

Lesson 17

"Word by word the book is made."

French proverb

Words To Learn This Week

appeal

addict

wary

aware

misfortune

avoid

wretched

keg

nourish

harsh

quantity

opt

1. **appeal** (ə pēl') attraction; interest; to urge
 - a. Anything Jorge could get at wholesale* price had a great **appeal** for him.
 - b. My boss always **appeals** to his employees* to work swiftly and neatly.
 - c. I found her clothing designs to be enormously* **appealing**.
2. **addict** (ad' ikt) one who cannot break away from a habit or practice; **addicted** unable to break a habit
 - a. Because he was a heroin **addict**, it was essential* for Carlos to get the drug each day.
 - b. Marcia became flabby* because she was **addicted** to ice cream sodas.
 - c. Those who take aspirins and other pain-killers regularly should realize that they may become drug **addicts**, too.
3. **wary** (wār' ē) on one's guard against danger or trickery; cautious*
 - a. Marilyn's mother told her to be **wary** of strangers with a gleam* in their eye.
 - b. After Orlando had been the victim of a cheat, he was **wary** of those who said they wanted to help him.
 - c. Living in a polluted* city makes you **wary** of the air you breathe.
4. **aware** (ə wār') knowing; realizing
 - a. Donna was **aware** of her tendency* to exaggerate.*
 - b. It was some time before the police became **aware** of the brawl* which was taking place on the street.
 - c. The only way to gain knowledge* is to be **aware** of everything around you.
5. **misfortune** (mis fôr' chən) bad luck
 - a. It was my **misfortune** that our car wasn't thoroughly* checked before the trip through the desert.
 - b. Being bitten by the vicious* dog was quite a **misfortune** for Tommy.
 - c. I had the **misfortune** of working for a greedy* man.
6. **avoid** (ə void') keep away from; keep out of the way of
 - a. If you are fortunate* you can **avoid** people who are trying to deceive* you.
 - b. There was no way to **avoid** noticing her beautiful green eyes.
 - c. **Avoid** getting into a brawl* if you can.
7. **wretched** (retch' id) very unsatisfactory; miserable
 - a. I feel **wretched** after a night when I've scarcely* slept.
 - b. There was unanimous* agreement that we had seen a **wretched** movie.
 - c. Toby had **wretched** luck at the gambling tables.
8. **keg** (keg) small barrel, usually holding less than ten gallons
 - a. The corner saloon uses numerous* **kegs** of beer on a Saturday night.
 - b. "Get a **keg** of nails," the carpenter shouted at me.
 - c. It is obvious* to me that the situation is filled with peril,* a real powder **keg** if I ever saw one.
9. **nourish** (nər' ish) make or keep alive and well, with food; feed; develop an attitude
 - a. A diet of **nourishing** food is served to every hospital patient.
 - b. It was easy to detect* that the skinny boy was not well **nourished**.
 - c. After the operation, our doctor plans to **nourish** my mother with vitamins and good food.

1402

10. **harsh** (härsh) rough to the touch, taste, eye, or ear; sharp
 - a. The law is **harsh** on people who go around menacing* others.
 - b. Looking at his cigarette, Phil realized it was absurd* to inhale such **harsh** smoke.
 - c. Hazel altered* her tone of voice from a **harsh** one to a soft tone.
11. **quantity** (kwän' tə tē) amount
 - a. I never neglect* to carry a small **quantity** of money with me.
 - b. Who believes that **quantity** is better than quality?
 - c. A large **quantity** of meat is always stored in our freezer.
12. **opt** (opt) choose or favor; select
 - a. If you give me an ice cream choice, I'll **opt** for chocolate.
 - b. Our cheerleaders plan to **opt** for new sweaters.
 - c. On Friday, three of my buddies will **opt** to go into the navy.

Read the following story to see how the new words are used in it.

A Cup of Coffee?

