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A Utilitarian Approach to Spelling

Peggy Jean Laws Korane

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A UTILITARIAN APPROACH TO SPELLING

Peggy Jean Laws Korane, B.S. in Ed..

A Digest Presented to the Faculty of the Graduate School
of the Lindenwood Colleges in Partial Fulfillment of
The Requirements for the Degree of
Master of Art
1986

Traditionally, most spelling curricula includes the routine of introduction, practice, and testing of a weekly spelling lesson. This mundane repetition need not become a nemesis. The following spelling curriculum is a utilitarian approach to a spelling curriculum for the future. With this utilitarian approach, it can be made to enhance other work being performed in the classroom, making all experiences valuable in meaning other than learning a group of predetermined words chosen at random.

This utilitarian spelling program has been created because of a need to enhance legitimate meaning in the study of spelling. Past experiences have determined that students complete assignments in spelling to receive a grade and memorize spelling words for a weekly test. In later reading and writing exercises, students' retention of many previous words is quite limited. Therefore, the desire was to create a program that would have more meaning to students and enable them to see, understand, and use the words in their daily work.

Selecting the words was influenced by several sources. Consequently, the basic units of the eighth grade curriculum were reviewed. The curriculum envelops literature and composition. The BEST material

is included since this is an important standardized test which is required for graduation.

This program was designed to be flexible in its teachings. The expectation was to create a program that could be used to strengthen all areas of the curriculum and to eliminate some of the monotony of routine spelling. It is open-ended so that new units can be added to allow for the inclusion of all areas of the curriculum. Also, because of its flexibility, it is hoped that all levels of students will be able to receive the maximum benefits from a spelling program while developing in individual ways.

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF CANDIDACY:

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A UTILITARIAN APPROACH TO SPELLING

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PRONUNCIATION KEY

The pronunciation for each word is given after each spelling: lit er a ture (lit'ər ə tʃər). The symbols are pronounced as in the words below. The accent mark (/) is placed after a syllable with primary accent. The smaller accent mark (') is a secondary accent.

a	hat, cap	m	me, am
ā	age, face	n	no, in
ä	father, for	ng	long, bring
b	bad, rob	o	hot, rock
ch	child, much	ō	open, go
d	did, red	ô	order, all
e	let, best	oi	oil, voice
ē	equal, be	ou	house, out
èr	term, learn	p	paper, cup
f	fat, if	r	run, try
g	go, bag	s	say, yes
h	he, how	sh	she, rush
i	it, pin	t	tell, it
ī	ice, five	th	thin, both
j	jam, enjoy	th	then, smooth
k	kind, seek	u	cup, butter
l	land, coal	ù	full, put

PRONUNCIATION KEY

ü rule, move
v very, save
w will, woman
y young, yet
z zero, breeze
zh measure, seizure

ə represents:

a in about
e in taken
i in pencil
o in lemon
u in circus

GRAMMATICAL KEY

Adj.	adjective
Adv.	adverb
Conj.	conjunction
Interj.	interjection
N.	noun
Prep.	preposition
Pron.	pronoun
V.	verb
Sing.	singular
Pl.	plural

SPELLING WORDS
BEST OBJECTIVES ONE

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms and directions used on medicine bottles.

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand the directions used on medicine bottles. Possible questions:

1. Where should medicine be kept and why?
2. Why do we need child-proof caps on bottles?
3. Why should you never take another person's medicine?
4. What should be done with medicine that is no longer needed and why?
5. What should be done if someone takes more medicine than is prescribed?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included.

Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

BEST OBJECTIVES ONE

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling list. The practice work will complement work being performed for BEST Objective One.

ANSWER KEY
BEST OBJECTIVE ONE

- A. 1. maximum
2. persist
3. conscious
4. discontinue
5. puncture
6. induce
7. abrasion
8. antidote
9. minimum
10. pharmacy
- B. 1. discontinuing
2. discontinue
3. discontinuation
1. persistent
2. persist
3. persistently
- C. 1. abrasion
2. induce
3. prescription
4. puncture
5. dosage
- D. 1. discount drugs
2. internally
3. tablet form
4. one tablet every four hours
5. six times a day
- E. 1. antidote
2. flammable
3. conscious
4. dosage
5. prescription

ANSWER KEY

BEST OBJECTIVE ONE

F.

M I N A M U M A B R A C I O N S A L R E P
M U N I X A M M C O N N S C I O U S X H H
E C M A X E M U M O N I T S I S E R P D A
S A C I T P E S I T N A N N P D R E V O R
U P M E X T E R E L E S D A I N T E R S M
D U E E S A V E X T E U C D O X E X T E F
N N F L A M M A B L E X N O I N T E R N A D
I C L C U D N I E U N I T N O C S I D G A
C T A O Y S R E P P E R P H D V U T O U E M
O L M N C N P M U M I N I N E M S P C E A
N A M S A O L A N K E T X E R L T R E S B
S N A C M I N I C O N A E V D U O E N I L
I R P E R S I S T A B L E T O A T S U T E
O E L P A A E E U A L E G A S O D C P N P
U T E L H R L T R D I S C O E X T R N A A
S N V L P B N A E X T E T O D A T N A U C
T E L B B A T I N N O I T P I R C S R E P

G. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORD DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE ONE

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. abrasion | 1. a bra sion (ə brā' zh n) n. place scraped or worn by rubbing. |
| 2. antidote | 2. an ti dote (an' ti dōt) n. 1. medicine that counteracts a poison. 2. remedy for any evil. |
| 3. antiseptic | 3. an ti sep tic (an' tə sep' tik) n. substance, as iodine, mercurochrome, etc., that prevents infection - adj. preventing infection. |
| 4. capsule | 4. cap sule (kap' s l or kap' syul) n. 1. a small gelatin case for enclosing a dose of medicine. 2. part of a rocket that contains instruments, a man, etc., which is separated in flight from the motors and goes into orbit or is recovered at a later time. |
| 5. conscious | 5. con scious (kon' shəs) adj. 1. aware; knowing. 2. able to feel. 3. know to oneself; felt. 4. self-conscious; shy; embarrassed - adv. con'scious ly, n. con'scious ness. |
| 6. discontinue | 6. dis con tin ue (dis' kən tin' yū) v. -tin ued, -tin u ing 1. cause to cease; put an end or stop to. 2. cease from, cease to take, use, etc. n. dis' con tin' u ance, dis' con tin u a'tion. |

SPELLING WORD DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE ONE

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 7. dosage | 7. dos age (dōs'ij) n.
1. amount of a medicine to be taken at one time. 2. the giving of medicine in doses. |
| 8. external | 8. ex ter nal (iks tēr'nəl) adj. 1. on the outside; outer. 2. to be used on the outside of the body - adv. ex ter'nally. |
| 9. flammable | 9. flam ma ble (flam'ə bəl) adj. 1. easily set on fire. 2. easily excited or aroused. |
| 10. induce | 10. in duce (in dūs', in dūs') v. -ducted, -ducing
1. cause; bring about.
2. lead on; influence;
persuade - n. in duc'er - adj. in duc'ible. |
| 11. internal | 11. in ter nal (in tēr'nəl) adj. 1. inner; on the inside. 2. to be taken inside the body - adv. in ter'nally. |
| 12. maximum | 12. max i mum (mak'sə məm) n., pl. -mums, or -ma (mə) - the largest or highest amount; greatest possible amount. |
| 13. minimum | 13. min i mum (min'ə məm) n., pl. -mums or ma (mə) - the least possible amount; lowest amount - adj. min'i mal. |
| 14. overdose | 14. o ver dose (ō'vər dōs') n., v. -dosed, -dosing - too big a dose - v. (ō'vər dōs') give too large a dose to. |

SPELLING WORD DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE ONE

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 15. persist | 15. per sist (pər sist ^ʹ ; -zist ^ʹ)
v. 1. last; stay; endure.
2. continue firmly; refuse to stop or be changed - n. per sist ^ʹ ence, per sist ^ʹ ency - adj. per sis ^ʹ tent - adv. per sist ^ʹ ent ly. |
| 16. pharmacy | 16. phar ma cy (fär ^ʹ mə sə) n., pl. -cies 1. place where drugs and medicines are prepared and sold; drugstore.
2. preparation and dispensing of drugs and medicines; occupation of a druggist. |
| 17. prescription | 17. pre scrip tion (pré skrip ^ʹ shən) n. 1. a written direction for preparing and using a medicine. 2. the medicine. 3. order; direction - adj. pre scrip ^ʹ tive - adv. pre scrip ^ʹ tive ly - n. pre scrip ^ʹ tive ness. |
| 18. puncture | 18. punc ture (pungk ^ʹ chər) n., v. -tured, -turing n. hole made by something pointed - v. make a hole in with something pointed. |
| 19. salve | 19. salve (sav; säv) n., v. -salved, salving - n. a soft, greasy substance put on wounds and sores; healing ointment, v. put salve on. |
| 20. tablet | 20. tab let (tab ^ʹ lit) n. 1. a small, flat piece of medicine. 2. number of sheets of writing paper fastened together at the edge. 3. a small, flat surface with an inscription. |

A. A synonym is a word that means basically the same as another word. Write the spelling word from the list for each synonym.

1. supreme _____
2. continue _____
3. aware _____
4. cease _____
5. hole _____
6. persuade _____
7. bruise _____
8. remedy _____
9. least _____
10. apothecary _____

B. Words can become different parts of speech by adding suffixes. Write the correct form of the spelling word in each blank.

discontinue - discontinued - discontinuing -
discontinuation

1. The patient will be _____
the medicine in two days.
2. The prescription read, " _____
use if a rash appears."
3. After the _____ of the tab-
lets, the patient's symptoms reappeared.

persist - persistence - persistency - persistent -
persistently

1. A _____ cough caused him to
seek assistance at the pharmacy.

B. 2. His headache will _____ if he does not take the maximum strength capsule.

3. The old man _____ complained about the poor food served in the hospital.

C. In each of the following sentences, one word is spelled incorrectly. Write that word correctly in the blank.

_____ 1. A salve was applied to the child's abbrasion.

_____ 2. The doctor had to induse vomiting after the patient accidentally took an overdose.

_____ 3. The prescription was for external use only.

_____ 4. Spraying an antiseptic on the puncture should reduce the chance of infection.

_____ 5. That dosege of medicine should give you maximum relief.

D.

Discount Drugs	839-4092
RX #50372	Dr. Brett
For: David Stern	
Take one tablet every 4 hours, for headache or pain. For internal use only.	

Answer the following questions after examining the above medicine label.

_____ 1. What is the name of the pharmacy where this prescription was filled?

_____ 2. How is the medicine to be taken?

- D. _____ 3. What form of medicine is being taken?
 _____ 4. What is the dosage of the medicine?
 _____ 5. How many times a day may this medicine be taken?

E. Write the spelling word that fits each blank.

1. After ingesting poison, the patient was given an _____.
2. Gasoline is a _____ liquid that should be handled carefully.
3. The driver of the car was _____ after the accident.
4. The recommended _____ was two tablets daily.
5. This _____ is to be taken only if directed by your doctor.

F. Circle each spelling word in the following word search.

M I N A M U M A B R A C I O N S A L R E P
 M U N I X A M M C O N N S C I O U S X H H
 E C M A X E M U M O N I T S I S E R P D A
 S A C I T P E S I T N A N N P D R E V O R
 U P M E X T E R E L E S D A I N T E R S M
 D U E E S A V E X T E U C D O X E X I E F
 N N F L A M M A B L E X N I N T E R N A L
 I C L C U D N I E U N I T N O C S I D G A
 C T A O Y S R E P E R P H D V U I O U E M
 O L M N C N P M U M I N I M E M S P C E A
 N A M S A O L A N R E T X E R L T R E S B
 S N A C M I N I C O N A E V D U O E N I L
 I R P E R S I S T A B L E T O A T S U T E
 O E L P A A E E U A L E G A S O D C P N P
 U T E L H R L T R D I S C O E X T R N A A
 S N V L P B N A E X T E T O D A T N A U C
 T E L B B A T I N N O I T P I R C S R E P

G. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE ONE

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|----|---|
| 1. | _____ | A. | inner; on the inside. |
| 2. | _____ | B. | least; stay; endure. |
| 3. | _____ | C. | medicine that counter-acts a poison. |
| 4. | _____ | D. | a small flat piece of medicine. |
| 5. | _____ | E. | put an end or stop to. |
| 6. | _____ | F. | place scraped or worn by rubbing. |
| 7. | _____ | G. | hole made by something pointed. |
| 8. | _____ | H. | the least possible amount. |
| 9. | _____ | I. | amount of a medicine to be taken at one time. |
| 10. | _____ | J. | cause; bring about. |
| 11. | _____ | K. | a small gelatin case for enclosing a dose of medicine. |
| 12. | _____ | L. | a soft, greasy substance put on wounds and sores. |
| 13. | _____ | M. | easily set on fire. |
| 14. | _____ | N. | on the outside; outer. |
| 15. | _____ | O. | a written direction for preparing and using a medicine. |
| 16. | _____ | P. | substance that prevents infection. |
| 17. | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | | |
| 20. | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE ONE

- Q. the largest or highest amount.
- R. aware; knowing.
- S. too big a dose.
- T. place where drugs are prepared and sold; drug-store.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE ONE

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. _____ | 1. During minor surgery, many patients will remain _____. |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | 2. You should _____ taking medicine if you have a reaction. |
| 4. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | 3. The _____ was applied to the _____ on the child's arm. |
| 6. _____ | |
| 7. _____ | 4. Material that is _____ will burn easily. |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | 5. The _____ for a child under six years of age is half of a _____. |
| 10. _____ | |
| 11. _____ | 6. An _____ was sprayed on the _____ wound. |
| 12. _____ | |
| 13. _____ | 7. Cough medicine is for _____ not _____ use. |
| 14. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | 8. The poison _____ will _____ vomiting. |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | 9. A case enclosing a dose of medicine is a _____. |
| 18. _____ | |
| 19. _____ | 10. Arriving late, the _____ was unable to fill the _____. |
| 20. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE ONE

11. For _____
relief you should adminis-
ter the recommended amount.
12. Symptoms may _____
_____ for two days.
13. An accidental _____
_____ was caused by
improper use of the medi-
cation.
14. After one allergic reaction
to the medication, the
_____ amount
was directed by the doctor.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE ONE

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If the word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----|-------|
| 1. abrasion | 1. | _____ |
| 2. antadote | 2. | _____ |
| 3. anticeptic | 3. | _____ |
| 4. capsule | 4. | _____ |
| 5. consious | 5. | _____ |
| 6. discontinue | 6. | _____ |
| 7. dosige | 7. | _____ |
| 8. external | 8. | _____ |
| 9. flammable | 9. | _____ |
| 10. induce | 10. | _____ |
| 11. internal | 11. | _____ |
| 12. maximum | 12. | _____ |
| 13. minimum | 13. | _____ |
| 14. overduse | 14. | _____ |
| 15. persist | 15. | _____ |
| 16. pharmasy | 16. | _____ |
| 17. prescription | 17. | _____ |
| 18. punture | 18. | _____ |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE ONE

19. salve

19. _____

20. tablet

20. _____

SPELLING WORDS

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling list. The practice work will complement work being performed for BEST Objective Two.

ANSWER KEY

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

- A. 1. poisonous
2. spray
3. air
4. entitle
5. pollute
- B. 1. incinerator
2. incinerated
3. incineration
1. pierced
2. pierce
3. pierce
1. suffocate
2. suffocating
3. suffocation
- C. 1. hazardous, breakable
2. ventilation, aerosol
3. combustible, incinerated, explode
4. personnel, poisonous
5. authorize, perishable
- D. 1. varnish, (a)pint
2. gasoline, paint remover
3. milk, cheese, butter
4. smog, carbon monoxide, smoke, burning coal
5. smoking, drugs
- E. 1. voltage
2. inhale
3. danger
4. breakable
5. personnel

ANSWER KEY

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

- F. 1. 4
2. 5
3. 2
4. 1
5. 7
6. 8
7. 3
8. 6

G. combustible
r n
e e contaminate
exhale i
p k n p
l a perisable a
o b r r u
d l hazardous t
e e t o h
pierce n o
o danger
ventilate e inhale
s a l z
voltage e
n o r a
x o v
i suffocate
c o i
l d

H. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. aerosol | 1. aero sol (ar' ə sol') n. a substance dispensed from a pressurized container. |
| 2. authorize | 2. au thor ize (ə' thər īz) v. -ized, -izing 1. given power or right to. 2. make legal. 3. give authority for; justify - n. au' thor i za'tion. |
| 3. avoid | 3. a void (ə void') v. keep out of the way of. - n. a void' ance. |
| 4. breakable | 4. break a ble (brā' kə bəl) adj. capable of being broken. |
| 5. combustible | 5. com bus ti ble (kəm bus' tə bəl) adj. 1. easy to burn. 2. easy to excite ; fiery - n. com bus' ti bil' i ty - adv. com bus' ti bly. |
| 6. contaminate | 6. con tam i nate (kən tam' ə n āt) v. -nated, -nating - make impure by contact - n. con tam' i na' tion. |
| 7. danger | 7. dan ger (dān' jər) n. 1. thing that may cause harm. 2. chance of harm; risk; peril; hazard - adj. dan' ger ous - adv. dan' ger ous ly. |
| 8. exhale | 8. ex hale (eks hāl') v. -haled, -haling - 1. breathe out. 2. give off - n. ex' ha la' tion. |
| 9. explode | 9. ex plode (iks plōd') v. -plod ed, -plod ing - 1. blow up; burst with a loud noise. 2. cause to ex-plode. 3. burst forth noisily. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 10. hazardous | 10. haz ar d ous (haz' ə r d ə s)
adj. dangerous, risky;
perilous - adv. haz' ar d
ous ly. |
| 11. incinerate | 11. in cin er ate (in sin' ə r
āt) v. -ated, -ating -
burn to ashes - n. in cin'
er a' tion, in cin' er a'
tor . |
| 12. inhale | 12. in hale (in hāl') v. -haled,
-haling - draw into the
lungs; breathe in - n. in
ha la tion (in' h ə l ā' shən). |
| 13. perishable | 13. per ish a ble (per' ish ə
bəl) adj. liable to perish;
liable to spoil or decay -
n. per' ish a ble ness. |
| 14. personnel | 14. per son nel (pər' sə nel')
n. persons employed in any
work, business, or service. |
| 15. pierce | 15. pierce (pɪrs) v. pierced,
piercing - 1. make a hole
in; bore into or through.
2. go into; go through
3. sound sharply through,
as a cry through the air -
adj. pierc' ing - adv.
pierc' ing ly. |
| 16. poison | 16. poi son (poi' zən) n. 1.
drug or other substance very
dangerous to life and health
2. anything dangerous or
deadly - v. 1. kill or
harm by poison 2. have a
dangerous or harmful effect
on - adj. poi' son ous. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

17. suffocate 17. suf fo cate (suf'ə kāt)
v. -cated, -cating - 1. kill by stopping the breath. 2. keep from breathing; hinder in breathing. 3. die for lack of air - adv. suf' fo cat' ing - n. suf' fo ca' tion.
18. toxic 18. tox ic (tok' sik) adj.
poisonous; of poison - n. tox ic ity (toks is'ə tē).
19. ventilate 19. ven ti late (ven' tə lāt)
v. - lated, lating 1. purify by fresh air. 2. change the air in. 3. make known publicly; discuss openly. 4. furnish with a vent or opening for the escape of air, gas, etc. - adj. ven' ti la' tion, n. ven' ti la' tor.
20. voltage 20. volt age (vōl' tij) n.
electromotive force expressed in volts. A current or high voltage is used in transmitting electric power over long distances.

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

- A. In each sentence, a word is underlined. Circle the word that is a synonym of that word.
1. The contents of the container are extremely toxic if swallowed.
poisonous digestible delicious flavorful
 2. Deodorant sometimes comes in an aerosol can.
airtight spray pump decorative
 3. If fumes are dangerous, always ventilate the room adequately before using.
close disperse air stagnate
 4. They will authorize consumer use of the product.
entitle stifle enforce expel
 5. Sewage in the water supply will contaminate it making it undrinkable.
purify illuminate cleanse pollute
- B. Words can become different parts of speech by adding suffixes. Write the correct form of the spelling word in each blank.
- incinerate - incinerated - incinerating -
incineration - incinerator
1. The garbage was placed in an _____
for disposal.
 2. Outdated medicines should be _____
or disposed of immediately.

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

- B. 3. The _____ of wood in the fireplace helps to conserve energy.

pierce - pierced - piercing - piercingly

1. An explosion occurred when the aerosol can was _____.
2. They were able to _____ the container to release pressure.
3. If you _____ the container, the acid could cause irritation to the skin.

suffocate - suffocated - suffocating - suffocation

1. A small child can _____ from a plastic bag.
2. By quickly _____ the flames, the fire was unable to spread to the forest.
3. The official cause of each death was listed as _____.

- C. In each of the following sentences, words are misspelled. Write the words correctly in the space provided.

1. You should avoid placing hazardous materials in breckable containers.
-

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

- C. 2. Because of poor ventalation, the workers inhaled toxic aerosal fumes from the container.
-
3. Combustable materials should not be incerehated because of the possibility that they may explode.
-
4. All personel was evacuated from the factory when a poisenous gas leak occurred.
-
5. They will autherize the disposal of the perishible goods that were pierced in shipment.
-

- D. Circle the correct words that best answers each question.

1. Which of the following should be used with adequate ventilation?
varnish floor wax deodorant paint
2. Which materials are highly combustibile?
dishwasher detergent gasoline bleach
paint remover
3. Which items are perishable without refrigeration?
milk cereal cheese butter
4. Which items might contaminate the air?
smog carbon monoxide smoke burning coal

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

D. 5. Which items could be hazardous to your health?
smoking drugs aspirin cough syrups

E. Write the spelling word that fits each blank.

1. Because of low _____, the family was unable to use the central air conditioning.
2. The doctor asked the patient to _____ deeply as he listened to his congested lungs.
3. The _____ of an explosion caused the policemen to set up a barricade around the building.
4. A container that is _____ is usually made of glass.
5. All medical _____ are required to have the appropriate vaccinations.

F.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



Write the number of the sign or symbol that explains each sign.

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

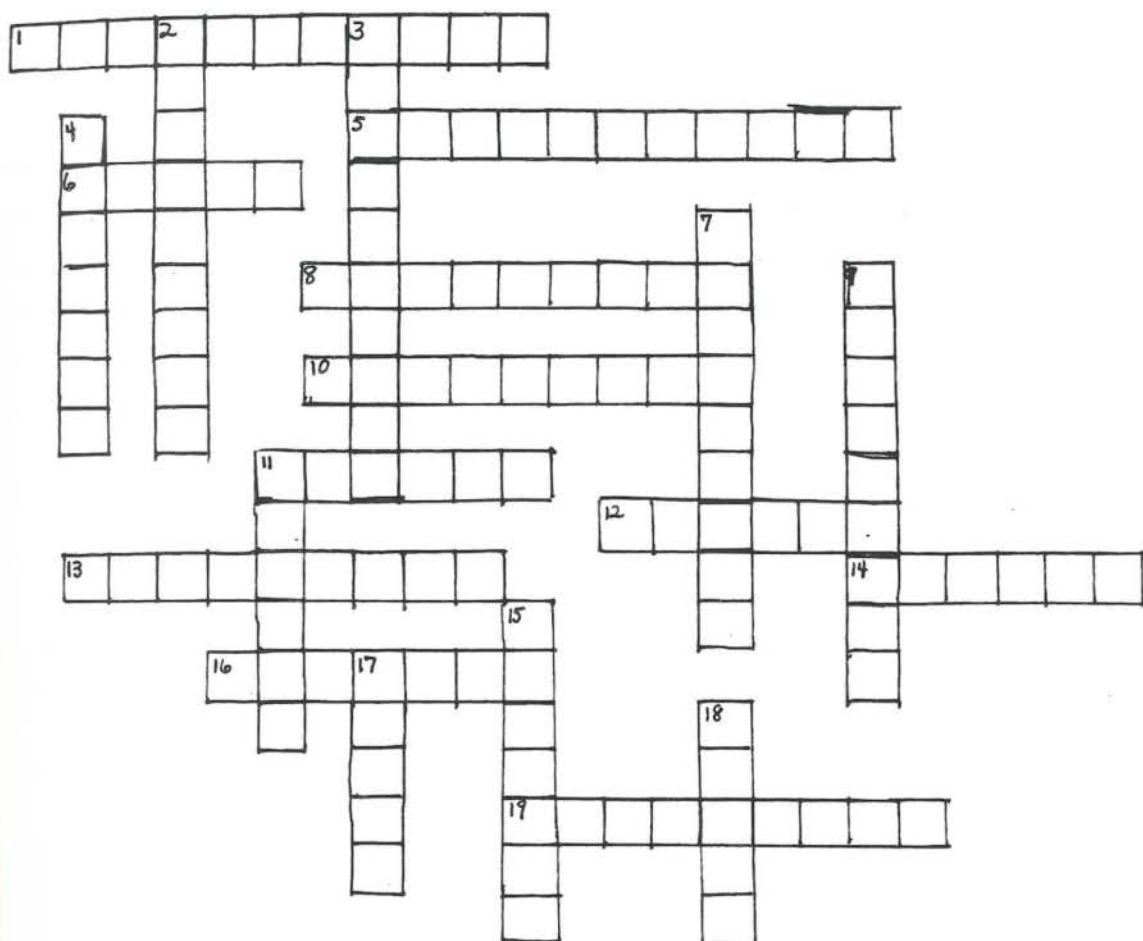
BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

- _____ 1. You must come to a full stop before proceeding.
- _____ 2. Drivers should be aware of the curvy road ahead.
- _____ 3. You are not to make a right turn.
- _____ 4. It is illegal to dispose of garbage onto the highway.
- _____ 5. You should look both ways for an approaching train.
- _____ 6. It is hazardous to pass the cars ahead of yours.
- _____ 7. The contents of the container is poisonous.
- _____ 8. You must travel an indirect course temporarily.

G. Using the clues given, fill in the blanks with a spelling word.

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO



ACROSS

1. easy to burn
5. pollute
6. expel
8. able to spoil
10. dangerous
11. stab
12. hazard
13. air
14. breathe in
16. electromotive force
19. smother

DOWN

2. fragile
3. burn to ashes
4. detonate
7. staff
9. give power to
11. toxin
15. spray
17. poisonous
18. evade

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

H. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|---|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | make impure by contact |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | B. | breath out |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | C. | electromotive force expressed in volts |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | D. | make a hole in |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | E. | a substance dispensed from a pressurized container |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | F. | dangerous; risky |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | G. | purify by fresh air |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | H. | capable of being broken |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | I. | draw into the lungs |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | J. | keep out of the way |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | K. | thing that may cause harm |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | L. | poisonous |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | M. | kill by stopping the breath |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | N. | liable to spoil or decay |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | O. | easy to burn |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | P. | given power or right |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | Q. | drug or other substance dangerous to life or health |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | R. | blow up |
| 19. | _____ | _____ | S. | burn to ashes |
| 20. | _____ | _____ | T. | person employed in any work |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blanks of each sentence.

1. _____ 1. Because the fumes are a _____ in closed areas, this product cannot be used unless you _____ the room.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____ 2. Contents to be sprayed from a metal container are said to be in an _____ can.
5. _____
6. _____ 3. Products which are _____ above 150°F should be stored at room temperature.
7. _____
8. _____ 4. If you _____ this product, it could be _____ to your health.
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____ 5. To _____ the chance that a child might _____, keep the refrigerator closed tightly.
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____ 6. The _____ to make emergency decisions was given to all medical _____.
15. _____
16. _____ 7. The child tried to _____ the _____ bottle of _____ with a knife.
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____ 8. If the tank were to _____, it would _____ the entire city.
20. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

9. The _____ was too powerful for the appliance.
10. They will _____ all _____ refuse.
11. While running, you _____ through your mouth.
12. Disposal of _____ waste should be considered carefully.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If the word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----|-------|
| 1. arosol | 1. | _____ |
| 2. authorise | 2. | _____ |
| 3. avoid | 3. | _____ |
| 4. breakable | 4. | _____ |
| 5. combustable | 5. | _____ |
| 6. contaminate | 6. | _____ |
| 7. danger | 7. | _____ |
| 8. explode | 8. | _____ |
| 9. hazerdous | 9. | _____ |
| 10. insinerate | 10. | _____ |
| 11. inhale | 11. | _____ |
| 12. exshale | 12. | _____ |
| 13. perishable | 13. | _____ |
| 14. personnell | 14. | _____ |
| 15. peirce | 15. | _____ |
| 16. poison | 16. | _____ |
| 17. suffacate | 17. | _____ |
| 18. toxic | 18. | _____ |
| 19. ventalate | 19. | _____ |
| 20. voltege | 20. | _____ |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE TWO

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (eks hāl')
2. _____ (vōl' tij)
3. _____ (iks plōd')
4. _____ (kən tam' ə nāt)
5. _____ (ə void')
6. _____ (suf' ə kāt)
7. _____ (ven' tə lāt)
8. _____ (poi' zən)
9. _____ (ar' ə sāl)
10. _____ (per' ish ə bəl)
11. _____ (tok' sik)
12. _____ (dān' jər)
13. _____ (haz' ə r dəs)
14. _____ (pɪrs)
15. _____ (ɪ' thər ɪz)
16. _____ (kəm bus' tə bəl)
17. _____ (ɪn sɪn' ə r āt)
18. _____ (pɛr' sə nel')
19. _____ (ɪn hāl')
20. _____ (brā' kə bəl)

SPELLING WORDS

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART I

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret items labeled with consumer information on products.

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand the information on consumer products. Possible questions:

1. What are consumer products?
2. Why do products contain consumer information?
3. What kinds of information will you find on products in grocery stores? department stores?
4. Why would it be important to understand the information given?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included.

Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on the words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

ANSWER KEY

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART I

- A. 1. antonyms
2. synonyms
3. synonyms
4. antonyms
5. synonyms
6. synonyms
7. synonyms
8. antonyms
- B. 1. dehydrated
2. dehydration
1. fortified
2. fortifier
3. fortify
1. wholesaler
2. wholesale
- C. 1. retail
2. bargain
4. nutrient
6. label
7. commodity
10. vitamin
- D. 1. calories
2. protein
3. carbohydrates
4. precooked
5. fortify
1. false
2. true
3. false
4. nine

ANSWER KEY

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART I

- E. 1. bargain
 2. refund
 3. discount
 4. label
 5. vitamin
- F. 1. commodity
 2. merchandise
 3. mineral
 4. artificial
 5. wholesale
 6. nutrient
 7. carbohydrates
 8. product
 9. fortify
 10. consumer
- G. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART I

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. artificial | 1. ar ti fi cial (är' tə fish' əl)
adj. 1. made by human skill or labor; not natural. 2. made as a substitute for or in imitation of; not real. 3. assumed; false - adv. ar' ti fi' cial ly. |
| 2. bargain | 2. bar gain (bär' gin) n. 1. something offered for sale cheap or bought cheap. 2. agreement to trade or exchange-
v. 1. try to get good terms. 2. make a bargain; come to terms. |
| 3. calories | 3. cal o ries (kal' ə rēz) n. units of energy supplied by food. |
| 4. carbohydrates | 4. car bo hy drates (kär' bō hī' drāts) n. substance composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. They are made from carbon dioxide and water by green plants in sunlight. |
| 5. commodity | 5. com mod i ty (kə mod' ə tē) n. pl. -ties 1. anything that is bought and sold. 2. useful thing. |
| 6. consumer | 6. con sum er (kən süm' ə r) n. 1. person who uses food, clothing, or anything grown or made by producers. 2. person or thing that consumes. |
| 7. dehydrate | 7. de hy drate (dē hi' drāt) v., -drat ed, -drat ing - 1. take moisture from 2. deprive of water or the elements of water, n. de' hy dra' tion. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART I

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 8. discount | 8. dis count (dis/ kount) v. deduct a certain percentage of the amount or cost - n. deduction from the amount or cost. |
| 9. fortify | 9. for ti fy (fôr/ tə fī) v. -fied, -fying 1. give support to. 2. enrich. 3. build forts, walls, etc.; strengthen against attack, adj. for/ ti fi/ a ble, n. for/ ti fi/ er. |
| 10. label | 10. lab el (lā/ bəl) n., v. -beled, -beling - n. 1. slip of paper or other material attached to anything and marked to show what or whose it is, or where it is to go. 2. a short phrase used to describe some person, thing, or idea. - v. 1. put or write a label on. 2. put in a class; call; name. |
| 11. merchandise | 11. mer chan dise (mēr/ chən dīs; dīz) n., v. -dised, -dising - n. goods for sale; wares; articles bought and sold. - v. buy and sell; trade. |
| 12. mineral | 12. min er al (min/ ər əl) n. 1. any substance that is neither plant nor animal. 2. substance obtained by mining - adj. 1. containing minerals. 2. of minerals. |
| 13. nutrient | 13. nu tri ent (nü/ tri ənt) adj. nourishing - n. nourishing substance. |
| 14. precook | 14. pre cook (prē/ kük) v. to cook partially or entirely before final cooking or reheating. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART I

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 15. product | 15. pro duct (prɒdʹ əkt) n. 1. that which is produced; result of work or a growth. 2. numbers or quantity resulting from multiplying. |
| 16. protein | 16. pro tein (prōʹ tēn) n. a complex compound containing nitrogen that is a necessary part of the cells of animals and plants.-adj. of or containing protein. |
| 17. refund | 17. re fund (v. ri fundʹ ; n. rēʹ fund) v. pay back - n. return of money paid. |
| 18. retail | 18. re tail (rēʹ tāl) n. sale of goods in small quantities at a time - adj. of or engaged in selling in small quantities - v. sell or be sold in small quantities, n. reʹ tail er. |
| 19. vitamin | 19. vi ta min (vīʹ tə min) n. any of certain special substances which are present in natural food stuffs, required for the normal growth and nourishment of the body - adj. of pertaining to vitamins. |
| 20. wholesale | 20. whole sale (hōlʹ sāl) n., adj., adv., v., -saled, -saling - n. sale of goods in large quantities at a time, usually to retailers rather than to consumers directly - adj. 1. in large lots or quantities. 2. selling in large quantities - adv. in a wholesale manner - v. 1. sell in large quantities. 2. be sold in large quantities - n. whole salʹ er. |

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

- A. If the two words are synonyms of each other, write the word synonym in the blank; if the two words are antonyms, write the word antonym in the blank.

1. strengthen - enfeeble _____
2. yield - output _____
3. rebate - reimburse _____
4. wholesale - retail _____
5. manmade - synthetic _____
6. sustaining - nourishing _____
7. wares - goods _____
8. plant - mineral _____

- B. Words can become different parts of speech by adding suffixes. Write the correct form of the spelling word in each blank.

dehydrated - dehydrate - dehydrating - dehydration

1. The food was _____ and stored in airtight containers.
2. _____ is a process where moisture is removed.

fortify - fortified - fortifying - fortifiable - fortifier

1. The cereal was _____ with nine essential ingredients.

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

- B. 2. Vitamins and minerals are the main _____ of most foods.
3. Producers should _____ products for their most nutritional value.

wholesale - wholesaled - wholesaling - wholesaler

1. The _____ stocked his merchandise neatly on the shelves.
2. Products that are sold _____ are purchased directly by the consumer.

- C. Some of the following words are misspelled. If the word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

1. retale _____
2. bargin _____
3. refund _____
4. nutriant _____
5. mineral _____
6. lable _____
7. comodity _____
8. discount _____
9. carbohydrates _____
10. vitamen _____

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

- D. All-natural Quick Rice is 100% USDA grade #1 rice.
Rice can be used on sodium-restricted diets.

Nutrition Information

Serving Size (about 2/3 cup cooked) 1.1 oz.
Servings per Package 36

Calories 120 (Rice to make 1 serving)
Protein 3 grams
Carbohydrates 27 grams
Fat 0 grams
Sodium 0 grams

Percentages of U. S. Recommended Daily Allowances
per Serving

Protein	4%	Niacin	6%
Vitamin A	*	Calcium	*
Vitamin C	*	Iron	6%
Thiamine	10%	Phosphorus	4%
Riboflavin	*		

*contains less than 2% of the U. S. RDA of these nutrients.

Ingredients: precooked long grain rice fortified with niacin, iron, and thiamine.

Fill in the blank with the correct word by examining the above nutrition information about Quick Rice.

1. This product contains 120 _____ per serving.
2. You will only receive 3 grams of _____ per serving.

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

- D. 3. Per serving, you will receive 27 grams of _____.
4. The long grain rice in this product is _____ before packaging to save time.
5. Niacin, iron, and thiamine _____ this product.

Answer the following questions using the nutrition information on the previous page.

1. You will receive the U. S. RDA of protein in one serving of Quick Rice _____.
2. There is less than 2% of the nutrient Vitamin C found in one serving of this product. _____
3. This product can be used by those on a sodium or salt free diet. _____
4. How many nutrients does this product contain? _____

E. Write the spelling word that fits each blank.

1. Two cartons of ice cream for the price of one is a real _____.
2. She received a full _____ for the damaged product at the grocery store.
3. The party supplies were purchased at a _____ from the wholesaler.
4. The product's _____ listed the ingredients.

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

E. 5. The multivitamin contains only one
_____.

F. Unscramble the following spelling words.

1. mdoymtoic _____
2. sameichehnrh _____
3. mealnir _____
4. fitrailaci _____
5. sellwoahel _____
6. netturin _____
7. hodrscetbarya _____
8. curptod _____
9. fofytir _____
10. meensoru _____

G. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|----|---|
| 1. | _____ | A. | take moisture from |
| 2. | _____ | B. | a complex compound containing nitrogen that is a necessary part of the cells of plants and animals. |
| 3. | _____ | | |
| 4. | _____ | | |
| 5. | _____ | C. | sale of goods in large quantities at a time |
| 6. | _____ | | |
| 7. | _____ | D. | something offered for sale cheap or bought cheap |
| 8. | _____ | | |
| 9. | _____ | E. | nourishing |
| 10. | _____ | F. | pay back |
| 11. | _____ | G. | made by human skill or labor; not natural |
| 12. | _____ | H. | person who uses food, clothing, or anything grown or made |
| 13. | _____ | | |
| 14. | _____ | I. | gives support to |
| 15. | _____ | J. | any substance that is neither plant nor animal |
| 16. | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | K. | result of work or of growth |
| 18. | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | L. | substance composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen |
| 20. | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

- M. deduct a certain percentage of the amount or cost
- N. a slip of paper attached to anything and marked to show what or whose it is
- O. any of certain special substances which persist in natural foodstuff
- P. to cook partially or entirely before final cooking or reheating
- Q. goods for sale
- R. sale of goods in small quantities at a time
- S. anything that is bought and sold
- T. units of energy supplied by food

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. _____ | 1. The _____
pizza had _____
_____ flavoring
added. |
| 2. _____ | 2. By adding an additional
_____ and
_____, you
will _____
the cereal to meet the
RDA standards. |
| 3. _____ | 3. His intake of _____
_____ exceeded
the amount of exercise,
and he gained five
pounds. |
| 4. _____ | 4. The _____
said that you should
_____ before eating. |
| 5. _____ | 5. They received a _____
_____ at the
clothing store on the
_____ that you purchased. |
| 6. _____ | 6. You will receive a
_____ if you mail in this
certificate. |
| 7. _____ | 7. A _____
usually purchases goods
at a _____
price. |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | |
| 19. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

8. If you _____
fruits, they can be
kept for an extended
amount of time.
9. Some amount of _____
_____ are found
in most foods.
10. Retailers purchase a
_____ at a

price.
11. _____ is a
necessary _____
in our daily diet.
12. A _____ is
anything that is bought
and sold.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (prō / tēn)
2. _____ (kə mod / ə tē)
3. _____ (hōl / sāl)
4. _____ (rē / fund)
5. _____ (bär / gin)
6. _____ (dis / kount)
7. _____ (min / ə r ə l)
8. _____ (prod / ə kt)
9. _____ (är / tə fish / ə l)
10. _____ (kən süm / ə r)
11. _____ (fōr / tə fī)
12. _____ (dē hī / drāt)
13. _____ (vī / tə min)
14. _____ (nü / tri ə nt)
15. _____ (rē / tāl)
16. _____ (kal / ə rēs)
17. _____ (mēr / chən dīs)
18. _____ (lā / bəl)
19. _____ (kär / bō hī / drāts)
10. _____ (prē / kuk)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If the word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----|-------|
| 1. artaficial | 1. | _____ |
| 2. bargain | 2. | _____ |
| 3. calories | 3. | _____ |
| 4. carbohidrates | 4. | _____ |
| 5. camodity | 5. | _____ |
| 6. consumer | 6. | _____ |
| 7. dehydrate | 7. | _____ |
| 8. discount | 8. | _____ |
| 9. fortafy | 9. | _____ |
| 10. label | 10. | _____ |
| 11. merchandize | 11. | _____ |
| 12. meneral | 12. | _____ |
| 13. nutrent | 13. | _____ |
| 14. percook | 14. | _____ |
| 15. product | 15. | _____ |
| 16. protien | 16. | _____ |
| 17. refund | 17. | _____ |
| 18. retial | 18. | _____ |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

19. wholesale

19. _____

20. vitamen

20. _____

SPELLING WORDS

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART II

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret items used in banking.

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand terms used in banking.

Possible questions:

1. What kinds of services does a bank offer?
2. What kinds of contracts does a bank offer?
3. What are some of the consequences if you don't pay your bills?
4. Why should you read something carefully before signing?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART II

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling list. The practice work will complement work being done for BEST Objective Three - Part II.

ANSWER KEY

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

- A. 1. bankruptcy
2. endorse
3. assets
4. delinquent
5. adjustment
6. repossess
7. capital
8. contract
9. income
10. credit
- B. 1. applicant
2. mortgaged
3. collateral/asset
4. endorsed
5. repossessed
6. annual
7. borrow
8. delinquent
9. adjusted
10. foreclosure
- C. 1. delinquent
2. foreclosure
3. adjustment
4. collateral
5. deposit
6. endorse
7. bankruptcy
8. agreement
9. capital
10. repossess
- D. 1. Laura M. Henderson
2. checking and savings
3. \$36,000
4. purchase of a car
5. \$6,720
6. Laura M. Henderson
7. her house
8. three

ANSWER KEY

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

- D. 9. Roosevelt Federal
10. all statements are true

E. Answer will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART II

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. account | 1. ac count (ə kount) n. 1. detailed or explanatory statement. 2. reason. 3. consideration. 4. value; worth. 5. statement of money received or paid out - v. give a statement of money received or paid out. |
| 2. adjustment | 2. ad just ment (ə just mənt) n. 1. settlement of a dispute, a claim, etc. 2. orderly arrangement of parts or elements. |
| 3. agreement | 3. a gree ment (ə grē mənt) n. 1. consent. 2. an understanding reached by two or more nations, persons, or groups of persons among themselves. |
| 4. annual | 4. an nu al (an yu əl) adj. 1. coming once a year. 2. of or for a year; yearly.-n. 1. an annual publication. 2. plant that lives one year or season. |
| 5. applicant | 5. ap pli cant (ap lə kənt) n. person who applies for money, position, help, office, etc. |
| 6. assets | 6. as sets (as ets) n. 1. things of value; property 2. property that can be used to pay debts. |
| 7. bankruptcy | 7. bank rupt cy (bank rupt sɛ) n., pl. -cies - declared by a court to be unable to pay debts, and property is distributed among creditors. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART II

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 8. borrow | 8. bor row (bɔr/ɔ) v. 1. get something from another person with the understanding that it must be returned. 2. take and use as one's own. |
| 9. capital | 9. cap i tal (kap/ə təl) n. 1. amount of money or property that a company or a person uses in carrying on a business. 2. city where the government of a country or state is located. 3. a large letter. |
| 10. collateral | 10. col lat er al (kə lat/ər əl) n. stocks, bonds, etc., pledged as security for a loan. |
| 11. contract | 11. con tract (kon/trakt) n. 1. agreement. 2. written agreement that can be enforced by law - (kən trakt/)- v. 1. draw together; shrink. 2. shorten by omitting some of the letters or sounds. 3. get; acquire. |
| 12. credit | 12. cred it (kred/it) n. 1. trust in a person's ability and intention to pay. 2. money in a person's bank account, etc. 3. entry of money paid on account - v. give credit in a bank account, etc. |
| 13. default | 13. de fault (di/fɔlt) n. 1. failure to pay when due. 2. failure to do something or to appear somewhere when due; neglect. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART II

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 14. delinquent | 14. de lin quent (di ling kwənt)
adj. failing to do what is
required by law or duty - n.
a delinquent person, offender;
criminal. |
| 15. deposit | 15. de pos it (di poz it) v. 1.
pay as a pledge to do some-
thing or to pay more later.
2. put in a place for safe-
keeping - n. 1. money put in
a bank. 2. mass of some
mineral in rock or in the
ground. |
| 16. endorse | 16. en dorse (en dôrs) v. 1.
write one's name, comment,
etc., on the back of a check
or other document. 2.
approve support - adj. en
dors able, en dor see (en dôr
sē) - n. en dorse ment -
en dors er. |
| 17. foreclosure | 17. fore clo sure (fôr klō zhər)
n. taking away the right of
a mortgage. |
| 18. income | 18. in come (in kum) n. what
comes in from property, busi-
ness labor, etc.; receipts;
revenue; profit. |
| 19. mortgage | 19. mort gage (môr gij) n. 1.
claim on property, given to
a person who has loaned money
in case the money is not re-
paid when due. 2. document
that gives such a claim - v.
1. give a lender a claim to
one's property in case a
debt is not paid when due.
2. put under some obligation;
pledge. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART II

20. repossess

20. re pos sess (rē' pə zes')

v. possess again; get
possession of again - n.
re' pos ses' sion.

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

A. Write the spelling words that best fits these clues.

1. This is what happens when you can't pay your bills, and your creditors want payment.

2. You must do this to cash a check.

3. If you want to get a loan, you need these.

4. Failing to pay the house payment, will cause you to be this. _____
5. Overpaying the bank will give this to you.

6. If you can't pay your car payment, the bank will do this. _____
7. A business needs this to operate.

8. You will make an agreement with this.

9. This is what you make when you have a job.

10. If you are applying for a Master Card, you are receiving this. _____

B. Write the correct form of a spelling word in each blank.

1. The _____ waited patiently as the forms were filled out.
2. The newly married couple _____ their new home for twenty-five years.

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

- B. 3. His only _____ was a 1964 Ford station wagon.
4. He _____ the contract before he read the small print.
5. After his car was _____ by the bank, he rode the bus daily to work.
6. The _____ rate of interest was ten percent.
7. They had to _____ money from the bank to pay the hospital bills.
8. The bill will become _____ after ten days.
9. After overpaying his bill, his account was _____ with the exact amount that was overpaid.
10. A _____ notice was placed in the newspaper when the farmer could not pay his debts.

C. Underline the correct spelling of each word.

- 1 delinquent, delengent, dilenquent
- 2 forclosure, foreclosare, foreclosure
- 3 adjustment, adjusttment, adjusttment
- 4 collaterel, colateral, collateral
- 5 deposit, depoist, depiost
- 6 indorse, endorse, endorce
- 7 bankruptcy, bankruptsy, bankrupcy
- 8 agrement, aggrement, agreement
- 9 capitle, capital, capitol
- 10 reposes, reposses, repossess

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

D. Answer the questions about the following contract.

APPLICATION FOR AUTOMOBILE LOAN

NAME Laura M. Henderson
ADDRESS 810 North Fifth Street
CITY, STATE, & ZIP Florissant, Missouri 63031
HOME PHONE 314/837-5803
NUMBER OF CHILDREN 0
OWN HOME Yes MORTGAGE PAYMENT (Month) \$560.00
VALUE \$57,000
RENT HOME _____ MONTHLY PAYMENT \$ _____
LANDLORD OR MORTGAGE HOLDER Roosevelt Federal
ADDRESS 8120 North Highway 67, St. Louis, MO 63033
EMPLOYER McDonnell Douglas
ADDRESS 5800 Waterman Drive
YOUR POSITION Engineer
NUMBER OF YEARS 10 SALARY (MONTH) \$3,000
PREVIOUS ADDRESS (if less than 3 years) _____

PREVIOUS EMPLOYER (if less than 3 years) _____

CREDIT REFERENCES (GIVE NAME, ADDRESS)
1. First State Savings and Loan, 100 Main Street,
St. Louis, Missouri 63039

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

D. CREDIT REFERENCES (GIVE NAME, ADDRESS)

2. Central Missouri Bank, 873 Parkwood Avenue,
Ballwin, Missouri 63492
3. Visa, 2833 Washington Street, St. Louis,
Missouri 63301

CAR MAKE AND YEAR 1985 Corvette

TITLE HELD BY Bargain Used Cars

YOUR BANK NAME _____

YOUR BRANCH ADDRESS 7873 Parkwod Avenue, Ballwin,
Missouri 63492

TYPE OF ACCOUNT Yes SAVINGS Yes CHECKING

 LOAN

SOCIAL SECURITY NO. 498-53-2181

DRIVER'S LICENSE NO. H-185-8498-7216-2157

STATE Missouri

DATE OF BIRTH March 3, 1958

NAME AND ADDRESS OF RELATIVE NOT LIVING WITH YOU

Fred Wilkenson, 832 Elm Street, Florissant,
Missouri 63033

I represent that each of the statements contained in this application is true and correct. I authorize anyone referred to herein to furnish the bank

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

- D. such information as may be required in connection with the application, and agree that the application remains the property of the bank, whether or not the loan is granted.

