

**witticism** (wit'ə·siz'm) *n.* a joke; a humorous remark. ▶ The suffix *-cism* (often spelled *-ism*) means "an example of" or "an instance

of." ■ I don't think Charlotte appreciated Mark's witticism about her haircut.  
Page 854

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**gratified** (grat'ə·fid') *adj.* a form of *to gratify*, meaning "to give pleasure or satisfaction to." ▶ The Latin root of this word means "pleasing." ■ The director said she was very

gratified by the orchestra's performance, especially since it was their first concert.  
Page 854

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**intimated** (in'tə·māt'id) *v.* past tense of *to intimate*, which means "to suggest; to make known indirectly; to hint." ▶ Do not confuse this verb with the adjective *intimate*, meaning

"private and personal." ■ Mary Beth was furious that anyone would intimate that she had not written the essay herself.  
Page 854

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**subversive** (səb·vər'siv) *adj.* seeking to undermine, overthrow, or destroy. ▶ The prefix *sub-* means "below." You can remember this word by thinking about a force "from

below" overthrowing a government. ■ The secret police arrested the man suspected of making subversive comments about his government. Page 854

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**ANIMAL FARM, Chapter X**

**George Orwell**

*Textbook page 851*

**DEVELOPING VOCABULARY**

*Directions:* Read carefully the explanation of each word. Then write a sentence of your own using that word. Include in your sentence clues to the meaning of the word.

**upstanding** (up•stan'diŋ) *adj.* honorable.  
 ▶ This word is a compound of two familiar English words. The meaning is derived from the notion that a person who stands up straight

is of good character. ■ It is important to elect an upstanding person to the city council.  
**Page 851**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**frugally** (frōō'gə•lē) *adv.* sparingly; in a manner that avoids unnecessary expense.  
 ▶ This word comes from the Latin word for

“fruit.” ■ Most pensioners discover that they must live very frugally. **Page 851**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**imperishable** (im•per'ish•ə•b'l) *adj.* not likely to die or decay; indestructible. ▶ The prefix *im-* means “not.” The English word *perishable*

refers to something, such as food, that can spoil. ■ Only imperishable food should be sent through the mall. **Page 852**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**deputation** (dep'yōō•tā'shən) *n.* a group of persons sent to represent others. ▶ This word is closely related to *deputy*, meaning “a person appointed to act in place of another.”

■ The senator met with a deputation of health care workers who expressed concerns about the effects of acid rain. **Page 853**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**misgiving** (mis•giv'ing) *n.* a feeling of fear, doubt, or suspicion. ▶ This word is generally used in the plural form: *misgivings*.

■ When I heard her plans, I had a number of misgivings about participating. **Page 853**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**dispelled** (dis•peld') *adj.* a form of *dispel*, which means “to scatter; to drive away.”  
 ▶ The prefix *dis-* means “apart” and the Latin root *-pel-* means “to drive.” ■ My mother's

doubts were dispelled when I suggested she call Donna's mother to confirm our plans.  
**Page 853**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

CH. 9

**demeanor** (di·mēn'ər) *n.* conduct; outward behavior; bearing. ▶ The Middle English origins of this word meant "to rule or govern

oneself." ■ Although she is only twelve, Brigitte has the demeanor of an adult. Page 849

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**knoll** (nōl) *n.* a mound; a small hill. ▶ *Knoll* comes from the same source as *knot*. ■ The

grave was dug on a tree-covered knoll near the back of the cemetery. Page 847

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**tempered** (tem'pərd) *v.* past participle of *to temper*, which means "to reduce in intensity; to soften." ▶ *Temper* comes from a Latin word meaning "to regulate." ■ Lynn has

tempered the remarks she plans to make to the committee, so that they will take her seriously. Page 849

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**lamented** (lə·men'tid) *adj.* a form of *to lament*, which means "to mourn." ▶ The Latin word on which this word is based means "wailing." ■ Our team's loss to Fairfield was

more highly lamented than its loss to Milltown, because we have always beaten Fairfield in the past. Page 849

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**ANIMAL FARM, Chapter IX**

**George Orwell**

*Textbook page 845*

**DEVELOPING VOCABULARY**

*Directions:* Read carefully the explanation of each word. Then write a sentence of your own using that word. Include in your sentence clues to the meaning of the word.

