Includes:
- Root Words
- Prefixes & Suffixes
- Antonyms & Synonyms
- Analogies
- Idioms
- Content Area Vocabulary
- And Lots More!

Transportation
prefix
root
t
suffix

Antonyms
fast
slow
Words with more than one meaning are called **homonyms**.

Write the word that is shown by each set of pictures.

1. __________
2. __________
3. __________
4. __________
5. __________
6. __________

Unscramble the letters to write other homonyms. Then choose three and illustrate two meanings for each one.

7. gripsn
8. sowllaw
9. digreb
10. krunt

Choose a word from above. On another sheet of paper, use the word twice in a sentence to show that you understand both meanings. Here is an example:

The swallow swallowed a fly.
Page 4
1. tackle; 2. pupil; 3. fence; 4. quarter;
5. bow; 6. press; 7. spring; 8. swallow;
9. bridge; 10. trunk; Answers will vary.
In Other Words . . .

Pretend you are about to have dinner at a fancy restaurant. Read each of the following descriptions from the menu. Is it **soup** or a **salad**? Is it **dessert** or a **beverage**? Is it an **entrée** or an **appetizer**? Is it **pasta** or **poultry**? Is it **seafood** or **beef**? Write your answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. A lettuce medley is tossed with tomato, red onion, mushrooms, and olives, with a choice of balsamic vinaigrette, tarragon ginger, or herb and blue cheese dressing.</th>
<th>2. Linguini noodles are simmered in heavy cream with Julienne ham, sliced mushrooms, and cheese, and topped with crispy bacon.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Three jumbo mushroom caps are stuffed with delicious Imperial crabmeat and baked with a touch of garlic butter.</td>
<td>4. Tender chicken breasts are sautéed with capers, mushrooms, and green onions and served in a zesty lemon sauce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Jumbo shrimp are wrapped in zucchini and served on risotto with a cream sauce laced with marinara.</td>
<td>6. A rich savory broth is combined with succulent pieces of white turkey, fresh vegetables, and black, northern white, and pinto beans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Luscious strawberries, lightly sweetened, are served over slices of papaya and topped with a generous dollop of whipped cream.</td>
<td>8. A refreshing blend of orange pekoe and pekoe-cut black tea leaves are steeped to perfection and enhanced with the flavors of lemon and lime.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On another sheet of paper, design a menu for a restaurant. Include some of your favorite food items with a description. Be sure to list them in categories.
Answers may vary. 1. salad; 2. pasta; 3. appetizer; 4. poultry; 5. seafood; 6. soup; 7. dessert; 8. beverage
Which One Do You Mean?

A homophone is a word that sounds just like another word, but it has a different spelling and a different meaning.

Write the correct homophone in each blank to complete the sentence. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1. ball, bawl
   The toddler started to ____________ when the dog ran off with her ____________.

2. manner, manor
   The lord and lady of the ____________ displayed a kindly ____________ toward their servants and staff.

3. chute, shoot
   Just as the cameraman was about to ____________ the scene, the actor lost his balance and slid down the ____________.

4. straight, strait
   The captain skillfully sailed the ship ____________ through the treacherous ____________ without any difficulty.

5. weather, whether
   ____________ or not we hold the family reunion outdoors depends completely on the ____________ that day.

6. least, leased
   According to our neighbors, Mr. Jenkins ____________ the house across the street for at ____________ two years.

The homophones are used incorrectly in the sentences below. Find the mistakes. Cross out each incorrect word. Then write the correct word above it.

7. I slipped the bridal over my hoarse’s head, took the reign, and lead the animal toward the riding path.

8. The air to the thrown proved to be a fare ruler.

9. Theirs an extra hangar in the close closet.

10. We ordered stake sandwiches on toasted hole wheat bred.

11. The boys leaped over the creak and duct behind a bolder, hoping they wood not be scene.

12. We needed the doe, aloud it to rise, and baked it for an our and a half.
Page 6
1. bawl, ball; 2. manor, manner; 3. shoot, chute; 4. straight, strait; 5. Whether, weather; 6. leased, least; 7. bridle, horse’s, rein, led; 8. heir, throne, fair; 9. There’s, hanger, clothes; 10. steak, whole, bread; 11. creek, ducked, boulder, would, seen; 12. kneaded, dough, allowed, hour
The Root of the Matter

A word can have parts. The main part of a word, or root, contains the basic meaning. Here are some common roots.

| spec, vid, vis, scop | see |
| aud                | hear |
| phon, son          | sound |
| tact               | touch |
| clam, claim        | shout |
| dic                | speak |

The root is missing from one word in each sentence. Use context clues and the meaning of the roots above to complete each word with its root.

1. My grandfather listens to his old 45s on a ______ograph.
2. NASA lost con_______ with the astronauts during reentry.
3. The ______or of the crowd was almost deafening.
4. We heard a piano ______ata by Beethoven at the concert.
5. Everyone in the ______ience seemed to enjoy the play.
6. Hometown ______tators cheered as their team ran onto the field.
7. The crack in the plate is barely ______ible.
8. Why don’t you come over and watch a ______eo with us?
9. The suspect pro_______ed that he was not guilty of the charges.
10. The students used a micro_______e to study the plant cells.
11. I will ______ate the list of words so listen carefully.

On another sheet of paper, list the words you made. Define each one in your own words. Then use a dictionary to check your definitions. Make corrections if needed.

Here are some more common roots. Find out what each root means. This will help you figure out the meaning of unfamiliar words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>act</th>
<th>aero</th>
<th>aqua</th>
<th>bio</th>
<th>cycl</th>
<th>fac</th>
<th>form</th>
<th>geo</th>
<th>gram</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>liber</td>
<td>loc</td>
<td>mar</td>
<td>mob</td>
<td>nat</td>
<td>pod</td>
<td>photo</td>
<td>ques</td>
<td>san</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saur</td>
<td>scribe</td>
<td>sign</td>
<td>terr</td>
<td>therm</td>
<td>trib</td>
<td>voc</td>
<td>void</td>
<td>volv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Page 7
1. phonograph; 2. contact; 3. clamor; 4. sonata; 5. audience; 6. spectators; 7. visible; 8. video; 9. proclaimed; 10. microscope; 11. dictate
A prefix is a word part that is added to the beginning of a word and changes its meaning. Here are some common prefixes and their meanings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a-</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>aboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anti-</td>
<td>against</td>
<td>antifreeze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>im-</td>
<td>not</td>
<td>impatient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in-</td>
<td>not</td>
<td>international</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inter-</td>
<td>among, between</td>
<td>intercontinental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mis-</td>
<td>wrong</td>
<td>misunderstood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multi-</td>
<td>many, much</td>
<td>multicolored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-</td>
<td>not</td>
<td>nonstop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over-</td>
<td>too much</td>
<td>overpriced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pre-</td>
<td>before</td>
<td>preheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re-</td>
<td>again, back</td>
<td>review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>super-</td>
<td>above, beyond</td>
<td>unbelievable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trans-</td>
<td>across</td>
<td>inexpensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>un-</td>
<td>not</td>
<td>underweight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>under-</td>
<td>below, less than</td>
<td>antifreeze</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Here are some words with these prefixes. Use the information from the chart above to write what you think each word means. Then use a dictionary to check your definitions. Make corrections if needed.