SIGNATURE Laura M. Henderson

1. Who is the applicant on this contract?

2. What kind of an account(s) does the applicant have at the bank. _____
3. What is the applicant's annual income?

4. For what is the applicant trying to borrow money? _____
5. What is the applicant's annual mortgage payment? _____
6. Who endorsed this application?

7. What can the applicant use as collateral?

8. How many credit references does the applicant have? _____
9. Who possesses the mortgage on the applicant's house? _____
10. What does the applicant promise about the statements in the contract? _____

- E. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|---|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | consent |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | B. | failing to do what is required by law or duty |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | C. | claim on property, given to a person who had loaned money in case the money is not repaid |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | D. | pay as a pledge to do something or to pay more later |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | E. | get something from another person with the understanding that it must be returned |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | F. | detailed or explanatory statement |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | G. | trust in person's ability and intention to pay |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | H. | coming once a year |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | I. | possess again; get possession of again |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | J. | taking away the right of ownership |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | K. | amount of money or property that a company or a person uses in carrying on a business |
| 19. | _____ | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

20. _____
- L. declared by a law court to be unable to pay debts, and property is distributed among creditors
 - M. write one's name, comment, etc., on the back of a check or other document
 - N. stocks, bonds, etc., pledged as a security for a loan
 - O. settlement of a dispute, a claim, etc.
 - P. things of value; property
 - Q. agreement
 - R. what comes in from property, business, labor, etc.
 - S. failure to pay when due
 - T. person who applies for money, position, help, office, etc.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ | 1. If you have a _____ from a |
| 2. _____ | bank, you must pay a |
| 3. _____ | monthly payment. |
| 4. _____ | 2. Because his _____ were substan- |
| 5. _____ | tial, he received _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ from the bank. |
| 7. _____ | 3. His _____ was |
| 8. _____ | _____ so they threatened to |
| 9. _____ | _____ his new car. |
| 10. _____ | 4. An _____ was made between the two |
| 11. _____ | companies to avoid |
| 12. _____ | _____. |
| 13. _____ | 5. His _____ was |
| 14. _____ | _____ higher than both ours put |
| 15. _____ | together. |
| 16. _____ | 6. Because the companies |
| 17. _____ | _____ was low, it had _____ |
| 18. _____ | _____ several |
| | thousand dollars from the |
| | bank. |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

19. _____
20. _____
7. She had to _____
_____ the _____
_____ before it
would become legally
binding.
8. The _____
was applying for a loan
but had very little
_____.
9. An _____
was made when he incor-
rectly made an error in
his _____.
10. The bank was forced to
make a _____
on the property because
of lack of payment.
11. He will _____
on his loan if he does
not send the payment in
today.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If the word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. account | 1. _____ |
| 2. adjustment | 2. _____ |
| 3. agreement | 3. _____ |
| 4. anual | 4. _____ |
| 5. aplicant | 5. _____ |
| 6. asests | 6. _____ |
| 7. bankruptcy | 7. _____ |
| 8. barrow | 8. _____ |
| 9. capital | 9. _____ |
| 10. colateral | 10. _____ |
| 11. contract | 11. _____ |
| 12. credit | 12. _____ |
| 13. defaut | 13. _____ |
| 14. dilenquent | 14. _____ |
| 15. deposit | 15. _____ |
| 16. indorse | 16. _____ |
| 17. forclosure | 17. _____ |
| 18. income | 18. _____ |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

19. morgage

19. _____

20. repossess

20. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (bægk' rupt sē)
2. _____ (fôr klo' zhər)
3. _____ (bôr' ō)
4. _____ (ə kount')
5. _____ (ap' lə kənt)
6. _____ (di ling' kw nt)
7. _____ (rē' pə zes')
8. _____ (di poz' it)
9. _____ (kap' ə təl)
10. _____ (ə grē' mənt)
11. _____ (en dōrs')
12. _____ (ə just' mənt)
13. _____ (kon' trakt)
14. _____ (môr' gij)
15. _____ (di' fôlt)
16. _____ (in' kum)
17. _____ (kə lat' ər əl)
18. _____ (an' yuəl)
19. _____ (kred' it)
20. _____ (as' ets)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART III

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms referring to our government's economy.

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand terms used in government and economy. Possible questions:

1. What is a budget and why is it necessary to have one?
2. What is the difference between a depression and a recession?
3. Why do some companies try to monopolize a commodity?
4. What is inflation and why is it bad for an economy.

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART III

- B. cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling list. The practice work will complement work being performed for BEST Objective Three.

ANSWER SHEET KEY

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART III

- A. 1. guarantee
2. recession
3. valid
4. allocate
5. consolidate
6. monopoly
7. negotiate
8. tenant
9. trustworthy
10. transaction
- B. 1. consolidated
2. consolidating
3. consolidation
1. depreciation
2. depreciating
3. depreciate
1. negotiator
2. negotiate
3. negotiated
- C. 1. economy, recession, budget
2. monopoly, consolidated
3. valid
4. guarantee, tenant
5. deficit, allocate
- D. 1. tenant
2. utility
3. monopoly
4. trustworthy
5. valid
6. recession
7. guarantee
8. depreciate
9. deficit
10. profit

ANSWER SHEET KEY

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART III

E. D E P R E C I A T I O N D S E T I L I T U
 E C O N S O L A D A T E S C D E F I C E T
 F G L T A C A F I T R E C E E T A L F N I
 I A I E E Y M A N O C E L M O N O P L E L
 S R S N E G O T I E T A I T O G E N C C A
 T A Y E C O N O E E V I W N P R O F E I T
 R N U N T E B R R T O E C O N O M Y T O Y
 A T W T E U E T E N A N T I R S R T A N H
 N E B U D G I G O A R D D T F S P A C O T
 A E Y D D F D E P R E C I A T E E C I I R
 C T L U O U R E T A C O L L A P D O F T O
 T A O R B T A A P U E R A F O E E L I A W
 I C P E U I L O N G S P V N F S F L T L T
 O A O C D L L A T C S E S I H C N A R F S
 N L N E G I R H E Z I H C N A R F O E N R
 O L O S C T Y H T R O W T S U R T O C E U
 M A M Y G Y G U A R N O I T C A S N A R T

F. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART III

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. allocate | 1. al lo cate (al'ə kāt) v. -cated, -cating - assign or allot, as a share, portion, etc. - n. al' lo ca' tion. |
| 2. budget | 2. budg et (bug'it) n., v. -eted, -eting - n. estimate of the amount of money that can be spent, and the amounts to be spent for various purposes, in a given time - v. make a plan for spending. |
| 3. certificate | 3. cer tif i cate (sər tif'ə kit) n. -cated, -cating - a written or printed statement that declares something to be a fact - n. (sér' tə fə kā' shən). |
| 4. consolidate | 4. con sol i date (kən sol'ə dāt) v. -dated, -dating - 1. unite; combine; merge. 2. make or become solid - n. con sol' i da' tion. |
| 5. deficit | 5. def i cit (def'ə sit) n. amount by which a sum of money falls short; shortage. |
| 6. depreciate | 5. de pre ci ate (diprē' shi āt) v. -ated, -ating - 1. lessen the value or price of 2. lessen in value, as money - n. de pre' ci a' tor, de pre' ci a' tion. |
| 7. economy | 7. e con omy (i kon'ə mē) n. pl. -mies - 1. system of managing the production, distribution, and consumption of goods. 2. making the most of what one has; freedom from waste in the use of anything; thrift. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART III

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 8. franchise | 8. fran chise (fran' chīz) n.
1. an extension of a business or company. 2. privilege or right granted by a government. -
adj. fran' chised, n. fran' chise ment. |
| 9. guarantee | 9. guar an tee (gar' ən tē) n.
v. -teed, tee ing - n. a promise to pay or do something if another fails; pledge to replace goods if they are not as represented - v. stand back of; give an assurance for. |
| 10. inflation | 10. in fla tion (in flā' shən) n.
1. a sharp and sudden rise of prices resulting from a too great expansion in paper money or bank credit. 2. swollen state. 3. a swelling with air, gas, pride, etc. |
| 11. monopoly | 11. mo nop o ly (mə nop' ə lē) n., pl. -lies - 1. complete control of a commodity or service. 2. control that enables a person or company to fix prices. |
| 12. negotiate | 12. ne go ti ate (ni gō' shē āt) v. -ated, -ating 1. talk over and arrange terms. 2. arrange for. 3. sell - n. ne go' ti a tor. |
| 13. policy | 13. pol icy (pol' ə sē) n., pl. -cies, 1. plan of action; way of management. 2. a written agreement about insurance. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE - PART III

14. profit 14. prof it (prof' it) n. 1. gain from a business; what is left when the cost of carrying on the business is subtracted from the money taken in. 2. gain from any transaction - v. gain in a material sense - n. prof' it er, adj. prof' it less.
15. recession 15. re ces sion (ri sesh' ən) n. 1. period of temporary business reduction, shorter and less extreme than a depression. 2. a sloping backward.
16. tenant 16. ten ant (ten' ənt) n. 1. person paying rent for the temporary use of the land or buildings of another person. 2. person or thing that occupies.
17. transaction 17. trans act ion (tran zak' shən) n. 1. the carrying on of business. 2. pieces of business.
18. trustworthy 18. trust wor thy (trust' wēr thē) adj. that which can be depended on; reliable - adv. trust' wor' thi ly, n. trust' wor' thi ness.
19. utility 19. u til i ty (ū til' ə tē) n., pl. -ties - 1. company that performs a public service. 2. usefulness; power to satisfy people's needs.
20. valid 20. val id (val' id) adj. 1. having legal force; legally binding. 2. supported by facts or authority; sound; true - adv. val' id ly, n. val' id ness.

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

A. Write the spelling word from the list for each synonym.

1. security _____
2. deflation _____
3. genuine _____
4. distribute _____
5. join _____
6. corner _____
7. confer _____
8. occupant _____
9. dependable _____
10. deal _____

B. Write the correct form of the spelling word in each blank.

consolidate - consolidated - consolidating -
consolidation

1. The two companies were _____
to increase profits.
2. By _____ the groups, we were
able to increase productivity.
3. The _____ increased the power
of the corporation.

depreciate - depreciated - depreciating -
depreciator - depreciation

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

- B. 1. The _____ of the dollar caused gold prices to rise.
2. Each year the value of the dollar will _____.
3. By _____ the value of the house, the owners were able to make a quick sale.

negotiate - negotiated - negotiating - negotiator

1. The professional player hired a _____ to argue his contract.
2. We will _____ with the Russians on a nuclear arms treaty.
3. The employees _____ their contract in a meeting with the owners of the company.

C. In each of the following sentences, words are misspelled. Write the words correctly on the blank line.

1. Because the economy was suffering a recession, we had to alter our budget.

2. Trying to gain a manopoly in the stock market, the two companies consoladated.

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

- C. 3. The certificate was found to be voided.

4. They had no guarantee that the tenant would be trustworthy.

5. Because of a deficit, they had to allocate money only to the utility companies.

D. Write the spelling word that best answers each statement.

1. One who is an occupant is a _____.
2. Something that is a useful service is a _____.
3. A company that corners the market has a _____.
4. One who is faithful is _____.
5. Something that is legal is _____.
6. When the country is in a slump, it is in a _____.
7. A warrant is the same as a _____.
8. When you cheapen something, you will _____ it.
9. A shortage of something is called a _____.
10. When you gain on a transaction, you make a _____.

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

E. Circle each spelling word in the following word search.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
D E P R E C I A T I O N D S E T I L I T U
E C O N S O L A D A T E S C D E F I C E T
F G L T A C A F I T R E C E E T A L F N I
I A I E E Y M A N O C E L M O N O P L E L
S R S N E G O T I E T A I T O G E N C C A
T A Y E C O N O E E V I W N P R O F E I T
R N U N T E B R R T O E C O N O M Y T O Y
A T W T E U E T E N A N T I R S R T A N H
N E B U D G I G O A R D D T F S P A C O T
A E Y D D F D E P R E C I A T E E C I I R
C T L U O U R E T A C O L L A P D O F T O
T A O R B T A A P U E R A F O E E L I A W
I C P E U I L O N G S P V N F S F L T L T
O A O C D L L A T C S E S I N C N A R F S
N L N E G I R H E Z I H C N A R F O E N R
O L O S C T Y H T R O W T S U R T O C E U
M A M Y G Y G U A R N O I T C A S N A R T

11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
F. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|--|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | lessen the value or price of |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | B. | that which can be depended on; reliable |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | C. | plan of action; way of management |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | D. | person paying rent for the temporary use of the land or buildings of another |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | E. | estimate of the amount of money that can be spent |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | F. | system of managing the production, distribution, and consumption of goods |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | G. | talk over and arrange terms |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | H. | having legal force; legally binding |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | I. | the carrying on of business |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | J. | assign or allot as a share or portion |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

20. _____ K. amount by which a sum of money falls short; shortage
- L. a promise to pay or do something if another fails
- M. complete control of a commodity or service
- N. unite; combine; merge
- O. company that performs a public service
- P. a written or printed statement that declares something to be a fact
- Q. an extension of a business or company
- R. a sharp and sudden rise of prices resulting from a too great expansion in paper money or bank credit
- S. period of temporary business reduction
- T. gain from a business

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 1. Because of _____ the company made less _____. |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | |
| 4. _____ | 2. The _____ had to sign the insurance _____ on his apartment. |
| 5. _____ | |
| 6. _____ | 3. John had to _____ his money because of a _____ in his bank account. |
| 7. _____ | |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | 4. The _____ was proven to be _____ and was worth one third of the lottery winnings. |
| 10. _____ | |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | 5. The _____ gave him a _____ of a dog food market. |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | 6. The stock will _____ since the country is in a _____. |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | 7. He is trying to purchase a _____ for a McDonald's restaurant. |
| 18. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

19. _____

20. _____

8. The _____
company will _____
_____ service to
its customers.

9. The agent will _____
_____ the terms
of the contract.

10. Because of low inter-
est rates, they were
unable to _____
_____ all of the loan
requests.

11. The president of the
company proved to his
employers that he was
_____.

12. Purchase more goods will
improve the _____
_____.

13. The two companies will
_____ into large corporation.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (def'ə sit)
2. _____ (val' id)
3. _____ (gar'ən tē')
4. _____ (ten' ənt)
5. _____ (sər tif'ə kit)
6. _____ (di prē' shi ət)
7. _____ (i kon'ə mē)
8. _____ (pol'ə sē)
9. _____ (ū til'ə tē)
10. _____ (prof' it)
11. _____ (al'ə kāt)
12. _____ (kən sol'ə dāt)
13. _____ (tran zak' shən)
14. _____ (fran' chīz)
15. _____ (in flā' shən)
16. _____ (ri sesh' ən)
17. _____ (mə nop'ə lē)
18. _____ (trust' wər thē)
19. _____ (buj' it)
20. _____ (ni gō' shē ət)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-------|
| 1. allacate | 1. | _____ |
| 2. budget | 2. | _____ |
| 3. certificatte | 3. | _____ |
| 4. consoladate | 4. | _____ |
| 5. defacit | 5. | _____ |
| 6. depreciate | 6. | _____ |
| 7. econamy | 7. | _____ |
| 8. franchize | 8. | _____ |
| 9. garantee | 9. | _____ |
| 10. inflation | 10. | _____ |
| 11. momoply | 11. | _____ |
| 12. negoteate | 12. | _____ |
| 13. policy | 13. | _____ |
| 14. profit | 14. | _____ |
| 15. recesion | 15. | _____ |
| 16. tenent | 16. | _____ |
| 17. transaction | 17. | _____ |
| 18. trustworthy | 18. | _____ |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE THREE

19. utilaty 19. _____

20. valed 20. _____

Introduction:

- A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand commonly used signs.

Sample questions:

1. What kinds of signs do you see on streets and highways? In what situations are they used?
2. Why do most signs contain pictures instead of words?
3. Why is it important to obey traffic signs?
4. What are some of the activities you will have to take when you drive?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

- B. A project may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS
BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define and interpret terms of commonly used signs.

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand commonly used signs.

Possible questions:

1. What kinds of signs do you see on streets and highways? in stores? in restaurants?
2. Why do most signs contain pictures instead of words?
3. Why is it important to obey traffic signs?
4. What are some of the cautions you will have to take when you drive?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will complement work being done for BEST Objective Four.

1. SYNONYMS
2. SYNONYMS
3. SYNONYMS
4. SYNONYMS
5. SYNONYMS

6. eaved
7. prohibited
8. elevator
9. signaler
10. allowed
11. reflector
12. trespasser
13. employee
14. litter
15. resident

16. allow
17. bicyclist
18. carrier
19. crosswalk
20. elevator
21. employee
22. escalator
23. litter
24. letter
25. pedestrian
26. prohibit
27. property
28. reception
29. reflector
30. resident
31. route
32. signal
33. traffic
34. trespass
35. zone

ANSWER KEY

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

- A.
1. antonyms
 2. synonyms
 3. antonyms
 4. synonyms
 5. antonyms
 6. antonyms
 7. synonyms
 8. synonyms
 9. synonyms
 10. synonyms

- B.
1. zoned
 2. prohibited
 3. elevator
 4. signaler
 5. allowed
 6. reflector
 7. trespasser
 8. employees
 9. litter
 10. resident

- C.
1. allow
 2. bicyclist
 3. carrier
 4. crosswalk
 5. elevator
 6. employee
 7. escalator
 8. litter
 9. loiter
 10. pedestrian
 11. prohibit
 12. property
 13. reception
 14. reflector
 15. resident
 16. route
 17. signal
 18. traffic
 19. trespass
 20. zone

SPELLING ANSWER KEY DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

- D. 1. J
2. I
3. H
4. D
5. A
6. C
7. G
8. E
9. B
10. F

- E. 1. Stop sign
2. Yield sign
3. Railroad crossing

- F. litter z
allow
l r f n
o e f employee
bicyclist e
t e c d
e p e c
r t crosswalk
r i t r
elevator r r r
f n prohibit
l r u a e e
trespass o t n resident
c p e c
t e a
o r signal
r t a
t
o
r

G. Answers may vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. allow | 1. al low (ə lou) v. 1. permit. 2. let have; give 3. admit; acknowledge; recognize. |
| 2. bicyclist | 2. bicy clist (bi sik ləst) n. one who rides a bicycle. |
| 3. carrier | 3. car ri er (kar ē ə) n. 1. person or thing that carries something. 2. thing to carry something in or on. |
| 4. crosswalk | 4. cross walk (krɔs wɔk) n. a lane for pedestrians crossing a street. |
| 5. elevator | 5. el e va tor (el ə vā tər) n. 1. a moving platform or cage to carry people and things up and down in a building, mine, etc. 2. a building for storing grain. |
| 6. employee | 6. em ploy ee (em ploi ē) n. person who works for some person or firm for pay. |
| 7. escalator | 7. es ca la tor (es kə lā tər) n. a moving stairway. |
| 8. litter | 8. lit ter (lit ə) n. 1. things scattered about or left in disorder. 2. young animals produced at one time. 3. stretcher for carrying a sick or wounded person. - v. 1. leave odds and ends lying around; scatter things about. 2. give birth to young animals. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

9. loiter 9. loi ter (loi' tər) v. 1. linger idly; stop and play along the way. 2. spend time idly. - n. loi' ter er, adv. loi' ter ing ly.
10. pedestrian 10. pe des tri an (pə des' tri ən) n. person who goes on foot; walker - adj. going on foot; walking.
11. prohibit 11. pro hib it (prō hib' it) v. 1. forbid by law or authority. 2. prevent - adj. pro hib' i ted.
12. property 12. prop er ty (prop' ə r tē) n., pl. - ties - 1. thing or things owned; possession or possessions. 2. ownership. 3. piece of land or real estate. 4. furniture, weapons, etc. used in staging a play - adj. prop' er tied.
13. reception 13. re cep tion (ri sep' shən) n. 1. act of receiving. 2. a gathering to receive and welcome people.
14. reflector 14. re flec tor (ri flek' tər) n. any thing, surface, or device that reflects light, heat, sound, etc.
15. resident 15. res i dent (rez' ə dənt) n. person living in a place, not a visitor - adj. 1. dwelling in a place, residing. 2. living in a place while on duty or doing active work.
16. route 16. route (rüt; rout) n., v. routed, routing - n. way to go; road - v. arrange the route for.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

17. signal sig nal (sig' nəl) n., v. -naled, -naling - n. 1. sign giving notice of something. 2. any impulse, sound, etc., transmitted or received - v. make a signal or signals - adj. used as a signal or in signaling - n. sig' nal er.
18. traffic traf fic (traf' ik) n., v. -ficked, -ficking - n. 1. people, automobiles, wagons, ships, etc., coming and going along a way of travel. 2. a buying and selling; commerce, trade - v. carry on trade; buy; sell; exchange - n. traf' fick er.
19. trespass tres pass (tres' pas) v. 1. go on somebody's property without any right. 2. go beyond the limits of what is right, proper, or polite - n. an unlawful act done - by force against the person, property, or right of another. n. tres' pass er.
20. zone zone (zon) n., v. zoned, zoning - n. 1. any region or area especially considered or set off. 2. area or district in a city or town under special restrictions as to building - v. divide into zones - adj. zone' less.

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

A. Write synonyms or antonyms to show the relationship of each of these pairs of words.

1. allow - inhibit _____
2. resident - inhabitant _____
3. litter - tidy _____
4. signal - blinker _____
5. prohibit - permit _____
6. pedestrian - rider _____
7. loiter - loaf _____
8. property - ownership _____
9. zone - region _____
10. employee - worker _____

B. Write the correct form of the spelling for each blank.

1. The area was _____ for commercial use only.
2. He was _____ from attending the party because of his age.
3. After an electrical outage, the _____ was stopped between the first and second floors.
4. The man standing in the middle of the track is a _____.
5. Students are not _____ to chew gum in the building.

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

- B. 6. A solar _____ was used to gather energy.
7. The _____ was prosecuted for illegally being on the farmer's land.
8. All _____ are asked to donate to the fund.
9. So much _____ along the highways mars the beauty of the landscape.
10. He was _____ of the children's home.

C. Circle the correct spelling of each spelling word.

1. alow - allow - allowl
2. bicyclist - bycyclist - bicyclest
3. carrier - carier - carrer
4. crosswalk - crosswalke - crosswalk
5. elevator - elavator - elevater
6. employe - employee - employee
7. escalator - escalater - escelator
8. liter - litter - littar
9. loiter - loitor - lioter
10. pedestrian - pedestrian - pedestrien
11. prohibit - porhibit - prohibet
12. prporety - property - propertry
13. reseption - reception - receptian
14. reflector - reflecter - reflektor
15. residant - rezident - resident
16. route - rout - ruote




Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

- C. 17. signal - single - signal
18. traffec - trafic - traffic
19. trespass - tresspas - tresspass
20. zon - zone - zonne

D. Match each sign with its meaning by placing the correct letter in each blank.

A.  B.  C.  D. 
E.  F.  G.  H. 
I.  J. 

- _____ 1. facilities for handicapped
_____ 2. no smoking
_____ 3. slippery when wet

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK
BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

- D. _____ 4. deer crossing
_____ 5. no bicycles permitted
_____ 6. school crossing
_____ 7. traffic light ahead
_____ 8. two-way traffic ahead
_____ 9. no trespassing
_____ 10. no left turn permitted.

E. Fill in the wording you would find on a sign with each shape. Clues are given.



1. This sign is usually red and is often seen on streets.



2. This sign is yellow and is seen on ramps leading to highways.



3. This sign is yellow and is where trains are found.

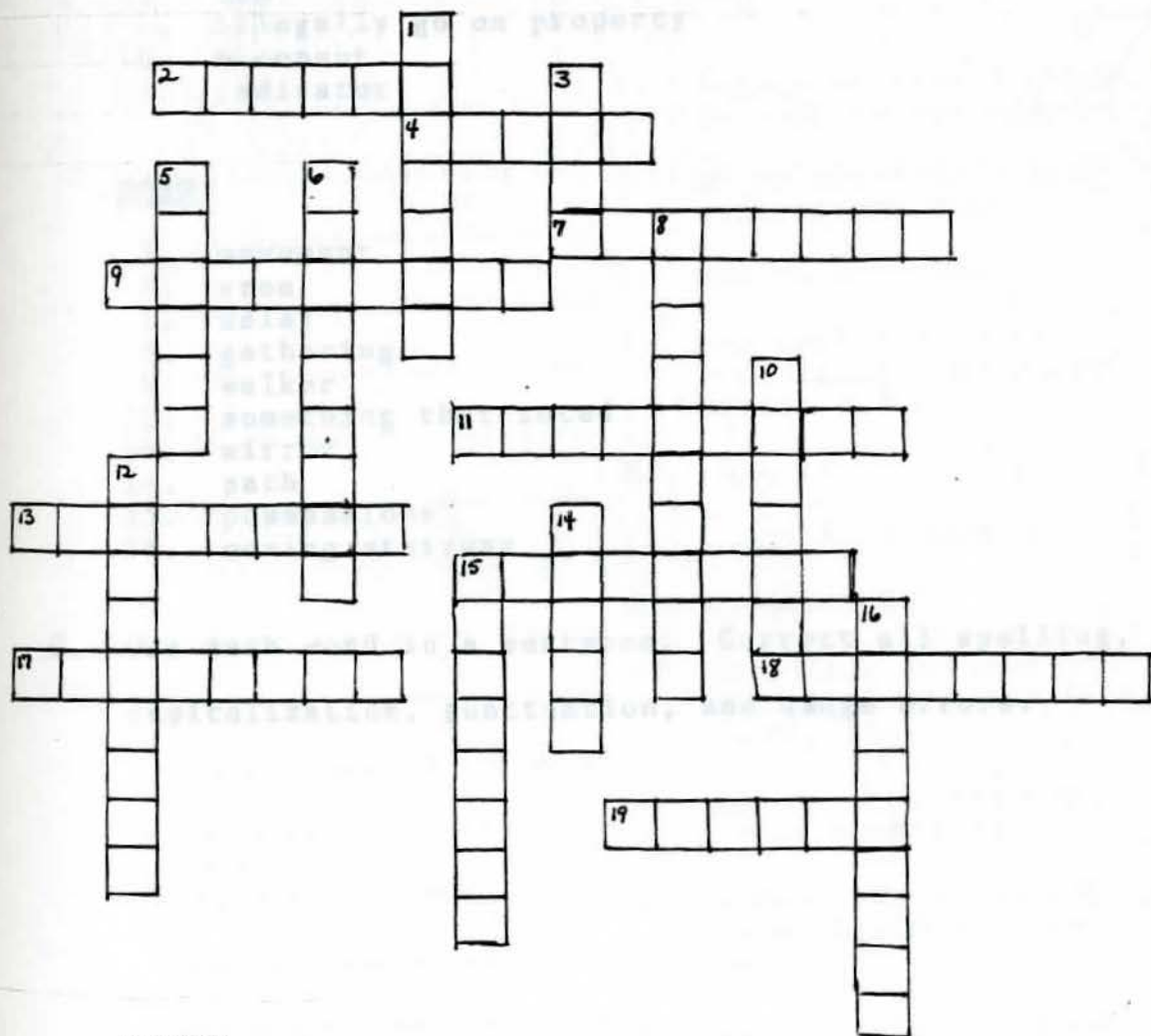
ACROSS

1. clutter
2. permit
3. laborer
4. one who rides a bike
5. place to walk
6. a car to travel to another floor

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK
BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

F. Fill in the blanks by using the clues.



ACROSS

- 2. clutter
- 4. permit
- 7. laborer
- 9. one who rides a bike
- 11. place to walk
- 13. a car to travel to another floor

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

F. ACROSS _____

- 15. ban
- 17. illegally go on property
- 18. occupant
- 19. indicator

DOWN

- 1. movement
- 3. area
- 5. delay
- 6. gathering
- 8. walker
- 10. something that toted
- 12. mirror
- 14. path
- 15. possessions
- 16. moving stairway

G. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|--|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | things scattered about or left in disorder |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | B. | go on somebody's land without any right |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | C. | way to go; road |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | D. | any region or area especially considered or set off |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | E. | permit |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | F. | a moving stairway |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | G. | linger idly |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | H. | anything, surface, or device that casts back light, etc. |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | I. | person or thing that totes something |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | J. | person who works for some person or firm for pay |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | K. | people, etc., coming and going along a way of travel |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | L. | things or possessions |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | M. | sign giving notice of something |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

20. _____ N. a moving platform or cage to carry people and things up and down in a building

O. person living in a place

P. person who goes on foot

Q. act of receiving

R. one who rides a bike

S. a lane for people crossing a street

T. forbid by law or authority

- 1. allow 1.
- 2. blueprint 2.
- 3. carrier 3.
- 4. crosswalk 4.
- 5. elevator 5.
- 6. explore 6.
- 7. escalator 7.
- 8. litter 8.
- 9. litter 9.
- 10. pedestrian 10.
- 11. prohibit 11.
- 12. property 12.
- 13. reception 13.
- 14. reflector 14.
- 15. resident 15.
- 16. route 16.
- 17. signal 17.
- 18. traffic 18.
- 19. trespass 19.
- 20. zone 20.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

Some of the words in the following list are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----|-------|
| 1. allow | 1. | _____ |
| 2. bicyclest | 2. | _____ |
| 3. carier | 3. | _____ |
| 4. crosswalk | 4. | _____ |
| 5. elevater | 5. | _____ |
| 6. employe | 6. | _____ |
| 7. escalater | 7. | _____ |
| 8. litter | 8. | _____ |
| 9. loitor | 9. | _____ |
| 10. pedestrian | 10. | _____ |
| 11. prohibit | 11. | _____ |
| 12. proprety | 12. | _____ |
| 13. reseption | 13. | _____ |
| 14. reflecter | 14. | _____ |
| 15. resident | 15. | _____ |
| 16. route | 16. | _____ |
| 17. signel | 17. | _____ |
| 18. traffic | 18. | _____ |
| 19. tresspass | 19. | _____ |
| 20. zone | 20. | _____ |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 1. The _____ did not use the _____ to cross the street. |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | 2. You are not to _____ on the old man's _____. |
| 4. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | 3. They will not _____ customers to use the freight _____ in the building. |
| 6. _____ | |
| 7. _____ | 4. The _____ of the department store is a _____ of Florissant. |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | 5. All _____ along the _____ was being detoured. |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | 6. A _____ is not suppose to travel this _____ of the highway. |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | 7. Traveling up the _____ will bring you to the _____ area. |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | 8. The _____ was used as _____ to warn the police of speeders. |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | |
| 19. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

20. _____ 9. Loaded with boxes, the man pulled the _____ to the loading dock.
1. _____
2. _____ 10. The highway was strewn with _____.
3. _____
4. _____ 11. No one is suppose to _____ in the doorway.
5. _____
6. _____ 12. They _____ smoking in many offices.
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE FOUR

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (em ploi' ē)
2. _____ (pə des' tri ən)
3. _____ (zən)
4. _____ (traf' ik)
5. _____ (loi' tər)
6. _____ (rūt)
7. _____ (lit' ə)
8. _____ (ə lou')
9. _____ (el' ə vā tər)
10. _____ (prō hib' it)
11. _____ (tres' pəs)
12. _____ (sig' nəl)
13. _____ (bi' sik ləst)
14. _____ (es' kə lā tər)
15. _____ (ri flek' tər)
16. _____ (krōs' wōk)
17. _____ (rez' ə dənt)
18. _____ (prop' ə r tē)
19. _____ (kar' ē ə)
20. _____ (ri sep' shən)

SPELLING WORDS

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: The students will be able to spell, define, and interpret words commonly used in filling out forms.

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand commonly used terms when completing a form. Possible questions:

1. What kinds of forms will you have to complete?
2. What types of information do forms usually ask for?
3. What is the importance of filling out a form neatly and correctly?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will complement work being done for BEST Objective Eight.

1. reference
2. safety
3. veteran

- B.
1. professional
 2. honor
 3. acquire
 4. temporary
 5. patient
 6. safety
 7. discharge
 8. extracurricular
 9. limitation
 10. science

- C.
1. professionalize
 2. profession
 3. professionally

ANSWER KEY

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

- A.
1. diploma
 2. maiden
 3. honor
 4. acquire
 5. position
 6. disability
 7. scholastic
 8. reference
 9. safety
 10. veteran
- B.
1. professional
 2. honor
 3. acquire
 4. temporary
 5. patient
 6. safety
 7. discharge
 8. extracurricular
 9. limitation
 10. veteran
- C.
1. professionalism
 2. professional
 3. professionally

1. Robert Wayne Smith
2. Your birth date
3. Health information
4. Your signature
5. Other proof

6. Answers will vary.

ANSWER KEY

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

D. Application

Department of Motor Vehicles REQUEST FOR ORIGINAL DRIVER LICENSE		Write Below This Line				Pending Number	
1. Check Type Desired <input type="checkbox"/> Class 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Class 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jr. Oper. <input type="checkbox"/> Oper. Chauffeur <input type="checkbox"/> Class 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Unclass.	Identification <input type="checkbox"/> Birth Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Baptismal Cert. <input type="checkbox"/> Passport <input type="checkbox"/> Other Proof	Payment <input type="checkbox"/> Check <input type="checkbox"/> M.O.	Learner's Permit No.			
2. PRINT Full Name		First	Middle	Last			
		Janet	Lee	Jones			
4. Legal Address		Street & No.	City or P.O.	Country	State	Zip	
		180 MADISON AVE	FLORISSANT	ST. LOUIS	MISSOURI	63031	
3. Mailing Address		Street & No.	City or P.O.	Country	State	Zip	
		180 MADISON AVE	FLORISSANT	ST. LOUIS	MISSOURI	63031	
5. Date of Birth		Mo.	Day	Year	Sex	Color of Eyes	
		4	9	70	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	Brown	
		7. Weight		8. Height		9. Color of Eyes	
		115 Lbs.		5 Ft. 6 in.		Brown	
Examined by _____ date _____							
10. If you answer "Yes" to any part of Question 10, fill out and attach form MV-22.						Yes	No
(a) Have you ever had a convulsive disorder, epilepsy, fainting or dizzy spells, or any condition which caused unconsciousness?							✓
(b) Have you ever had a heart ailment?							✓
(c) Do you have any physical disability? Have you suffered the loss of, or the loss of the use of, a leg, hand, foot or eye?							✓
(d) Have you had any mental illness for which you have been confined to any hospital or institution?							✓
11. Is it necessary for you to wear glasses or contact lenses while driving a motor vehicle?						✓	
12. Have you ever been found guilty of ANY crime, offense or traffic infraction (except parking violations), or forfeited bail in any court either in this state or elsewhere?							✓
If yes, list all convictions and forfeitures of bail below (if additional space required, fill out and attach form MV-22).							
Date		Crime, Infraction, Offense			Court and Location		
13. Do you have a valid current Driver License?							✓
If yes, give state and license number							
14. Have you ever had a learner's permit or a license to operate a motor vehicle refused, suspended or revoked, cancelled or an application for a Driver License denied, in this state or elsewhere?							✓
If you have answered "Yes" give reasons, if accident was involved, give date and place							
Where do you desire your road test examination? <u>Florissant</u>							
Signature of Applicant <u>Janet Lee Jones</u>							

- E. 1. Robert Wayne Smith
 2. Your birth date
 3. Health information
 4. Your signature
 5. Other proof

F. Answers will vary.

Name _____

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. acquire | 1. acquire (ə kwɪr/) v. -quired, -quiring - 1. receive or get as one's own. 2. get by one's own efforts or actions - adj. acquirable., n. acquirer. |
| 2. degree | 2. degree (di grē/) n. 1. rank or title given by a college or university to a student whose work fulfills requirements. 2. stage or step in a scale or process. |
| 3. diploma | 3. diploma (di plō mə) n., pl. -mas, mata (-mə tə) 1. certificate given by a school, college, or university to its graduating students. 2. any certificate that bestows certain rights, privileges, honors, etc. |
| 4. disability | 4. disability (dis ə bil ə tē) n., pl. -ties - 1. a disabled condition. 2. something that cripples. |
| 5. discharge | 5. discharge (dis chärj/) v. -charged -charging - 1. release; let go; dismiss; get rid of. 2. fire; shoot - n. 1. a release; a letting go; a dismissing. 2. writing that shows a person's release or dismissal; certificate of release. 3. a firing off of a gun, a blast, etc. |
| 6. extracurricular | 6. extracurricular (eks trə kə rik yə lər) adj. outside regular course of study. |

Name _____

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

7. honor 7. hon or (on'ər) n. 1. glory; fame; renown. 2. credit for acting well; good name. 3. great respect; high regard. 4. rank; dignity; distinction. - v. 1. respect greatly; regard highly. 2. show respect to. 3. confer dignity upon; be an honor to; favor.
8. limitation 8. lim i ta tion (lim'ə tā'shən) n. 1. limited condition. 2. a limiting rule or circumstance; restriction.
9. maiden 9. maid en (mād'ən) n. a young unmarried woman; girl; virgin. 2. new; fresh; untried; unused. 3. first.
10. marital 10. mar i tal (mār'ətəl) adj. of marriage; pertaining to marriage.
11. membership 11. mem ber ship (mem'bər ship) n. fact or state of being a member of a group.
12. nationality 12. na tion al i ty (nash'ənəl ə tē) n., pl. -ties - 1. nation 2. condition of belonging to a nation.
13. patient 13. pa tient (pā'shənt) n. person who is being treated by a doctor - adj. willing to put up with waiting, pain, trouble, etc.; enduring calmly without complaining or losing self-control.

Name _____

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

14. position 14. po si tion (pə zish/ən) n.
1. job. 2. rank; standing.
3. place where a person or
thing is. 4. proper place.
5. way of thinking; set of
opinions
15. professional 15. pro fes sion al (prə fesh/ən
əl) n. person with an edu-
cation - adj. of or pertain-
ing to a profession; appro-
priate to a profession - n.
pro fes/ sion al ism, adv.
pro fes/ sion al ly.
16. reference 16. ref er ence (ref/ər əns)
n. 1. person who can give
information about another
person's character or ability
2. statement, book, etc., to
which the attention is direc-
ted. 3. use for information
or help.
17. safety 17. safe ty (sāf/tē) n., pl.
-ties - 1. quality or state
of being safe; freedom from
harm or danger. 2. device
to prevent injury - adj.
giving safety; making harm
unlikely.
18. scholastic 18. scho las tic (skə las/tik)
adj. of schools, scholars,
or education; academic - n.
person who favors philoso-
phy - adj. scho las/ ti cal,
adv. scho las/ ti cal ly.

Name _____

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

19. temporary

19. tem po rary (tem' pə rer' ē)
adj. lasting for a short
time only; used for the time
being; not permanent - adv.
tem po rar i ly (tem' pə rer'
lē) n. tem' por ar iness.

20. veteran

20. ve ter an (vet' ə r ə n) n.
1. person who has had much
experience in war; old soldier
or sailor. 2. person who has
served in the armed forces.
3. person who has had much
experience in some position,
occupation, etc. - adj. 1.
having had much experience.

B. Write the synonym of each word.

1. ambitious _____
2. disagree _____
3. forfeit _____
4. permanent _____
5. intolerant _____
6. dangerous _____
7. engage _____
8. regretted _____
9. endless _____
10. novice _____

C. Words can become different parts of speech by adding suffixes. Write the correct form of the spelling word in each blank.

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK
BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

A. Write the synonym of each word.

1. certificate _____
2. girl _____
3. integrity _____
4. obtain _____
5. job _____
6. invalid _____
7. academic _____
8. recommendation _____
9. secure _____
10. old-timer _____

B. Write the antonym of each word.

1. amateur _____
2. disgrace _____
3. forfeit _____
4. permanent _____
5. intolerant _____
6. dangerous _____
7. engage _____
8. required _____
9. endless _____
10. novice _____

C. Words can become different parts of speech by adding suffixes. Write the correct form of the spelling word in each blank.

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

C. acquire - acquired - acquiring - acquirable
acquirer

1. She will _____ all the necessary materials for the project.
2. The _____ of the stolen merchandise was apprehended by the police.
3. After the fire, they _____ new furniture for their home.

professional - professionalism - professionally

1. The speech he delivered showed his _____.
2. Many colleges have a _____ library.
3. The lawyer _____ advised his friend on a legal matter.

D. Using the information supplied, fill in the following application.

Janet Lee Jones is applying for a junior operator's license. This is the first time she has ever applied for a license. She lives with her family at 180 Madison Avenue in Florissant, Missouri (63031). She was born on April 9 and is 16 years old. She is about 5-1/2 feet tall, weighs 115 pounds and has brown eyes. Last year she got contact lenses. She wears them all the time except when she is sleeping. She will be paying for the application with a money order and wants to take her road test in Florissant.

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK
BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

D.

Department of Motor Vehicles REQUEST FOR ORIGINAL DRIVER LICENSE		Write Below This Line				Pending Number				
1. Check Type Desired <input type="checkbox"/> Jr. Oper. <input type="checkbox"/> Oper. <input type="checkbox"/> Chauffeur <input type="checkbox"/> Class 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Class 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Class 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Unclass.	Identification <input type="checkbox"/> Birth Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Baptismal Cert. <input type="checkbox"/> Passport <input type="checkbox"/> Other Proof	Payment Check M.O.	Learner's Permit No.							
2. PRINT Full Name		First	Middle	Last						
4. Legal Address	Street & No.	City or P.O.	County	State	Zip					
3. Mailing Address	Street & No.	City or P.O.	County	State	Zip					
5. Date of Birth		6. Sex		7. Weight		8. Height		9. Color of Eyes		
Mo.	Day	Year	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female	Lbs.	Ft.	In.			
Examined by date										
10. If you answer "Yes" to any part of Question 10, fill out and attach form MV-22.							Yes	No		
(a) Have you ever had a convulsive disorder, epilepsy, fainting or dizzy spells, or any condition which caused unconsciousness?										
(b) Have you ever had a heart ailment?										
(c) Do you have any physical disability? Have you suffered the loss of, or the loss of the use of, a leg, hand, foot or eye?										
(d) Have you had any mental illness for which you have been confined to any hospital or institution?										
11. Is it necessary for you to wear glasses or contact lenses while driving a motor vehicle?										
12. Have you ever been found guilty of ANY crime, offense or traffic infraction (except parking violations), or forfeited bail in any court either in this state or elsewhere?										
If yes, list all convictions and forfeitures of bail below (If additional space required, fill out and attach form MV-22):										
Date		Crime, Infraction, Offense			Court and Location					
13. Do you have a valid current Driver License? If yes, give state and license number										
14. Have you ever had a learner's permit or a license to operate a motor vehicle refused, suspended or revoked, cancelled or an application for a Driver License denied, in this state or elsewhere? If you have answered "Yes" give reasons. If accident was involved, give date and place:										
Where do you desire your road test examination? _____										
Signature of Applicant _____										

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

E. Answer the following questions using the previous application.

1. Your name is Robert Wayne Smith, and you are called Bob. How will you fill out Section 2?

2. What does Section 5 ask for? _____
3. What does Section 10 ask for? _____
4. What is the last item needed on this application? _____
5. You have a Social Security card for identification. Which box will you check under the heading identification? _____

F. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

Write the spelling word in the blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|--|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | certificate given by a school, college or university to its graduating students |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | B. | academic |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | C. | outside the regular course of study |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | D. | person who can give information about a person's character or ability. |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | E. | of marriage; pertaining to marriage |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | F. | job; rank; standing |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | G. | receive or get as one's own |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | H. | condition of belonging to a nation |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | I. | lasting for a short time only |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | J. | something that cripples |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | K. | a young unmarried woman |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | L. | person with an education |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | M. | rank or title given by a college or university to a student whose work fulfills requirements |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write

- 20. _____ N. glory; fame; renown
- 1. _____ O. person who has had much experience in war
- 2. _____ P. release; let go; dismiss
- 3. _____ Q. restriction
- 4. _____ R. fact or state of being part of a group
- 5. _____ S. person who is being treated by a doctor; willing to put up with
- 6. _____ T. quality or state of being safe
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____
- 16. _____
- 17. _____
- 18. _____
- 19. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct words in the blank(s) of each sentence.

1. _____ 1. The _____ of the war received _____ into a very exclusive _____ club.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____ 2. He was to receive a _____ of _____ from the military because of his _____.
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____ 3. After completing his _____ work, he did _____ activities.
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____ 4. The girl was considered a _____ because of her _____ status.
11. _____
12. _____ 5. To _____ a _____ he had to complete many rigorous courses.
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____ 6. The _____ marked is _____ as an American on the application.
16. _____
17. _____ 7. The _____ at a _____ stay at the hospital.
18. _____
19. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

20. _____ 8. With his college _____ he is in a high _____ at the company.

9. He made a _____ to the man's physical _____ in doing the job.

10. The _____ of the building was increased with minimal maintenance repairs.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (dis chärj')
2. _____ (sāf' tē)
3. _____ (eks' trə kə rik' yə lər)
4. _____ (ref' ə r ə ns)
5. _____ (pə zish' ən)
6. _____ (ə kwīr')
7. _____ (dis' ə bil' ə tē)
8. _____ (on' ə r)
9. _____ (pā' shənt)
10. _____ (vet' ə r ə n)
11. _____ (di plō' mə)
12. _____ (mär' ə təl)
13. _____ (prə fesh' ən ə l)
14. _____ (mād' ən)
15. _____ (di grē')
16. _____ (nash' ən ə l' ə tē)
17. _____ (tem' pə rer' ē)
18. _____ (lim' ə tā' shən)
19. _____ (skə las' tik)
20. _____ (mem' bər ship)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST
BEST OBJECTIVE TEN
BEST OBJECTIVE EIGHT

Some of the following words in the list are misspelled.
If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-------|
| 1. acquire | 1. | _____ |
| 2. degre | 2. | _____ |
| 3. deploma | 3. | _____ |
| 4. disabilty | 4. | _____ |
| 5. discharge | 5. | _____ |
| 6. extracurricular | 6. | _____ |
| 7. honor | 7. | _____ |
| 8. limitation | 8. | _____ |
| 9. maiden | 9. | _____ |
| 10. maratil | 10. | _____ |
| 11. membership | 11. | _____ |
| 12. nationalty | 12. | _____ |
| 13. patent | 13. | _____ |
| 14. position | 14. | _____ |
| 15. proffessional | 15. | _____ |
| 16. reference | 16. | _____ |
| 17. safety | 17. | _____ |
| 18. scolastic | 18. | _____ |
| 19. temparary | 19. | _____ |
| 20. veteran | 20. | _____ |

SPELLING WORDS
BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret information contained in various sections of a newspaper.

