

WORD MASTER

Level 6

SEEING AND USING WORDS

microbe
telepathy
retract
expend
appendix
disposition
delude
intercede
regress
impel
inscribe
contradict
planetary
lecture
isolate



Word Master

Seeing and Using Words

LEVEL 6

Lessons 1- 30

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INTRODUCTION

What do you do when you see a word you do not know? Do you use a dictionary to learn its meaning, do you look at the parts of the word to find a “root” word, or do you try to understand the word’s meaning from its context?

New words can be learned in different ways. One good way to understand the meaning of a word is to understand what it means in the sentence or paragraph where it is used. To do this, you must understand the meaning of the sentence or paragraph you are reading.

However, understanding a word in context will not always teach you all you should know about the word. A dictionary will be needed for you to learn how to pronounce the word and to learn the word’s meaning or meanings.

This book will help you to:

1. Learn the use of context clues
2. Learn the use of a dictionary
3. Learn the different forms of words

THE WAY TO USE THIS BOOK

Look at the CONTENTS page (page iii). The large black type will show you the four main parts of the book: SEQUENCE 6-1 through SEQUENCE 6-30, EXERCISE G, ANSWER KEY, and PROGRESS CHART.

Then, turn to SEQUENCE 6-1. Look at the four pages that make up SEQUENCE 6-1. Every sequence in the book is similar. Every sequence has six sections that follow one another:

- A Writing the Words
- B Using Context Clues
- C Checking the Meaning
- D Completing the Sentences
- E Using the Skill
- F Supplementary Writing Exercise

A seventh section

- G Sentences for Spelling Exercise

Use CONTENTS page to locate sentences for Spelling Exercise.

Instructions for each of these sections are on the next page.

Your teacher will provide instruction in rules for recognizing and spelling different forms of words.

A WRITING THE WORDS

1. Write the word you see to the left of the blank lines, beginning with number 1.
2. Say each word after you write it.
3. Follow the instructions for part B of this section.

B USING CONTEXT CLUES

1. At the top of the page are entries as they appear in a dictionary. Read the entries and their meanings. All the words will be used in some of the exercises. If you have trouble pronouncing a word, use the Pronunciation Key on the inside of the back cover of this book.
2. Follow the instructions for the exercise. When you have completed the exercise, check your answers with the Answer Key.

C CHECKING THE MEANING

Follow the instructions for the exercise. When you have completed the exercise, check your answers with the Answer Key.

D COMPLETING THE SENTENCES

Follow the instructions for the exercise. When you have completed the exercise, check your answers with the Answer Key. Enter your score on the Progress Chart.

E USING THE SKILL

Follow the instructions for the exercise. When you have completed the exercise, check your answers with the Answer Key. Enter your score on the Progress Chart.

F SUPPLEMENTARY WRITING EXERCISE

Follow the instructions for the exercise. There is no Answer Key for this exercise. Your teacher will check your work.

G SENTENCES FOR SPELLING EXERCISE

1. Each sentence in this exercise contains one of your new words. The new words are underlined.
2. Two or three days after you have completed the four pages of exercises for one sequence, your teacher may want to know how well you have learned the new words. The teacher may pronounce the new word, then read the sentence that uses the word, then pronounce the word again.
3. You are to write the word on a separate sheet of paper. Enter your score on the Progress Chart. Then correct any mistakes you made.
4. You might be asked to use the sentences in this exercise to give a spelling test to someone else.

A WRITING THE WORDS

A. Write these words on the blank lines.
Then say each word.

Write

submarine

1. _____

subtract

2. _____

exit

3. _____

descend

4. _____

except

5. _____

deposit

6. _____

describe

7. _____

subdivision

8. _____

exhaust

9. _____

derive

10. _____

B. Each word begins with a prefix.
Write the prefix for each word.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

THESE PREFIXES HAVE MEANINGS THAT GIVE **DIRECTION**.

SEQUENCE 6-1

de- prefix [ME, fr. OF *de-*, *des-*, partly fr. L *de-* from, down, away (fr. *de*) and partly fr. L *dis-*: L *de* akin to OIr *di* from, OE *to* to – more at TO, DIS-] **1 a** : do the opposite of <*devalue*> <*deactivate*> **b** : reverse of <*de-emphasis*> **2 a** : remove (a specified thing) from <*delouse*> <*dehydrogenate*> **b** : remove from (a specified thing) <*dethrone*> **3** : reduce <*devalue*> **4** : something derived from (a specified thing) <*decompound*> : derived from something (of a specified nature) <*denominative*> **5** : get off of (a specified thing) <*detrain*> **6** : having a molecule characterized by the removal of one or more atoms (of a specified element) <*deoxy*>

ex- \ e also occurs in this prefix where only i is shown below (as in “*express*”) and ks sometimes occurs where only gz is shown (as in “*exact*”) \ prefix [ME, fr. OF & L; OF, fr. L (also, intensive prefix), fr. *ex* out of, from; akin to Gk *ex-* out of, from OSlav *iz*] **1** : out of : outside <*exclave*> **2** : not (<*exstipulate*>) **3** : \ (.)eks, 'eks \ [ME, fr. LL, fr. L] : former <*ex-president*> <*ex-child actor*>

ex \ (.)eks \ prep [L] **1 a** : out of : FROM (as from a specified place or source) <*exfactory*> **b** : a function word used by breeders to identify the dam of an animal <a promising calf by Eric XVI ~ Heatherbell> **2** : free from :