**formulated** (fôr'myə•lāt'id) *v.* past tense of *to formulate*, which means "to put into words; to express in a systematic way." ▶ The suffix

*-ate* means "cause to become." ■ The young child tried to formulate a theory to explain the setting of the sun. **Page 845**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**devotees** (dev'ə•tēz') *n. pl.* persons who are strongly dedicated to something. ▶ The suffix *-ee* adds the meaning "a person who is,"

as in the word *interviewee*. ■ Both Professor Breckel and his wife are devotees of early nineteenth-century drama. **Page 846**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**complicity** (kəm•plis'ə•tē) *n.* partnership in wrongdoing. ▶ You can remember this word by associating it with *accomplice*, which means "a partner in crime." ■ Anthony was

given an "F" on the test because of his complicity in the scheme to take a copy from the teacher's desk. **Page 846**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**stratagem** (strat'ə•jəm) *n.* a trick or scheme for achieving a purpose. ▶ The Greek word from which *stratagem* derives originally referred to a plan used by the general of an

army. ■ The embezzler had discovered an almost perfect stratagem for covering up the large amounts of money he was taking from the bank. **Page 846**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**professed** (prə•fest') *v.* past tense of *to profess*, which means "to declare openly." ▶ *Profess* sometimes carries the connotation of insincerity, as though the person is

declaring something that is not really the truth. ■ The man professed to be a scholar, but he never opened a book. **Page 848**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**knacker** (nak'ər) *n.* a person who buys worn-out horses and sells them for dog food and other uses. ▶ This word is chiefly used by British speakers. It can also refer to someone

who buys and wrecks old homes and sells their materials. ■ Sir James turned away the knacker, who offered him eighteen pounds for Old Dobbin. **Page 848**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**conciliatory** (kən·sil'ə·tôr'ē) *adj.* gaining good will by friendly actions. ▶ The basis of this word is a Latin word meaning "to bring

together." ■ I interpreted Ed's phone call as a conciliatory gesture and decided to forget our disagreement. **Page 842**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**unscathed** (un·skāthd') *adj.* not hurt; unharmed. ▶ The root of this word is based on an Old Norse word meaning "harm." The

prefix *un-* means "not." ■ It is a miracle that the family all walked away from the accident unscathed. **Page 843**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**unaccountably** (un'ə·koun'tə·blē) *adv.* in a manner that cannot be explained; mysteriously. ▶ *To account* means "to give

satisfactory reasons for." ■ Mr. Sumner, who is usually grouchy on Mondays, was unaccountably cheerful today. **Page 843**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**lamentation** (lam'ən·tā'shən) *n.* weeping; wailing. ▶ A book of the Bible named *Lamentations* is found in the Old Testament

and is attributed to Jeremiah. ■ The death of the president produced widespread lamentation through the nation. **Page 844**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**ANIMAL FARM, Chapter VIII**

**George Orwell**

*Textbook page 840*

**DEVELOPING VOCABULARY**

*Directions:* Read carefully the explanation of each word. Then write a sentence of your own using that word. Include in your sentence clues to the meaning of the word.

**decree** (di·krē') *n.* an official order. ▶ The prefix *de-* here means "from" and the Latin word *cernere* means "to judge"; thus, this word originally referred to a decision issued

by a judge. ■ The king issued a decree that all young men in the realm would have to spend two years as soldiers. **Page 844**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**skulking** (skulk'in) *v.* present participle of *to skulk*, which means "to hide or sneak around with some evil purpose; to lurk." ▶ *Skulk* derives from a German word meaning "to stay

out of school." ■ The pickpocket was skulking in the doorway, waiting for the right moment to strike. **Page 841**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**impending** (im·pen'diŋ) *adj.* a form of *to impend*, meaning "to be about to happen." ▶ The Latin root *-pend-* means "to hang."

■ The rumble of thunder and the flash of lightning signaled an impending storm. **Page 841**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**pensioner** (pen'shən·ər) *n.* a person who receives payment for previous services. ▶ A *pension* is often compensation given to former soldiers or retired persons.

■ Because Mrs. Azzarito is a pensioner, she has little extra money to spend on luxuries. **Page 842**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**hullabaloo** (hul'ə·bə·lōō') *n.* loud noise and confusion; hubbub. ▶ This word was created as an imitation of the sound it describes.