1. aboard
2. supervisor
3. multicolored
4. misunderstood
5. international
6. preheat
7. nonstop
8. transcontinental
9. uncomfortable
10. overpriced
11. review
12. unbelievable
13. inexpensive
14. underweight
15. impatient
16. antifreeze

What other prefixes do you know? On another sheet of paper, list them along with their meanings. Knowing what a prefix means can help you figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word.
Answers will vary.
Discontinued Until Further Notice

The prefix dis- can mean “not” or “opposite of.” Draw a line between the prefix and base word in the chart below. Think about how the meaning of the base word changes when dis- is added.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>base word</th>
<th>prefix + base word</th>
<th>meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>discontinued</td>
<td>dis-</td>
<td>not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discover</td>
<td>dis-</td>
<td>not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disobey</td>
<td>dis-</td>
<td>not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disagree</td>
<td>dis-</td>
<td>not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dishonest</td>
<td>dis-</td>
<td>not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disconnect</td>
<td>dis-</td>
<td>not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dislike</td>
<td>dis-</td>
<td>not</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now use the words to complete the sentences.

1. Activities at the recreation center have been _______ until further notice.
2. You can _______ the electric clock by pulling out the plug.
3. Instead of studying, the _______ student cheated by copying the test answers from another student.
4. My brother always seems to _______ from sight whenever there is work to be done around the house.
5. If you would at least taste the soup, you might _______ that it is really quite good.
6. My parents sometimes _______ with me about which CDs to buy because they _______ of the content.
7. I really _______ doing homework as soon as I get home from school and would rather do something fun.
8. What is the punishment if you _______ the rules?

On another sheet of paper, list at least ten words that you can make by adding the prefix dis-.
Page 9
1. discontinued; 2. disconnect;
3. dishonest; 4. disappear; 5. discover;
6. disagree, disapprove; 7. dislike;
8. disobey
The State of Apples

A suffix is a group of letters that are added to the end of a word and can add meaning to it. Some common suffixes and their meanings are listed in the box below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suffix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-ous</td>
<td>full of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-less</td>
<td>without</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ment</td>
<td>action or process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ent</td>
<td>one who</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-an</td>
<td>relating to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ward</td>
<td>direction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ity</td>
<td>condition of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-en</td>
<td>to make</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ology</td>
<td>science or study of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ily</td>
<td>in what manner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One state grows enough apples for everyone in the world to have 18 pounds of them a year. Do you know which state this is? To find out, use the suffixes to write a word for each definition. The letters in the boxes will answer the question.

1. in the direction of the east
2. in a hearty manner
3. one who resides in a place
4. full of treachery
5. relating to America
6. action of governing
7. the study of animals
8. the condition of being necessary
9. without noise
10. to make weak
Page 10
1. eastward; 2. heartily; 3. resident;
4. treacherous; 5. American;
6. government; 7. zoology; 8. necessity;
9. noiseless; 10. weaken; Washington
You Don't Say!

Some words have consonants that are silent.

Say each word to yourself. Circle each letter that is silent. Then mark the box next to the phrase that tells where you would most likely see each word. Use a dictionary for help.

1. calf
   □ in your bedroom
   □ in a pond
   □ on a farm

2. wrestler
   □ in a family room
   □ on a sports channel
   □ at a parade

3. knocker
   □ on a door
   □ at the zoo
   □ in the ocean

4. yacht
   □ in a pool
   □ at a marina
   □ in a kitchen drawer

5. gnat
   □ in the woods
   □ in a yam basket
   □ in a box of cereal

6. thistle
   □ in a toy box
   □ at a football game
   □ in a field

7. yolk
   □ in a riddle book
   □ in an avocado
   □ in an egg

8. knapsack
   □ in baby's crib
   □ on a hiker's back
   □ at a grocery store

9. limb
   □ on a tree
   □ in a fruit bowl
   □ in a garage

10. wren
    □ in a toolbox
    □ at a bird feeder
    □ at the library

11. crumb
    □ in your shoe
    □ in a band
    □ on your plate

12. beret
    □ on a person's head
    □ in an orchestra
    □ in the refrigerator

What other words do you know with silent consonants? On another sheet of paper, make a list.
Page 11
1. l, on a farm; 2. w, t, on a sports channel; 3. k, on a door; 4. ch, at a marina; 5. g, in the woods; 6. t, in a field; 7. l, in an egg; 8. k, on a hiker’s back; 9. b, on a tree; 10. w, at a bird feeder; 11. b, on your plate; 12. t, on a person’s head
Compound It All!

A compound word is formed by combining two words.

Each word below can be combined with one of the other words to form a compound word. Starting with cookbook, take the second word, book, and write it on the next line. Then choose a word from the box that will make a new compound word. Continue until you have used all the words in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>house</th>
<th>way</th>
<th>walk</th>
<th>side</th>
<th>hill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cook</td>
<td>store</td>
<td>book</td>
<td>hold</td>
<td>up</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- cook + book = cookbook
- ________ + ________ =
- ________ + ________ =
- ________ + ________ =
- ________ + ________ =
- ________ + ________ =
- ________ + ________ =
- ________ + ________ =
- ________ + ________ =

Starting with the word quarterback, continue to make compound words as you did above using the words from the box.

| mate | stick | back | quarter | yard | room | ball |

- quarter + back = quarterback
- ________ + ________ =
- ________ + ________ =
- ________ + ________ =
- ________ + ________ =
- ________ + ________ =

Read a page from a book you are reading, a newspaper column, or a magazine article. On another sheet of paper, list the compound words you find.
cookbook, bookstore, storehouse, household, holdup, uphill, hillside, sidewalk, walkway; quarterback, backyard, yardstick, stickball, ballroom, roommate
Each word below names something. What do you think it is? What do you do with it? Underline the most likely choice. Use a dictionary to check your answers.

1. **tango**
   - peel and eat it
   - dance it
   - mail it to a friend

2. **terrarium**
   - swim in it
   - put fish in it
   - grow plants in it

3. **soufflé**
   - plant it in a garden
   - play catch with it
   - bake and eat it

4. **brochure**
   - read it
   - fill it with water
   - float on it

5. **radish**
   - throw it in the trash
   - put it in a salad
   - steer a boat with it

6. **sapling**
   - plant and water it
   - make syrup with it
   - climb it to get a view

7. **turban**
   - put it on your head
   - put your money in it
   - peel and slice it

8. **concerto**
   - perform it
   - worship in it
   - paint with it

9. **trophy**
   - win it in a contest
   - play it in the band
   - catch it in a river

10. **spade**
    - listen to it
    - water the garden with it
    - dig with it

11. **whisk**
    - wash clothes with it
    - whip liquids with it
    - dust with it
Classifications may vary. 1. dance it; 2. grow plants in it; 3. bake and eat it; 4. read it; 5. put it in a salad; 6. plant and water it; 7. put it on your head; 8. perform it; 9. win it in a contest; 10. dig with it; 11. whip liquids with it
Slang consists of colorful and expressive words. These words are not to be used when writing or speaking formally. Slang words are often made up and popular for a short time.

The underlined words in each conversation are examples of slang. Write a more formal word or phrase to use in place of each underlined word on the lines below the conversations. Use the scrambled words in the box for help.

