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### Study Steps to Learn a Word



**Say** the word. Listen to each sound. Think about what the word means.



**Look** at the word. See how the letters are made. Try to see the word in your mind.



**Spell** the word to yourself. Think about the way each sound is spelled.



**Write** the word. Copy it from your book. Check the way you made your letters. Write the word again.



**Check** your learning. Cover the word and write it. Did you spell it correctly? If not, do these steps until you know how to spell the word.

### **Pretest**

## **Skills Check**

Name

|                            | A. Read the first word in each row. Then write the letter of the word that has the same vowel sound.    |                            |                |  |  |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|--|--|
|                            | 1. glad a   | . head <b>b</b> . odd      | <b>c</b> . bad |  |  |
| number right               | 2. cup a  | . top <b>b</b> . hunt      | c. sit         |  |  |
| <b>A.</b> (6)              | 3. fed a.   | . pin <b>b</b> . shell     | c. been        |  |  |
|                            | 4. bring a  | . kiss <b>b</b> . rock     | c. had         |  |  |
|                            | 5. top a  | . chop <b>b</b> . step     | c. flag        |  |  |
|                            | 6. stuff a  | . spell <b>b</b> . club    | c. stiff       |  |  |
|                            | B. Write each list of wo  | rds in alphabetical order. |                |  |  |
|                            | 7. card   | 8. wind                    |                |  |  |
| number right               | beet  | unless                     |                |  |  |
| <b>B.</b> (6)              | funny   | west                       |                |  |  |
| number right <b>C.</b> (6) | <ul> <li>C. Add ed to each word right. Write the words ed</li> <li>9. skin</li> <li>10. lift</li> </ul> |                            | ing            |  |  |
|                            | 11. move  | 2 2000 115 3 00 100        |                |  |  |
| number right <b>D.</b> (4) | <b>D.</b> Add ed and ing to e   | each word. Write both word |                |  |  |
|                            | <b>16.</b> carry  |                            |                |  |  |
|                            | E. Write the plural of ea   | ach word.                  |                |  |  |
| number right               | <b>17.</b> beach  |                            |                |  |  |
| <b>E.</b> (6)              | <b>19.</b> puppy  | 20. pancake                |                |  |  |
|                            | 21. guess   | 22. buddy                  |                |  |  |

Date

| F.  | Match the words in the two bo                                     | oxes to write six compound words.           | THE PERSON NAMED IN |
|-----|---|---|---------------------|
|     | grand play<br>every your<br>can foot                              | not body<br>self ground<br>ball father      |                     |
| 23. |   | 24.   | number right        |
| 25. |   | 26.   | <b>F.</b> (6)       |
| 27. |   | 28.   |                     |
| G.  | Read the clues. Then write the                                    | words                                       |                     |
| 29. | I am something you drink at b<br>I begin with /j/ and end with /s | reakfast.<br>/.                             |                     |
| 30. | I am a room in a house. I have sound /ch/.                        | e ine                                       | number right        |
| 31. | I am between your head and shoulders. I end with /k/.             |   | <b>G.</b> (5)       |
| 32. | I am a house for a bird. I begin                                  | n with                                      |                     |
| 33. | /k/ and end with /j/. I am used to dig a hole. I begin with /sh/. | abrow tine tine words                       |                     |
| н.  | Take away the consonant le  | etter that begins each word. Add a ew word. | number right        |
| 34. | found   | <b>35.</b> <u>d</u> oor                     | <b>H.</b> (4)       |
| 36. | <u>c</u> ar   | 37. tall                                    |                     |
| ı.  | Write the two ways to spell ea                                    | ch pronunciation.                           |                     |
|     | /wēk/   |   |                     |
| 39. | /brāk/  |   | number right        |
| 40. | /sãl/   | most activational per                       | <b>I.</b> (10)      |
| 41. | /mān/   |   |                     |
| 42. | /fôr/   |   |                     |
| J.  | Add the letters that spell /əl/ o                                 | r /ər/. Write the words.                    | number right        |
|     | purp/əl/  |   | <b>J.</b> (6)       |
| 45. | nick/əl/  | <b>46.</b> tab/əl/                          | total right         |
| 47. | sug/ər/   | 48. lett/ər/                                | (59)                |

1

## The Sounds /a/, /i/, /o/

### **UNIT WORDS**

- 1. twin
- 2. track
- 3. bandage
- 4. crop
- 5. damp
- 6. slid
- 7. split
- 8. brick
- 9. sting
- 10. film
- 11. task
- **12.** ramp
- 13. brand
- 14. fond
- 15. plot
- 16. swift
- 17. lamp
- 18. strap
- 19. prop
- **20.** aunt





### **The Unit Words**

The words in this unit show you how to spell three short vowel sounds: /a/, /i/, and /o/. The letter that comes between these two lines / / tells you how to say the sound.

The sound for **c** in *crop* is /k/. The sound for **r** in *crop* is /r/.

The sound for o in crop is /o/.

The sound for **p** in crop is /p/.

Crop is the spelling; /krop/ tells you how it sounds.

The short vowel sound /a/ is usually spelled with  $\mathbf{a}$ , as in damp.  $\square$  In the word aunt, the vowel sound /a/ is spelled  $\mathbf{a}\mathbf{u}$ . The letters  $\mathbf{a}\mathbf{u}$  in aunt can also have the sound /ä/ as in palm.

The short vowel sound /i/ is usually spelled with  ${\bf i}$ , as in slid.

The short vowel sound /o/ is usually spelled with  $\mathbf{o}$ , as in crop.

### REMEMBER THIS

This sentence will help you spell bandage correctly. This is the age of the no-stick bandage.

| <b>Spelling</b> | <b>Practice</b> |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| -13             |                 |

A. Follow the directions using the Unit words. 1. Write the word that goes with uncle. Underline the two letters that can spell the short vowel sound /a/. 2. Write the eight other words that have the sound /a/. 3. Write the seven words that have the sound /i/. **B.** Write the Unit words with /o/ that rhyme with these words. 4. drop (two words) 5. hot\_\_\_\_ 6. pond C. Read part one of Detective Kate. Finish the story using the Unit words. The short vowel sound for each word is given to help you. Use each word only once. Kate was /o/ 7 of solving mysteries. But this case meant even more to her. Kate set out to /a/ 8 the robbers who had taken the jewels that belonged to her /a/ 9 . She walked with /i/ 10 steps along the old /i/ 11 road. The cold, /a/ 12 air made her face /i/ 13 . "This is rotten weather for a detective," she thought. Suddenly Kate saw the robbers slip by under the street /a/ 14. The chase was on! 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_\_ 14. 13.

#### **UNIT WORDS**

twin track bandage crop damp slid split brick sting film task ramp brand fond plot swift lamp strap prop aunt



### **Spelling and Language** • Consonant Clusters

Say the word *track* to yourself. Listen to the consonant sounds /t/ and /r/ at the beginning of *track*. The letters *tr* in *track* are a **consonant cluster**. The letters are written together. You hear the two sounds together. Now say *strap*. The letters *str* in *strap* are also a consonant cluster.

Finish the sentences with Unit words. Each word begins with a consonant cluster that has *r*. Then in front of each sentence write the consonant cluster that begins the word you wrote.

| 1. I helped my uncle harvest the por | rato          |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| 2. We brought some bags of potato    | es to our red |
| house.                               |               |
| 3. Pedro used a rock to door open.   | the basement  |

Writing on Your Own

Write some sentences about a hobby you have. Tell why you enjoy it. Use some Unit words.



WRITER'S GUIDE For help with sentences, turn to page 242.

### Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write

When you write, you sometimes need to check the spelling of a word. A good place to look for the correct spelling of a word is a dictionary.

The words in a dictionary are listed in alphabetical order. To put words in alphabetical order, use the first letter of each word. If the first letters are the same, use the second letters. If the first two letters are the same, use the third letters.

Put each group of words in alphabetical order.

| 1. brand bandage brick aunt | 2. slid<br>strap<br>sting<br>split |  |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
|                             |                                    |  |

Write the Unit word that comes after each of these words in alphabetical order.

| 3. crop | <b>4.</b> film | - |
|---------|----------------|---|
| 5. plot | 6. track       |   |

### **Spelling on Your Own**



### **UNIT WORDS**

List all the Unit words except *film* and *bandage*. For each word on your list, write one or more words that rhyme with it. Use each group of rhyming words in a sentence. Here's an example: "I'm quite *fond* of swimming in a *pond*." Then use *film* and *bandage* in one sentence.



Sid Slid

spring fast grand lift clap

pond

### MASTERY WORDS

Write a Mastery word that rhymes with each word.

- 1. swift
- 2. tap
- 3. past
- 4. bring
- 5. fond
- 6. brand

Read each group of words. The words are alike in some way. Write the Mastery word that goes with each group.

- 7. summer
- winter

- 8. flap
- trap strap
- 9. quick
- rapid speedy
- 10. great
- terrific wonderful
- **11.** gift
- swift

creek

fall

drift

lake

- 12. stream

Write the Mastery word that comes after each of these words in alphabetical order.

**13**. lift

**14.** fast

### **BONUS WORDS**

Write the Bonus words that rhyme with these words.

- **1.** lift
- 2. mist
- 3. dock
- 4. back
- 5. trap

Follow the directions using Bonus words.

- **6.** Put the words into three groups. The words in each group should have the same vowel sound: /a/, /i/, or /o/.
- 7. Write the words in alphabetical order.
- 8. Use all the Bonus words in four sentences.

snack absence scrap spirit nozzle stock shift twist

### The Sounds/e/ and /u/

### **UNIT WORDS**

- 1. breath
- 2. press
- 3. ready
- 4. trust
- 5. month
- 6. stunt
- 7. comfort
- 8. bulb
- 9. cent
- **10**. among
- 11. struck
- 12. spread
- 13. drug
- 14. meant
- 15. dump
- 16. spend
- 17. self
- 18. pumpkin
- 19. melt
- 20. bread







### **The Unit Words**

The answer to the riddle is a Unit word. Here's a clue. The word has the sound /e/. The word is *breath*.

The Unit words show two ways to spell the short vowel sound /e/.

- e as in press
- ea as in ready

The Unit words show two ways to spell the short vowel sound /u/ that you hear in mud.

- u as in trust
- o as in month

Now say the word *press*. Listen for the sounds /p/ and /r/. The letters *pr* are a consonant cluster. Remember that a **consonant cluster** is two or three consonant letters written together. You hear the sounds of all the letters together.

