN-10: 0-8294-2781-3
ISBN-13: 978-0-8294-2781-3



9 780829 427813