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand terms used in a newspaper. Possible questions:

1. What types of information does a newspaper contain?
2. Why do we read a daily newspaper?
3. Can we believe the information found in a newspaper?
4. Does a newspaper give more information than the news and television?
5. What is your favorite section in a newspaper and why?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that

ARABIC KEY
BEST OBJECTIVE TEN
BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

- A. they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.
- B. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The work will complement the work being done for BEST Objective Ten.
- C. 1. Entertainment
2. Editorial
3. Classified
4. Food
5. Entertainment
6. News
7. Sports
8. Entertainment
9. Editorial
10. Classified
- D. 1. twenty people
2. injured in an explosion
3. Thursday
4. residential district of midtown New York
5. natural gas explosion

ANSWER KEY

BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

- A. 1. channel
2. schedule
3. price
4. auditorium
5. feature
6. average
7. movie
8. admission
9. contract
- B. 1. F
2. O
3. F
4. O
5. F
6. F
7. O
8. F
9. O
10. O
- C. 1. Entertainment
2. Editorial
3. Classified
4. Food
5. Entertainment
6. News
7. Sports
8. Entertainment
9. Editorial
10. Classified
- D. 1. twenty people
2. injured in an explosion
3. Thursday
4. residential district of suburban New York
5. natural gas explosion

ANSWER KEY

BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

- E.
1. entertainment
 2. column
 3. correct
 4. auditorium
 5. correct
 6. correct
 7. schedule
 8. admission
 9. correct
 10. correct
- F.
1. part time secretary
 2. General Dynamics
 3. only days you prefer
 4. downtown Clayton
 5. typing and shorthand skills
 6. call 889-8408 Monday through Friday between 8 A.M. and 5 P.M.
- G. Answers will vary.
4. cartoon
1. comic strip
 2. sketch or drawing that interests or amuses by showing people, things, political events, etc. in an exaggerated way.
5. channel
1. narrow band of frequencies
 2. bed of a stream river, etc.
 3. means by which something is carried
6. column
1. part of a newspaper used for a special subject or written by a special writer
 2. narrow division of a page running from top to bottom, kept separated by lines or

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. admission | 1. ad mis sion (ad mish' ən)
n. 1. price paid for the right to enter. 2. power or right to enter or use an office, place, etc. 3. an acknowledging; accepting as true or valid. |
| 2. auditorium | 2. au di tori um (ə' də tɔ' ri əm) n., pl. -toriums, -toria - a large room for an audience in a church, theater, school, etc. |
| 3. average | 3. av er age (av' rij) n., adj., v. - aged, -aging - n. usual kind of quality; ordinary amount or rate - adj. usual; ordinary - v. 1. find the average of. 2. divide among several proportionately. |
| 4. cartoon | 4. car toon (kär' tün) n. 1. comic strip. 2. sketch or drawing that interests or amuses by showing person, things, political events, etc., in an exaggerated way. |
| 5. channel | 5. chan nel (chan' əl) n. -neled, -neling - n. 1. a narrow band of frequencies. 2. bed of a stream river, etc. 3. means by which something is carried. |
| 6. column | 6. col umn (kol' əm) n. 1. part of a newspaper used for a special subject or written by a special writer. 2. a narrow division of a page reading from top to bottom, kept separated by lines or |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 6. column | 6. blank spaces. 3. a slender, upright structure, usually used as a support or ornament to a building; pillar. 4. line of ships, one behind the other. |
| 7. comics | 7. comics (kóm/iks) n. 1. a comic book. 2. comic strips. 3. the amusing or funny side of literature life, etc. - adj. 1. of comedy. 2. amusing; funny. |
| 8. drama | 8. dra ma (drä/mə) n. 1. story written to be acted out by actors on a stage. 2. series of happenings that seem like those of a play. |
| 9. editor | 9. ed i tor (ed/ə tər) n. 1. person who edits. 2. person who writes editorials. |
| 10. editorial | 10. ed i to ri al (ed/ə tō/ri əl) adj. article in newspaper or under his direction, giving an opinion or attitude of the paper - adv. ed/i to ri/al ly. |
| 11. entertainment | 11. en ter tain ment (en/ tər tān/ mənt) n. 1. thing that interests, pleases, or amuses. 2. an entertaining. |
| 12. feature | 12. fea ture (fē/ chər) n., v. -tured, -turing - n. 1. a special article, comic strip, etc., in a newspaper. 2. a long motion picture. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 12. feature | 12. 3. part of the face. 4. a distinct part of quality; thing that stands out and attracts attention. - v. be a feature - adj. fea ^l ture less. |
| 13. highlight | 13. high light (hī ^l /līt ^l) n., v. -lighted, -lighting - n. 1. the most conspicuous or interesting part, event, scene, etc. 2. effect or representation of bright light - v. 1. make promi ⁿ ent. 2. cast a bright light on. |
| 14. movie | 14. mov ie (mūv ^l /ē) n. a motion picture. |
| 15. musical | 15. mus i cal (mū ^l /zə kə l) adj. 1. set to music; accompanied by music. 2. sounding beautiful or pleasing; like music. 3. skilled in music adv. mu ^l si cal ly, n. mu ^l si cal ness. |
| 16. price | 16. price (prīs) n., v. priced, pricing - n. 1. what must be given, done, undergone, etc., to obtain a thing. 2. amount for which a thing is sold or can be bought - v. 1. put a price on; set the price of. 2. ask the price of; find out the price of. |
| 17. radio | 17. ra dio (rā ^l /dē ō) n., pl. -dios, adj., v. -dioed, -dioing - n. way of sending and receiving words, music, etc., by electric waves, without connecting wires. - |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

17. radio 17. adj. 1. of, or pertaining to, used in, or sent by radio. - v. transmit or send out by radio.
18. rating 18. rating (rāt'ing) n. 1. class; grade. 2. position in a class or grade.
19. reservation 19. reservation (rez'ər vā'shən) n. 1. arrangement to keep a thing for a person; securing of accommodations. 2. a limiting condition. 3. land set aside for a special purpose.
20. schedule 20. schedule (skej'ül) n., v. -uled, uling - n. a written or printed statement of details, list. - v. plan or arrange to be, have, or do something at a definite future date.

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

A. Write a synonym for the part underlined in each sentence.

1. We located the station where the program would be featured. _____
2. The timetable gave the exact time the program would be aired. _____
3. The cost of the item was not given in the newspaper. _____
4. The play was to be staged in the theater. _____
5. The article will emphasize the leading actor. _____
6. In the review, the movie was rated only mediocre. _____
7. At the end of the advertisement, the film gave a PG rating. _____

B. A fact is a statement that is true and can be proved and an opinion is what a person thinks or feels about something. Read the statements carefully. If it is a fact, put an **F** in the blank. If it is an opinion, put an **O** in the blank.

1. There are more students taking typing this year than last. _____

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

- B. _____ 2. The danger from sharks in these waters has been exaggerated.
- _____ 3. There are more girls than boys on the Student Council.
- _____ 4. Student's in the eighth grade spend too much time watching television.
- _____ 5. John F. Kennedy did not complete his first term as President of the United States.
- _____ 6. The earth is a satellite of the sun.
- _____ 7. St. Louis has a wet, humid climate all year long.
- _____ 8. Tim likes pizza and hamburgers.
- _____ 9. The Super Bowl is usually a boring game.
- _____ 10. Baseball is the most exciting sport to watch.

- C. Below are the various sections of a newspaper. Decide which section each item belongs and write it beside each.

News Classified Entertainment Editorial
Food Sports _____

1. comic strip _____
2. letter to the editor _____
3. where to buy a car _____
4. how to make chocolate chip cookies

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

- C. 5. the television schedule _____
6. the newspaper index _____
7. the most valuable player in baseball

8. a story on rock star Madonna

9. the paper's platform _____
10. buying a house _____

- D. The first paragraph of a news story, the lead, should tell who, what, when, where, why, and how about the news story. Read the following lead paragraph and answer the questions.

Twenty people were injured Thursday when an explosion, caused by natural gas, rocked the residential district of suburban New York. The blast destroyed seven homes and damaged an additional twelve showering the area with glass and debris. A cause was not determined.

1. Who is the story about? _____
2. What happened to them? _____
3. When did it happen? _____
4. Where did it happen? _____
5. Why or how did it happen? _____

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK
BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

F. Answer the following questions referring to the advertisement.

1. What position is being advertised?

2. What company is offering this position?

3. What are the working hours?

4. Where would you be working?

5. What training do you need?

6. How can you arrange an interview?

**PART-TIME
SECRETARIES**

If you like variety and are looking for an opportunity to maintain your secretarial skills without working full-time, we have the opportunity you have been searching for.

Our on-call secretarial positions allow you to work only the days you prefer, and we are conveniently located in downtown Clayton.

Typing and shorthand skills are necessary.

If you are interested, please call 889-8408 Monday through Friday, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. to arrange an interview.

GENERAL DYNAMICS

U.S. Citizenship Required/Equal Opportunity Employer

G. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|----|---|
| 1. | _____ | A. | comic strip |
| 2. | _____ | B. | arrangement to keep a thing for a person |
| 3. | _____ | C. | person who edits |
| 4. | _____ | D. | the most conspicuous or interesting part, event, scene, etc. |
| 5. | _____ | E. | funny things |
| 6. | _____ | F. | what must be given, done, undergone, etc. to obtain a thing |
| 7. | _____ | G. | amount paid for the right to enter |
| 8. | _____ | H. | part of a newspaper used for a special subject or written by a special writer |
| 9. | _____ | I. | way of sending and receiving words, music, etc., by electric waves |
| 10. | _____ | J. | thing that interests, pleases, or amuses |
| 11. | _____ | K. | a written and printed statement of details; list |
| 12. | _____ | | |
| 13. | _____ | | |
| 14. | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | | |
| 16. | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

20. _____ L. a motion picture
_____ M. usual kind of quality;
_____ ordinary amount or rate
_____ N. a narrow band of fre-
_____ quencies
_____ O. class; grade
_____ P. story written to be
_____ acted out by actors on
_____ a stage
_____ Q. a special article, etc.,
_____ in a newspaper
_____ R. set to music, accom-
_____ panied by music
_____ S. a large room for an
_____ audience in a church,
_____ theater, school, etc.
_____ T. giving an opinion or
_____ attitude
_____ 1. They will _____
_____ the movie star in the
_____ article.
_____ 2. We all crowded into the
_____ to watch
_____ the _____ as
_____ stage.
_____ 3. Many singers and dancers
_____ from our school were in-
_____ cluded in the _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blanks of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 1. The _____ of the _____ was more than we could afford. |
| 2. _____ | 2. The newspaper carried an _____ that was only opinion. |
| 3. _____ | 3. A daily _____ is usually found in the _____ section of a newspaper. |
| 4. _____ | 4. The advertisement said you must have a _____ before you dine in the restaurant. |
| 5. _____ | 5. After searching through the newspaper, we finally found the _____ on page ten. |
| 6. _____ | 6. They will _____ the movie star in the article. |
| 7. _____ | 7. We all crowded into the _____ to watch the _____ on stage. |
| 8. _____ | 8. Many singers and dancers from our school were included in the _____. |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | |
| 19. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

20. _____
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
9. After writing his article, the _____ a _____ to emphasize his point.
10. My favorite _____ were omitted from the newspaper.
11. The _____ was _____ compared to the many theaters I had attended.
12. They will _____ the television show being presented on that _____ to increase the _____.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

BEST OBJECTIVE TEN

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (rā' dē ō)
2. _____ (drä' mə)
3. _____ (rāt' ing)
4. _____ (ad mish' ən)
5. _____ (kol' əm)
6. _____ (fē' chər)
7. _____ (ed' ə tər)
8. _____ (rez' ər vā' shən)
9. _____ (kär' tün)
10. _____ (skej' ùl)
11. _____ (ô' də tô' ri əm)
12. _____ (chan' əl)
13. _____ (prīs)
14. _____ (kom' iks)
15. _____ (av' rij)
16. _____ (ed' ə tô' ri əl)
17. _____ (müv' ē)
18. _____ (hī' lit')
19. _____ (en' tər tăn' mənt)
20. _____ (mū' zə kəl)

SPELLING WORDS

Name _____

LETTER WRITING

SPELLING TEST

Explanation of the **BEST OBJECTIVE TEN**

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in letter writing.

Some of the words in the following list are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-------|
| 1. admision | 1. | _____ |
| 2. average | 2. | _____ |
| 3. audatorium | 3. | _____ |
| 4. carton | 4. | _____ |
| 5. channal | 5. | _____ |
| 6. colum | 6. | _____ |
| 7. comics | 7. | _____ |
| 8. drama | 8. | _____ |
| 9. editor | 9. | _____ |
| 10. editoral | 10. | _____ |
| 11. entertainment | 11. | _____ |
| 12. feature | 12. | _____ |
| 13. highlight | 13. | _____ |
| 14. movie | 14. | _____ |
| 15. musical | 15. | _____ |
| 16. price | 16. | _____ |
| 17. radio | 17. | _____ |
| 18. ratting | 18. | _____ |
| 19. reservation | 19. | _____ |
| 20. schedual | 20. | _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

LETTER WRITING

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in letter writing.

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to write friendly and business letters effectively.

Possible questions:

1. Why is it important to be able to write interesting friendly letters in the proper style and form?
2. What types of social notes do we write and why?
3. Why is it important to be able to write business letters in the proper style and form?
4. What are some of the different types of business letters we write.
5. Why is it important to be able to address envelopes correctly?

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

LETTER WRITING

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling list. The practice work will complement work being performed for letter writing.

1. synonyms
2. synonyms

1. apologizing
2. legibly
3. manufacturing
4. disappointedly, complaints
5. courteous
6. legibly, postage

1. Five
2. a. for receiving a gift
b. "bread and butter"
for overnight visit
3. What you are accepting as invitation
4. inside address
5. Answers will vary
Possible answers
information, catalogue, pamphlets

1. heading
2. salutation or greeting
3. body
4. closing
5. signature

Thank you notes

1. heading
2. inside
3. salutation or greeting
4. body

ANSWER KEY

LETTER WRITING

- A.
1. synonyms
 2. antonyms
 3. synonyms
 4. synonyms
 5. antonyms
 6. antonyms
 7. synonyms
 8. synonyms
 9. synonyms
 10. synonyms
- B.
1. apologizing
 2. legibly
 3. manufacturing
 4. departmental, complaints
 5. courtesies
 6. legibly, postage
- C.
1. five
 2. a. for receiving a gift
b. "bread and butter"
for overnight visit
 3. When you are accepting an invitation
 4. inside address
 5. Answers will vary
Possible answers
information, catalogue, pamphlets
- D.
1. heading
 2. salutation or greeting
 3. body
 4. closing
 5. signature
- Thank you notes
1. heading
 2. inside
 3. salutation or greeting
 4. body

ANSWER KEY

LETTER WRITING

- D. 5. closing
- 6. signature

Letter of request

E.

A	P	O	L	A	G	I	S	N	G	A	L	U	T	A
M	A	N	U	F	A	C	T	O	R	E	F	U	C	D
P	N	C	O	N	V	E	R	I	S	A	S	I	O	N
U	D	O	S	I	G	N	A	T	R	S	A	H	R	N
B	E	N	I	G	N	I	D	A	E	H	L	E	T	O
L	P	P	N	T	M	S	E	N	Q	T	I	D	E	I
I	A	L	V	I	A	Y	I	I	U	R	N	I	S	T
C	R	A	I	L	N	S	N	T	E	U	V	N	Y	A
N	M	T	Y	U	U	E	R	S	F	E	I	G	T	C
O	E	N	L	B	F	T	O	E	T	L	T	D	A	I
I	N	T	E	D	A	R	R	D	V	Y	A	I	C	L
T	T	R	R	E	C	U	C	U	I	N	N	E	B	L
A	U	S	Z	C	A	U	C	M	E	L	Y	I	C	B
U	E	T	N	R	R	S	P	P	S	B	T	L	U	D
L	N	G	I	T	E	I	L	O	L	U	A	O	P	E
A	I	O	S	I	M	Q	N	L	E	G	A	T	S	O
S	S	L	I	E	U	C	O	U	R	T	I	E	S	A
S	S	O	G	N	E	L	B	G	E	L	V	N	T	R
O	U	P	N	T	S	C	L	O	S	I	N	G	T	T
P	B	A	O	I	T	I	A	N	I	T	I	S	E	D

- F. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

LETTER WRITING

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. apologize | 1. a pol o gize (ə pol' ə jīz) v. -gized, -gizing - 1. make an apology; express regret. 2. make a defense in speech or writing - n. a pol' o giz er. |
| 2. business | 2. busi ness (biz' nis) n. 1. thing that one is busy at; work, occupation. 2. matter; affair. 3. activities of buying and selling; trade; commercial dealing. |
| 3. closing | 3. clos ing (klōz' ing) n. end; finish of a letter. |
| 4. complaint | 4. com plaint (kəm plānt') n. 1. a complaining; a finding fault. 2. a cause for complaining. 3. accusation; charge. 4. sickness, ailment. |
| 5. conversation | 5. con ver sa tion (kon' vər sā' shən) n. exchange of thought by talking informally. |
| 6. courtesy | 6. cour te sy (kər' tə sē) n., pl. -sies, 1. polite behavior; thoughtfulness for others. 2. polite act, thoughtful act; favor. |
| 7. department | 7. de part ment (di pärt' mənt) n. 1. separate part; division. 2. a chief division of governmental administration - adj. de part ment al (dē' pärt men' təl), adv. de' part men' tal ly. |
| 8. destination | 8. des ti na tion (des' tə nā' shən) n. place to which a person or thing is going or is being sent. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

LETTER WRITING

9. heading 9. heading (hed'ing) n. 1. in a letter in the right-hand corner consisting of three lines - street address, city, state, and zip; and date. 2. part forming the head, top, or front.
10. invitation 10. invitation (in'və tā'shən) n. 1. request to come to some place or to do something. 2. act of inviting - adj. in'vi tā'tion al.
11. legible 11. legible (lej'ə bəl) adj. 1. easy to read, plain and clear. 2. that can be read - n. leg'i bil'i ty, leg'i ble ness, adv. leg'i bly.
12. manufacture 12. man u fac ture (man'yə fak'chər) v. -tured, -turing n. 1. act or process of manufacturing. 2. thing manufactured - v. 1. make by hand or by machine. 2. make into something useful.
13. postage 13. post age (pōs'tij) n. amount paid on anything sent by mail.
14. publication 14. pub li ca tion (pub'lə kā'shən) n. 1. act of making known; fact or state of being made known, public announcement. 2. book, newspaper, or magazine, anything that is published.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

LETTER WRITING

15. refund 15. re fund (ri fund' /; n. rē' / fund) v. pay back - n. return of money paid.
16. request 16. re quest (ri kwest' /) v. ask for; ask as a favor - n. 1. act of asking. 2. what is asked for.
17. salutation 17. sal u ta tion (sal' yə tā' / shən) n. 1. a greeting; saluting written in a letter.
18. signature 18. sig na ture (sig' nə chər) n. 1. a person's name written by himself. 2. a writing of one's name.
19. sincerely 19. sin cere ly (sin sir' / lē) adv. genuinely; free from pretense or deceit.
20. truly 20. tru ly (trü' / lē) adv. 1. in a true manner; exactly; rightly; faithfully. 2. in fact; really.

B. Write the correct form of a spelling word for each blank.

1. The little boy was _____ as his teacher for telling a lie.

2. Each student was to _____ write a letter in blue or black ink.

3. They will be _____ the product until the end of the month.

4. A _____ meeting was called to discuss the growing number of _____

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

LETTER WRITING

- A. Decide if the two words are synonyms or antonyms of each. Write synonyms or antonyms in each blank.

1. apologize - regret _____
2. payment - refund _____
3. legible - distinct _____
4. grievance - complaint _____
5. commencement - closing _____
6. departure - destination _____
7. courtesy - amenity _____
8. endorsement - signature _____
9. entreat - request _____
10. invitation - proffer _____

- B. Write the correct form of a spelling word for each blank.

1. The little boy was _____ to his teacher for telling a lie.
2. Each student was to _____ write a letter in blue or black ink.
3. They will be _____ the product until the end of the month.
4. A _____ meeting was called to discuss the growing number of _____.

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

LETTER WRITING

- B. 5. Writing thank you notes for gifts are simple _____.
6. The envelope was not written _____ and lacked _____.
- C. Answer the following questions about the writing.
1. How many parts does a friendly letter have?
 2. Give two reasons for writing a thank you note.
 3. When should you send a letter of acceptance? Regret?
 4. What part does a business letter contain that a friendly does not and what is it?
 5. What might you request in a letter of request?

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

LETTER WRITING

D. Identify each part of the sample letters.

165 Main Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63031
February 15, 1987

(1) Dear Grandmother,

The shoes you gave me for my birthday
(3) are perfect. They will go with many out-
fits. Thank you so much.

(4) Love,
(5) Christy

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

What type of friendly letter is the above example?

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

LETTER WRITING

D.

890 South Green Avenue
(1) St. Louis, Missouri 63069
May 8, 1987

Alco Plastics
(2) 98 Parks Lane
Adams, Ohio 49307

(3) Dear Sir or Madam:

Please send me a copy of your catalogue
(4) on fishing equipment. I recently saw a copy
and would like to place an order with your
company.

(5) Yours truly,
(6) James Milstead

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

What type of business letter is the above example?

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

LETTER WRITING

LETTER WRITING

- E. Circle the spelling words in the following word search.

A P O L A G I S N G A L U T A
M A N U F A C T O R E F U C D
P N C O N V E R I S A S I O N
U D O S I G N A T R S A H R N
B E N I G N I D A E H L E T O
L P P N T M S E N Q T I D E I
I A L V I A Y I I U R N I S T
C R A I L N S N T E U V N Y A
N M T Y U U E R S F E I G T C
O E N L B F T Q E T L T D A I
I N T E D A R R D V Y A I C L
T T R R E C U C U I N N N E B
A U E E P T O O C L O O G L U
T S Z C A U C M E L Y I C B P
U E T N R R S P P S B T L U D
L N G I T E I L O L U A O P E
A I O S M Q N L E G A T S O P
S S L I E U C O U R T I E S A
S S O G N E L B G E L V N T R
O U P N T S C L O S I N G T T
P B A O I T I A N I T I S E D

- F. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

14. _____ J. top part of a letter
15. _____ K. end part of a letter; finish of a letter
16. _____ L. amount paid on anything sent by mail
17. _____ M. request to come to some place or to do something
18. _____
19. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

LETTER WRITING

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | |
|-----------|-------|---|
| 1. _____ | _____ | A. place to which a person or thing is going or is being sent |
| 2. _____ | _____ | |
| 3. _____ | _____ | B. a greeting; saluting written in a letter |
| 4. _____ | _____ | |
| 5. _____ | _____ | C. express regret |
| 6. _____ | _____ | D. separate part; division |
| 7. _____ | _____ | E. request to come to some place or to do something |
| 8. _____ | _____ | F. exactly; rightly, faithfully |
| 9. _____ | _____ | |
| 10. _____ | _____ | G. polite behavior; thoughtfulness |
| 11. _____ | _____ | |
| 12. _____ | _____ | H. thing that one is busy at; work; occupation |
| 13. _____ | _____ | I. a person's name written by himself |
| 14. _____ | _____ | J. top part of a letter |
| 15. _____ | _____ | K. end part of a letter; finish of a letter |
| 16. _____ | _____ | |
| 17. _____ | _____ | L. amount paid on anything sent by mail |
| 18. _____ | _____ | |
| 19. _____ | _____ | M. request to come to some place or to do something |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

LETTER WRITING

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

1. _____ 1. In a letter written to a company, the _____ should be very formal.
2. _____ 2. The _____ of a letter should be formal with possible examples of _____ or _____.
3. _____ 3. The _____ of a letter is written on an envelope and must contain _____ for delivery.
4. _____ 4. All letters should be neat and _____.
5. _____ 5. Even when writing about a _____ you should show _____.
6. _____ 6. A _____ of a friendly letter consists of only your first name.
7. _____ 7. The _____ contains three lines.
8. _____ 8. An _____ is a type of social letter.
9. _____ 9. A company has a _____ to handle correspondence.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

SPELLING TEST

LETTER WRITING

Some of the spelling words in the following list are

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 19. _____ | 10. The _____ or
greeting of a friendly
letter can be informal. |
| 20. _____ | 11. Upon your _____,
a company may _____
_____ your money if
you are not satisfied. |
| 1. apologize | 1. _____ |
| 2. business | 2. _____ |
| 3. closing | 3. _____ |
| 4. complaint | 4. A _____ will
feature products that a
company will _____ |
| 5. conversation | 5. _____ |
| 6. courtly | 6. _____ |
| 7. department | 13. If a company is unable to
supply a product, they
may send a letter to
_____ |
| 8. distinction | 8. _____ |
| 9. heading | 9. _____ |
| 10. invitation | 10. _____ |
| 11. legible | 11. _____ |
| 12. manufacture | 12. _____ |
| 13. postage | 13. _____ |
| 14. publication | 14. _____ |
| 15. refusal | 15. _____ |
| 16. request | 16. _____ |
| 17. signature | 17. _____ |
| 18. sincerely | 18. _____ |
| 19. truly | 19. _____ |
| | 20. _____ |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

LETTER WRITING

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If the word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-------|
| 1. apolagize | 1. | _____ |
| 2. bussines | 2. | _____ |
| 3. closing | 3. | _____ |
| 4. complant | 4. | _____ |
| 5. conversation | 5. | _____ |
| 6. courtsy | 6. | _____ |
| 7. department | 7. | _____ |
| 8. distencion | 8. | _____ |
| 9. heading | 9. | _____ |
| 10. invitation | 10. | _____ |
| 11. legable | 11. | _____ |
| 12. manufacture | 12. | _____ |
| 13. postage | 13. | _____ |
| 14. pubication | 14. | _____ |
| 15. refund | 15. | _____ |
| 16. request | 16. | _____ |
| 17. salutation | 17. | _____ |
| 18. singature | 18. | _____ |
| 19. sincerly | 19. | _____ |
| 20. truely | 20. | _____ |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

LETTER WRITING

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (biz' nis)
2. _____ (des' tə nā' shən)
3. _____ (trü' lē)
4. _____ (pub' lə kā' shən)
5. _____ (in' və tā' shən)
6. _____ (ə pol' ə jīz)
7. _____ (kər' tə sē)
8. _____ (ri kwest')
9. _____ (klōz' ing)
10. _____ (pōs' tij)
11. _____ (hed' ing)
12. _____ (kəm plānt')
13. _____ (di pärt' mənt)
14. _____ (lej' ə bəl)
15. _____ (sig' nə chər)
16. _____ (kon' vər sā' shən)
17. _____ (sin sir' lē)
18. _____ (sal' yə tā' shən)
19. _____ (man' yə fak' chər)
20. _____ (ri fund')

SPELLING WORDS
HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the study of the history of our language.

Introduction: "Our Language."

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand the words and ideas used in the study of our language. Possible questions:

1. Why might it be important to know the origins of words in our language?
2. How have some words changed over the years? and why?
3. How have other languages contributed to our language?
4. What are some of the ways we express language?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be

SPELLING WORDS
ANSWER KEY
HISTORY OF OUR WORDS
HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

- B. used for this purpose.
- A. 1. atypical
2. complex
- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will complement work being done for the study of the "History of Our Language."
- D. 1. oblique
- B. 1. up-to-date
2. dysfunction
3. single
4. opposite
5. same
6. formal
7. copy
8. different
- C. 1. Very Important Person
2. Long Improvement Plan
3. Revolution For Minute
4. About Without Louis
5. American Veterans
6. Basic Essential Skills Test
7. Strategic Air Command
8. Federal Communications Commission
9. Estimated Time of Arrival
10. Federal Bureau of Investigation
- D. 1. capitol
2. principal
3. stationary
4. peace
5. rather
6. mourning
7. martial
8. hunger
9. manner
10. creek

ANSWER KEY
ANSWER KEY
HISTORY OF OUR WORDS
HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

- A. 1. informal
2. complex
3. initiate
4. storehouse
5. lingo
6. tongue
7. likeness
8. outdate
9. lexicon
10. antique

- B. 1. up-to-date
2. dysphemism
3. simple
4. opposite
5. same
6. formal
7. copy
8. different

- C. 1. Very Important Person
2. Zone Improvement Plan
3. Revolutions Per Minute
4. Absent Without Leave
5. American Veterans
6. Basic Essentials Skills Test
7. Strategic Air Command
8. Federal Communications Commission
9. Estimated Time of Arrival
10. Federal Bureau of Investigation

- D. 1. capitol
2. principal
3. stationery
4. peace
5. whether
6. mourning
7. martial
8. hanger
9. manner
10. creak

ANSWER KEY

HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

- D. 11. corps
12. crews
13. loan
14. serial
15. vary

- E. 1. chickens
2. fox
3. sheet
4. lip
5. crystal
6. bat
7. tack
8. block
9. flash
10. lark

F. Possible answers

1. lair
2. evil
3. untied
4. note
5. dairy
6. from
7. dame
8. mane
9. dose
10. rear

G. Answers will vary.

1. ac ru vya (ak' ru vya) n. word formed from the first letters or syllables of other words.

2. as a gram (as' a gram) n. 1. word or phrase formed from another by transposing the letters. 2. game in which players make words by changing and adding letters.

3. a sal - gr (a sal' a gr) n., pl. -gies 1. likeness in some ways between things that are otherwise unlike; similarity. 2. comparison of such things.

4. an to vya (an' to vya) n. word that means the opposite of another word.

5. ar cha lo (ar' cha lo) adj. 1. no longer in general use. 2. old-fashioned, out-of-date. 3. ancient - ar' cha' a' lo' n.

6. col is not al (col' is not al) adj. used in news/day, informal speech or writing - adv. col' is' not' al' n.

7. di w lant (di' w lant) n. 1. form of speech characteristic of a fairly definite region. 2. various and pronounced used by certain professions, classes of people. 3. one of a group of closely related languages.

8. dia sion ar y (dia' sion ar' y) n., pl. -sions - book containing a definition of the words of a language or of some special subject. arranged alphabetically.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

1. acronym 1. ac ro nym (ak' rɔ nim) n. word formed from the first letters or syllables of other words.
2. anagram 2. an a gram (an' ə gram) n. 1. word or phrase formed from another by transposing the letters. 2. game in which players make words by changing and adding letters.
3. analogy 3. a nal o gy (ə nal' ə jē) n., pl. -gies 1. likeness in some ways between things that are otherwise unlike; similarity. 2. comparison of such things.
4. antonym 4. an to nym (an' tə nim) n. word that means the opposite of another word.
5. archaic 5. ar cha ic (är kə' ik) adj. 1. no longer in general use. 2. old-fashioned, out-of-date. 3. ancient - ar cha' i cal ly.
6. colloquial 6. col lo qui al (kə lō' kēw ə l) adj. used in everyday, informal speech or writing - adv. col lo' qui al ly.
7. dialect 7. di a lect (dī' ə lekt) n. 1. form of speech characteristic of a fairly definite region. 2. words and pronunciations used by certain professions, classes of people. 3. one of a group of closely related languages.
8. dictionary 8. dic tion ar y (dik' shən er' ē) n., pl. -aries - book containing a selection of the words of a language or of some special subject, arranged alphabetically,

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

8. dictionary 8. with explanations of their meanings and other information about them.
9. elaborate 9. elab o rate (adj. i lab'ə rit; v. i lab'ə rāt) adj. -rated, -rating - adj. worked out with great care; add details to. 2. talk out with great care; add details to. 3. talk, write, etc., in great detail; give added details - adv. e lab'or rate ly, adj. e lab'o ra tive.
10. etymology 10. et y mol o gy (et ə mol'ə jē) n., pl. -gies 1. account or explanation of the origin and history of a word. 2. a historical study dealing with linguistic changes, esp. a study dealing with individual word origins - adj. et'y mo log'i cal ly, n. et'y mol'o gist.
11. euphemism 11. eu phe mism (ū'fə miz əm) n. 1. use of a mild or indirect expression instead of one that is harsh or unpleasantly direct. 2.. a mild or indirect expression used in this way - n. eu'phe mist, adj. eu'phe mis'tic, adv. eu'phe mis'ti cal ly.
12. homonym 12. hom o nym (hom'ə nim) n. word having the same pronunciation as another but a different meaning.
13. language 13. lan guage (lang'gwij) n. human, speech, spoken or written. 2. speech of one nation or race. 3. form, style, or kind of language. 4. any means

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

13. language 13. of expressing thoughts or feelings.
14. obsolete 14. ob so lete (ob/sə lēt) adj. 1. no longer in use. 2. out-of-date - adv. ob/sol lete ly.
15. originate 15. o rig i nate (ɔrij/ə nāt) v. -nated, -nating 1. cause to be; invent. 2. come into being; begin; arise - n. o rig/i na'tion, adj. o rig/i na'tive, n. o rig/i na'tor.
16. prefix 16. pre fix (prē/fiks) n. a syllable, syllables, or word put at the beginning of a word to change its meaning or to form a new word.
17. slang 17. slang (slang) n. 1. words, phrases, etc., usually characterized by a special vividness or coloring, and not generally used in formal English - adj. slang'y, adj. slang'i ly adv. slang'i ness.
18. suffix 18. suf fix (suf/iks) n. an addition made at the end of a word to change the meaning or form a new word.
19. synonym 19. syn o nym (sin/ə nim) n. 1. word having a meaning that is the same or nearly the same as that of another word in a language. 2. word or expression accepted as another name for something.
20. thesaurus 20. the sau rus (thi sô/rəs) n. pl. -ri (-rɪ) 1. a dictionary encyclopedia or other book

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

20. thesaurus 20. that is a storehouse of information. 2. treasury; storehouse.

A. Write the synonym for each spelling word.

1. colloquial _____ lexicon
1. elaborate _____ storehouse
1. originate _____ initiate
1. thesaurus _____ complex
1. slang _____ antique
1. dialect _____ informal
1. analogy _____ likeness
1. obsolete _____ large
1. dictionary _____ outdated
1. archaic _____ foreign

B. Write the antonym of each spelling word.

1. archaic _____ formal
1. euphemism _____ same
1. out-of-date _____ up-to-date
1. synonym _____ euphemism
1. antonym _____ opposite
1. colloquial _____ copy
1. originate _____ simple
1. analogy _____ different

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

A. Write the synonym for each spelling word.

1. colloquial _____ lexicon
2. elaborate _____ storehouse
3. originate _____ initiate
4. thesaurus _____ complex
5. slang _____ antique
6. dialect _____ informal
7. analogy _____ likeness
8. obsolete _____ lingo
9. dictionary _____ outdate
10. archaic _____ tongue

B. Write the antonym of each spelling word.

1. archaic _____ formal
2. euphemism _____ same
3. elaborate _____ up-to-date
4. synonym _____ dysphemism
5. antonym _____ opposite
6. colloquial _____ copy
7. originate _____ simple
8. analogy _____ different

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK
HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

C. Each of the following is an acronym. Write the phrase that each represents.

1. VIP _____
2. ZIP _____
3. AWOL _____
4. RPM _____
5. AMVETS _____
6. BEST _____
7. SAC _____
8. FCC _____
9. ETA _____
10. FBI _____

D. Write a homonym for each of the following words.

1. capital _____
2. principle _____
3. stationary _____
4. piece _____
5. weather _____
6. morning _____
7. marshal _____

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

- D.
8. hanger _____
 9. manor _____
 10. creek _____
 11. core _____
 12. cruise _____
 13. lone _____
 14. cereal _____
 15. very _____

E. Finish each analogy.

1. Get up with the _____.
2. Sly as a _____.
3. White as a _____.
4. Don't give me any of your _____.
5. Clear as _____.
6. Blind as a _____.
7. Sharp as a _____.
8. Chip off the old _____.
9. Quick as a _____.
10. Happy as a _____.

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

E. Write five other analogies.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

F. Write an anagram for each word.

1. rail _____
2. live _____
3. united _____
4. tone _____
5. dairy _____
6. form _____
7. made _____
8. name _____
9. does _____
10. rate _____

G. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|---|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | used in everyday, informal talk, but not in formal speech or writing |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | B. | word having the same pronunciation as another, but a different meaning |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | C. | account or explanation of the origin and history of a word |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | D. | word having a meaning that is the same or nearly the same as that of another word in language |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | E. | no longer in use |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | F. | likeness in some ways between things that are otherwise unlike; similarity |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | G. | from a speech characteristic of a fairly definite region |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | H. | word formed from the first letters or syllables of another words |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | I. | a dictionary, encyclopedia or other book that is a storehouse of information |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

20. _____
- J. worked out with great care; having many details
 - K. cause to be; invent
 - L. a syllable, syllables or word put at the beginning of a word to change its meaning or to form a new word
 - M. book containing a selection of the words of some specific subject
 - N. word or phrase formed by transposing the letters
 - O. no longer in general use; ancient
 - P. words, phrases, etc., usually characterized by a special vividness or coloring and not generally used in formal English
 - Q. an addition made at the end of a word to change the meaning or form a new word
 - R. word that means the opposite of another word

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

- Write the spelling word in the blank space and write the correct word in the blank space.
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____
 9. _____
 10. _____
 11. _____
 12. _____
 13. _____
 14. _____
 15. _____
 16. _____
 17. _____
 18. _____
 19. _____
- S. use of a mild or indirect expression instead of one that is harsh or unpleasantly direct
- T. human speech, spoken or written
1. The origin of a word is called the _____ and can be found in a _____.
 2. They added a _____ to the beginning of the root word and a _____ to the end.
 3. The word is considered _____ and _____ because we no longer use it in formal _____.
 4. BEST is an _____ for Basic Essential Words Test.
 5. They tried to make an _____ between the two cities.
 6. The students used _____ speech during their lunch hour but not in the classroom.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST
HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then,
write the correct word in the blank of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 1. A _____ is a book that will the _____ and the _____ of a word. |
| 2. _____ | 2. The origin of a word is called the _____ and can be found in a _____. |
| 3. _____ | 3. They added a _____ to the beginning of the root word and a _____ to the end. |
| 4. _____ | 4. The word is considered _____ and _____ because we no longer use it in formal _____. |
| 5. _____ | 5. BEST is an _____ for Basic Essential Skills Test. |
| 6. _____ | 6. They tried to make an _____ between the two crimes. |
| 7. _____ | 7. The students used _____ speech during their lunch hour but not in the classroom. |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | |
| 19. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST
HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

20. _____
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. Listening to someone speak from the South, shows how a _____ is used in certain sections.
9. In his writing he used _____ instead of more _____ formal writing.
10. He used a _____ to express his disappointment in the quality of his work without hurting his feelings.
11. He will _____ a poem to enter into the contest.
12. A _____ will have another word that is pronounced like it.
13. A game that shifts letters is called an _____.
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST
HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (ob' sə lēt)
2. _____ (et ə mol' ə jē)
3. _____ (suf' iks)
4. _____ (är kā' ik)
5. _____ (i lab' ə rit)
6. _____ (ak' rə nim)
7. _____ (thi sō' rəs)
8. _____ (ə rij' ə nāt)
9. _____ (dik' shən er' ē)
10. _____ (an' tə nim)
11. _____ (dī' ə lekt)
12. _____ (slang)
13. _____ (prē' fiks)
14. _____ (an' ə gram)
15. _____ (sin' ə nim)
16. _____ (ū' fə miz əm)
17. _____ (hom' ə nim)
18. _____ (ə nal' ə jē)
19. _____ (kə lō' kwē əl)
20. _____ (lan' gwij)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

HISTORY OF OUR WORDS

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1. acronm | 1. _____ |
| 2. anagram | 2. _____ |
| 3. antonm | 3. _____ |
| 4. anology | 4. _____ |
| 5. archaick | 5. _____ |
| 6. colloqual | 6. _____ |
| 7. dialect | 7. _____ |
| 8. dictionary | 8. _____ |
| 9. elaborite | 9. _____ |
| 10. etamology | 10. _____ |
| 11. euphemism | 11. _____ |
| 12. homymonym | 12. _____ |
| 13. langage | 13. _____ |
| 14. obsolet | 14. _____ |
| 15. orginate | 15. _____ |
| 16. prefix | 16. _____ |
| 17. slang | 17. _____ |
| 18. suffix | 18. _____ |
| 19. synonym | 19. _____ |
| 20. thesurus | 20. _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

LITERARY TERMS

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret literary terms used in short stories.

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to understand how the elements of a short story are developed. Possible questions:

1. What is a short story?
2. What are the essential techniques used by an author in a short story?
3. What is the difference between prose and poetry?
4. What are some of the types of short stories?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for a better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

LITERARY TERMS

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will complement work being done with short stories and literary terms.

1. autobiographies
2. autobiographical
3. autobiographer

4. plotting
5. plotless
6. plot

7. flashback
8. symbol
9. fable
10. climax
11. conflict
12. setting
13. fantasy
14. narrator
15. plot
16. stereotype

17. character
narrator
18. fantasy
flashback
symbol
19. characterization
stereotype
conflict

ANSWER KEY
LITERARY TERMS

- A. 1. foreshadowing
 2. theme
 3. setting
 4. conflict
 5. mood
 6. tone
 7. symbol
 8. plot
 9. climax
 10. fantasy
- B. 1. autobiographies
 2. autobiographical
 3. autobiographer
1. plotting
 2. plotless
 3. plot
- C. 1. flashback
 2. symbol
 3. fable
 4. climax
 5. conflict
 6. setting
 7. fantasy
 8. narrator
 9. plot
 10. stereotype
- D. 1. character
 narrator
2. fantasy
 flashbacks
 symbols
3. characterization
 stereotype
 conflicts

ANSWER KEY

LITERARY TERMS

D. 4. satire
irony
theme

E.
t
flashback
c o e
h fabl mood
satire k f e
r l o s
a autobiography
c i r s m
fantasy tone h b
e g a o
r r d climax
irony a plot o
z p w n
a h i f
stereotype n l
i g i
o c
narrator setting

F. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

LITERARY TERMS

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. autobiography | 1. au to biog ra phy (ô' tə bī og' rə fē) n., pl. -phies - story of a person's life written by himself - n. au to biog ra pher, adj. |
| 2. biography | 2. bi og ra phy (bī og' rə fē) n., pl. -phies - story of a person's life written by someone else - n. bi og' ra pher, adj. bi o graph i cal (bī' ə graf' ə kəl), bi' o graph' ic, adv. bi' o graph' i cal ly. |
| 3. characterization | 3. char ac ter i za tion (kar' ik tər ə zā' shən) n. the methods an author uses to acquaint the reader with his or her characters. |
| 4. climax | 4. cli max (klī' maks) n. 1. the highest point; point of greatest interest; most exciting part. 2. arrangement of ideas in a rising scale of force and interest. |
| 5. conflict | 5. con flict (n. kon' flikt, v. kən' flikt) n. 1. fight; struggle. 2. direct opposition, disagreement; clash. v. 1. fight; struggle. 2. be directly opposed; disagree, clash. |
| 6. fable | 6. fa ble (fā' bəl) n., v. -bled, -bling - n. 1. story |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

LITERARY TERMS

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 6. fable | 6. made up to teach a lesson.
2. an untrue story; falsehood. 3. legend; myth -
v. 1. tell or write fables.
2. lie - adj. fa'bled,
n. fa'bler. |
| 7. fantasy | 7. fan ta sy (fan'tə sē) n.,
pl. -sies - 1. a story that
plays on the mind; imagination,
fancy. 2. daydream. |
| 8. flashback | 8. flash back (flash'bak') n.,
a scene representing an earlier
event inserted into a current
situation. |
| 9. folklore | 9. folk lore (fōk'lōr') n.
beliefs, legends, customs,
etc., of a people, tribe,
etc., - folk'lorist, adj.
folk'loristic. |
| 10. foreshadowing | 10. fore shad ow ing (fôr shad'
ō ing) v. an author's use
of hints or clues to suggest
events that will occur later. |
| 11. irony | 11. i ro ny (i'rə nē) n., pl.
-nies - 1. contrast between
what is expected, or what
appears to be, and what
actually is. |
| 12. mood | 12. mood (müd) 1. state of
mind or feeling in a liter-
ary work. |
| 13. narrator | 13. nar ra tor (nar'ātər) n.
a person who tells a story. |
| 14. plot | 14. plot (plot) n., v. plot-
ted, plotting - n. 1. a
series of related events |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

LITERARY TERMS

14. plot
14. selected by an author to present and bring about the resolution of some conflict.
2. a small piece of ground.
3. map; diagram - v. 1. plan secretly with others; plan. 2. make a map or diagram of - adj. plotless, adv. plotlessly, n. plotlessness, plotter.
15. satire
15. satire (sat'ir) n. work where the author ridicules the vices or follies of people and society usually for the purpose of producing some change in attitude or action.
16. setting
16. setting (set'ing) n. 1. time and place in which the events of a story occur. 2. scenery of a play. 3. frame or other thing in which something is set.
17. stereotype
17. stereotype (ster'ēə tīp') n., v. -typed -typing 1. a fixed, generalized idea about a character or situation. 2. process of making metal plates by taking a mold of composed type and making from this mold a cast in type metal - v. give a fixed or settled form to.
18. symbol
18. symbol (sim'bəl) n. -boled, -boling - n. a person, place, event, or object that has a meaning in itself but suggests other meanings as well.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

LITERARY TERMS

LITERARY TERMS

19. theme _____ 19. theme (thēm) n. 1. main idea or underlying meaning of a literary work. 2. a short written composition.
20. tone _____ 20. tone (tōn) n., v. toned, toning - n. 1. an author's attitude, stated, or implied, toward a subject. 2. any sound considered with reference to its quality, pitch, strength, source, etc. 3. shade of color - v. 1. harmonize. 2. give a tone to.
1. subject _____
2. nouns _____
3. class _____
4. metaphors _____
5. super _____
6. verbs _____
7. outline _____
8. adjectives _____
9. adverbs _____

- B. Write the correct form of the spelling word in each blank.

autobiography - autobiographies - autobiographer - autobiographies - autobiographical - autobiographically

1. He has written several _____ of favorite famous people.

2. The _____ work was exquisitely written.

3. Each _____ presented his work at the lecture.

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK
LITERARY TERMS

A. Write the synonym of each word.

1. hint _____
2. subject _____
3. scene _____
4. clash _____
5. atmosphere _____
6. temper _____
7. emblem _____
8. outline _____
9. culminate _____
10. daydream _____

B. Write the correct form of the spelling word in each blank.

autobiography - autobiographies - autobiographer -
autobiographic - autobiographical - autobiographi-
cally

1. He has written several _____ of favorite famous people.
2. The _____ work was exquisitely written.
3. Each _____ presented his work at the lecture.

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

LITERARY TERMS

B. plot - plotted - plotting - plotless - plotlessly - plotlessness

1. They are _____ a trick against their friend.
2. The _____ story became very boring after three pages.
3. His _____ against the government was smashed before it ever became a reality.

C. Write the word that best answers each phrase.

1. referring to something earlier _____
2. a horseshoe is one _____
3. teaches a lesson _____
4. turning point _____
5. fight between characters _____
6. time and place _____
7. imagination _____
8. tells a story _____
9. outline of events _____
10. make the same as others _____

D. In each of the following sentences, words are misspelled. Write the words correctly on the blank

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK
LITERARY TERMS

D. line.

1. When he wrote his autobiography, the author became a character and the narrator of the story.

2. Even though the story was a fantasy, through flashbacks and symbols the author was able to present the theme of the story.

3. The characterization was a stereotype of the plots and conflicts of many stories.

4. The author used satire and irony to set the mood of the theme.

E. Fill in the blanks by using the clues.

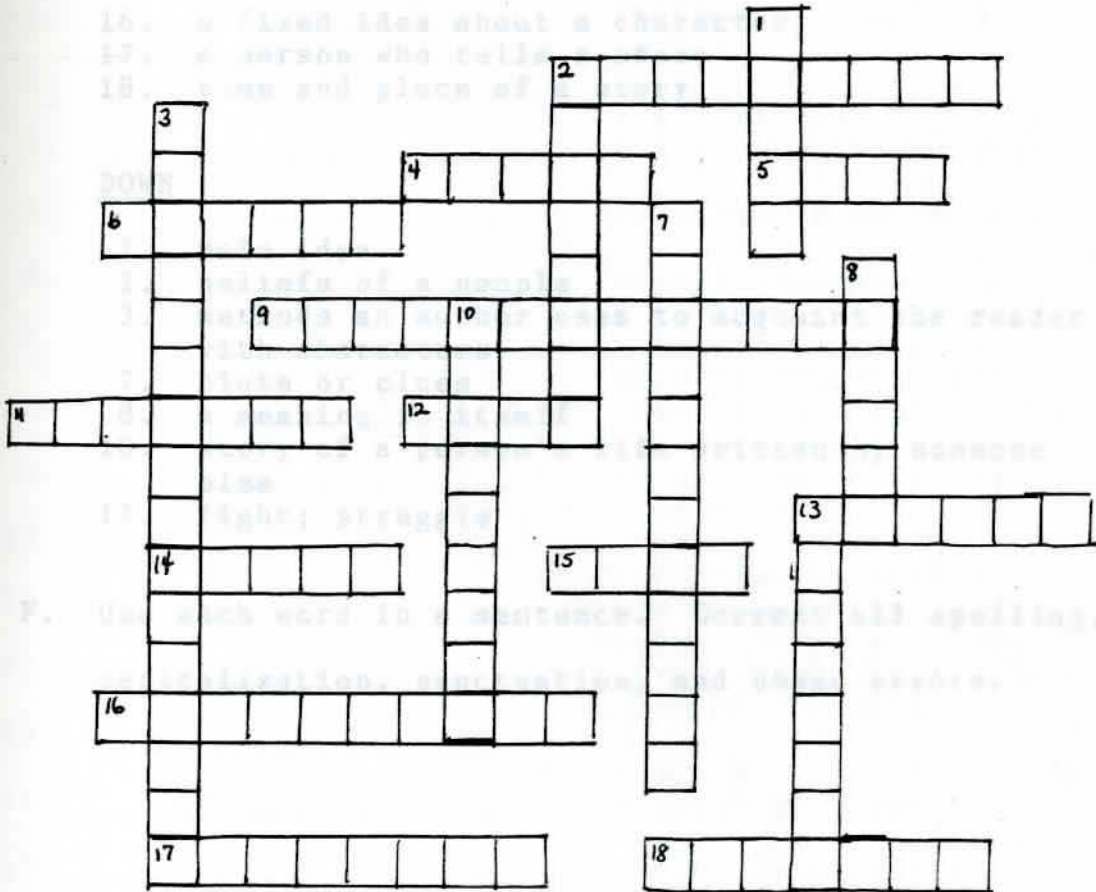
ANSWERS

2. an earlier occurrence
4. teaches a lesson
5. state of mind
6. identifying the virtues or faults of people
9. story of a person's life written by himself
11. story that plays on the mind
11. attitude toward a subject
12. the highest point
12. opposite of what is expected and what is
13. a series of related events

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK
LITERARY TERMS

E.



ACROSS

2. an earlier occurrence
4. teaches a lesson
5. state of mind
6. ridiculing the vices or follies of people
9. story of a person's life written by himself
11. story that plays on the mind
12. attitude toward a subject
13. the highest point
14. contrast of what is expected and what is
15. a series of related events

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

LITERARY TERMS

E. ACROSS

16. a fixed idea about a character
17. a person who tells a story
18. time and place of a story

DOWN

1. main idea
2. beliefs of a people
3. methods an author uses to acquaint the reader with characters
7. hints or clues
8. a meaning in itself
10. story of a person's life written by someone else
13. fight; struggle

F. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

LITERARY TERMS

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|----|--|
| 1. | _____ | A. | work where the author ridicules the vices or follies of people and society |
| 2. | _____ | | |
| 3. | _____ | B. | state of mind or feeling of a literary work |
| 4. | _____ | | |
| 5. | _____ | C. | an author's attitude |
| 6. | _____ | D. | fight; struggle |
| 7. | _____ | E. | the methods an author uses to acquaint the readers with characters |
| 8. | _____ | | |
| 9. | _____ | F. | story made up to teach a lesson |
| 10. | _____ | | |
| 11. | _____ | G. | a series of related events selected by an author to present and bring about the resolution of a conflict |
| 12. | _____ | | |
| 13. | _____ | | |
| 14. | _____ | H. | story of a person's life written by himself |
| 15. | _____ | I. | the highest point; point of greatest interest |
| 16. | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | J. | a fixed idea about a character or situation |
| 18. | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | K. | a story of or that which plays on the mind |
| 20. | _____ | L. | time and place in which the events of a story occur |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST
LITERARY TERMS

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then
write the correct word in the second blank.