### REMEMBER THIS

"The soldiers came to the fort for comfort." Be sure to end comfort with f-o-r-t.

|     | elling Prac                  |   |  |            |        |
|-----|------------------------------|---|--|------------|--------|
| A.  | Follow the dire              | ections using the Un  | it words.                              |            |        |
| 1.  | Write the five w             | vords that have /e/   | spelled with e.                        |            |        |
|     |                              | owo white   | w Hos                                  |            |        |
|     |                              |   |  |            |        |
| 2.  | Write the five v             | vords that have /e/   | spelled with ea.                       |            |        |
|     |                              |   |  |            |        |
| _   |                              |   |  |            |        |
| 3.  | Write the three              | words that have /u  | u/ spelled with o.                     |            |        |
|     |                              | and training or   | -1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | - C4-1A    |        |
| В.  | Use a consona                | ant cluster in place  | of the first letter in                 | each word. |        |
|     | Write Unit word              |   | 2 3 12 11 (11/15) 295 1                | 514        |        |
| 4.  | bug                          |   | 5. luck                                |            |        |
| 6.  | hunt                         | - Indiana Charles   | <b>7.</b> must                         |            |        |
| C.  | Finish these ser             | ntences with words  | that have the soul                     | nd /u/.    |        |
| 8.  | Preston's job is             | to  | the trash.                             |            |        |
| 9.  | Do you want to               | o see the big orang   | ge                                     | ?          |        |
| 10. | Denise change                | ed the light  | in :                                   | the hall.  |        |
| D.  | Finish the play<br>help you. | with Unit words. The  | e vowel sound is gi                    | ven to     |        |
|     | Janice: I won  13 /u/ 1      | e another clever /u<br>i't hold my /e/ <u>12</u><br>you said you could<br>I4 on one finger. B | waiting. Last /u/<br>balance a light   |            |        |
|     | Roger: This s                | oor instead.<br>tunt will work. You c<br>you carry water in c                                 |  |            |        |
|     |                              | s impossible.   | siflour S wolfer                       | The Books  |        |
|     | Roger: Are y trick?          | ou /e/ <u>16</u> to see r   | ne do this great                       |            |        |
|     | 17.77                        | the refrigerator. He<br>his handkerchief a  |  |            |        |
| 11. |                              | 12.   |  | 13         | I City |
| 4.4 |                              | AE  |  | 44         |        |

### **UNIT WORDS**

breath press ready trust month stunt comfort bulb cent among struck spread drug meant dump spend self pumpkin melt bread



### Spelling and Language • Plurals

A noun is plural when it names more than one. To make most words plural, you add s. For example, the plural of cent is cents. Finish the story below. Use the plural form of these words.

bulb month breath

The fall 1 are my favorite time of year. I plant 2 that will flower in the spring. I take deep 3 of the cool air.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3.

### Writing on Your Own

Imagine you are on a trip to the country. Write a journal entry telling what you see, hear, feel, and smell. Use as many Unit words as you can.



**WRITER'S GUIDE** For a sample journal entry, turn to page 255.

### Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write

Suppose you wanted to check the spelling of a word in the dictionary. The quickest way to find the word is to use the guide words. **Guide words** are the two words at the top of each dictionary page. The word on the left is the first word on the page. The word on the right is the last word on the page. The words that come between the guide words are listed in alphabetical order.

clap

clap /klap/ v. clapped, clap·ping, n.

 v. To hit your hands together to make a noise.
 n. A loud noise: a clap of thunder.

col·lect /kə·lekt'/ v. 1 To gather together: Collect the books. 2 To bring together for study or as a hobby: Mark collects coins. 3 To ask or receive pay-

Write the three Unit words that would be on a dictionary page with each pair of guide words.

1. spout style

2. bother bump

3. mayor mouth

**SPELLING DICTIONARY** Remember to use your **Spelling Dictionary** when you write.

### b ead r **Spelling on Your Own** e a **UNIT WORDS** dump Y 6 Make a "word chain" with the Unit words. Write one word. Use a letter in that word to write another word. Then keep going, writing words n across and down. Try to link up all the words in one chain. Or you may d make more than one chain. test **MASTERY WORDS** stuff truck Change one letter in each word to spell a Mastery word. hunt front 1. track 2. small smell 3. hint \_\_\_\_\_ 4. tent \_\_\_\_ 5. stiff Finish each sentence. Use the Mastery words. 6. Luckily for me, I rode home in my father's 7. Unluckily for me, I left my books on the \_\_\_\_\_seat. 8. Luckily for me, I did well on my spelling \_\_\_\_\_\_. 9. Unluckily for me, I threw the test paper out with some other Write a Mastery word that begins with the same two letters as each word. 11. trash **10**. free 12. smart 13. stand depth **BONUS WORDS** thunder chess Write the Bonus word for each definition. Use the Spelling Dictionary if threat you need help. pulse crust hard part of bread 2. a game of skill soaked pleasant 4. warning 5. loud, rumbling noise 6. heartbeat drenched 7. friendly 8. deepness Write a story using as many Bonus words as you can. Your story should end with this sentence.

I hope every day turns out to be just as pleasant.

### **Review**

### Follow these steps when you are unsure how to spell a word.

- Say the word. Recall when you have heard the word used. Think about what it means.
- Look at the word. Find any prefixes, suffixes, or other word parts you know. Think about other words that are related in meaning and spelling. Try to picture the word in your mind.
- Spell the word to yourself. Think about the way each sound is spelled. Notice any unusual spelling.
- Write the word while looking at it. Check the way you have formed your letters. If you have not written the word clearly or correctly, write it again.
- Check your learning. Cover the word and write it. If you did not spell the word correctly, practice these steps until the word becomes your own.

### UNIT 1

aunt
crop
twin
brick
bandage
plot
lamp
film
fond
task

### UNIT 2

spread meant cent struck comfort ready month trust among spend

### **UNIT 1** Follow the directions using words from Unit 1.

1. Write the word that has /a/ in the first syllable and /i/ in the second syllable.

/i/

2. Write the rest of the Unit 1 words under the correct heading.

/a/

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### **UNIT 2** Follow the directions using words from Unit 2.

- 3. Write the three words that have /e/ spelled ea.
- 4. Write the two words that have the sound /e/ spelled e.
- **5.** Write the two words that have /u/ spelled u. Circle the consonant clusters.
- 6. Write the three words that have /u/ spelled o.

| Finish this sentence wit                                | h words that have /e/.  |                            |   |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| At the store, I 7 to                                    | 8 only one 9, but       | the paper cost a nickel.   |   |
| 7   | 8.                      | 9                          |   |
| UNIT 3 Follow the dire<br>Write the plural form o       |                         | om Unit 3.                 | UNIT 3  |
| <b>10.</b> brush  | 11. stom                | nach                       | sandwiche   |
| <b>12.</b> loss   | 13. men                 | nory                       | stomachs<br>pants   |
| <b>14.</b> story  | 15. mate                | ch                         | memories<br>hobbies                                       |
| 16. sandwich  | 17. hobi                | оу                         | stories   |
| <b>18.</b> pant   | <b>19.</b> pare         | ent                        | losses<br>parents   |
| 20. Write the three plu                                 | al words that were mo   | ade by adding s.           | brushes<br>matches  |
| 21. Write the three plu<br>and adding es.               | al words that were mo   | ade by changing the y to i | UNIT 4  |
| UNIT 4 Follow the dire Write the word that rhy 23. nice | ections using words fro | om Unit 4.<br>e words.     | frame polite whole globe divide space surprise plane woke |
| 25. game  | <b>26.</b> mair         | 1                          |   |
| 27. Write the three wor                                 | ds that have /ō/.       |                            | and a   |
| 28. Write the three wor                                 | ds that have /ī/ in the | second syllable.           | Y   |
| Finish the story. The lor                               | ng vowel sound is give  | en to help you.            | AM  |
| One morning, Juan<br>They were going to                 | 4-174                   | early. He had a /ī/ 30 .   | - 1200 - 1100 m2  |
| 29.   | 30.                     | 31.                        |   |

### UNIT 5 Follow the directions using words from Unit 5. Finish these sentences with words that have /ē/.

32. We use cow's milk to make both and

### UNIT 5

cream cheese sneeze straight chain afraid agree needle heat aim

| 33. Turn on the | so I won't catch cold |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| and             |                       |

34. | \_\_\_\_\_\_ is hard to thread.

### Finish these sentences with words that have /ā/.

- 35. Your \_\_\_\_\_ must be \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to hit the target.
- 36. I'm \_\_\_\_\_\_ I've lost my pretty gold
- 37. Write the two words that have /ē/ spelled ea.
- 38. Write the four words that have /ē/ spelled ee.
- 39. Write the three words that have /ā/ spelled ai.
- 40. Write the one word that has /ā/ spelled aigh.

### WORDS IN TIME



English-speaking people did not *sneeze* until the fifteenth century. Before then, they *fnesed*. Probably the *fn* in *fnesed* was changed to *sn* because of a printing error in the late 1400's.

### Spelling and Reading

### A Character Description

Read the following descriptive paragraphs. Notice the words that tell about a character.



I am very fond of my Aunt Ginnie. She spends a month with my parents and me every summer. She always surprises me with her wonderful new hobbies. One summer, she came with a box full of bright paints! She had brushes, paper, and picture frames, too. We painted every day. The next summer, Aunt Ginnie brought needles, pins, and cloth. She made me a pair of beautiful pants and a top that matches. She made herself pants, too, so we could dress like twins.

One summer, we went camping together. We hiked up a steep hill. We spread our sleeping bags on the ground. We ate cream cheese sandwiches, fish, and grapes until our stomachs were full. After dinner, we talked about our favorite stories and films. Then we laughed and giggled about funny things that had happened to us. I woke up twice during the night. I was a little afraid, but Aunt Ginnie was there to comfort me.

I wish it were summer now. I'm ready for more fun with Aunt Ginnie.

### Write your answers to the questions.

- 1. Who does the writer tell about in this character description?
- 2. How does Aunt Ginnie always surprise her niece?
- 3. Which word does the writer use to tell you that Aunt Ginnie makes her feel better?
- 4. What kind of person is Aunt Ginnie? What makes you think as you do?

Underline the review words in your answers. Check to see that you spelled the words correctly.

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### Spelling and Writing

### A Character Description

### Think and Discuss

A character description comes to life when a writer uses lively details to tell about the person. A character description may include many kinds of details. The description may tell what the person looks like, what the person says or does, how the person feels, and how other people feel about the person.

The writer describing Aunt Ginnie tells what Aunt Ginnie does and how she feels about Aunt Ginnie.

Look at the pictures of Aunt Ginnie. What things is Aunt Ginnie doing? Now look back at the story. What other things did Aunt Ginnie do with the writer?