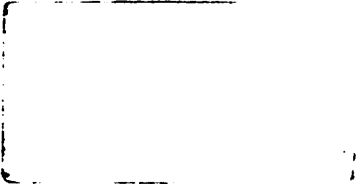
■ The crowd raised a hullabaloo about the delay in starting the concert. **Page 842**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**wistful** (wist'fəl) *adj.* showing vague yearning or longing. ▶ Do not confuse this word with *wishful*, which has a somewhat related

meaning. ■ The wistful look on the child's face let me know at once that she longed to be invited to play with the others. **Page 842**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



**covered** (kou'ard) *v.* past tense of *to cover*, which means "to crouch in fear or shame."  
 ▶ This word is easy to remember because it so closely resembles the familiar word *coward*.  
 ■ When the fight broke out, we covered behind the car. Page 836

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

**secreted** (si'kret'id) *v.* past participle of *to secrete*, which means "to hide or conceal."  
 ▶ The verb *to secrete* can also refer to the action of glands that release fluids. ■ The bank robbers had secreted their stolen money in an abandoned building. Page 836

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

**perading** (par'vad'in) *adj.* a form of *to pervade*, meaning "to spread throughout all parts of." ▶ The prefix *per-* means "through." ■ With concerns about the crime rate pervading the community, the mayor decided to take action. Page 835

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

**retribution** (ret'ra-byoo'shan) *n.* deserved punishment. ▶ The prefix *re-* means "back," and the Latin root *-tribu-* means "to pay."  
 ■ Some people believe that epidemics are retribution for wrongdoings by society. Page 837

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

**ANIMAL FARM, Chapter VII**

**George Orwell**

*Textbook page 833*

**DEVELOPING VOCABULARY**

*Directions:* Read carefully the explanation of each word. Then write a sentence of your own using that word. Include in your sentence clues to the meaning of the word.

**emboldened** (im•bōl'd'nd) *adj.* a form of *to embolden*, which means "to give courage to."  
 ▶ The prefix *em-* adds emphasis to the meaning of the base word (*bold*). The suffix

*-en* is used to change the adjective to a verb.  
 ■ **Emboldened** by his anger, Rafael was able to confront the boys who had been teasing his sister. **Page 834**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**infanticide** (in•fan'tə•sīd') *n.* the murder of a baby. The suffix *-cide* adds the meaning "to kill" (as in *homicide*). ■ Years ago in

some societies, **infanticide** was used to control the number of female children. **Page 834**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**capitulated** (kə•pīch'ə•lāt'id) *v.* past tense of *to capitulate*, which means "to give up." ▶ A synonym for *capitulated* is *yielded*. ■ When

it became obvious that the cause was lost, the leader **capitulated**. **Page 834**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**stupefied** (stōō'pə•fīd') *adj.* a form of *to stupefy*, meaning "to stun or to amaze."  
 ▶ Both *stupefy* and *stupid* are based on a Latin

word meaning "to be stunned." ■ **Stupefied**, the audience watched the dangerous tricks that the daredevil attempted. **Page 835**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**to formulate** (fōr'myə•lāt') *v.* to put into words; to express in a systematic way.  
 ▶ You can remember the meaning of *to formulate* by thinking of it as a synonym for

the familiar term *to form*. ■ The committee met to **formulate** a plan for persuading the cafeteria manager to serve hamburgers every day. **Page 835**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**graphically** (graf'i•k'l•lē) *adv.* vividly; producing a picture with words. ▶ This word comes from a Greek root meaning

"drawing." ■ Jerome described the auto accident so **graphically** that we all felt as though we had seen it ourselves. **Page 836**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_



CH 2

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: broker (brō'kar) *n.* a person who buys and sells for other people. ▶ *Broker* comes from an Old French word that originally meant "wine dealer." ■ It is very difficult to purchase stocks and bonds without going through a broker. Page 831

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: bankrupt (bak'rupt) *adj.* unable to pay one's debts. ▶ The Latin root *-rupt-* means "broken." ■ Although he worked hard to make the new business successful, Mr. Pauley eventually became bankrupt. Page 831