The drink with the most **appeal** for Americans is still coffee, but coffee **addicts** had better be **wary** of the instant forms. Greedy for customers and confident* they won't lose them, companies will put their product in any instant form—liquid, powder, chips—and the coffee drinker, **aware** of his **misfortune**, finds it hard to **avoid** some of the more **wretched**

instant products. The **harsh** fact is that an enormous* **quantity** of instant coffee is being sold, no doubt,* to **nourish** the popular demand for convenience. A **keg** of real coffee may become a museum piece as more and more people **opt** for instant coffee.

1402
Which of the words studied in this lesson is suggested by the picture?



Lesson 18

“Without knowing the force of words, it is impossible to know men.”

Confucius, *Analects*

Words To Learn This Week

tragedy
pedestrian
glance
budget
nimble
manipulate
reckless
horrid
rave
economical
lubricate
ingenious

1402

1. **tragedy** (traj' ə dē) a very sad or terrible happening; a sad play
 - a. It was a **tragedy** that some pioneers* were killed on their way west.
 - b. If you had your choice between seeing a comedy or a **tragedy**, which play would you choose?
 - c. Harry's enormous* jealousy* led to the **tragedy** in their family.
2. **pedestrian** (pə des' tri ən) person who goes on foot; walker
 - a. After driving a bus all day, Norris liked to be a **pedestrian** and take long, casual* walks in the evening.
 - b. The police say it is urgent* that **pedestrians** stay on the sidewalk.
 - c. I don't doubt* that a **pedestrian** can get places faster than a car in downtown traffic.
3. **glance** (glans) to look at quickly; a quick look
 - a. The observant* driver **glanced** at the accident at the side of the road.
 - b. I took one **glance** at the wretched* animal and turned away.
 - c. Thompson identified* the burglar after a **glance** at the photograph in the police station.
4. **budget** (buj' it) estimate of the amount of money that can be spent for different purposes in a given time
 - a. We had to decrease* the **budget** this year because our club is broke.
 - b. The prominent* executive presented her **budget** to the Board of Directors.
 - c. When my mother draws up her **budget** for the week, she sets aside a goodly sum for nourishing* food.
5. **nimble** (nim' bəl) active and sure-footed; quick moving; light and quick
 - a. Although Dusty was a miniature* poodle, he was **nimble** enough to fight bigger dogs.
 - b. The **nimble** policeman leaped over the fence to pursue* the car thief.
 - c. At his press conference, the Commissioner was quite **nimble** in avoiding* the difficult questions.
6. **manipulate** (mə nip' yə lāt) handle or treat skillfully
 - a. Scientists must know how to **manipulate** their microscopes.*
 - b. While Mr. Baird **manipulated** the puppets, Fran spoke to the audience.
 - c. The wounded pilot **manipulated** the radio dial until he made contact.
7. **reckless** (rek' lis) careless; heedless; wild
 - a. We must not ignore* **reckless** drivers; we must take them off the road.
 - b. After breaking his hand fighting **recklessly**, Arthur decided to be more cautious* in the future.
 - c. The **reckless** smoker ignited* the entire forest.
8. **horrid** (hôr' id) terrible; frightful
 - a. Janey avoided* staring at the **horrid** man's face.
 - b. It is simply **horrid** the way cars pollute* the air we breathe.
 - c. When Mary was good, she was very good, but when she was bad, she was **horrid**.
9. **rave** (rāv) talk wildly
 - a. Shortly after taking the drug, the addict* began to **rave** and foam at the mouth.
 - b. Speedy **raved** that his car had the capacity* to reach 120 miles per hour.
 - c. Sadie was confident* that Mr. Stebbe would **rave** about her essay.

