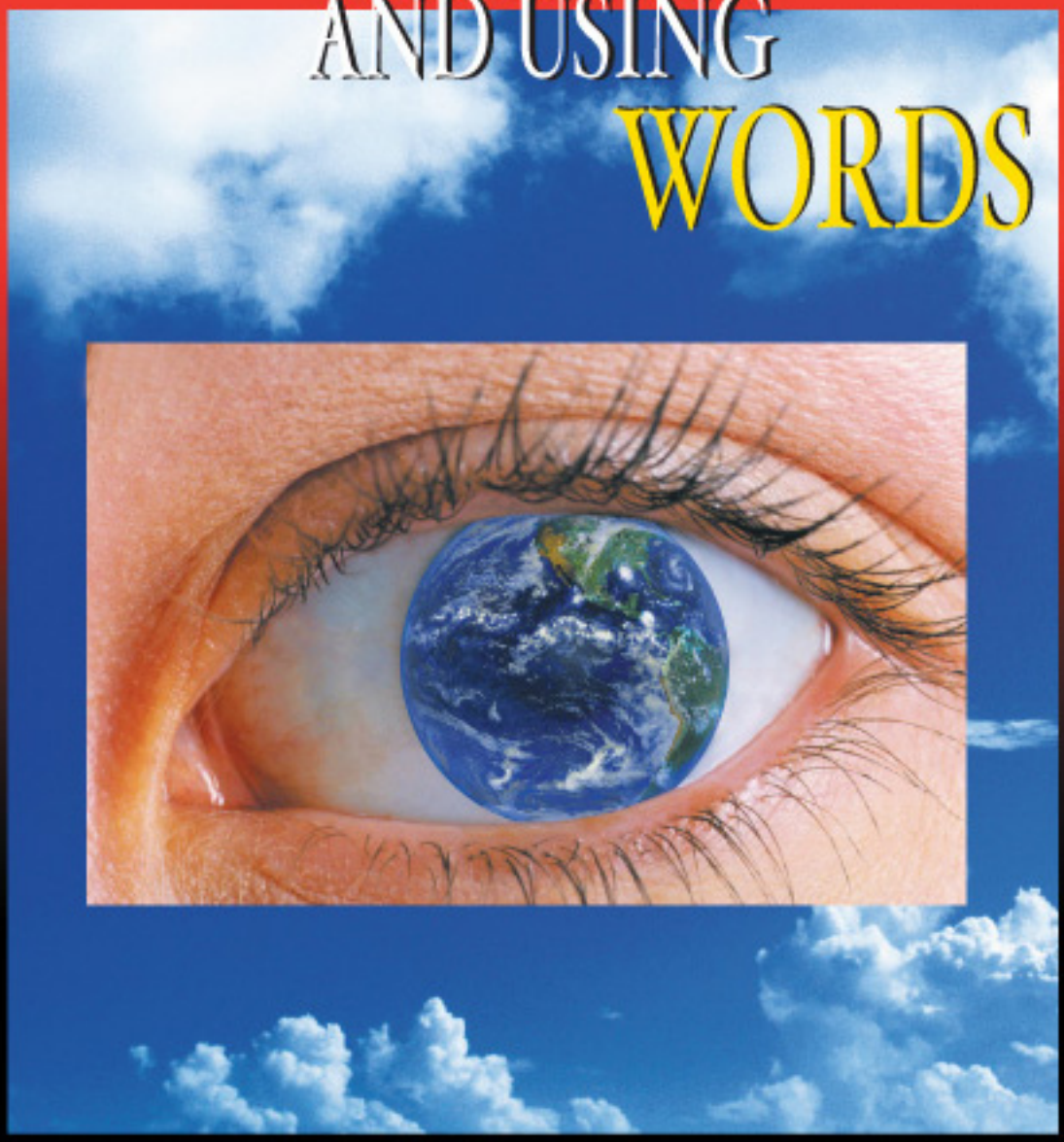
EDWM9B

WORD MASTER

Level 9

SEEING AND USING WORDS



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EDCON Publishing Group

Word Master

Seeing and Using Words

LEVEL 9

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 9-1 through SEQUENCE 9-30, EXERCISE G, ANSWER KEY, and PROGRESS CHART.

