

Word List

Study the definitions of the words. Then do the exercises that follow.

abhor *v.* To shrink from in disgust; to detest.
ab hōr'

We **abhor** cruelty in all its forms.

abhorrent *adj.* Disgusting; causing loathing.

Any form of discrimination is **abhorrent** to decent people.

 Talk to your partner about a food that is abhorrent to you.

affable *adj.* Pleasant; approachable; gracious.
af'ə bəl

Maribel's **affable** manner brought her many friends.

affability *n.* Friendliness of manner.
The counselor welcomed the young campers with such **affability** that no one

felt homesick.

 Show your partner some **facial expressions** that would demonstrate affability.

amiss *adv.* In a wrong or imperfect way.
ə mɪs'

Don't take **amiss** my suggestion for improving your drawing.

amiss *adj.* Out of order; wrong.
ə mɪs'

Although the door was wide open when we got home late, nothing seemed amiss at first.

despondent *adj.* Depressed from loss of hope or confidence; utterly discouraged.
də spōn'dənt

I was completely **despondent** that our dog had run away.

entreat *v.* To ask earnestly; to beg.
en trēt'

"Please, please, let me have a lizard," Augustin **entreated** his parents. "I promise to take care of it!"

entreathy *n.* A plea or earnest request.
The umpire ignored the coach's **entreathies** to reverse the call.

haunt *v.* 1. To stay in one's mind continually.
hōnt

Even though I heard the song a year ago, the music continues to **haunt** me.

2. To visit frequently.
Jeremy **haunted** the mall, hoping to catch a glimpse of his old friend.

3. To appear in the form of a ghost.
The Headless Horseman **haunted** the hollow where Ichabod Crane rode his horse.

 Share with your partner a character from a story or movie who haunts you.

impel *v.* 1. To drive or to propel.
im pel'

A raging current **impelled** their raft downstream toward the waterfall.

2. To urge or drive by force or moral pressure.

Hatred of slavery **impelled** Harriet Tubman to return repeatedly to the South to help other enslaved people escape.

interminable *adj.* Endless; seeming to be without end.
in tur'mi nə bəl

We had an **interminable** wait at the amusement park entrance because of the enormous crowds trying to get in.

 Tell your partner about a time when you had to complete an interminable amount of homework.

irascible *adj.* Quick-tempered; irritable.
i ras'ə bəl

My grandfather looked kindly, but he was really quite **irascible**.

profound *adj.* 1. Intense; deeply felt.
prō foun'd

Parents who had been separated from their children at the beginning of the war felt **profound** joy when they were reunited in the refugee camp.

2. Having understanding or knowledge that goes beneath the surface, beyond the obvious.

Profound insights from Thoreau and Gandhi influenced Martin Luther King Jr.'s ideas about nonviolent protest.

 Discuss with your partner a person you know who has profound knowledge about a particular subject. Who is the person, and what is the subject?

recluse *n.* A person who lives apart from society and often alone.
rek' lüs

Ahmed became a **recluse** when he was trying to finish writing his book, refusing to leave his apartment for days on end.

reclusive *adj.* Withdrawn from society.
rē klyü̇v

Our neighbors are so **reclusive** that we hardly see them from one year to the next.

reverberate *v.* To be repeated as in a series of echoes or vibrations.
rē vur' bər ət

We loved to hear our shouts **reverberate** as we ran through the old tunnel.

sage *adj.* Having wisdom and good judgment.
sāj

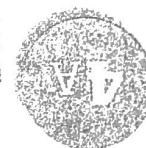
Ben Franklin's *Poor Richard's Almanack* offered **sage** advice to the colonists.

1. A person known for wisdom and good judgment.
When I need advice, I consult my grandmother, the family **sage**.

2. An aromatic grayish-green plant used in cooking.
Sage and onion are essential ingredients for a good turkey stuffing.

 Talk to your partner about some sage words you might say to a friend in trouble.

trade
.....	tremulous
.....
.....
.....



Using Words in Context

Read the following sentences. If the word in bold is used correctly, write **C** on the line. If the word is used incorrectly, write **I** on the line.