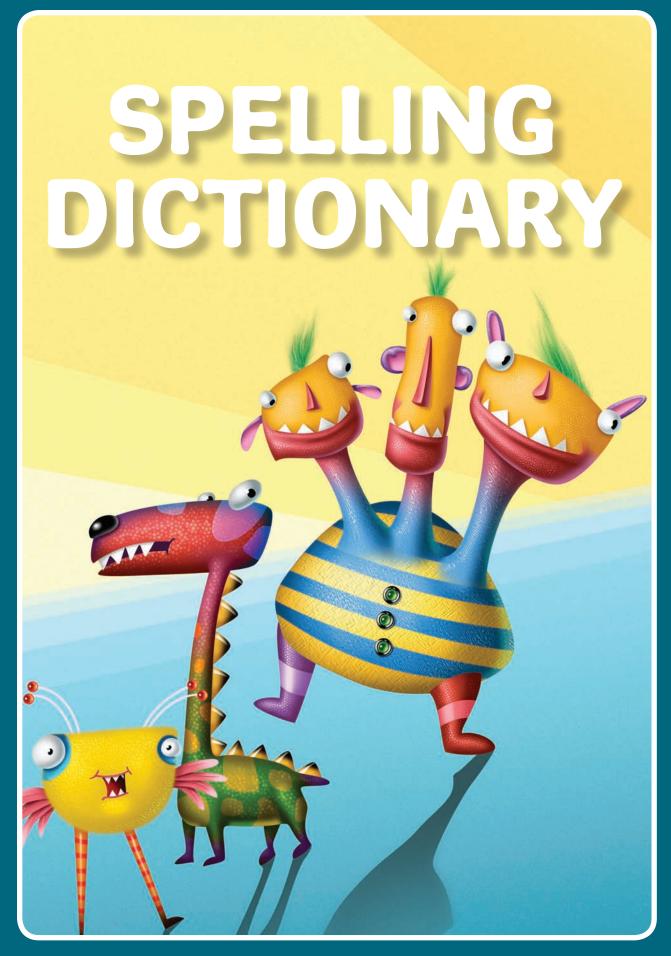
What words does the writer use to show that she thinks Aunt Ginnie has a good sense of humor? What words does the writer use to show that Aunt Ginnie is kind? Look back at the first sentence. Which word does the writer use to tell how she feels about Aunt Ginnie?

### **Apply**

Write a **character description** of a friend or relative for whom you have warm feelings. You might want to give your description to the person on his or her birthday. Include lively details to show what the person is like. Follow the writing guidelines on the next page.

### Words to Help You Write

fond trust hobbies memories stories parents polite surprise afraid agree sandwiches task film



#### **PRONUNCIATION KEY**

Remember these things when you read pronunciations:

- When you see parentheses around a sound, it means that the sound is not always pronounced. /streng(k)th/
- This mark 'comes after the syllable you say with the most force. This lighter mark 'comes after the syllable you say with a little less force. /yes'tər·dā'/

| /a/         | act, cat     | /m/               | mother, room  | / <b>u</b> /       | up, come      |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| $/\bar{a}/$ | ate, rain    | / <b>n</b> /      | new, can      | / <b>û</b> /       | early, hurt   |
| /â/         | care, bear   | /ng/              | sing, hang    | /y <del>oo</del> / | mule, few     |
| /ä/         | car, father  | /o/               | on, stop      | /v/                | very, five    |
| /b/         | bed, rub     | /ō/               | over, go      | /w/                | will          |
| /ch/        | chair, watch | /ô/               | or, saw       | /y/                | yes           |
| /d/         | duck, red    | /oi/              | oil, toy      | / <b>z</b> /       | zoo, buzz     |
| /e/         | egg, hen     | /ou/              | out, cow      | /zh/               | treasure      |
| /ē/         | even, see    | / <del>00</del> / | food, too     | /ə/                | The schwa     |
| /f/         | fish, off    | /ŏŏ/              | book, pull    |                    | is the sound  |
| /g/         | go, big      | / <b>p</b> /      | pig, hop      |                    | these letters |
| /h/         | hat, hit     | / <b>r</b> /      | ran, car      |                    | stand for:    |
| /i/         | if, sit      | /s/               | see, miss     |                    | a in ago      |
| /ī/         | ice, time    | /sh/              | show, wish    |                    | e in listen   |
| /j/         | jump, bridge | /t/               | take, feet    |                    | i in giraffe  |
| /k/         | cat, look    | /th/              | thing, tooth  |                    | o in pilot    |
| /1/         | lost, ball   | /th/              | that, weather |                    | u in circus   |

#### **Word Histories**

A word history explains how a word and its meaning have developed. A word history usually gives the meaning of the older word that the modern English word comes from. This sign in a dictionary entry tells you that a word history follows.

absence

A

**ab**·**sence** /ab'səns/ n. The state of being away: absence from school.

accept

ac·cept /ak·sept'/ v. 1 To take something offered or given: to accept a present. 2 To agree to; to say yes: Lila accepted my invitation.

#### accuse

- ac·cuse /ə·kyooz'/ v. ac·cused, ac·cus-ing To charge someone with having done something wrong or unlawful: The police accused the man of speeding.
- a·cross /ə·krôs' or ə·kros'/ 1 prep., adv.
  From one side to another: I jumped across the puddle. The room is 12 feet across. 2 prep. On the other side: My cousin lives across the river.
- ac·tor /ak'tər/ n. A person who acts in plays, in movies, or on TV.
- ad·dress /n. ad'res, v. o·dres'/ n., pl. ad·dress·es, v. 1 n. The writing on an envelope or package that tells where it should be sent. 2 v. To write an address on a letter or package: She addressed 20 holiday greeting cards.
- a·fraid /ə·frād'/ adj. Scared: I used to be afraid of the dark.
- a·gree /ə·grē'/ v. a·greed, a·gree·ing 1 To say you will: She agreed to eat her vegetables. 2 To have the same idea: We agreed on a movie.
- aid /ād/ 1 v. To help: The nurse aided the wounded soldiers. 2 n. Help: The Red Cross gave aid to the injured.
- aim /ām/ v. To point: He aimed his rifle at a snake.
- a-larm /ə-lärm/ 1 v. To frighten: The strange noises alarmed us. 2 n. A device that makes a sound to warn or awaken: a burglar alarm.
- a·lert /ə·lûrt' 1 adj. Watchful and ready: The alert dog barked when the doorbell rang. 2 v. To warn: If you smell smoke, alert the fire department.
- al-pha-bet /al'fə-bet/ n. The 26 letters used to spell English words, arranged in order from A to Z.
- al·read·y /ôl·red'ē/ adv. Before this time: I've read this book already.

### anyway

- a·mong /ə·mung'/ prep. 1 In the company of: I lived among the artists.
  2 One of many: Lions are among the strongest animals at the zoo.
- a·muse /ə·myooz'/ v. a·mused, a·mus·ing To cause someone to laugh; to entertain: The magician amused us.
- a-muse-ment /ə-myooz'mənt/ n. 1 The state of being entertained or amused: The clown did tricks for our amusement.
  2 Something that entertains: Going to the movies is Pat's favorite amusement.
- an·i·mal /an'ə·məl/ n. A living being that is not a plant.



- an·kle /ang'kəl/ n. The part of the body that joins the foot and the leg.
- an·ni·ver·sa·ry /an'ə·vûr'sə·rē/ n., pl. an·ni·ver·sa·ries The day on which an event is celebrated each year: Their wedding anniversary is April 30.
- an·swer /an'sər/ 1 n. A reply. 2 v. To reply or respond to: Answer the question. Answer the telephone. 3 n. The way to solve a problem: What is the answer to this problem?
- an·y·how /en'i·hou'/ adv. 1 In any way whatever: Draw it anyhow you choose.
  2 In any event: It was raining, but we played outdoors anyhow.
- an·y·one /en'i·wun'/ pron. No special person: Anyone can make this.
- an·y·way /en'i·wā'/ adv. Anyhow: I was tired, but I stayed up anyway.

#### Abbreviations

n. = noun;

adv. = adverb;

### April Fools' Day

A·pril Fools' Day /ā'prəl foolz dā/ n. The first day in April, when people play tricks on others.

Apt. Abbreviation for apartment.

**Ar·bor Day** /är'bər dā/ n. A day set aside for planting trees. Arbor Day is observed at different times in different parts of the country.

ar·row /ar'ō/ n. 1 A thin rod with a point at one end and feathers at the other. An arrow is shot from a bow.
2 A sign (→) used to show direction.

ar·tist /är'tist/ n. A person who draws, paints, or makes statues.



a·shamed /ə·shāmd'/ adj. Feeling shame; not proud of what you have done.

**as·sign** /ə·sīn'/ v. To give as a task: The teacher *assigned* the next chapter.

ath·let·ics /ath·let'iks/ n. pl. Sports and games, such as football, running, etc.

at-ten-tion /ə-ten'shən/ n. Careful looking or listening: The magician held our attention for two whole hours.

aunt /ant or ant/ n. 1 Your mother's or
father's sister. 2 Your uncle's wife.

Ave. Abbreviation for avenue.

a·void /ə·void' / v. To keep away from: Ken avoids sitting in the hot sun.

a·ware /ə·wâr'/ adj. Realizing or knowing: She is aware of the problem.

### B

**back** /bak/ 1 n. The rear part of anything: the *back* of the theater. 2 n.

#### banana

The rear part of the body. 3v. To cause to go backward: Back the truck into the parking space. 4adv. To the rear: Lean back on the couch. 5adv. In or to the place you came from: I went back to school for my book.

back·ground /bak'ground'/ n. 1 The area that appears in the distance:
Mountains are in the background of my picture. 2 A person's past experience:
My dad has a background in teaching.

ba·con /bā'kən/ n. Salted and smoked meat from the back and sides of a pig or hog.

badge /baj/ n. A pin worn to show that a person belongs to a certain group or has received an award: a sheriff's badge; a scout's merit badge.

bad·ly /bad'lē/ adv. 1 In a poor way: Pedro plays basketball badly. 2 Very much: I want a cat badly.

bak·er /bā'kər/ n. A person whose work is baking breads, cookies, and cakes.

bal·ance /bal'əns/ n., v. bal·anced, bal·anc·ing 1 n. A scale. 2 v. To keep steady: The seal balanced the ball on its nose. 3 n. The ability to keep steady: It takes balance to stay on the beam.



bal·loon /bə·loon'/ n. 1 A large bag filled with a gas: Some people have flown across the country in balloons.
2 A small rubber sack filled with air; a toy.

ba·nan·a /bə·nan'ə/ n. A fruit with a thick yellow skin that grows in bunches.