Then, turn to SEQUENCE 9-1. Look at the four pages that make up SEQUENCE 9-1. 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

monologue 1. _____

monolith 2. _____

monogamy 3. _____

monochromatic 4. _____

biased 5. _____

biannual 6. _____

biennial 7. _____

triarchy 8. _____

triennial 9. _____

triangle 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 RELATE TO **NUMBERS**.

bi- *prefix* [ME, fr. L; akin to OE *twi-*] **1 a** : two <*bi*parous> **b** : coming or occurring every two <*bi*monthly> <*bi*weekly> **c** : into two parts <*bi*sect> **2 a** : twice : doubly : on both sides <*bi*convex> <*bi*serrate> **b** : coming or occurring two times <*bi*weekly> – often disapproved in this sense because of the likelihood of confusion with sense 1b; compare SEMI- **3** : between, involving, or affecting two (specified) symmetrical parts <*bi*aural> **4 a** : containing one (specified) constituent in double the proportion of the other constituent or in double the ordinary proportion <*bi*carbonate> **b** : DI- 2 <*bi*phenyl>

mon- *or* **mono-** \ *under stress the (1st) "o" is sometimes ō although not shown at individual entries* \ *comb form* [ME, fr. MF & L; MF, fr. LL, fr. Gk, fr. *monos* alone, single – more at MONK] **1** : one : single : alone <*mono*plane> <*mono*drama> <*mono*phobia> **2 a** : containing one (usu. specified) atom, radical, or group <*mono*hydrate> <*mono*oxide> **b** : monomolecular <*mono*film> <*mono*layer>

tri- *comb form* [ME, fr. L (fr. *tri-, tres*) & Gk, fr. *tri-, treis* – more at THREE] **1** : three <*tri*costate> having three elements or parts <*tri*graph> **2** : into three <*tri*sect> **3** : thrice <*tri*weekly> : every third <*tri*monthly>

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. The monologue lasted ten minutes means
   ___a. the conversation between the two people was very short.
   ___b. the speaker talked for ten minutes.

2. The monolith was dedicated to the memory of the early pioneers means
   ___a. the book was dedicated to the early pioneers.
   ___b. the monument honored the early pioneers.

3. Most Americans practice monogamy means
   ___a. most Americans have only one mate.
   ___b. most Americans have more than one mate.

4. The painting has a monochromatic color scheme means
   ___a. the artist used many colors.
   ___b. the artist used only one color.

5. The man had a biased opinion means
   ___a. he had a neutral and objective opinion.
   ___b. he favored one side too much.

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. biannual monolith

The school held a dance on a _____ basis.
This sentence means
___a. a dance was held once every two weeks.
___b. a dance was held twice a year.
___c. a dance was held once every two months.

2. biannual biennial

Some types of plants are _____.
This sentence means
___a. these plants will live for two years.
___b. these plants will live only one year.
___c. these plants will live only two months.

3. triarchy monologue

The kingdom was ruled by a _____.
This sentence means
___a. the kingdom had three rulers.
___b. the kingdom had more than three rulers.
___c. the kingdom had only one ruler.

4. triarchy triennial

The town held a fair on a _____ basis.
This sentence means
___a. the fair was held once every three weeks.
___b. the fair was held once every three months.
___c. the fair was held once every three years.

5. biannual triangle

The _____ is a very common geometric figure.
This sentence means
___a. the geometric figure has three sides.
___b. the geometric figure has five sides.
___c. the geometric figure has six sides.

Check your answers with the Key on page 137.

D COMPLETING THE SENTENCES

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

biased	triangle	monogamy	monologue
monolith	biannual	triarchy	monochromatic

1. People involved in debates are almost always _____.
2. The student was required to memorize a lengthy _____ for the play.
3. The interior decorator chose a _____ color scheme.
4. The marble _____ was extremely expensive.
5. Marriage to only one mate is called _____.

Check your answers with the Key on page 137.

E USING THE SKILL

Underline the word that best completes each sentence.

1. The country was governed by a (monolith, triarchy).
2. The student council election was held on a (biased, biannual) basis.
3. We visit Grandmother on a (biennial, triarchy) basis.
4. A (triennial, triangle) is a three-sided figure.
5. A (triangle, triennial) event occurs every three years.

Check your answers with the Key on page 137.

F SUPPLEMENTARY WRITING EXERCISE

The prefixes that were taught in this lesson are:

mono-	bi-	tri-

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

quadrant 1. _____

quadrennial 2. _____

quadrilateral 3. _____

quadruped 4. _____

pentagon 5. _____

pentarchy 6. _____

pentathlon 7. _____

hexagon 8. _____

hexapod 9. _____

hexameter 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 RELATE TO **NUMBERS**.