Nice shades, Dude, but you can take them off now. It’s nighttime!

____________________

____________________

Don’t waste your dough on that flick! It was a turkey!

____________________

____________________

Don’t be such a chicken! Sky diving is dynamite!

____________________

____________________

I’m beat. I’m just going to veg out and watch the tube tonight.

____________________

____________________

Pay attention to the conversations you hear throughout the day. On another sheet of paper, write down slang words and phrases you hear and use. Then write a more “formal” word for each one.
sunglasses, man; money, movie, flop; coward, great; exhausted, relax, television
### What Do You Know?

Read the words in each category. Think about how they are related. Then select and write a word or phrase from the box that best completes the title of each category.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capitals</th>
<th>Monuments</th>
<th>Military</th>
<th>Nicknames</th>
<th>Parks</th>
<th>Astronauts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airports</td>
<td>Frontiersmen</td>
<td>Lakes</td>
<td>Documents</td>
<td>Rivers</td>
<td>Holidays</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### National
- Devils Tower
- Muir Woods
- Statue of Liberty

#### Major U.S.
- Rio Grande
- Snake
- Mississippi

#### Branches of the
- Army
- Navy
- Air Force

#### Federal
- Martin Luther King Day
- Veterans Day
- Memorial Day

#### State
- Montpelier
- Bismarck
- Sacramento

#### Female
- Sally Ride
- Mae Jemison
- Shannon Lucid

#### American
- Davy Crockett
- Daniel Boone
- Kit Carson

#### National
- Acadia
- Everglades
- Yellowstone

#### U.S.
- John F. Kennedy
- International
- O’Hare International
- Logan International

#### Important
- Bill of Rights
- Constitution of the U.S.
- Declaration of Independence

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On one set of index cards write the following terms: inventors, explorers, presidents, vice presidents, landmarks, national symbols, regions, mountains, cities, states, landforms, and oceans. On another set of index cards list three examples for each category. Shuffle the cards. Then challenge a friend to match the categories and examples.
Page 15
Monuments, Rivers, Military; Holidays, 
Capitals, Lakes; Nicknames, Astronauts, 
Frontiersmen; Parks, Airports, 
Documents
Not to Be Confused With...

Add a letter to each word to create a word that is very similar. Then say the words in each pair. Notice how they are spelled. Use a dictionary to look up the meaning of any unfamiliar words.

1. liter + t = _______________
2. through + o = _______________
3. father + r = _______________
4. later + t = _______________
5. envelop + e = _______________
6. coma + m = _______________
7. desert + s = _______________
8. breath + e = _______________
9. decent + s = _______________
10. ally + e = _______________

Write the correct word from each pair above to complete the sentences.

11. I took a deep _______________ and dove into the water.
12. The _______________ behind the building is not a good place to park.
13. The man was in a _______________ for a week after the accident.
14. We observed the _______________ of the jet as it neared the airport.
15. Alex made a _______________ search of his room for the missing boot.
16. A thick fog began to _______________ the valley.
17. The hikers went _______________ along the trail than they had planned.
18. A surprising number of animals thrive in the _______________.
19. If I had to choose between broccoli and spinach, I’d choose the _______________.
20. We were so thirsty that we drank a _______________ of water.

What words confuse you? On another sheet of paper, begin a list. Then try to come up with a way to remember how each one is spelled. For example, thinking about having a double portion of your favorite dessert might help you remember to spell dessert with two s’s.
Page 16
1. litter; 2. thorough; 3. farther; 4. latter;
5. envelope; 6. comma; 7. dessert;
8. breathe; 9. descent; 10. alley;
11. breath; 12. alley; 13. coma;
14. descent; 15. thorough; 16. envelop;
17. farther; 18. desert; 19. latter; 20. liter
Geometrically Speaking

A solid figure is an object that has length, width, and height. Use the picture clues to complete the crossword puzzle with words relating to solid figures. Try to complete the puzzle without looking at the words at the bottom of the page.

Across

2. 6.

7. 9.

10. 11.

Down

1. 3.

4. 5.

8. 10.

---

On another sheet of paper, make a list of the mathematical terms for polygons. Then create a crossword puzzle using the terms. Draw pictures or write definitions as clues.

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All in a Day's Work

Think about how the first pair of words is related. Then write the word that completes the second part of the analogy. Use the words in the box or another word you know that fits.

Conductor  cashier  custodian
astronaut  professor  paratrooper
tectologist  architect  archaeologist
hairdresser  physician  astronomer

1. Spade is to gardener as baton is to ____________________.
2. Athlete is to team as ____________________ is to faculty.
3. Lawyer is to courtroom as ____________________ is to salon.
4. Pattern is to seamstress as blueprint is to ____________________.
5. Cook is to chef as clean is to ____________________.
6. Scuba is to diver as parachute is to ____________________.
7. Mechanic is to garage as ____________________ is to space station.
8. Screwdriver is to carpenter as stethoscope is to ____________________.
9. Books are to librarian as rocks are to ____________________.
10. Flight attendant is to airplane as ____________________ is to supermarket.
11. Collector is to taxes as ____________________ is to artifacts.
12. Lasso is to cowhand as telescope is to ____________________.

Notice the suffixes that end many of the words for people. Knowing that the suffix -er means “one who” can help you figure out the meaning of a word. List the suffixes on this page. Find out what they mean.
Page 18
1. conductor; 2. professor;
3. hairdresser; 4. architect; 5. custodian;
6. paratrooper; 7. astronaut; 8. physician;
9. geologist; 10. cashier;
11. archaeologist; 12. astronomer
Time to Rhyme

**Synonyms** are words with the same or almost the same meanings.

What do you call a *sad friend*? The answer is a *glum chum*.

For each word pair below, write rhyming synonyms. The letter or letters that begin each word are given.

1. minor scare sl____ fr____
2. finest visitor b____ g____
3. inexpensive car ch____ h____
4. animal meal b____ f____
5. little storm sm____ sq____
6. purple cloak gr____ c____
7. paperback thief b____ cr____
8. chocolate blotch f____ sm____
9. broad step w____ str____
10. angry boy m____ l____
11. head ache br____ p____
12. sly look sn____ p____

On another sheet of paper, make lists of words that rhyme. As you review the words, look for two that go together. Then write a synonym for each word. Challenge a friend to read the clues and write the rhyming synonyms.
Page 19
1. slight fright; 2. best guest; 3. cheap heap; 4. beast feast; 5. small squall; 6. grape cape; 7. book crook; 8. fudge smudge; 9. wide stride; 10. mad lad; 11. brain pain; 12. sneak peek
Central America is a region to the south of the United States. It lies between Mexico and South America. Seven countries make up the region. The body of water north of Central America is the Caribbean Sea. The Pacific Ocean borders this region on the south. The Atlantic Ocean borders the United States on the east. East of Mexico is the Gulf of Mexico. Cuba is a large island south of Florida.

Write the bolded words in the correct location.

1. ______________
2. ______________
3. ______________
4. ______________
5. ______________
6. ______________
7. ______________
8. ______________
9. ______________

Can you name all the countries of Central and South America? On another sheet of paper, list as many as you can. Then check a globe or map.
Antonyms are words that mean the opposite or nearly the opposite of each other.

