

Lesson 33

"I understand a fury in your words,
But not the words."

Shakespeare, *Othello*

Words To Learn This Week

volunteer
prejudice
shrill
jolly
witty
hinder
lecture
abuse
mumble
mute
wad
retain

1402

- volunteer** (vəl ən tēr') person who enters any service of his or her own free will; to offer one's services
 - The draft has been abolished* and replaced by a **volunteer** army.
 - Terry did not hesitate* to **volunteer** for the most difficult jobs.
 - The boys were reluctant* to **volunteer** their services to help clean up after the dance.
- prejudice** (prej' ə dis) an opinion formed without taking time and care to judge fairly; to harm or injure
 - Prejudice** against minority* groups will linger* on as long as people ignore* the facts.
 - Eliminating* **prejudice** should be among the first concerns of a democracy.
 - The witness's weird* behavior **prejudiced** Nancy's case.
- shrill** (shril) having a high pitch; high and sharp in sound; piercing
 - Despite* their small size, crickets make very **shrill** noises.
 - The **shrill** whistle of the policeman was warning enough for the fugitive* to stop in his tracks.
 - A **shrill** torrent* of insults poured from the mouth of the shrieking* woman.
- jolly** (jäl' ē) merry; full of fun
 - The **jolly** old man, an admitted bigamist,* had forgotten to mention his first wife to his new spouse.*
 - When the **jolly** laughter subsided,* the pirates began the serious business of dividing the gold.
 - Are you aware* that a red-suited gentleman with a **jolly** twinkle in his eyes is stuck in the chimney?
- witty** (wit' ē) cleverly amusing
 - Mr. Carlson's **witty** introduction qualifies* him as a first-rate speaker.
 - Fay is too slow to appreciate such **witty** remarks.
 - The lawyer tried to prosecute* the case by being **witty** and thereby entertaining the jury.
- hinder** (hin' dər) hold back; make hard to do
 - Deep mud **hindered** travel in urban* centers.
 - The storm **hindered** the pursuit* of the fleeing* prisoners.
 - Mona's gloomy* nature **hinders** her relationships with other people.
- lecture** (lek' chər) speech or planned talk; a scolding; to scold
 - Rarely* have I heard a **lecture** with such clear illustrations.*
 - Henry's father **lectured** him on the awesome* perils* of drug addiction.*
 - A famous journalist* delivered a **lecture** on prejudice* in the press.
- abuse** (ə būz' or ə būs') make bad use of; use wrongly; treat badly; scold very severely; bad or wrong use; bad treatment
 - Those who **abuse** the privileges of the honor system will be penalized.*
 - The editor* apologized* for the **abuse** we had suffered as a result of his article.
 - Brutal* **abuse** of children in the orphanage was disclosed* by the investigation.
- mumble** (mum' bl) speak indistinctly
 - Ricky **mumbled** his awkward* apology.*
 - This speech course will encourage* you to stop **mumbling** and to speak more distinctly.
 - When the witness continued to **mumble**, the judge asked him to speak up.

10. **mute** (mūt) silent; unable to speak
- The usually defiant* child stood **mute** before the principal.
 - People are no longer willing to remain **mute** on the subject of abuse* of gun control.
 - The horror of the famine* left the inhabitants* of the land **mute** with their tragic* memories.
11. **wad** (wād) small, soft mass; to roll or crush into a small mass
- To decrease* the effects of the pressure, the diver put **wads** of cotton in his ears.
 - The officer challenged* George to explain the **wad** of fifty dollars which he had in his pocket.
 - Because the automatic firing mechanism was defective,* the hunter had to **wad** the powder into the gun by hand.
12. **retain** (ri tātān') keep; remember; employ by payment of a fee
- Despite* her lack* of funds Mrs. Reilly **retained** a detective* to follow her spouse.*
 - China dishes have the unique* quality* of **retaining** heat longer than metal pans.
 - Like the majority* of people, I can **retain** the tune but not the words of a song.

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

Don't Look over My Shoulder!