1. Odd noises in the night convinced Sasha that the house was **haunted**. **C**
 2. Many children are **haunted** by the idea of ghosts under the bed. **C**
 3. "Stay in school!" is **sage** advice to anyone thinking of dropping out. **C**
 4. After one of his lengthy **trades** about taxes, he would always fall asleep. **C**
 5. (a) By September the grapes are **affable**, ready to be picked. **I**
 6. (a) If anything seems **amiss**, please tell me. **C**
 7. (a) Plates of **entreaties** were served at the party. **C**
 8. (a) Faisel **impelled** in the smell of the bakery. **C**
 9. (a) A **profound** silence greeted us as we walked into the room. **C**
 10. (a) The weather turned **irascible**, so we decided to stay home. **C**

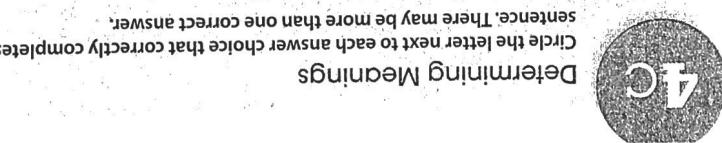
- (d) This **irascible** math problem cannot be solved. **C**
 (c) Her **irascible** mood scared us too much to talk to her. **C**
 (b) Elijah gets **irascible** if he is kept waiting. **C**
 (a) The **irascible** match problem cannot be solved. **C**
- (d) The repair work will be done in three separate **sages**. **C**
 (c) **Sage** is a small evergreen shrub used in cooking. **C**
 (b) Jin tried to convince the **trader** to join him. **C**
 (a) Woodchucks live in underground **abhors** where they feel safe. **C**
- (d) The soft meadow was beautiful and **abhorent**. **C**
 (c) Cheating is **abhorent** to everything the school stands for. **C**
 (b) We were taught to **abhor** bigotry in all its forms. **C**
 (a) The soft meadow was beautiful and **abhorent**. **C**

affable	absorber	despondent	amiss	entreat	haunt	impel	inextricable	irrescuable	profound	reduce	sage	trade	treacherous
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Making Connections Mechanics

Determining Meanings

Circle the letter next to each answer choice that correctly completes the sentence. There may be more than one correct answer.



1. Which word or words go with *unhappy*?
 (a) defected
 (b) profound
 (c) despondent
 (d) forlorn
2. Which word or words go with *endless*?
 (a) perpetual
 (b) temporary
 (c) inextricable
 (d) abhorrent
3. Which word or words go with *alone*?
 (a) trade
 (b) reclusive
 (c) solitary
 (d) solitude
4. Which word or words go with *vibrant*?
 (a) accelerate
 (b) punctuate
 (c) reverberate
 (d) entreat
5. Which word or words go with *fearful*?
 (a) affable
 (b) apprehensive
 (c) tremulous
 (d) steadfast
6. Which word or words go with *strongly dislike*?
 (a) loathe
 (b) entreat
 (c) abhor
 (d) detest
7. Which word or words go with *friendly*?
 (a) despondent
 (b) amiable
 (c) tremulous
 (d) affable
8. Which word or words go with *angry*?
 (a) abhorrent
 (b) irascible
 (c) exasperated
 (d) reclusive
9. Which word or words go with *wise*?
 (a) cows in India are protected by state laws.
 (b) until it was almost extinct, the American bison is now making a comeback.
 (c) castles can be very popular with tourists.
 (d) memories of when he fell on stage, Hamid never wanted to dance again.
10. Which word or words go with *wise*?
 (a) inextricable
 (b) astute
 (c) sage
 (d) shrewd

trade
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recluse
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reverberate
trade

Liang-Po's mother, who lived in the next village, was distressed by her husband's unpopularity. She persuaded Soo-Nyung to visit a local healer, a woman who was famous as much for her sage advice as for her herbal remedies. Soo-Nyung's sad story touched this woman's heart. "Your daughter-in-law's unpopularity," she told Soo-Nyung, "He is haunted by those memories. The nature of war," she told Soo-Nyung, "He is haunted by those memories."

Soo-Nyung, having lost patience with her husband, had no more dealings with him. Liang-Po's mother, who lived in the next village, was now always ready for a joke or a romp with his children, was now something was amiss. There had been a profound change in Liang-Po. He, however, did not take long to see that

Her joy was short-lived, however, for it did not last long to see that he welcome him home. And so always had been ready for a joke or a romp with his children, was now something was amiss. There had been a profound change in Liang-Po. He, however, did not take long to see that

While he was away, Soo-Nyung and her three children worked hard to ensure the success of the farm. They took satisfaction in plowing and harvesting, caring for the livestock, and keeping the farm buildings in good repair, all without outside help. The war, though, dragged on indefinitely; there were times when Soo-Nyung grew despondent, thinking she would never see Liang-Po again. But one day in early spring, as she was drawing water from the well, she looked up to see him limping along the road toward the farm. Scarcely able to believe her eyes, Soo-Nyung rushed to greet him

to once again. This folk tale from Korea tells us how love can heal deep wounds.