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

- M. contrast between what is expected
- N. story of a person's life written by someone else
- O. a person, place, event, or object that has a meaning in itself but suggests other meanings as well
- P. a scene representing an earlier event inserted into a current situation
- Q. a person who tells a story
- R. main idea or underlying meaning
- S. beliefs, legends, customs
- T. an author's use of hints or clues to suggest an event that will occur later

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

LITERARY TERMS

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 1. The _____ was written about Abraham Lincoln. |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | 2. A four leaf clover is a _____ of good luck. |
| 4. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | 3. The story of the tortoise and the hare is a famous _____. |
| 6. _____ | |
| 7. _____ | 4. When an author makes a comment about life, he is giving the _____ of the story. |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | 5. Anyone that tells a story is a _____. |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | 6. A _____ is the order of a story. |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | 7. If you write a story about yourself, you are writing an _____. |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | 8. The _____ of the story was very sad because the main character died. |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | 9. If you give hints of what is to come, you are using _____. |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

LITERARY TERMS

19. _____
20. _____
10. The _____ of the story was the Civil War.
11. By giving the character's physical traits, the author was using _____.
12. There was a _____ between the two main characters in the story.
13. The situation was a _____ of many other stories.
14. He used _____ to contrast what he actually meant.
15. The _____ of the story is its total feeling.
16. _____ was used to show how ridiculous the character's ideas were.
17. An author's _____ toward his subject is revealed through his choice of words and details.
18. Many stories come from the _____ of many people or tribes.
19. The story we were reading was a _____ about an imaginary kingdom.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

LITERARY TERMS

20. During the story, we will _____ to the character's childhood.
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____
 9. _____
 10. _____
 11. _____
 12. _____
 13. _____
 14. _____
 15. _____
 16. _____
 17. _____
 18. _____
 19. _____
 20. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

LITERARY TERMS

Write the pronunciation of each word.

1. _____ (sət'ɪr)
2. _____ (i'rænē)
3. _____ (bī'og'rəfē)
4. _____ (kɒn'flikt)
5. _____ (set'ɪŋ)
6. _____ (müd)
7. _____ (fā'bəl)
8. _____ (tɒn)
9. _____ (kɑr'ɪk'tərəzā'shən)
10. _____ (ɒ'tɔbī'og'rəfē)
11. _____ (ste'ēətɪp)
12. _____ (fɑn'təsē)
13. _____ (plot)
14. _____ (klī'maks)
15. _____ (sɪm'bəl)
16. _____ (fɒk'lɔr)
17. _____ (thēm)
18. _____ (fɔr'shɑd'ɔɪŋ)
19. _____ (nɑ'rātər)
20. _____ (flɑʃ'bæk')

SPELL Name _____

SPELLING TEST

LITERARY TERMS

Some of the following words are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 1. autobiography | 1. _____ |
| 2. biography | 2. _____ |
| 3. characterzation | 3. _____ |
| 4. climax | 4. _____ |
| 5. conflict | 5. _____ |
| 6. fabal | 6. _____ |
| 7. fantasy | 7. _____ |
| 8. flashback | 8. _____ |
| 9. folklor | 9. _____ |
| 10. forshadowing | 10. _____ |
| 11. irony | 11. _____ |
| 12. mood | 12. _____ |
| 13. narrator | 13. _____ |
| 14. plot | 14. _____ |
| 15. satire | 15. _____ |
| 16. seting | 16. _____ |
| 17. sterotype | 17. _____ |
| 18. symble | 18. _____ |
| 19. theme | 19. _____ |
| 20. tone | 20. _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret literary terms used in literature.

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to understand how the elements of literature are developed. Possible questions:

1. Why is it important to be able to identify the components of literature?
2. What are some of the types of genre?
3. What is the majority of most literature written in?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

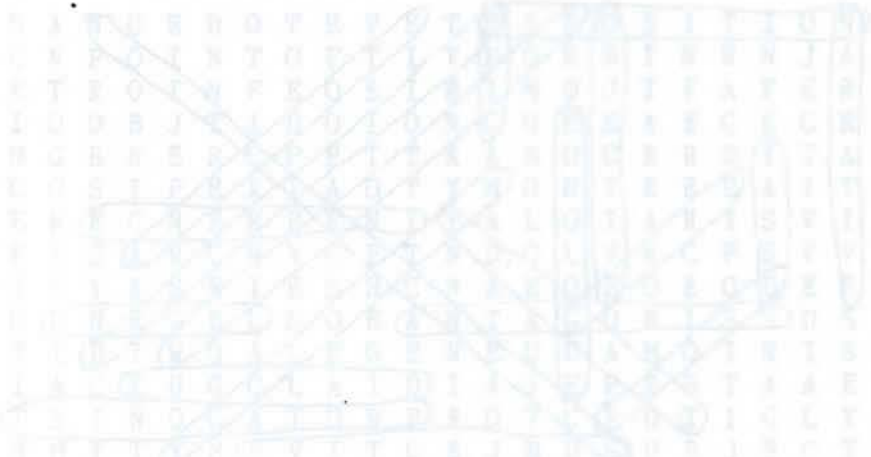
SPELLING WORDS

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will complement work being done with literary terms used in literature.

- 1. supporter
- 2. objective
- 3. triumph
- 4. villain
- 5. beginning
- 6. group
- 7. ordinary
- 8. singular
- 9. scientific
- 10. subjective

- 1. tragedy
- 2. antagonist
- 3. inference
- 4. genre
- 5. narrative
- 6. exposition

B. 

ANSWER KEY

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

- A.
1. composition, essay, text
 2. theme, article
 3. disaster, catastrophe
 4. foe, enemy, opponent
 5. soliloquy
 6. tale, story
 7. judgment, conclusion
 8. tale, story
 9. explanation
 10. tradition, folklore

- B.
1. supporter
 2. objective
 3. triumph
 4. villain
 5. beginning
 6. group
 7. ordinary
 8. singular
 9. scientific
 10. subjective

- C.
1. tragedy
 2. antagonist
 3. inference
 6. genre
 10. narrative
 11. exposition

D.

S	A	N	C	E	D	O	T	E	V	E	T	E	X	P	O	S	I	T	I	O	N
C	N	P	O	I	N	T	O	F	T	L	V	P	O	R	B	I	N	R	N	J	A
E	T	R	O	I	N	F	E	O	S	I	R	I	M	O	J	T	F	A	F	E	R
I	O	O	B	J	T	I	D	O	T	O	N	C	O	M	E	A	E	G	E	C	R
N	G	E	N	E	R	C	P	P	T	T	R	A	N	O	C	R	R	D	Y	T	A
C	O	S	I	P	E	X	I	A	O	T	Y	M	O	N	T	R	E	E	A	I	T
E	N	E	C	N	E	R	E	E	N	D	Y	A	L	O	I	A	R	X	S	V	I
F	I	S	A	R	C	N	V	G	E	T	N	D	O	L	V	N	C	P	S	V	V
I	S	Y	A	S	E	I	E	S	H	C	N	A	E	O	E	O	E	O	E	E	E
C	D	N	E	G	E	L	S	O	E	A	N	T	A	G	O	N	I	S	T	D	S
T	I	D	I	W	G	A	L	E	G	E	N	E	U	A	M	O	I	R	I	S	
I	A	C	E	U	G	O	L	A	I	D	I	A	I	E	P	R	B	T	A	A	E
T	S	I	N	O	G	A	T	O	R	P	R	O	T	C	P	U	T	I	G	L	Y
N	M	Y	T	Y	M	E	V	I	T	C	E	J	B	U	S	U	B	J	E	C	T

SPELLING ANSWER KEY DEFINITIONS

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

- E. Answers will vary.
1. antagonist 1. an individual or force that opposes the protagonist.
2. descriptive 2. describing or serving to describe.
3. dialogue 3. conversation between two or more people.
4. epiphany 4. a sudden realization of the meaning of a particular fact or situation.
5. epic 5. a long narrative poem, typically about the deeds of heroes, with a serious and dignified style.
6. essay 6. a short piece of writing on a particular subject.
7. exposition 7. a literary device that provides background information to the reader.
8. genre 8. a category of artistic production, such as literature or music, characterized by a set of stylistic features.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. anecdote | 1. an ec dote (an' ik dōt) n. short account of some interesting incident or event. |
| 2. antagonist | 2. an tag o nist (an tag' ə nist) n. one who fights, struggles, or contends with another. |
| 3. descriptive | 3. de scrip tive (di skrip' tiv) adj. describing using description - adv. de scrip' tive ly. |
| 4. dialogue | 4. di a logue (dī' ə lōg) n. 1. a literary work in the form of a conversation. 2. conversation in a play, story, etc. |
| 5. epic | 5. ep ic (ep' ik) n. a long poem that tells of the adventures of one or more great heroes. An epic is written in a dignified, majestic style, and often gives expression to the ideas of a nation or race. |
| 6. essay | 6. es say (es' ā) n. 1. a literary composition on a certain subject. 2. try; attempt. |
| 7. exposition | 7. ex po si tion (eks' pə zish' ən) n. 1. speech or writing explaining a process or idea. 2. a public show or exhibition. |
| 8. genre | 8. gen re (zhān' rə) n. 1. kind; sort; style. 2. style of a kind of painting, etc., that shows scenes from ordinary life. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 9. inference | 9. in fer ence (in' fər əns)
n. that which is inferred;
conclusion. |
| 10. legend | 10. leg end (lej' ənd) n. 1.
story coming down from the
past, which many people
have believed. 2. words,
etc., accompanying a picture
or diagram; caption. |
| 11. monologue | 11. mon o logue (mon' ə lɒg)
n. 1. a long speech by
one person in a group. 2.
part of a play in which an
actor speaks alone. 3.
play for a single actor. |
| 12. mythology | 12. my thol o gy (mi thol' ə
jē) n., pl. -gies - 1.
myths collectively. 2.
study of myths - adj. myth
o log i cal (mith' ə lɒj' ə
kəl), adv. myth' o log'
i cal ly. |
| 13. narrative | 13. nar ra tive (nar' ə tiv)
n. 1. narration; story-
telling. 2. story - adv.
nar' ra tive ly. |
| 14. objective | 14. ob jec tive (əb jek' tiv)
adj. 1. existing outside
the mind as an actual ob-
ject and not merely in the
mind as an idea; real. 2.
about outward things, not
about the thoughts and
feelings of the speaker,
writer, painter, etc.; giv-
ing facts as they are with-
out a bias toward either
side; impersonal - n. 1.
something aimed at. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

14. objective 14. 2. something real and observable - adv. ob jec / tive ly.
15. point of view 15. point of view (point ov vū) n. 1. position from which objects are considered. 2. attitude of mind.
16. prose 16. prose (prōz) n., adj., v. prosed, pro sing - n. 1. the ordinary form of spoken or written language; plain language not arranged in verses. 2. dull, ordinary talk. - adj. of or in prose. 2. lacking imagination; matter-of-fact; common place. - v. talk or write in a dull commonplace way.
17. protagonist 17. pro tag o nist (prō tag / ə nist) n. 1. the main character in a play, story, or novel. 2. any main or leading character.
18. science fiction 18. sci ence fic tion (sī / ə ns fik / shən) a novel or short story based on some actual or fanciful elements of science.
19. subjective 19. sub jec tive (səb jek / tiv) adj. 1. existing in the mind; belonging to the person thinking rather than to the object thought of. 2. about the thoughts and feelings of the speaker, writer, painter, etc.; personal - adv. sub jec / tive ly.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

20. tragedy

20. tragedy (traj'ə dē) n.,
pl. -dies - 1. a serious
play having an unhappy ending.
2. the writing of such plays.
3. a very sad or terrible
happening.

5. Write the correct spelling for each spelling word.

1. antagonist _____ villain
2. subjective _____ beginning
3. tragedy _____ subjective
4. protagonist _____ supporter
5. inference _____ scientific

PRACTICE WORK
ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

A. Circle the correct synonym(s) for each spelling word.

1. prose - composition, essay, text, bias
2. essay - theme, plight, article, reference
3. tragedy - morality, disaster, catastrophe, privilege
4. antagonist - fellowship, foe, enemy, opponent
5. monologue - persuasion, pursuit, soliloquy, rectitude
6. narrative - tale, disclosure, story, duplicity
7. inference - travesty, discord, judgment, conclusion
8. anecdote - cure, tale, yarn, remedy
9. exposition - explanation, progress, promise, habit
10. legend - tradition, folklore, atonement, direction

B. Write the correct antonym for each spelling word.

1. antagonist _____ villain
2. subjective _____ beginning
3. tragedy _____ subjective
4. protagonist _____ supporter
5. inference _____ scientific

PRACTICE WORK

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

- B. 6. monologue _____ objective
7. mythology _____ group
8. dialogue _____ ordinary
9. science fiction _____ triumph
10. objective _____ singular

C. Some of the following words are misspelled. Write them correctly in the blank.

1. tradegy _____
2. antogoist _____
3. inference _____
4. legend _____
5. objective _____
6. genra _____
7. essay _____
8. descriptive _____
9. mythology _____
10. narritive _____
11. exsposition _____
12. point of view _____

D. Circle each spelling word in the following word search.

PRACTICE WORK

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

D. S A N C E D O T E V E T E X P O S I T I O N
C N P O I N T O F T I V P O R B I N R N J A
E T R O I N F E O S I R I M O J T F A F E R
I O O B J T I D O T O N C O M E A E G E C R
N G E N E R C P P T T R A N O C R R D Y T A
C O S I P E X I A O T Y M O N T R E E A I T
E N E C N E R E F N I Y A L O I A R X S V I
F I S A R C N V G E T N D O L V N C P S V V
I S Y A S E I E S H C N A E O E O E E E E
C D N E G E L S O E A N T A G O N I S T D S
T I D I W G A L E G E N E U U A M O I R I S
I A C E U G O L A I D I A I E P R B T A A E
T S I N O G A T O R P R O T C P U T I G L Y
N M Y T Y M E V I T C E J B U S U B J E C T

E. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

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

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | |
|-----------|-------|---|
| 1. _____ | _____ | A. speech or writing explaining a process or idea |
| 2. _____ | _____ | |
| 3. _____ | _____ | B. one who fights, struggles, or contends with another |
| 4. _____ | _____ | |
| 5. _____ | _____ | C. position from which objects are considered |
| 6. _____ | _____ | |
| 7. _____ | _____ | D. a novel or short story based on some actual or fanciful elements |
| 8. _____ | _____ | |
| 9. _____ | _____ | E. story coming down from the past which many people have believed |
| 10. _____ | _____ | |
| 11. _____ | _____ | F. the ordinary form of spoken or written language |
| 12. _____ | _____ | |
| 13. _____ | _____ | G. the main character in a play, story, or novel |
| 14. _____ | _____ | |
| 15. _____ | _____ | H. short account of some interesting incident or event |
| 16. _____ | _____ | |
| 17. _____ | _____ | I. a long poem that tells of the adventures of one or more great heroes |
| 18. _____ | _____ | |
| 19. _____ | _____ | J. a serious play having an unhappy ending |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

20. _____ K. describing
write the correct word L. kind; sort; style
in the space. M. existing in the mind;
belonging to the person
thinking rather than to
the object thought of
1. _____ N. a long speech by one per-
son in a group
2. _____ O. existing outside the mind
as an actual object and
not merely in the mind as
an idea; real
3. _____ P. literary work in the form
of a conversation
4. _____ Q. a literary composition
on a certain subject
5. _____ R. conclusion
6. _____ S. myths collectively
7. _____ T. storytelling
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

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

1. In a short story, you usually have a villain or _____ and a good guy or _____.
2. A story will always be presented in a _____ of the author.
3. Literature is a type of _____.
4. The study of gods and goddesses is _____.
5. The drama consisted of many lines of _____.
6. He was assigned the great _____ about Hercules.
7. After the _____ of the accident, everyone became aware of the dangers.
8. The paper was an _____ because it explained the process of building the house.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

19. _____
20. _____
9. After reading the _____ story, the storyteller left the student to make the _____.
10. The students were to write a _____ paragraph from their feelings only.
11. They were assigned a _____ story about life on other planets.
12. Each student was assigned an _____ on a certain subject.
13. An impromptu speech was assigned with each student presenting a familiar _____ of some interesting event.
14. The paper was a _____ paragraph of the main character in the story.
15. The unusual play was presented as a _____ with only the one actor.
16. It was an _____ being outside the mind.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

Write the spelling word for 17. A short story is
not poetry.

1. _____ (pencil)
2. _____ (ink)
3. _____ (at)
4. _____ (hat)
5. _____ (chain)
6. _____ (at)
7. _____ (cap)
8. _____ (at)
9. _____ (pencil)
10. _____ (ink)
11. _____ (at)
12. _____ (at)
13. _____ (at)
14. _____ (at)
15. _____ (at)
16. _____ (at)
17. _____ (at)
18. _____ (at)
19. _____ (at)
20. _____ (at)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (point ov vū)
2. _____ (lej' ənd)
3. _____ (sī' əns fik' shən)
4. _____ (nar' ə tiv)
5. _____ (zhän' rə)
6. _____ (an' ik dōt)
7. _____ (ep' ik)
8. _____ (prō tag' ə nist)
9. _____ (prōz)
10. _____ (mon' ə lōg)
11. _____ (traj' ə dē)
12. _____ (dī' ə lōg)
13. _____ (eks' pə zish' ən)
14. _____ (in' fər əns)
15. _____ (səb jek' tiv)
16. _____ (əb jek' tiv)
17. _____ (mi thol' ə jē)
18. _____ (an tag' ə nist)
19. _____ (di skrip' tiv)
20. _____ (es' ā)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

ADDITIONAL LITERARY TERMS

Some of the words in the following list are misspelled.
If a spelling word is misspelled, write it correctly
in the blank.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-------|
| 1. anecdote | 1. | _____ |
| 2. antagonist | 2. | _____ |
| 3. descriptve | 3. | _____ |
| 4. dialog | 4. | _____ |
| 5. epic | 5. | _____ |
| 6. essey | 6. | _____ |
| 7. exposition | 7. | _____ |
| 8. gener | 8. | _____ |
| 9. inference | 9. | _____ |
| 10. legend | 10. | _____ |
| 11. monologue | 11. | _____ |
| 12. mythology | 12. | _____ |
| 13. narative | 13. | _____ |
| 14. objective | 14. | _____ |
| 15. point of view | 15. | _____ |
| 16. prose | 16. | _____ |
| 17. protagonist | 17. | _____ |
| 18. sceience fiction | 18. | _____ |
| 19. subjective | 19. | _____ |
| 20. tradgedy | 20. | _____ |

SPELLING WORDS
POETRY TERMS

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define,
and interpret terms used in poetry.

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the different forms of poetry and how figures of speech and various sounds are used in poetry. Possible questions:

1. What is poetry?
2. Why would reading a poem aloud assist in understanding?
3. Why is punctuation important in the understanding of poetry?
4. What are some of the different types of poetry?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

APPROX 800
SPELLING WORDS
POETRY TERMS
POETRY TERMS

1. Alliteration
2. Repetition
3. Hyperbole
4. Onomatopoeia
5. Figurative
6. Connotation
7. Simile or metaphor
- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling list. The practice work will complement work being performed for poetry.

8. hyperbole
9. onomatopoeia
10. correct
11. correct
12. imagery
13. metaphor
14. rhyme
15. correct
16. invention
17. sound

C. Answers will vary.

- D. 1. onomatopoeia
2. metaphor
3. simile
4. personification
5. simile
6. alliteration
7. hyperbole

- E. 1. onomatopoeia
2. figurative
3. hyperbole
4. imagery
5. connotation
6. metaphorical
7. rhyme
8. simile

ANSWER KEY

POETRY TERMS

- A.
1. inversion
 2. consonance
 3. repetition
 4. ballad
 5. hyperbole
 6. rhythm
 7. onomatopoeia
 8. figurative
 9. connotation
 10. simile or metaphor
- B.
1. hyperbole
 2. onomatopoeia
 3. correct
 4. correct
 5. imagery
 6. metaphor
 7. rhythm
 8. correct
 9. inversion
 10. sonnet
- C. Answers will vary.
- D.
1. onomatopoeia
 2. metaphor
 3. simile
 4. personification
 5. simile
 6. alliteration
 7. hyperbole
- E.
1. connotation
 2. figurative
 3. hyperbole
 4. imagery
 5. inversion
 6. metaphorical
 7. rhyme
 8. rhythm

ANSWER KEY

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

POETRY TERMS

POETRY TERMS

- E. 9. similies or metaphors
10. repetitive
- F. Answers will vary.
1. alliteration (al li tair ar a v'ya) (al li tair ar a v'ya) - n. repeated consonant sounds occurring at the beginning of words - adj. al li tair ar a v'ya, adv. al li tair ar a v'ya, n. al li tair ar a v'ya.
2. onomatopoeia (on no ma poe) (on no ma poe) - n. repeated vowel sounds occurring within words - n. on no ma poe, adj. on no ma poe, adv. on no ma poe.
3. ballad (bal lad) (bal lad) - n. 1. a narrative poem, especially one that tells a popular legend, 2. a simple song.
4. connotation (kon no ta tion) (kon no ta tion) - n. emotional, imaginative, cultural, or traditional associations surrounding a word as opposed to its strict, literal dictionary meaning.
5. assonance (as so nans) (as so nans) - n. repeated consonant sounds occurring within words - n. as so nans, adj. as so nans, adv. as so nans.
6. denotation (den no ta tion) (den no ta tion) - n. strict dictionary meaning of a word, presented objectively and without emotional associations.
7. figurative (fig or a tiv) (fig or a tiv) - adj. using words not of their literal meaning to add beauty or force - adv. fig or a tiv, n. fig or a tiv.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

POETRY TERMS

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. alliteration | 1. al lit er a tion (ə lit'ər ā'shən) n. repeated consonant sounds occurring at the beginning of words - adj. al lit er a tive, adv. al lit' er a' tive ly, n. al lit' er a' tive ness. |
| 2. assonance | 2. as so nance (as'sə nəns) n. repeated vowel sounds occurring within words - n. as'so nant, adj. as'so nan'tal. |
| 3. ballad | 3. bal lad (bal'əd) n. 1. a narrative poem, especially one that tells a popular legend. 2. a simple song. |
| 4. connotation | 4. con no ta tion (kon'ə tā'shən) n. emotional, imaginative, cultural, or traditional associations surrounding a word as opposed to its strict, literal dictionary meaning. |
| 5. consonance | 5. con so nance (kon'sə nəns) n. repeated consonant sounds occurring within words - n. con'so nant, adv. con'so nantly. |
| 6. denotation | 6. de no ta tion (dē'nō tā'shən) n. strict dictionary meaning of a word, presented, objectively and without emotional association. |
| 7. figurative | 7. fig ur a tive (fig'yər ə tiv) adj. using words out of their literal meaning to add beauty or force - adv. fig' ur a' tive ly, n. fig' ur a' tive ness. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

POETRY TERMS

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 8. hyperbole | 8. hy per bole (hī pēr' bə lē)
n. an exaggerated statement used especially as a figure of speech to heighten effect. |
| 9. imagery | 9. im age ry (im' ij rē) n., pl. -ries - 1. concrete details that appeal the senses. 2. descriptions and figures of speech that help the mind to form forceful or beautiful pictures. |
| 10. inversion | 10. in ver sion (in vēr' zhən) n. reversal of the usual order of words in a sentence to create a special effect or for emphasis. |
| 11. limerick | 11. lim er ick (lim' ər ik) n. kind of nonsense verse of five lines. |
| 12. metaphor | 12. met a phor (met' ə fər) n. a figure of speech that involves an implied comparison between two relatively unlike things. adj. met a phor i cal (met' ə fər' ə kəl), adv. met' a phor' i cal ly. |
| 13. onomatopoeia | 13. on o mat o poe i a (on' ə mat' ə pē' ə) n. formation of a name or word by imitating the sound associated with the thing designated - adj. on' o mat' o poe' ic, on o mat o po e tic (on' ə mat' ə pō et' ik), adv. on' o mat' o poe' i cal ly. |
| 14. personification | 14. per son i fi ca tion (pər son' ə fə kā' shən) n. 1. creating a vivid image by giving |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

POETRY TERMS

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----|--|
| 14. | personification | 14. | human qualities to an animal, object, or idea. 2. a striking example; type. |
| 15. | repetition | 15. | rep'ə tish'ən) n. 1. a repeating of words, phrases, and lines. 2. a repeating - adj. re pet'i tive. |
| 16. | rhyme | 16. | rhyme (rīm) v. rhymed, rhyming. 1. same syllable sound occurs at the end of two or more lines of poetry. 2. put or make into rhyme. - n. 1. agreement in the final sounds of words or lines. 2. verses or poetry with a regular return of similar sounds - n. rhym'er. |
| 17. | rhythm | 17. | rhythm (ri th'm) n.. 1. pattern of stress and unstressed syllables in a line of poetry. 2. grouping by accents or beats. |
| 18. | simile | 18. | sim i le (sim'ə lē) n. a figure of speech that compares two things that are basically unlike but that have something in common by using <u>like</u> or <u>as</u> . |
| 19. | sonnet | 19. | son net (son'it) n. poem having fourteen lines with a certain arrangement of rhymes. |
| 20. | stanza | 20. | stan za (stan'zə) n. group of lines of poetry commonly four or more, arranged according to a fixed plan; verse of a poem, - adj. stan za ic (stan zā'ik), adv. stan za'i cal ly. |

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

POETRY TERMS

A. Write the spelling word from the list for each synonym.

1. reversal _____
2. harmony _____
3. paraphrase _____
4. narrative _____
5. exaggeration _____
6. cadence _____
7. imitative _____
8. symbolic _____
9. association _____
10. comparison _____

B. Some of the following words are misspelled. If the word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

1. hyperbolie _____
2. onomotapoeia _____
3. repetition _____
4. personification _____
5. imigery _____

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

POETRY TERMS

- B. 6. metafor _____
7. rythme _____
8. assonance _____
9. inversion _____
10. sonnit _____

C. Complete the following sentences to make similes or metaphors.

1. Evening is like a _____.
2. The stream was as cool as _____.
3. Stars are the night's _____.
4. A drak room is like a _____.
5. The trees moved in _____.

D. Identify the poetic technique used in each of the following:

1. "with a whoop it swooped" _____.
2. "a rag of a tail" _____.
3. "a beak like scissors" _____.
4. "the kettle hummed and danced" _____.
5. "as magical as music" _____.
6. "she sells seashells by the seashore"
_____.

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

POETRY TERMS

D. 7. "I could eat a horse" _____.

E. Write the correct form of the spelling word in each blank.

1. The various feelings, images, and memories that surround a word make up its _____.
2. Many poets use _____ language instead of literal language.
3. The poet deliberately exaggerated by using a _____.
4. Helping a reader mentally experience what the characters are experiencing is the use of _____.
5. An _____ of the sentence was used to emphasize a certain poetic effect.
6. There was a _____ comparison of the two objects.
7. Ending two or more lines with words that sound alike is called end _____.
8. A regular _____ of a poem heightens effect.
9. Comparing things that are essentially alike are not _____.
10. The poem had _____ words and phrases in every third line.

F. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

POETRY TERMS

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|----|---|
| 1. | _____ | A. | emotional, imaginative, cultural, or traditional associations surrounding a word as opposed to strict, literal dictionary meaning |
| 2. | _____ | B. | a repeating of words, phrases, and lines |
| 3. | _____ | C. | an exaggerated statement used especially as a figure of speech to heighten effect |
| 4. | _____ | D. | poem having fourteen lines with a certain arrangement |
| 5. | _____ | E. | repeated consonant sounds occurring at the beginning of words |
| 6. | _____ | F. | kind of nonsense verse of five lines |
| 7. | _____ | G. | using words out of their literal meaning to add beauty or force |
| 8. | _____ | H. | pattern of stress and unstressed syllables in a line of poetry. |
| 9. | _____ | I. | group of lines of poetry commonly four or more, arranged according to a fixed plan |
| 10. | _____ | J. | repeated consonant sounds occurring within words |
| 11. | _____ | | |
| 12. | _____ | | |
| 13. | _____ | | |
| 14. | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | | |
| 16. | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | | |
| 20. | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

POETRY TERMS

- K. repeated vowel sounds occurring within words
- L. formation of a name or word by imitating the sound associated with the thing designated
- M. concrete details that appeal to the senses
- N. A figure of speech that compares two things that are basically unlike but that have something in common by using like or as.
- O. a narrative poem, especially one that tells a popular legend
- P. creating a vivid image by giving human qualities to an animal, object, or idea
- Q. a figure of speech that involves an implied comparison between two relatively unlike things
- R. reversal of the usual order of words in a sentence to create a special effect
- S. same syllable sound occurs at the end of two or more lines of poetry

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

POETRY TERMS

Write the spelling word in
write the correct word in the
space.

T. strict dictionary mean-
ing of a word, pre-
sented objectively and
without emotional asso-
ciations

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

1. _____
2. A poem that repeats the
sound at the beginning of
a word is using _____
3. A copy is a lower copy
example of _____
4. In the poem, the dog who
wags its tail which is an
example of _____
5. The repeating of a letter
sound makes the poem is
called _____
6. To create the sound of a
poem, a poem _____
7. The five elements of what a
poem is called _____
8. A _____
poem is called _____
9. When a poet uses a word to
show a particular emotion,
it is called _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

POETRY TERMS

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 1. Does the word cat _____
_____ with bat? |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | 2. A poem that repeats the <u>f</u>
sound at the beginning of
a word is using _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____. |
| 5. _____ | 3. A car is a lemon is an
example of a _____. |
| 6. _____ | |
| 7. _____ | 4. In the poem, the dog was
able to talk which is an
example of _____. |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | 5. The repeating of a long <u>a</u>
sound means the poet is
using _____. |
| 10. _____ | |
| 11. _____ | 6. To create the mood of a
poem, a poem uses _____
_____. |
| 12. _____ | |
| 13. _____ | 7. The five senses enable a
poet to develop _____
_____ in a poem. |
| 14. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | 8. A _____ com-
pares by using <u>like</u> or <u>as</u> . |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | 9. When a poet uses a word to
imitate real-life sounds,
it is called _____
_____. |
| 18. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

POETRY TERMS

19. _____

20. _____

10. A _____ is a poem put to music.

11. Lines grouped together that share a pattern of sound are called a _____.

12. The words had repeated consonant sounds which means the poet used _____.

13. The use of _____ was used in the poem by repeating the words.

14. The five line nonsense poem is a _____.

15. To heighten effect, the poet uses _____.

16. A fourteen line poem is a _____.

17. Emotional or imaginative meaning of a word instead of a strict meaning is an example of _____.

18. When we use words out of their literal meaning, it is what we call _____.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

POETRY TERMS

Write the spelling word for each

19. If we reverse the usual order of words, we are using _____.

20. A strict dictionary meaning of a word is a _____ of a word.

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

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

POETRY TERMS

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (dē' nō tā' shən)
2. _____ (sim' ə lē)
3. _____ (in vēr' zhən)
4. _____ (on' ə mat' ə pē' ə)
5. _____ (stan' zə)
6. _____ (ə lit' ə r ā' shən)
7. _____ (kon' so nəns)
8. _____ (lim' ə r ik)
9. _____ (rīm)
10. _____ (bal' əd)
11. _____ (pər son' ə fə kā' shən)
12. _____ (kon' ə tā' shən)
13. _____ (fig' yər ə tiv)
14. _____ (met' ə fər)
15. _____ (rep' ə tish' ən)
16. _____ (son' it)
17. _____ (as' ə nəns)
18. _____ (im' ij rē)
19. _____ (ri th' əm)
20. _____ (hī pər' bə lē)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

POETRY TERMS

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If the word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-------|
| 1. aliteration | 1. | _____ |
| 2. assonence | 2. | _____ |
| 3. ballad | 3. | _____ |
| 4. conotation | 4. | _____ |
| 5. consonance | 5. | _____ |
| 6. denotatiion | 6. | _____ |
| 7. figurative | 7. | _____ |
| 8. hyperbolie | 8. | _____ |
| 9. imagrey | 9. | _____ |
| 10. inversion | 10. | _____ |
| 11. limrick | 11. | _____ |
| 12. metafor | 12. | _____ |
| 13. onomatpeia | 13. | _____ |
| 14. personification | 14. | _____ |
| 15. repetition | 15. | _____ |
| 16. ryhme | 16. | _____ |
| 17. rythme | 17. | _____ |
| 18. simile | 18. | _____ |
| 19. sonnet | 19. | _____ |
| 20. stanza | 20. | _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - PART I

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, explain and interpret words used in Act I of the "Diary of Anne Frank."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to understand words in context. Possible questions:

1. Why is it important to understand the meaning of a word in a sentence?
2. Why can we not depend on our own understanding of a word without checking the sentence in which it is written?
3. Why do many books contain a glossary?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - PART I

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling list. The practice work will complement work being performed for the first act of "The Diary of Anne Frank."

2. ruckwack
4. jubilate
6. unattached
8. capitulation
9. villa
10. necrotic
11. obstetrical
12. staff
13. sustains
14. compassionate
15. inoffensive

- B.
1. insufferable
 2. unattached
 3. jubilate
 4. steward
 5. necrotic
 6. obstetrical
 7. soul
 8. obstetrical

- C.
1. audibly
 2. audible
 3. audibility or audibilities

1. improvised
2. improvisation
3. improvise

1. vilest
2. villainous
3. vile

- B.
1. lunatic
 - audible
 - catilla

ANSWER KEY

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT I

- A. 1. improvise
2. rucksack
3. zeal
4. jubilant
5. absurd
6. unabashed
7. carillon
8. capitulation
9. vile
10. mercurial
11. ostentatious
12. scoff
13. sustenance
14. compassionate
15. insufferable
- B. 1. insufferable
2. unabashed
3. jubilant
4. absurd
5. mercurial
6. meticulous
7. zeal
8. ostentatious
- C. 1. audibly
2. audible
3. audibility or audibleness
1. improvised
2. improvisation
3. improvise
1. vilest
2. vileness
3. vile
- D. 1. loathe
audible
carillon

ANSWER KEY

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK: - ACT I

- D. 2. jubilant
ostentatious
3. absurd
meticulous
4. sustenance
insufferable
capitulation

E. I N S U F F E R A B L E N O L I R R A C
E L B A R E F F U S N I M P R O V I C E O
N O I T S M E R C U R I A L S C O F A Z M
C O M P U A S C K L A T A E S R D F P E P
A T P D O D E H S A B A N U P E R O I A A
R H P U L O A T A H E Z O M D A U E T S S
I E O A U D I B C O E I I E S I S M U U T
L C R U C K S A K E T L L R O I B S L O O
T N A L I B U J L A C A L C V M A L M I N
C A P I T U L A T I O N I O C P B A E T A
J N B T E B Z N U A M T R S A R A T R A T
U E S A M I E J O I P P A T R T S A C T E
B T T F A T A L I S M I C E I T H F U N L
I S D F S C L B I I N S U N L O E E E I A
L U F O C S L L I V I A L T L N D N A T T
A S U C O M P A S S I O N A T E U N L S A
N S L S T E C N E C N E N E T S U S C O F

F. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT I

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. absurd | 1. ab surd (ab sérd) adj. plainly not true or sensible; foolish; ridiculous - ab surdly, n. ad surdness. |
| 2. ascot | 2. as cot (as kət; -kot) n. necktie with broad ends, tied so that the ends may be laid flat, one scross the other. |
| 3. audible | 3. au di ble (ə dɪ bəl) adj. capable of being heard - n. au di bil ity, au di ble ness, adv. au di bly. |
| 4. capitulation | 4. ca pit u la tion (kə pɪtʃ ə ləʃən) n. 1. a sur-render on certain terms or conditions. 2. agreement condition. 3. statement of the main facts of a subject; summary. |
| 5. carillon | 5. car il lon (kə rɪ ə lon; -lən) n. -lonned, looning - 1. set of bells arranged for playing melodies. 2. melody played on such bells. |
| 6. compassionate | 6. com pas sion ate (adj. kəm pəʃən ɪt; v. kəm pəʃən ət - adj., v. -ated, -ating - adj. desiring to relieve another's suffering; deeply sympathetic - v. take pity on - adv. com pas sion ate ly, n. com pas sion ate ness. |
| 7. fatalism | 7. fa ta lism (fə təl ɪz əm) n. 1. belief that fate con-trols everything that happens. 2. submission to everything |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT I

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 7. fatalism | 7. that happens as inevitable - n. fa'tal ist - adj. fa'tal is'tic, adv. fa'tal is'ti cal ly. |
| 8. improvise | 8. im pro vise (im'prə viz) v. -vised, -vising - 1. com- pose or utter without prepara- tion. 2. prepare or pro- vide offhand; extemporize - n. im pro vi sa tion (im'prə vī zā'shən), adj. im'pro vi sa'tion al. |
| 9. insufferable | 9. in suf fer a ble (in suf'ər ə bl; suf'rə bəl) adj. intolerable; unbearable - n. in suf'fer a ble ness, adv. in suf'fer a bly. |
| 10. jubilant | 10. ju bi lant (jū'bə lənt) adj. 1. rejoicing, ex- ulting. 2. expressing or showing joy - adv. jū'bi lant ly. |
| 11. loathe | 11. loathe (lōth) v. loathed, loath ing - feel strong dis- like and disgust for; abhor; hate - n. loath'er. |
| 12. mercurial | 12. mer cu ri al (mər kyūr' i əl) adj. 1. sprightly; quick; changeable; fickle. 2. caused by the use of mercury - adv. mer cu'ri al ly, n. mer cu'ri al ness. |
| 13. meticulous | 13. me tic u lous (mə tik'yə ləs) adj. extremely or excessively careful about small details - adv. me tic' u lous ly. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT I

- | | | |
|------------------|--|---|
| 14. ostentatious | | 14. os ten ta tious (os' ten tā' shəs) adj. 1. done for display; intended to attract notice. 2. showing off; liking to attract notice - adv. os' ten ta' tious ly, n. os' ten ta' tious ness. |
| 15. rucksack | | 15. ruck sack (ruk' sak') n. knapsack. |
| 16. scoff | | 16. scoff (skɒf) v. make fun to show one does not believe something; mock - n. 1. mocking words or acts. 2. something ridiculed or mocked - n. scoff' er. |
| 17. sustenance | | 17. sus te nance (sus' tə nəns) n. 1. food. 2. means of living; support. |
| 18. unabashed | | 18. un a bashed (un' ə basht') adj. not embarrassed, ashamed, or awed - adv. un' a bash' ed ly. |
| 19. vile | | 19. vile (vīl) adj. vilest, vilest - 1. very bad. 2. highly objectionable; disgusting; obnoxious. 3. evil; low; immoral. 4. poor; mean; lowly - adv. vile' ly, vile' ness. |
| 20. zeal | | 20. zeal (zēl) n. eager desire; earnest enthusiasm. |

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT I

A. Write the synonym for each word.

1. extemporize _____
2. backpack _____
3. fervor _____
4. exultant _____
5. foolish _____
6. shameless _____
7. belfry _____
8. agreement _____
9. miserable _____
10. changeable _____
11. showy _____
12. mock _____
13. nourishment _____
14. pity _____
15. unbearable _____

B. Write the antonym for each word.

1. tolerate _____
2. embarrass _____
3. depressing _____
4. national _____

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT I

- B. 5. saturnine _____
6. remiss _____
7. apathy _____
8. modest _____

- C. Write the correct form of each spelling word in the blank.

audible - audibility - audibleness - audibly

1. They announced the assignments _____ over the intercom.
2. His voice was barely _____ over the noise in the crowded room.
3. Because of the operation, the _____ of his voice was reduced.

improvise - improvised - improving - improvisation
improvisational

1. He _____ when he was called upon to give his speech.
2. The performance was an _____ of the works of famous authors.
3. While painting the picture, she had to _____ with the colors.

vile - viler - vilest - vilely - vileness

THE SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT I

- C. 1. the villain was the _____ character in the movie.
2. His _____ was presented in his attitude.
3. The medicine was very _____ tasting.

D. Some of the words in the following sentences are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it correctly on the line provided.

1. "I loath the audable, carillion from the church with zeal!" exclaimed the old man.

2. The jubilent young man wore an ascot and carried an ostintatious rucksack.

3. The clown's abserd costume caused him to improvise at the meticulous dinner party.

4. The vile sustence at the restaurant was insuferable, but because of hunger, the patrons were forced into capitulatoin.

E. Circle the spelling words in the following word search.

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT I

E. I N S U F F E R R A B L E N O L I R R A C
E L B A R E F F U S N I M P R O V I C E O
N O I T S M E R C U R I A L S C O F A Z M
C O M P U A S C K L A T A F S R D F P E P
A T P D O D E H S A B A N U P E R O I A A
R H P U L O A T A H E Z O M D A U E T S S
I E O A U D I B C O E I I E S I S M U U T
L C R U C K S A K E T L L R O I B S L O O
T N A L I B U J L A C A L C V M A L M I N
C A P I T U L A T I O N I O C P B A E T A
J N B T E B Z N U A M T R S A R A T R A I
U E S A M I E J O I P P A T R T S A C T E
B T T F A T A L I S M I C E I T H F U N L
I S D F S C L B I I N S U N L O E E E I A
L U F O C S L L I V I A L T L N D N A T T
A S U C O M P A S S I O N A T E U N L S A
N S L S T E C N E C N E N E T S U S C O F

F. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization; punctuation; and usage errors.

- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____
- 16. _____
- 17. _____
- 18. _____
- 19. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT I

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | A. desiring to relieve another's suffering |
| 2. _____ | B. knapsack |
| 3. _____ | C. eager desire |
| 4. _____ | D. feel strong dislike and disgust for |
| 5. _____ | E. necktie with broad ends, tied so that the ends may be laid flat |
| 6. _____ | F. belief that fate controls everything that happens |
| 7. _____ | G. very bad; highly objectionable; disgusting |
| 8. _____ | H. compose or utter without preparation |
| 9. _____ | I. set of bells arranged for playing melodies |
| 10. _____ | J. make fun to show one does not believe something |
| 11. _____ | K. rejoicing, exulting |
| 12. _____ | L. plainly not true or sensible |
| 13. _____ | M. intolerable; unbearable |
| 14. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | |
| 19. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT I

20. _____ N. food; means of living
21. _____ O. done for display
22. _____ P. capable of being heard
23. _____ Q. a surrender on certain terms or conditions
24. _____ R. not embarrassed, ashamed, or awed
25. _____ S. sprightly; quick; changeable
26. _____ T. extremely or excessively careful about small details
27. _____
28. _____
29. _____
30. _____
31. _____
32. _____
33. _____
34. _____
35. _____
36. _____
37. _____
38. _____
39. _____
40. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT I

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. _____ | 1. According to her mother, Anne had a _____ temperament. |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | 2. Anne's dancing appeared _____ to others. |
| 4. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | 3. Because of the Nazi government, _____ was present throughout the Jewish community. |
| 6. _____ | |
| 7. _____ | 4. Anne was given the _____ lasting medicine to keep her from becoming ill. |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | 5. Mrs. Van Daan looked _____ in her fur coat. |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | 6. Often Anne had to _____ to entertain herself. |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | 7. Anne's _____ was shown in her excitement toward the Hanukkah gifts. |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | 8. Margot tried to be _____ with her mother when she and Anne argued. |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | 9. The church _____ was _____ to the people of the Annex. |
| 19. _____ | |
| 20. _____ | 10. Mr. Frank's only remaining possession was a _____. |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT I

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

11. The refugees were _____
_____ in hiding even
though they had little
_____ and comfort.

12. Mr. Frank was _____
by the _____ that
Anne made him from scraps.

13. The _____ by Anne
about her behavior was diffi-
cult considering the condi-
tions.

14. Mr. Van Daan seemed to
_____ his son's
attitude and thought his
cat was _____.

15. Margot was very _____
in her studies.

16. Anne would often _____
_____ Mr. and Mrs. Van
Daan behind their backs.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT I

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (kar' ə lon)
2. _____ (zēl)
3. _____ (os' ten tā' shəs)
4. _____ (im' prə viz)
5. _____ (ab sèrd')
6. _____ (fā'təl iz əm)
7. _____ (kə pich' ə lā' shən)
8. _____ (lōth)
9. _____ (un' ə basht')
10. _____ (in suf' ə r ə bl)
11. _____ (as' kət)
12. _____ (kəm pash' ən it)
13. _____ (vīl)
14. _____ (jü' bə lənt)
15. _____ (d' də bəl)
16. _____ (mə tik' yə ləs)
17. _____ (ruk' sak')
18. _____ (sus' tə nəns)
19. _____ (mər kyūr' i əl)
20. _____ (skôf)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT I

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If the word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1. obsurd | 1. _____ |
| 2. asscot | 2. _____ |
| 3. audible | 3. _____ |
| 4. capitulation | 4. _____ |
| 5. carrilion | 5. _____ |
| 6. compassionate | 6. _____ |
| 7. fatalism | 7. _____ |
| 8. improvis | 8. _____ |
| 9. insufferible | 9. _____ |
| 10. jubillant | 10. _____ |
| 11. loothe | 11. _____ |
| 12. mercurial | 12. _____ |
| 13. meticulous | 13. _____ |
| 14. ostentatous | 14. _____ |
| 15. rucksak | 15. _____ |
| 16. scoff | 16. _____ |
| 17. sustenance | 17. _____ |
| 18. unabashed | 18. _____ |
| 19. vial | 19. _____ |
| 20. zeal | 20. _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret words used in Act II of "The Diary of Anne Frank."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to understand words in context. Possible questions:

1. After reading the first act, we have seen that it is very important to understand the meanings of words. Why?
2. Why is it important to know the derivative forms of words when used in context?
3. Why is it important to be able to use synonyms and antonyms?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be

Name _____

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

SPELLING WORDS

- A. 1. "THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II
 2. displeas, disgust
 3. premeditation, apprehension
- B. given for this purpose.
 3. lacustrine, swampy
 3. warty, peacock
- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling list. The practice work will complement work being performed for the second act of "The Diary of Anne Frank."
 4. inarticulate
 3. steadily
 4. liberate
 3. ineffectual
 4. intuition
 7. poison
 4. hysterical
- D. 1. humiliated
 2. humiliation
 3. humiliating
1. liberated
 2. liberate
 3. liberator
1. remorsefully
 2. remorseful
 3. remorse (remorsefulness)
- D. 1. intuition
 2. foreboding
 3. stealthily
 4. ineffectual
 5. onslaught
 6. hysterical
 7. apprehension
 8. equivocal
 9. pseudonym
 10. diatribe

ANSWER SHEET KEY

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

- A.
1. idea, foreboding
 2. displeasure, disgust
 3. premonition, apprehension
 4. humble, degrade, lower
 5. incoherent, unvocal
 6. angry, provoked
 7. futile, vain
 8. emancipate, release, free
 9. attack, assault
 10. furtive, secret

- B.
1. apprehension
 2. inarticulate
 3. stealthily
 4. liberate
 5. ineffectual
 6. intuition
 7. poise
 8. humiliate

- C.
1. humiliated
 2. humiliation
 3. humiliating

1. liberated
2. liberate
3. liberator

1. remorsefully
2. remorseful
3. remorse (remorsefulness)

- D.
1. intuition
 2. foreboding
 3. stealthily
 4. ineffectual
 5. onslaught
 6. hysterical
 7. apprehension
 8. convulsive
 9. pandemonium
 10. disgruntle

ANSWER SHEET KEY

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

E.

b	i		
remorse	indignant		
w	e		
i	p h	f	h
l	f o u	i f	v
pandemonium	n e	s	
u	r e r s	i n a r t i c u l a t e	
r	r e e l	u t i e	
g	a i	b i	i u b r
a	o n s l a u g h t	a e i	
t	n d t	i l r c	
convulsive	e s o	a a	
r o n	t n	t l	
v i	g a u n t l e t	e	
c	a		
apprehension	l		
	t		
	h		
	disgruntle		
	l		
	v		

F. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. apprehension | 1. ap pre hen sion (ap' ri hen' shən) - n. 1. expectation of evil; fear; dread. 2. arrest. 3. understanding. 4. opinion; notion. |
| 2. bewilder | 2. be wil der (bi wil' dər) v. confuse completely; puzzle; perplex - adj. be wil' dered, adv. be wil' dered ly, n. be wil' der ment. |
| 3. convulsive | 3. con vul sive (kən vul' siv) adj. 1. violently disturbing. 2. having or producing convulsions or violent spasms - adv. con vul' sive ly. |
| 4. disgruntle | 4. dis grun tle (dis grun' təl) v. -tled, -tling - fill with bad humor or discontent - n. dis grun' tle ment. |
| 5. foreboding | 5. fore bod ing (fôr bō' ding, fôr bō' ding) - n. 1. prediction; warning. 2. a feeling that something bad is going to happen. |
| 6. gauntlet | 6. gaunt let (gənt' lit, gənt' lit) n. a former punishment or torture in which the offender had to run between two rows of people who struck him or her with clubs or weapons. |
| 7. humiliate | 7. hu mil i ate (hū mil' ē āt) v. -at ed, -ating - lower the pride, dignity, or self-respect of - adv. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 7. humiliate | 7. hu mil'at ing ly, n.
hu mil'i a tion. |
| 8. hysterical | 8. hys ter i cal (his ter'kəl)
adj. 1. unnaturally ex-
cited; showing an unnatural
lack of control; unable to
stop laughing, crying, etc.
2. suffering from hysteria.
ad. hys ter'i cal ly. |
| 9. inarticulate | 9. in ar tic u late (in'är
tik'yə lit) adj. 1. not
distinct; not like regular
speech. 2. unable to speak
in words; dumb - adv. in'
ar tic'u late ly, n. in'
ar tic'u late ness. |
| 10. indignant | 10. in dig nant (in dig'nənt)
adj. angry at something
unworthy, unjust, or mean.
adv. in dig'nant ly. |
| 11. ineffectual | 11. in ef fec tu al (in'ə fek'
chú əl) adj. 1. without
effect; useless. 2. not
able to produce the effect
wanted - n. in'ef fec'
tu al'it y, in'ef fec'
tu al ness, adv. in'ef
fec'tu al ly. |
| 12. intuition | 12. in tu i tion (in tú ish'ən)
n. 1. perception of truths,
facts, etc., without reason-
ing. 2. something so per-
ceived - adj. in'tu i'
tion al, adv. in'tu i'
tion al ly. |
| 13. invoice | 13. in voice (in'vois) n. v.
voiced, voicing - n. list
of goods sent to a purchaser |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK - ACT II

- | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| 13. invoice | | 13. showing prices, amounts, shipping charges, etc., - v. make an invoice of; enter on an invoice. |
| 14. liberate | | 14. lib er ate (lib/ər āt) v. - ated, -ating - set free. n. lib/er a/tion, lib/er a/tor. |
| 15. onslaught | | 15. on slaught (on/slōt) n. a vigorous attack. |
| 16. pandemonium | | 16. pan de mon i um (pan/də mō/ni əm) n. 1. a wild uproar or lawlessness. 2. a place of wild disorder or lawlessness confusion. |
| 17. poise | | 17. poise (poiz) n., v. poised, pois ing. n. 1. balance. 2. general composure; stability - v. 1. balance. 2. be balanced. 3. hold supported or suspended. |
| 18. purgatory | | 18. pur ga to ry (pər/gə tō rē) n., pl. -ries - any condition or place of temporary suffering or punishment - adj. pur/ga to/ri al. |
| 19. remorse | | 19. re morse (ri mōrs/) n. deep painful regret for having done wrong - adj. re morse/ful, adv. re morse/ful ly, n. re morse/ful ness. |
| 20. stealthy | | 20. stealth y (stel/thē) adj. stealth i er, stealth i est, done in a secret manner; secret; sly - adv. stealth i ly, n. stealth i ness. |

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

A. Circle the words on each line that are synonyms of the first word.

1. apprehension - ideas, forboding, require, ask
2. disgruntle - displease, summarize, disgust, fanatic
3. foreboding - invalidate, premonition, apprehension, abolish
4. humiliate - humble, degrade, casual, lower
5. inarticulate - numerate, cultivate, incoherent, unvocal
6. indignant - angry, repentant, reverse, provoked
7. ineffectual - futile, vain, resign, deplete
8. liberate - repulse, emancipate, release, free
9. onslaught - attack, secret, assault, depict
10. stealthily - furtive, movement, placid, secret

B. Write an antonym from the spelling list for each word.

1. confidence _____
2. integrate _____
3. open _____
4. inslave _____

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

- B. 5. virtuous _____
6. inference _____
7. clumsiness _____
8. honor _____

- C. Write the correct form of each spelling word in the blanks of each sentence.

humiliate - humiliated - humiliating -
humiliatingly - humiliation

1. He _____ her in front of her friends.
2. Because of her _____, she was unable to perform.
3. The child's _____ behavior caused the family to leave the picnic early.

liberate - liberated - liberating - liberation - liberator

1. The hostages were _____ by a small group of troops.
2. A group of mercenaries invaded the country to _____ it from the rebels.
3. As they _____ parachuted from the plane, the ground fire increased.