The kibitzer is a person who **volunteers** useless information, especially in card games, causing the players to be **prejudiced** against him. The name comes from a Yiddish word which originally referred* to a certain bird whose **shrill** cry scared the animals away upon the approach* of the hunters. Though the kibitzer may think he is being **jolly** or **witty**, his advice often **hinders** more than it helps. We may scowl* at him or **lecture** him for his

abuse of our friendship, but he still continues to **mumble** his unwelcome remarks. The serious player may even wish he could make the kibitzer **mute** by sticking a **wad** of cotton in his mouth. The kibitzer, however, may not realize that he is causing torment* or distress* to his colleagues.* Thus we may have to resign* ourselves to his annoying habit if we wish to **retain** him as a friend.

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



Lesson 34

"His words are a very fantastical banquet, just so many strange dishes."

Shakespeare, *Much Ado About Nothing*

Words To Learn This Week

candidate
precede
adolescent
coeducational
radical
spontaneous
skim
vaccinate
untidy
utensil
sensitive
temperate

1402

1. **candidate** (kan' də dāt) person who is proposed for some office or honor
 - a. We can have a maximum* of four **candidates** for the office of president.
 - b. Each **candidate** for mayor seemed confident* he would be victorious.*
 - c. The **candidate** took every precaution* to avoid* mentioning his opponent* by name.
2. **precede** (prē sēd') go before; come before; be higher in rank or importance
 - a. Lyndon Johnson **preceded** Richard Nixon as President.
 - b. In a gallant* gesture, Ronnie allowed Amanda's name to **precede** his in the program listing.
 - c. A prominent* speaker **preceded** the ceremony of the granting of the diplomas.
3. **adolescent** (ad' ə les' nt) growing up to manhood or womanhood; youthful; a person from about 13 to 22 years of age
 - a. In his **adolescent** years, the candidate* claimed, he had undergone many hardships.*
 - b. There is a fiction* abroad* that every **adolescent** is opposed to tradition.*
 - c. Our annual* Rock Festival attracts* thousands of **adolescents**.
4. **coeducational** (kō ej' e ka' shən l) having to do with educating both sexes in the same school
 - a. There has been a massive* shift to **coeducational** schools.
 - b. **Coeducational** institutions, once thought to have a disruptive* effect, have been found to be beneficial.*
 - c. In choosing a college, Ned leans toward schools which are **coeducational**.
5. **radical** (rad' ə kl) going to the root; fundamental; extreme; person with extreme opinions
 - a. The tendency* to be vicious* and cruel is a **radical** fault.
 - b. We observe that the interest in **radical** views is beginning to subside.*
 - c. Because Richard was a **radical** the Conservative Party would not accept him as a candidate.*
6. **spontaneous** (spon ta' nē əs) of one's own free will; natural; on the spur of the moment; without rehearsal
 - a. The vast* crowd burst into **spontaneous** cheering at the skillful play.
 - b. Be cautious* with these oily rags because they can break out in **spontaneous** flame.
 - c. William's **spontaneous** resentment* at the mention of his sister was noted by the observant* teacher.
7. **skim** (skim) remove from the top; move lightly (over); glide along; read hastily or carelessly
 - a. This soup will be more nourishing* if you do not **skim** off the fat.
 - b. I caught a glimpse* of Mark and Marge **skimming** over the ice.
 - c. Detective Corby, assigned to the homicide,* was **skimming** through the victim's book of addresses.
8. **vaccinate** (vak' sə nāt) inoculate with vaccine as a protection against smallpox and other diseases
 - a. There has been a radical* decline in polio since doctors began to **vaccinate** children with the Salk vaccine.
 - b. The general population* has accepted the need to **vaccinate** children against the once-dreaded* disease.
 - c. Numerous* examples persist* of people who have neglected* to have their infants **vaccinated**.

