

# Lesson 25

“What care I for words?”

Shakespeare, *As You Like It*

## Words To Learn This Week

architect

matrimony

baggage

squander

abroad

fugitive

calamity

pauper

envy

collapse

prosecute

bigamy

1. **architect** (är' kə tekt) a person who makes plans for buildings and other structures; a maker; a creator
  - a. The famous **architect**, Frank Lloyd Wright, designed his buildings to blend\* with their surroundings.
  - b. An **architect** must have a knowledge of the materials that will be used in his structures.
  - c. General Eisenhower was the **architect** of victory over the Nazis in World War II.
2. **matrimony** (mat' rə mō' nē) married life; ceremony of marriage
  - a. Though **matrimony** is a holy state, our local governments still collect a fee for the marriage license.
  - b. Because of lack of money, the sweetness of their **matrimony** turned sour.
  - c. Some bachelors\* find it very difficult to give up their freedom for the blessings of **matrimony**.
3. **baggage** (bag' ij) the trunks and suitcases a person takes when he or she travels; an army's equipment
  - a. When Walt unpacked his **baggage**, he found he had forgotten his radio.
  - b. Mrs. Montez checked her **baggage** at the station and took the children for a walk.
  - c. The modern army cannot afford to be slowed up with heavy **baggage**.
4. **squander** (skwān' dər) spend foolishly; waste
  - a. Do not **squander** your money by buying what you cannot use.
  - b. Because Freddy **squandered** his time watching television, he could not catch up on his homework.
  - c. In his will, Mr. Larson warned his children not to **squander** their inheritance.
5. **abroad** (a brōd') outside one's country; going around; far and wide
  - a. More people are going **abroad** for vacations.
  - b. Is there any truth to the rumor **abroad** that school will be open all summer?
  - c. The news of the President's illness spread **abroad**.
6. **fugitive** (fyōō' jə tiv) a runaway
  - a. Paul was a **fugitive** from the slums, abandoned\* by all his friends.
  - b. After escaping from prison, Tom led an unhappy life as a **fugitive** from the law.
  - c. The **fugitives** from the unsuccessful revolution were captured.
7. **calamity** (kə lam' ə tē) a great misfortune; serious trouble
  - a. Failure in one test should not be regarded as a **calamity**.
  - b. The death of her husband was a **calamity** which left Mrs. Marlowe numb.\*
  - c. What is more dismal\* than one **calamity** following upon the heels of another?
8. **pauper** (pō' pər) a very poor person
  - a. The fire that destroyed his factory made Mr. Bloomson a **pauper**.
  - b. The richest man is a **pauper** if he has no friends.
  - c. Since he was once a **pauper** himself, Max is willing to help the needy whenever he can.
9. **envy** (en' vē) jealousy; the object of jealousy; to feel jealous
  - a. Marilyn's selection as Prom Queen made her the **envy** of every senior.
  - b. My parents taught me not to **envy** anyone else's wealth.
  - c. Our **envy** of Nora's skating ability is foolish because with practice all of us could do as well.

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10. **collapse** (kə laps') a breakdown; to fall in; break down; fail suddenly; fold together
  - a. A heavy flood caused the bridge to **collapse**.
  - b. His failure in chemistry meant the **collapse** of Bob's summer plans.
  - c. **Collapse** the trays and store them in the closet.
11. **prosecute** (präs' ə kōōt) bring before a court; follow up; carry on
  - a. Drunken drivers should be **prosecuted**.
  - b. The district attorney refused to **prosecute** the case for lack of evidence.
  - c. The general **prosecuted** the war with vigor.\*
12. **bigamy** (big' ə mē) having two wives or two husbands at the same time
  - a. Some people look upon **bigamy** as double trouble.
  - b. Mr. Winkle, looking at his wife, thought **bigamy** was one crime he would never be guilty of.
  - c. Some religious groups are in favor of **bigamy** even though it is against the law of the land.

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

### Love and Marriage

The famous **architect** Melville Fenton grew tired of **matrimony** and devised\* a scheme to free himself of his spouse.\* He told her he had been engaged by an American company to design its new office building in Paris. Packing his **baggage**, he left his home and proceeded\* to cut all his ties with his former life. He changed his name, secured a new job, and quickly forgot his faithful wife.