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: simultaneously (sī'n:l̩·i·ə'ne·s·i·ə·le) *adv.* happening at the same time. ▶ The basis of this word, a Latin root *-simul-*, means "same." ■ The doorbell and the telephone rang simultaneously. Page 831

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: repose (ri·pōz') *n.* rest; sleep. ▶ The prefix *re-* means "again," and the Latin root *-pose-* means "to stop or rest." ■ Mrs. Swancott lay in repose on the sofa, eating a sandwich and watching TV. Page 832

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

**ANIMAL FARM, Chapter VI**

**George Orwell**

*Textbook page 830*

**DEVELOPING VOCABULARY**

*Directions:* Read carefully the explanation of each word. Then write a sentence of your own using that word. Include in your sentence clues to the meaning of the word.

**matted** (mat'id) *adj.* a form of *to mat*, which means "to closely tangle together into a thick mass." ► This word is related to the English noun *mat*, which can refer to any

densely woven material. ■ The team of geologists had to hack their way through matted vines and thick undergrowth in order to get back to the trail. **Page 830**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**procured** (prō•kyoord') *v.* past participle of *to procure*, which means "to obtain." ► This word comes from a Latin word meaning "to take care of or to attend to." ■ These

beautiful oranges were procured by my aunt when she visited a grove in Florida. **Page 831**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**commissions** (kə•mish'ənz) *n. pl.* payments, usually a percentage of the sale of something, made to the person making the sale. ► The Latin word from which *commission* evolved

meant "to bring together in a contest." ■ The real estate agent who sold our house earned a commission of six percent. **Page 831**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**compensated** (käm'pən•sāt'id) *v.* past tense of *to compensate*, which means "to make up for." ► This word is often used to mean "paying someone back for a loss." ■ The insurance

company paid my mother \$5,000 to compensate her for the salary she did not earn while she was injured. **Page 832**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**perpendicularity** (pur'pən•dik'yə•lar'ət•ē) *n.* being vertical or at a 90 degree angle to something else. ► The Latin word on which

this word is based means "to weigh carefully." ■ The perpendicularity of the mountain made it impossible to climb. **Page 832**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**arable** (ar'ə•b'l) *adj.* suitable for plowing and producing crops. ► The Latin root of this word means "to plow." You can remember the meaning of *arable* by visualizing a tractor

plowing a field. ■ Some countries have difficulty feeding their people because the amount of arable land they have is limited. **Page 830**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

C/5

restive (res'tiv) *adj.* nervous; restless; uneasy. ▶ *Restive* has somewhat the same meaning as *restless*, but also conveys the idea of being impatient and therefore hard to control or keep in order. ■ The crowd became increasingly restive as they waited for the doors of the arena to be opened. Page 826

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

sordid (sôr'did) *adj.* filthy; dirty; mean. ▶ The Latin word on which *sordid* is based means "filth." ■ The sailor told his life story, a sordid tale of poverty, crime, and sorrow. Page 827

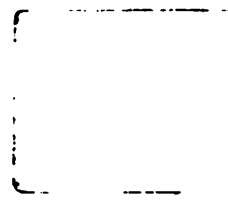
ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

articulate (âr'tik'yâlit) *adj.* able to express oneself easily and clearly. ▶ This word is based on a Latin root meaning "to speak distinctly." ■ The students chose Carmen as their spokesperson, since she is the most articulate member of the group. Page 827

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

disinterred (dis'in-turd') *v.* past participle of *to disinter*, which means "to unearth." ▶ The basic meaning of this word is "to dig up (a body) from a grave," but it can also mean "to bring into the open (anything that has been hidden)." ■ After months of research, the reporter had disinterred the facts about an attempt to bribe a government official. Page 828

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:



## ANIMAL FARM, Chapter V

George Orwell

Textbook page 825

## DEVELOPING VOCABULARY

*Directions:* Read carefully the explanation of each word. Then write a sentence of your own using that word. Include in your sentence clues to the meaning of the word.