Use the words from the box to write an antonym for each word below. Use a dictionary for help. Then complete each sentence with the word that makes the most sense.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lower</th>
<th>minor</th>
<th>hustle</th>
<th>innocent</th>
<th>sloppy</th>
<th>dry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>scarce</td>
<td>failure</td>
<td>darken</td>
<td>brand-new</td>
<td>narrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. (moist, ____________)  
   This chocolate cake is rich, ____________, and the best I have ever tasted!

2. (guilty, ____________)  
   The defendant was sentenced to prison after the jury found him ____________.

3. (broad, ____________)  
   One behind the other, the hikers made their way along the ____________ trail.

4. (lighten, ____________)  
   As the early dawn hour approached the sky began to ____________.

5. (dawdle, ____________)  
   Please do not ____________, or you may miss the bus again.

6. (hoist, ____________)  
   We used a pulley and rope to ____________ everything up to our tree house.

7. (major, ____________)  
   The man had only ____________ injuries, so he was treated and released.

8. (success, ____________)  
   It took a little luck and a lot of hard work to be a ____________.

9. (plentiful, ____________)  
   Food supplies were ____________ after the harvest.

10. (neat, ____________)  
    His handwriting is ____________ and difficult to read.

11. (second-hand, ____________)  
    I bought a ____________ bike at the thrift store that looked as good as new.
Page 21
1. dry, moist; 2. innocent, guilty;
3. narrow, narrow; 4. darken, lighten;
5. hustle, dawdle; 6. lower, hoist;
7. minor, minor; 8. failure, success;
9. scarce, plentiful; 10. sloppy, sloppy;
11. brand-new, second-hand
Adopt or Adapt?

Read each sentence and the question that follows. Then write the correct word to answer the question. Use a dictionary if you are unfamiliar with the meaning of a word.

1. Your homework is very difficult to read. Is it illegible or eligible? ______________

2. Your ancestors came to live in America in 1840. Did they emigrate or immigrate to the United States? ______________

3. Your grandfather tells an interesting story about his boyhood. Did he tell an antidote or anecdote? ______________

4. Your mother insisted that you stop teasing your sister. Did she want you to seize or cease the teasing? ______________

5. You showed that your friend’s claim was not true. Did you disprove or disapprove it? ______________

6. You faint suddenly and then awaken several minutes later. Are you conscious or conscience again? ______________

7. Your family moved from New Jersey to Pennsylvania. Are you formally or formerly from New Jersey? ______________

8. You brought home an orphaned kitten from the animal shelter. Did you adapt or adopt it? ______________

9. You laughed at your sister’s odd new hairdo. Did you think it was bizarre or bazaar? ______________

10. You and your friends worked together on a project. Did you demonstrate corporation or cooperation? ______________

11. You researched facts for a report on the Internet. Did you access or excess the information? ______________

12. Your mom left a note asking you to walk the dog. Did she leave a message or a massage for you? ______________

Continue to record words in a notebook that confuse you. Include the definition and a sentence using the word. Then think of ways to help remember them.
1. illegible; 2. immigrate; 3. anecdote; 4. cease; 5. disprove; 6. conscious; 7. formerly; 8. adopt; 9. bizarre; 10. cooperation; 11. access; 12. message
Be Brief!

When you address an envelope, use the two-letter postal abbreviation for the name of the state followed by the ZIP code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alabama AL</th>
<th>Hawaii HI</th>
<th>Massachusetts MA</th>
<th>New Mexico NM</th>
<th>South Dakota SD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska AK</td>
<td>Idaho ID</td>
<td>Michigan MI</td>
<td>New York NY</td>
<td>Tennessee TN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona AZ</td>
<td>Illinois IL</td>
<td>Minnesota MN</td>
<td>North Carolina NC</td>
<td>Texas TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas AR</td>
<td>Indiana IN</td>
<td>Mississippi MS</td>
<td>North Dakota ND</td>
<td>Utah UT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California CA</td>
<td>Iowa IA</td>
<td>Missouri MO</td>
<td>Ohio OH</td>
<td>Vermont VT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado CO</td>
<td>Kansas KS</td>
<td>Montana MT</td>
<td>Oklahoma OK</td>
<td>Virginia VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut CT</td>
<td>Kentucky KY</td>
<td>Nebraska NE</td>
<td>Oregon OR</td>
<td>Washington WA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware DE</td>
<td>Louisiana LA</td>
<td>Nevada NV</td>
<td>Pennsylvania PA</td>
<td>West Virginia WV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida FL</td>
<td>Maine ME</td>
<td>New Hampshire NH</td>
<td>Rhode Island RI</td>
<td>Wisconsin WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia GA</td>
<td>Maryland MD</td>
<td>New Jersey NJ</td>
<td>South Carolina SC</td>
<td>Wyoming WY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The capital cities of all 50 states are listed below, but the names of the states are missing. Fill in the states using the two-letter postal abbreviation.

- Oklahoma City, _____
- Lincoln, _____
- Little Rock, _____
- Salem, _____
- Hartford, _____
- Dover, _____
- Trenton, _____
- Columbia, _____
- Augusta, _____
- Tallahassee, _____
- Cheyenne, _____
- Atlanta, _____
- Boise, _____
- Madison, _____
- Springfield, _____
- Des Moines, _____
- Frankfort, _____
- Denver, _____
- Annapolis, _____
- St. Paul, _____
- Jackson, _____
- Salt Lake City, _____
- Richmond, _____
- Charleston, _____
- Nashville, _____
- Boston, _____
- Topeka, _____
- Jefferson City, _____
- Helena, _____
- Carson City, _____
- Concord, _____
- Santa Fe, _____
- Albany, _____
- Raleigh, _____
- Bismarck, _____
- Columbus, _____
- Montgomery, _____
- Lansing, _____
- Harrisburg, _____
- Providence, _____
- Sacramento, _____
- Indianapolis, _____
- Honolulu, _____
- Pierre, _____
- Juneau, _____
- Austin, _____
- Montpelier, _____
- Olympia, _____
- Phoenix, _____
- Baton Rouge, _____
Oklahoma City, OK; Lincoln, NE; Little Rock, AR; Salem, OR; Hartford, CT; Dover, DE; Trenton, NJ; Columbia, SC; Augusta, ME; Tallahassee, FL; Cheyenne, WY; Atlanta, GA; Boise, ID; Madison, WI; Springfield, IL; Des Moines, IA; Frankfort, KY; Denver, CO; Annapolis, MD; St. Paul, MN; Jackson, MS; Salt Lake City, UT; Richmond, VA; Charleston, WV; Nashville, TN; Boston, MA; Topeka, KS; Jefferson City, MO; Helena, MT; Carson City, NV; Concord, NH; Santa Fe, NM; Albany, NY; Raleigh, NC; Bismarck, ND; Columbus, OH; Montgomery, AL; Lansing, MI; Harrisburg, PA; Providence, RI; Sacramento, CA; Indianapolis, IN; Honolulu, HI; Pierre, SD; Juneau, AK; Austin, TX; Montpelier, VT; Olympia, WA; Phoenix, AZ; Baton Rouge, LA
You’re Out of Here!