Not having any responsibilities, he began to **squander** his money and energy. He married another woman, believing he was safe from the law. But his first wife had grown suspicious and resentful.\* She learned from his

employer that he had not gone **abroad**, that in fact he had left the firm altogether. With a little detective work, she soon discovered her husband's whereabouts. He had become a **fugitive** from justice\* and one **calamity** after another overtook him. He lost his job, became a **pauper** and was no longer the **envy** of his acquaintances. Then his second wife grew ill and died.

After the **collapse** of his plans, there was only one logical\* step for Melville to take. He embraced\* his wife and asked for her forgiveness. Much to his relief, she decided not to **prosecute** him for **bigamy**.

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

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ compartment of the plane was inspected for bombs.
2. A storm on the night of the prom meant \_\_\_\_\_ for the senior class plans.
3. Good government would assure that there are no more \_\_\_\_\_ in the land.
4. The strain of the three-hour examination almost brought Leslie to a state of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Now that the quintuplets have come along, we are calling on an \_\_\_\_\_ to devise\* plans for an extension to our home.
6. The hungry man was \_\_\_\_\_ for stealing a loaf of bread.
7. Bringing expensive\* toys to newborn infants is just another way to \_\_\_\_\_ your money.
8. Bloodhounds were brought in to hunt for the \_\_\_\_\_ in the dense\* forest.
9. When it was learned that Mr. Smythe had failed to divorce his first wife, he was charged with \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Traveling \_\_\_\_\_ is an educational experience.
11. What is there to \_\_\_\_\_ in a high mark that was not honestly achieved?
12. Everyone can see that \_\_\_\_\_ has brought Jim and Stella great happiness.

### Exercise

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_



# Lesson 26

"What do you read, my Lord?"

"Words, words, words."

Shakespeare, *Hamlet*

## Words To Learn This Week

possible  
compel  
awkward  
venture  
awesome  
guide  
quench  
betray  
utter  
pacify  
respond  
beckon

- possible** (päs' ə bl) able to be, be done, or happen; able to be true; able to be done or chosen properly
  - Call me tomorrow evening if **possible**.
  - It is now **possible** for man to walk on the moon.
  - Considering\* Melissa's weakness in writing, it is not **possible** for her to help you with your composition.
- compel** (kəm pel') force; get by force
  - It is not possible\* to **compel** a person to love his fellow man.
  - Heavy floods **compelled** us to stop.
  - Mr. Gorlin is a teacher who does not have to **compel** me to behave.
- awkward** (ô' kwərd) clumsy; not well-suited to use; not easily managed; embarrassing
  - Sally is very **awkward** in speaking to the class but quite relaxed with her own group of friends.
  - The handle of this bulky\* suitcase has an **awkward** shape.
  - Slow down because this is an **awkward** corner to turn.
- venture** (ven' chər) a daring undertaking; an attempt to make money by taking business risks; to dare; to expose to risk
  - Ulysses was a man who would not reject\* any **venture**, no matter how dangerous.
  - John Jacob Astor made his fortune by a lucky **venture** in animal furs.
  - Medics **venture** their lives to save wounded soldiers.
- awesome** (ô' səm) causing or showing great fear, wonder, or respect
  - The towering mountains, covered with snow, are an **awesome** sight.
  - Connie had such an **awesome** amount of work to complete before graduation she doubted\* she would have everything ready in time.
  - The atom bomb is an **awesome** achievement for mankind.
- guide** (gid) a person who shows the way; to direct; to manage
  - Tourists often hire **guides**.
  - The Indian **guided** the hunters through the forest.
  - Use the suggestions in the handbook as a study **guide**.
- quench** (kwench) put an end to; drown or put out
  - Foam will **quench** an oil fire.
  - Only Pepsi Cola will **quench** my thirst on such a hot day.
  - He reads and reads and reads to **quench** his thirst for knowledge.
- betray** (bitrā) give away to the enemy; be unfaithful; mislead; show
  - Nick's awkward\* motions **betrayed** his nervousness.
  - Without realizing what he was doing, the talkative soldier **betrayed** his unit's plans.
  - The child's eyes **betrayed** his fear of the fierce\* dog.
- utter** (ut' ə r) speak; make known; express
  - When Violet accidentally stepped on the nail, she **uttered** a sharp cry of pain.
  - Seth was surprised when he was told that he had **uttered** Joan's name in his sleep.
  - When Mr. Fuller saw that his house had not been damaged in the fire, he **uttered** a sigh of relief.\*
- pacify** (pas' ə fi) make calm; quiet down; bring peace to
  - This toy should **pacify** that screaming baby.