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

C. remorse - remorseful - remorsefully - remorsefulness

1. The small boy _____ apologized to his sister for hitting her.
2. His _____ look made us pity him.
3. If he is to express his _____, he will have to alter his attitude.

D. Circle the correct spelling of each word.

1. intuition - entuition - intiution
2. forebodding - forboding - foreboding
3. stealthly - stealthily - steelthily
4. ineffectual - ineffectuale - inefectual
5. onslaught - onslaugt - onslauhtg
6. histerical - hysterical - hystericle
7. aprehensin - apprehension - apprehension
8. convulsive - convolsive - convullisive
9. pandimonium - pandemonim - pandamonium
10. disguntle - disgruntle - disgruntal

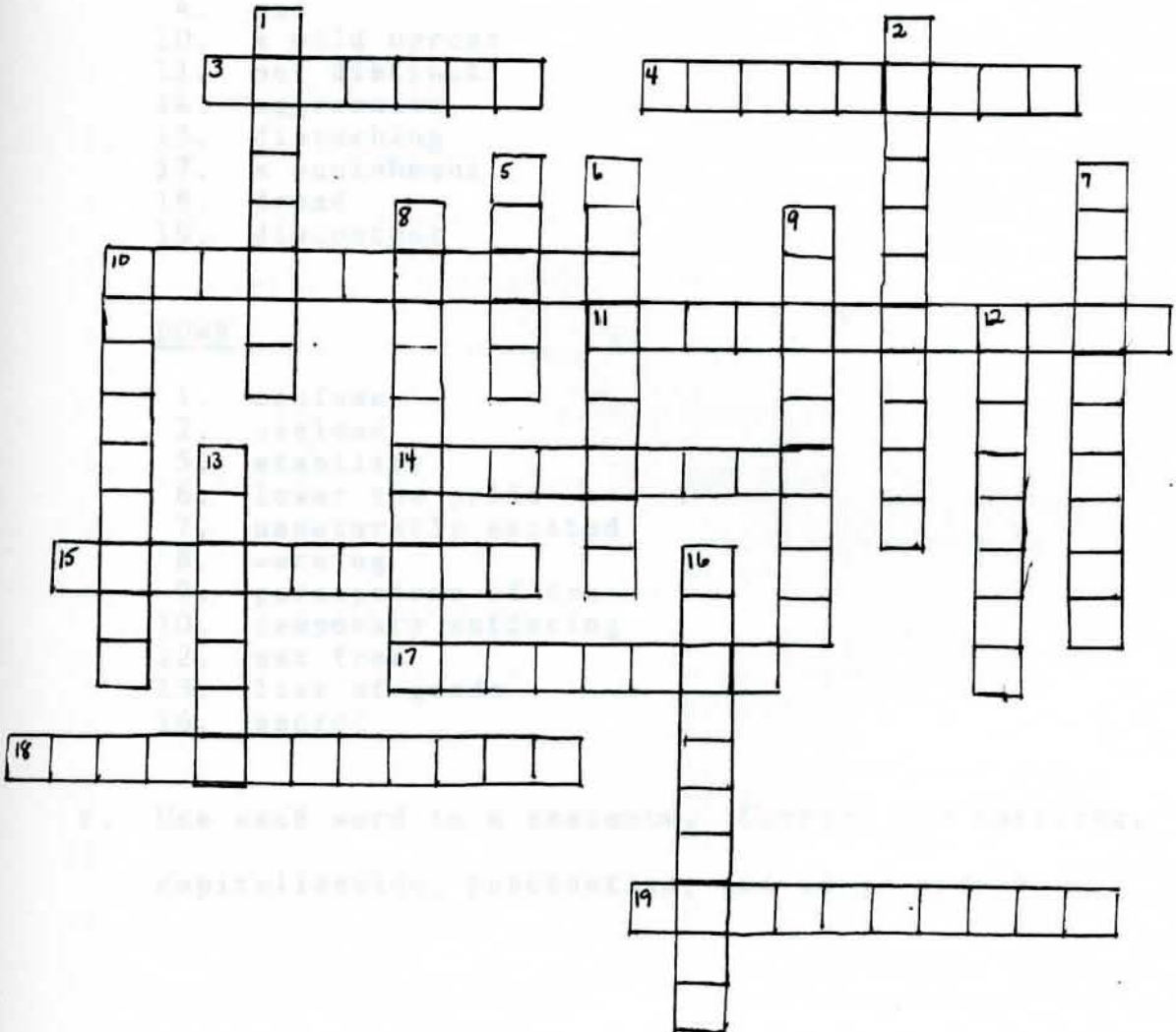
E. Write the word for each clue.

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

E.



Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

E. ACROSS

3. regret for
4. mad
10. a wild uproar
11. not distinct
14. aggression
15. disturbing
17. a punishment
18. dread
19. discontent

DOWN

1. confuse
2. useless
5. stability
6. lower the pride
7. unnaturally excited
8. warning
9. perceptions of truths
10. temporary suffering
12. set free
13. list of goods
16. secret

F. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|--|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | a former punishment or torture in which the offender had to run between two rows of people who struck him or her with clubs or weapons |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | B. | done in a secret manner |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | C. | unnaturally excited |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | D. | set free |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | E. | confuse completely; puzzle |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | F. | list of goods sent to a purchaser showing prices |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | G. | any condition or place of temporary suffering or punishment |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | H. | a vigorous attack |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | I. | lower the pride, dignity, or self-respect of |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | J. | expectation of evil; fear |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | K. | deep, painful regret for having done wrong |
| 19. | _____ | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 1. The woman became _____ when the crowd broke into _____. |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | 2. Anne had a feeling of _____ when the phone continued to ring. |
| 4. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | 3. His _____ was shown in the fearful expression of his face. |
| 6. _____ | |
| 7. _____ | 4. The _____ by the Allies gave the refugees hope that they would _____ them soon. |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | 5. The attic often seemed like _____ because of its confinement. |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | 6. Anne would often _____ Mr. Dussel with her _____ chatter. |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | 7. Anne did not show _____ for what she had said to her mother. |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | 8. Peter was often _____ when it came to talking to his father. |
| 18. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

19. _____ 9. Mrs. Van Daan's _____
_____ nagging
20. _____ tended to _____
Peter.
10. The _____ showed
that items were missing
from the package.
11. As Anne grew older, her
_____ also in-
creased.
12. Mr. Van Daan crept in a
_____ way to the
darkened kitchen.
13. Anne often felt that she
was running the _____
_____ because every-
one but her father and
Peter felt she was a nui-
sance.
14. Mr. Dussel always seemed to
be _____ to Anne
and the others.
15. Anne's _____ told
her that something serious
was going to happen.
16. Anne's new attitude would
often _____ her.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (fôr bō ding)
2. _____ (in dig nənt)
3. _____ (ri mōrs)
4. _____ (pan də mō ni əm)
5. _____ (in ə fek chū əl)
6. _____ (ap ri hen shən)
7. _____ (hū mil ē āt)
8. _____ (bi wil dər)
9. _____ (stel thē)
10. _____ (his ter ə kəl)
11. _____ (lib ə r āt)
12. _____ (dis grun təl)
13. _____ (pér gə tō rē)
14. _____ (poiz)
15. _____ (kən vul siv)
16. _____ (gōnt lit)
17. _____ (in är tik yə lit)
18. _____ (on slōt)
19. _____ (in vois)
20. _____ (in tú ish ən)

SPELLING WORDS
Name _____

SPELLING TEST I

"THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK" - ACT II

Explanation to the teacher:
Some of the following spelling words in the list are misspelled. If the word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-------|
| 1. aprehension | 1. | _____ |
| 2. bewilder | 2. | _____ |
| 3. convolsive | 3. | _____ |
| 4. disgrundle | 4. | _____ |
| 5. forboding | 5. | _____ |
| 6. gauntlet | 6. | _____ |
| 7. hystericle | 7. | _____ |
| 8. humileate | 8. | _____ |
| 9. inarticulate | 9. | _____ |
| 10. indignent | 10. | _____ |
| 11. inaffectual | 11. | _____ |
| 12. intuition | 12. | _____ |
| 13. invoice | 13. | _____ |
| 14. liberate | 14. | _____ |
| 15. onslought | 15. | _____ |
| 16. pandimonium | 16. | _____ |
| 17. poise | 17. | _____ |
| 18. purgatory | 18. | _____ |
| 19. remorse | 19. | _____ |
| 20. steathily | 20. | _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

THE WAVE - PART I

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the novel The Wave.

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand the words and ideas used in the novel The Wave. Possible questions:

1. Why is it important to be able to understand vocabulary in a novel?
2. How can vocabulary be used to uncover the plot of a story?
3. What type of words will be central to this story that might not be used in another story?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

THE WAVE - PART I

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will compliment work being done for the first part of The Wave.

1. character
2. consciousness
3. irritate, anger
4. examine, study
5. punishment, chastise
6. impulse, force

- B.
1. believing
 2. fleshy
 3. apathy
 4. interested
 5. appeal
 6. uncommunicable
 7. weakness
 8. praise
 9. fearless
 10. wear

- C.
1. competitively
 2. unclerical
 3. scrutinized
 4. intriguing
 5. perceiving
 6. incessantly
 7. intimidation
 8. appreciate
 9. emancipation
 10. manipulate

- D.
1. intrigue
 2. incessant
 3. procedure
 4. skeptical
 5. reprimand
 6. atrocity
 7. collaborate
 8. discipline

ANSWER KEY

THE WAVE - PART I

- A. 1. constant, ceaseless
2. character
3. terrorize, frighten, scare
4. monstrousness
5. catching, contagious
6. irritate, anger
7. penetrate, saturate
8. examine, study
9. punishment, chastise
10. impulse, force
- B. 1. believing
2. fleshy
3. apathy
4. intermittent
5. appease
6. noncommunicable
7. weakness
8. praise
9. fearless
10. scan
- C. 1. competitively
2. emaciated
3. scrutinized
4. intriguing
5. permeating
6. incessantly
7. intimidation
8. atrocities
9. emancipation
10. manipulator
- D. 1. intrigue
2. incessant
3. procedure
4. skeptical
5. reprimand
6. atrocity
7. exasperate
8. discipline

SPELLING ANSWER KEY DEFINITIONS

THE WAVE - PART I

- D. 9. infectious a trans & by (2) trans/2 (2) n.,
 10. monitor pl. -itors, 1. verb -to watch or
 11. reputation mental act. 2. very great
 12. scrutinize wickedness or gravity.
 13. manipulate
 14. competitive com pet'i tiv (2) com pet'iv (2) n.
 15. enthusiasm adj. of or having competition
 16. exterminate based on or based by competi-
 17. emaciate tion + -ate. com pet'iv (2) n.
 18. intimidate If. n. com pet'iv (2) n.
 19. momentum
 20. permeate

E. Answers will vary.

4. 4. a wa v (2) wa v (2) n. -
 -ated, -ating - wave

5. 5. wa v (2) wa v (2) n. -
 1. eager, intense
 2. extreme religious

6. 6. wa v (2) wa v (2) n. -
 v. -with, -ing. 2. -
 -ness

7. 7. wa v (2) wa v (2) n. -
 -ness, -ing -

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

THE WAVE - PART I

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|----|---|
| 1. | atroc ity | 1. | a troc i ty (ə tros'ə tē) n., pl. -ties, 1. very cruel or brutal act. 2. very great wickedness or cruelty. |
| 2. | competit ive | 2. | com pet i tive (kəm pet'ə tiv) adj. of or having competition based on or decided by competition - adv. com pet'i tive ly, n. com pet'i tive ness. |
| 3. | disciplin e | 3. | dis ci pline (dis'ə plin) n., v. -plined, -plining - n. 1. training, esp. training of the mind or character. 2. trained condition of order and obedience. 3. a particular system of rules for conduct. 4. punishment. - v. 1. train; bring to a condition of order and obedience; being under control. 2. punish. |
| 4. | emaciat e | 4. | e ma ci ate (i mā'shē āt) v. -ated, -ating - make unnaturally thin; caused to lose flesh or waste away. - n. e ma'ci a'tion. |
| 5. | enthusiasm | 5. | en thu si asm (en thū'zē az əm) n. 1. eager, interest; zeal. 2. extreme religious emotion; ecstasy. |
| 6. | exasperat e | 6. | ex as per ate (ig zas'pər āt) v. -ated, -ating. 1. irritate very much; annoy extremely; make angry. 2. increase the intensity or violence of. adv. ex as'per at'ing ly. |
| 7. | exterminat e | 7. | ex ter min ate (iks tēr'mə nāt) v. -nated, -nating - destroy |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

THE WAVE - PART I

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 7. exterminate | 7. completely. n. ex ter' mi na' tion, ex ter' min na' tor. |
| 8. incessant | 8. in ces sant (in ses' ənt) adj. never stopping; continued or repeated without interruption. adv. in ces' sant ly. |
| 9. infectious | 9. in fec ti ous (in fek' shəs) adj. 1. spread by infection. 2. causing infection. 3. apt to spread. adv. in fec' tious ly, n. in fec' tious ness. |
| 10. intimidate | 10. in tim i date (in tim' ə dāt) v. -dated, -dating - 1. frighten; make afraid. 2. influence or force by fear. n. in tim' i da' tion. |
| 11. intrigue | 11. in trigue (in trēg', in' trēg) n., v. -trigued, -tri/guing. n. 1. underhand planning; plotting; secret scheming. 2. a crafty plot; secret scheme - v. 1. carry on an underhand plan; scheme secretly; plot. 2. ex-cite the curiosity and in-terest of - adv. in tri' guing ly. |
| 12. manipulate | 12. ma nip u late (mə nip' yə lāt) v. -lated, -lating - 1. manage by clever use of influence, esp. unfair influence. 2. handle or treat skillfully; han-dle. 3. change for one's own purpose or advantage - adj. ma nip' u la' tion, ma nip' u la' tor. |
| 13. momentum | 13. mo men tum (mō men' təm) n. pl. -tums, -ta (-tə) 1. force with which a body moves, the |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

THE WAVE - PART I

14. monitor 14. mon i tor (mon/ə tər) n. 1. person who gives advice or warning. 2. pupil in school with special duties, such as helping to keep order and taking attendance. 3. a low armored warship.
15. permeate 15. per me ate (pər/mē āt) v. -ated, -ating - 1. spread through the whole of; pass through; soak through. 2. penetrate.
16. procedure 16. pro ce dure (prə sē/jər) n. 1. way of proceeding; method of doing things. 2. the customary manners or ways of conducting business. 3. a particular course or mode of action.
17. reprimand 17. re pri mand (rep/rə mand) n. a severe or formal reproof - v. reprove severely or formally.
18. reputation 18. rep u ta tion (rep/yə tā/sh ən) n. 1. what people think and say the character of a person or thing is; character in the opinion of others. 2. good name; good reputation.
19. scrutinize 19. scru ti nize (skrū/tə nīz) v. -nized, -nizing - examine closely; inspect carefully - adv. scru/ti niz/ing ly.
20. skeptical 20. skep ti cal (skep/tə kəl) adj. 1. of or like a skeptic; inclined to doubt; not believing easily. 2. questioning the truth of theories or

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

THE WAVE - PART I

- A. Circle the synonym(s) for each spelling word.
20. skeptical 20. apparent fact. adv. skeptically.
1. incessant - constant, ceaseless
 2. reputation - performance, character, image, content
 3. enthusiastic - excited, brighten, awake, alive
 4. strident - demanding, disagree, bitter, lively
 5. infectious - catching, spread, contagious, poisonous
 6. exasperate - prohibit, discourage, irritate, anger
 7. permeate - penetrate, saturate, prevail, through
 8. scrutinize - reflect, examine, continue, study
 9. discipline - correct, punishment, choose, improve
 10. momentum - impulse, force, tempo, surge

- B. Write the correct form for each spelling word.
1. skeptical _____ believable
 2. evaluate _____ evaluate
 3. enthusiastic _____ cheer
 4. incessant _____ believing
 5. exasperate _____ praise
 6. infectious _____ appear

PRACTICE WORK

THE WAVE - PART I

A. Circle the synonym(s) for each spelling word.

1. incessant - constant, offer, insult, ceaseless
2. reputation - performance, character, chance, content
3. intimidate - terrorize, frighten, scare, show
4. atrocity - monstrosity, display, exterior, levity
5. infectious - catching, stain, contagious, personify
6. exasperate - prohibit, domineer, irritate, anger
7. permeate - penetrate, saturate, prevail, throb
8. scrutinize - refresh, examine, continue, study
9. discipline - concert, punishment, chastise, inspection
10. momentum - impulse, force, refuge, danger

B. Write the antonym for each spelling word.

1. skeptical _____ noncommunicable
2. emaciate _____ weakness
3. enthusiasm _____ fleshy
4. incessant _____ believing
5. exasperate _____ praise
6. infectious _____ appease

PRACTICE WORK

THE WAVE - PART I

- B. 7. momentum _____ apathy
8. reprimand _____ fearless
9. intimidate _____ scan
10. scrutinize _____ intermittent

C. Write the correct form of each spelling word in the blanks.

1. Each student _____ joined in the competition.
2. The Jewish people were _____ in the concentration camps.
3. All papers were _____ carefully as they entered.
4. The _____ plot of the story was revealed in the summary.
5. The flu was _____ throughout the school.
6. He _____ coughed throughout the school.
7. The child showed _____ as the teacher scolded him.
8. Many _____ occurred during Hilter's reign in Germany.
9. The _____ of the people in the concentration camps shocked their liberators.
10. Hilter was a great _____ because of his elegant way of speaking to the people.

PRACTICE WORK

THE WAVE - PART I

D. Circle the correct spelling of each word.

1. intreg - intrigue - intregue
2. incessant - inseccent - incesant
3. proceedure - proseedure - procedure
4. skepticle - skeptical - sceptical
5. repremand - repermand - reprimand
6. atosity - atrocity - atracity
7. exasperate - exesperate - exsasperate
8. dicspline - disipline - discipline
9. infectious - infectous - infectius
10. monator - monitor - moniter
11. reputation - reputition - reputasion
12. scrutenize - scrutinize - scurtinize
13. manipalate - mannipulate - manipulate
14. competative - competitive - conpetitive
15. enthusiasm - inthusiasm - enthusism
16. externinate - exterminate - exsterminate
17. emaciate - emmaciate - emacate
18. intimadate - entimidate - intimidate
19. momintum - momentum - momenteum
20. permeate - premeate - permate

PRACTICE WORK

THE WAVE - PART I

SPELLING TEST

E. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. _____ | A. training, esp. training of the mind or character |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | J. justice completely |
| 4. _____ | C. force with which a body moves, the product of its velocity |
| 5. _____ | |
| 6. _____ | D. examine closely; inspect carefully |
| 7. _____ | K. method of doing things |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | F. make unattractively; cause to lose flesh or waste away |
| 10. _____ | |
| 11. _____ | G. person who gives advice or assists |
| 12. _____ | |
| 13. _____ | H. power of doing things; lined up; organized; efficient |
| 14. _____ | I. understand; interpret; explain; describe; analyze |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | J. included or admitted; belong to |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | E. severe or formal reproof |
| 19. _____ | L. vary; change; or modify |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

THE WAVE - PART I

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. _____ | A. training, esp. training of the mind or character |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | B. destroy completely |
| 4. _____ | C. force with which a body moves, the product of its velocity |
| 5. _____ | |
| 6. _____ | D. examine closely; inspect carefully |
| 7. _____ | E. method of doing things |
| 8. _____ | F. make unnaturally-thin; cause to lose flesh or waste away |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | G. person who gives advice or warning |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | H. never stopping; continued or repeated without interruption |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | I. underhand planning; plotting, secret scheming |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | J. inclined to doubt; not believing easily |
| 17. _____ | K. severe or formal reproof |
| 18. _____ | L. very cruel or brutal act |
| 19. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

THE WAVE - PART I

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

- M. eager interest; zeal
- N. of or having a contest
- O. what people think and say the character of a person or thing is
- P. spread by infection
- Q. frighten; make afraid
- R. manage by clever use of influence, esp. unfair influence
- S. person who gives advice or warning
- T. spread through the whole of; pass through, soak through

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

THE WAVE - PART I

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. _____ | 1. The Nazis tried to _____
_____ people through |
| 2. _____ | _____ and sus-
picion. |
| 3. _____ | 2. During the war, the concen-
tration camps would _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ people to the
point of starvation or even |
| 5. _____ | _____ them. |
| 6. _____ | 3. Hitler was able to _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ the people of
Germany. |
| 8. _____ | 4. At first students were |
| 9. _____ | _____ about the
idea of the wave. |
| 10. _____ | 5. The _____ in Ger-
many brought a realization |
| 11. _____ | to the students of some of
the horrors. |
| 12. _____ | 6. The _____ for the
waves was _____ |
| 13. _____ | throughout the school. |
| 14. _____ | 7. Students were often _____ |
| 15. _____ | _____ in the activi-
ties and grades. |
| 16. _____ | 8. A _____ was put in
charge of _____ |
| 17. _____ | that a member followed the
rules. |
| 18. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

THE WAVE - PART I

19. _____ 9. If a student would not obey,
they would _____
20. _____ him as the _____
of the wave.
10. The ideas of what Hitler did
will _____ and
anger some students.
11. As the wave began to _____
_____ throughout the
school, it appeared to have
_____ popularity
with students.
12. Students were asked _____
_____ the _____
of Hitler and the power he
received with his _____
_____ as being for the
purity of Germans.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

THE WAVE - PART I

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (kəm pet / ə tiv)
2. _____ (iks tər / mə nāt)
3. _____ (rep / rə mand)
4. _____ (mō men / təm)
5. _____ (in tim / ə dāt)
6. _____ (mon / ə tər)
7. _____ (skep / tə kəl)
8. _____ (ə tros / ə tē)
9. _____ (ig zas / pər āt)
10. _____ (dis / ə plin)
11. _____ (in fek / shəs)
12. _____ (pər / mē āt)
13. _____ (rep / yə tā / shən)
14. _____ (prə sē / jər)
15. _____ (i mā / shē āt)
16. _____ (in ses / ənt)
17. _____ (skrü / tə nīz)
18. _____ (in trēg /)
19. _____ (mə nip / yə lāt)
20. _____ (en thü / zē az əm)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

THE WAVE - PART I

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. atrosity | 1. _____ |
| 2. competative | 2. _____ |
| 3. disipline | 3. _____ |
| 4. emaciate | 4. _____ |
| 5. enthusasm | 5. _____ |
| 6. exasperate | 6. _____ |
| 7. exterminate | 7. _____ |
| 8. incesant | 8. _____ |
| 9. infectious | 9. _____ |
| 10. intimidate | 10. _____ |
| 11. intrigue | 11. _____ |
| 12. manipulate | 12. _____ |
| 13. momintum | 13. _____ |
| 14. monator | 14. _____ |
| 15. permeate | 15. _____ |
| 16. proceedure | 16. _____ |
| 17. reprimand | 17. _____ |
| 18. reputation | 18. _____ |
| 19. scutenize | 19. _____ |
| 20. skeptcal | 20. _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

THE WAVE - PART II

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the novel The Wave.

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand the words and ideas used in the novel The Wave. Possible questions:

1. Why is vocabulary often repeated in a novel?
2. How can vocabulary be used to uncover the theme of a story?
3. What use does sarcasm have in a story?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

THE WAVE - PART II

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will compliment work being done for the second part of The Wave.

2. antonyms
4. antonyms
5. synonyms
6. antonyms
9. antonyms
10. synonyms
11. synonyms
12. synonyms
13. synonyms
14. synonyms
15. antonyms

- B.
1. passage
 2. mockery
 3. confuse
 4. elite
 5. ajar
 6. hesitant
 7. ludicrous
 8. huge
 9. fetish
 10. harmful

- C.
1. establishing
 2. anonymously
 3. ridiculousness
 4. frustration
 5. innocently
 6. responsibilities
 7. achieved
 8. appreciated
 9. imitation
 10. indoctrination

- B.
1. (2 only)
 2. (2 non/2 only)

ANSWER KEY

THE WAVE - PART II

- A.
1. synonyms
 2. antonyms
 3. antonyms
 4. antonyms
 5. synonyms
 6. synonyms
 7. synonyms
 8. antonyms
 9. antonyms
 10. synonyms
 11. synonyms
 12. synonyms
 13. synonyms
 14. synonyms
 15. antonyms
- B.
1. passage
 2. mockery
 3. confuse
 4. mimic
 5. minor
 6. hesitant
 7. ludicrous
 8. huge
 9. fetish
 10. harmful
- C.
1. embarrassing
 2. anonymously
 3. ridiculousness
 4. frustration
 5. innocently
 6. responsibilities
 7. achieved
 8. appreciated
 9. imitation
 10. indoctrinating
- D.
1. (ə chēv/)
 2. (ə non/ə məs)

ANSWER KEY

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

THE WAVE - PART II

THE WAVE - PART II

- D. 3. (det/ər men/ təl)
4. (em bar/ əs)
5. (im/ ə tāt)
6. (əb sesh/ ən)
7. (par/ ə noid)
8. (ri spon/ sə bil/ ə tē)
9. (ri dik/ yə ləs)
10. (sār/ kaz əm)

- E. 1. anonymous, embarrass, reluctantly
2. obsession, evidence
3. appreciate, ridiculous, innocent
4. trivial, immense, responsibility
5. ridiculous

- F. Answers will vary.

4. corridor 4. kor/ i/ dər (kōr/ ə dər) n.
1. a long hallway. 2. a narrow strip of land connecting two parts of a country or an island country with a seaport.

5. detrimental 5. det/ ri/ mə/ təl/ i/ ə/ l/ ə/ (dēt/ rē/ mə/ tē/ lē/ ə/ lē/) adj.
causing or likely to cause harm or damage; harmful - adj. -detrimental/ i/ ə/ l/ i/

6. embarrass 6. em/ bər/ əs/ (em/ bər/ əs/) v.
1. disturb or cause to feel ashamed or inferior. 2. humiliate or put up. 3. lowered in status or dignity - adv. on par/ əs/ ing/ lē/ n. on par/ əs/ ing/ lē/

7. evidence 7. ev/ i/ dəns/ (ev/ ə dēns) n.
v. -dented. -dēns/ i/ ə/ -s/ 1. whatever makes clear the truth or helps find out something.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

THE WAVE - PART II

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. achieve | 1. a chieve (ə chēv/) n. a chieved, a chieving - 1. bring to successful end; accomplish. 2. get by effort. adj. a chiev/ a ble, n. a chiev/ er. |
| 2. anonymous | 2. a non y mous (ə non/ə məs) adj. 1. having no name; nameless. 2. of unknown or unacknowledged authorship - adv. a non/ y mous ly. |
| 3. appreciate | 3. ap pre ci ate (ə prē/ chē āt) v. -ated, -ating - 1. recognize the worth or quality of; think highly of. 2. be thankful for. 3. make or form an estimate of the value. |
| 4. corridor | 4. cor ri dor (kôr/ ə dər) n. 1. a long hallway. 2. a narrow strip of land connecting two parts of a country or an inland country with a seaport. |
| 5. detrimental | 5. det ri men tal (det/ rə men/ təl) adj. damaging; injurious; harmful - adv. det/ ri men/ tal ly. |
| 6. embarrass | 6. em bar rass (em bar/ əs) v. 1. disturb; make self-conscious. 2. complicate; mix up. 3. involved in difficulties; hinder - adj. em bar/ rass ing, adv. em bar/ rass ing ly, n. em bar/ rass ment. |
| 7. evidence | 7. ev i dence (ev/ ə dəns) n., v. -denced, -denc ing - n. 1. whatever makes clear the truth or falsehood of something. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

THE WAVE - PART II

7. evidence 7. 2. indication, sign. - v.
make easy to see or understand; show clearly, prove.
8. frustrate 8. frus trate (frus/ trāt) v.
-trated, -trating. 1. bring to nothing, make useless or worthless; foil, defeat. 2. thwart; baffle - n. frus tra/ tion.
9. imitate 9. im i tate (im/ ə tāt) v. -tated, -tating - 1. try to be like; follow the example of. 2. make or do something like; copy. 3. act like - n. im/ i ta/ tion, im/ i ta/ tor.
10. immense 10. im mense (i mens/) adj. very big; huge; vast - adv. im mense/ ly, n. im mense/ ness.
11. indoctrinate 11. in doc tri nate (in dok/ trə nāt) v. -nated, -nating - teach a doctrine, belief, or principle to. - n. in doc/ tri na/ tion, in doc/ tri na/ tor.
12. innocent 12. in no cent (in/ ə sɒnt) adj. 1. doing no wrong; free from sin or wrong; not guilty. 2. without knowledge of evil. 3. simple; artless. adv. in/ no cent ly.
13. obsession 13. ob ses sion (əb sesh/ ən) n. 1. influence of a feeling, idea, or impulse that a person cannot escape. 2. a feeling, idea, or impulse itself.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

THE WAVE - PART II

14. paranoid 14. par a noid (par/ə noid)
n. person suffering from
paranoia or elaborate delu-
sions.
15. persecute 15. per se cute (pér/sə kūt)
v. -cuted, -cuting - 1. do
harm to again and again;
oppress. 2. punish for re-
ligious reasons. n. per/
se cu/ tor.
16. reluctant 16. re luc tant (ri luk/ tənt)
adj. 1. unwilling; showing
unwillingness. 2. slow to
act because unwilling - adv.
re luc/ tant ly.
17. responsibility 17. re spon si bil i ty (ri
spon/ sə bil/ ə tē) n., pl.
-ties - 1. a being respon-
sible; obligation. 2. thing
for which one is responsible.
18. ridiculous 18. ri dicu lous (ri dik/ yə ləs)
adj. deserving ridicule;
absurd; laughable - adv. ri
dic/ u lous ly, n. ri dic/
u lous ness.
19. sarcasm 19. sar casm (sär/ kaz əm) n.
a sneering or cutting remark;
ironic taunt. 2. act of
making fun of a person to
hurt his feelings; bitter
irony.
20. trivial 20. triv i al (triv/ i əl) adj.
1. not important; trifling;
insignificant. 2. not new
or interesting; ordinary -
adv. triv/ i al ly, n.
triv/ i al ness.

PRACTICE WORK

THE WAVE - PART II

A. Decide if the two words are synonyms or antonyms of each other. Write synonyms or antonyms in each blank.

1. immense - enormous _____
2. trivial - important _____
3. anonymous - named _____
4. detrimental - beneficial _____
5. innocent - pure _____
6. ridiculous - laughable _____
7. indoctrinate - instill _____
8. appreciate - despise _____
9. achieve - fail _____
10. obsession - fixation _____
11. corridor - passageway _____
12. evidence - sign _____
13. persecute - oppress _____
14. responsibility - liability _____
15. frustrate - fulfill _____

B. In each sentence, a word is underlined. Circle the word that means the same.

PRACTICE WORK

THE WAVE - PART II

- B. 1. The corridor was blocked by debris from the tornado.
portal passage door cellar
2. With much sarcasm, he discussed the reason for the team's loss.
disgust gaitly mockery naivete
3. After falling down, the children laughed to embarrass the little boy.
confuse despair refresh abuse
4. A monkey will imitate the actions of a small child.
involve assume utilize mimic
5. His complaint was quite trivial so he was ignored.
minor dismal sensitive formal
6. He was reluctant to spend his last dollar.
surprised interrupted mellowed hesitant
7. The clown at the circus looked ridiculous in his costume.
ludicrous provocative shabby friendly
8. After eating an immense dinner, he had an upset stomach.
superior huge cheerful expensive
9. Exercising was an obsession with her.
motivation pretense fetish simplicity

PRACTICE WORK

THE WAVE - PART II

- B. 10. Foul air can be detrimental to your health.
depressing magnifying exciting harmful

C. Write the correct form of the spelling for each blank.

1. It was very _____ for her to present her side of the story.
2. The money for the charity was _____ donated.
3. The _____ of the film brought laughter to the entire class.
4. Her _____ was shown when she could not answer the question correctly.
5. The small child _____ approached the Santa in the department store.
6. All _____ were given to him because of his authority.
7. He _____ the highest award because of his outstanding contribution.
8. The _____ the food and clothing they received after their home was destroyed.
9. The _____ of the famous actor was poorly performed.
10. They tried _____ the students to believe that they must follow only the rules of The Wave.

D. Write the pronunciation for each of the following words.

PRACTICE WORK

THE WAVE - PART II

- D.
1. achieve _____
 2. anonymous _____
 3. embarrass _____
 4. detrimental _____
 5. imitate _____
 6. obsession _____
 7. paranoid _____
 8. responsibility _____
 9. ridiculous _____
 10. sarcasm _____

E. If a spelling word is misspelled in the following sentences, write it correctly on the line below.

1. The anonymus caller seemed embarras when the frustrated man answered the telephone reluctantly.

2. His obsession with the picture hanging in the corridor was evidance of his indoctrination of modern art.

3. Many people do no apreciate the rediculous behavior demonstated by innosent children dragged to weddings.

PRACTICE WORK

THE WAVE - PART II

E. 4. The responsibility given her was trivial, but it was an immense responsibility to the child.

5. Each person was to imitate the ridiculous cook as he performed his tasks.

F. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

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

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

THE WAVE - PART II

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|---|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | a sneering or cutting remark; ironical taunt. |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | B. | do harm to again and again; oppress |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | C. | bring to a successful end; accomplish |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | D. | whatever makes clear the truth or falsehood of something |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | E. | unwilling; showing unwillingness |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | F. | bring to nothing; make useless or worthless; foil; defeat |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | G. | not important; trifling; insignificant |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | H. | having no name; nameless |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | I. | disturb; make self-conscious |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | J. | doing no wrong; free from sin or wrong; not guilty |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | K. | absurd; laughable |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | L. | recognize the worth or quality of; think highly of |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

THE WAVE - PART II

20. _____ M. damaging; injurious; harmful
write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.
N. a long hallway
O. obligation
P. person suffering from elaborate delusions
Q. try to be like; follow the example of
R. teach a belief
S. influence of a feeling, idea, or impulse that a person cannot escape
T. very big; huge; vast
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____
 9. _____
 10. _____
 11. _____
 12. _____
 13. _____
 14. _____
 15. _____
 16. _____
 17. _____
 18. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

THE WAVE - PART II

Write the spelling word in the first blank; then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. _____ | 1. The _____ letter was _____ that all was not right with <u>The Wave</u> . |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | 2. <u>The Wave</u> tried to _____ students to the belief that strength was through discipline, community, and action. |
| 4. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | 3. To _____ these beliefs students were, at times, forced to _____ the actions of others. |
| 6. _____ | |
| 7. _____ | 4. Some students were _____ at first to join <u>The Wave</u> , but later it became an _____ with them. |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | 5. What started as an _____ demonstration, became an example of how _____ can be repeated. |
| 10. _____ | |
| 11. _____ | 6. After joining <u>The Wave</u> , students no longer would _____ their own minds. |
| 12. _____ | |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

THE WAVE - PART II

19. _____
20. _____
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. In the _____
many posters were displayed as _____
reminders of the _____
_____ following
The Wave.
8. The _____ affects
of The Wave caused
some students to become
_____ about what
The Wave could do.
9. The end of The Wave at the
final meeting tended to
_____ and
_____ students.
10. A student that did not
join The Wave would receive
_____ from a member.
11. The Wave may have seemed _____
at first, but it was a
perfect example of how
the Nazis came to power.
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

THE WAVE - PART II

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (em bar / əs)
2. _____ (ə chēv /)
3. _____ (ri spon / sə bil / ə tē)
4. _____ (triv / i əl)
5. _____ (i mens /)
6. _____ (ə non / ə məs)
7. _____ (det / rə men / təl)
8. _____ (ev / ə dəns)
9. _____ (ri dik / yə ləs)
10. _____ (in / ə sənt)
11. _____ (sär / kazəm)
12. _____ (ə prē / shē āt)
13. _____ (kôr / ə dər)
14. _____ (frus / trāt)
15. _____ (in dok / trə nāt)
16. _____ (ri luk / tənt)
17. _____ (im / ə tāt)
18. _____ (əb sesh / ən)
19. _____ (pər / sə kūt)
20. _____ (par / ə noid)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

THE WAVE - PART II

Some of the words in the following list are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 1. acheive | 1. _____ |
| 2. anonamous | 2. _____ |
| 3. appreciate | 3. _____ |
| 4. corridoor | 4. _____ |
| 5. detrament | 5. _____ |
| 6. embarass | 6. _____ |
| 7. evidence | 7. _____ |
| 8. frustrate | 8. _____ |
| 9. imatate | 9. _____ |
| 10. immence | 10. _____ |
| 11. indoctrinate | 11. _____ |
| 12. innacent | 12. _____ |
| 13. obsession | 13. _____ |
| 14. paranoid | 14. _____ |
| 15. presecute | 15. _____ |
| 16. reluctant | 16. _____ |
| 17. responsibility | 17. _____ |
| 18. rediculous | 18. _____ |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

THE WAVE - PART II

19. sarcasm 19. _____
20. trivial 20. _____

SPELLING WORDS
GODS AND GODDESSES

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in stories about gods and goddesses.

Introduction:

- A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to understand words in context. Possible questions:
1. Why is it important to study mythology?
 2. Why may there be different versions of the same story?
 3. How can we relate stories to today with the stories of mythology?
 4. What are some examples of our modern gods and goddesses?
 5. Why do you think mythology has continued today?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now pronounce the words for better understanding.

- B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that

SPELLING WORDS
GODS AND GODDESSES

B. they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be given for this purpose.

C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling list. The practice work will compliment work being performed for the stories on the gods and goddesses.

1. psychology
2. monarch

2. prophet
3. begot

3. impulsive
4. obtrusive

4. obstinacy
5. mythology
6. dominion
7. inter-act
8. prophet
9. insult
10. monarch
11. advantage
12. saunter
13. regular

14. consultation
15. immortal
16. prophesies
17. shade
18. evident

ANSWER KEY

GODS AND GODDESSES

- A.
1. dwelling
 2. sire
 3. split
 4. devise
 5. displace
 6. eternal
 7. interfere
 8. sovereign
 9. folklore
 10. willfulness
 11. foretell
 12. brawl
- B.
1. mythology
dominion
monarch
 2. prophesy
deposed
beget
 3. impulsive
obstinacy
- C.
1. obstinacy
 2. mythology
 3. dominion
 4. intervene
 5. prophsey
 6. tumult
 7. monarch
 8. sovereign
 9. asunder
 10. impulse
- D.
1. concoction
 2. immortal
 3. prophecies.
 4. abode
 5. trident

ANSWER KEY

GODS AND GODDESSES

E. MONARCKHEIMMYGLOHTYM
 DOME BETVRYRMOEVEELCA
 CENENUAETALRTDITSBOS
 DOGIMEDHTAPROPHESYNS
 AENULNVCEIRIMPULSECU
 TBLCUEERODIOYDPDIGON
 RCLSONLANEONOTRENECD
 IUADYCANLITSBOIHPBTBKE
 DLTBETDOCONIAUNOEEEMR
 UMRMONNMREVIUQESLGYE
 NUOMODEMEGODQQCEVOTL
 TLMONADEPOSSEBTGETGM
 TUMELTREALNNOINEMODY
 MMI MORTALMIMPULSSEQU

F. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

GODS AND GODDESSES

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 1. abode | 1. a bode (a bōd) n. place to live in; dwelling. |
| 2. asunder | 2. a sun der (ə sun dər) adv. in pieces; into separate parts - adj. apart; separate. |
| 3. beget | 3. be get (bi get) v. be got, be got ten, be get ting - 1. become the father of. 2. cause to be; product. |
| 4. cleave | 4. cleave (klēv) v. cleft or cleaved, cleav ing - 1. split; divide. 2. pass through; pierce; penetrate. 3. make by cutting. |
| 5. concoct | 5. con coct (kon kɔkt; kən) v. prepare; make up - n. con coct er, con coc tion. |
| 6. demigod | 6. dem i god (dem i god) n. 1. god that is partly human. 2. a minor or lesser god. |
| 7. depose | 7. de pose (di pōz) v. -posed, -posing - 1. put out of office or a position of authority. 2. declare under oath; testify - adj. de pos a ble, n. de pos al. |
| 8. dominion | 8. do min ion (də min yən) n. 1. supreme authority; rule; control. 2. territory under the control of one ruler or government. |
| 9. immortal | 9. im mor tal (i mōr təl) adj. 1. living forever; never dying; everlasting. 2. perpetual; lasting; constant. 3. remembered or famous forever - n. 1. an immortal being. 2. one of |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

GODS AND GODDESSES

9. immortal 9. the gods of ancient Greek and Roman mythology - adv. im mor/ tal ly.
10. impulse 10. im pulse (im/ puls) n. a sudden, driving force or influence; push. 2. effect of a sudden, driving force or influence. 3. a sudden inclination or tendency to act.
11. intervene 11. in ter vene (in/ tər ven/) v. -vened, ven ing - 1. come between, be between. 2. come in to help settle a dispute - n. in/ ter ven/ er.
12. monarch 12. mon arch (mon/ ərk) n. king, queen, emperor, etc.; hereditary sovereign; ruler.
13. mythology 13. my thol o gy (mi thol/ ə jē) n., pl. --gies - study of myths (legend or story accounting for something in nature) - adj. myth/ o log/ ic, myth/ o log/ i cal ly.
14. nectar 14. nec tar (nek/ tər) n. 1. the drink of the gods. 2. any delicious drink. 3. a sweet liquid found in many flowers.
15. obstinacy 15. ob sti na cy (ob/ stə nə sē) n., pl. -cies - a refusal to give in; stubborn - n. ob/ sti nance.
16. prophesy 16. proph e sy (prof/ ə sē) n. pl. -cies - a foretelling of future events. 2. thing told about the future - v. (prof/ ə sī) v. -sied, sy ing - 1. tell what will happen; foretell;

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

GODS AND GODDESSES

16. prophesy 16. predict. 2. speak when or as if divinely inspired - n. proph/e si'er.
17. quiver 17. quiv er (kwīn/ər) n. case to hold arrow - quiv ered - n. shake, shiver; tremble - adj. quiv/er ing, adv. quiv/er ing ly.
18. realm 18. realm (relm) n. 1. kingdom. 2. region or sphere in which something rules or prevails.
19. trident 19. tri dent (trī/dənt) n. a three pronged spear - adj. three pronged.
20. tumult 20. tu mult (tū/mult, tū-) n. 1. noise; uproar. 2. a violent disturbance or disorder. 3. a mental or emotional disturbance; confusion; excitement.

B. Some of the following words are classified as the
nouns. If words are classified, write them
correctly on the line.

1. Mythology is the study of gods, goddesses, and
demigods who lived in the domain of Olympus
that was ruled by the monarch, Zeus.

PRACTICE WORK
GODS AND GODDESSES

A. Match the spelling word with its synonym by writing the word in the blank.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------------|
| 1. abode | _____ | folklore |
| 2. beget | _____ | dwelling |
| 3. cleave | _____ | eternal |
| 4. concoct | _____ | brawl |
| 5. depose | _____ | foretell |
| 6. immortal | _____ | devise |
| 7. intervene | _____ | sire |
| 8. monarch | _____ | interfere |
| 9. mythology | _____ | willfulness |
| 10. obstinacy | _____ | displace |
| 11. prophesy | _____ | split |
| 12. tumult | _____ | sovereign |

B. Some of the following words are misspelled in the sentences. If words are misspelled, write them correctly on the line.

1. Mythalogy is the study of gods, goddesses, and demigods who lived in the domenion of Olympus that was ruled by the monarck, Zeus.
-

PRACTICE WORK
GODS AND GODDESSES

B. 2. A prophesy predicted that Zeus's father would be deposed by a son that he would beget so he intervended in hope of reversing the prediction.

3. Because of their immortality, the gods and goddesses were often impulsive and showed obstinasy toward mortals.

C. Unscramble the following spelling words.

1. tabonyics _____
2. gotyhym1 _____
3. omdniino _____
4. veertnine _____
5. soppryhe _____
6. luttum _____
7. camhorn _____
8. meral _____
9. dusrnae _____
10. slimpeu _____

D. Write the correct form of the spelling word for each sentence.

PRACTICE WORK
GODS AND GODDESSES

- D. 1. The _____ was a mixture of many sweet juices.
2. Since the gods and goddesses were _____, they had many powers that mortals did not.
3. Even though the gods had many powers, they still believed in the _____ of others.
4. Olympus was the _____ of only the major gods and goddesses.
5. The _____ that Poseidon carried was a special spear.

- E. Circle the spelling word in the following word search.

