

WORD MASTER

Level 7

SEEING AND USING WORDS

analogy
diagonal
epilogue
perimeter
postscript
adjourn
redeem
interject
compel
discord
audible
corpuscule
confer
statuary
socialite



Word Master

Seeing and Using Words

LEVEL 7

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 7-1 through SEQUENCE 7-30, EXERCISE G, ANSWER KEY, and PROGRESS CHART.

Then, turn to SEQUENCE 7-1. Look at the four pages that make up SEQUENCE 7-1. 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

abolish

1. _____

absence

2. _____

absorb

3. _____

discount

4. _____

disgrace

5. _____

dismiss

6. _____

dissolve

7. _____

object

8. _____

observe

9. _____

obtain

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 **AWAY** OR **APART FROM**.

SEQUENCE 7-1

ab- prefix [ME, fr. OF & L; OF, fr. L *ab-*, *abs-*, *a-*, fr. *ab*. *a* – more at OF] : from : away : off <*abaxial*> <*abstrict*>

dis- prefix [ME *dis-*, *des-*, fr. OF & L; OF *des-*, *dis-*, fr. L *dis-*, lit., apart; akin to OE *te-* apart, L *duo* two – more at TWO] **1 a** : do the opposite of <*disestablish*> **b** : deprive of (a specified quality, rank, or object) <*disable*> <*disprince*> <*disfrock*> **c** : exclude

or expel from <*disbar*> **2** : opposite or absence of <*disunion*> <*disaffection*> **3** : not <*disagreeable*> **4** : completely <*disannual*> **5** : [by folk etymology] : DYS- <*disfunction*>

ob- prefix [NL, fr. L., in the way, against, toward, fr. *ob* in the way of – more at EPI] : inversely <*obovate*>

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.

- To abolish something is to
___ a. do away with it completely.
___ b. add something to it.
- To notice someone's absence is to
___ a. notice the clothes they are wearing.
___ b. notice that they are missing.
- To absorb something is to
___ a. change the way it looks.
___ b. take it in.
- To object to something means
___ a. you are in favor of it.
___ b. you are against it.
- To observe something means
___ a. careful attention is paid when watching something.
___ b. careful attention is paid when listening to something.

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.

obtain

discount

The teenager wished to _____ his driver's license as soon as possible.

This sentence means

- a. the teenager was too young to get a license.
 b. the teenager wanted to get his license as soon as possible.
 c. the teenager did not care about getting his driver's license.

2.

disgrace

discount

The boy's manners were a _____.

This sentence means

- a. the boy's manners were very bad.
 b. the boy's manners were excellent.
 c. the boy's manners were something to be proud of.

3.

dismiss

discount

The store offered a large _____ on stereo prices during the sale.

This sentence means

- a. the prices of the stereos were more than usual.
 b. there was no change in the prices of the stereos.
 c. the prices of the stereos were less than usual.

4.

dismiss

discount

The teacher planned to _____ the class earlier than usual.

This sentence means

- a. the teacher would begin class earlier than usual.
 b. the teacher would let the class leave earlier than usual.
 c. the class would not be held at all.

5.

dissolve

discount

The scientist used a strong acid to _____ the metal completely.

This sentence means

- a. the acid changed the color of the metal.
 b. the acid made the metal stronger.
 c. the acid seemed to make the metal disappear.

Check your answers with the Key on page 137.

SEQUENCE 7-1

D COMPLETING THE SENTENCES

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

abolish	absorb	observe	discount
absence	object	obtain	disgrace

1. Many parents _____ to their children dating before the age of sixteen.
2. Abraham Lincoln led the fight to _____ slavery.
3. The neighbors felt the old house was a _____ to the neighborhood.
4. The woman used a sponge to _____ the baby's spilled milk.
5. In order to hunt wild pig, it is necessary to first _____ a hunting license.

Check your answers with the Key on page 137.

E USING THE SKILL

Underline the word that best completes each sentence.

1. The child's (disgrace, absence) made the house seem empty.
2. The student doctor wished to (absorb, observe) the dangerous operation.
3. Sugar will (discount, dissolve) easily in water.
4. It is wise to shop at stores that offer (discount, object) prices.
5. The professor was forced to (disgrace, dismiss) the class early because he was ill.

Check your answers with the Key on page 137.

F SUPPLEMENTARY WRITING EXERCISE

The prefixes that were taught in this lesson are:

ab-	ob-	dis-
-----	-----	------

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

amphibian

1. _____

amphitheater

2. _____

anagram

3. _____

analogy

4. _____

antibiotic

5. _____

antidote

6. _____

antipathy

7. _____

antiseptic

8. _____

antitoxin

9. _____

antonym

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 SHOWS RELATIONSHIP.