10. **economical** (ē kə nām' i kl) not wasting money or time
 - a. I find it **economical** to shop in the large supermarkets.
 - b. Marissa was praised for her **economical** management of the budget.*
 - c. The President made Congress aware* of the need to be more **economical**.
11. **lubricate** (lōō brə kāt) make (machinery) smooth and easy to work by putting on oil, grease, or a similar substance
 - a. The bulky* wheels of a railroad train must be **lubricated** each week.
 - b. A large quantity* of grease is needed to **lubricate** an airplane engine.
 - c. When a watch is **lubricated**, it keeps more accurate* time.
12. **ingenious** (in jēn' yēs) having great mental ability; clever
 - a. Bernie devised* an **ingenious** plan to cheat on his income tax.
 - b. Rube Goldberg was a journalist* who won fame for his **ingenious** inventions.
 - c. The master spy had an **ingenious** way of passing secrets to the agent.

Read the following story to see how the new words are used in it.

The Challenge* of the Small Car

The auto makers in Detroit barely survived* the **tragedy** of 1956. That was the year the consumer became aware* of the Volkswagen, and the auto market was forever altered.* Once Americans got a **glance** at this low-priced, **nimble**, small car that one could **manipulate** so easily, they frequently* refused those **horrid** Detroit monsters with eight cylinders and ten miles to each gallon of gasoline. Many **pedestrians**, previously uninterested in owning a car, began to purchase small

foreign cars.

Conservative, as well as **reckless** drivers, found the price within their **budget** and became customers.

Volkswagen owners would **rave** about their **economical** cars, telling everyone how little gas they used and how infrequently* they needed to be **lubricated**. Volkswagen still is one of the most popular* small cars sold in America, even though it has fallen behind the autos of the **ingenious** Japanese manufacturers.

Place one of the new words in each of the blanks below.

1. Try not to be _____ when you drive a car, especially at night.
2. The brilliant investigator found an _____ answer to the problem.
3. I find it more _____ to buy a monthly train ticket than to pay for each ride each day.
4. If you continue to _____ about the play, everyone will think you are a relative of the author.
5. I took one _____ and I knew it was Frank Sinatra.
6. Every week Mrs. Evans made a _____ covering the essential* sums she would have to spend.
7. The coach knew how to _____ the players to do what he wanted.
8. Bobby's job at the gas station was to _____ all the cars after they had been worked on.
9. When someone you love dies, it is a _____.
10. Journalists* reported that the dropping of the bombs was a _____ act.
11. The car leaped up on the sidewalk, struck a _____, and then crashed into the bakery's window.
12. Whirling* across the stage, the _____ ballet dancer captured our hearts.

Exercise

Now make up your own sentences, one for each of the new words you have just been taught.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Lesson 19

"For one word a man is often deemed to be wise, and for one word he is often deemed to be foolish. We should be careful indeed what we say.

Confucius, *Analects*

Words To Learn This Week

harvest
abundant
uneasy
calculate
absorb
estimate
morsel
quota
threat
ban
panic
appropriate