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- b. We tried to **pacify** the woman who was angry at having to wait so long in line.
- c. Soldiers were sent to **pacify** the countryside.
11. **respond** (ri spänd') answer; react
- a. Greg **responded** quickly to the question.
- b. My dog **responds** to every command I give him.
- c. Mrs. Cole **responded** to the medicine so well that she was better in two days.
12. **beckon** (bek' ən) signal by a motion of the hand or head; attract
- a. Jack **beckoned** to me to follow him.
- b. The delicious smell of fresh bread **beckoned** the hungry boy.
- c. The sea **beckons** us to adventure.

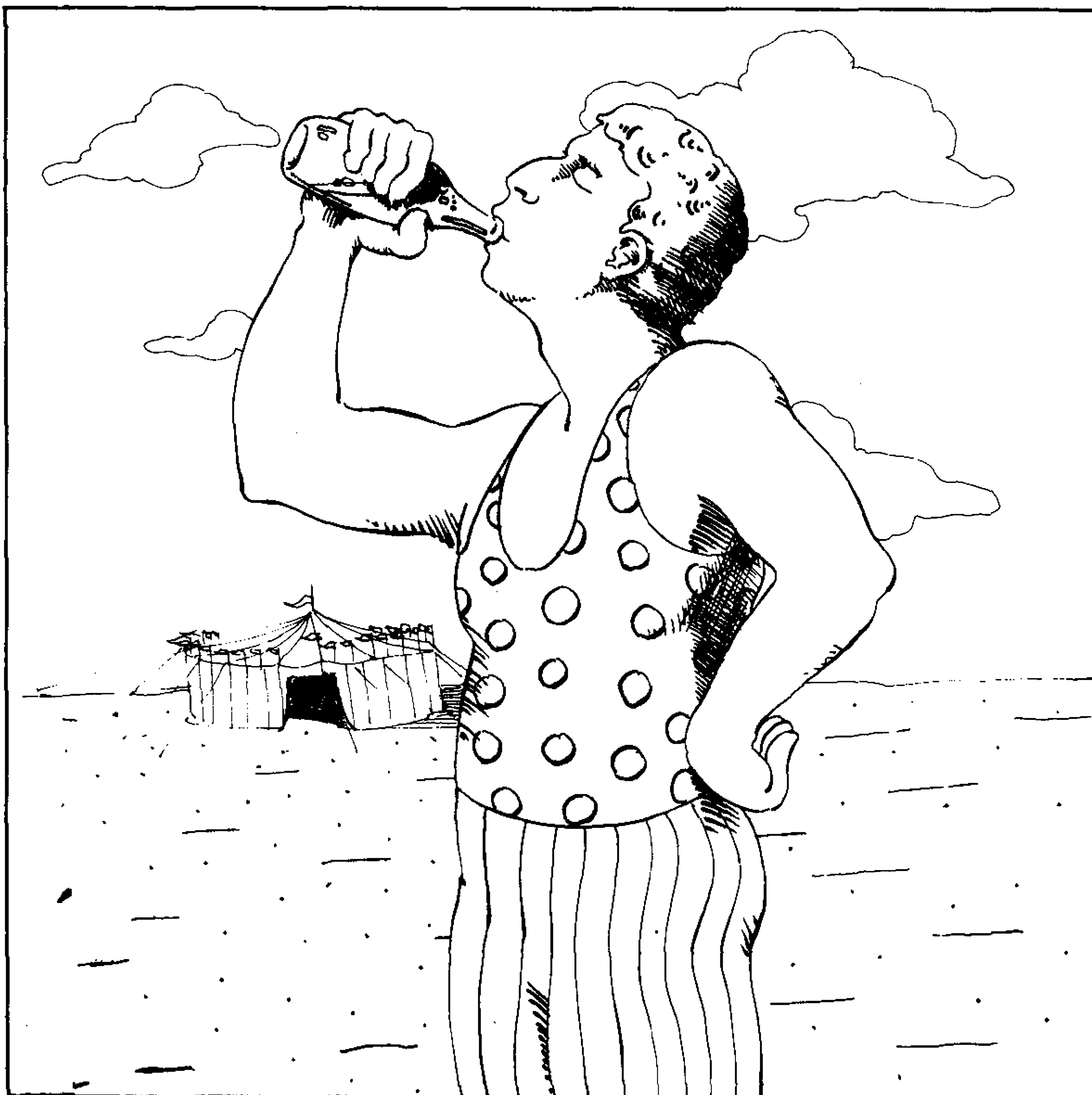
Read the following story to see how the new words are used in it.