**pretext** (pré'tekst) *n.* a false reason; an excuse.   
 ▶ This word is based on a Latin word meaning "to pretend." ■ Angelo's pretext to get better acquainted. Page 825

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

**blithely** (blith'le) *adv.* in a carefree or unconcerned manner. ▶ *Blithe* has remained a part of the English language virtually unchanged for approximately 800 years.   
 ■ Even though we had warned her of the danger, Marilyn blithely walked to the edge of the cliff and peered over. Page 825

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

**ratified** (rat'e-fid') *v.* past participle of *ratify*, which means "to approve; to confirm formally." ▶ The Latin origin of this word is a word meaning "to make a rate."   
 ■ Although the president signed the treaty, it never officially took effect because it was not ratified by the Senate. Page 825

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

**innovations** (in'ə-vā'shanz) *n. pl.* introductions of new ways of doing things.   
 ▶ The Latin root *-nov-* means "new." It is also found in such words as *novelty* and *novice*. ■ Teachers at Roosevelt Junior High are introducing a number of educational innovations such as small group instruction, independent study, and self-paced learning. Page 825

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

**aloof** (ə'loof) *adv.* at a distance; apart. ▶ Do not confuse *aloof* with *aloft*, which means "high up in the air." ■ Some people believe that to be a good teacher one should not try to be a pal to the students, but instead stay aloof. Page 826

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

**faction** (fak'shan) *n.* a group of people working for a common goal within a larger group. ▶ This word is based on a Latin verb meaning "to do." ■ The student government is made up of three competing factions, a situation that makes cooperation almost impossible. Page 826

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

Ch. 4

**adjoined** (ə•join'd') v. past tense of *to adjoin*, which means "to be next to." ▶ Note that the first *d* in this word is silent. ■ When I was

growing up, our house adjoined my father's dental office. Page 821

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**to scorn** (skôrn) v. to make fun of; to look down on. ▶ *To scorn* has a number of synonyms, including *to despise*, *to disdain*,

and *to hate*. ■ Mr. Ortiz scorned the offer of help by demanding, "Where were you when I really needed you!" Page 821

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**monstrous** (män'strəs) *adj.* huge. ▶ The Latin word on which *monstrous* is based means "to warn." ■ The stuffed animal, with

its small head and monstrous tail, looked comical. Page 820

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**posthumously** (päs'chō•məs•lē) *adv.* after death. ▶ The prefix *post-* means "after," as in *postpone*, *postscript* (P.S.), *postmeridian* (P.M.),

and *postindustrial*. ■ The writer's last novel was published posthumously. Page 823

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

## ANIMAL FARM, Chapter IV

George Orwell

Textbook page 820

## DEVELOPING VOCABULARY

*Directions:* Read carefully the explanation of each word. Then write a sentence of your own using that word. Include in your sentence clues to the meaning of the word.

**tractable** (trak'təb'l) *adj.* easily managed; obedient. ▶ The Latin root of *tractable* is a verb meaning "to drag or haul." ■ A dog will be more tractable if you approach it with kindness. Page 821

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**irrepressible** (ir'pres'əb'l) *adj.* uncontrollable. ▶ *Ir-*, like *il-* and *im-*, is a variation of the prefix *in-*, meaning "not." ■ Lortie has an irrepressible sense of humor; she is forever making jokes. Page 821

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**maneuver** (mə'nu:vər) *n.* a movement intended as a skillful step toward some goal. ▶ This word is derived from Latin words meaning "to work by hand." ■ Sharon made a maneuver with the truck that allowed us to attach a tow rope to the disabled car. Page 821

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**vengeance** (ven'jəns) *n.* action taken in return for an injury or offense. ▶ A synonym for *vengeance*, based on the same Latin root, is *revenge*. ■ When he discovered that his skateboard had been broken, he declared that he wanted vengeance. Page 822

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**ignominious** (ig'nə'mi'n'ē-əs) *adj.* shameful; dishonorable. ▶ This word comes from a Latin word meaning "loss of one's name." You can remember this word by thinking of the way a person is viewed when his or her scorned him when they learned of his ignominious action. Page 822

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**impromptu** (im'prəmp'tū) *adj.* without preparation. ▶ English speakers borrowed this word from French, although originally it came from a Latin word meaning "in readiness." ■ At the party after the game, the coach made an impromptu speech on the value of failures as well as successes. Page 822

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**maxim** (mak'sim) *n.* a concise statement of truth or rule of conduct. ▶ The Latin root of maxim means "greatest." and can be found in other English words such as *maximum* and