1. **harvest** (här' vist) gathering in of grain or other food crops
 - a. This year's **harvest** was adequate* to feed all our people.
 - b. The farmer decided to expand* his fields so that he would get a bigger **harvest**.
 - c. If the **harvest** is poor, there is always the possibility of a famine.*
2. **abundant** (ə bun' dənt) more than enough; very plentiful
 - a. It is urgent* that the hospital have an **abundant** supply of blood.
 - b. An **abundant** harvest* was predicted* by the Secretary of Agriculture.
 - c. In recent* years an **abundant** number of complaints have disturbed the telephone company.
3. **uneasy** (un ēz' ē) restless; disturbed; anxious
 - a. Mrs. Spinner was **uneasy** about letting her son play in the vicinity* of the railroad tracks.
 - b. The treasurer was **uneasy** about the company's budget.*
 - c. Arnold felt **uneasy** about the meeting even though he tried to act in a casual* manner.
4. **calculate** (kal' kyəlāt) find out by adding, subtracting, multiplying, or dividing; figure
 - a. The cook had to **calculate** the number of diners to see whether he could decrease* his order for meat.
 - b. In order to see how expensive* the car was, the buyer **calculated** the tax and other charges.
 - c. I used an abacus to **calculate** my average.
5. **absorb** (ab sôrb') take in or suck up (liquids); interest greatly.
 - a. The sponge **absorbed** the beer which had leaked from the keg.*
 - b. Our bodies must **absorb** those things which will nourish* them.
 - c. I became **absorbed** in what the teacher was saying and did not hear the bell ring.
6. **estimate** (es' tē māt) form a judgment or opinion about; guess
 - a. A.J. Foyt **estimated** that the auto race would commence* at nine o'clock.
 - b. I try to avoid* making **estimates** on things I know nothing about.
 - c. In your **estimate**, who will be victorious* in this conflict?*
7. **morsel** (môr' səl) a small bite; mouthful; tiny amount
 - a. When Reynaldo went into the restaurant, he pledged* to eat every **morsel** on his plate.
 - b. Suzanne was reluctant* to try even a **morsel** of the lobster.
 - c. If you had a **morsel** of intelligence, you would be uneasy,* too.
8. **quota** (kwō' tə) share of a total due from or to a particular state, district, person, etc.
 - a. The company revealed* a **quota** of jobs reserved for college students.
 - b. There was a **quota** placed on the number of people who could migrate* here from China.
 - c. Lieutenant Dugan doubted* that a **quota** had been placed on the number of parking tickets each policeofficer was supposed to give out.
9. **threat** (thret) sign or cause of possible evil or harm
 - a. There is always the horrid* **threat** that my job will be abolished.*
 - b. It is absurd* to think that a tiny bug could be a **threat** to a person.
 - c. You can be arrested for making a **threat** against someone's life.

1402

10. **ban** (ban) prohibit; forbid
- The group unanimously* voted to **ban** all people who were under six feet.
 - Health officials are trying to expand* their field in order to **ban** cigarette advertising from newspapers and magazines.
 - I want to **ban** all outsiders from our discussion on security.*
11. **panic** (pan' ik) unreasoning fear; fear spreading through a group of people so that they lose control of themselves
- The leader of the lost group appealed* to them not to **panic**.
 - When the danger was exaggerated,* a few people started to **panic**.
 - The source* of **panic** in the crowd was a man with a gun.
12. **appropriate** (ə prō' prē it) fit; set apart for some special use
- At an **appropriate** time, the chief promised to reveal* his plan.
 - The lawn was an **appropriate** setting for Eileen's wedding.
 - After some **appropriate** prayers, the dinner was served.