### Some Tall Tales

Do you think it is **possible** to defeat an opponent so fierce\* that a glance\* at her turns one to stone? This was the fate of anyone who looked upon the Medusa, a dreaded\* monster whose hair was made of hissing serpents. The brave Perseus undertook to fight the Medusa, but he was **compelled** to do battle in a most **awkward** manner. To help Perseus in his **venture**, the goddess Minerva had lent him her bright shield, and the god Mercury had given him winged shoes. Cautiously he approached the **awesome** monster. Using the image of the Medusa in his shield as a **guide**, he succeeded in cutting off her head and fixing it to the center of Minerva's shield.

Perseus then flew to the realm of King Atlas whose chief pride was his garden filled with golden fruit. Thirsty and near collapse,\* he pleaded with the king for water to **quench** his thirst and for a place to rest. But Atlas feared that he would be **betrayed** into losing his golden apples. He **uttered** just one word, "Begone!" Perseus, finding that he could not **pacify** Atlas, **responded** by **beckoning** him to look upon Medusa's head. Atlas was changed immediately into stone. His head and hair became forests, his body increased in bulk and became cliffs, and the gods ruled that the heaven with all its stars should rest upon his shoulders. Can there be a worse calamity\* than that which befell Atlas?

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





# Lesson 27

"My words fly up, my thoughts remain below:  
Words without thoughts never to heaven go."

Shakespeare, *Hamlet*

## Words To Learn This Week

despite  
disrupt  
rash  
rapid  
exhaust  
severity  
feeble  
unite  
cease  
thrifty  
miserly  
monarch

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1. **despite** (di spit') in spite of
  - a. The player continued in the game **despite** his injuries.
  - b. **Despite** his size, Ted put up a good fight.
  - c. We won the game by a shutout **despite** the fact that our team got only three hits.
2. **disrupt** (dis rupt') upset; cause to break down
  - a. Pam's clowning **disrupted** the class every day.
  - b. The storm **disrupted** the telephone lines throughout the area.
  - c. The collapse\* of the government **disrupted** the services we took for granted, such as mail delivery.
3. **rash** (rash) a breaking out with many small red spots on the skin; outbreak of many instances within a short time; too hasty or careless
  - a. The report of a **rash** of burglaries in the neighborhood was exaggerated.\*
  - b. Poison ivy causes a **rash**.
  - c. It is **rash** to threaten an action you cannot carry out.
4. **rapid** (ra' pid) very quick; swift
  - a. We took a **rapid** walk around the camp before breakfast.
  - b. If you work **rapidly** you can complete the test in twenty minutes.
  - c. The response\* to the surprise attack was a **rapid** retreat.
5. **exhaust** (ig zôst') empty completely; use up; tire out
  - a. To **exhaust** the city's water supply would be a calamity.\*
  - b. The long climb to the top of the mountain **exhausted** our strength.
  - c. If we continue to squander\* our money recklessly,\* our treasury will soon be **exhausted**.
6. **severity** (sə ver' ə tē) strictness; harshness; plainness; violence
  - a. The **severity** of the teacher was not appreciated by the pupils until they reached the final examinations
  - b. The **severity** of the Black Plague can be imagined from the fact that thirty percent of the population\* died.
  - c. Rosita complained to the principal about the **severity** of the punishment which the Student Court gave to her.
7. **feeble** (fē' bl) weak
  - a. We heard a **feeble** cry from the exhausted\* child.
  - b. The guide\* made a **feeble** attempt to explain why he had taken the wrong turn.
  - c. The **feeble** old man collapsed\* on the sidewalk.
8. **unite** (yù nīt') join together; become one
  - a. The thirteen colonies **united** to form one country.
  - b. Matrimony\* **united** two famous Virginia families.
  - c. America and Russia were **united** against a common enemy in World War II.
9. **cease** (sēs) stop
  - a. **Cease** trying to do more than you can.
  - b. The whispering in the audience **ceased** when the curtain went up.
  - c. When you **cease** making war, you can then begin to pacify\* the small villages which the enemy controls.
10. **thrifty** (thrif' tē) saving; careful in spending; thriving
  - a. By being **thrifty**, Miss Benson managed to get along on her small income.