### bandage

bloom

- band·age /ban'dij/ n., v. band·aged, band·ag·ing 1 n. Something used to cover a cut or sore. 2 v. To cover with a bandage.
- bar·be·cue /bär'bə·kyoo/ n., v. bar·be·cued, bar·be·cu·ing 1 n. An out-door meal, where food is roasted over an open fire. 2 v. To cook over an open fire: We barbecued steaks.
- bar-ber /bar'bər/ n. A person who cuts hair.
- bare-foot /bâr'foot/ adj., adv. Without shoes or socks: to walk barefoot.
- **barn** /bärn/ *n*. A farm building where animals and tools are kept.
- base-ball /bās'bôl'/ n. 1 A small, hard ball. 2 A team game played by hitting such a ball with a bat.
- bas·ket·ball /bas'kit·bôl'/ n. 1 A large, round ball. 2 A team game played by tossing such a ball into a basket.
- batch /bach/ n., pl. batch·es 1 A number of things taken together: a batch of old newspapers. 2 An amount made at one time: a batch of rolls.
- bath /bath/ n., pl. baths /bathz/ 1 Washing the body: I take a bath every night.
  2 The water in a tub used for bathing: The baby's bath is ready.
- bathe /bath/ v. bathed, bath·ing To give or take a bath.
- bat-ter·y /bat'ər·ē/ n., pl. bat-ter·ies An electric cell that produces current: A flashlight needs batteries to work.
- bat·tle /bat'(ə)l/ n., v. bat·tled, bat·tling
  1 n. A fight: Armor protected knights in a battle.
  2 v. To struggle against: The ship battled the rough seas.
- **beach** /bech/ n., pl. **beach·es** The sandy shore of an ocean or lake.
- **beau·ti·ful** /byoo'tə·fəl/ adj. Lovely; full of beauty: a beautiful face.

- beg /beg/ v. begged, beg·ging 1 To ask for money: The poor man begged on the street. 2 To ask earnestly: I begged him to stay for dinner.
- **be·gin·ning** /bi·gin'ing/ *n*. The first part: the *beginning* of the story.
- be·have /bi·hāv'/ v. be·haved, be·having 1 To act: The children behaved well in the theater. 2 To act properly: He promised to behave in class.
- **bench** /bench/ n., pl. **bench·es** A long seat made of wood, stone, or metal: There are *benches* in the park.
- bet-ter /bet'ər/ 1 adj., adv. More than good or well: Your bat is better than mine. I can hit better with it. 2 adj. Improved in health: Kim feels much better today.
- bill·board /bil'bôrd'/ n. A huge outdoor board on which many types of advertisements are displayed.
- bind /bind/ v. bound, bind·ing 1 To tie. 2 To fasten in a cover: The pages were bound into a book.
- **bird** /bûrd/ n. An animal that has two feet and wings and is covered with feathers.
- birth /bûrth/ n. 1 The act of being born: The family celebrated the baby's birth by throwing a large party. 2 A beginning: the birth of a nation.
- **birth**·**day** /bûrth'dā'/ n. The day a person was born.
- blind /blind/ 1 adj. Not able to see.
  2 v. To cause difficulty in seeing: The bright light blinded me. 3 n. A window covering that keeps light out.
- bloom /bloom/ 1 n. The time of flowering: The tulips are in bloom. 2 v. To blossom: The roses bloomed early this year.

act, ate, care, art; egg, even; if, ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; be a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

### blow

blow¹ /blō/ v. blew, blown, blow·ing
1 To move with force: The wind is blow-ing around the house.
2 To push by blowing: The wind blew rain in my face.
3 To send air out through the mouth.
4 To make a sound by blowing: to blow a horn.
5 To clear by blowing: I blow my nose after I sneeze.

**blow**<sup>2</sup> /blō/ n. A hard hit.

blue·ber·ry /bloo'ber'ē/ n., pl. blue·ber·ries A round bluish berry.

Blvd. Abbreviation for boulevard.

boast /bost/ v. To speak with too much pride; to brag: Laura boasted about her high grades.

boil /boil/ v. 1 To heat a liquid until bubbles appear on the surface: Boil some water for tea. 2 To become so hot that bubbles and steam appear: The water is boiling. 3 To cook by boiling.

boot /boot/ n. A shoe that covers the foot and part of the leg. Some boots can be worn over shoes.

booth /booth/ n. 1 A small private space set off by walls or curtains: a telephone booth. 2 A place where goods are sold at a fair or market.

**born** /bôrn/ v. Brought into the world: Hal was born in June.

boss /bôs/ 1 n. The person in charge of workers; manager. 2 v. To give orders: My brother bosses me around.

boss·y /bôs'ē/ adj. boss·i·er, boss·i·est Acting like a boss; demanding: My bossy sister always tells me what to do.

bot·tom /bot'əm/ 1 n. The lowest part:
We camped at the bottom of the hill.
2 adj. Lowest: the bottom drawer.

bounce /bouns/ v. bounced, bounc-ing 1 To hit and spring back: The children bounced on the bed. 2 To cause to bounce: to bounce a ball.

**bound** /bound/ 1 v. Past tense and past participle of bind. 2 adj. Certain: Jim is bound to win the race.

#### broken

boy /boi/ n. A male child; lad; youth.
brain·storm /brān'stôrm'/ n. A good idea
that suddenly comes into your head.

**branch** /branch/ *n.*, *pl.* **branch**·**es** A part of a tree growing out from the trunk.

brand /brand/ 1 n. The name given to a product by the company that makes it. 2 n. A mark burned on cattle with a hot iron to show the name of the owner. 3 v. To put a mark on with a hot iron.

brave /brāv/ adj. brav·er, bra·vest Not afraid: a brave firefighter.

**bread** /bred/ n. A food made with flour, liquid, and usually yeast.



break /brāk/ v. broke, bro·ken, break·ing, n. 1 v. To crack into pieces. 2 n. A rest period: Let's take a break for lunch.

**break·fast** /brek'fəst/ *n*. The first meal of the day.

breath /breth/ n. Air taken into and sent out from the lungs through the mouth and nose.

breathe /brēth/ v. breathed, breath·ing 1 To draw air in and let it out through the mouth or nose. 2 To whisper: He promised not to breathe a word.

breeze /brēz/ n. A light, gentle wind: a cool summer breeze.

brick /brik/ 1 n. A block of baked clay, used for building. 2 adj. Made with bricks: a brick wall.

**bridge** /brij/ *n*. Something built over water or land to allow people to cross.

bright /brīt/ adj. 1 Giving off a lot of light; shining: a bright light. 2 Lively or cheerful: a bright smile. 3 Very smart or clever.

bro·ken /brō'kən/ 1 v. Past participle of break.
2 adj. Cracked in pieces.
3 adj. Not working: a broken radio.

#### broom

**broom** /broom/ *n*. A brush with a long handle, usually used for sweeping floors.

brush /brush/ n., pl. brush·es, v. 1 n. A tool with bristles used for scrubbing, sweeping, or grooming hair. 2 v. To use a brush: I brush my teeth three times a day.

build-ing /bil'ding/ n. 1 A house or other structure with a roof and walls.
2 The act or business of making houses, stores, and other structures: *Building* a hotel can take more than a year.

bulb /bulb/ n. 1 The ball-shaped part of a plant from which leaves and roots grow: Tulips grow from bulbs. 2 Anything shaped like a bulb: an electric light bulb.



**bul·let** /bool'it/ n. A cone-shaped piece of metal that can be fired from a gun.

**bunch** /bunch/ n., pl. **bunch·es** A number of things growing or put together: a *bunch* of grapes; a *bunch* of flowers.

bur-den /bûr'dən/
1 n. Something carried; a load.
2 n. Something hard to carry or handle: Too many chores can be a burden.
3 v. To load or trouble: I won't burden you with my problems.

burn /bûrn/ 1 v. To be on fire. 2 v. To destroy by fire. 3 v. To hurt with fire

### cabin

or heat: The child *burned* her fingers on the stove. **4** *n*. A wound caused by heat.

burst /bûrst/ v. burst, burst·ing, n. 1 v.
To break apart suddenly: The balloon burst. 2 v. To break out: The child burst into tears. 3 n. Something sudden: a burst of speed. 4 v. To come or appear suddenly: She burst into the room.

**bush** /boosh/ n., pl. **bush·es** A low treelike plant: Many large *bushes* grow along the side of the house.

but·ter·fly /but/ər·flī'/ n., pl. but·ter·fles An insect with four bright-colored wings: The orange and yellow butterfly landed on the flower.

but ton /but'(ə)n/ 1 n. A small, usually round object used to fasten or decorate clothing: Several buttons on my jacket are missing. 2 v. To fasten with buttons: Button your shirt. 3 n. Something that is pressed to operate something: I pressed the button for the seventh floor.

buy /bī/ v. bought, buy·ing, n. 1 v. To pay money and get something. 2 n. Something purchased at a low price: A pound of apples for 75 cents is a good buy.

buzz /buz/ 1 n. The humming sound of an insect. 2 v. To make such a sound: The reporters buzzed with the day's news.

### C

cab·bage /kab'ij/ n. A vegetable with folded leaves that form a round head.

cab·in /kab'in/ n. A small house made of wood: It took two years for the family to build their cabin in the woods.

act, ate, care, art; egg, even; if, ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; be a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

#### camel

- cam·el /kam'əl/ n. A large animal with one or two humps on its back.
- cam·er·a /kam'( $\circ$ ·)r $\circ$ / n. An instrument for taking pictures.
- camp·er /kam'pər/ n. 1 A person who camps. 2 A vehicle used for camping.
- ca·nar·y /kə·nâr'ē/ n., pl. ca·nar·ies A small yellow songbird.
- can·not /kan'ot or ka·not'/ Can not.
- cap·i·tal /kap'ə·təl/ n. A city in which the government of a country or state is carried on: Washington, D.C., is the capital of the United States.
- car-bon /kär'bən/ n. A substance found in all living things, and also in coal, charcoal, and petroleum.
- care /kâr/ v. cared, caring 1 To show interest or concern: Katy cares about my feelings. 2 To want or like: Would you care for more meat?
- ca·reer /kə·rir'/ n. The work a person does during his or her life: She chose a career in medicine.
- care-free /kâr'frē'/ adj. Without worries; happy: Summer is a carefree time.
- car·ni·val/kär'nə·vəl/n. A fair or festival with rides and games.
- car·ry /kar'ē/ v. car·ried, car·ry·ing
  1 To take from one place to another.
  2 To have or keep for sale: A gift shop often carries cards.
- car·ton /kär'tən/ n. A container or box made of cardboard.
- **catch·er** /kach'ər/ n. A baseball player positioned behind home plate who catches a ball thrown by the pitcher.
- cave /kāv/ n. A natural hollow or hole in the side of a mountain or under the ground: Bears live in *caves*.
- cease /sēs/ v. ceased, ceas·ing To stop doing something: The volcano ceased erupting.
- cel·e·brate /sel'ə·brāt/ v. cel·e·brat·ed, cel·e·brat·ing To honor or observe.
- **cel·e·bra·tion** /sel'ə·brā'shən/ n. A party or special activity in honor of an event