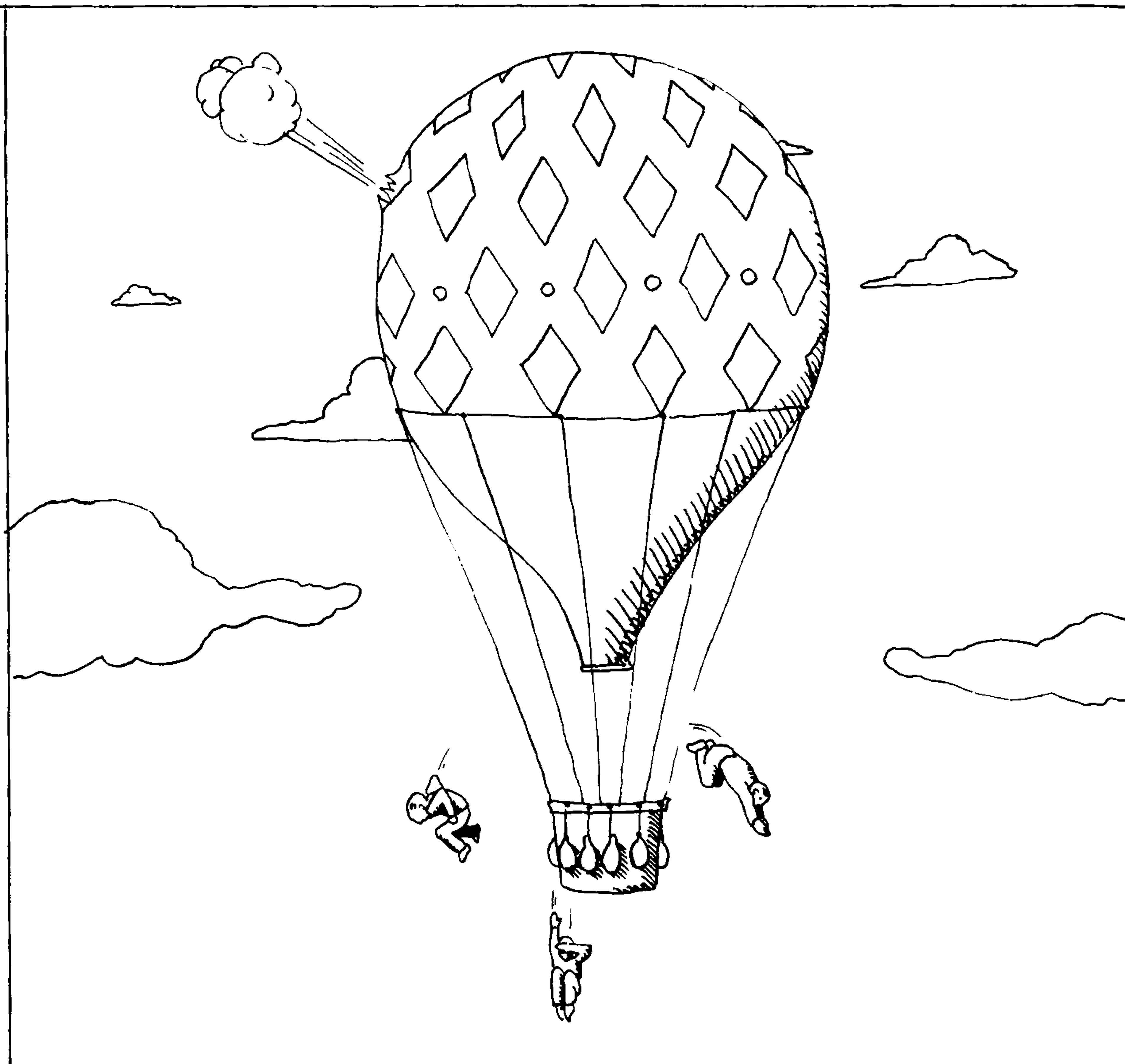
Read the following story to see how the new words are used in it.

Protecting Our Health

Pick an apple, a tomato, a peach — no worms in the **harvest**. We are familiar with the **abundant** use of pesticides by farmers, but today's chemists are becoming **uneasy**. They **calculate** that there are 45,000 different pesticides, and all of them can be **absorbed** by the fruit on which they are sprayed. The chemists **estimate** that every **morsel** we eat in the future may contain a deadly

quota of pesticide. The tragedy* will come slowly but the **threat** is real. These government chemists do not suggest that we **ban** pesticides. They are cautious* and do not easily **panic**. What is needed, they say, are **appropriate**, budgeted* doses that will not pollute* our food.

Which of the words studied in this lesson is suggested by the picture?



Lesson 20

"Words are, of course, the most powerful drug used by mankind."

