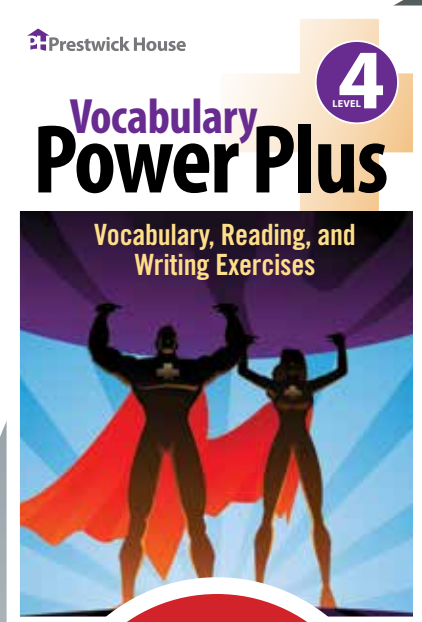




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4
LEVEL

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Introduction

How many words do you know?

100 words?

1,000 words?

10,000 words?

Believe it or not, you will probably know more than 15,000 words by the time you grow up.

Yes, you are that smart. And it's a great thing. Just one little word can express an idea that you might need dozens of other words to describe. For example, explain what *love* or *happiness* is without using those two words. It might take a while, especially if you want people to truly understand the ideas the words represent.

Imagine talking to a group of two- or three-year-old toddlers. They very well may know 1,000 words. If you ask them what they think about something, the answer will be long and, possibly, difficult to understand.

You, older and knowing 5,000 words, have words to describe your idea more clearly. You could answer the same question in seconds instead of minutes. Your answer will probably be much clearer, too. It is even possible that you know a single word that expresses everything the toddlers described.

For the rest of your life, the more words you learn, the better you will be able to communicate. Whether you speak your ideas out loud or write them down on paper, your personal library of words will make your ideas clear and concise. People will understand you, and you will understand other people.

We hope *Vocabulary Power Plus* gives you a great start to building your collection of words. The meanings of words overlap in many ways, so the more words you learn, the better you'll become at learning new ones. The reading passages in this book will help you see how other people use words to express ideas. Some passages will ask you to improve how others use their words.

Have fun, and take pride in building your word library. As your ideas get bigger and bigger, you'll need plenty of words to express them!





Pronunciation Guide

A	add, mat
AH	lot, ox
AR	car, tar
AW	ball, saw
AY	day, play
E, EH	devil, met
EE	eat, evil
ER	berry, error
I, IH	lid, sip
IY	cry, sigh
O, OH	boat, slow
OM	bomb, mom
OO	loop, soup
OR	door, more
OW	crown, ouch
OY	oil, toy
S	miss, snake
U, UH	shut, much
UL	gull, skull
ULL	able, buckle
UR	purple, shirt



Word List

Lesson One

aggressive
appealing
brutal
dispute
distribute
encounter
enthusiasm
portion
routine
taunt

Lesson Four

convict
dangerous
detect
exhaust
hilarious
incident
local
pity
rely
sorcerer

Lesson Seven

complex
constant
gaze
neglect
passage
property
reject
review
source
uneasy

Lesson Ten

atmosphere
dull
eager
elevate
familiar
maximum
obey
recommend
scatter
security

Lesson Two

burden
collapse
edible
inhabit
instant
negative
numeral
obvious
persuade
quality

Lesson Five

abrupt
approval
deny
determination
duplicate
myth
pure
rotate
sorrowful
wicked

Lesson Eight

burrow
despise
expectation
flaw
flexible
heroic
permanent
ridiculous
satisfy
sprout

Lesson Eleven

audible
desperate
effect
identify
interior
interrupt
quantity
strive
typical
weary

Lesson Three

advantage
civilization
combat
instruct
massive
nonsense
ordinary
request
severe
smuggle

Lesson Six

camouflage
cancel
crisis
expand
gleeful
kin
opponent
productive
rejoice
supreme

Lesson Nine

autobiography
compact
disregard
employ
focus
moisture
penalty
portable
pounce
tidy

Lesson Twelve

alternate
announce
beware
function
glacier
gorgeous
parasite
positive
symbol
toxic