All the words are supposed to be synonyms, but one word in each group actually belongs in one of the other groups. Cross out the word and write it in the correct group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. clumsy</th>
<th>2. glossy</th>
<th>3. weird</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>awkward</td>
<td>big-hearted</td>
<td>bewildered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>klutzy</td>
<td>shiny</td>
<td>confused</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ordinary</td>
<td>sparkling</td>
<td>puzzled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. generous</th>
<th>5. devoted</th>
<th>6. average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kind</td>
<td>loyal</td>
<td>red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trustworthy</td>
<td>faithful</td>
<td>regular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>giving</td>
<td>graceless</td>
<td>typical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. gleaming</th>
<th>8. eerie</th>
<th>9. brisk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wobbly</td>
<td>strange</td>
<td>unsteady</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rickety</td>
<td>baffled</td>
<td>rapid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shaky</td>
<td>mysterious</td>
<td>quick</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. sturdy</th>
<th>11. ruby</th>
<th>12. cautious</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>durable</td>
<td>swift</td>
<td>wary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strong</td>
<td>crimson</td>
<td>solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alert</td>
<td>scarlet</td>
<td>careful</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On another sheet of paper, list two to three synonyms for these words: sloppy, weary, valuable, terrific, numerous. Next, write an antonym for each word. Then challenge a friend to identify the word that does not belong in each group.
Page 24
1. ordinary, graceless; 2. big-hearted, gleaming; 3. weird, baffled;
4. trustworthy, big-hearted; 5. graceless, trustworthy; 6. red, ordinary; 7. gleaming, unsteady;
8. baffled, weird; 9. unsteady, swift; 10. alert, solid; 11. swift, red;
12. solid, alert
The Three R’s

Write the word for each clue from the box to complete the crossword puzzle.

Across
1. everything that surrounds and has to do with the growth of living things
5. the things we throw away
7. an area of land filled with garbage
8. make less waste
9. harmful chemicals from burning trash

Down
2. furnace for burning trash
3. treat or process something so that it can be used again
4. removal of something unpleasant or unwanted
6. use something over again

pollutants garbage recycle reduce reuse incinerator cleanup landfill environment
environment

environment

garbage

landfill

reduce

pollutants
Homographs are words that are spelled the same but have different pronunciations and meanings.

Read the pronunciations for each word. Then write the definition for each one. Use a dictionary for help.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>progress</th>
<th>converse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(‘prä-ˈgrəs)</td>
<td>(ˈkän-ˌvərs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(prə-ˈgrəs)</td>
<td>(kən-ˈvərs)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>content</th>
<th>peaked</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(kən-ˈtent)</td>
<td>(ˈpēkt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ˈkän-ˌtent)</td>
<td>(ˈpē-kəd)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>combine</th>
<th>rebel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(kəm-ˈbin)</td>
<td>(ˈri-ˈbel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ˈkäm-ˌbin)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>produce</th>
<th>proceeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(prə-ˈdūs)</td>
<td>(prō-ˈsēdz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ˈprō-ɪˌdūs)</td>
<td>(ˈprōˌsēdz)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use the homographs above to fill in the missing words in each sentence. Then read aloud the sentences using the correct pronunciations.

1. Which states ____________ the most ____________?

2. Unfair taxes caused the ____________ colonists to ____________.

3. He was ____________ after his temperature ____________ at 102 degrees.

4. As the two board members began to ____________, it became clear that they held ____________ views.

5. After reading the draft of my report, I was not ____________ with the ____________.

6. If he ____________ to spend the ____________ so quickly, there will not be anything left.

7. How does the ____________ ____________ harvesting and threshing grain?

8. How will you evaluate the children’s ____________ as they ____________ through the program?
Definitions may vary; 1. produce; 2. rebel; 3. peaked; 4. converse; 5. content; 6. proceeds; 7. combine; 8. progress
Motor + Hotel = Motel

Motel is a portmanteau word. Portmanteau means “suitcase” in French. Just as you fold the two parts of a suitcase into one, a portmanteau word is created by blending or “folding” part of one word with part of another. Here are more portmanteau words.

What word was formed by blending the sound and meaning of each pair of words below? Select your answers from the suitcases and write them in the blanks. What does each word mean? Write the letter of the definition for each word.

1. flutter + hurry = __________________
2. splash + spatter = __________________
3. clap + crash = __________________
4. television + marathon = __________________
5. globe + blob = __________________
6. information + commercial = __________________
7. slovenly + language = __________________
8. dumb + confound = __________________
9. of (the) + clock = __________________
10. squirm + wiggle = __________________
11. guess + estimate = __________________
12. flame + glare = __________________

a. according to the clock
b. to estimate using incomplete data
c. a small, wiggly mark
d. a portion of something soft
e. a burst of activity
f. burn suddenly and brightly
g. a loud, harsh sound
h. a long television commercial
i. to splash or spatter
j. to make someone speechless
k. very casual language
l. a long television show to raise money

On another sheet of paper, create your own portmanteau words by blending part of one word with part of another. Then write a definition and a sentence using the words you create.
Page 27
1. e, flurry; 2. i, splatter; 3. g, clash;
4. l, telethon; 5. d, glob; 6. h, infomercial;
7. k, slang; 8. j, dumbfound;
9. a, o’clock; 10. c, squiggle;
11. b, guestimate; 12. f, flare
Anagrams

Anagrams are formed by rearranging the letters of one word to make another word.

Examples: night—thing, ring—grin, note—tone

Each group of letters can be arranged to form two words or anagrams.

1. arhte
2. radyi

3. pimdel
4. ginfre

5. caone
6. monel

7. hubrs
8. neris

9. rhacm
10. mabl

11. endes
12. toism

Below are some well-known cities. On another sheet of paper, rearrange the letters to create other words.

Athens    Oslo    Paris    Rome    Salem    Toledo    Tucson
Page 28
1. heart, earth; 2. dairy, diary; 3. limped, dimple; 4. finger, fringe; 5. canoe, ocean; 6. lemon, melon; 7. shrub, brush; 8. rinse, siren, risen; 9. charm, march; 10. lamb, balm; 11. dense, needs; 12. moist, omits; hasten, solo, pairs, more, meals, males, tooled, counts
The Long and Short of It

Many of the words in our language have been shortened by use over time.

submarine gasoline advertisement laboratory telephone

Write the shortened form for each word below. Then find each clipped word in the puzzle. The words go across, down, and diagonally.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>d o r m e m o g</th>
<th>p v y f u x m r</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i a b l i m o a</td>
<td>k n n u u z d d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k n n u u z d d</td>
<td>e d i t r n o y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g y m u s g c o</td>
<td>p q a x p y e h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p q a x p y e h</td>
<td>o p r e x a m r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o p r e x a m r</td>
<td>p q t i e p r o</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. luncheon = ____________  2. professional = ____________
3. chrysanthemum = ____________  4. dormitory = ____________
5. caravan = ____________  6. graduate = ____________
7. necktie = ____________  8. market = ____________
9. popular = ____________  10. modern = ____________
11. pantaloons = ____________  12. turnpike = ____________
13. memorandum = ____________  14. examination = ____________
15. gymnasium = ____________  16. tuxedo = ____________
17. influenza = ____________  18. zoological garden = ____________
19. hamburger = ____________

Here are more clipped words. On another sheet of paper, write the long form for each one.
copter teen photo ref auto champ cuke
1. lunch; 2. pro; 3. mum; 4. dorm;
5. van; 6. grad; 7. tie; 8. mart; 9. pop;
10. mod; 11. pants; 12. pike; 13. memo;
14. exam; 15. gym; 16. tux; 17. flu;
18. zoo; 19. burger; 20. limo; helicopter,
  teenager, photograph, referee,
  automobile, champion, cucumber
Musical instruments fall into several categories—strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. On another sheet of paper, organize the instruments above into these categories.
Which One Doesn’t Belong?