WITHOUT as **a** : without an indicated value or right – used esp. of securities **b** : free of charges precedent to removal from the specified place with purchaser to provide means of subsequent transportation <~ dock>

ex /'eks / n : the letter *x*

ex abbr **1** example **2** exchange **3** executive **4** express **5** extra

Ex abbr Exodus

sub- prefix [ME, fr. L, under, below, secretly, from below, up, near, fr. *sub* under, close to – more at UP] **1** : under : beneath : below <*subsoil*> **2 a** : subordinate : secondary : next lower than or inferior to <*substation*> <*subeditor*> **b** : subordinate portion of : subdivision of <*subcommittee*> <*subspecies*> **c** : with repetition (as of a process) so as to form, stress, or deal with subordinate parts of relations <*sublet*> <*subcontract*> **3 a** : less than completely, perfectly, or normally : somewhat <*subdominant*> <*subovate*> **b** : (1) : containing less than the usual or normal amount of (such) an element or radical <*suboxide*> (2) : basic – in names of salts <*subacetate*> **4 a** : almost : nearly <*suberect*> **b** : falling nearly in the category of and often adjoining : bordering upon <*subarctic*>

B USING CONTEXT CLUES

Place an X in front of each correct answer. The word may be used correctly in one or both of the sentences.

1. A submarine
 - ___ a. goes under the water.
 - ___ b. goes down into the water.
2. When you describe someone on paper,
 - ___ a. you write down things about that person.
 - ___ b. you resemble that person.
3. When you subtract,
 - ___ a. you add numbers to numbers.
 - ___ b. you take numbers from numbers.
4. An exit sign is
 - ___ a. a way in.
 - ___ b. a way out.
5. The man will descend the ladder means
 - ___ a. the man will go up the ladder.
 - ___ b. the man will go down the ladder.

Check your answers with the Key on page 137.

C CHECKING THE MEANING

Read the words in the boxes. Choose the word that best completes the sentence under them. Write that word on the line. Then complete the next sentence by placing an X in front of the correct answer.

1.

except

exit

We walked toward the _____.

This sentence means

- a. we walked to our seat.
 b. we walked to the entrance.
 c. we walked to the way out.

2.

deposit

describe

The writer will _____ the actor.

This sentence means

- a. the writer will write the play.
 b. the writer will speak the lines.
 c. the writer will write about the actor.

3.

subtract

subdivision

In math, students _____ numbers.

This sentence means

- a. students add numbers.
 b. students take away numbers.
 c. students leave numbers as they are.

4.

exhaust

except

All the students, _____ for Bill, went to the game.

This sentence means

- a. all the students went to the game.
 b. everyone but Bill went to the game.
 c. no students went to the game.

5.

derive

descend

The circus performer will _____ the rope.

This sentence means

- a. the performer will climb the rope.
 b. the performer will stay on the rope.
 c. the performer will come down the rope.

Check your answers with the Key on page 137.

SEQUENCE 6-1

D COMPLETING THE SENTENCES

Choose a word from the box that best completes each sentence. Write it on the line.

except	derive	deposit	descend
subdivision	exhaust	subtract	describe

1. We will _____ our money in the bank.
2. The house was located in a small _____.
3. Most people _____ satisfaction from work.
4. All the children will go to the show _____ John; he has an appointment.
5. The window fan will _____ the stale air from the room.

Check your answers with the Key on page 137.

E USING THE SKILL

Underline the word that best completes each sentence.

1. The man made his way to the (except, exit).
2. The book will (descend, describe) the characters.
3. Jenny (deposits, derives) a lot of pleasure from her job.
4. When you (deposit, subtract), you take numbers away from numbers.
5. A long trip can (derive, exhaust) you.

Check your answers with the Key on page 137.

F SUPPLEMENTARY WRITING EXERCISE

The prefixes that were taught in this lesson are:

ex-	sub-	de-
-----	------	-----

Write sentences in which you use each of the prefixes in a word in the sentence.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

A WRITING THE WORDS

A. Write these words on the blank lines.
Then say each word.

Write

incomplete

1. _____

uncertain

2. _____

invisible

3. _____

nonsense

4. _____

independent

5. _____

uncommon

6. _____

unconscious

7. _____

nonliving

8. _____

nonfiction

9. _____

unusual

10. _____

B. Each word begins with a prefix.
Write the prefix for each word.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

EACH OF THESE PREFIXES HAS THE MEANING OF **NOT**.