Lesson Thirteen

ache
achieve
bond
brace
cease
drama
examine
necessary
rowdy
sturdy

Lesson Sixteen

advise
alert
casual
distant
foul
industry
location
rate
tremble
tumble

Lesson Nineteen

approximate
convenient
criticize
desire
mischief
pleasant
restrict
victory
voyage
wreck

Lesson Fourteen

daze
distress
immense
intense
laboratory
navigate
obstacle
reliable
vivid
whimper

Lesson Seventeen

adjust
consist
drowsy
genius
import
level
minimum
particular
route
sane

Lesson Twenty

aid
apparent
argument
civil
complicate
contagious
dreadful
haste
horizon
mention

Lesson Fifteen

agile
authority
cowardly
creature
execute
misfortune
neutral
quote
retreat
villain

Lesson Eighteen

accurate
appreciate
approach
audience
calculate
curious
evidence
fault
precious
romance

Lesson Twenty-One

abusive
accomplish
boundary
convert
emerge
humble
obligation
origin
profit
snarl



Lesson One

aggressive

UH-GRES-IV

adj. forceful, often to the point of attack

Polar bears can be *aggressive* animals; there have been many reports claiming that they attack humans.

syn: hostile; combative *ant:* easygoing; calm

appealing

UH-PEEL-EENG

adj. attractive, interesting, or pleasing

The television commercial made the burger look much more *appealing* than what I got!

syn: charming; agreeable *ant:* disgusting; revolting

brutal

BROO-TUL

adj. cruel, harsh, or demanding

Mrs. Marin's *brutal* comments about Alex's athletic ability nearly made him quit the team.

syn: savage; merciless *ant:* kind; polite

dispute

DIS-PYOOT

v. to argue against a belief or idea

All the students *disputed* the schoolwide ban on candy.

syn: challenge; contradict *ant:* agree

distribute

DIS-TRIB-YOOT

v. to give or hand out, especially among a group

The mail carrier's job is to *distribute* letters to all the houses.

syn: deliver; spread *ant:* collect; gather

encounter

EN-KOWN-TUR

v. to meet or experience, often unexpectedly

If you *encounter* Nathan on the way to the store, tell him I said hello.

syn: confront; face *ant:* avoid

enthusiasm

EN-THOO-ZEE-A-ZIM

n. excitement or interest in a certain activity

Jake's Pittsburgh Steelers jacket and hat showed his *enthusiasm* for the team.

syn: spirit *ant:* boredom

portion POR-SHUN	<p><i>n.</i> any part of the whole</p> <p>I want only a <i>portion</i> of that piece of cake; you can have the rest.</p> <p><i>syn:</i> fragment; share <i>ant:</i> whole</p>
routine ROO-TEEN	<p><i>n.</i> a repeated behavior or series of actions</p> <p>Tammy's morning <i>routine</i> includes brushing her teeth and combing her hair.</p> <p><i>syn:</i> habit; method</p>
taunt TAWNT	<p><i>v.</i> to say or do mean things in an effort to make someone angry</p> <p>If you <i>taunt</i> that tiger, it might decide to bite you.</p> <p><i>syn:</i> provoke; tease <i>ant:</i> praise; respect</p>

Exercise I – Words in Context

Using the list of vocabulary words, supply the correct word to complete each sentence.

- The dog started growling when the kids began to _____ him.
- It is common to _____ a black squirrel in the Midwest.
- Tisha practiced her figure skating _____ at least five times a week.
- Would you please _____ this handout to everyone in class?
- Flowers covered the field, except for the _____ where the house was being built.
- The crowd, full of _____ for the band, held up colorful hand-made posters.
- The _____ car salesman would not accept no for an answer.
- The _____ review of the new movie convinced many people that it wasn't worth seeing.
- It is hard to _____ the need for good education in America.
- The _____ smell of fresh brownies filled the dining room.



Exercise II – Finish the Sentence

First, choose the ending for each sentence that makes the best sense with the italicized vocabulary word used. Then, write your own ending for each sentence that shows you understand the meaning of the vocabulary word.