- b. A **thrifty** person knows that squandering\* money can lead to financial\* calamity.\*
  - c. By **thrifty** use of their supplies, the shipwrecked sailors were able to survive\* for weeks.
11. **miserly** (mī' zər lē) stingy; like a miser
- a. Being **miserly** with our natural resources will help us to live longer on this earth.
  - b. A **miserly** person rarely\* has any friends.
  - c. Silas Marner abandoned\* his **miserly** habits when Eppie came into his life.
12. **monarch** (män' ərk) king or queen; ruler
- a. There are few modern nations which are governed by **monarchs**.
  - b. The **monarchs** of ancient Rome considered themselves descendants\* of the gods.
  - c. Men sometimes believe that they are **monarchs** in their own homes.

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

### Problems We Face

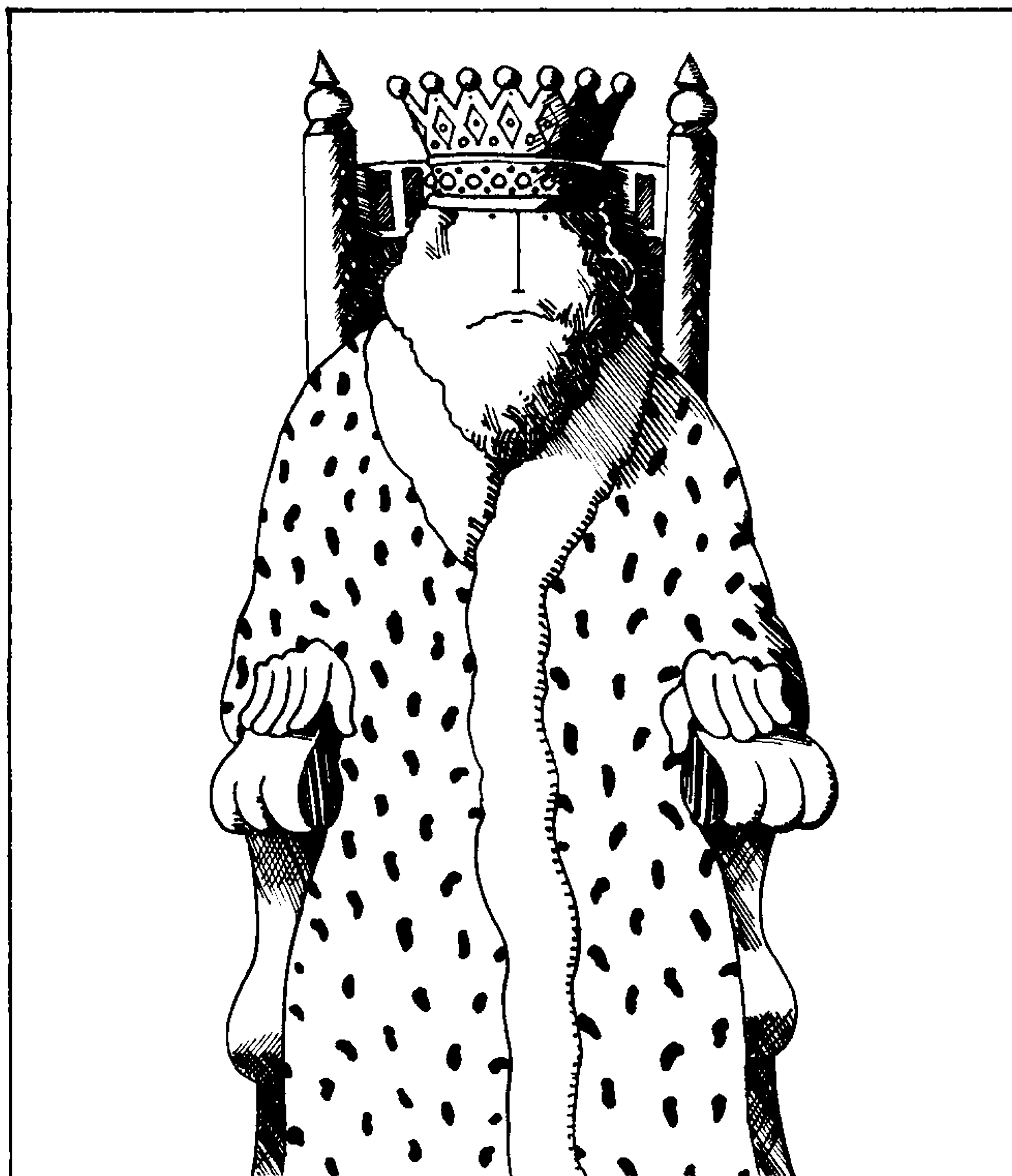
**Despite** wars, disease, and natural disasters,\* our world is experiencing a population explosion (boom) that threatens\* to change or **disrupt** life as we have known it. Vast\* numbers of people must be fed and housed, and in the process a whole **rash** of problems has descended\* upon the human race.