Three words in each group are related. Cross out the word that does not belong. Write a title for the remaining words. Then think of a word to add in place of the word you crossed out. The first one has been done for you. If you are not sure of the meaning of a word, use a dictionary or a science book.

1. manatee blue whale  ____________ seal  sea lion  Endangered Mammals
2. iris eardrum pupil comea  ______________
3. root petals stamen pistil  ______________
4. wedge lever pulley battery  ______________
5. centimeter decimeter kilogram  meter  ______________
6. biology geometry botany zoology  ______________
7. incisors molars canines plaque  ______________
8. volume thermometer barometer anemometer  ______________
9. baking soda nitrogen oxygen carbon dioxide  ______________
10. cirrus cumulus stratus circus  ______________
11. flock gosling herd colony  ______________
12. climate forest grassland desert  ______________
13. larva chrysalis pupa hibernation  ______________
14. alligator seal tortoise gecko  ______________

Choose three of the words you crossed out. Think of two or more words that are related to each one in some way.
Page 31
Titles and added words may vary;
Each word below has a synonym, an antonym, and a homophone. See how many you know and can list without referring to the word box at the bottom of the page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Synonym</th>
<th>Antonym</th>
<th>Homophone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>stationary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>taut</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>alter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>banned</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>bolder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>coarse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>cruel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>sum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>sheer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>birth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>attendance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make a chart like the one above for new words. Here are some to get you started.

cheap, build, brake, compliment, die, hire, tow, foul, sweet
Page 32
1. still, moving, stationery;
2. tight, loose, taught; 3. up-to-date, outdated, currant; 4. change, maintain, altar; 5. prohibited, permitted, band; 6. braver, meeker, boulder; 7. rough, smooth, course; 8. hurtful, kind, crewel; 9. difference, some; 10. sheer, thin, thick, shear; 11. origin, death, berth;
12. presence, absence, attendants
Who's Who?

The words below form a special group of people. To find out who they are, complete each sentence. Then use the letters in the boxes to complete the sentence at the bottom of the page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>chandler</th>
<th>plumer</th>
<th>plowright</th>
<th>tinker</th>
<th>blacksmith</th>
<th>cobbler</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cooper</td>
<td>milliner</td>
<td>nedeller</td>
<td>mason</td>
<td>cartwright</td>
<td>saddler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tanner</td>
<td>taper</td>
<td>founder</td>
<td>malster</td>
<td>trenchmaker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. A __________ made casks, barrels, tubs, chums, and more.
2. A __________ mended and made shoes.
3. A __________ made or sold candles.
4. A __________ made or repaired plows.
5. A __________ sold fancy items and articles of clothing.
6. A __________ made carts or wagons.
7. A __________ made animal hides into leather.
8. A __________ made saddles, harnesses, and other items for horses.
9. A __________ made things out of iron.
10. A __________ repaired pots and pans.
11. A __________ made or sold candlewicks.
12. A __________ molded melted brass to make andirons, bells, harness fittings, buckles, hardware, and other things.
13. A __________ made boards or platters for serving food.
14. A __________ worked with brick and stone.
15. A __________ brewed malted beverages.
16. A __________ made or sold ornamental feathers.
17. A __________ made needles.

They are _______________.

On another sheet of paper, make a list of occupations that people have today. Choose one and write it vertically. Then create a puzzle like the one you just solved, trying to use all the other occupations by writing them horizontally, using the vertical letters.
Page 33
1. cooper; 2. cobbler; 3. chandler; 4. plowright; 5. milliner; 6. cartwright; 7. tanner; 8. saddler; 9. blacksmith; 10. tinker; 11. taper; 12. founder; 13. trenchermaker; 14. mason; 15. malster; 16. plumer; 17. nedeller; They are colonial craftsmen.
Permanent Pairs

Some words go together. They are always in the same order. Here are some examples.

cause and effect  trial and error  ladies and gentlemen
pork and beans  sooner or later  name and address

Circle 20 words in the puzzle that will complete the pairs below. The words go across, down, and diagonally.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>q</th>
<th>z</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>l</th>
<th>i</th>
<th>p</th>
<th>y</th>
<th>x</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>a</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>u</td>
<td>p</td>
<td>l</td>
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<td>u</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>w</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>q</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
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<td>k</td>
<td>e</td>
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<td>a</td>
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<td>o</td>
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<td>t</td>
<td>q</td>
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<td>c</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>z</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. _________ and down
2. knife and _________
3. _________ and tie
4. life or _________
5. _________ and center
6. profit and _________
7. _________ and pepper
8. crime and _________
9. _________ and slide
10. _________ and wife
11. back and _________
12. _________ and nail
13. _________ and stripes
14. supply and _________
15. _________ and water
16. lock and _________
17. _________ and socks
18. _________ and peace
19. peaches and _________
20. _________ and write

What other permanent pairs do you know? On another sheet of paper, make a list. Then write one of the words from each pair. Create a word search using the missing words. Challenge someone you know to complete the word pairs and then find the missing words in your word search.
1. up; 2. fork; 3. suit; 4. death; 5. front;
6. loss; 7. salt; 8. punishment; 9. slip;
10. husband; 11. forth; 12. hammer;
13. stars; 14. demand; 15. soap; 16. key;
17. shoes; 18. war; 19. cream; 20. read
Pastrami on Pumpernickel

Many words in the English language have been adopted from other languages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>Dutch</th>
<th>Russian</th>
<th>Hindi</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>German</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arabic</td>
<td>Turkish</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>Yiddish</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>French</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What language do you think each of the following words comes from? Write your guess. Then use a dictionary to check. The dictionary entry for mammoth tells that it comes from the Russian language.

mammoth \ˈma-məth\ n a large, extinct elephant that had long curved tusks and was covered with hair.
(1706) [Russian mamont, mamot]

1. delicatessen
2. shampoo
3. chow
4. pickle
5. bouquet
6. macaroni
7. borscht
8. judo
9. coyote
10. sherbet
11. pastrami
12. alfalfa
13. pumpernickel
14. bologna
15. potato
16. detour

On another sheet of paper, make a list of words that you would like to know the origins of. Then look up each one to learn where it comes from.
4. Dutch; 5. French; 6. Italian;
10. Turkish; 11. Yiddish; 12. Arabic;
16. French
Accidently on Purpose

Accidently on purpose is called an oxymoron because words that make up the phrase contradict each other.