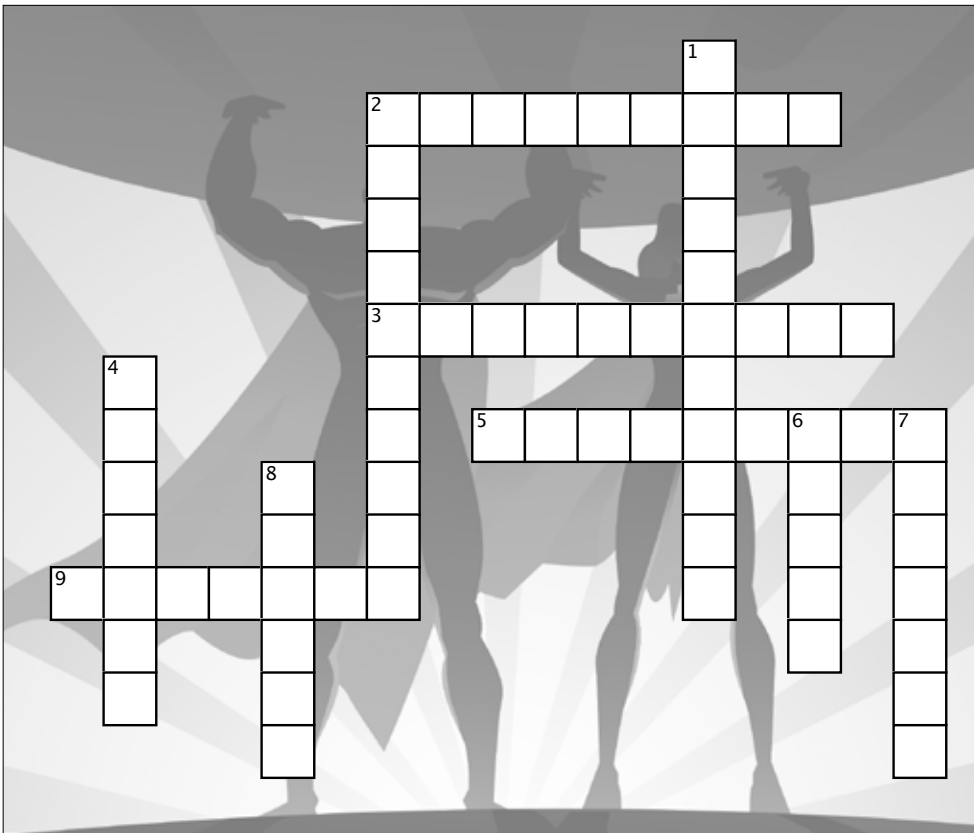
1. Ty began *taunting* Jane about her glasses, and...
 - A. she eventually lost her temper.
 - B. she laughed along with him.
2. To Leah, the *appealing* trip...
 - A. was simply just too expensive.
 - B. was sure to make her smile.
3. After learning that his car had been broken into, the *aggressive* man...
 - A. immediately yelled that he would hurt the people who did it.
 - B. took a few deep breaths and then smiled at his problem.
4. The mayor asked his assistant if she would *distribute*...
 - A. the time of day.
 - B. the new campaign flyers.
5. The comedian had so much *enthusiasm* that the crowd...
 - A. booed every time he tried to speak.
 - B. strained to hear every word.
6. When the hikers *encountered* a bear,...
 - A. they imagined what one would look like up close.
 - B. it seemed much bigger than the ones they saw on TV.
7. An exercise *routine* is necessary because...
 - A. regular exercise will ensure good health.
 - B. doing different exercises is enjoyable.
8. The *brutal* conditions of the Arctic winter were...
 - A. a nice change from the typical, predictable weather.
 - B. difficult even for people used to harsh winters.



- 9.** After Thomas gave me the largest *portion* of the pizza, I...
- A. asked if someone else wanted it because I had just eaten.
 - B. ate the whole pizza all by myself almost immediately.
- 10.** Irene wanted to *dispute* the price of the rug because...
- A. she was very impressed with the good deal.
 - B. she knew that it had been on sale the day before.

Exercise III – Crossword Puzzle

Use the clues and the words from this lesson to complete the crossword puzzle.



Across

2. The Boston Cream doughnut looked extremely _____, especially after I had given up sweets.
3. Jan's _____ and energy made her the perfect cheerleader.
5. After watching the scary movie, I was sure I would _____ a monster during the walk home.
9. Even though he had cheated, Barry tried to _____ his failing grade.