9. **untidy** (un tī' dē) not neat; not in order
 - a. The bachelor's* quarters* were most **untidy**.
 - b. We must start a clean-up campaign to keep the campus* from being so **untidy**.
 - c. Finding the house in such an **untidy** condition baffled* us.
10. **utensil** (ū ten' səl) container or tool used for practical purposes
 - a. Several **utensils** were untidily* tossed about the kitchen.
 - b. Edward's baggage* contained all the **utensils** he would need on the camping trip.
 - c. Some people are so old-fashioned that they reject* the use of any modern **utensil**.
11. **sensitive** (sen' se tiv) receiving impressions readily; easily affected or influenced; easily hurt or offended
 - a. The eye is **sensitive** to light.
 - b. From the experiment we may conclude* that mercury in a thermometer is **sensitive** to changes in temperature.
 - c. James is **sensitive** about his wretched* handwriting.
12. **temperate** (tem' per it) not very hot and not very cold; moderate
 - a. The United States is mostly in the North **Temperate** Zone
 - b. All students received the appeal* to be **temperate** and not to jump to conclusions* in judging the new grading system.
 - c. Mrs. Rollins commended* her class for their **temperate** attitude when she announced the extra assignment.

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

A Course for Parents

A course entitled "The Responsibilities of Parenthood" sounds as if it should be offered to students who are immediate **candidates** for parenthood. Not according to Dr. Lee Salk, who feels that teaching children about parenthood should **precede** the **adolescent** years. Dr. Salk, of the New York Hospital, teaches a volunteer* **coeducational** class of junior high school youngsters what it means to be a parent. He does not lecture* or present **radical** views. Rather, he conducts **spontaneous** discussions by encouraging* students to imagine that they are parents and asking them such questions as "What would you do if you found your child smoking?" or "How would you prepare your child for the first day of school?" The lessons **skim** over such topics as the need

to **vaccinate** children against diseases or to teach them not to be **untidy** or to use **utensils** properly. The class is more concerned with preparing students emotionally to become better parents some day and with making children **sensitive** to the responsibilities of parenthood.

The class members often express **temperate** and mature views. One girl said she would not approve of having a nurse bring up her child. Another felt that money earned through baby-sitting or other jobs should be shared with parents. When asked how his students rate, Dr. Salk retained* a hopeful outlook. "They are ready for this information," he declared. "I think they'll be honest parents."

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

1. It is to Mitchell's credit that he gained a harvest* of friends in his _____ years.
2. The _____ who gets the job must have an adequate* knowledge* of journalism.*
3. Detective Wayne threatened* to take _____ action if the outlaws* did not surrender.
4. You can scarcely* call Jay's hour-long acceptance speech a _____ response* to his victory.
5. If you consent* to have yourself _____ against the Asiatic flu, you will be relieved* of further tension or worry.
6. Brad identified* the _____ as a miniature* radiation gauge.
7. Kim is _____ about her poor grades, yet she rejects* offers of help.
8. The warden* tried to soothe* the violent* men by speaking to them in a _____ manner.
9. From the piles of rubbish it is obvious* that the occupant* of this room was an _____ person.
10. The data* show that _____ classes tend to encourage* greater competition* in learning.

Lesson 35

"Thou weigh'st thy words before thou givest them breath."

Shakespeare, *Othello*

Words To Learn This Week

vague
elevate
lottery
finance
obtain
cinema
event
discard
soar
subsequent
relate
stationary