### charge

- or person: a birthday celebration.
- cel·er·y /sel'ə·rē/ n. A vegetable with long, crisp green stalks.
- ce-ment /si-ment'/ n. A gray, powdery material mixed with water and sand or gravel. It is used to make concrete.
- cent /sent/ n. A penny: One hundred cents equal a dollar.
- cen·ter /sen'tər/ 1 n. The middle: Stand in the center of the circle. 2 v. To put in the middle: Center the flowers on the table. 3 n. The main point of interest: The baby was the center of attention.
- cen·tral /sen'trəl/ adj. 1 At, in, or near the middle: the central part of the city. 2 Most important: I play the part of the central character.
- cen·tu·ry /sen'chə·rē/ n. 1 A period of 100 years that begins on a particular date: A new century will begin on January 1, 2001. 2 Any period of 100 years.
- chain /chān/ 1 n. Metal links joined together: a gold *chain*; a bicycle *chain*.
  2 v. To fasten with a chain: *Chain* your bike to the pole.
- chance /chans/ n. 1 Something that may happen: There is a chance that I can go. 2 A good time to do something: Sam has a chance to go to Italy. 3 A risk: Holly likes to take chances.
- change /chānj/ v. changed, chang·ing,
  n. 1 v. To make or become different:
  The weather changed overnight. 2 v.
  To replace one thing with another: I am changing the record. 3 n. The money returned when a person gives more than is owed. 4 n. Coins: I have some change in my pocket.
- chap·ter /chap'tər/ n. A numbered section of a book.
- charge /chärj/ v. charged, charg·ing, n. 1 v. To ask for as a price: The baker charged us 95 cents for the bread. 2 n. Cost: The charge for this call is

### chart

\$2.30. **3** v. To buy something and pay for it later: I'll *charge* this shirt to my account. **4** v. To attack or run toward suddenly: The angry bull *charged*.

chart /chärt/ n. 1 A map used by sailors.
2 A record or graph that shows or compares information: Our teacher keeps a *chart* of the books we read.

#### PLACES GRANDPARENTS COME FROM

| Mexico        | ## II    |  |  |
|---------------|----------|--|--|
| Trinidad      |          |  |  |
| Japan         | 1111     |  |  |
| Italy         | 11       |  |  |
| United States | HH HH 11 |  |  |

chase /chās/ v. chased, chas-ing, n. 1 v. To run after. 2 n. The act of chasing: I caught the gerbil after a long chase. 3 v. To drive away: Ann chased the cat out of the kitchen.

chat /chat/ v. chat·ted, chat·ting, n.
1 v. To have a relaxed conversation: We
chatted about the movie. 2 n. A relaxed conversation: a pleasant chat.

**cheek** /chēk/ n. Either side of your face, below your eyes.

cheer-ful /chir'fəl/ adj. Happy; full of cheer: a cheerful person.

**cheese** /chēz/ *n*. A food made from milk or cream: cottage *cheese*.

**cher·ry** /cher'ē/ *n.*, *pl.* **cher·ries** A small, round red fruit with a pit.

**chess** /ches/ *n*. A game of skill played on a checkerboard by two players. Each player has sixteen pieces, including one king. The object is to capture the other player's king.

chick·en /chik'ən/ n. A hen or rooster raised for food; a kind of fowl.

### claim

child /chīld/ n., pl. chil·dren /chil/drən/ 1 A baby. 2 A young boy or girl. 3 A son or daughter. 4 A person from a certain family or country: the children of Israel.

**chin** /chin/ *n*. The part of your face below your mouth.

choice /chois/ n. 1 The act of choosing; selection. 2 The thing picked or chosen: This restaurant is my choice.

chop /chop/ v. chopped, chop·ping, n.
1 v. To cut with an ax. 2 v. To cut into small pieces: Janice *chopped* the celery.
3 n. A piece of meat with some bone: a lamb *chop*.

chore /chôr/ n. A job or task, usually done around the house: Taking out the trash is one of Corey's chores.

chow-der /chou'dər/ n. A soup made of fish, milk, and vegetables: clam chow-der. Chowder comes from the French word chaudière, "a kettle, or its contents."

Christ·mas /kris'məs/ n. A holiday on December 25 that celebrates the birth of Jesus Christ.

churn /chûrn/ 1 n. A container in which milk or cream is beaten to make butter.
2 v. To use a churn: The farmer *churns* his own butter.

cir·cle /sûr'kəl/ n., v. cir·cled, cir·cling 1 n. A round shape. 2 v. To draw a circle around. 3 v. To move in a circle: He circled the block looking for a parking space.

cir·cus /sûr'kəs/ n., pl. cir·cus·es A show with animals, clowns, and trapeze acts.

claim /klām/ v. 1 To demand what is yours: Mrs. Rossi claimed her lost purse at the police station. 2 To state something that you think is true: Jerry claims that he owns this book.

act, ate, care, art; egg, even; if, ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; a = a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

### clap

- clap /klap/ v. clapped, clap·ping, n.
  1 v. To hit your hands together to make a noise.
  2 n. A loud noise: a clap of thunder.
- clerk /klûrk/ n. 1 An office worker who keeps records. 2 A salesperson.
- cliff /klif/ n. A high, steep rock.
- cli-mate /klī'mit/ n. The kind of weather a place has: Near the equator, the climate is hot and humid.
- clock /klok/ 1 n. A machine that tells time. 2 v. To measure speed or time.
- cloth /klôth/ n. 1 Fabric woven or knitted from cotton, wool, or other fibers.
  2 A piece of cloth that has a special use: a dusting *cloth*.
- clothing /klo'thing/ n. The things you wear.
- cloud /kloud/ n. 1 A mass of tiny water drops that floats in the sky. 2 Anything like a cloud: a *cloud* of smoke.
- clo·ver /klō'vər/ n. A low plant with clusters of three or four rounded leaves and sweet-smelling flowers.
- clown /kloun/ 1 n. A circus performer who makes people laugh. 2 v. To act like a clown.
- clue /kloo/ n. A piece of information that helps you solve a problem or mystery: The detective searched for *clues*.
- coach /kōch/ n., pl. coach·es, v. 1 n. A teacher of those who play sports: a football coach. 2 n. A teacher of acting, dancing, or singing. 3 v. To teach or train: Ms. Haan coaches our team.
- coast-ing /kos'ting/ n. The act of sliding or riding down a slope or on a road without the use of force: Coasting down an icy slope on a toboggan can be dangerous.
- cof-fee /kôf'ē/ 1 n. A drink made from the roasted and ground beans of a plant. 2 adj. Flavored with coffee: coffee ice cream.
- coin /koin/ n. A piece of metal used as money.

#### cone

- col·lect /kə·lekt'/ v. 1 To gather together: Collect the books. 2 To bring together for study or as a hobby: Mark collects coins. 3 To ask or receive payments: to collect club dues.
- col·o·nist /kol'ə·nist/ n. A person who starts or settles a colony.
- col·or /kul'er/ 1 n. Red, yellow, or blue or any combination of these. 2 v. To give color to: Color this picture.
- col·or·ful /kul'ər·fəl/ adj. Full of colors: a colorful bird.
- Co·lum·bus Day /kə·lum'bəs dā/ n. A holiday observed on the second Monday in October to celebrate the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus in 1492.
- com·bine /kəm·bīn'/ v. com·bined, combin·ing To put together: Combine lemon juice and water to make lemonade.
- com·fort /kum'fərt/ 1 n. Something that makes you feel better: You gave me comfort when I was sick. 2 v. To give comfort: Mom comforted Tom after he lost the race. 3 n. A condition without pain or worry: to live in comfort.
- com·ic /kom'ik/ 1 adj. Funny. 2 n. (pl.) A series of drawings that often tell a funny story: I read the comics in the newspaper.
- com·mon /kom'ən/ adj. 1 Usual: a common habit. 2 Belonging to or shared by all: This park is for common use.
- com·pa·ny /kum'pə·nē/ n., pl. compa·nies 1 Guests: I had company for lunch. 2 A business. 3 Having someone with you; companionship: Amy's sense of humor makes her good company.
- com·put·er /kəm·pyoo'tər/ n. An electronic machine that stores information and solves problems.
- cone /kōn/ n. 1 A solid object that is pointed at one end and flat and round at the other. 2 Any object shaped like

### confide

cube

- a cone: ice cream *cones*. **3** The part of an evergreen tree that bears seeds.
- con·fide /kən·fīd'/ v. con·fid·ed, con·fid·ing To share a secret: She confided where she went only to her best friend.
- con-fuse /kən-fyooz'/ v. con-fused, con-fus-ing To mix up: Ira's unclear directions confused me.
- con·grat·u·la·tions /kən·grach'ŏŏ·lā' shənz/ n. (pl.) Good wishes.
- con·tin·ue /kən·tin'yoo/ v. con·tin·ued, con·tin·u·ing 1 To keep on: The snow continued throughout the night. 2 To go on again after a pause or break: We will continue this lesson tomorrow.
- con·tract /v. kən·trakt', n. kon'trakt/
  1 v. To make or become smaller: The pupils of your eyes contract in bright light.
  2 n. A formal written agreement: After you sign the contract, the car will be yours.
- cop·per /kop'ər/ n. A reddish-brown metal: Pennies are made of copper.
- **corn** /kôrn/ *n*. A yellow grain that grows on the ears of a tall plant.
- cor·ner /kôr'nər/ 1 n. Where two walls,
   streets, or sides come together. 2 adj.
   At a corner: the corner store.
- cos·tume /kos't(y)oom/ n. Clothing worn on stage or for a special purpose: a Halloween costume.
- cot·ton /kot'(ə)n/ n. 1 Soft, thin white threads that grow in balls around a certain plant's seeds. 2 Cloth made from cotton threads.
- cough /kôf/ 1 v. To force air from the lungs with a sudden noise. 2 n. The sound made by coughing: She had a sore throat from her cough.
- could n't /kood'(a)nt/ Could not.
- count /kount/ v. 1 To find out the total: I'm counting the coins in my bank.