The Tiger's Whisker

This folk tale from Korea tells us how love can heal deep wounds, not quickly or easily, but with patience and courage.



Vocabulary in Context

Read the passage.



7. A **profound** creature rose from the water and opened its jaws.
- (a) loyalty to one's country might cause someone to join the military.
- (b) person has intense and deeply felt thoughts.
- (c) loyalty to one's country might cause someone to join the military.
- (d) pothole in the road almost broke the car's rear axle.
8. **Reclusive** people tend to live alone.
- (a) families love getting together with others.
- (b) billionaires avoid publicity, preferring to remain anonymous.
- (c) writing has many loops and flourishes.
- (d) not quickly or easily, but with patience and courage.

1. A place my voice would reverberate is
2. If I met the president of the United States, I would **entreat** him or her to

3. One example of sage advice might be:
4. In stories, a **haunted** house often has
5. One thing I **abhor** about the world is
6. If something is **amiss**, that means it is
7. Something I could impel through the air is
8. I quickly get irascible when
9. Affability is a good quality because
10. A trade is

Completing Sentences Complete the sentences to demonstrate your knowledge of the words in bold.



3. Why did Liang-Po's mother want to help?
- When you bring it to me, you shall have the remedy your husband needs."
- In a tremulous voice, Soo-Nyung thanked the herbalist. The thought of facing a wild tiger filled her with dread, but she loved her husband, and this impelled her to follow the herbalist's instructions. She made her way to the tiger's lair, where she was greeted with a terrifying roar that reverberated through the forest. She fled in a panic, convinced that the wild beast was about to rear her limb from limb. Still, she found the courage to return the next day, this time with a piece of red meat. After smelting it suspiciously, the tiger devoured the meat.
- Day after day, Soo-Nyung returned with more meat until the tiger grew so accustomed to her that she was finally able to rub his head and tickle its throat without being afraid. At last she came a day when she found the courage to approach him. Triumphant, Soo-Nyung had already found the cure. The wise herbalist replied that Soo-Nyung had already found the cure. "If you can win the trust of a savage tiger," she said, "surely you can find the patience to regain the affection of your husband, whose heart has been hardened by war."
- Soo-Nyung thanked the herbalist for teaching her a valuable lesson. In time her patience was rewarded when Liang-Po was restored to his former self.
- ▲ Answer each of the following questions with a sentence. If a question does not contain a vocabulary word from the lessons' word list, use one in your answer. Use each word only once.
1. How do we know that the war kept Liang-Po from his family for a long time?
2. Why would it be inaccurate to describe Liang-Po as irascible at the end of the story?
3. Why did Liang-Po probably got along with his neighbors before the war?
4. What kind of reputation did the woman have that Soo-Nyung went to for help?
5. What is the meaning of **amiss** as it is used in the passage?
6. On what occasions did Liang-Po break his silence following his return?
7. Why would Liang-Po's **reclusive** behavior be very hard for the family to deal with?
8. How do we know that Liang-Po probably got along with his neighbors before the war?
9. What was the outcome of Soo-Nyung's **entréay** to the herbalist for help?
10. Why was it likely that the tiger's roar startled other animals?
11. Why might Liang-Po have had trouble sleeping after his return?
12. How do we know that farm work was not **abhorrent** to Soo-Nyung?

abhor
affable
amiss
answering
antworten
despondent
entreat
haunt
impel
incommutable
irascible
profound
recluse
sage
reverbrate
trade
tremulous

• The Latin word *ira*, meaning "anger", forms the root of several English words having related meanings. (*Ira* is a synonym for anger.) In a carefully worded letter to the editor, James expressed his ire over the plans to build a mall in the center of town.

• *Irascible* means easily angered. (*Ira* is a synonym for anger.) Once again, James became irate when he saw that someone had left the gate open to the horse pasture. (*Irascible* suggests a single instance of becoming angry.)

Fun & Fascinating FACTS

15. What is the meaning of **tremulous** as it is used in the passage?

14. What does Liang-Po's snapping at his children tell you of his disposition after the war?

13. Who impelled Soo-Nyung to visit the herbalist?

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