M O N A R C K H E I M M Y G L O H T Y M
D O M E B E T V R Y R M O E V E E L C A
C E N E N U A E T A L R T D I T S B O S
D O G I M E D H T A P R O P H E S Y N S
A E N U L N V C E R I M P U L S E E C U
T B L C U E E R O D I O Y D P D I G O N
R T L S O N L A E N O N O T R E N E C D
I U A D Y C A N I T S B O I H P T B K E
D L T B E T T O C O N I A U N O E E M R
U M R M O N N M R E V I U Q E S L G Y E
N U O M O D E M E G O D Q Q C E V O T L
T L M O N A D E P O S S E B T G E P G M
T U M E L T R E A L N N O I N E M O D Y
M M I M O R T A L M I M P U L S S E Q U

- F. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

GODS AND GODDESSES

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

1. _____ 1. Zeus became the _____ of Olympus.
2. _____ 2. Only the gods and goddesses were allowed to drink _____.
3. _____ 3. Olympus was the _____ of the _____ gods and goddesses.
4. _____ 4. Zeus and his mother tried to _____ drink that would _____ his father.
5. _____ 5. Poseidon carried a _____ in his kingdom under the sea.
10. _____ 6. Apollo carried golden arrows in his _____.
11. _____ 7. A _____ stated that Zeus would one day _____.
12. _____ 8. In _____, Olympus was _____ of Zeus and Hera.
13. _____ 9. In the story, Zeus bears a child when his son uses a weapon to _____ his head.
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

GODS AND GODDESSES

19. _____
20. _____
10. Zeus had to _____ between the gods and goddesses when a _____ would erupt.
11. The _____ of the underworld was ruled by Hades.
12. His _____ was shown when he refused to grant their wish.
13. The axe split Zeus's head _____.
14. A _____ was a superhuman.
15. Zeus would change shapes upon _____.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

GODS AND GODDESSES

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|--|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | god that is partly human. |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | B. | place to live in; dwelling |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | C. | living forever; never dying |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | D. | kingdom |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | E. | the drink of the gods |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | F. | come between; be between |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | G. | prepare; make up |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | H. | supreme authority; rule; control |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | I. | king, queen, emperor |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | J. | case to hold arrows |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | K. | a refusal to give in; stubborn |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | L. | in pieces; into separate parts |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | M. | supreme authority |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | N. | a sudden; driving force or influence; push |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | O. | put out of office or a position of authority |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST
GODS AND GODDESSES

20. _____ P. a foretelling of future events

1. _____ Q. noise; uproar

2. _____ R. split; divide

3. _____ S. become the father of

4. _____ T. study of legends or stories

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

GODS AND GODDESSES

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (kwiv / ər)
2. _____ (im / puls)
3. _____ (dem / i god /)
4. _____ (i mōr / təl)
5. _____ (ə bōd /)
6. _____ (nek / tər)
7. _____ (tū / mult)
8. _____ (di pōz /)
9. _____ (ə sun / dər)
10. _____ (in / tər vēn)
11. _____ (prof / ə sē)
12. _____ (kon kōkt /)
13. _____ (reim)
14. _____ (də min / yən)
15. _____ (klēv)
16. _____ (mi thol / ə jē)
17. _____ (mon / ərk)
18. _____ (bi get /)
19. _____ (trī / dənt)
20. _____ (ob / stə nəsē)

Name _____

SPELLING WORD TEST

GODS AND GODDESSES

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. abode | 1. _____ |
| 2. assunder | 2. _____ |
| 3. beget | 3. _____ |
| 4. cleeve | 4. _____ |
| 5. concoct | 5. _____ |
| 6. demegod | 6. _____ |
| 7. depose | 7. _____ |
| 8. domenion | 8. _____ |
| 9. imortal | 9. _____ |
| 10. impluse | 10. _____ |
| 11. intervine | 11. _____ |
| 12. monarck | 12. _____ |
| 13. mythology | 13. _____ |
| 14. nector | 14. _____ |
| 15. obstinancy | 15. _____ |
| 16. prophesy | 16. _____ |
| 17. quiver | 17. _____ |
| 18. relm | 18. _____ |
| 19. trident | 19. _____ |
| 20. tumult | 20. _____ |

SPELLING WORDS
"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the short story "The Gorgon's Head."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand words and ideas in a context of a short story. Possible questions:

1. What is a heroic adventure?
2. Which do you think came first and why?
3. How can we compare a myth with a fairy tale?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling list. The practice work will complement work being performed with mythology.

1. forsaken, abandoned
2. busy, haste
3. forbear
4. retribution, reprisal, retaliation
5. scold, wriggle
6. impossible, negligible
7. hold, account, concrete

- M.
1. regard
 2. obscure
 3. inevitable
 4. immortal
 5. husband
 6. refrain
 7. wrinkle
 8. vengeance
 9. appreciation
 10. demote

- E.
1. appointed
 2. isolate
 3. calculate

1. obscurely
2. obscure
3. abundant
4. obscured

1. writhed
2. writhing
3. writhingly

- R.
1. appreciation
 2. husband
 3. abundance
 4. custody
 5. isolate
 6. arbitrary

ANSWER KEY

"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

- A.
1. cliff, bluff
 2. forsaken, abandoned
 3. toxic, poisonous, virulent
 4. host, swarm
 5. ambiguous, vague, secluded, murky
 6. forbear
 7. retribution, reprisal, retaliation
 8. squirm, wriggle
 9. impassable, unpierceable
 10. hold, account, concern
- B.
1. regard
 2. obscure
 3. dexterity
 4. immoderate
 5. buoyant
 6. refrain
 7. writhe
 8. venomous
 9. approbation
 10. desolate
- C.
1. desolated
 2. desolate
 3. desolation
1. obscurely
 2. obscure
 3. obscurest
 4. obscured
1. writhed
 2. writhing
 3. writhingly
- D.
1. approbation
 2. buoyant
 3. countenance
 4. custody
 5. desolate
 6. dexterity

"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

- D.
- 7. immoderate
 - 8. impenetrable
 - 9. melodious
 - 10. multitude
 - 11. obscure
 - 12. precipice
 - 13. profound
 - 14. refrain
 - 15. regard
 - 16. talon
 - 17. vengeance
 - 18. venomous
 - 19. visage
 - 20. writhe

E. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. approbation | 1. ap pro ba tion (ap / rə bā / shən)
n. 1. favorable opinion; approval. 2. sanction. |
| 2. buoyant | 2. buoy ant (boi / ənt, bü / yənt)
adj. 1. able to float. 2. able to keep things afloat. 3. light-hearted; cheerful; hopeful -
adv. buoy / ant ly. |
| 3. countenance | 3. coun te nance (koun / tə nans) n.,
v. -nanced, -nac ing - n. 1.
expression of the face. 2. face;
features. 3. approval; encourage-
ment - v. approve; encour-
age. |
| 4. custody | 4. cus to dy (kus / tə dē) n., pl.
-dies - 1. keeping care. 2. a
being confined or detailed; im-
prisonment - adj. cus to / dial. |
| 5. desolate | 5. des o late (adj. des / ə lit; v.
des / ə lāt) adj. v. -lated,
-lating - adj. 1. laid waste;
devastated; barren. 2. not
lived in; deserted. 3. left
alone; solitary; lonely. 4.
unhappy; wretched; forlorn. 5.
dreary; dismal - v. 1. make un-
fit to live in; lay waste - adv.
des / o late ly, n. des / o late
ness. |
| 6. dexterity | 6. dex ter i ty (deks ter / ə tē) n.
1. skill in using the hands.
2. skill in using the mind;
cleverness. |
| 7. immoderate | 7. im mod er ate (i mod / ə r it) adj.
not moderate; too much; going to
far; extreme; more than is right
or proper - adv. im mod / er ate
ly, n. im mod / er ate ness. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

8. impenetrable 8. im pen e tra ble (im pen/ə trə bəl) adj. 1. that which cannot be entered, pierced, or passed. 2. not open to ideas, influences, etc. 3. impossible for the mind to understand; inscrutable - n. im pen/e tra bil/i ty, im pen/e tra ble ness, adv. im pen/e tra bly.
9. melodious 9. mel o di ous (mə lō/dē əs) adj. 1. sweet sounding; pleasing to the ear; musical. 2. producing melody - adv. me lo/di ous ly, n. me lo/dious ness.
10. multitude 10. mul ti tude (mul/tə tūd; -tūd) n. great many; crowd.
11. obscure 11. ob scure (əb skyúr) adj. -scurer, -scurest, v. -scured, -scuring - adj. 1. not clearly. 2. not well known, attracting no notice. 3. not distinct; not clear. 4. dark; dim - v. hide from view; make obscure, dim; darken - adv. ob scure/ly, n. ob scure/ness.
12. precipice 12. prec i pice (pres/pis) n. a very steep cliff; almost vertical slope.
13. profound 13. pro found (prə found) adj. 1. very deep. 2. deeply felt; very great. 3. going for deeper than what is easily understood - adv. pro found/ly, n. pro found/ness.
14. refrain 14. re frain (ri frān) v. hold oneself back - n. phrase or verse repeated regularly in a song or poem.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

15. regard 15. re gard (ri gärd) v. 1. con-
sider; think of. 2. think
highly of; care for; respect. 3.
look at; look closely at; watch -
n. consideration; thought; care.
2. a look; steady look. 3.
esteem favor; good opinion - adj.
re gard a ble.
16. talon 16. tal on (tal/ən) n. claw of a
bird of prey; claw.
17. vengeance 17. venge ance (ven/jəns) n.
punishment in return for a wrong;
revenge.
18. venomous 18. ven om ous (ven/əm əs) adj. 1.
poisonous. 2. spiteful; mali-
cious - adv. ven/om ous ly,
v. ven/om ous ness.
19. visage 19. vis age (viz/ij) n. 1. face.
2. appearance - adj. vis/aged.
20. writhe 20. writhe (rīth) v. writhed,
writhing - 1. twist and turn.
2. suffer mentally; be very un-
comfortable - n. writ/er,
adv. writ/ing ly.

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

A. Circle the synonym(s) for each spelling word.

1. precipice - cliff, bluff, swamp, property
2. multitude - restore, host, reverend, swarm
3. venomous - filthy, toxic poisonous, virulent
4. desolate - blantant, forsaken, abandoned, charitable
5. obscure - ambiguous, vague, secluded, murky
6. refrain - forbear, heavy, cohort, reality
7. vengeance - scatter, retribution, reprisal, retaliation
8. writh - arrest, squirm, rupture, wriggle
9. impenetrable - grade, forage, impassable, unpierceable
10. regard - hold, account, fringe, concern

B. Write the antonym for each word.

1. apathy _____
2. clear _____
3. clumsiness _____
4. restrain _____
5. sinkable _____
6. omit _____
7. stationary _____

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

- B. 8. antitoxin _____
9. disapproval _____
10. prosperous _____

- C. Write the correct form of each spelling word in the blanks.

desolate - desolated - desolating - desolately - desolateness

1. The land was _____ by continuous battles between the two countries.
2. When his business failed, he was left _____ and wanting.
3. From the air, they observed the _____ left from the storm.

obscure - obscurer - obscurest - obscured - obscuring
obscurely - obscureness

1. The money was _____ hidden from view.
2. He tried to _____ his true identity.
3. The bank robbery was the _____ job that the police had ever seen.
4. The doctor _____ the prognosis from his patient.

withe - writhed - writhing - writher - writhingly

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

- C. 1. The animal _____ helplessly in its agony.
2. Because of poor reception, the picture was _____ comically.
3. The worm was _____ moving as the fish devoured its dinner.

D. Circle the correct spelling of each word.

1. approbation - aprobation - approbation
2. buoyont - buoyant - bouyant
3. countenance - countenance - countinence
4. custoty - custody - coustody
5. desolate - disolate - dessolate
6. dexteraty - deksterity - dexterity
7. imoderate - immoderate - immoderite
8. inpentrable - impentrable - impenitrable
9. melodious - melodeous - melodous
10. multidue - multitud - multitude
11. obscurrer - obscure - obscore
12. precipice - percipice - precipise
13. profound - profund - prefound
14. refrane - refran - refrain
15. regard - reguard - regaurd

SPELLING WORD PRACTICE

"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

- D. 16. tallon - talen - talon
- 17. vengenance - venginance - vengenance
- 18. venomous - venomus - venomous
- 19. visige - visage - visege
- 20. writh - write - writhe

E. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

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

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|----|--|
| 1. | _____ | A. | sweet-sounding; pleasing to the ear |
| 2. | _____ | B. | skills in using the hands |
| 3. | _____ | C. | twist and turn |
| 4. | _____ | D. | expression of the face |
| 5. | _____ | E. | appearance |
| 6. | _____ | F. | that which cannot be entered, pierced, or passed |
| 7. | _____ | G. | laid waste; devastated; barren |
| 8. | _____ | H. | considered; think of |
| 9. | _____ | I. | punishment in return for a wrong |
| 10. | _____ | J. | a very steep cliff; almost vertical slope |
| 11. | _____ | K. | favorable opinion; approval |
| 12. | _____ | L. | too much; going too far; extreme |
| 13. | _____ | M. | poisonous; spiteful |
| 14. | _____ | N. | not clearly, expressed |
| 15. | _____ | O. | very deep, deeply felt |
| 16. | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST
"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. _____ | 1. Perseus had great _____ and was able to succeed with his _____ against Medusa. |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | 2. The huge _____ of the Gorgon seemed to _____ as she slept. |
| 4. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | 3. The skin of the Gorgon was so tough it was _____ and her _____ terrifying to the look. |
| 6. _____ | |
| 7. _____ | 4. Perseus had the _____ of the gods and the _____ in his search for the Gorgon. |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | 5. A steep _____ helped to _____ Medusa from Perseus. |
| 10. _____ | |
| 11. _____ | 6. Wood is _____. |
| 12. _____ | |
| 13. _____ | 7. Perseus views the _____ of Medusa in his shield. |
| 14. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | 8. The Gorgons had made the land _____. |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | 9. Perseus has the eye of the Three Gray Women in his _____. |
| 18. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

19. _____ 10. Perseus had a _____
duty to recover the _____
20. _____ head of Medusa.
11. A _____ sound
could be heard long before
they could see the Gorgons.
12. It was very difficult for
Perseus to _____
from looking at Medusa.
13. Medusa was _____
in turning her victims to
stone.
14. Perseus had to _____
his adventure as
his duty.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (deks ter'ə tē)
2. _____ (viz'ij)
3. _____ (ri frān')
4. _____ (mə'lō' dē əs)
5. _____ (des'ə lit)
6. _____ (ap' rə bā' shən)
7. _____ (rīth)
8. _____ (im pen'ə trə bəl)
9. _____ (tal'ən)
10. _____ (koun' tə nəns)
11. _____ (i mod'ər it)
12. _____ (boi'ənt)
13. _____ (ven'jəns)
14. _____ (prə found')
15. _____ (ri gärd')
16. _____ (ven'əm əs)
17. _____ (əb skyúr')
18. _____ (pres'ə pis)
19. _____ (kus' tə dē)
20. _____ (mul' tə tüd)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE GORGON'S HEAD"

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If the word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. aprobation | 1. _____ |
| 2. bouyant | 2. _____ |
| 3. coutinance | 3. _____ |
| 4. custody | 4. _____ |
| 5. desolite | 5. _____ |
| 6. dexterity | 6. _____ |
| 7. imoderate | 7. _____ |
| 8. inpenetrable | 8. _____ |
| 9. melodeous | 9. _____ |
| 10. multitude | 10. _____ |
| 11. obscure | 11. _____ |
| 12. precipice | 12. _____ |
| 13. profound | 13. _____ |
| 14. refrain | 14. _____ |
| 15. regard | 15. _____ |
| 16. talon | 16. _____ |
| 17. vengenance | 17. _____ |
| 18. venomous | 18. _____ |
| 19. visage | 19. _____ |
| 20. writh | 20. _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

"THESEUS"

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the short story "Theseus."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand words and ideas in the context of the short story. Possible questions:

1. What is a hero and what is expected of one?
2. How can we contrast cleverness and strength in a story?
3. What would we expect as a tribute for something done?
4. What kinds of compromises do we often have to make?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they

SPELLING WORDS

"THESEUS"

B. cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling list. The practice work will compliment work being performed with mythology.

- | | |
|--------|-----|
| 1. ... | 5. |
| 2. ... | 6. |
| 3. ... | 7. |
| 4. ... | 8. |
| 9. ... | 10. |

- F. Spelling Words Page Numbers
- | | |
|--------|----|
| 1. ... | 1. |
| 2. ... | 2. |
| 3. ... | 3. |
| 4. ... | 4. |
| 5. ... | 5. |

- G. 1. ...
2. ...
3. ...
4. ...

SPELLING WORDS

"THESEUS"

A. <u>Spelling Words</u>	<u>Your Synonyms</u>
1. disengage	1. Answers will vary
2. insolent	2.
3. agile	3.
4. tyrant	4.
5. conspiracy	5.
6. notorious	6.
7. lapse	7.
8. shackle	8.
9. submission	9.
10. construe	10.

B. <u>Spelling Words</u>	<u>Your Antonyms</u>
1. disengage	1. Answers will vary
2. shackle	2.
3. submission	3.
4. insolent	4.
5. impartial	5.

C. 1. construing
2. notoriously
3. infestation
4. shackled

SPELLING WORDS

"THESEUS"

- C. 5. conspiracies
- 6. agility
- 7. disengaged
- 8. lapsing
- D. tyrant - infest - notorious - disengage - tribute - agile - lament - submission - insolent - compromise
- E. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THESEUS"

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. agile | 1. agile (aj/ə1) adj. moving quickly and easily; active; lively; nimble - adv. ag/ile ly, n. ag/ile ness. |
| 2. alliance | 2. alliance (ə lī/əns) n. 1. union formed by agreement; joining of interests. 2. nations, persons, etc. who belong to such a union. 3. association; connection. |
| 3. bestial | 3. bestial (bes/ chəl) adj. beastly; brutal; vile - n. bes/ ti al/ i ty, adv. bes/ tial ly. |
| 4. compromise | 4. compromise (kom/ prə mīz) v. -mised; -mis ing. 1. settle by agreeing that each will give up a part of what he demands. 2. put under suspicion; put in danger. - n. 1. settlement of a dispute by a partial yielding on both sides. 2. a putting under suspicion - n. com/ pro mis/ er. |
| 5. conspiracy | 5. conspiracy (kən spir/ ə sē) n., pl. -cies - 1. secret planning with others to do something wrong. 2. plot - n. con spir/ a tor. |
| 6. construe | 6. construe (kən strü/) v. -strued, -stru ing. 1. show the meaning of; explain; interpret. 2. translate - adj. con stru/ able. |
| 7. disengage | 7. disengage (dis/ en gāj/) v. -gaged, -gaging - 1. free from an engagement, pledge, obligation, etc. 2. detach; loosen - n. dis/ en gage/ ment. |
| 8. divine | 8. divine (də vīn/) adj., n., v. -vined, -vining - adj. 1. of God |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THESEUS"

- | | | |
|---------------|-----|--|
| 8. divine | 8. | or god. 2. like God or a god; heavenly. 2. very excellent.-
n. clergyman, minister; priest.-
v. find out or fortell - adv.
di vine / ly, n. di vine / ness. |
| 9. impartial | 9. | im par tial (im pār / shəl) adj.
showing no more favor to one
side than to the other; fair;
just - adv. im par / tial ly, n.
im par / tial ness. |
| 10. infest | 10. | infest (in fest /) v. trouble
or disturb frequently or in
large numbers - n. in festa /
tion. |
| 11. insolent | 11. | in sol ent (in / səl ənt) adj.
boldly rude; insulting - adv.
in / so lent ly. |
| 12. lament | 12. | la ment (lə ment /) v. 1. ex-
press grief for; mourn for. 2.
express grief; mourn; weep. 3.
regret - n. 1. expression of
grief; wail. |
| 13. lapse | 13. | lapse (laps) n., v. lapsed,
laps ing - n. 1. a slight mis-
take or error. 2. a slipping
or falling away from what is
right. 3. a slipping by; a
passing away - v. 1. make
slight mistake or error. 2.
slip by; pass away. |
| 14. notorious | 14. | no to ri ous (nō tō / rē əs)
adj. 1. well known because of
something bad; having a bad
reputation. 2. well-known.
adv. no to / ri ous ly, n. no
to / ri ous ness. |
| 15. petition | 15. | pet i tion (pə tish / ən) n. 1.
a formal request to a superior |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THESEUS"

15. petition 15. or to one in authority for some privilege, right, benefit, etc. 2. that which is requested or prayed for - v. 1. ask earnestly; make a petition to. 2. pray - n. pe'ti/tion er.
16. shackle 16. shack le (shak/əl) n., v. -led, -ling, n. 1. a metal band fastened around the ankle or wrist of a prisoner, slave, etc. 2. anything that prevents freedom of action, thought, etc. - v. 1. put shackles on. 2. restrain; hamper.
17. submission 17. sub mis sion (səb mish/ən) n. 1. a submitting, yielding to the power, control or authority of another. 2. obedience; humbleness.
18. tribute 18. trib ute (trib/ūt) n. 1. money paid by one nation to another for peace or protection or because of some agreement. 2. any forced payment. 3. an acknowledgement of thanks or respect; compliment.
19. tyrant 19. ty rant (tī/rənt) n. 1. person who uses his power cruelly or unjustly. 2. cruel or unjust ruler; cruel master. 3. an absolute ruler.
20. vigil 20. vig il (vij/əl) n. 1. a staying awake for some purpose; a watching; watch. 2. a night spent in prayer. 3. the day and night before a solemn church festival.

PRACTICE WORK

"THESEUS"

- A. Write the spelling word from the list for each synonym. Then, write your own synonym for each.

	<u>Spelling Word</u>	<u>Your Synonym</u>
1. liberate	_____	_____
2. arrogant	_____	_____
3. sly	_____	_____
4. despot	_____	_____
5. plot	_____	_____
6. well-known	_____	_____
7. blunder	_____	_____
8. chain	_____	_____
9. compliance	_____	_____
10. interpret	_____	_____

- B. Write the spelling word from the list for each antonym. Then, write your own antonym for each.

	<u>Spelling Word</u>	<u>Your Antonym</u>
1. interlace	_____	_____
2. free	_____	_____
3. resistance	_____	_____
4. deferential	_____	_____
5. biased	_____	_____

PRACTICE WORK

"THESEUS"

C. Write the correct form of each spelling word in the blanks.

1. He was _____ the meaning of the problem incorrectly.
2. His _____ bad manners kept him from being invited.
3. The _____ of the disease caused the farmer to lose most of his crops.
4. All of the prisoners were _____ together and led to jail.
5. They discovered several _____ to overthrow the government.
6. The athlete's _____ was demonstrated by his performance.
7. Two^{of the} train's cars were _____ and attached to different engines.
8. Because of the medication, he was often _____ into unconsciousness.

D. Circle the correctly spelled words.

tyrant - laps - inpartile - infest

notorious - vigel - aliance - disengage

betial - shakle - lament - devine

submission - insolent - conspirasy - compromise

E. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THESEUS"

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|--|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | free from a pledge, obligation, etc. |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | B. | person who uses his power cruelly or unjustly |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | C. | showing no more favor to one side than to the other; fair; just |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | D. | a metal band fastened around the ankle or wrist of a prisoner, slave, etc. |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | E. | moving quickly and easily, actively; lively; nimble |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | F. | secret planning with others to do something wrong |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | G. | a slight mistake or error |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | H. | yielding to the power, control or authority of another |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | I. | a staying awake for some purpose; a watching |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | J. | of God or a god |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THESEUS"

20. _____ K. a formal request to a superior or to one in authority for some privilege, right, or benefit
- Write the spelling word in the _____ L. show the meaning of; explain; interpret
- Write the correct word in the _____ M. union formed by agreement
- _____ N. express grief for; mourn for
- _____ O. money paid by one nation or another for peace or protection or because of some agreement
- _____ P. well-known because of something bad
- _____ Q. beastly; brutal; vile
- _____ R. boldly rude; insulting
- _____ S. trouble or disturb frequently or in large numbers
- _____ T. settle by agreeing that each will give up a part of what he demands
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THESEUS"

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 1. The _____ and evil king was considered a |
| 2. _____ | _____ and few |
| 3. _____ | will _____ over his death. |
| 4. _____ | 2. After the battle, the two countries were forced to |
| 5. _____ | _____ and join an _____. |
| 6. _____ | 3. Each year a _____ was paid as the _____ king laughed. |
| 7. _____ | |
| 8. _____ | 4. Because Theseus was very _____, he was able to force the Minotaur into _____. |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | 5. Theseus and Ariadne formed a _____ because of the king's _____ behavior. |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | 6. They would _____ the young maidens and men and then send them to Minos. |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | 7. The Minotaur made a _____ and Theseus was able to _____ from him. |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THESEUS"

19. _____
20. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. Minos was _____
to the results of sending
the tribute to the Minotaur
until Theseus.
9. Aegeus had to _____
Minos for peace because of
his _____ mili-
tary powers
10. Did he _____ the
answer to her?
11. The grasshopper will
_____ the land.
12. The long _____
lasted throughout the night
for the young men and women.
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THESEUS"

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (tī / rənt)
2. _____ (kən spir / ə sē)
3. _____ (im pār / shəl)
4. _____ (shak / əl)
5. _____ (vij / əl)
6. _____ (bes / chəl)
7. _____ (dis / en gāj /)
8. _____ (səb mish / ən)
9. _____ (pə tish / ən)
10. _____ (də vīn /)
11. _____ (aj / əl)
12. _____ (kən strū /)
13. _____ (trib / ūt)
14. _____ (in fest /)
15. _____ (nō tō / rē əs)
16. _____ (ə lī / əns)
17. _____ (laps)
18. _____ (in / sə lənt)
19. _____ (kom / prə mīz)
20. _____ (lə ment /)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THESEUS"

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If the word is misspelled, write it correctly on the blank.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. agile | 1. _____ |
| 2. allience | 2. _____ |
| 3. beastial | 3. _____ |
| 4. compromise | 4. _____ |
| 5. conspearacy | 5. _____ |
| 6. constrew | 6. _____ |
| 7. disengage | 7. _____ |
| 8. devine | 8. _____ |
| 9. impartile | 9. _____ |
| 10. infest | 10. _____ |
| 11. insolant | 11. _____ |
| 12. lament | 12. _____ |
| 13. lapse | 13. _____ |
| 14. notoreous | 14. _____ |
| 15. petition | 15. _____ |
| 16. shackle | 16. _____ |
| 17. submission | 17. _____ |
| 18. tribute | 18. _____ |
| 19. tyrent | 19. _____ |
| 20. vigel | 20. _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the short story "Flowers for Algernon."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand words and ideas in the context of the short story. Possible questions:

1. What is a journal?
2. What advantages could we have for writing a story in the form of a journal?
3. Should we use human beings in scientific experiments?
4. How is a neurosurgeon different from a regular doctor?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be

SPELLING WORDS

"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

B. used for this purpose.

C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling list. The practice work will complement work being performed with the short story "Flowers for Algernon."

- 1. deteriorating
- 2. deterioration
- 3. deteriorative

- 1. intensified
- 2. intensify
- 3. intensification

- 1. intensified
- 2. intensify
- 3. intensifying

- 1. essence, regress
- 2. verify, deterioration, syndrome, instability
- 3. none
- 4. sanity, impaired, instability
- 5. stimulus, inevitable

ANSWER KEY

"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

- A.
1. antonyms
 2. synonyms
 3. synonyms
 4. antonyms
 5. synonyms
 6. synonyms
 7. antonyms
 8. synonyms
 9. synonyms
 10. antonyms
 11. antonyms
 12. synonyms
- B.
1. deteriorating
 2. deterioration
 3. deteriorative
1. infuriated
 2. infuriation
 3. infuriation
1. intensified
 2. intensify
 3. intensifying
- C.
1. amnesia, regress
 2. verify, deterioration, syndrome, instability
 3. none
 4. senility, impaired, instability
 5. stimulus, invariable

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

ANSWER KEY

"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

1. **D.**
- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| infuriate | impair | m | n |
| i | p | l | a |
| a s | i n v a r i a b l e | l | n |
| m s | e | a | t |
| neurosurgeon | deteriorate | t | i |
| e r | r | i | e |
| specter | e s | x | r |
| i | s | t | t a n g i b l e |
| a | p r o g r e s s i o n | c | |
| | m | s y n d r o m e | |
| i | u | | |
| instability | | | |
| t | u | | |
| verify | s | | |
| n | | | |
| s | | | |
| i | | | |
| f | | | |
| v | | | |
2. **E.**
- Answers will vary.
3. **F.**
- Answers will vary.
4. **G.**
- Answers will vary.
5. **H.**
- Answers will vary.
6. **I.**
- Answers will vary.
7. **J.**
- Answers will vary.
8. **K.**
- Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. amnesia | 1. am ne sia (am nē / zhə) n. loss of memory caused by injury to the brain, by disease, or by shock. |
| 2. appendix | 2. ap pen dix (ə pen / diks) n., pl. -dix es, -di ces (-də sēz)
1. addition at the end of a book or document. 2. outgrowth of some part of the body. |
| 3. deteriorate | 3. de teri o rate (di tir / ē ə rāt) v. -rat ed, -rat ing - make or become worse; depreciate - n. de te / ri ora / tion, adj. de te / ri o ra / tive. |
| 4. fissure | 4. fis sure (fish / ə r) n., v. -sured, -suring - n. 1. a splitting apart, division into parts. 2. split or crack; long narrow opening. - v. split a-part; divide into parts. |
| 5. illiteracy | 5. il lit er acy (i lit / ə r ə sē) n., pl. -cies - 1. inability to read or write. 2. lack of education. 3. error in speaking or writing, caused by ignorance. |
| 6. impair | 6. im pair (im pār /) v. make worse; damage; weaken - n. im pair / ment. |
| 7. infuriate | 7. in fu ri ate (in fyúr / ē āt) v. -at ed, -at ing - put into a fury; make furious; enrage - adv. in fu / ri at / ing ly, n. in fu / ri a / tion. |
| 8. instability | 8. in sta bil ity (in / stə bil / ə tē) n. lack of firmness; liability to give way or change. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

9. intensify 9. in ten si fy (in ten / sə fī)
v. -fied, -fy ing - or be-
come intense or more intense;
strengthen - n. in ten / si
fi ca / tion.
10. invariable 10. in var i a ble (in vār / ē ə
bəl) adj. always the same;
unchangeable; unchanging - n.
in var / i a ble ness, adv. in
var / i a bly.
11. neurosurgeon 11. neur o sur geon (nūr / ō sér /
jən) n. physician who spe-
cializes in neurosurgery,
surgery involving the brain
or other parts of the nervous
system.
12. progression 12. pro gres sion (prə gresh / ən)
n. a moving forward; going
ahead.
13. regress 13. re gress (v. ri gres /, n.
rē / gres) v. go back; move
in a backward direction - n.
a going back; movement back-
ward.
14. semantic 14. se man tic (sə man / tik)
adj. having to do with the
meaning of words.
15. senility 15. se nil i ty (sə nil / ə tē)
n. 1. old age. 2. mental
and physical deterioration
often characteristic of old
age.
16. specter 16. spec ter (spek / tər) n. 1.
thing causing terror or ef-
fort. 2. something that
excites some part of the body
to activity.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

17. stimulus 17. stim u lus (stim/ yə ləs)
n., pl. -li (-lī) 1. some-
thing that stirs to action or
effort. 2. something that
excites some part of the body
to activity.
18. syndrome 18. syn drome (sin/drōm) n.
a group of signs and symptoms
that are characteristic of a
particular disease. 2. any
signs that are characteristic
of a certain condition, quali-
ty, behavior, or type.
19. tangible 19. tan gi ble (tan/ jəb əl)
adj. 1. capable of being
touched or felt by touch. 2.
real; definite - n. tan/ gi
bil/ i ty, tan/ gi ble ness,
adv. tan/ gi bly.
20. verify 20. ver i fy (ver/ ə fī) v.
-fied, -fy ing - 1. prove to
be true; confirm. 2. state
to be true. 3. test the
correctness of; check for
accuracy.

PRACTICE WORK

"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

- A. If the words are synonyms of each other, write synonyms. If they are antonyms, write antonyms.

1. intensify - abate _____
2. specter - phantom _____
3. verify - confirm _____
4. impair - improve _____
5. instability - shakiness _____
6. appendix - addendum _____
7. infuriate - elate _____
8. senility - decrepitude _____
9. tangible - substantial _____
10. fissure - solid _____
11. invariable - varying _____
12. regress - revert _____

- B. Write the correct form of the spelling word in each blank.

deteriorate - deteriorated - deteriorating -
deterioration - deteriorative

1. His mind was _____ at a rapid rate.
2. The _____ of his mind was evident when Charley could no longer read what he had written.

PRACTICE WORK

"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

- B. 3. He _____ process occurred more rapidly than the scientists had predicted.

infuriate - infuriated - infuriating - infuriatingly - infuriation

1. Charley became _____ when Algernon beat him at the maze.
2. His _____ behavior was caused by his regression.
3. The scientist's _____ was shown when Charley failed to appear.

intensify - intensified - intensifying - intensification

- D. _____
1. The heat from the fire _____ as we got closer.
 2. Because of the freezing temperatures, they will _____ the search for the child.
 3. Charley's search for a cure was _____ with each day.

- C. Some of the words in the following sentences are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it correctly on the line provided.

1. A neurosurgen performed the operation that caused his amnesea to regress.
-

PRACTICE WORK
"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

- C. 2. The doctors will verafy that the deteroration was a syndrume of his instability.
-
3. The semantics used in the appendix of the book intensified his interest in history.
-
4. His progression of senality impared his physical strength which caused instabilty.
-
5. The stimulas had an invariable reaction to his goals in life.
-

D. Write the word for each clue.

PRACTICE WORK

"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

D. ACROSS

4. angre
6. harm
9. uniform
11. doctor that operates
12. decline
13. ghost
15. real
16. advance
17. condition
19. unstableness
20. authenticate

DOWN

1. meanings
2. dotage
3. supplement
5. crack
7. ignorance
8. forgetfulness
10. reverse
14. good
18. increase

E. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST
"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. _____ | A. put into a fury; make furious; enrage |
| 2. _____ | B. prove to be true; confirm |
| 3. _____ | C. old age |
| 4. _____ | D. lack of firmness; liability to give way or change |
| 5. _____ | E. inability to read or write |
| 6. _____ | F. loss of memory caused by injury |
| 7. _____ | G. make worse; damage; weaken |
| 8. _____ | H. make or become worse; depreciate |
| 9. _____ | I. capable of being touched or felt by touch |
| 10. _____ | J. always the same; unchangeable |
| 11. _____ | K. group of signs and symptoms that are characteristic of particular diseases |
| 12. _____ | L. strengthen |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | |
| 19. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

1. _____ 1. After the _____ performed the operation, the patient suffered from _____.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____ 2. The tests that Charly had to take would often _____ him when he failed.
5. _____
6. _____ 3. As Charly's mind began to _____ his _____ again returned.
7. _____
8. _____ 4. The _____ for Algernon was food as he ran the maze.
9. _____
10. _____ 5. Charly learned that his mind would _____ when he saw the _____ of changes in Algernon.
11. _____
12. _____ 6. He read the _____ of the book and found that there would _____ change.
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____ 7. There was a large _____ in the ground after the earthquake.
16. _____
17. _____ 8. The experiment seemed to _____ his vision.
18. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

19. _____
20. _____
9. The _____ of the building was thought to be a hazard.
10. Because of his lack of improvement, they had to _____ the treatments.
11. The _____ test showed his meaning of words was improving.
12. Algernon showed signs of _____ like an old man.
13. The idea of losing his intelligence was a _____ to Charly.
14. Charly began to show the same _____ that Algernon suffered.
15. He tried to _____ his conclusions that the process was irreversible.
16. Charly's fears were _____.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (i lit / ər ə sē)
2. _____ (ver / ə fī)
3. _____ (am nē / zhə)
4. _____ (fish / ər)
5. _____ (stim / yə ləs)
6. _____ (prə gresh / ən)
7. _____ (in / stə bil / ə tē)
8. _____ (tan / jə bəl)
9. _____ (sə nil / ə tē)
10. _____ (im pər /)
11. _____ (in fyūr / ē āt)
12. _____ (ri gres /)
13. _____ (sin / drōm)
14. _____ (ə pen / diks)
15. _____ (sə man / tik)
16. _____ (di tir / ē ə rāt)
17. _____ (in ten / sə fī)
18. _____ (spek / tər)
19. _____ (nūr / ō sēr / jən)
20. _____ (in vār / ē ə bəl)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST
"FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON"

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If the word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1. amnesia | 1. _____ |
| 2. appendic | 2. _____ |
| 3. detererorate | 3. _____ |
| 4. fissure | 4. _____ |
| 5. illiteracy | 5. _____ |
| 6. impair | 6. _____ |
| 7. infuriate | 7. _____ |
| 8. instability | 8. _____ |
| 9. intensify | 9. _____ |
| 10. invariable | 10. _____ |
| 11. neurosurgeon | 11. _____ |
| 12. progression | 12. _____ |
| 13. regress | 13. _____ |
| 14. sematic | 14. _____ |
| 15. senelity | 15. _____ |
| 16. specter | 16. _____ |
| 17. stemulus | 17. _____ |
| 18. syndrume | 18. _____ |
| 19. tanagable | 19. _____ |
| 20. verify | 20. _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the short story "The Tell-Tale Heart."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand the words and ideas used in "The Tell-Tale Heart." Possible questions:

1. Why would the vocabulary of a story be important to set the mood of that story?
2. Why would an author use vocabulary to convey a strong sense of mood?
3. Why would reading a story aloud increase the mood of vocabulary?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be

SPELLING WORDS

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

B. used for this purpose.

C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will complement work being done for "The Tell-Tale Heart."

6. think, judge, victim

7. sharp, pass

8. disguise, camouflage

9. insight, intelligent, window

10. nerve

B. 1. tolerable

2. foresight

3. acute

4. industry

5. will

6. will

7. thread

C. 1. twice

2. window

3. heart

4. nervous

ANSWER KEY

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

- A.
1. trinket, knickknack
 2. essence, substance
 3. intense, terrible, violent
 4. choke, strangle
 5. prudence
 6. think, image, vision
 7. sharp, keen
 8. disguise, camouflage
 9. insight, intelligent, wisdom
 10. nerve
- B.
1. tolerable
 2. foresight
 3. acute
 4. audacity
 5. trifle
 6. stifle
 7. vehement
- C.
1. crevice
 2. derision
 3. fluent
 4. hypocritical

ANSWER KEY

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

- C. 5. suavity
6. cunning
7. conceive
8. foresight
9. supposition
10. trifle

- D. 1. dissimulate
2. vehement
3. marrow
4. audacity
5. conceive
6. suavity
7. scantling
8. tolerable
9. sagacity
10. foresight

- E. 1. acutely
2. dissimulated
3. stifling
4. diputed
5. vehemence

SPELLING ANSWER KEY DEFINITIONS

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

E. 6. conceived

7. cunningly

8. fluently

9. foresightedness

10. tolerably

F. Answers will vary.

4. crevice

3. landing

6. derision

7. dispute

8. dissemblance

9. flout

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. acute | 1. a cute (ə kūt) . adj. 1. having a sharp point. 2. keen
3. intense; poignant. 4. sharp and severe - adv. a cute ly. |
| 2. audacity | 2. au daci ty (ə das tē) n. pl. -ties - 1. boldness; reckless, daring. 2. rude boldness. |
| 3. conceive | 3. con ceive (kən sēv) v. -ceived, -ceiv ing - 1. form in the mind; think up; image. 2. have an idea or feeling; think. 3. put in words; express. |
| 4. crevice | 4. crev ice (krev is) n. a narrow split or crack. |
| 5. cunning | 5. cun ning (kun ing) adj. 1. clever in deceiving; sly. 2. skillful; clever - n. slyness in getting what one wants - adv. cun ning ly, n. cun ning ness. |
| 6. derision | 6. de ri sion (di rizh ən) n. 1. scornful, laughter; ridicule; contempt. 2. an object of ridicule. |
| 7. dipute | 7. di pute (di pūt) v. -put ed, -put ing - 1. appoint to do one's work or to act in one's place. |
| 8. dissimulate | 8. dis sim u late (di sim yə lāt) v. -lated, -lating - disguise; dissemble - n. dis sim u la tion. |
| 9. fluent | 9. flu ent (flū ənt) adj. 1. flowing. 2. flowing smoothly or easily. 3. speak or write |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 9. fluent | 9. easily and rapidly - n. flu ^l en cy, flu ^l ent ness, adv. flu ^l ent ly. |
| 10. foresight | 10. fore sight (f ^o r ^l sīt ^l ; f ^o r-) n. 1. power to see or realize beforehand what is likely to happen. 2. careful thought for the future; prudence. 3. a looking ahead; into the future - adj. fore ^l sight ^l ed, n. fore ^l sight ^l ed ness. |
| 11. hypocritical | 11. hyp o crit i cal (hip ^l ə krit ^l ə kəl) adj. of or like a hypocrite, a person who pretends to be what he or she is not; insincere. |
| 12. marrow | 12. mar row (mar ^l ō) n. 1. the soft tissue that fills the cavities of most bones. 2. the inmost or essential part. |
| 13. sagacity | 13. sa gac i ty (sə gas ^l ə tē) n., pl. -ties - keen, sound judgment; mental acuteness; shrewdness. |
| 14. scantling | 14. scant ling (skant ^l ling) n. 1. a small beam or piece of timber, often used as an upright piece in the frame of a building. 2. small beams or timbers. |
| 15. stifle | 15. sti fle (stī ^l fəl) v. -fled, -fling - 1. stop the breath of; smother. 2. be unable to breathe freely. 3. keep back; suppress; stop - adv. sti ^l fling ly. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

16. suavity 16. sua vi ty (swä/və tē, swav/ə tē) n., pl. -ties - smoothly agreeable quality or behavior; smooth politeness; blandness.
17. supposition 17. sup po si tion (sup/ə zish/ən) n. 1. act of supposing. 2. thing supposed, belief, opinions - adj. sup/po si/ tion al, adv. sup/po si/ tion al ly.
18. tolerable 18. tol er a ble (tol/ər ə bəl) adj. 1. able to be borne or endured. 2. fairly good. - n. tol/er a ble ness, adv. tol/er a bly.
19. trifle 19. tri fle (trī/fəl) n., v. -fled, -fling - n. thing having little value or importance. 2. a small amount; little bit - v. 1. talk, act, or treat lightly, not seriously. 2. play or toy. 3. spend on things having little value.
20. vehement 20. ve he ment (vē/ə mənt) adj. 1. having or showing strong feeling; caused by strong feelings; eager; passionate. 2. forceful; violent - n. ve/he mence, ve/he men cy, adv. ve/he ment ly.

PRACTICE WORK
"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

A. Circle the synonyms for each spelling word.

1. trifle - trinket, accent, knickknack, expunge
2. marrow - essence, substance, misuse, vicious
3. vehement - intense, persistent, terrible, violent
4. stifle - offend, choke, strangle, helpless
5. foresight - injure, prudence, vulgar, scold
6. conceive - prejudice, think, image, vision
7. acute - incite, sharp, aptness, keen
8. dissimulate - clash, cloy, disguise, camouflage
9. sagacity - insight, intelligent, aversion, wisdom
10. audacity - disparate, worry, opposite, nerve

B. Write the antonym for each spelling word.

1. unbearable _____
2. hindsight _____
3. blunt _____
4. circumspection _____
5. worth _____
6. openly _____
7. sedate _____

PRACTICE WORK
"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

C. Write the spelling word that best answers each statement.

1. A narrow crack in the earth is a _____.
2. When you show contempt, you are showing _____.
3. If your speech flows smoothly, it is _____.
4. A person that is insincere is _____.
5. A bland person has _____.
6. A fox is clever so he is considered _____.
7. If you create an idea, you _____ it.
8. A person that can see into the future has _____.
9. A belief is an _____.
10. If you have a little, you have a _____.

D. Circle the correctly spelled word.

1. dissimalate - disimulate - dissimulate
2. veahement - vehement - vehament
3. marrow - morrow - marow
4. adacity - audacity - audacity
5. conceive - concieve - consieve

PRACTICE WORK

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

- D. 6. suavaty - suavity - sauvity
7. skantling - scanting - scantling
8. tolerable - tolerible - toleriable
9. sagacity - sagasity - sagicity
10. foresight - forsight - foursight
- E. Write the correct form of the spelling word in each blank.
1. He _____ demonstrated his skills for the audience.
 2. For the costume party, the entire class _____.
 3. The _____ heat made the beach unbearable.
 4. They _____ the workers at each job site.
 5. His _____ was shown when he didn't get what he wanted.
 6. Many of the ideas were _____ by the students in class.
 7. The detective _____ approached the criminal's hideout.
 8. After tripping over the chair, the boy _____ gave his speech.
 9. He had great _____ when it came to predicting what would happen next in the story.

PRACTICE WORK

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

E. 10. He was _____ accepted as the new president of the club even though he was bragging.

F. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

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

- G. _____
- H. _____
- I. _____
- J. _____
- K. _____
- L. _____
- M. _____
- N. _____
- O. _____
- P. _____
- Q. _____
- R. _____
- S. _____
- T. _____
- U. _____
- V. _____
- W. _____
- X. _____
- Y. _____
- Z. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|----|--|
| 1. | _____ | A. | scornful laughter; ridicule; contempt |
| 2. | _____ | B. | appoint to do one's work or to act in one's place |
| 3. | _____ | C. | having or showing strong feelings; caused by strong feeling; eager; passionate |
| 4. | _____ | D. | belief; opinion |
| 5. | _____ | E. | insincere |
| 6. | _____ | F. | thing having a little value or importance |
| 7. | _____ | G. | having a sharp point |
| 8. | _____ | H. | flowing; flowing smoothly or easily |
| 9. | _____ | I. | boldness; reckless, daring |
| 10. | _____ | J. | keen, sound judgment; shrewdness |
| 11. | _____ | K. | able to be borne or endured |
| 12. | _____ | L. | a small piece of timber, often used as an upright piece in the frame of a building |
| 13. | _____ | | |
| 14. | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | | |
| 16. | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

20. _____ M. a narrow split or crack
- Write the spelling word in _____ N. power to see or realize
beforehand what is like-
ly to happen
- _____ O. form in the mind; think
up, imagine
- _____ P. smoothly agreeable,
quality or behavior;
smooth politeness;
blandness
- _____ Q. the soft tissue that
fills the cavities of
most bones
- _____ R. clever in deceiving;
sly
- _____ S. disguise; dissemble
- _____ T. stop the breath of;
smother
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. _____ | 1. The narrator had an _____ sense of hearing |
| 2. _____ | and great _____ in |
| 3. _____ | his plan. |
| 4. _____ | 2. He tried to _____ |
| 5. _____ | the old man with his pillow. |
| 6. _____ | 3. As long as he didn't have to |
| 7. _____ | look at the old man's eye, |
| 8. _____ | he was _____. |
| 9. _____ | 4. But, if he looked at the |
| 10. _____ | eye, it chilled him to the |
| 11. _____ | _____ of his body. |
| 12. _____ | 5. The narrator was _____ |
| 13. _____ | _____ in his beliefs that |
| 14. _____ | he was not mad. |
| 15. _____ | 6. The old man did not have |
| 16. _____ | _____ into his |
| 17. _____ | death. |
| 18. _____ | 7. After killing the old man, |
| | the _____ was re- |
| | moved, and he hid the body |
| | as if it were a _____ |
| | _____. |
| | 8. The narrator was _____ |
| | _____ in his behavior when |
| | the police arrived. |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

19. _____
20. _____
9. His _____ was a sign of his madness.
10. The narrator believed it was his _____ to kill the old man.
11. While talking with the police, the narrator showed great _____ in his deception.
12. The narrator's _____ was that he could fool the police with _____.
13. He could not _____ that he was mad.
14. The door was opened to a small _____.
15. The narrator thought that he was very _____ in his plan.
16. When the police arrived, he tried to _____ his nervousness by giving them a tour of the house and talking in _____ speech.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (flü'ənt)
2. _____ (trī'fəl)
3. _____ (stī'fəl)
4. _____ (krev'is)
5. _____ (fôr'sīt')
6. _____ (hip'əkrit)
7. _____ (sup'əzish'ən)
8. _____ (vē'mənt)
9. _____ (di pūt')
10. _____ (ə kūt')
11. _____ (di rizh'ən)
12. _____ (ô das'ətē)
13. _____ (sə gas'ətē)
14. _____ (swä'vətē)
15. _____ (kən sēv')
16. _____ (kun'ing)
17. _____ (skant'ling)
18. _____ (tol'ərəbəl)
19. _____ (di sim'yəlāt)
20. _____ (mar'rō)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE TELL-TALE HEART"

Some of the words in the following list are misspelled.

If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----|-------|
| 1. acute | 1. | _____ |
| 2. audacity | 2. | _____ |
| 3. concieve | 3. | _____ |
| 4. crevice | 4. | _____ |
| 5. cunning | 5. | _____ |
| 6. derision | 6. | _____ |
| 7. dipute | 7. | _____ |
| 8. disimulate | 8. | _____ |
| 9. fluent | 9. | _____ |
| 10. foresight | 10. | _____ |
| 11. hypocritical | 11. | _____ |
| 12. narrow | 12. | _____ |
| 13. sagacity | 13. | _____ |
| 14. scantling | 14. | _____ |
| 15. stifle | 15. | _____ |
| 16. savuvity | 16. | _____ |
| 17. suposition | 17. | _____ |
| 18. tolerible | 18. | _____ |
| 19. triffle | 19. | _____ |
| 20. vehament | 20. | _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective - Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the short story "The Lady, or the Tiger."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand terms and ideas in short stories. Possible questions:

1. What is the difference between a semibarbaric and a barbaric king?
2. What is a dilemma? If this word is unfamiliar, what synonyms are more familiar?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be useful for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling list. The practice work will complement work being performed for "The Lady, or the Tiger."

1. insupportable
2. furious
3. promise
4. comrade
5. genial
6. assert
7. victim
8. surprise
9. ferocious
10. valiantness
11. savage
12. contribution
13. rapids
14. presume

- B.
1. insupportable
 2. furious
 3. allegiance
 4. valiant
 5. genial
 6. ferocious
 7. valiantness
 8. civilized

- C.
1. suggested
 2. unattainable
 3. emanating

1. presumed
2. presumed
3. presume

1. prelate
2. presumed
3. presume

ANSWER KEY

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

- A.
1. valor
 2. procure
 3. emanate
 4. barbaric
 5. allegiance
 6. anguish
 7. inevitable
 8. devious
 9. premise
 10. commune
 11. genial
 12. assert
 13. virtue
 14. surpass
 15. fervid
 16. relentless
 17. savage
 18. retribution
 19. aspire
 20. presume

- B.
1. inevitable
 2. devious
 3. allegiance
 4. valor
 5. anguish
 6. fervid
 7. saturnine
 8. civilized

- C.
1. emanated
 2. emanation
 3. emanating

1. presumably
2. presumed
3. presume

1. procurement
2. presumed
3. presume

ANSWER KEY

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

- C. 1. procurement
2. procured
3. procuring

- D. 1. barbaric, presume, valor
2. surpassed savage, anguish
3. aspire, fervid
4. retribution, inevitable
5. assert

E.