1402

1. **vague** (vāg) not definite; not clear; not distinct
 - a. Joe's position was **vague** because he wanted to remain neutral* in the dispute.*
 - b. When asked her opinion, Gladys was tactful* enough to give a **vague** answer that did not hurt anyone.
 - c. The **vague** shape in the distance proved to be nothing more weird* than a group of trees.
2. **elevate** (el' ə vāt) raise; lift up
 - a. Private Carbo was **elevated** to higher rank for his valor.*
 - b. Reading a variety* of good books **elevates** the mind.
 - c. The candidate* spoke from an **elevated** platform.
3. **lottery** (lot' ə r ē) a scheme for distributing prizes by lot or chance
 - a. The merit* of a **lottery** is that everyone has an equal chance.
 - b. We thought that a **lottery** was an absurd* way of deciding who should be the team captain.
 - c. The rash* young man claimed the **lottery** prize only to find he had misread his number.
4. **finance** (fə nans') money matters; to provide money for
 - a. The new employee* boasted of his skill in **finance**.
 - b. Frank circulated* the rumor that his uncle would **finance** his way through college.
 - c. Mrs. Giles retained* a lawyer to handle her **finances**.
5. **obtain** (əb tāt'n') get; be in use
 - a. An adolescent* is finding it increasingly difficult to **obtain** a good job without a diploma.
 - b. David **obtained** accurate* information about college from his guidance counselor.
 - c. Because this is a coeducational* school, different rules **obtain** here.
6. **cinema** (sin' ə mə) moving picture
 - a. Censors* have developed a rating system for the **cinema**.
 - b. Today's **cinema** is full of homicides* and violence.*
 - c. A best-seller is often the source* of **cinema** stories.
7. **event** (i vent') happening; important happening; result or outcome; one item in a program of sports
 - a. The greatest **event** in Ellie's life was winning the \$50,000 lottery.*
 - b. We chose our seat carefully and then awaited the shot-put **event**.
 - c. There is merit* in gaining wisdom even after the **event**.
8. **discard** (dis kār'd') throw aside
 - a. Anna casually* **discarded** one boy friend after another.
 - b. Confident* that he held a winning hand, Slim refused to **discard** anything.
 - c. Asked why he had **discarded** his family traditions,* Mr. Menzel remained mute.*
9. **soar** (sôr) fly upward or at a great height; aspire
 - a. We watched the **soaring** eagle skim* over the mountain peak.
 - b. An ordinary man cannot comprehend* such **soaring** ambition.
 - c. The senator's hopes for victory **soared** after his television appearance.
10. **subsequent** (sub' sə kwənt) later; following; coming after
 - a. **Subsequent** events* proved that Sloan was right.
 - b. Further explanations will be presented in **subsequent** lectures.*

- c. Though the enemy forces resisted* at first, they **subsequently** learned that their efforts were in vain.*
11. **relate** (rə lāt') tell; give an account of; connect in thought or meaning
- The traveler **related** his adventures with some exaggeration.*
 - After viewing the cinema's* latest show, the observant* student was able to **relate** every detail.
 - Would you say that misfortune* is **related** to carelessness?
12. **stationary** (stā' shən er' ē) having a fixed station or place; standing still; not moving; not changing in size, number or activity
- A factory engine is **stationary**.
 - The population* of our town has been **stationary** for a decade.*
 - Caught in the middle of traffic, the frightened pedestrian* remained **stationary** in the busy street.

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

Summer Travel

If you are tired of making **vague** excuses for another dull summer at home, here is a thought to **elevate** your spirits. You do not need anything so radical* as winning a **lottery** to **finance** a trip to Europe. A student identity card that can be **obtained** for a few dollars from the Council on International Educational Exchange entitles you to discount tickets on certain charter flights to London and Paris, as well as reduced admission to many museums,

cinemas, and musical **events**.

Once in Europe, you can stretch your budget by staying at approved* youth hostels for about two dollars a night. So don't **discard** your hopes of becoming an international traveler. Soon you can be **soaring** into the skies or **skimming*** over the waves to new adventures that you will **subsequently relate** to your **stationary** friends.

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



Lesson 36

"Here are a few of the unpleasant'st words
That ever blotted paper."