- 2 To name numbers in order: *Count* by tens. 3 To be sure of: You can always *count* on your parents.
- cous·in /kuz'(ə)n/ n. The son or daughter of your uncle or aunt.
- cow·ard /kou'ərd/ n. A person with no courage.
- crack /krak/ 1 n. A narrow break: There
  is a crack in the window. 2 v. To break
  or split apart: Mom cracked the egg.
- cream /krēm/ n. The part of milk used to make butter and cheese.
- cre-a-tive /krē-ā'tiv/ adj. Having the ability to create; showing imagination: Artists are very *creative* people.
- crook /krook/ n. A curve or bend: a crook in the road.
- crop /krop/ n. Something that is grown on a farm: Corn and wheat are crops.
- crowd /kroud/ 1 n. A large number of people. 2 v. To get together in large numbers: People crowded around to hear the mayor speak.
- cru·el /kroo'əl/ adj. Mean; causing pain: It is *cruel* to hurt someone's feelings.
- crush /krush/ v. 1 To grind or break into small pieces: to crush ice. 2 To press so as to force out of shape: My cat sat on my hat and crushed it.
- crust /krust/ n. 1 The outer part of bread. 2 The shell or cover of a pie.
- cry /krī/ v. cried, cry·ing n., pl. cries

   v. To weep or sob. 2 v. To call out:
   The frightened girl cried for help.
   n. A shout: a cry for help.
- crys·tal /kris'təl/ n. 1 The solid form of some things, having flat surfaces and angles like a cut jewel: ice crystals; salt crystals. 2 Quartz that is clear and has no color.
- **cube** /kyoob/ *n*. A solid object with six square sides: ice *cubes*.

act, ate, care, art; egg, even; if, ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; o=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

curl

doctor

- curl/kûrl/ 1 v. To twist into rings: I curl my hair every night. 2 n. Anything curled: curls of ribbon.
- cus·tom /kus'təm/ n. A habit of a group of people: Eating turkey on Thanksgiving is an American custom.
- cute /kyoot/ adj. cut·er, cut·est Sweetlooking; pretty.

D

- damp /damp/ adj. Slightly wet.
- dare /dâr/ v. dared, dar·ing 1 To have the courage: Kay dares to do anything.
  2 To challenge: I dare you to jump over that puddle.
- day·light /dā'līt'/ n. 1 The light of the sun. 2 Dawn; sunrise: The farmer got up before daylight.
- dear /dir/ adj. 1 Beloved: Miyo is a dear girl. 2 Word used in the greeting of a letter: Dear Mr. Fry.
- de·cay /di·kā'/ 1 v. To rot or make rot:
  Too much candy can *decay* your teeth.
  2 n. The act of decaying: tooth *decay*.
- de-lay /di-lā'/ 1 v. To make late: Car trouble delayed us. 2 v. To put off until later: The game was delayed. 3 n. The act of delay: Come without delay.
- **den-tist** /den'tist/ n. A doctor who cares for teeth.
- **depth** /depth/ *n*. The distance from the top to the bottom: the *depth* of a pool.
- **de·sert** /dez'ərt/ n. Land that is very dry and often sandy.



- de·serve /di·zûrv'/ v. de·served, deserv·ing To be worthy of: You deserve this award for all your work.
- de·sign·er /di·zī'nər/ n. A person who creates designs for clothes, furniture, and other things.

de·sire /di·zīr'/ v. de·sired, de·sir·ing,
n. 1 v. To wish or want: Juan desires
a new camera. 2 n. A wish or want:
He had a desire for a tuna sandwich.

- **des·sert** /di·zûrt'/ *n*. A sweet food that is served at the end of a meal.
- **de·stroy** /di·stroi'/ v. To break or ruin: The big wave *destroyed* my sand castle.
- de·ter·mine /di·tûr'min/ v. de·ter·mined, de·ter·min·ing To decide or find out: I used a map to determine how far I was from the village.
- di·a·ry /di'(ə·)rē/ n., pl. di·a·ries 1 A daily record of what you do or think about. 2 A book for keeping such a record: There is a lock on my diary.
- did·n't /did'(ə)nt/ Did not.
- **dif-fer-ent** /dif'rant/ adj. Not the same: We come from different countries.
- di·ges·tion /di·jes'chən or dī·jes'chən/ n. The breaking down of food in the mouth, stomach, and intestines into a form that can be used by the body.
- **di-rec-tor** /di-rek'tər or dī-rek'tər/ n. A person who directs or is in charge: The camp *director* spoke to my parents.
- dirt /dûrt/ n. 1 Soil or loose earth.2 Anything that makes something not clean: Sweep the *dirt* off the floor.
- dis-ease /di-zēz'/ n. An illness: Chicken pox is a children's disease.
- dis-tance /dis'tons/ n. 1 The amount of space between two points: The distance between my school and home is one mile. 2 A place far off: I saw a light in the distance.
- **ditch** /dich/ n., pl. **ditch·es** A long, narrow hole dug in the earth.
- di·vide /di·vid'/ v. di·vid·ed, di·vid·ing
  1 To separate into parts or groups: The class was divided into two teams.
  2 In math, to find the number of equal groups and any number left over: When you divide 24 by 2, you get 12.
- doc·tor /dok'tər/ n. A person trained to treat illness or injury.

## dodge

dodge /doj/ v. dodged, dodg·ing To move quickly to get out of the way: to dodge a ball.

don't /dont/ Do not.

**doubt-ful** /dout'fəl/ adj. Having doubt; unsure: I'm doubtful about winning.

down·town /adv. doun'toun', adj. doun'toun'/ 1 adv. To or toward the major business section of a city or town: Let's go shopping downtown. 2 adj. In the major business section: The downtown shops are open tonight.

doz·en /duz'ən/ n. A group of twelve: a dozen eggs.

Dr. 1 Abbreviation for doctor.

Dr.<sup>2</sup> Abbreviation for drive.

draw-ing /drô'ing/ n. 1 The act or art of making a picture. 2 A picture that is drawn: a *drawing* of a flower.

dream /drēm/ 1 n. What goes through your mind when you are asleep. 2 n. Something you hope for: His dream is to be a doctor. 3 v. To have a dream.
4 v. To think something can happen: Tessa never dreamed she'd win.

drench /drench/ v. To wet completely; to soak: A heavy rain drenched my clothes.

**drill-ing** /dril'ing/ *n*. The act of making holes with a drill.



## earthquake

drive /drīv/ v. drove, driv·en, driv·ing,
n. 1 v. To run a car, bus, or truck.
2 v. To go or be carried in a car: Mom is driving us to school. 3 n. A ride.
4 n. A road or street: Salisbury Drive.

driv-er /drī'vər/ n. A person who drives a car, bus, or truck.

drown /droun/ v. To die or cause to die by taking water into the lungs: The canary drowned in the birdbath.

**drug** /drug/ *n*. A medicine that can cure, treat, or prevent disease.

**drug·store** /drug'stôr'/ n. A store that sells medicines and other things.

dry /drī/ v. dried, dry-ing, adj. dri-er, dri-est 1 v. To remove water from: I dried my hands with a towel. 2 adj. Not wet.

dull /dul/ adj. 1 Not sharp: a dull knife.
2 Not bright or clear: a dull shade of green. 3 Boring: That book is dull.

dump /dump/ v. 1 To drop or throw away: He dumped his schoolbag on the desk. 2 To empty out: The trucks dumped the soil in the yard.

**during** /d(y)oor'ing/ prep. Throughout the time of: Snow fell during the night.

du·ty /d(y)oo'tē/ n., pl. du·ties Something that you should do or that is right to do: A citizen's duty is to obey the law.

#### E

E. Abbreviation for east.

**Earth Day** /ûrth dā/ n. A holiday observed on March 20 by discussing ways to protect and take care of the environment.

earth quake /ûrth'kwāk'/ n. A shaking of the earth's surface, caused by volcanic action or movement of underground rock.

act, åte, cåre, ärt; egg, ëven; if, ice; on, över, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; b = a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

## easily

eas·i·ly /ē'zɔ·lē/ adv. 1 Without effort: I can easily reach that shelf. 2 Without a doubt: She is easily the best student in the class.

east /ēst/ 1 n. A direction; where the sun rises. 2 adj. In the east: He lives on the east side of the street. 3 adv. Toward the east: My cousins from Utah moved east to Ohio.

e-clipse /i-klips'/ n. 1 The passing of the moon between the sun and the earth so that the sun's light is blocked out (solar eclipse).
2 The passing of the earth between the moon and the sun so that the sun's light is not reflected (lunar eclipse).



ei·ther /ē'thər or ī'thər/ 1 adj., pron., conj. One or the other: Either color looks fine. I don't like either. Either go or stay. 2 adv. Also: Mary doesn't want to play that game either.

**E·lec·tion Day** /i·lek'shən dā/ n. The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. It is a day people vote for government officials.

e-mer-gen-cy /i-mûr'jən-sē/ n., pl. e-mergen-cies A serious, unexpected event that requires quick action: In case of an *emergency*, call the police.

em·ploy /im·ploi'/ v. To give work and pay to: Mr. Rudd employed thirty new people.

en·dan·gered /in·dān'jərd/ adj. Threatened with becoming extinct: Baby seals

#### excuse

are endangered animals because trappers are killing them for their skins.

en·er·gy /en'ər·jē/ n., pl. en·er·gies
1 Power; strength: She doesn't have enough energy to get out of bed. 2 The power to do work: electrical energy.

en-gine /en'jin/ n. A machine that burns fuel to make something move: a car engine.

en·joy /in·joi'/ v. To take pleasure in: We enjoyed the movie.

en-joy·ment /in·joi'mənt/ n. Pleasure; delight: I find enjoyment in putting on magic shows for my friends.

en·tire /in·tīr'/ adj. All parts of; whole: My entire family likes to ski.

en·vi·ron·ment /in·vī'rən·mənt/ n. All the things and conditions that make up the place where a person, plant, or animal lives: Some plants grow best in a humid environment.

e·qual /ē'kwəl/ 1 adj. The same in size, amount, or value: All citizens have equal rights. 2 v. To be or make equal: Twelve inches equal one foot.

**e-qua-tor** /i-kwā'tər/ n. An imaginary line around the earth's center.

e-quip-ment /i-kwip'mont/ n. Things needed for a special purpose: football equipment.

er·ror /er'ər/ n. A mistake.

eve-ry-day /ev'rē-dā'/ adj. 1 Taking
place each day: an everyday chore.
2 Not special: everyday shoes.

ex-cel·lent /ek'sə·lənt/ adj. Very good.

ex-cite-ment /ik-sīt'mənt/ n. The condition or state of being stirred up or excited: Excitement filled the crowd as the space shuttle landed.

ex·cuse /n. ik·skyoos', v. ik·skyooz' / n., v. ex·cused, ex·cus·ing 1 n. A reason or explanation: I had a good excuse for being absent. 2 v. To forgive: Tami's friends excused her rude behavior. 3 v. To free someone from a duty: He was excused from doing his chores.