Create an oxymoron by writing a word from the box next to the underlined word in each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>random</th>
<th>inside</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>original</td>
<td>bitter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>estimate</td>
<td>minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whisper</td>
<td>sorrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>awfully</td>
<td>unfinished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serious</td>
<td>ugly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shrimp</td>
<td>half</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misunderstood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Mason ordered a plate of jumbo ______________.
2. I bought a desk that was completely ______________.
3. Meg sliced the sandwich and gave me the larger ______________.
4. We made cookies with ______________ sweet chocolate chips.
5. It is time for some ______________ fun!
6. That shirt is ______________.
7. I clearly ______________ what you were trying to say.
8. Who said that parting is ______________?
9. Speaking in a ______________, he allowed us to hear his secret.
10. My day was one ______________ disaster after another.
11. Did you know that your shirt is ______________ out?
12. I have an ______________ copy of the letter.
13. Please make an ______________ of what you will need.
14. The children arranged themselves in ______________ order.
15. The soup tasted ______________ good.

As you listen to conversations throughout the day, listen for oxymorons. On another sheet of paper, make a list. Then create some of your own. Share them with friends and family.
1. jumbo shrimp; 2. completely unfinished; 3. larger half; 4. bittersweet; 5. serious fun; 6. pretty ugly; 7. clearly misunderstood; 8. sweet sorrow; 9. loud whisper; 10. minor disaster; 11. inside out; 12. original copy; 13. exact estimate; 14. random order; 15. awfully good
Onomatopoeic words

Buzz! Hiss! Hoot! Fizz!

Buzz, hiss, fizz, and hoot imitate sounds. They are called onomatopoeic words. Here are more words. Think about their sounds as you say each one aloud. Then list other words you know that imitate sounds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sniffle</th>
<th>swish</th>
<th>rumble</th>
<th>crunch</th>
<th>whish</th>
<th>slurp</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sizzle</td>
<td>crackle</td>
<td>clatter</td>
<td>hiccup</td>
<td>thud</td>
<td>screech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whir</td>
<td>zing</td>
<td>sputter</td>
<td>clomp</td>
<td>burp</td>
<td>splash</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Add -ed to the word when necessary.

1. It is not polite to _______________ your soup.
2. As the storm approached, we could hear the _______________ of thunder.
3. The steaks began to _______________ on the grill.
4. The packed snow _______________ under our feet.
5. The book fell from the shelf and hit the floor with a _______________.
6. If you drink that soda pop too fast, you are sure to _______________.
7. The burning logs _______________ in the fireplace.
8. The child _______________ across the floor in his father’s boots.
9. The _______________ of the owl startled me the first time I heard it.
10. As soon as I flipped the switch, the motor began to _______________.

Now write original sentences using onomatopoeic words you listed.

1. ____________________________________________________________________________
2. ____________________________________________________________________________
3. ____________________________________________________________________________
4. ____________________________________________________________________________
5. ____________________________________________________________________________
6. ____________________________________________________________________________
Page 37
1. slurp; 2. rumble; 3. sizzle;
4. crunched; 5. thud; 6. burp; 7. crackled;
8. clomped; 9. screech; 10. whir;
Sentences will vary.
### Grammatically Speaking

**These are the eight parts of speech.**

- Nouns
- Pronouns
- Verbs
- Prepositions
- Adverbs
- Adjectives
- Interjections
- Conjunctions

Each group of words represents a part of speech. Write the answer on the line above the words. Then add four more words to each group.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phew</strong></td>
<td><strong>unless</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ouch</strong></td>
<td><strong>and</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wow</strong></td>
<td><strong>since</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hooray</strong></td>
<td><strong>or</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>with</strong></td>
<td><strong>brilliantly</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>in</strong></td>
<td><strong>daily</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>beside</strong></td>
<td><strong>above</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>during</strong></td>
<td><strong>never</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gigantic</strong></td>
<td><strong>New York</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>happiest</strong></td>
<td><strong>Maria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>refreshing</strong></td>
<td><strong>teacher</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>yellow</strong></td>
<td><strong>cafeteria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ourselves</strong></td>
<td><strong>uncover</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>we</strong></td>
<td><strong>shuffle</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>your</strong></td>
<td><strong>have</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>both</strong></td>
<td><strong>whittle</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Words will vary. interjections, conjunctions; prepositions, adverbs; adjectives, nouns; pronouns, verbs
Hit the Books!

Hit the books! is an idiom, or expression. It means “study carefully,” as for a class or a test, but the ordinary meaning of the words does not necessarily help to understand the meaning of the idiom.

What does the expression in each sentence mean? Circle the word that you think makes the most sense.

1. My suggestion to get a puppy went over like a lead balloon.
   succeeded   failed   spread

2. Jack tried to butter up his sister, but she knew what he was up to.
   flatter    tease    pester

3. My mother chewed me out for ruining my new jacket.
   praised    scolded    ignored

4. Winning the science prize was a feather in my cap.
   accomplishment    disappointment    monument

5. My brother was green with envy when he saw my new snowboard.
   furious    delighted    jealous

6. My father told me to clean up the mess I had made on the double.
   immediately    afterward    thoroughly

7. Are you still on the fence about what you are going to do?
   certain    undecided    uneasy

8. Why do you always make a mountain out of a molehill?
   underestimate    complain    exaggerate

9. The coach told me to chill out when I flung the bat after striking out.
   practice    shower    relax

10. Buying that old car was money down the drain.
    wasted    found    earned

11. I am all thumbs when it comes to sewing a button onto a shirt.
    skilled    clumsy    frightened

12. Tickets for the concert are scarce as hen’s teeth because they were all sold out in an hour.
    available    expensive    nonexistent

Look for a book on idioms, expressions, phrases, and sayings to learn the history of the sayings people commonly use.
Page 39
1. failed; 2. flatter; 3. scolded;
4. accomplishment; 5. jealous;
6. immediately; 7. undecided;
8. exaggerate; 9. relax; 10. wasted;
11. clumsy; 12. nonexistent
What's the Point?

Write the term from the box for each description. Then write the letter of the diagram that illustrates each term.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>point</th>
<th>line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>line segment</td>
<td>perpendicular lines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>right angle</td>
<td>parallel lines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acute angle</td>
<td>obtuse angle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ray</td>
<td>intersecting lines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. part of a line with only one endpoint
2. an exact position
3. lines that always form right angles when they meet
4. a straight path that is endless
5. part of a line that has two endpoints
6. lines that cross at one point
7. lines the same distance apart that never cross
8. an angle of 90 degrees
9. an angle less than 90 degrees
10. an angle greater than a right angle

a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j.
1. g, ray; 2. d, point; 3. b, perpendicular lines; 4. i, line; 5. j, line segment;
6. c, intersecting lines; 7. e, parallel lines; 8. h, right angle; 9. a, acute angle; 10. f, obtuse angle
Unscramble the groups of letters in the box to make words that complete the analogies. Remember to think about how the first pair of words are related.

lettaloninocs  shoniuc  clerad  seeteclop  
rextév  numimlua  chatl  teemrincet  
erunconna  flowlirecua  nettan  meetmorreth

1. Shovel is to dig as ______________________ is to rock.
2. Astronaut is to crew as star is to ______________________.
3. Branch is to tree as ______________________ is to sofa.
4. Bow is to violinist as ______________________ is to astronomer.
5. Standard is to inch as metric is to ______________________.
6. Radius is to radii as ______________________ is to vertices.
7. Barometer is to air pressure as ______________________ is to temperature.
8. Den is to bear as apartment is to ______________________.
9. Mango is to fruit as ______________________ is to vegetable.
10. Color is to crimson as metal is to ______________________.
11. Button is to blouse as ______________________ is to gate.
12. Register is to cashier as microphone is to ______________________.