Shakespeare, *The Merchant of Venice*

Words To Learn This Week

prompt

hasty

scorch

tempest

soothe

sympathetic

redeem

resume

harmony

refrain

illegal

narcotic

1. **prompt** (prämp't) quick; on time; done at once; to cause (someone) to do something; remind (someone) of the words or actions needed
 - a. Be **prompt** in assembling* your baggage.*
 - b. Terry's caution* **prompted** him to ask many questions before he consented.*
 - c. Larry was confident* he knew his lines well enough not to need any **prompting**.
2. **hasty** (hās' tē) quick; hurried; not well thought out
 - a. A **hasty** glance* convinced him that he was being followed.
 - b. Rather than make a **hasty** decision, Mr. Torres rejected* the offer.
 - c. Myra apologized* for the **hasty** visit.
3. **scorch** (skôr'ch) burn slightly; dry up; criticize sharply
 - a. The hot iron **scorched** the tablecloth.
 - b. Farmers reported that their wheat was being **scorched** by the fierce* rays of the sun.
 - c. Mr. Regan gave the class a **scorching** lecture* on proper behavior in the cafeteria.
4. **tempest** (tem' pist) violent* storm with much wind; a violent disturbance
 - a. The **tempest** drove the ship on the rocks.
 - b. Following the weather report of the approaching* **tempest**, we were prompted* to seek immediate shelter.
 - c. When Mr. Couche saw that a **tempest** was brewing over the issue, he hastily* called a meeting.
5. **soothe** (sōō'th) quiet; calm; comfort
 - a. With an embrace,* the mother **soothed** the hurt child.
 - b. Heat **soothes** some aches; cold **soothes** others.
 - c. Rosalie's nerves were **soothed** by the soft music.
6. **sympathetic** (sim' pə'thet' ik) having or showing kind feelings toward others; approving; enjoying the same things and getting along well together
 - a. Judge Cruz was **sympathetic** to the lawyer's plea* for mercy.
 - b. Father was fortunately* **sympathetic** to my request to use the car on weekends.
 - c. We were all **sympathetic** to Suzanne over her recent* misfortune.*
7. **redeem** (ri dēm') buy back; pay off; carry out; set free; make up for
 - a. The property on which money has been lent is **redeemed** when the loan is paid back.
 - b. My family was relieved* to hear that the mortgage had been **redeemed**.
 - c. Mr. Franklin promptly* **redeemed** his promise to help us in time of need.
8. **resume** (rə zōōm') begin again; go on; take again
 - a. **Resume** reading where we left off.
 - b. Those standing may **resume** their seats.
 - c. The violinist **resumed** playing after the intermission.
9. **harmony** (här' mə nē) situation of getting on well together or going well together; sweet or musical sound
 - a. We hoped the incident would not disrupt* the **harmony** that existed between the brothers.
 - b. I am sympathetic* to Warren because his plans are in **harmony** with mine.
 - c. We responded* to the **harmony** of the song by humming along.

1402

10. **refrain** (ri frān') hold back
 - a. **Refrain** from making hasty* promises.
 - b. Milo could not **refrain** from laughing at the jest.*
 - c. If you want to be heard, you must **refrain** from mumbling.*
11. **illegal** (i lē' gl) not lawful; against the law
 - a. It is **illegal** to reveal* the names of juvenile* delinquents.*
 - b. Bigamy* is **illegal** in the United States.
 - c. Mr. Worthington's **illegal** stock manipulations* led to his jail sentence.
12. **narcotic** (när kät' ik) drug that produces drowsiness, sleep, dullness, or an insensible condition, and lessens pain by dulling the nerves
 - a. Opium is a powerful **narcotic**.
 - b. We do not have adequate* knowledge of the **narcotic** properties of these substances.
 - c. The doctor prescribed a **narcotic** medicine to soothe* the patient's suffering.

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

A Helping Hand

Youth workers Bill Nash and Jim Boyle are house-hunters, not so much for a house as for a concerned family willing to house and feed troubled youngsters temporarily. They try to give **prompt** attention to those who cannot or will not live at home.

For some, leaving home may have been the result of a **hasty** decision, based on a **scorching** remark and the subsequent* **tempest** within the family. The cooling-off period away from the family is a time to **soothe** feelings. With **sympathetic** outsiders, youngsters have a chance

to **redeem** themselves. The hope, of course, is that they will learn to relate* to adults again and quickly **resume** a normal life of **harmony** with their own families.

Some people **refrain** from offering their homes, expressing vague* fears of the harmful effects on their own children. But this has not been the case, even when the problem of the "visitor" was the **illegal** use of **narcotics**. One parent remarked, "With us it worked the other way. The horror of drugs became real to my own son. We got a lot more than we gave."

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

1. I insist* on a _____ answer to my question.
2. Harriet's anger was subsequently* _____ by the apology.*
3. The minister said those who are not _____ from sin will perish.*
4. Joseph could not _____ from embracing* his long-lost brother.
5. My cat and dog, though traditionally* enemies, have lived in perfect _____ for years.
6. Because he liked to be prompt,* Sal ate only a _____ meal.
7. The farmers were grateful* that the _____ had not destroyed their harvest.*
8. Jenny picked up the hot iron just as it was about to _____ my shirt.
9. The couple seemed so _____ that the break-up baffled* us.
10. Chris Pollaro _____ his former position with the company.
11. It is _____ to own firearms without a license.
12. It is impossible* to estimate* the harm caused by the illegal* use of _____.

Exercise

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

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____