*magnify.* ■ "Honesty is the best policy" is one of the maxims by which I try to live. **Page 819**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**grudging** (gruj'in) *adj.* a form of *to grudge*, which means "to give with reluctance."  
▶ This word is related in origin to the word

*grouch.* ■ My parents gave only grudging approval to my enrolling in karate class. **Page 818**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**seclusion** (si•klōō'zhən) *n.* being kept apart from others; isolation. ▶ This word is based on two Latin word parts that combine to mean

"to close off." ■ The witness was kept in seclusion until after the trial. **Page 820**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**acute** (ə•kyōōt') *adj.* sharp; severe; intense.  
▶ *Acute* is derived from a Latin verb meaning "to sharpen." ■ My father's ulcer causes him

acute pain if he eats spicy foods or drinks coffee. **Page 818**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**ANIMAL FARM, Chapter III**

**George Orwell**

*Textbook page 818*

**DEVELOPING VOCABULARY**

*Directions:* Read carefully the explanation of each word. Then write a sentence of your own using that word. Include in your sentence clues to the meaning of the word.

**parasitical** (par'ə-sit'i-kəl) *adj.* living at the expense of others. ▶ *Parasitical* and *parasitic* are both adjective forms of the noun

**parasite.** ■ A leech is a type of parasitical worm that lives off the blood of other animals. **Page 818**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**shirked** (shurkt) *v.* past tense of *shirk*, which means "to neglect a duty; to evade work." ▶ The origin of this word was probably a German word meaning "rascal."

■ Once elected class president, you will have certain responsibilities that you cannot shirk. **Page 818**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**cryptic** (krip'tik) *adj.* having a hidden meaning; mysterious. ▶ This word is derived from the same Greek word (meaning hidden) as *crypt*, an underground chamber serving as a

burial place. ■ The only clue the detectives had was a cryptic note that said, "The pink penguin walks at midnight." **Page 818**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**resolved** (ri-zälv'd) *v.* past tense of *resolve*, which means "to decide; to reach an agreement." ▶ This word is based on the prefix *re-* (again) plus the Latin root *-solv-*, meaning

"to release." ■ The group finally resolved to pay for the pizza by each of us contributing two dollars. **Page 819**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**propulsion** (prə-pul'shən) *n.* a driving force; a forward motion. ▶ *Propulsion* is based on the prefix *pro-* (forward) and a Latin root

meaning "to drive." ■ Large ocean liners depend on steam turbines for propulsion. **Page 820**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**manipulation** (mə-nip'yə-lā'shən) *n.* skillful handling or operation. ▶ The Latin word *manus* means "hand." ■ Operating a

construction crane requires good coordination and careful manipulation. **Page 820**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_



Ch. 2

**situated** (sich'ōō•wāt'id) *adj.* located. ▶ This word is based on a Latin word meaning "to place." ■ Columbia, Missouri, is situated

roughly halfway between St. Louis and Kansas City. **Page 814**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**frothing** (frôth'in) *adj.* a form of *to froth*, which means "to produce foam." ▶ A related word, *frothy*, means "foamy" or "light,

trifling, or worthless." ■ Some detergents contain special chemicals to produce frothing suds. **Page 816**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**nimble** (nim'b'l) *adj.* quick and light in movement; agile. ▶ This word comes from an Old English word meaning "to take or

seize." ■ To be successful at gymnastics, a person must be very nimble. **Page 814**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

**tormentors** (tôr•men'tərz) *n. pl.* torturers; those who cause others pain, anxiety, or suffering. ▶ The Latin root of this word

means "an instrument of torture." ■ The new recruits considered the drill sergeant to be a tormentor. **Page 814**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_



**ANIMAL FARM, Chapter II**

**George Orwell**

*Textbook page 813*

**DEVELOPING VOCABULARY**

*Directions:* Read carefully the explanation of each word. Then write a sentence of your own using that word. Include in your sentence clues to the meaning of the word.