First has been the pollution\* of the air and the contamination\* of the water supply. Second has been the **rapid exhaustion** of fuels, minerals, and other natural resources. The response\* to this situation has ranged from utter\* disbelief to exaggerated\* concern.

Since scientists themselves disagree on the **severity** of

the problem, our **feeble** knowledge is surely unable to suggest the correct course of action. But we cannot stand still because there is too much at stake. We are, therefore, compelled\* to **unite** in our efforts to insure that human life on this planet does not **cease**. We must learn to be **thrifty**, even **miserly**, with the gifts of nature that we have formerly taken for granted. If our past reveals\* a reckless\* squandering\* of our natural possessions, we must now find an intelligent guide\* to their use so that we may remain **monarchs** of a world that has peace and plenty.

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





# Lesson 28

"A fine volley of words, gentlemen, and quickly shot off."

Shakespeare, *Two Gentlemen of Verona*

## Words To Learn This Week

outlaw

promote

undernourished

illustrate

disclose

excessive

disaster

censor

culprit

juvenile

bait

insist

1. **outlaw** (out' lô) an exile; an outcast; a criminal; to declare unlawful
  - a. Congress has **outlawed** the sale of certain drugs.
  - b. The best known **outlaw** of the American West was Jesse James.
  - c. An animal which is cast out by the rest of the pack is known as an **outlaw**.
2. **promote** (prə mōt') raise in rank or importance; help to grow and develop; help to organize
  - a. Students who pass the test will be **promoted** to the next grade.
  - b. An accurate\* knowledge of other cultures will **promote** good will among people of different backgrounds.
  - c. Several bankers invested an enormous\* sum of money to **promote** the idea.
3. **undernourished** (un' dər ner' isht) not sufficiently fed
  - a. The **undernourished** child was so feeble\* he could hardly walk.
  - b. There is evidence\* that even wealthy people are **undernourished** because they do not eat sufficient quantities\* of healthful foods.
  - c. An infant who drinks enough milk will not be **undernourished**.
4. **illustrate** (il' əs trāt or i lus' trat) make clear or explain by stories, examples, comparisons, or other means; serve as an example
  - a. To **illustrate** how the heart sends blood around the body, the teacher described how a pump works.
  - b. This exhibit\* will **illustrate** the many uses of atomic energy.
  - c. These stories **illustrate** Mark Twain's serious side.
5. **disclose** (dis klōz') uncover; make known
  - a. The lifting of the curtain **disclosed** a beautiful winter scene.
  - b. This letter **discloses** the source\* of his fortune.
  - c. Samson, reclining\* in the arms of Delilah, **disclosed** that the secret of his strength was in his long hair.
6. **excessive** (ek ses' iv) too much; too great; extreme
  - a. Pollution\* of the atmosphere is an **excessive** price to pay for so-called progress.
  - b. Numerous\* attempts have been made to outlaw\* jet planes that make **excessive** noise.
  - c. The inhabitants\* of Arizona are unaccustomed\* to **excessive** rain.
7. **disaster** (də zas' tər) an event that causes much suffering or loss; a great misfortune
  - a. The hurricane's violent\* winds brought **disaster** to the coastal town.
  - b. The San Francisco earthquake and the Chicago fire are two of the greatest **disasters** in American history.
  - c. The coach considered\* the captain's injury a **disaster** for the team.
8. **censor** (sen' sər) person who tells others how they ought to behave; one who changes books, plays and other works so as to make them acceptable to the government; to make changes in
  - a. Some governments, national and local, **censor** books.
  - b. The **censor** felt that fiction\* as well as other books should receive the stamp of approval before they were put on sale.
  - c. Any mention of the former prime minister was outlawed\* by the **censor**.
9. **culprit** (kul' prit) offender; person guilty of a fault or crime
  - a. Who is the **culprit** who has eaten all the strawberries?
  - b. The police caught the **culprit** with the stolen articles in his car.
  - c. In the Sherlock Holmes story, the **culprit** turned out to be a snake.