On another sheet of paper, create ten analogies of your own like the ones you completed above. They can show the relationship between a part and a whole, a member and a group, an object and an action, an object and its use, an object and its user, and an object and its place. Then rewrite the analogies, omitting one of the words. Challenge someone you know to complete your analogies.
1. cradle; 2. constellation; 3. cushion; 4. telescope; 5. centimeter; 6. vertex; 7. thermometer; 8. tenant; 9. cauliflower; 10. aluminum; 11. latch; 12. announcer
Blast Off!

Complete the puzzle with words related to the solar system. Use a reference book to help you.

1. particles of dust, ice, and gases orbiting the sun __ __ __ E __ __
2. imaginary line around which a planet spins __ X __ __
3. objects revolving around and reflecting light from the sun P __ __ __ __ __
4. objects that orbit planets __ __ __ __ __ L __ __ __
5. satellite that orbits Earth __ __ O __
6. a meteor that has fallen to Earth __ __ __ __ __ R __ __ __
7. instrument for observing objects in space __ __ __ E __ __ __ __ __
8. path of one body in space around another __ __ __ __ T
9. travels around the sun in 365 1/4 days __ __ __ __ H
10. group of stars that forms a picture __ __ __ __ __ E __ __ __ __ __
11. one who travels in space __ __ __ __ __ __ __ S __ __ __ __ __
12. one complete path around the sun __ __ __ __ __ O __ __ __ __ __
13. grouping of billions of stars that form a system __ __ __ __ L __ __ __
14. turn on an axis __ __ __ __ __ __ __ A __ __
15. study of the universe __ __ __ __ __ __ __ R __ __ __ __ __
16. small planets with orbits between Mars and Jupiter __ __ __ __ __ __ __ S __ __ __ __ __
17. force of attraction between objects __ __ __ __ __ __ __ Y
18. having to do with the sun __ __ __ __ __ __ __ S __ __ __ __
19. the ringed planet __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ T __ __ __
20. planet closest to the sun __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ E __ __ __ __ __
21. gaseous layer surrounding a planet __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ M __ __ __ __ __
Oops! Someone mixed up the cards. Make the words that match each definition below by combining a prefix, root, and suffix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefixes</th>
<th>Roots</th>
<th>Suffixes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>nation</td>
<td>ic</td>
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<tr>
<td>non</td>
<td>port</td>
<td>en</td>
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<td>dis</td>
<td>act</td>
<td>ance</td>
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<tr>
<td>tele</td>
<td>scope</td>
<td>ly</td>
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<tr>
<td>im</td>
<td>return</td>
<td>friend</td>
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<tr>
<td>un</td>
<td>possible</td>
<td>ive</td>
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<tr>
<td>trans</td>
<td>appear</td>
<td>ation</td>
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<tr>
<td>inter</td>
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<tr>
<td>mis</td>
<td>agree</td>
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<tr>
<td>re</td>
<td>take</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>take</td>
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<td>able</td>
<td>al</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. difference of opinion _____________________
2. not moving _____________________
3. not kind _____________________
4. act of coming into sight again _____________________
5. act of carrying from one place to another _____________________
6. wrong in opinion or judgment _____________________
7. relating to an instrument that helps you see far-off things _____________________
8. between or among nations _____________________
9. something that cannot happen _____________________
10. not capable of being returned _____________________

Look for words with a suffix and a prefix. Write each on a strip of paper. Then cut apart each word into three parts—prefix, root, and suffix. Mix up the parts. Then challenge a friend to rearrange the parts to form the words.
1. disagreement; 2. inactive;
3. unfriendly; 4. reappearance;
5. transportation; 6. mistaken;
7. telescopic; 8. international;
9. impossibility; 10. nonreturnable
Building Destination

Read each clue. Then write a word that begins with the letter d for each one. Use a dictionary for help.

1. first note of a musical scale d __
2. small drops of moisture d __
3. sleep lightly d ___
4. happening every day d ___
5. delicate d ___
6. long period without rain d ___
7. great misfortune d ___
8. make an exact copy of d ___
9. meaning of a word d ___
10. place to which one is going d ___
11. break into small pieces d ___
12. firmness in carrying out a purpose d ___
13. feeling of being let down d ___
14. state of not being satisfied d ___

Now create your own clues for ten words that begin with b.

1. ____________________________________________________________________ b __
2. ____________________________________________________________________ b __
3. ____________________________________________________________________ b __
4. ____________________________________________________________________ b __
5. ____________________________________________________________________ b __
6. ____________________________________________________________________ b __
7. ____________________________________________________________________ b __
8. ____________________________________________________________________ b __
9. ____________________________________________________________________ b __
10. ____________________________________________________________________ b __
Page 44
1. do; 2. dew; 3. doze; 4. daily;
5. dainty; 6. drought; 7. disaster;
8. duplicate; 9. definition;
10. destination; 11. disintegrate;
12. determination; 13. discouragement or disappointment; 14. dissatisfaction;
Words and definitions will vary.
What Do You Know?

To answer the questions, you must know what the underlined words mean. Use a dictionary for help.

1. Where might you see a procession? ______________
2. What might you see on a veranda? ______________
3. What is an ingredient in a soufflé? ______________
4. What is something you might vanish? ______________
5. Where might you see a heifer? ______________
6. What is something you loathe doing? ______________
7. Where might you see something luminous? ______________
8. What is something that might be perilous? ______________
9. What is something that you do not relish? ______________
10. Where might you see a chandelier? ______________
11. What is something you might see in a rookery? ______________
12. What is something that you might need stamina to do? ______________
13. Where might you see a schooner? ______________
14. What is something you might need in a grotto? ______________
15. What is something that might cause you to guffaw? ______________
16. What is something you might put on a pedestal? ______________
Answers will vary. Possible answers include: 1. church; 2. rocking chair; 3. eggs; 4. table; 5. farm; 6. homework; 7. in the sky; 8. skydiving; 9. washing the dishes; 10. on a ceiling; 11. baby seal; 12. a sport; 13. in the ocean; 14. flashlight; 15. a funny story; 16. sculpture
On the Surface

What do you know about the earth’s landforms? Unscramble the letters to form the terms that match the descriptions of landforms below. Then write the letter next to the picture that illustrates the term.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>eatlaup</th>
<th>nailsd</th>
<th>yellva</th>
<th>toscala</th>
<th>aplin</th>
<th>musthis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>yonnca</td>
<td>tetub</td>
<td>taled</td>
<td>uslapnie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. __________________________ narrow strip of land connecting two larger land masses
b. __________________________ a piece of land almost surrounded by water
c. __________________________ area of flat land high above sea level with a steep side
d. __________________________ triangular piece of land at the mouth of a river
e. __________________________ low land between hills and mountain ranges
f. __________________________ steep hill with a flat top that stands alone
g. __________________________ a deep valley with high steep sides
h. __________________________ any land smaller than a continent surrounded by water
i. __________________________ flat land found along a continent or coast

Look for and identify examples of landforms on a physical map.
Page 46
a. isthmus; b. peninsula; c. plateau;
d. delta; e. valley; f. butte; g. canyon;
h. island; i. coastal plain; 1. b; 2. f; 3. a;