**vivacious** (vi·vā'shəs) *adj.* lively; full of life; energetic. ▶ This word is based on a Latin word that means "to live." ■ In choosing

cheerleaders for this year's squad, we looked for people who were especially vivacious. **Page 813**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**expounded** (ik·spound'id) *v.* past tense of *to expound*, which means "to state or explain in detail." ▶ *Expound* is derived from the prefix *ex-*, meaning "out," and the Latin root *ponere*,

meaning "to put." ■ The class listened while Mr. Morrelli expounded his theory of why dinosaurs became extinct. **Page 814**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**pre-eminent** (prē·em'ə·nənt) *adj.* surpassing others. ▶ The English word *eminent* means "lofty." The prefix *pre-* adds the meaning "forward" or "ahead." ■ Today we watched

a videotaped interview with the preeminent authority on British constitutional government. **Page 813**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**apathy** (ap'ə·thē) *n.* lack of interest; indifference. ▶ *Apathy* comes from a Greek word meaning "without emotion." ■ Because they encountered so much apathy

among the other students, the committee decided not to proceed with their plans. **Page 814**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**disheartened** (dis·här't'nd) *adj.* a form of *to dishearten*, which means "to discourage; to take away the enthusiasm of." ▶ The prefix *dis-* here means "to cause to be the opposite

of," and *hearten* means "to cheer up or encourage." ■ The rest of the team felt disheartened by the news that the quarterback would not be able to play. **Page 814**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**gambled** (gam'b'ld) *v.* past tense of *to gambol*, which means "to jump and skip about in play." ▶ Do not confuse *gambol* with its homonym *gamble*, which means "to play

games of chance for money." ■ In the early summer the lambs would gambol in the lush green meadow. **Page 815**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Ch. ONE

▶ **preliminary** (pri-'lim'a-ner'e) *adj.*  
introductory; leading up to the main action.  
▶ The prefix *pre-* means "before."

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

■ Chet was eliminated in the preliminary round of judging in the talent contest, but Pauline made it to the finals. Page 813

**resolution** (rez'a-'loo'shan) *n.* firmness of will. ▶ A related adjective, *resolute*, means "determined or resolved." ■ The

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

resolution of the British people helped them survive the dark days of World War II. Page 812

**plaited** (plai'd) *adj.* braided. ▶ This word is based on a Latin word that means

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

"to fold." ■ Until she was almost grown, Maya wore her hair plaited. Page 811

**paddock** (pad'ak) *n.* a small, enclosed area for animals. ▶ Specifically, a paddock is an enclosure near a stable or race track where

ORIGINAL SENTENCE:

horses are exercised. ■ She caught a glimpse of Golden Boy as he was being led to the paddock by his trainer. Page 810



**ANIMAL FARM, Chapter I**

**George Orwell**

*Textbook page 810*

**DEVELOPING VOCABULARY**

*Directions:* Read carefully the explanation of each word. Then write a sentence of your own using that word. Include in your sentence clues to the meaning of the word.

**benevolent** (bə·nev'ə·lənt) *adj.* kindly; inclined to do good. ▶ The Latin root *-bene-* means "good." ■ It is curious that

grandparents are usually portrayed as benevolent and stepparents are often portrayed as evil. **Page 810**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**ensconced** (in·skānst') *adj.* a form of *to ensconce*, which means "to settle comfortably, snugly, or securely." ▶ This word is based on a Dutch word meaning "fortress or

shelter." ■ Ensconced in a corner of the sofa, I read a science fiction novel. **Page 810**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**cynical** (sin'i·k'l) *adj.* believing that people are motivated primarily by selfishness. ▶ A cynical person doubts the sincerity of others and questions the value of living.

■ Ever since my father was cheated out of a great deal of money by his business partner, he has been rather cynical. **Page 810**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**abolished** (ə·bäl'isht) *adj.* a form of *to abolish*, which means "to do away with." ▶ *Abolish* derives from a Latin word that

means "destroy." ■ Abolished in some states, the death penalty still exists in others. **Page 811**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**to tyrannize** (tir'ə·niz') *v.* to govern harshly with absolute power. ▶ The base word *tyranny* implies two qualities: unlimited power or authority and cruelty and severity.

■ Hitler tyrannized the people of many countries in Europe before he was finally defeated in 1945. **Page 812**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**scullery** (skul'ər·ē) *n.* a small room near the kitchen, where pots and pans are cleaned and stored. ▶ *Scullery* comes from a Latin

word meaning "tray." The word is seldom used today. ■ Working in the scullery was the least attractive job in the household. **Page 810.**

ORIGINAL SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
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