- F. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. allegiance | 1. al le giance (ə lē / jəns) n.
1. the loyalty owed by a citizen to his country or by a subject to his ruler. 2. loyalty; faithfulness; devotion |
| 2. anguish | 2. an guish (ang / guish) n. a very great pain or grief. |
| 3. aspire | 3. as pire (ə s pir /) v. -pired, -piring - 1. have an ambition for something; desire earnestly. 2. rise - adv. as pir / ing ly. |
| 4. assert | 4. as sert (ə s ɜrt /) v. 1. state positively; declare. 2. defend. 3. put oneself forward; refused to be ignored - adj. as sert / i ble. |
| 5. barbaric | 5. bar bar ic (b ər bar / ik) adj.
1. uncivilized; rough and rude.
2. of or like that of barbarians. 3. crudely rich or splended - adv. bar bar / i cal ly. |
| 6. commune | 6. com mune (v. k ə m ūn /; n. kom / ūn) v. -muned, -muning - v. 1. talk intimately. 2. receive Holy Communion - n. intimate talk; communion. |
| 7. devious | 7. de vi ous (d ē / v ē ous) adj. 1. winding; twisting. 2. straying from the right course; not straightforward. - adv. de / vi ous ly, n. de / vi ous ness. |
| 8. emanate | 8. em a nate (em / ə n āt) v. -nated, -nating, come forth - n. em / a na / tion, adj. em / a na / tive. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 9. fervid | 9. fer vid (fēr/vid) adj. 1. showing great warmth of feeling; intensely emotional. 2. intensely hot - adv. fer/vidly, n. fer/vidness. |
| 10. genial | 10. gen i al (jēn/yəl) adj. 1. smiling and pleasant, cheerful and friendly. 2. helping growth; pleasantly warming; comforting. n. ge ni ality (jē/ni al/ə/tē), gen/ialness, adv. gen/ally. |
| 11. inevitable | 11. in ev i ta ble (in ev/ə tə bəl) adj. not avoidable, sure to happen; certain to come. - n. that which is inevitable - n. in ev/i ta bil/ity, in ev/i ta ble ness, adv. in ev/i ta bly. |
| 12. premise | 12. prem ise (prem/is) n. a statement assumed to be true and used to draw a conclusion. 2. premises - house or building with its ground. |
| 13. presume | 13. pre sume (pri züm/) v. -sumed, -suming, 1. take for granted without proving; suppose. 2. take upon oneself; venture, dare. 3. take an unfair advantage - adj. pre sum/a ble, adv. pre sum/a bly. |
| 14. procure | 14. pro cure (prə kyūr/) v. -cured, -curing, 1. obtain by care or effort; get. 2. bring about; cause. adj. pro cur/a ble, n. pro cure/ment. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

15. relentless 15. re lent less (ri lent^l lis)
adj. without pity; unyielding,
harsh - adv. re lent^l less ly,
n. re lent^l less ness.
16. retribution 16. ret ri bu tion (ret^r rə bū^l sh
ən) n. a deserved punishment;
return for evil done, or some-
times for good done.
17. savage 17. sav age (sav^l ij) adj. 1. not
civilized; barbarous. 2. wild
or rugged. 3. fierce, fero-
cious, or cruel - n. 1. mem-
ber of a people in the lowest
stage of development or culti-
vation. 2. a fierce, brutal
or cruel person. - adv. sav^l
age ly, n. sav^l age ness.
18. surpass 18. sur pass (sər pas^l) v. 1. do
better than; be greater than;
excel. 2. be too much or too
great for; go beyond; exceed -
adj. sur pass^l able, adv.
sur pass^l ing ly.
19. valor 19. val or (val^l ə r) n. bravery;
courage - adj. val^l or ous ly,
n. val^l or ous ness.
20. virtue 20. vir tue (vér^l chū) n. 1.
moral excellence; goodness.
2. a particular moral excel-
lence. 3. a good quality.
4. purity - adj. vir^l tue
less.

PRACTICE WORK
"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

A. Write the spelling word for each synonym.

1. heroism _____
2. acquire _____
3. derive _____
4. vulgar _____
5. loyalty _____
6. agony _____
7. certain _____
8. assumption _____
9. cunning _____
10. commonalty _____
11. cordial _____
12. affirm _____
13. integrity _____
14. exceed _____
15. fiery _____
16. ruthless _____
17. brutal _____
18. retaliation _____
19. aim _____
20. suppose _____

PRACTICE WORK

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

B. Write the spelling word for each antonym.

1. avoidable _____
2. straightforward _____
3. traitor _____
4. coward _____
5. relief _____
6. gelia¹ _____
7. saturning _____
8. civilized _____
9. passive _____
10. lag _____

C. Write the correct form of the spelling word in each blank.

emanate - emanated - emanating - emanation - emanative

1. He _____ when the magician asked for an assistant.
2. With the _____ of the criminal, the police were able to close the case.
3. Each contestant was to _____ to the front of the stage.

PRACTICE WORD

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

C. presume - presumed - presuming - presumable -
presumably

1. He _____ explained the answer to the problem.
2. When it rained, he _____ that the picnic would be cancelled.
3. I will _____ that the party will be a success.

procure - procured - procuring - procurable -
procurement

1. The _____ of the land by the government left the old woman penniless.
2. After they _____ the necessary items, they began constructing the project.
3. The group was _____ the necessary items for the scavenger hunt.

D. Some of the words in the following sentences are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it correctly on the blank line.

1. The barbearic warrior appeared genial which led everyone to persume that he had valer and virtue.
-

2. After he surpased the first runner, the savege heat caused great anquish in the runner's capacity to surpass the record of the track.
-

PRACTICE WORD

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

D. 3. He will asspire to great heights if he is not too ferved.

4. His relentless complaining finally brought retrebution and inevitable hard feelings between the two.

5. To asert their love for each other, they often communed together.

E. Circle each spelling word in the following word search.

E C A I G E L A S P I
M B A R B A R I K G T
A A G I I N E V E V R
N A M N E T A N A M E
T N E E T H D L G C S
E G A V A S E B N N S
A U S I N I V A P V A
V S S T E U I R R A G
A H E A M G O B E L N
S S T B E N U M M O C
S S S L P A S P I R E
E S L E R E V T S E R
L A P R O C U R E M F
T P R R A B P T P E A
N R E C I R A B R A B
E U M R O A V V E I D
L S T I L E I R S E V
E E V I D D A A U L I
R E T R I B U T M E R
D S E L T N E L E R T

F. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|---|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | uncivilized; rough and rude |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | B. | showing great warmth of feeling; intensely emotional |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | C. | not avoidable; sure to happen |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | D. | do better than; be greater than; excel |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | E. | not civilized, wild or rugged |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | F. | bravery; courage |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | G. | a statement assumed to be true and used to draw a conclusion |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | H. | the loyalty owed by a citizen to his country or by a subject to his ruler |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | I. | winding; twisting |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | J. | do better than; be greater than; excel |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | K. | moral excellence; goodness |
| 19. | _____ | _____ | L. | take for granted without proving; suppose |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 1. The _____ king demanded complete _____ from his people. |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | 2. Behind one door held a _____ tiger that meant _____ death. |
| 4. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | 3. The princess was able to _____ the secret of the doors. |
| 6. _____ | |
| 7. _____ | 4. After observing the _____ behavior of her lover and the other woman, the princess suffered great _____ in her decision. |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | 5. The princess was _____ as she indicated the door to her lover. |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | 6. Entering the arena, the princess's lover showed great _____. |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | 7. The maiden behind the other door possessed _____ that infuriated the princess. |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | 8. A man who tried to _____ his position to the king. |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 1. The _____ king demanded complete _____ from his people. |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | 2. Behind one door held a _____ tiger that meant _____ death. |
| 4. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | 3. The princess was able to _____ the secret of the doors. |
| 6. _____ | |
| 7. _____ | 4. After observing the _____ behavior of her lover and the other woman, the princess suffered great _____ in her decision. |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | 5. The princess was _____ as she indicated the door to her lover. |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | 6. Entering the arena, the princess's lover showed great _____. |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | 7. The maiden behind the other door possessed _____ that infuriated the princess. |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | 8. A man who tried to _____ his position to the king. |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

19. _____
20. _____
9. The lover tried to _____
_____ his position to
the king.
10. After a _____
between the princess's
lover and the maiden, the
princess became _____
_____.
11. A prisoner must _____
_____ before the king in
the area.
12. A _____ was pre-
sented to the class for
their solution.
13. The lover will _____
_____ that the princess
had learned the secret of
the doors.
14. If the tiger appeared be-
hind the door, it would
attack with _____
butchery and would be just
_____.
15. He will _____
him in the final lap of
the race.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (dē / vē ous)
2. _____ (val / ə r)
3. _____ (ə s pī r)
4. _____ (prə kyūr)
5. _____ (jē n / y ə l)
6. _____ (sav / i j)
7. _____ (vēr / chū)
8. _____ (ə lē / j ə n s)
9. _____ (kə mū n)
10. _____ (em / ə nāt)
11. _____ (ang / guish)
12. _____ (sər pas)
13. _____ (pri zū m)
14. _____ (in ev / ə tə bəl)
15. _____ (ə sèrt)
16. _____ (bär bar / ik)
17. _____ (ret / rə bū / shən)
18. _____ (ri lent / lis)
19. _____ (fēr / vid)
20. _____ (prem / is)

SPELLING WORDS
Name _____

THE SPELLING TEST

"THE LADY, OR THE TIGER"

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. alligeance | 1. _____ |
| 2. anguish | 2. _____ |
| 3. asspire | 3. _____ |
| 4. asert | 4. _____ |
| 5. barbaric | 5. _____ |
| 6. commun | 6. _____ |
| 7. deveous | 7. _____ |
| 8. emanent | 8. _____ |
| 9. fervid | 9. _____ |
| 10. geneal | 10. _____ |
| 11. inevitable | 11. _____ |
| 12. premiss | 12. _____ |
| 13. presume | 13. _____ |
| 14. procure | 14. _____ |
| 15. relentless | 15. _____ |
| 16. retribution | 16. _____ |
| 17. savege | 17. _____ |
| 18. sirpass | 18. _____ |
| 19. valer | 19. _____ |
| 20. virtue | 20. _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the short story "The Ransom of Red Chief."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with the students the importance of being able to read and understand the words and ideas used in "The Ransom of Red Chief." Possible questions:

1. Why can shorter words be as difficult to spell as longer ones?
2. Why is it important to check all definitions before selecting the one that you need?
3. How can reading a word in a sentence help in its understanding?
4. How can wording play an important part in the author's tone in a story?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they

SPELLING WORDS

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

B. cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will complement work being done for "The Ransom of Red Chief."

ANSWER KEY

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

- A.
1. conceit
 2. grouchy
 3. agree
 4. obey
 5. humble
 6. tendency
 7. locality
 8. idolize
 9. depreciate
 10. altitude
 11. torture
 12. bold
 13. counterfeit
 14. discharge
 15. treason
- B.
1. dependability
 2. secondary
 3. humility
 4. loathe
 5. sociable
 6. degradation
 7. modest
 8. honesty
 9. pride
 10. collect
- C.
1. (kə lab/ə rāt)
 2. (ē/gə tiz əm)
 3. (frɔj/ə lənt)
 4. (im/pyə dənt)
 5. (prō kliv/ə tē)
 6. (di krī/)
 7. (ak sēd/)
 8. (kɔ/tər īz)

SPELLING ANSWER KEY DEFINITIONS

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

C. 9. (mär / tər)

10. (i mit /)

- D.
1. emitted
 2. humiliation
 3. predominance
 4. complying
 5. egotist
 6. sullenly
 7. vicinities
 8. collaboration
 9. acceding
 10. cauterized

- E.
1. pervade
 2. vicinity
 3. collaborate
 4. humiliate
 5. martyr
 6. treachery
 7. fraudulent
 8. predominant
 9. accede
 10. impudent

F. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. accede | 1. ac cede (ak sēd/) v. -ceded, -ceding - 1. give consent. 2. become a party (to). n. ac ced/ence. |
| 2. aspect | 2. as pect (as/pekt) n. 1. look; appearance. 2. courtenage; expression. 3. one side or part of view. |
| 3. cauterize | 3. cau ter ize (kə/tər ɪz) v. -ized, -izing - burn with hot iron or a caustic substance, esp. to prevent infection. |
| 4. collaborate | 4. col lab o rate (kə lab/ə rāt) v. -rated, -rating - 1. work together. 2. aid or cooperate traitorously. n. col lab/o ra/tion, adj. col lab/o ra/tive, n. col lab/o ra/tor. |
| 5. comply | 5. com ply (kəm plī/) v. -plied, -plying - act in agreement with a request or a command. |
| 6. decry | 6. de cry (di krī/) v. -cried, -crying - 1. condemn. 2. make little of; try to lower the value of. n. de cri/er. |
| 7. dote | 7. dote (dōt) v. doted, doting
1. be weak-minded and childish because of old age. 2. be foolishly fond of. n. dot/er, adj. dot/ing, adv. dot/ing ly. |
| 8. egotism | 8. e go tism (ē/gə tīz əm; eg/ə-) n. excessive use of <u>I</u> , <u>my</u> , and <u>me</u> ; habit of thinking, talking or writing too much of oneself. 2. selfishness. n. e/go tist. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

9. elevation 9. ele e va tion (el'ə vā'shən)
n. 1. a raised place; high place. 2. height above the earth's surface or above sea level. 3. loftliness; nobility.
10. emit 10. e mit (i mit') v. e mit ted, e mit ting - 1. give off; send out. 2. put into circulation; issue. 3. utter; voice.
11. fraudulent 11. fraud u lent (frəʃ'ə lənt: frəd'yū-) adj. 1. deceitful; cheating; dishonest. 2. intended to deceive. 3. done by fraud. n. fraud' u lence, fraud' u lency, adv. fraud' u lent ly.
12. humiliate. 12. hu mil i ate (hū mil' ē āt) v. -ated, -ating, lower the pride, dignity, or self-respect of - adv. hu mil' i ating ly, n. hu mil' i a tion.
13. impudent 13. im pu dent (im' pyə dənt) adj. without shame or modesty; offensively impertinent; rudely bold. adv. im' pu dent ly, n. im' pu dent ness.
14. martyr 14. mar tyr (mār' tər) n. person who chooses to die or suffer rather than renounce his faith; person who is put to death or made to suffer greatly for his religion or other beliefs. 2. cause to suffer greatly; torture. n. mar' tyr dom.
15. pervade 15. per vade (pər vād') v. -vaded, -vading - go or spread its influence, presence, etc. throughout; be throughout - n. per vad' er, n. per va sion (pər vā' zhən), adj. per va sive (pər vā'siv)

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 15. pervide | 15. adv. per va/ sive ly, n. per va/ sive ness. |
| 16. predominant | 16. pre dom i nant (pri dom/ i nant) adj. 1. having more power, authority, or influence than others; superior. 2. prevailing; most noticeable. n. pre dom/ i nance, pre dom/ i nan cy, adv. pre dom/ i nant ly. |
| 17. proclivity | 17. pro cliv i ty (prō kliv/ ə tē) n., pl. -ties, -tendency; inclination. |
| 18. sullen | 18. sul len (sul/ ən) adj. 1. silent because of bad humor or anger. 2. showing bad humor or anger. 3. gloomy; morose; dismal. adv. sul/ len ly, n. sul/ len ness. |
| 19. treachery | 19. treach er y (trech/ ər ē) n., pl. -er ies - 1. a breaking of faith, treacherous behavior; deceit. 2. treason. |
| 20. vicinity | 20. vi cin i ty (və sin/ ə tē) n., pl. -ties. 1. region near or about a place; neighborhood, surrounding district. 2. nearness in place; being close. |

PRACTICE WORK

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

A. Write the correct synonym for each word in the blank.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------------|
| 1. egotism | _____ | treason |
| 2. sullen | _____ | torture |
| 3. accede | _____ | conceit |
| 4. comply | _____ | obey |
| 5. humiliate | _____ | agree |
| 6. proclivity | _____ | grouchy |
| 7. vicinity | _____ | humble |
| 8. dote | _____ | discharge |
| 9. decry | _____ | counterfeit |
| 10. elevation | _____ | tendency |
| 11. martyr | _____ | altitude |
| 12. impudent | _____ | idolize |
| 13. fraudulent | _____ | depreciate |
| 14. emit | _____ | bold |
| 15. treachery | _____ | locality |

B. Circle the antonym for each spelling word.

1. treachery - dependability, bold, true, concur
2. predominant - great, consent, secondary, begin
3. egotism - worship, vanity, loyal, humility

PRACTICE WORK

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

- B.
4. dote - loathe, adore, conform, bigot
 5. sullen - glum, rage, tempo, sociable
 6. elevation - degradation, advancement, vigor, exalt
 7. impudent - depress, insolent, modest, foolish
 8. fraudulent - honesty, devious, legible, clarity
 9. humiliate - empathize, pride, subsist, render
 10. emit - release, collect, engage, classify

C. Write the dictionary pronunciation for each word.

1. collaborate _____
2. egotism _____
3. fraudulent _____
4. impudent _____
5. proclivity _____
6. decry _____
7. accede _____
8. cauterize _____
9. martyr _____
10. emit _____

D. Write the correct form of the spelling word for each blank.

PRACTICE WORK

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

- D.
1. The fire _____ an unusual odor that encompassed the neighborhood.
 2. His _____ caused him to hide from the public when they proved his cheating.
 3. The _____ of one color flower in the field could only be seen from the top of the hill.
 4. He was _____ to all of the rules that were set down for him.
 5. After announcing how great he was to the people around him, they were soon convinced that he was an _____.
 6. He _____ sat in the back of the room and pouted because he didn't get his way.
 7. All _____ close to the factory were evacuated because of the possibility of an explosion.
 8. Their _____ led to the overthrowing of the government.
 9. After _____ to the child, he found that there are times when you must say no.
 10. Because of the fear of infection, they had the wound _____ immediately.

E. Circle the correctly spelled word.

1. prevade, pervade, prevoid, pervaid
2. vicinity, vacinity, visinity, vasinity
3. colaborate, callaborate, collaborate, collaborate
4. humilate, humiliate, humeliate, humiliat

PRACTICE WORK

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

- E. 5. marter, marytre, maryter, martyr
6. treachry, trechery, treachary, treachery
7. fraudulent, fradulent, fraudulent, fraudalent
8. predominant, predomenant, predominant, predomenent
9. accceed, aceed, accede, acede
10. impudant, impadent, impudent, impudant

F. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

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

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|--|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | burn with a hot iron or a caustic substance |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | B. | habit of thinking, talking or writing too much of oneself |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | C. | a breaking of faith, deceit |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | D. | go or spread its influence, presence, etc. throughout |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | E. | lower the pride, dignity, or self-respect of |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | F. | person who chooses to die or suffer rather than renounce his faith |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | G. | work together |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | H. | give consent |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | I. | be weak-minded and childish because of old age |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | J. | tendency; inclination |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | K. | a raised place; high place |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | L. | having more power, authority, or influence than others |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

20. _____ M. silent because of bad humor or anger
- _____ N. region near or about a place
- _____ O. give off; send out
- _____ P. without shame or modesty
- _____ Q. look; appearance
- _____ R. act in agreement with a request or a command
- _____ S. condemn
- _____ T. deceitful; cheating, dishonest

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 1. They had to _____ the wound on his leg and then place the leg at a higher _____. |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | 2. The two men had to _____ their stories to succeed with their _____ in the crime. |
| 4. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | 3. After a short time, the kidnaper became _____ with Red Chief's behavior. |
| 6. _____ | |
| 7. _____ | 4. The _____ scheme to kidnap Red Chief takes an unusual appearance later in the story. |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | 5. With the _____ of instant success, the kidnapers prepared their _____ plan. |
| 10. _____ | |
| 11. _____ | 6. His father will _____ to the kidnapers to keep his son or they must _____ pay him to take his son back. |
| 12. _____ | |
| 13. _____ | 7. The kidnaper will _____ the idea of returning Red Chief without the ransom. |
| 14. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

19. _____
20. _____
8. Red Chief seems to _____
_____ on his situa-
tion and because of his
_____ refuses
to go home.
9. An onion will _____
an unpleasant odor.
10. Red Chief tries to _____
_____ his captors by
the tricks he plays on
them.
11. The _____ is not
Red Chief but his kidnap-
ers.
12. He will _____
his belief throughout the
community.
13. Red Chief had a _____
_____ to irritate his
captors.
14. The kidnapers chose Red
Chief's father because
of the rural _____.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (prə vād/)
2. _____ (frɔj/ə lənt)
3. _____ (trech/ər ē)
4. _____ (el/ə vā/ shən)
5. _____ (kɔ/ tər ɪz)
6. _____ (di krī/)
7. _____ (ē/ gə tiz əm)
8. _____ (və sin/ə tē)
9. _____ (pro kliv/ə tē)
10. _____ (kə m plī/)
11. _____ (mār/ tər)
12. _____ (hū mil/ ē āt)
13. _____ (sul/ən)
14. _____ (ak sēd/)
15. _____ (dɔt)
16. _____ (kə lab/ə rāt)
17. _____ (i mit/)
18. _____ (im/ pyə dənt)
19. _____ (as/ pekt)
20. _____ (pri dom/ i nant)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF"

Some of the words in the following list are misspelled.

If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. accceed | 1. _____ |
| 2. aspect | 2. _____ |
| 3. caterize | 3. _____ |
| 4. colaborate | 4. _____ |
| 5. comply | 5. _____ |
| 6. decry | 6. _____ |
| 7. dolt | 7. _____ |
| 8. egotism | 8. _____ |
| 9. elevation | 9. _____ |
| 10. emmit | 10. _____ |
| 11. fraudulent | 11. _____ |
| 12. humilate | 12. _____ |
| 13. impudant | 13. _____ |
| 14. marter | 14. _____ |
| 15. pervade | 15. _____ |
| 16. predominant | 16. _____ |
| 17. proclivivty | 17. _____ |
| 18. sullen | 18. _____ |
| 19. treachery | 19. _____ |
| 20. vicinity | 20. _____ |

SPELLING WORDS
"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the play "The Ugle Duckling."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with the students the importance of being able to read and understand the words and ideas used in "The Ugly Duckling." Possible questions:

1. What is a traditional fairy tale?
2. What vocabulary would we associate with a fairy tale?
3. Do any of our spelling words appear as traditional words for a fairy tale?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS
"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will complement work being done for the play "The Ugly Duckling."

9. antonyms
10. synonyms
11. synonyms
12. synonyms
13. antonyms
14. synonyms
15. synonyms
16. antonyms
17. synonyms
18. synonyms
19. synonyms
20. antonyms

- B.
1. allured
 2. allurement
 3. alluring

 4. elude
 5. elusion
 6. eluded

7. haughtiest
8. haughtily
9. haughtiness

- C.
1. disposition, carriage, regard
 2. source, altered, voluptuous
 3. work up, dismissed
 4. plucky, artist

ANSWER KEY

"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

- A.
1. antonyms
 2. synonyms
 3. synonyms
 4. antonyms
 5. synonyms
 6. synonyms
 7. synonyms
 8. synonyms
 9. antonyms
 10. antonyms
 11. synonyms
 12. synonyms
 13. antonyms
 14. synonyms
 15. synonyms
 16. antonyms
 17. synonyms
 18. synonyms
 19. synonyms
 20. antonyms
- B.
1. allured
 2. allurement
 3. alluring
-
1. elude
 2. elusion
 3. eluded
-
1. haughtiest
 2. haughtily
 3. haughtiness
- C.
1. disposition, imperious, regal
 2. suitor, allured, voluptuous
 3. armory, oratorical
 4. strenuous, ardent

ANSWER KEY

"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

D. P R E D A C E S S O R U S I U T O R S
 O U I I R A F S U O I T I T P E R U S
 S C M S D F N F S S L E G E R E A F U
 E E P P A F O E D U L E E R S E T A R
 R L E O N I I T P R O T I U S R O T R
 A L R S T S T M N R S U R S A U C I E
 T U O R A U I I A E I B N S G L A U P
 Y D U O F O S T S P D I O E E L L T T
 S E S S M I O O S T Y R O M R A L Y I
 O U R S R R P Y T I U T A F E T U S T
 T L E E I E S S S T E T U B I N S O O
 P L G C F P I I L I H A U G H T Y P U
 U A A E F M D O V O L U P T U O U S S
 L L E D A I V O L U P T O U S P L I L
 O I R E T S O P O S T E R I T Y A D L
 V S T R E N U O S T R E Y R U O M R A
 D I S P O S T O I N F E T U B I R T A

E. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. affirm | 1. af firm (ə fɛrm) v. 1. declare to be true; assert. 2. confirm; ratify. adj. af firm a ble, adv. af firm a bly. |
| 2. allure | 2. al lure (ə lʊr) v. -lured, -luring - 1. tempt by some advantage. 2. fascinate; charm. n. attractive ness, n. al lure ment. |
| 3. ardent | 3. ar dent (är dənt) adj. 1. full of zeal; very enthusiastic; eager. 2. burning; fiery; hot. 3. glowing - adv. ar dent ly. |
| 4. armory | 4. ar mor y (är mər ē) n., pl. -mor ies - 1. place where weapons are kept. 2. place where weapons are made. 3. a building with a drill hall, offices, etc. for militia. |
| 5. attribute | 5. at tri bute (v. ə trib ūt; n. at rə büt) - v. -uted, -uting - v. consider as belonging - appropriate - n. 1. a quality considered as belonging to a person or thing; characteristic. 2. an objective considered appropriate to be a person, rank, or office; symbol - adj. at trib ut a ble. |
| 6. disposition | 5. dis posi tion (dis pəzish ən) n. 1. one's natural way of acting toward others or of thinking about things; nature. 2. tendency; inclination. 3. act of putting in order or position; arrangement. 4. settlement. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 7. elude | 7. e lude (i lüd/) v. elud ed, elud ing - 1. slip away from; escape by cleverness; quickness, etc. 2. escape discovery by; baffle. n. e lu sion (ilū/zhən). |
| 8. fatuity | 8. fa tu i ty (fə tü/ə tē; -tū -) n., pl. -ties - self satisfied stupidity; silliness. |
| 9. haughty | 9. haugh ty (hō/tē) adj. -tier, -tiest - 1. too proud of one-self and too scornful of others . 2. showing pride and scorn. adv. haugh/ti ly, n. haugh/ti ness. |
| 10. imperious | 10. im pe ri ous (im pīr/ē əs) adj. 1. haughty; domineering. 2. imperative; urgent. adv. im pe/ri ously. |
| 11. omen | 11. omen (ō/mən) n. 1. sign of what is to happen; object or event that is believed to mean good or bad fortune. 2. prophetic meaning.- v. a sign of; presage. |
| 12. oratorical | 12. o ra tor i cal (ōr/ə tōr/ə kəl) adj. 1. of oratory, or skill in public speaking. 2. characteristic of orators or oratory. adv. o/ra tor/i cal ly. |
| 13. posterity | 13. pos ter i ty (pos ter/ə tē) n. 1. generations of the future. 2. all of a person's descendants. |
| 14. predecessor | 14. pred e ces sor (pred/ə ses/ər) n. 1. person holding a position or office before another. 2. thing holding a position or office before another. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

- "THE UGLY DUCKLING"
- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 14. predecessor | 14. 2. ancestor; forefather. |
| 15. regal | 15. re gal (rē' gəl) adj. 1. belonging to a king; royal. 2. kinglike; fit for a king. adv. re gal ly. |
| 16. ruse | 16. ruse (rūz, rūs) n. trick; stratagem. |
| 17. strenuous | 17. stren u ous (stren' yú əs) adj. very active; full of energy - adv. st ren' u ous ly, n. stren' u ous ness. |
| 18. suitor | 18. sui tor (süt' ər) n. 1. man who is courting a woman. 2. person bringing suit in a law court. |
| 19. surreptitious | 19. sur rep ti tious (sər' əp tish' əs) adj. 1. stealthy; secret. 2. secret and unauthorized. adv. sur' rep ti' tious ly. |
| 20. voluptuous | 20. vo lup tu ous (və lup' chū əs) adj. 1. caring much for the pleasures of the senses. 2. giving pleasure to the senses. adv. vo lup' tu ous ly, n. vo lup' tu ous ness. |

PRACTICE WORK

"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

A. Decide if the two words are synonyms or antonyms of each other. Write synonyms or antonyms in each blank.

1. posterity - ancestry _____
2. armory - arsenal _____
3. oratorical - rhetorical _____
4. surreptitious - brazen _____
5. affirm - assert _____
6. omen - portent _____
7. regal - stately _____
8. suitor - boyfriend _____
9. haughty - lowly _____
10. fatuity - sense _____
11. imperious - arrogant _____
12. allure - attract _____
13. voluptuous - ascetic _____
14. disposition - character _____
15. predecessor - forerunner _____
16. ardent - indifferent _____
17. attribute - credit _____
18. ruse - trick _____
19. elude - avoid _____

PRACTICE WORK
"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

A. 20. strenuous - effortless _____

B. Write the correct form of the spelling word in each blank.

allure - allured - alluring - allurement

1. They _____ the mouse into the trap with the cheese.
2. Her _____ was caused by her strong views on the subject.
3. They are _____ the customers with their sale.

elude - eluded - eluding - elusion

1. He was able to _____ the police by hiding in the alley.
2. The magician's _____ from the stage was fascinating.
3. By travelling down the side streets, we _____ the crowds of tourists.

haughty - haughtier - haughtiest - haughtily - haughtiness

1. He had the _____ attitude of all the performers.
2. As he rose to speak, he _____ approached the podium.

PRACTICE WORK
"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

B. 3. After winning the contest, her _____
was unbearable to her friends.

C. If the spelling words are misspelled in the
following sentences, write them correctly on
the blank.

1. They will attribute his bad disposition to
the imperious attitude of his regal upbringing.

2. The suitor had a surreptitious behavior that
allured voluptuous women to his side.

3. With the building of the armory, an oratorical
speech was given for all posterity.

4. His predecessor kept a strenuous schedule
presenting arduous speeches all over the
United States.

D. Circle the spelling words in the following word
search.

PRACTICE WORK

"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

D. P R E D A C E S S O R U S I U T O R S
O U I I R A F S U O I T I T P E R U S
S C M S D F N F S S L E G E R E A F U
E E P P A F O E D U L E E R S E T A R
R L E O N I I T P R O T I U S R O T R
A L R S T S T M N R S U R S A U C I E
T U O R A U I I A E I B N S G L A U P
Y D U O F O S T S P D I O E E L L T T
S E S S M I O O S T Y R O M R A L Y I
O U R S R R P Y T I U T A F E T U S T
T L E E I E S S S T E T U B I N S O O
P L G C F P I I L I H A U G H T Y P U
U A A E F M D O V O L U P T U O U S S
L L E D A I V O L U P T O U S P L I L
O I R E T S O P O S T E R I T Y A D L
V S T R E N U O S T R E Y R U O M R A
D I S P O S T O I N F E T U B I R T A

E. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|----|---|
| 1. | _____ | A. | full of zeal; very enthusiastic |
| 2. | _____ | B. | one's natural way of acting toward others or of thinking about things |
| 3. | _____ | C. | man who is courting a woman |
| 4. | _____ | D. | too proud of oneself and too scornful of others |
| 5. | _____ | E. | steatly; secret |
| 6. | _____ | F. | slip away from, escape by cleverness; quickness |
| 7. | _____ | G. | carrying much for the pleasures of the senses |
| 8. | _____ | H. | consider as belonging or appropriate |
| 9. | _____ | I. | place where weapons are kept |
| 10. | _____ | J. | declare to be true |
| 11. | _____ | K. | one's natural way of acting toward others or of thinking about things; nature |
| 12. | _____ | | |
| 13. | _____ | | |
| 14. | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | | |
| 16. | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

20. _____
- L. sign of what is to happen; object or event that is believed to mean good or bad fortune
 - M. trick; stratagem
 - N. self-satisfied stupidity; silliness
 - O. person holding a position or office before another
 - P. tempt by some advantage
 - Q. very active; full of energy
 - R. haughty; domineering
 - S. skill in public speaking
 - T. belonging to a king; royal

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 1. The king placed all his weapons in the _____. |
| 2. _____ | 2. Princess Camilla was not _____ so her maid, Dulcibella pretended to be her. |
| 3. _____ | 3. The king was _____ and was afraid the princess would again scare the prince away denying him his _____. |
| 4. _____ | 4. The _____ was actually on the king and queen and their _____ scheme. |
| 5. _____ | 5. Fearing his daughter would never marry, the king tried to _____ a _____ for her. |
| 6. _____ | 6. Carlos, while pretending to be the prince, presented himself to the king with _____. |
| 7. _____ | 7. Princess Camilla tried to _____ the prince. |
| 8. _____ | 8. A good _____ brought the real prince and princess together. |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

19. _____
20. _____
9. The _____ spokes-
man will _____
the prince's decision to
marry the princess.
10. Dulabella had an _____
_____ personality.
11. She can _____
her good luck to her father.
12. The king had a very _____
_____ and sour
_____ when it
came to his daughter's
marriage.
13. His _____ was not
as successful in business
as he had been.
14. With the marriage of his
daughter, the king would
have a _____
heir to his throne and end
his _____ search
for a husband.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (ôr' ə tôr ə kəl)
2. _____ (i lüd')
3. _____ (sér' əp tish' əs)
4. _____ (və lup' chú əs)
5. _____ (ə fèrm')
6. _____ (ə trib' ūt)
7. _____ (ə lūr')
8. _____ (süt' ər)
9. _____ (im pir' ē əs)
10. _____ (rüz)
11. _____ (är' mər ē)
12. _____ (dis' pə zish' ən)
13. _____ (hô' tē)
14. _____ (stren' yuəs)
15. _____ (fə tü' ə tē)
16. _____ (pos ter' ə tē)
17. _____ (är' dənt)
18. _____ (rē' gəl)
19. _____ (pred' ə ses' ər)
20. _____ (o' mən)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST
"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

Some of the words in the following list are misspelled.
If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the
blank.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1. affirm | 1. _____ |
| 2. allure | 2. _____ |
| 3. ardent | 3. _____ |
| 4. armury | 4. _____ |
| 5. atribute | 5. _____ |
| 6. disposition | 6. _____ |
| 7. elude | 7. _____ |
| 8. fatuty | 8. _____ |
| 9. haughty | 9. _____ |
| 10. imperious | 10. _____ |
| 11. omen | 11. _____ |
| 12. oratorical | 12. _____ |
| 13. posterity | 13. _____ |
| 14. predecesor | 14. _____ |
| 15. regal | 15. _____ |
| 16. ruze | 16. _____ |
| 17. strenuous | 17. _____ |
| 18. sureptitious | 18. _____ |
| 19. suiter | 19. _____ |
| 20. voluptous | 20. _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

SPELLING WORDS

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the short story "A Christmas Memory."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with the students the importance of being able to read and understand the terms and ideas used in the short story "A Christmas Memory."

1. The setting is important to this story. How can the setting be determined through words in context?
2. In this story, meanings are somewhat altered. Why is it important to check all meanings carefully?
3. How can words increase the imagery of a story.

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words they

SPELLING WORDS

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

- B. cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will complement work being performed for the short story "A Christmas Memory."

ANSWER KEY

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

- A.
1. fleet, warships
 2. begin, originate
 3. concoct
 4. disturb
 5. plan, venture, project, business
 6. excite, elate
 7. wreath
 8. urge, prod
 9. therefore
 10. induct, install, instate
 11. mighty, forceful
 12. dull, tedious
 13. tear, split
 14. rebel
 15. none
 16. soak
 17. cloudy, dark, dim, sad
 18. lavishness
 19. procession, order
 20. furious, irate

- B.
1. adherent
 2. depress
 3. end
 4. bright
 5. rare
 6. release
 7. skip
 8. happy
 9. seam
 10. weak

- C.
1. exhilarating
 2. exhilaration
 3. exhilaratingly

1. inaugurated
2. inaugurating
3. inaugurate

1. devised
2. devise
3. devising

ANSWER KEY

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

- D.
1. armada
 2. commense
 3. devise
 4. distemper
 5. enterprise
 6. exhilarate
 7. garland
 8. goad
 9. hence
 10. inaugurate
 11. potent
 12. prosaic
 13. rend
 14. renegade
 15. reveille
 16. saturate
 17. somber
 18. squander
 19. succession
 20. wrathful

E. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. armada | 1. ar ma da (är mä / də) n. 1. fleet of warships. 2. any large group of military vehicles. |
| 2. commense | 2. com mence (kə mems /) v. -menced, -mencing - begin; start. |
| 3. devise | 3. de vise (di vīz /) v. -vised, -vising - think out; plan; contrive; invent |
| 4. distemper | 4. dis tem per (dis tem / pər) n. 1. an infectious disease of dogs and other animals, accompanied by a short, dry cough and a loss of strength. 2. sickness of the mind or body; disorder; disease. 3. disturbance. - v. disturb; disorder. |
| 5. enterprise | 5. en ter prise (en / tər prīz) n. 1. an important, difficult, or dangerous undertaking. 2. an undertaking; project. 3. readiness to start projects; courage and energy in starting projects. |
| 6. exhilarate | 6. ex hil a rate (ig zil / ə rāt) v. -at ed, -rat ing - make merry or lively; put into high spirits; stimulate - adj. ex hil / a rat ing, adv. ex hil / a rat ing ly, n. ex hil / a ra tion. |
| 7. garland | 7. gar land (gär / lənd) n. wreath of flowers, leaves, etc. - v. decorate with garlands. |
| 8. goad | 8. goad (gōd) n. 1. a sharp pointed stick for driving cattle etc. 2. anything that drives or urges one on. - v. drive on; urge on. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 9. hence | 9. hence (hens) adv. 1. as a result of this; therefore. 2. from now, from this time onward. 3. from here. |
| 10. inaugurate | 10. in au gu rate (in \hat{o} gyə rāt) v. -rated, -rating - 1. install in office with a ceremony. 2. make a formal beginning of; begin. |
| 11. potent | 11. po tent (pō tənt) adj. powerful; having great power; strong - n. po ten cy, adv. po tent ly. |
| 12. prosaic | 12. pro sa ic (prō zā ik) adj. matter of fact; ordinary, not exciting - adv. pro sa i cal ly. |
| 13. rend | 13. rend (rend) v. rent; rend ing 1. pull apart violently, tear. 2. split. 3. disturb violently. 4. remove with force or violence. |
| 14. renegade | 14. ren e gade (ren ə gād) n. deserter from a religious faith, a political party, etc. traitor - adj. deserting; disloyal; like a traitor. |
| 15. reveille | 15. rev eil le (rev ə lē) n. a signal on a bugle or drum to waken soldiers or sailors in the morning. |
| 16. saturate | 16. sat u rate (sach ə rāt) v. -rating, -rated - 1. soak thoroughly; fill full. 2. cause to unite with the greatest possible amount of another substance. |
| 17. somber | 17. som ber (som bər) adj. 1. dark; gloomy. 2. melancholy - adv. som ber ly, n. som ber ness. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

18. squander 18. squan der (skwon/ dər) v. spend foolishly; waste - n. squan/der-er, adv. squan/der ing ly.
19. succession 19. suc ces sion (sək sesh/ ən) n. 1. group of things happening one after another, series. 2. the coming of one person or thing after another. 3. the right or process by which one person takes the office, rank, estate, or other rights or liabilities of another person in accordance with law or custom. adj. suc ces/ sion al, adv. suc ces/ sion al ly.
20. wrathful 20. wrath ful (rath/ fəl; räth/-) adj. feeling or showing wrath; very angry - adj. wrath/ful ly, n. wrath/ful ness.

PRACTICE WORK

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

A. Circle the synonym(s) for each spelling word.

1. armada - fleet, warships, constable, chief
2. commense - correct, begin, originate, swerve
3. devise - concoct, perplex, stipulate, surmise
4. distemper - presence, disturb, concur, denote
5. enterprise - plan, venture, project, business
6. exhilarate - offend, intone, excite, elate
7. garland - degree, dispute, wreath, halo
8. goad - urge, emotion, prod, plume
9. hence - feelingly, decently, therefore, wise
10. inaugurate - induct, install, instate, prove
11. potent - timely, brief, mightly, forceful
12. prosaic - dull, tedious, educated, cruel
13. rend - imply, tear, split, concrete
14. renegade - rebel, artery, domain, progress
15. reveille - testimony, substance, official,
study
16. saturate - blunt, inquire, soak, provide
17. somber - cloudy, dark, dim, sad
18. squander - snub, cunning, lavishness, clean
19. succession - procession, order, memory, virtue
20. wrathful - grimy, furious, ample, irate

PRACTICE WORK
"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

B. Circle the antonym for each spelling word.

1. renegade - defector, adherent, citizen, option
2. exhilarate - stimulate, inspire, depress,
trust
3. commense - end, embark, grate, respond
4. somber - bleak, tempest, bright, subject
5. prosaic - lifeless, complaint, askey, rare
6. inaugurate - spend, release, enter, invest
7. succession - sequence, reaction, portion,
skip
8. wrathful - raging, happy, proper, frigid
9. rend - rip, surround, seam, confuse
10. potent - weak, mighty, quiet, physical

C. Write the correct form of each spelling word in the blanks.

exhilarate - exhilarated - exhilarating -
exhilaratingly - exhilaration

1. His first airplane ride was _____.
2. The beautiful scenery was an _____.
3. The performance by the magician was _____
_____ fascinating.

inaugurate - inaugurated - inaugurating

PRACTICE WORK
"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

- C. 1. The president was _____ in a formal ceremony.
2. They will be _____ the new members on Tuesday.
3. After they _____ him, a party will be held to celebrate.

devise - devised - devising

1. They have _____ a new plan to present.
2. If they _____ a new philosophy, they may revolt.
3. He is _____ a scheme to swindle the company of money.

D. Circle the correctly spelled word.

1. armada - arrmada - aramada
2. commence - commense - comense
3. devise - device - devise
4. destemper - distemper - distempor
5. enterprise - enterprize - interprize
6. exhilerate - exhilarate - exshilarate
7. garlande - garlend - garland
8. hence - hense - hince
9. goad - goade - good

PRACTICE WORK

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

- D. 10. inaugurate - inaugarate - inagurate
11. potent - potend - potint
12. prosaic - porsaic - prosac
13. rennd - reend - rend
14. renagade - renegad - renegade
15. reveile - reveille - revelle
16. saturate - satarate - saturate
17. somber - sombre - sommber
18. squnder - squander - squandor
19. sucession - succesion - succession
20. wrathful - wrathfull - rathful
- E. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

Write the spelling word in the first blank and then write the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|---|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | an important, difficult, or dangerous undertaking |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | B. | a sharp pointed stick for driving cattle, etc. |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | C. | feeling or showing anger |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | D. | group of things happening one after another; series |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | E. | soak thoroughly, fill full |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | F. | pull apart violently; tear |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | G. | spend foolishly; waste |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | H. | fleet of warships |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | I. | make merry or lively; put into high spirits |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | J. | begin; start |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | K. | as a result of this; therefore |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | L. | dark; gloomy |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | M. | install in office with a ceremony |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

19. _____ N. think out, plan, con-
trive
20. _____ O. an infectious disease
of dogs and other ani-
mals, accompanied by
a short, dry cough,
and a loss of strength
- P. powerful; having great
power; strong
- Q. a signal on a bugle or
drum to waken soldiers
or sailors in the
morning
- R. matter-of-fact; ordi-
nary; not exciting
- S. wreath of flowers,
leaves, etc.
- T. deserter from a reli-
gious faith, a politi-
cal party; traitor

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. _____ | 1. In the story, the hog is referred to as a _____. |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | 2. They decorated the house with _____ at Christmas time. |
| 4. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | 3. An _____ in the story is referring to trout not warships. |
| 6. _____ | |
| 7. _____ | 4. They had to _____ what supplies they could in order to save money for Christmas gifts. |
| 8. _____ | |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | 5. They will _____ the burning of wood in the fireplace. |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | 6. Each year they would _____ the Christmas season by making fruitcakes. |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | 7. Buddy's friend would _____ everyone at Christmas. |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | 8. The little dog Queeny survived _____. |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | 9. The money looked _____ hidden in the beaded purse. |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

19. _____
20. _____
10. As the cakes were baking, the odor _____ the kitchen.
11. The relatives had a _____ look in their eyes as they entered the house.
12. They grew _____ a their constant nagging and complaining.
13. Buddy and his friend will _____ have to do something else at Christmas.
14. Tin foil was used to _____ winged angels for tree decoration.
15. A Fun and Freak Museum was the only profitable _____ that they had.
16. The smell of the tree would _____ them on through the woods.
17. After they completed their _____ shopping, they went in search of their final ingredient.
18. They had to _____ the tree through the woods.
19. After Buddy left for school, _____ and summer camp replaced his old home.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

20. Buddy's life became a _____ of mis-
~~ser~~able experiences once
he went away to school.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

Write a spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (sach/ə rāt)
2. _____ (in ɒ/gyə rāt)
3. _____ (ig zil/ə rāt)
4. _____ (kə mens/)
5. _____ (gōd)
6. _____ (ra th/fəl)
7. _____ (rend)
8. _____ (skwon/dər)
9. _____ (sək sesh/ən)
10. _____ (hens)
11. _____ (är mǎ/də)
12. _____ (en/tər prīz)
13. _____ (gär/lənd)
14. _____ (prō zā/ik)
15. _____ (som/bər)
16. _____ (rev/ə lē)
17. _____ (dis tem/pər)
18. _____ (pō/tənt)
19. _____ (ren/ə gād)
20. _____ (di vīz/)

SPELLING Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"A CHRISTMAS MEMORY"

Explanation to the Teacher:

Some of the words in the following list are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----|-------|
| 1. armada | 1. | _____ |
| 2. comense | 2. | _____ |
| 3. device | 3. | _____ |
| 4. distemper | 4. | _____ |
| 5. enterprize | 5. | _____ |
| 6. exhilerate | 6. | _____ |
| 7. garland | 7. | _____ |
| 8. goad | 8. | _____ |
| 9. hense | 9. | _____ |
| 10. inaugerate | 10. | _____ |
| 11. potent | 11. | _____ |
| 12. prosaic | 12. | _____ |
| 13. rend | 13. | _____ |
| 14. renagade | 14. | _____ |
| 15. revellie | 15. | _____ |
| 16. saturate | 16. | _____ |
| 17. somber | 17. | _____ |
| 18. squander | 18. | _____ |
| 19. sucession | 19. | _____ |
| 20. rathful | 20. | _____ |

SPELLING WORDS
"TO BUILD A FIRE"
SPELLING WORDS
"TO BUILD A FIRE"

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the short story "To Build a Fire."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with the students the importance of being able to read and understand the words and ideas used in "To Build a Fire." Possible questions:

1. Why is it important to read a word in the sentence before suggesting a definition?
2. How can the setting of a story reflect upon the words used in a story?
3. What type of words would be central to this story that might not be to another story?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

"TO BUILD A FIRE"

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will compliment work being done for the short story "To Build a Fire."