Down

1. By eight o'clock, we had _____ all the Halloween candy.
2. My football team lost 54-0, and the coach said we needed to be more _____.
4. One _____ of the farm was strictly for sheep.
6. Joanie was going to _____ the new kid about his worn-out shoes, but I stopped her before she hurt his feelings.
7. If I don't have a steady _____ in my life, I frequently forget things.
8. Walking through the blizzard proved to be too _____ for the weakened animals.



Exercise IV – Critical Reading

Carefully read the passage and then choose the best answer for each of the questions that follow. The passage contains vocabulary words from the lesson.

When someone thinks of Ireland, he or she might think of folk dancing, green landscapes dotted with sheep, and ancient castles. There are also rock formations that attract thousands of visitors to the rainy countryside every year. One of the most beautiful attractions is located on the coast of Northern Ireland in County Antrim. It's called the Giant's Causeway.

After tourists descend a steep canyon, they reach the edge of the water. They then can see tens of thousands of hexagonal columns that naturally occur along the coast. These honeycomb-shaped rocks are the result of a volcanic eruption that happened over 60 million years ago. The lava cooled and got smaller in an uneven way. As the columns contracted over the centuries, they formed the six-sided stones that tourists walk on and take pictures of. We have a scientific explanation for the strange formation. Irish legends surrounding the rocks tell a completely different story, though.

According to folklore, a giant by the name of Finn McCool left his home one day to investigate a noise. Looking across to the opposite shore, Finn saw another giant named Benandonner. He yelled names and insults at Finn. Finn and Benandonner argued angrily. Neither giant liked being mocked. The **aggressive** Finn picked up a mound of earth and threw it at his tormentor. The land that fell into the sea became the Isle of Man. The huge hole left behind slowly filled with water. It became Lough Neagh, the largest lake in the British Isles. The Scottish giant **taunted** Finn, explaining that he could not swim. Otherwise, he would have made his way across and taught Finn a lesson.

Finn used the six-sided rocks around him to build a path from Ireland to Scotland so the two giants could end their **dispute**. Benandonner began to walk across. As the giant approached, though, Finn's courage vanished. From across the water, Benandonner had seemed small. As he neared, his great size became very obvious.

In a panic, Finn ran home and told his wife what had happened. She quickly threw a blanket over Finn and put a bonnet on his head. When Benandonner arrived at their house, she invited him inside. She told him her husband was out hunting. He could meet their son in the meantime. The "son" was, of course, Finn. Benandonner could only imagine how huge the father would be if his baby was so big. Unwilling to **encounter** such a massive giant, Benandonner ran out of the house. He destroyed the causeway as he fled. The path was gone forever.

Two large **portions** of hexagonal rocks still exist to tell the tale. One is on the Irish coast and the other on Scotland's coast.



Exercise IV – Critical Reading Questions

1. The passage describes Finn McCool as
 - A. a husband who will do anything for his wife.
 - B. someone who is always looking for a fight.
 - C. a wanderer searching for a path to Scotland.
 - D. a strong giant who fails to think his actions through.
 - E. a hero who has been teased because of his small size his whole life.
2. Choose the type of rock that forms the structures at the Giant's Causeway.
 - A. granite
 - B. limestone
 - C. lava
 - D. concrete
 - E. marble
3. As it is used in line 10, the word *contracted* means
 - A. shrank.
 - B. raised.
 - C. copied.
 - D. weakened.
 - E. tightened.
4. Finn was saved from Benandonner thanks to
 - A. a storm that swept through the Sea of Moyle.
 - B. the unique shape of the stones.
 - C. his wife's clever plan to dress him like a baby.
 - D. his own poor construction of the causeway.
 - E. Benandonner's fear of children.
5. Choose the line from the passage that best supports your answer to the previous question.
 - A. "These honeycomb-shaped rocks are a result of a volcanic eruption that happened over 60 million years ago." (lines 8-9)
 - B. "The Scottish giant taunted Finn, explaining that he could not swim. Otherwise, he would have made his way across and taught Finn a lesson." (lines 20-22)
 - C. "...Benandonner ran out of the house. He destroyed the causeway as he fled." (lines 32-33)
 - D. "Finn used the six-sided rocks around him to build a path from Ireland to Scotland..." (line 23)
 - E. "Benandonner could only imagine how huge the father would be if his baby was so big." (lines 30-31)