## expand

ex-pand /ik-spand'/ v. To make or become bigger: Balloons expand when they are filled with air.

ex-per-i-ment /n. ik-sper'ə-mənt, v. ik-sper'ə-ment/ 1 n. A test to learn how or why something works or happens: a science experiment. 2 v. To make an experiment; to try something.

#### F

fac·to·ry /fak'tər·ē/ n., pl. fac·to·ries A place where things are made or put together.

fade /fād/ v. fad·ed, fad·ing To lose or cause to lose brightness or color: The yellow blouse faded when it was washed.

fail·ure /fal'yər/ n. Something that has not been successful: He was upset at his failure to win the race.

**farm·er** /fär'mər/ n. A person who owns or works on a farm.

fash·ion /fash'ən/ n. 1 A style of dress popular at a particular time. 2 Way; manner: to act in a kind fashion.

fast /fast/ 1 adj., adv. Very quick: a fast driver; to run fast. 2 adj. Ahead of the right time: My watch is fast.

fault·y /fôl'tē/ adj. fault·i·er, fault·i·est Not perfect; having faults: Ms. Atkins repaired the faulty switch.

fa·vor /fā'vər/ n. A kind act.

feast /fēst/ 1 n. A large meal for a special event. 2 v. To eat a feast.

**feath-er** /feth/ər/ n. One of the soft, light growths that cover a bird's skin.

fel·low /fel'o/ n. A man or boy.

fence /fens/ n., v. fenced, fencing 1 n. A wall of wood or wire put around a piece of land. 2 v. To put a fence around.

### finish

**fern** /fûrn/ *n*. A plant with featherlike leaves that has no flowers or seeds.



**fes·ti·val** /fes'tə·vəl/ n. An occasion or special day for celebration.

**fe·ver** /fē'vər/ *n*. A high body temperature, usually a sign of illness.

**fi·es·ta** /fē·es'tə/ n. A holiday, often a religious festival, observed by Spanish-speaking people.

fig·ure /fig'yər/ n., v. fig·ured, fig·ur·ing
1 n. A symbol that stands for a number:
The numbers 6, 7, and 8 are figures.
2 v. To use numbers to find out: Figure out how much the food will cost. 3 n.
A shape: A square is a four-sided figure. 4 v. To solve or understand: to figure out the reason.

film /film/ 1 n. A material used for making photographs. 2 n. A movie. 3 v. To make a movie: We filmed the hockey game.

fil·ter /fil'tər/ 1 n. A material through which a liquid or air is passed to strain out dirt or other matter. 2 v. To remove with a filter: The screen filters the dirt out of the air.

fine /fin/ adj. fin·er, fin·est 1 Good: You wrote the *finest* story. 2 Thin; delicate: *fine* thread.

fin·ish /fin'ish/ v. 1 To end or bring to an end: I finished my homework in an hour. 2 To use up completely: We finished the soup.

act, āte, câre, ärt; egg, ēven; if, ice; on, ōver, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; be a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

fire

fresh

- fire /fir/ n., v. fired, fir ing 1 n. Burning that heats or causes damage. 2 v. To shoot from a gun.
- **fire**·**place** /fir'plās'/ n. A place where a fire is built.
- firm /fûrm/ adj. Solid; hard: a firm mattress; a firm muscle.
- fix /fiks/ v. 1 To repair: to fix a roof.
  2 To get ready: to fix lunch.
- Flag Day /flag dā/ n. A holiday on June 14 that celebrates the day in 1777 when Congress made the Stars and Stripes the flag of the United States.
- flap /flap/ v. flapped, flap-ping To move quickly up and down: The bird flapped its wings.
- flash /flash/ n., pl. flash·es, v. 1 n. A sudden bright light: a flash of lightning.
  2 v. To give a quick, bright light.
  3 v. To move quickly or appear suddenly: The car flashed by.
- fla·vor /flā'vər/ 1 n. The taste of something: the *flavor* of vanilla. 2 v. To give flavor to: I used cinnamon to *flavor* the baked apples.
- flight /flīt/ n. 1 The act of flying: The flight of birds is graceful. 2 A trip in an airplane: The flight to Miami takes two hours. 3 A set of stairs: We climbed one flight to his apartment.
- **flirt** /flûrt/ 1 v. To act in a playful way to get someone's attention. 2 n. A person who flirts.
- float /flot/ 1 v. To rest on water or in the air: The duck is floating in the pond. 2 n. A display in a parade: The queen rode on a float.
- flu /floo/ n. Influenza; a virus disease that is very much like a bad cold.
- fly¹ /flī/ v. flew, flown, fly·ing 1 To go through the air: Bats can fly. 2 To wave in the air: Our school flag is flying. 3 To cause to float in the air: Ned is flying a kite. 4 To go by plane.
- **fly**<sup>2</sup> /flī/ n., pl. **flies** A flying insect with two wings.

fog·gy /fog'ē/ adj. fog·gi·er, fog·gi·est
Full of fog or mist: It was so foggy we
could not see the road ahead.

fond /fond/ adj. Liking very much: My mother is fond of flowers.

fool-ish /foo'lish/ adj. Silly or unwise: It is foolish to go out in the snow without boots.

foot·ball /foot'bôl'/ n. 1 An oval ball. 2 A team game played with such a ball.

for·ev·er /fôr·ev'ər/ adv. Always: I hope we will live here forever.

for·get /fər·get'/ v. for·got, for·got·ten,
 for·get·ting 1 To fail to remember or
 think of. 2 To leave behind: Don't for get your keys.

for got /fər got'/ v. Past tense and past participle of forget.

**fork** /fôrk/ *n*. An eating tool that has two or more prongs at the end of a handle.

form /fôrm/ 1 n. Shape: The cake was in the form of a heart. 2 v. To shape: Carmine formed the clay into a ball. 3 n. A paper with blanks to be filled in: an order form.

**fort** /fôrt/ *n*. A strong building that can be defended against attack.

**foun tain** /foun'tən/ n. Something that shoots water into the air: I took a drink from the water *fountain*.



frame /frām/ n., v. framed, fram-ing
1 n. A border around something: a picture frame. 2 v. To put a frame
around.

fresh /fresh/ adj. 1 Newly made or gotten: We had fresh orange juice for breakfast. 2 Clean and cool: fresh air.

### friend

**friend** /frend/ n. A person you know well and like very much.

**fright**·en /frīt'(ə)n/ v. To scare: Ghost stories *frighten* me.

front /frunt/ 1 n. The side that faces
forward: Her car is in the front of the
house. 2 n. The position ahead of: He
sits in front of me. 3 adj. On or near
the front: the front row.

frost·y /frôs'tē/ adj. frost·i·er, frost·i·est 1 Cold enough to make frost: a frosty morning. 2 Covered with frost: a frosty glass of ice water.

frown /froun/ 1 v. To look angry or sad.
2 n. A sad or angry look. 3 v. To disapprove: to frown on poor manners.

fry /frī/ v. fried, fry·ing, n., pl. fries

 v. To cook in hot oil or butter. 2 n.
 (usually pl.) Potatoes cooked in this way: french fries.

**fun-nel** /fun'əl/ *n*. A cone-shaped object used to pour liquids into a small opening without spilling.



fun·ny /fun'ē/ adj. fun·ni·er, fun·ni·est
Able to cause laughter: a funny joke.
fur /fûr/ 1 n. The hair on the skin of
many animals. 2 adj. Made of fur.
fu·ri·ous /fyoor'ē·əs/ adj. Very angry.
fur·nace /fûr'nis/ n. A place where coal,
gas, or oil is burned to produce heat.

### glow

fur·nish /fûr'nish/ v. 1 To fill with furniture: They furnished the new house.
2 To supply: The school furnished the children with books.

fur-ther /fûr'thər/ adv. To a more distant point: I had to read further to find the answer.

## G

gain /gān/ v. To increase in size or amount: My cat gained one pound in six months.

game /gām/ n. 1 A contest or sport with rules. 2 A type of play: Let's play a game of hide-and-seek.

gather /gath/or/v. 1 To bring together: Elisa gathered her papers. 2 To come together: Tito's friends gathered to celebrate his birthday.

**gem** /jem/ n. A cut and polished stone; a jewel: Rubies and diamonds are *gems*.

gen·er·al /jen'ər·əl/ 1 adj. Having to do with everyone: a general election; a general meeting. 2 adj. Not detailed: general instructions before the game.
3 n. A high officer in an army.

**germ** /jûrm/ n. A tiny animal or plant that can cause disease.

gi-ant /jī'ənt/ 1 n. A very large, strong person in fairy tales. 2 adj. Huge: a giant elephant.

gi·gan·tic /jī·gan'tik/ adj. Huge.

girl /gûrl/ n. A female baby or child.

globe /glob/ n. 1 The earth. 2 A ball with a map of the world drawn on its surface.

**gloom·y** /gloo'mē/ adj. 1 Dull; dark: Rainy days are gloomy. 2 Sad.

glow /glō/ 1 v. To shine brightly: The hot coals glowed. 2 n. Brightness: I saw a glow of happiness on her face.

act, ate, care, art; egg, even; if, ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; a = a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

### glue

- glue /gloo/ 1 n. A thick liquid used for sticking things together. 2 v. To fasten with glue: *Glue* the cup together.
- goal /gōl/ n. 1 The end of a race: I reached the goal first. 2 Aim: My goal is to save twenty dollars. 3 In games, the place where a score can be made.
- **gov·ern** /guv'ərn/ v. To manage, usually a city, county, state, or country.
- **gov·er·nor** /guv'ər·nər/ n. The chief elected official in any U.S. state.
- gown /goun/ n. 1 A woman's long, fancy dress. 2 A nightgown.
- grand /grand/ adj. 1 Large; important:
  The White House is a grand house.
  2 Including everything: The grand total is \$2,580.
  3 Very good: a grand time.
- **grand-fa-ther** /gran(d)'fä'thər/ n. Your father's or mother's father.
- **grape** /grāp/ n. A juicy berry that grows in bunches on vines.
- graph /graf/ n. A simple, clear way to picture information. Some graphs have bars that run up and down. Others have dots that are connected by lines.
- grave /grāv/ adj. gra·ver, gra·vest Very important or serious: a grave problem.
- grind /grind/ v. ground, grind-ing 1 To
   crush into tiny pieces: to grind nuts.
  2 To rub together causing noise: I grind
   my teeth.
- groan /grōn/ 1 n. A sound of pain. 2 v. To make such a sound: Lou groaned because his stomach hurt.
- grouch·y /grouch'ē/ adj. grouch·i·er, grouch·i·est Bad-tempered and complaining: Ben was grouchy because the weather had spoiled his plans.
- Ground·hog Day /ground'hog dā/ n. A holiday observed on February 2 when a groundhog, or woodchuck, is believed to come out of hibernation. If the animal sees its shadow, winter will last for another six weeks. If it doesn't, spring will come early.