ANSWER KEY

"TO BUILD A FIRE"

- A.
1. burdensome, demanding
 2. conquer, vanquish
 3. agonizing, harrowing
 4. banish, eject, deport, exile
 5. bulge
 6. force, coerce
 7. ponder, contemplate
 8. unvarying, humdrum, dull
 9. vault, catacomb
 10. shake, convulse
 11. concept, impression
 12. repeat, resay
 13. impassive
 14. necessary, urgent, essential
 15. punctual, immediate

- B.
1. perceivable
 2. admit
 3. alert
 4. calm
 5. tardy
 6. indent
 7. exciting
 8. lightly
 9. misinterpretation
 10. unnecessary

- C.
1. apathetical
 2. excruciatingly
 3. monotonousness
 4. promptly
 5. reiteration
 6. subduable
 7. compellingly
 8. protrusion
 9. oppressively
 10. imperatively

- D.
1. conception
 2. oppressive
 3. agitate

ANSWER KEY

"TO BUILD A FIRE"

- D. 4. reiterate
5. expel
6. protrude
7. intimacy
8. monotonous
9. prompt
10. imperceptible

E. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS
SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"TO BUILD A FIRE"

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. agitate | 1. ag i tate (aj/ə tāt) v. -tated, -tating, 1. move or shake violently. 2. disturb; excite. 3. argue about; discuss vigorously. adv. ag/i tat ed ly. |
| 2. apathetic | 2. ap a thet ic (ap/ə thet/ik) adj. 1. with little interest or desire for action; indifferent. 2. lacking in feeling. adj. ap/a thet/i cal, adv. ap/a thet/i cal ly. |
| 3. compel | 3. com pel (kəm pel/) v. -pelled, -pelling - 1. force. 2. cause or get by force. adj. com pel/la ble, adv. com pel/ling ly. |
| 4. conception | 4. con cept ion (kən sep/shən) n. 1. idea; impression. 2. act or power of conceiving. 3. design, plan. |
| 5. crypt | 5. crypt (kript) n. an underground room or vault. |
| 6. ensue | 6. en sue (en sü/) v. -sued, -suing - come after; happen as a result; follow. |
| 7. excruciating | 7. ex cru ci at ing (ek skrü/shē ā/ting) adj. - cause great suffering, very painful; torturing - adv. ex cru/ci at/ing ly. |
| 8. expel | 8. ex pel (iks pel/) v. -pelled, -pelling - 1. force out; force to leave. 2. put out; dismiss permanently. |
| 9. imperative | 9. im per a tive (im per/ə tiv) adj. not to be avoided; urgent; |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"TO BUILD A FIRE"

9. imperative 9. necessary. 2. expressing a command; peremptory. n. a command - adv. im per a tive ly.
10. imperceptible 10. im per cep ti ble (im per sep tə bəl) adj. 1. that cannot be perceived or left. 2. very slight; gradual. adv im per cep ti bly.
11. intimacy 11. in ti ma cy (in tɪ mə sē) n., pl. -cies - 1. a being intimate; close acquaintance. 2. a familiar or intimate act.
12. meditate 12. med i tate (med i tə tāt) v. -tated, -tating - 1. engage in thought or contemplation; reflect. 2. consider in the mind as something to be done or effected. 3. plan; intend.
13. monotonous 13. mo not o nous (mə not ə nəs) adj. 1. continuing in the same tone. 2. not varying; without change. 3. wearying because of its sameness. - adv. mo not o nous ly, n. mo not o nous ness.
14. oppressive 14. op pres sive (ə pres iv) adj. 1. harsh; severe; unjust. 2. hard to bear; burdensome. adv. op pres sive ly.
15. prompt 15. prompt (prompt) adj. 1. ready and willing; on time; quick. 2. done at once; made without delay. - v. 1. cause to do something. 2. give rise to; suggest; inspire. 3. remind of the words or actions needed. - n. prompt er, prompt ness, adv. prompt ly.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"TO BUILD A FIRE"

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 16. protrude | 16. pro trude (prō trūd) v. -truded, -truding - 1. thrust forth; stick out. 2. be thrust forth; project. - n. pro tru sion (prō trūshən). |
| 17. reiterate | 17. re it er ate (rē itər āt) v. -ated, -ating - say or do several times; repeat again and again - n. re it'er a tion. |
| 18. speculative | 18. spec u la tive (spek'yə lā'tiv, -lə tive) adj. 1. thoughtful; reflective. 2. risky. adv. spec'u la'tive ly. |
| 19. subdue | 19. sub due (səb dū, -dū) v. -dued, -duing - 1. overpower by a superior force; overcome; conquer. 2. overcome by persuasion or kindness, or by inspiring awe or fear. 3. repress. 4. tone down; soften. adj. sub du'able, n. sub dued'ness, sub du'er. |
| 20. undulation | 20. un du la tion (un'dyə lā'shən, un'jə-) n. 1. a wavelike motion; an undulating. 2. a wavy form. 3. one of a series of wavelike bends, curves, swellings, etc. |

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK

"TO BUILD A FIRE"

A. Circle the synonym(s) for each spelling word.

1. oppressive - burdensome, demanding, shabby,
unmanly
2. subdue - denote, conquer, concur, vanquish
3. excruciating - glaring, agonizing, harrow-
ing, stupefy
4. expel - banish, eject, deport, exile
5. protrude - precede, bulge, obscure, bewilder
6. compel - force, coerce, merge, install
7. meditate - unite, ponder, contemplate,
command
8. monotonous - unvarying, humdrum, dull,
circumvent
9. crypt - prose, vault, frolic, catacomb
10. agitate - compose, shake, convulse, demean
11. conception - privilege, production, concept,
impression
12. reiterate - influence, repeat, resay, notify
13. apathetic - impassive, guileless, tidy,
natural
14. imperative - sharp, necessary, urgent, essen-
tial
15. prompt - ungraceful, punctual, proper, imme-
diate

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK
"TO BUILD A FIRE"

B. Write the antonym for each spelling word.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|------------------------|
| 1. imperceptible | _____ | admit |
| 2. expel | _____ | tardy |
| 3. apathetic | _____ | indent |
| 4. agitate | _____ | calm |
| 5. prompt | _____ | lightly |
| 6. protrude | _____ | alert |
| 7. monotonous | _____ | unneces-
sary |
| 8. compel | _____ | misinter-
pretation |
| 9. conception | _____ | perceivable |
| 10. imperative | _____ | exciting |

C. Write the correct forms for each word.

1. adjective form of apathetic _____
2. adverb form of excruciating _____
3. noun form of monotonous _____
4. adverb form of prompt _____
5. noun form of reiteration _____
6. adjective form of subdue _____
7. adverb form of compel _____

Name _____

PRACTICE WORK
"TO BUILD A FIRE"

- C. 8. noun form of protrude _____
9. adverb form of oppressive _____
10. adverb form of imperative _____

D. Circle the correctly spelled words.

1. conseption - conception - comception
2. oppresive - opressive - oppressive
3. agitate - agitat - agatate
4. reïterat - reeterate - reiterate
5. exspel - expell - expel
6. protrud - protrude - portrude
7. intimacy - intamacy - intramasy
8. monotonus - montonous - monotonous
9. promp - promt - prompt
10. imperseptible - imperceptible - impercepable

E. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING WORDS

"TO BUILD A FIRE"

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|--|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | overpower by a superior force; overcome, conquer |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | B. | that cannot be perceived or felt |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | C. | say or do several times; repeat again and again |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | D. | with little interest or desire for action; indifferent |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | E. | force out; force to leave |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | F. | move or shake violently |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | G. | engage in thought or contemplation |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | H. | thoughtful; reflective |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | I. | a wavelike motion |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | J. | close acquaintance |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | K. | an underground room or vault |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | L. | not to be avoided; urgent; necessary |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | M. | force |
| 19. | _____ | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING WORDS

"TO BUILD A FIRE"

20. _____
- N. cause great suffering; very painful; torturing
 - O. continuing in the same tone
 - P. harsh; severe; unjust
 - Q. thrust forth; stick out
 - R. ready and willing; on time; quick
 - S. idea; impression
 - T. come after; happen as a result; follow

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"TO BUILD A FIRE"

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

1. _____ 1. The man gave a _____ look back along the way he had come.
2. _____
3. _____ 2. After becoming wet, the man felt the _____ cold of the Yukon.
4. _____
5. _____ 3. He tried to _____ his fear when the fire went out.
6. _____
7. _____ 4. The _____ of freezing to death will _____ the man to walk to keep warm.
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____ 5. It was _____ that the man build a fire to dry his footwear.
11. _____
12. _____ 6. The _____ night grew colder.
13. _____
14. _____ 7. The man had to _____ his thoughts of killing the dog.
15. _____
16. _____ 8. His wet clothing caused him to _____ severely.
17. _____
18. _____ 9. The man was _____ about the warning that he should not travel alone.
19. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"TO BUILD A FIRE"

20. _____
10. The man would be buried in a _____ of snow.
11. The man had an _____ attitude toward traveling with only a dog.
12. Death will usually _____ if one is unable to keep warm.
13. The man felt an _____ toward the dog and was unable to harm it.
14. Moving with _____, the man tried to _____ as death approached.
15. The branch will _____ from the snow.
16. Listening to the wind became _____ for the man.
17. The man must be _____ if he is to build a fire and keep warm.
18. He tried to _____ the fire but was unable because his hands were numb.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST
"TO BUILD A FIRE"

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (ek skrū' shē ā' ting)
2. _____ (rē it' ə r āt)
3. _____ (med' ə tāt)
4. _____ (un' dyə lā' shən)
5. _____ (im' pər sep' tə bəl)
6. _____ (iks pel')
7. _____ (aj' ə tāt)
8. _____ (im per' ə tiv)
9. _____ (kript)
10. _____ (prō trüd')
11. _____ (mə not' ə nə s)
12. _____ (səb dü')
13. _____ (prompt)
14. _____ (ap' ə thet' ik)
15. _____ (kən sep' shən)
16. _____ (en sü')
17. _____ (in' tə mə sē)
18. _____ (spek' yə lā' tiv)
19. _____ (kəm pel')
20. _____ (ə pres' iv)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"TO BUILD A FIRE"

Some of the words in the following list are misspelled.
If the word is misspelled, write it correctly in the
blank.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. agatate | 1. _____ |
| 2. apathetic | 2. _____ |
| 3. compel | 3. _____ |
| 4. conseption | 4. _____ |
| 5. cript | 5. _____ |
| 6. insue | 6. _____ |
| 7. excruciating | 7. _____ |
| 8. exspel | 8. _____ |
| 9. imperative | 9. _____ |
| 10. impreceptible | 10. _____ |
| 11. intamacy | 11. _____ |
| 12. meditate | 12. _____ |
| 13. manotonous | 13. _____ |
| 14. appressive | 14. _____ |
| 15. prompt | 15. _____ |
| 16. protrude | 16. _____ |
| 17. reitirate | 17. _____ |
| 18. speculative | 18. _____ |
| 19. subdew | 19. _____ |
| 20. undulation | 20. _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

"THE GREATEST GIFT"

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the short story "The Greatest Gift."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand the words and ideas used in "The Greatest Gift." Possible questions:

1. How can vocabulary aid in understanding the theme of a story?
2. How can words be used to show inference?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

"THE GREATEST GIFT"

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the short story "The Greatest Gift."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand the words and ideas used in "The Greatest Gift." Possible questions:

1. How can vocabulary aid in understanding the theme of a story?
2. How can words be used to show inference?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS
"THE GREATEST GIFT"

C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will complement work being done for "The Greatest Gift."

1. noteworthy
2. available
3. intellectuals
4. message
5. critical
6. asset
7. website
8. attitude
9. self-interest
10. master

1. intelligence
2. gradually
3. psychological
4. attending
5. characteristic
6. mental
7. feeling
8. intelligible
9. considered
10. display

1. intelligent, potential, work
2. intellectual, attitude, critical
3. intellectual, website, self-interest
4. available, intelligence
5. available, intelligence

ANSWER KEY

"THE GREATEST GIFT"

- A.
1. antonyms
 2. antonyms
 3. synonyms
 4. synonyms
 5. antonyms
 6. synonyms
 7. synonyms
 8. synonyms
 9. synonyms
 10. synonyms
- B.
1. noteworthy
 2. audible
 3. immaculate
 4. menace
 5. cordial
 6. tenet
 7. subside
 8. attitude
 9. belligerent
 10. confer
- C.
1. belligerently
 2. cordially
 3. psychologist
 4. subsiding
 5. falteringly
 6. menacing
 7. eddying
 8. potentially
 9. conferred
 10. abruptly
- D.
1. belligerent, potential, menace
 2. immaculate, attitude, cordial
 3. appraise, audible, coherent
 4. assurance, noteworthy
 5. abrupt, subsided

SPELLING ANSWER KEY DEFINITIONS

"THE GREATEST GIFT"

- E.
1. (fɒl / tər) falter
 2. (men / ɪs) menace
 3. (saɪ kol / ə jē) psychology
 4. (pə ten / shəl) potential
 5. (kə hir / ənt) coherent
 6. (ə / də bəl) audible
 7. (ə shʊr / əns) assurance
 8. (kən fər /) confer
 9. (ten / ɪt) tenet
 10. (kɔr / jəl) cordial

F. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE GREATEST GIFT"

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. abrupt | 1. a brupt (ə brupt) adj. 1. sudden; unexpected. 2. very steep. 3. short or sudden; blunt - adv. a brupt ly, a brupt ness. |
| 2. appraise | 2. ap praise (ə prāz) v. - praised, -prais ing - 1. estimate the value, amount, quality, etc. of. 2. set a price on; fix the value of. adj. ap prais a ble, n. ap praise ment, ap prais er. |
| 3. assurance | 3. as sur ance (ə shūr əns) n. 1. a making sure or certain. 2. positive declaration inspiring confidence. 3. security; certainty; confidence. 4. self-confidence. |
| 4. attitude | 4. at ti tude (at ə tūd; -tūd) n. 1. disposition or manner toward a person or thing. 2. position of the body appropriate to an action, purpose, emotion, etc. |
| 5. audible | 5. au di ble (ə də bəl) adj. capable of being heard - adv. au di bly. |
| 6. belligerent | 6. bel lig er ent (bə lij ər ənt) adj. at war; engaged in war; fighting. 2. fond of fighting; warlike. Having todo with nations or persons at war. adv. bel lig er ent ly. |
| 7. coherent | 7. co her ent (kō hir ənt) 1. logically connected; consistent. 2. sticking together; holding together - adv. co her ent ly. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE GREATEST GIFT"

8. confer 8. con fer (kən fēr) v. -ferred, -fer ring - 1. consult together; exchange ideas; talk things over. 2. give; bestow. n. con fer ment.
9. cordial 9. cor dial (kôr jəl) adj. 1. sincere; hearty; warm; friendly. 2. stimulating. n. food, drink, or medicine that makes the heart beat faster.
10. eddy 10. ed dy (ed ē) n., pl. -dies, v. -died, -dying - n. water, air, etc. moving against the main current hand having a whirling motion; small whirlpool or whirlwind - v. 1. move against the main current in a whirling motion, whirl. 2. move in circles.
11. falter 11. fal ter (fəl tər) v. 1. lose courage; draw back; hesitate; waver. 2. move unsteadily; stumble; totter. 3. speak in hesitating, broken words; stammer. - n. act of faltering; flatering sound - adv. fal ter ing ly.
12. immaculate 12. im mac u late (i mak yə lit) adj. 1. without a spot or stain; absolutely clean. 2. without sin; pure. 3. having no faults, flaws, or errors. adv. im mac u late ly.
13. ledger book 13. ledg er book (lej ər bük) n. book of accounts in which a business keeps a final record of all transactions.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE GREATEST GIFT"

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 14. menace | 14. men ace (men'is) n., v. -aced, pacing - n. threat - v. threaten - adv. men'ac ing ly. |
| 15. noteworthy | 15. note worthy (nōt'wēr'thē) adj. worthy of notice; remarkable. |
| 16. parental | 16. pa ren tal (pə ren'təl) adj. of or having to do with a parent or parents; like a parent - adv. pa ren'tal ly. |
| 17. potential | 17. po ten tial (pə ten'shəl) adj. possible as opposed to actual; capable of coming into being or action - n. something potential; possibility - adv. po ten'tial ly. |
| 18. psychology | 18. psy chol ogy (sī kol'ə jē) n., pl. -gies - 1. science or study of the mind. 2. the mental states and processes of a person or persons; mental nature or behavior. - adj. psy cho log i cal (sī'kə loj'ə kəl) - adv. psy'cho log'i cal ly, n. psy chol'o gist. |
| 19. subside | 19. sub side (səb sīd') v. -sided, -siding - 1. grown less; die down; become less active. 2. sink to a lower level. 3. fall to the bottom; settle. |
| 20. tenet | 20. ten et (ten'it) n. doctrine, principle, belief, or opinion held as true. |

PRACTICE WORK
"THE GREATEST GIFT"

A. Decide if the two words are synonyms or antonyms of each other. Write synonyms or antonyms in each blank.

1. abrupt - leisurely _____
2. belligerent - friendly _____
3. subside - abate _____
4. eddy - whirlpool _____
5. potential - actual _____
6. confer - consult _____
7. falter - hesitate _____
8. attitude - posture _____
9. appraise - estimate _____
10. tenet - doctrine _____

B. Write the spelling word for each phrase.

1. the trip was memorable _____
2. the music could be heard _____
3. there was not a spot of dust _____
4. the black cloud was a danger _____
5. his answer was sincere _____
6. this is his opinion only _____
7. the storm will decrease _____

PRACTICE WORK
"THE GREATEST GIFT"

- B. 8. disposition toward someone _____
9. they were fighting _____
10. they will talk together _____

C. Write the correct form of the spelling word for each blank.

1. He _____ answered the question before he stamped out of the room.
2. After being introduced to the audience, he _____ addressed them.
3. The _____ talked candidly with his patient about his problems.
4. The flood waters will be _____ by this week.
5. After breaking the vase, he _____ tried to explain how it had happened.
6. The dog _____ approached the postman as he walked up the sidewalk.
7. With the high winds, the water was _____ in small circles.
8. The criminal was considered to be _____ dangerous if provoked.
9. Before the operation, the doctors _____ on their diagnosis.
10. They _____ ended the meeting and went home.

D. Some of the words in the following sentences are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it

PRACTICE WORK
"THE GREATEST GIFT"

D. correctly on the line.

1. His beligerent attitude was a potential menance to all involved.

2. Even when he tracked mud on her imaculate floor, her paternal aditude made her very cordile.

3. The psychologis had to apraise his patient's condition through sudable coherant responses.

4. They gave their assurrance that the tenet was notworthy.

5. Even with the abrupt change in the weather, the potential for snow had subsided an hour ago.

E. Write the spelling word in the blank for the pronunciation and circle the correct pronunciation.

1. (fä1' tr) (fô1' tər) _____

2. (men' is) (men' us) _____

3. (sī kə1' ə jē) (si kə1' ə ji) _____

4. (pō ten' sh1) (pə ten' shə1) _____

5. (kō hir' ənt) (cō her' ant) _____

PRACTICE WORK

"THE GREATEST GIFT"

- E. 6. (äu / də bəl) (ə / də bəl) _____
7. (ə shür / əns) (ə sur / əns) _____
8. (kən fēr /) (kon fər /) _____
9. (ten / ənt) (ten / it) _____
10. (kor / gel) (kôr / jəl) _____

F. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE GREATEST GIFT"

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|----|--|
| 1. | _____ | A. | disposition or manner toward a person or thing |
| 2. | _____ | B. | sudden; unexpected |
| 3. | _____ | C. | without a spot or stain; absolutely clean |
| 4. | _____ | D. | grow less, die down; become less active |
| 5. | _____ | E. | sincere; hearty, warm; friendly |
| 6. | _____ | F. | possible as opposed to actual; capable of coming into being or action |
| 7. | _____ | G. | a making sure or certain |
| 8. | _____ | H. | logically connected; consistent |
| 9. | _____ | I. | science or study of the mind |
| 10. | _____ | J. | water, air, etc., moving against the main current and having a whirling motion |
| 11. | _____ | K. | threat |
| 12. | _____ | L. | doctrine, principle, belief, or opinion held as true |
| 13. | _____ | | |
| 14. | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | | |
| 16. | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST
"THE GREATEST GIFT"

20. _____
- M. worthy of notice; remarkable
 - N. capable of being heard
 - O. estimate the value, amount, quality of
 - P. at war; engaged in war; fighting
 - Q. of or having to do with a parent
 - R. lose courage; draw back; hesitate; waver
 - S. book of accounts in which a business keeps a final record of all transactions
 - T. consult together; exchange ideas; talk things over

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE GREATEST GIFT"

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 1. As George looked at the _____ of the water over the rail, he was no longer _____ in his thinking. |
| 2. _____ | 2. The man that appeared behind George was not _____ in his appearance. |
| 3. _____ | 3. The little man glanced up to _____ the possibility of snow. |
| 4. _____ | 4. George was very _____ in his movement of closing the satchel. |
| 5. _____ | 5. The appearance of the bank was no longer _____. |
| 6. _____ | 6. As the _____ was previewed, it was found that there was a deficit. |
| 7. _____ | 7. Jim Silva had few _____ customers. |
| 8. _____ | 8. Even George's dog, Brownie, was a _____ as he tried to enter his home. |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | |
| 11. _____ | |
| 12. _____ | |
| 13. _____ | |
| 14. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | |
| 18. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE GREATEST GIFT"

19. _____
20. _____
9. His confusion began to _____ as he realized what the little man had said was true.
10. His mother was _____ to George, but she did not recognize him.
11. George was so shocked that his mother did not know him that his voice began to _____.
12. The sigh was _____ to the people around him.
13. The little boy became _____ when his sister refused to die when he shot her with his toy pistol.
14. They had to _____ the greatest gift upon him--life.
15. George wanted _____ that he had returned to the living by getting Jim to check the bank for him.
16. After waking his children, George disregarded every _____ that is _____ for _____ instruction.
17. George had a fatalist _____ because he was bored with his life.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE GREATEST GIFT"

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (kō hir / ənt)
2. _____ (ə prāz /)
3. _____ (səb sīd /)
4. _____ (at / ə tūd)
5. _____ (men / is)
6. _____ (pə ten / shəl)
7. _____ (kôr / jəl)
8. _____ (i mak / yə lit)
9. _____ (ten / it)
10. _____ (fôl / tər)
11. _____ (ə brupt /)
12. _____ (ə shúr / əns)
13. _____ (sī kol / ə jē)
14. _____ (ô / də bəl)
15. _____ (ed / ē)
16. _____ (pəren / təl)
17. _____ (lej / ər bük /)
18. _____ (kən fēr /)
19. _____ (bə lij / ər ənt)
20. _____ (nôt / wér / thē)

SPELLING WORDS

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE GREATEST GIFT"

Some of the words in the following list are misspelled.

If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-------|
| 1. abrupt | 1. | _____ |
| 2. apraise | 2. | _____ |
| 3. assurance | 3. | _____ |
| 4. atitude | 4. | _____ |
| 5. audable | 5. | _____ |
| 6. bellegerent | 6. | _____ |
| 7. coherent | 7. | _____ |
| 8. confer | 8. | _____ |
| 9. cordal | 9. | _____ |
| 10. eddy | 10. | _____ |
| 11. falter | 11. | _____ |
| 12. immaculate | 12. | _____ |
| 13. ledgerbook | 13. | _____ |
| 14. menece | 14. | _____ |
| 15. noteworthy | 15. | _____ |
| 16. parental | 16. | _____ |
| 17. potintial | 17. | _____ |
| 18. physchology | 18. | _____ |
| 19. subside | 19. | _____ |
| 20. tenit | 20. | _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

"BACK THERE"

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the play "Back There."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand the words and ideas used in the play "Back There." Possible questions:

1. How can vocabulary be used to express verbal irony in a play?
2. Why would an author use vocabulary to convey irony?
3. What use does irony have in a story?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

"BACK THERE"

- C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will complement work being done for the play "Back There."

ANSWER KEY

"BACK THERE"

- A.
1. amass
 2. deference
 3. thesis
 4. abyss
 5. foyer
 6. composure
 7. premonition
 8. security
 9. accustomed
 10. custody
 11. inventory
 12. meticulous
 13. prior
 14. collective
 15. benefactor

- B.
1. amass
 2. deference
 3. prior
 4. meticulous
 5. incarcerate
 6. demented
 7. deter
 8. collective
 9. composure
 10. security

- C.
1. custodial
 2. inventorying
 3. incarceration
 4. meticulously
 5. deterring
 6. tapestries
 7. securities
 8. accustomed
 9. dementedly
 10. deference

SMALLER WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

ANSWER KEY

"BACK THERE"

D.

d
deference r
c e t a
o amass security
m e i r i
premonition b o
o e t c e n
s thesis a c n a
u i d n prior e l
tapestry c v c l foyer
e u e e l a
l n r e c
custody t accustomed
u o t t o
s r e i r
abyss v
e

E. Answers will vary.

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"BACK THERE"

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. abyss | 1. a byss (ə bis) n. 1. a bottomless or immeasurable deep space. 2. the lowest depths of anything. |
| 2. accustomed | 2. ac cus tom (ə kus tɔmd) adj. usual; customary. |
| 3. amass | 3. a mass (ə mas) v. 1. collect or accumulate for oneself. 2. collect into a mass or heap. adj. a mass a ble. |
| 4. benefactor | 4. ben e fac tor (ben ə fak tər; ben ə fak tər) - n. person who has given money or kindly help. |
| 5. collective | 5. col lec tive (kə lek tiv) adj. 1. of a group; as a group; taken all together. 2. of or derived from a number of persons taken or acting together. |
| 6. composure | 6. com po sure (kəm pō zhər) n. calmness; self-control. |
| 7. custody | 7. cus to dy (kus tə dē) n., pl. -dies - 1. keeping; care. 2. a being confined or detained; imprisonment. adj. cus to di al (kus tō dē əl). |
| 8. deference | 8. def er ence (def ər ens) n. 1. a yielding to the judgment or opinion of another; courteous submission. 2. great respect. |
| 9. demented | 9. de ment ed (di men tid) adj. insane; crazy; mentally ill - adv. de ment ed ly. |
| 10. deter | 10. de ter (di tər) v. -tered, -terring - discourage; keep back; hinder. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"BACK THERE"

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|---|
| 11. foyer | 11. | foyer (foi'ər, foi'ā) n. 1. an entrance hall used as a lounging room in a theater or hotel; lobby. 2. an entrance hall. |
| 12. incarcerate | 12. | in car cer ate (in kär'sər āt) v. - ated, -ating, imprison - n. in car'cer a'tion, in car'cer a'tor. |
| 13. inventory | 13. | in ven tory (in'vən tō'rē; tō) n., pl. -to ries, v. -to ried, -to rying - n. 1. a detailed list of articles with their estimated value. 2. collection of articles that are or may be so listed; stock.- v. make a detailed list of; enter in a list - adj. in'ven to'ri al, adv. in'ven to'ri ally. |
| 14. meticulous | 14. | me tic u lous (mə tik'yə ləs) adj. extremely or excessively careful about small details - adv. me tic'u lous ly. |
| 15. premonition | 15. | pre mo ni tion (prē'mə nish'ən; prem'ə) n. notification or warning of what is to come; forewarning. |
| 16. prior | 16. | pri or (prī'ər) adj. coming before; earlier. |
| 17. rationale | 17. | ra tion ale (rash'ə nal) n. the basic reason. |
| 18. security | 18. | se curi ty (si kyūr'ə tē) n., pl. -ties - 1. freedom from danger, care, or fear; feeling or condition of being safe. 2. certainty. 3. something that secures or makes safe. |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"BACK THERE"

18. security 18. 4. something given as a pledge that a person will fulfill some duty, promise, etc.
19. tapestry 19. tap es try (tap^{is} trē) n., pl. -tries, v. -tried, -trying
n. 1. fabric with pictures or designs woven in it, used to hang on walls, cover furniture, etc. 2. a picture in tapestry -
v. cover with tapestry; cover with a pattern like that of tapestry.
20. thesis 20. the sis (thē^{sis}) n., pl. -ses (-sēz) - 1. proposition or statement to be debated or to be maintained against objections. 2. subject for a composition.

PRACTICE WORK

"BACK THERE"

A. Write a spelling word that is a synonym for each word.

1. accumulate _____
2. honor _____
3. premise _____
4. chasm _____
5. vestibule _____
6. calmness _____
7. foreboding _____
8. protection _____
9. habitual _____
10. guardianship _____
11. supply _____
12. careful _____
13. preceding _____
14. shared _____
15. humanitarian _____

B. Write the spelling word that is an antonym for each word.

1. distribute _____
2. disrespect _____

PRACTICE WORK

"BACK THERE"

- B. 3. afterwards _____
4. careless _____
5. release _____
6. sane _____
7. encourage _____
8. divided _____
9. distraught _____
10. unsage _____

C. Write the correct form of the spelling word in each blank.

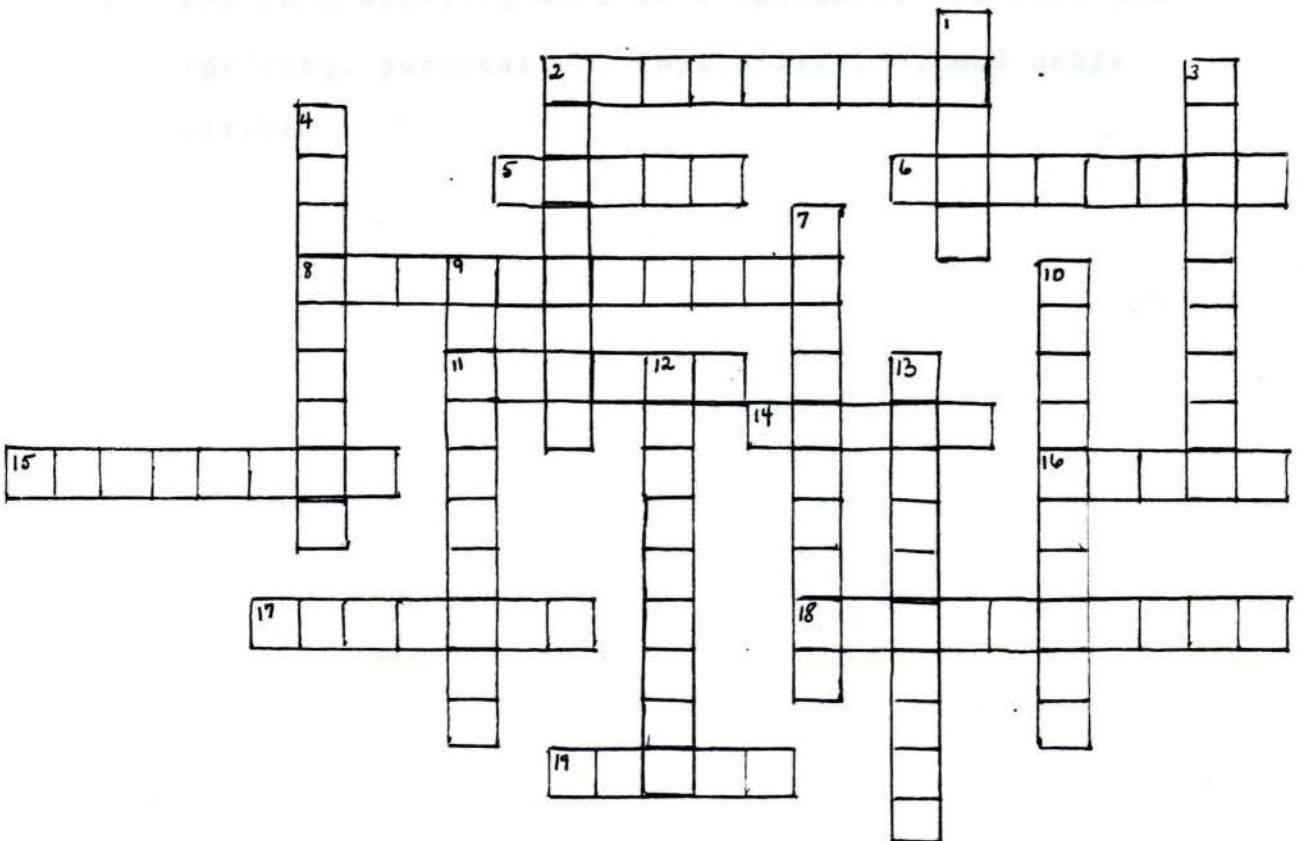
1. His _____ duties included taking out the trash each day.
2. They will be _____ the winter merchandise all week before the sale.
3. After ten years of _____, the prisoner was finally released.
4. She _____ dressed for her date for the prom.
5. They were _____ the crowd from entering the store until 9:00.
6. The _____ hanging on the wall were very old and valuable.
7. All _____ were taken care of before they officially opened the museum.

PRACTICE WORK

"BACK THERE"

- C. 8. He has grown _____ to our rules quite easily.
9. The rabid dog _____ approached the children playing in the yard.
10. He showed great _____ to the speaker of the program.

D. Using the clues given, fill in the blanks with a



PRACTICE WORK

"BACK THERE"

D. ACROSS

- 2. honor
- 5. collect
- 6. forewarning
- 11. presumption
- 14. earlier
- 15. fabric with picture
- 16. lobby
- 17. safekeeping
- 18. usual
- 19. depth

DOWN

- 1. dissuade
- 2. insane
- 3. reason
- 4. self-control
- 7. confine
- 9. exact
- 10. person who gives
- 12. stock
- 13. of a group

E. Use each spelling word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and usage errors.

PRACTICE WORK

"BACK THERE"

SPELLING TEST

D. ACROSS

- 2. honor
- 5. collect
- 6. forewarning
- 11. presumption
- 14. earlier
- 15. fabric with picture
- 16. lobby
- 17. safekeeping
- 18. usual
- 19. depth

DOWN

- 1. dissuade
- 2. insane
- 3. reason
- 4. self-control
- 7. confine
- 9. exact
- 10. person who gives
- 12. stock
- 13. of a group

E. Use each spelling word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and usage errors.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"BACK THERE"

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|----|--|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | A. | a yielding to the judgment or opinion of another; courteous submission |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | B. | collect or accumulate for oneself |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | C. | extremely or excessively careful about small details |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | D. | an entrance hall used as a lounging room in a theater or hotel; lobby |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | E. | proposition or statement to be debated or to be maintained against objections |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | F. | a bottomless or immeasurably deep space |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | G. | mentally ill; insane; crazy |
| 14. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | _____ | H. | keeping; care |
| 16. | _____ | _____ | I. | discourage; keep back; hinder |
| 17. | _____ | _____ | J. | fabric with pictures or designs woven into it used to hang on walls, cover furniture |
| 18. | _____ | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"BACK THERE"

20. _____
- K. imprison
 - L. notification or warning of what is to come; forewarning
 - M. usual; customary
 - N. calmness; self-control
 - O. person who has given money or kindly help
 - P. freedom from danger, care, or fear
 - Q. a detailed list of articles with their estimated value
 - R. coming before, earlier
 - S. of a group; as a group; taken all together
 - T. the basic reason

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"BACK THERE"

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank(s) of each sentence.

1. _____ 1. Corrigan was taken into _____ because he
2. _____ was thought to be _____
3. _____
4. _____ 2. They had to _____
5. _____ Corrigan _____ to
6. _____ 3. Because of his _____ the performance for fear
7. _____ that he might harm someone.
8. _____ 4. John Wilkes Booth was very
9. _____ his _____ with his
10. _____ 5. While waiting in the _____ plans for the assassination.
11. _____ 6. The walls of the theater
12. _____ were covered with _____
13. _____ 7. He tried to _____
14. _____ as much information as possible.
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"BACK THERE"

19. _____
20. _____
8. They were taking an _____
_____ of all infor-
mation received.
9. The police officer tries to
persuade the captain to in-
crease _____ *for* the
President.
10. They had the _____
opinion that history cannot
be changed.
11. Corrigan felt that he had
fallen into an _____
_____.
12. Jonathan Wellington is
Corrigan's _____
while in jail.
13. The police officer showed
_____ to what
Corrigan said, even though
he was not _____
to disobeying.
14. He tried to _____
the police from stopping
him.

Name _____

SPELLING WORDS

"BACK THERE"

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (prē' mə nish' ən)
2. _____ (thē' sis)
3. _____ (ben' ə fak' tər)
4. _____ (di tēr')
5. _____ (ə mas')
6. _____ (foi' ə r)
7. _____ (rash' ə nal)
8. _____ (prī' ə r)
9. _____ (kəm pō' zhər)
10. _____ (di men' tid)
11. _____ (ə bis')
12. _____ (in kār' sər āt)
13. _____ (tap' is trē)
14. _____ (mə tik' yə ləs)
15. _____ (ə kus' təmd)
16. _____ (kə lek' tiv)
17. _____ (in' vən tō' rē)
18. _____ (si kyūr' ə tē)
19. _____ (kus' tə dē)
20. _____ (def' ə r əns)

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"BACK THERE"

Some of the words in the following list are misspelled. If a word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. abyss | 1. _____ |
| 2. accustomed | 2. _____ |
| 3. amass | 3. _____ |
| 4. benefactor | 4. _____ |
| 5. collective | 5. _____ |
| 6. composure | 6. _____ |
| 7. custody | 7. _____ |
| 8. defrence | 8. _____ |
| 9. demented | 9. _____ |
| 10. detter | 10. _____ |
| 11. foyer | 11. _____ |
| 12. incarserate | 12. _____ |
| 13. inventory | 13. _____ |
| 14. meticulus | 14. _____ |
| 15. inventory | 15. _____ |
| 16. prior | 16. _____ |
| 17. rational | 17. _____ |
| 18. security | 18. _____ |
| 19. tapistry | 19. _____ |
| 20. theis | 20. _____ |

SPELLING WORDS

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

Explanation to the teacher.

Objective: Students will be able to spell, define, and interpret terms used in the short story "The Inspiration of Mr. Budd."

Introduction:

A. Discuss with students the importance of being able to read and understand words and ideas in the context of the short story. Possible questions:

1. Why would the words in context be important in setting the plot of a story?
2. What would be the difference between internal and external conflict?
3. Why is it important to read a word in context before suggesting the meaning?

Other questions of your own choosing may be included. Now, pronounce the words for better understanding.

B. A pretest may be given at this time to enable students to concentrate on those words that they cannot spell. One of the following tests may be used for this purpose.

SPELLING WORDS

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

C. Assign students all or part of the practice work for the spelling test. The practice work will complement work being done for the short story "The Inspiration of Mr. Budd."

- 1. inspire
- 2. inspire
- 3. inspire
- 4. inspire
- 5. inspire
- 6. inspire
- 7. inspire
- 8. inspire
- 9. inspire
- 10. inspire
- 11. inspire
- 12. inspire
- 13. inspire
- 14. inspire
- 15. inspire

- 1. inspire
- 2. inspire
- 3. inspire
- 4. inspire
- 5. inspire
- 6. inspire
- 7. inspire
- 8. inspire
- 9. inspire
- 10. inspire

- 1. inspire
- 2. inspire
- 3. inspire
- 4. inspire
- 5. inspire
- 6. inspire
- 7. inspire
- 8. inspire
- 9. inspire
- 10. inspire

ANSWER KEY

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

- A.
1. antonyms
 2. antonyms
 3. synonyms
 4. synonyms
 5. antonyms
 6. synonyms
 7. synonyms
 8. antonyms
 9. synonyms
 10. antonyms
 11. antonyms
 12. synonyms
 13. antonyms
 14. antonyms
 15. antonyms
- B.
1. luminous
 2. sinister
 3. sumptuous
 4. wield
 5. interrogate
 6. candor
 7. dubious
 8. perpetual
 9. brevity
 10. flourish
- C.
1. conspicuously
 2. dissuasive
 3. alienating
 4. dubiously
 5. interrogator
 6. laboriousness
 7. flourishing
 8. luminously
 9. sumptuousness
 10. brevities
- D.
- dubious
brevity
alienate

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

ANSWER KEY

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

D. discretion
conspicuous
elicit
laborious
interrogate

hereditary
apparatus
wield
luminous
candor
sumptuous
sinister
genial
perpetual
flourish
dissuade
endeavor

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

1. alienate 1. al ien ate (āl' y ə n āt; ā' lē ən-) v. -ated, -ating
1. turn away in feeling or affection; make unfriendly. 2. transfer the ownership of to another.
2. apparatus 2. ap pa ra tus (ap' ə rā' təs; -rat' əs) n., pl. -tus, -tus es
1. things necessary to carry out a purpose or for a particular use. 2. any complex appliance or piece of machinery for a particular purpose.
3. brevity 3. brev i ty (brev' ə tē) n., pl. -ties - 1. shortness in time. 2. shortness; briefness.
4. candor 4. can dor (kan' d ə r) n. 1. speak openly what one really thinks; honesty in giving one's view or opinion. 2. fairness; impartiality.
5. conspicuous 5. con spic u ous (kən spik' yú əs) adj. 1. easily seen. 2. worthy of notice; remarkable. adv. con spic' u ous ly, n. con spic' u ous ness.
6. discretion 6. dis cre tion (dis kresh' ən) n.
1. good judgment; carefulness in speech or action; wise caution. 2. freedom to judge or choose.
7. dissuade 7. dis suade (di swād') v. -suaded, -suad ing - 1. persuade not to do something. 2. advice; against - n. dis suad' er, dis sua sion (di swā' zhən).

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 8. dubious | 8. du bi ous (dü' bē əs; dū-) adj.
1. doubtful; uncertain. 2. of questionable character; probably bad. adv. du' bi ous ly, n. du' bi ous ness. |
| 9. elicit | 9. e lic it (i lis' it) v. draw forth; bring out. n. e lic' i ta' tion, e lic' i tor. |
| 10. endeavor | 10. en deav or (en dev' ər) v. try hard; attempt earnestly, make an effort; strive - n. an ear- nest attempt; effort. |
| 11. flourish | 11. flour ish (flēr' ish) v. 1. grow or develop with vigor; thrive; do well. 2. be in the best time of life or activity. 3. make a showy display. 4. parade, flaunt, or display ostentatiously.- n. 1. a waving in the air. 2. a showy dec- oration in writing.- adj. flour' ish ing, adv. flour' ish ing ly. |
| 12. genial | 12. gen ial (jēn' yəl) adj. 1. smiling and pleasant; cheerful and friendly. 2. helping growth, pleasantly, warning; comforting. n. ge ni al' i ty. |
| 13. hereditary | 13. he red i tary (hə red' ə ter' ē) adj. 1. coming by inheritance from generation to generation. 2. transmitted or caused by heredity. 3. derived from one's parents or ancestors. adv. he red' i tar' i ly. |
| 14. interrogate | 14. in ter ro gate (in ter' ə gāt) v. -gated, -gating - 1. ques- tion thoroughly; examine by |

SPELLING WORDS AND DEFINITIONS

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

15. laborious 15. ləˈbɔːrɪəs; -bɔːr-) adj. 1. requiring much work; requiring hard work. 2. hard working; industrious. 3. labored. adv. laboriously, n. laboriousness.
16. luminous 16. luˈmɪnəs (lüˈmənəs) adj. 1. shining by its own light. 2. full of light; bright. 3. easily understood; clear; enlightening. n. luminously.
17. perpetual 17. pəˈpetʃʊəl (pərˈpeʃʊəl) adj. 1. lasting forever; eternal. 2. lasting throughout life. 3. continuous; never ceasing. adv. perpetually.
18. sinister 18. sɪˈnɪstər (sɪˈnɪstər) adj. 1. showing ill will; threatening. 2. bad; evil; dishonest. 3. disastrous; unfortunate. 4. on the left; left. adv. sinisterly.
19. sumptuous 19. sʌmpˈtʃuəs (sʌmpˈtʃuəs) adj. 1. costly. 2. luxuriously fine or elegant; rich; magnificently. - n. sumptuousness, adv. sumptuously.
20. wield 20. weɪld (wēld) v. 1. hold and use; manage; control. 2. exercise authority; govern; rule. adj. wieldable, n. wielder.

PRACTICE WORK

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

A. If the words are synonyms of each other, write synonyms. If they are antonyms, write antonyms.

1. flourish - languish _____
2. laborious - effortless _____
3. elicit - evoke _____
4. candor - frankness _____
5. perpetual - transient _____
6. apparatus - machinery _____
7. hereditary - inherited _____
8. genial - caustic _____
9. endeavor - struggle _____
10. dubious - reliable _____
11. brevity - verbosity _____
12. interrogate - examine _____
13. alienate - unite _____
14. dissuade - persuade _____
15. conspicuous - obscure _____

B. Write a spelling word for each underlined word in the sentence.

1. The street light had a brilliant effect on the sidewalk. _____

PRACTICE WORK

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

- B. 2. With an ominous look on the villiam's face, he approached the pretty young girl.
3. Each dessert looked luxurious.
4. He tried to manipulate his power.
5. They had to question each member of the jury.
6. His speech showed his sincerity toward endangered species.
7. He was doubtful that they would accept his proposal.
8. The satellite would be permanent in its orbit.
9. The conciseness of his speech was appreciated by the assembly.
10. His philosophy will prosper for hundreds of years.

C. Write the correct form of the spelling word for each blank.

1. His appearance was _____ noticed by all the members of the club.
2. He was very _____ when she wanted to swim across the lake in December.
3. After winning the beauty contest, she seemed to be _____ her friends with her superior attitude.

PRACTICE WORK

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

- C. 4. With fear he _____ approached the speaker's stand to give his speech.
5. The _____ spent hours with the criminal before he confessed to the crime.
6. The _____ of his new job caused him to think twice about returning.
7. The flu was _____ and forced the school to be closed because of lack of attendance.
8. After replacing the bulb, the light shone _____.
9. The _____ of the feast was enjoyed by everyone.
10. Because of time, the _____ of the speeches was limited to two minutes.

D. Circle the correctly spelled words.

heredetary - dubious - aparatus - weild - luminum
cander - brevity - sumtuous

alienate - discretion - sinistor - geneal -
prepetual - conspicuous - elicit

flouish - dissuade - laborious - endeavor -
interrogate.

Write those words that are misspelled correctly
below.

PRACTICE WORK

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

D. _____

E. Use each word in a sentence. Correct all spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and usage errors.

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

Name _____

SPELLING WORD TEST

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

Write the spelling word in the first blank and the letter of the definition in the second blank.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|----|---|
| 1. | _____ | A. | easily seen |
| 2. | _____ | B. | persuade not to do something |
| 3. | _____ | C. | hold and use; manage; control |
| 4. | _____ | D. | requiring much work; requiring hard work |
| 5. | _____ | E. | grow or develop with vigor; thrive; do well |
| 6. | _____ | F. | lasting forever; eternal |
| 7. | _____ | G. | things necessary to carry out a purpose or for a particular use |
| 8. | _____ | H. | good judgment; carefulness in speech or action; wise caution |
| 9. | _____ | I. | question thoroughly; examine by asking questions |
| 10. | _____ | J. | costly; luxuriously fine or elegant; rich |
| 11. | _____ | K. | turn away in feeling or affection; make unfriendly |
| 12. | _____ | L. | doubtful; uncertain |
| 13. | _____ | | |
| 14. | _____ | | |
| 15. | _____ | | |
| 16. | _____ | | |
| 17. | _____ | | |
| 18. | _____ | | |
| 19. | _____ | | |

Name _____

SPELLING WORD TEST

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

20. _____ M. coming by inheritance
from generation to
generation
- N. showing ill will;
threatening
- O. shortness in time
- P. shining by its own light
- Q. try hard; attempt ear-
nestly; make an effort;
strive
- R. draw forth; bring out
- S. smiling and pleasant;
cheerful and friendly
- T. speak openly what one
really thinks; honesty
in giving one's view
or opinion

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

Write the spelling word in the first blank. Then, write the correct word in the blank of each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 1. The police felt that Strickland would _____ to leave the country. |
| 2. _____ | |
| 3. _____ | 2. Mr. Budd could not afford a new _____ like the one purchased by his competitor across the street. |
| 4. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | |
| 6. _____ | 3. His competitor even had a sign that rotated in a _____ movement. |
| 7. _____ | |
| 8. _____ | 4. If Mr. Budd felt that a look would deter a patron's look, he would _____ the look. |
| 9. _____ | |
| 10. _____ | |
| 11. _____ | 5. With _____, they told the story of Mr. Budd's brother. |
| 12. _____ | |
| 13. _____ | 6. Partly because of _____ Mr. Budd was loosing his hair. |
| 14. _____ | |
| 15. _____ | 7. Mr. Budd was _____ about his future as he looked upon the busy establishment across the way. |
| 16. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | 8. As the customer approached, Mr. Budd did not want to _____ him. |
| 18. _____ | |

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

19. _____
20. _____
9. The man wanted his hair dyed because his girlfriend thought it was _____.
10. Mr. Budd showed his _____ by talking about the weather and politics.
11. Because Mr. Budd was a careful hairdresser, he had to _____ the type of dye used previously.
12. Mr. Budd had to _____ the heavy dryer around his customer.
13. Looking in the mirror, Mr. Budd tried to _____ the image of his customer.
14. Mr. Budd was taken to see Sir Andrew, a _____ by a very shrewd gentleman.
15. The police sent a message to every shop even the _____ private yachts about what Mr. Budd had done.
16. Two Boy Scouts even decoded the _____ message sent by the police.
17. A hairdresser must hide his _____ when talking with a patron.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

18. Before his brother's problems, Mr. Budd had had a _____ in his business.

19. The bright light gave a _____ appearance to the sidewalk below.

20. Mr. Budd felt that his fame would be _____.

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

1. _____ (dis kresh' ən)
2. _____ (sump' chù əs)
3. _____ (ap' ə rā' təs)
4. _____ (lə bô' rē əs)
5. _____ (flér' ish)
6. _____ (lü' mə nəs)
7. _____ (pər pech' ú əl)
8. _____ (āl' yən āt)
9. _____ (di swād')
10. _____ (jēn' yəl)
11. _____ (sin' is tər)
12. _____ (həred' ə ter' ē)
13. _____ (wēld)
14. _____ (kən spik' yú əs)
15. _____ (brev' ə tē)
16. _____ (in ter' ə gāt)
17. _____ (kan' dər)
18. _____ (dü' bē əs)
19. _____ (en' dev' ər)
20. _____ (i lis' it)

LIST OF REFERENCES

Name _____

SPELLING TEST

"THE INSPIRATION OF MR. BUDD"

Some of the spelling words in the following list are misspelled. If the word is misspelled, write it correctly in the blank.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----|-------|
| 1. alenate | 1. | _____ |
| 2. apparatas | 2. | _____ |
| 3. brevity | 3. | _____ |
| 4. cander | 4. | _____ |
| 5. conspicuous | 5. | _____ |
| 6. discretion | 6. | _____ |
| 7. diswade | 7. | _____ |
| 8. dubeous | 8. | _____ |
| 9. elicit | 9. | _____ |
| 10. endeavor | 10. | _____ |
| 11. flourish | 11. | _____ |
| 12. genal | 12. | _____ |
| 13. hereditary | 13. | _____ |
| 14. interogate | 14. | _____ |
| 15. laborious | 15. | _____ |
| 16. lumenous | 16. | _____ |
| 17. perpetual | 17. | _____ |
| 18. sinister | 18. | _____ |
| 19. sumptuous | 19. | _____ |
| 20. weild | 20. | _____ |

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