Rudyard Kipling, *Speech*

Words To Learn This Week

emerge
jagged
linger
ambush
crafty
defiant
vigor
perish
fragile
captive
prosper
devour

1402

- emerge** (i mɛrj') come out; come up; come into view
 - When the fight was over, the underdog* **emerged** the winner.
 - You have to be nimble* to **emerge** from the narrow opening in five seconds.
 - What **emerged** from the bottle was a blend* of fruit juices.
- jagged** (jag' id) with sharp points sticking out; unevenly cut or torn
 - Being reckless,* Rudy didn't watch out for the **jagged** steel.
 - It's an enormous* job to smooth the **jagged** edge of a fence.
 - Leslie's hair was so **jagged** it was scarcely* possible to tell that it had just been cut.
- linger** (ling' gər) stay on; go slowly as if unwilling to leave
 - The odor didn't vanish* but **lingered** on for weeks.
 - Some traditions* **linger** on long after they have lost their meanings.
 - After the campus* closed for the summer, some students **lingered** on, reluctant* to go home.
- ambush** (am' bush) a trap in which soldiers or other enemies hide to make a surprise attack
 - The **ambush** became a tragedy* for those who attempted it because they were all killed.
 - General Taylor raved* about the ingenious* **ambush** he planned.
 - The troops lay in **ambush** in the dense* woods all through the night.
- crafty** (kraf' tē) skillful in deceiving others; sly; tricky
 - His **crafty** mind prepared a comprehensive* plan to defraud* his partners.
 - Leo didn't use brutal* strength against his opponents,* but he used his **crafty** bag of tricks to beat them.
 - The Indians did not fall for the **crafty** ambush.*
- defiant** (di fi' ənt) openly resisting; challenging*
 - "I refuse to be manipulated,"* the **defiant** young woman told her father.
 - Professor Carlyle was **defiant** of any attempt to disprove his theory.*
 - Defiant** of everyone, the addict* refused to be helped.
- vigor** (vig' ər) active strength or force
 - Having a great deal of **vigor**, Jason was able to excel* in all sports.
 - Tom Thumb made up for size by having more **vigor** than most people.
 - Putting all her **vigor** into the argument, Patsy persuaded* me to let her drive.
- perish** (per' ish) be destroyed; die
 - Unless the plant gets water for its roots to absorb,* it will **perish**.
 - Custer and all his men **perished** at the Little Big Horn.
 - We are trying to make sure that democracy will never **perish** from this earth.
- fragile** (fraj' əl) easily broken, damaged, or destroyed; delicate
 - The expensive* glassware is very **fragile**.
 - Things made out of plywood have a tendency* to be **fragile**.
 - On the box was a label which read, "**Fragile!** Handle with care!"
- captive** (kap' tiv) prisoner
 - The major was grateful* to be released after having been held **captive** for two years.
 - Until the sheriff got them out, the two boys were held **captive** in the barn.
 - Placido Domingo can hold an audience **captive** with his marvelous singing voice.

11. **prosper** (pros' pər) be successful; have good fortune
 - a. Howard Hughes owned numerous* businesses and most of them **prospered**.
 - b. No one should **prosper** from the misfortunes* of his or her friends.
 - c. The annual* report showed that the new business was **prospering**.
12. **devour** (di vour') eat hungrily; absorb* completely; take in greedily*
 - a. It was a horrid* sight to see the lion **devour** the lamb.
 - b. The animal doctor was pleased to see the terrier **devour** the dog food.
 - c. My aunt **devours** four or five mystery books each week.

Read the following story to see how the new words are used in it.

A Home Where the Buffalo Roam

Even today in South Dakota a cowboy **emerges** from behind a **jagged** rock where he has **lingered** in **ambush** waiting for the **crafty** buffalo to appear. Although not wild—they are raised on vast* ranches—the gallant,* **defiant** bison need to be hunted with the same **vigor** cowboys showed a century* ago. For a while, Americans

thought the buffalo would **perish** from the earth; fortunately* the buffalo is far from being such a **fragile** animal. Now more or less **captive**, the buffalo, an estimated* 10,000, are raised for profit by ranchers who **prosper** from the sale of buffalo meat. When did you **devour** your last morsel* of tasty buffalo meat?

Which of the words studied in this lesson is suggested by the picture?