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10. **juvenile** (jōō' və nīl or jōō' və nl) young; youthful; of or for boys and girls; a young person
    - a. My sister is known in the family as a **juvenile** delinquent.\*
    - b. Paula is still young enough to wear **juvenile** fashions.
    - c. Ellen used to devour\* "Cinderella" and other stories for **juveniles**.
  11. **bait** (bāt) anything, especially food, used to attract fish or other animals so that they may be caught; anything used to tempt or attract a person to begin something he or she does not wish to do; to put bait on (a hook) or in (a trap); torment by unkind or annoying remarks
    - a. The secret of successful trout fishing is finding the right **bait**.
    - b. How can you expect to **bait** Mike into running for the class presidency when he has already refused every appeal?\*
    - c. Eddie is a good hunter because he knows the merit\* of each kind of **bait** for the different animals.
  12. **insist** (in sist') keep firmly to some demand, statement, or position
    - a. Mother **insists** that we do our homework before we start the long telephone conversations.
    - b. She **insisted** that Sal was not jealous\* of his twin brother.
    - c. The doctor **insisted** that Marian get plenty of rest after the operation.
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Read the following story to see how the new words are used in it.

### What Did You Have for Breakfast?

A parents' organization to protect children's health appealed\* to a Senate committee to **outlaw** television commercials that **promote** the purchase of sugary products. Too much advertising urges the young child to eat caramels, chocolate, cookies, and pastries. This results in poor eating habits and leaves youngsters **undernourished** and subject to rapid\* tooth decay and other diseases.

To **illustrate** the extent of the problem, a recent survey of one typical\* day of CBS's Channel 7 in Boston between 7 A.M. and 2 P.M. **disclosed** 67 commercials for sweet-tasting products. Several witnesses said that many children's cereals contained more than 50 percent sugar, that children often forced their parents to buy the cereals, and that **excessive** use of sugar from cereals,

soft drinks and snack foods is a national **disaster**. Dr. Jean Mayer, professor of nutrition at Harvard University, recommended **censoring** the **culprits** in advertising for **juvenile** viewers. Recognizing the powerful opponents\* in the food industry who will resist\* control, Dr. Mayer said that no feeble\* efforts will do. "Sugar-coated nothings," he added, "must cease\* to be the standard diet of the American child."

Other witnesses pointed out that many cereal boxes used as **bait** for the children offers of dolls, balloons, airplane or car models, magic kits, monster cutouts and similar trifles,\* but the cereal inside the box, they **insisted**, had no more food value than the container it came in.

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

1. The average American can be considered\* \_\_\_\_\_ because he or she deprives\* the body of proper foods in favor of rich, fatty foods.
2. Though he was threatened\* with imprisonment, Martin would not \_\_\_\_\_ the whereabouts of the treasure.
3. When the report of the airplane \_\_\_\_\_ reached us, many people pledged\* their help in locating\* survivors.\*
4. The only hope for the world is to \_\_\_\_\_ war.
5. The police were reluctant\* to use \_\_\_\_\_ force, even to preserve\* order.
6. This is a court of justice\* for the \_\_\_\_\_ and the innocent alike.
7. Certain foods that \_\_\_\_\_ tooth decay should be banned\* from the market.
8. An artist was hired to \_\_\_\_\_ a book on the birds of this vicinity.\*
9. If you \_\_\_\_\_ on shouting, I shall be compelled\* to leave.
10. It would be a disaster\* for freedom of the press if the \_\_\_\_\_ were permitted to tell us what we can read.