### haven't

- grow /grō/ v. grew, grown, grow-ing
  1 To become larger or taller. 2 To become: to grow tired. 3 To plant: to
  grow wheat.
- grown /gron/ v. Past participle of grow.
  growth /groth/ n. The act of growing: I
  watched the puppy's rapid growth.

### Н

- hab·it /hab'it/ n. An act done so often that you do it without thinking: Biting your nails is a bad habit.
- ham-mer /ham'ər/ 1 n. A tool used for pounding nails. 2 v. To hit with a hammer: to hammer a nail.



- hang /hang/ v. hung, hang-ing To attach or be attached to something: Use a nail to hang the picture. —hang up To put on a hanger or hook.
- Ha·nuk·kah /hä'noo·kə/ n. An eight-day Jewish holiday that usually comes in December. Hanukkah celebrates the rededication of the Temple of Jerusalem in 165 B.C. People light candles and exchange gifts.
- hap·pi·ness /hap'ē·nis/ n. The feeling of gladness or joy.
- har bor /här bər/ n. A place where ships and boats can anchor; a port.
- hard·ly /härd'lē/ adv. Almost not at all; barely: Leslie hardly speaks in class.
- harm /härm/ 1 n. Hurt; damage: No harm will come to you. 2 v. To hurt; to damage: The blizzard harmed the crops.
- harm·ful /härm'fəl/ adj. Able to injure or harm: Spoiled food is harmful.
- **hatch** /hach/ v. To be born from an egg; to cause to be born from an egg.
- have n't /hav' ant/ Have not.

### headache

## hurry

- head-ache /hed'āk'/ n. A pain in the head.
- health /helth/ n. 1 The condition of the body. 2 Freedom from illness: A proper diet will keep you in good health.
- health·y /hel'thē/ adj. Having good health: a healthy baby.
- heat /hēt/ 1 n. The opposite of cold; warmth: the heat of summer. 2 v. To cause to become hot: We heated the stew.
- help /help/ 1 v. To be useful; to do what is needed: Jane helps her mother after school. 2 n. A person or thing that helps: I am a big help to my father.
- **help·er** /hel'pər/ n. A person who helps: a fine *helper*.
- here's /hirz/ Here is.
- **hers** /hûrz/ *pron*. Belonging to her: The prize is *hers*.
- her-self/hər-self'/pron. Her own self: She played in her room by herself.
- hi·ber·nate /hī'bər·nāt/ v. hi·ber·nat·ed, hi·ber·nat·ing To sleep all winter: Bears and raccoons hibernate.
- hik-ing /hī'king/ n. The act of taking a long walk or hike: Hiking is my favorite outdoor activity.
- **hoarse** /hôrs/ *adj*. Having a rough, deep voice: I was *hoarse* from cheering.
- hob·by /hob'ē/ n., pl. hob·bies Something you enjoy doing in your spare time: His hobby is collecting stamps.
- **hole** /hōl/ *n*. An opening in or through something: a *hole* in a sock.
- hol·i·day /hol'ə·dā/ n. A day set aside to remember a person, idea, or event.
- hook /hook/ 1 n. A curved piece of metal used to hold up or catch: a fishing hook; a coat hook. 2 v. To catch something with a hook: I've hooked a fish!

- hope /hōp/ n., v. hoped, hoping 1 n.
  Trust that what you wish for will happen: She has hopes of getting a dog.
  2 v. To wish or expect: I hope to win the race. 3 n. Cause for hope: He is our only hope for winning the game.
- horse /hôrs/ n. 1 A large animal with hoofs, a long tail, and a mane, used for riding or to pull loads. 2 A frame with four legs, used as a support. 3 A padded block on legs, used in gymnastics.
- horse·back /hôrs'bak'/ 1 n. A horse's back. 2 adv. On a horse's back: to ride horseback.
- hose /hōz/ n., v. hosed, hosing 1 n. A long rubber tube that bends easily.
  2 v. To water with a hose.
- ho·tel /hō·tel // n. A place where travelers can stay when they are away from home; an inn.
- howl /houl/ 1 v. To make a long, loud cry: The dog howled when it heard a whistle. 2 n. The sound of howling.
- huge /(h)yooj/ adj. Very big: I looked small next to the huge tree.
- hu·mid /(h)yoo'mid/ adj. Containing water vapor; damp: The air becomes humid just before it rains.
- **hu·mid·i·ty** /(h)yoo·mid'ə·tē/ n. Dampness in the air: When the *humidity* is high, people feel uncomfortable.
- hunt /hunt/ 1 v. To try to find and kill wild animals. 2 v. To look or search for. 3 n. A search: a treasure hunt.
- **hunt**·**er** /hun'tər/ n. A person or animal that hunts.
- hur·ri·cane /hûr'ə·kān/ n. A storm with heavy rains and whirling winds.
- hur·ry /hûr'ē/ v. hur·ried, hur·ry·ing, n. 1 v. To move or act quickly: I hurried to catch the bus. 2 v. To make someone move or act quickly: Rosa hurried

act, åte, cåre, ärt; egg, ëven; if, īce; on, ōver, ôr; bờók, food; up, tûrn; a = a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; bhat; zh in treasure.

### Hwy.

me. 3 n. Eagerness to do something quickly: I did my work in a hurry.

Hwy. Abbreviation for highway.

ice /īs/ n., v. iced, ic·ing 1 n. Frozen water. 2 v. To put frosting on a cake.
I'd /īd/ 1 I would. 2 I should. 3 I had.

i·de·a /ī·dē/ə/n. 1 A thought or opinion: Her story had a lot of good *ideas*. 2 A plan or purpose: He had an *idea* for starting a recreation center in his neighborhood.

I'll /īl/ 1 I will. 2 I shall.

im·por·tance /im·pôr'təns/ n. Value; meaning: The sun is of great importance to all living things.

im·prove·ment /im·proov'mənt/ n.
1 The state of being better: We could see an improvement in her tennis game. 2 Something done better: This test mark is an improvement over the last one.

in·crease /in·krēs'/ v. in·creased, increas·ing To make larger; to become greater: Increase your running speed.

In·de·pen·dence Day /in'di·pen'dons dā/ n. A holiday on July 4 that celebrates the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776.



in-dus-try /in'dəs-trē/ n., pl. in-dus-tries
Any branch of manufacturing and
business: the car *industry*.

### kettle

in·ter·est /in'tər·ist or in'trist/ 1 n. A desire to learn or do something: an in-terest in art. 2 v. To hold the attention: The movie interested me. 3 n. Money paid for the use of money: The bank pays interest on my savings.

in-ven-tion /in-ven'shan/ n. Something designed or developed for the first time: The light bulb is one of Edison's many inventions.

in·vi·ta·tion /in'və·tā'shən/ n. A request to come somewhere or to do something: party invitations.

in·vite /in·vīt'/ v. in·vit·ed, in·vit·ing To ask to come or do something: Inga invited me to a party.

is·land /ī'lənd/ n. A body of land surrounded by water.

its /its/ pron. Belonging to it: The dog ate its dinner in seconds.

I've /īv/ I have.

#### J

jack-et /jak'it/ n. A short coat.

joint /joint/ n. 1 The place where two parts are joined: Screws at each joint hold the table together. 2 The place where two or more bones are joined: The shoulder joints allow your arms to move freely.

joy·ful/joi'fəl/adj. Glad; full of joy: Birthdays are joyful occasions.

**Jr.** Abbreviation for *junior*. A title written after the name of a son who has the same name as his father.

jug/jug/ n. A large bottle with a narrow neck and a handle, made for liquids.

### K

Kan·sas (KS) /kan'zəs/ A state in the central part of the United States.

ket-tle /ket'(ə)l/ n. 1 A large pot. 2 A pot with a spout; teakettle.

### kick

kick /kik/ 1 v. To hit with the foot: Jay kicked the ball. 2 n. A blow with the foot: She gave the door a kick.

**kind**<sup>1</sup> /kīnd/ n. Type: a kind of music.

kind² /kīnd/ adj. Gentle, friendly: The kind man took the lost dog home.

kit-ten /kit'(ə)n/ n. A young cat.

knee /nē/ n. 1 The joint in the middle of your leg. 2 The area around this joint:Donna skinned her *knee*.

L

**La·bor Day** /lā'bər dā/ n. A holiday celebrated in the United States and Canada on the first Monday in September to honor working people.

lamp /lamp/ n. Something that holds an electric light bulb or fuel that can be burned and provides light.

lan·guage /lang'gwij/ n. The words spoken and written by a group of people.

large /lärj/ adj. larg·er, larg·est Big in size or amount.

late·ly /lāt'lē/ adv. Not long ago; recently: Have you seen Julia lately?

laugh /laf/ 1 v. To make sounds that show something is funny: We laughed at the joke. 2 n. The sound of laughing: The man let out a big laugh.

leath er /leth 'ar/ n., adj. The treated
 skins of animals used to make shoes,
 purses, and belts.

leave /lēv/ v. left, leav·ing 1 To go away:
Marty left the library. 2 To let stay behind: Rhonda left a note for Kara.
3 To let someone else do something:
Leave the cooking to me.

ledge /lej/ n. A narrow shelf: My cat naps on the window ledge.

**lem·on** /lem'ən/ n. A sour fruit with a hard yellow peel.

## Lincoln's Birthday

length /leng(k)th/ n. 1 The distance from end to end; the opposite of width: The length of the couch is seven feet.
2 The time from beginning to end: the length of a movie.

lens /lenz/ n., pl. lens·es 1 A piece of glass or other clear material that is curved to make light rays passing through it move apart or come together. Eyeglasses, cameras, and microscopes have lenses. 2 The part of the eye that brings objects into focus.

les⋅son /les'(ə)n/ n. Something to be learned or taught: a piano lesson.

let·ter /let'ər/ n. 1 One of the parts of
 the alphabet: A and B are letters. 2 A
 written message: The class wrote a letter to the mayor.

**let·tuce** /let'is/ *n*. A leafy green vegetable used in salads.

lev·el /lev'əl/ adj. 1 Even with: The top
 of the tree is level with my head.
 2 Smooth or even: The workers made
 the road level.

life /līf/ n., pl. lives /līvz/ 1 Living; being alive: People, animals, and plants have life. 2 The period of being alive: a long and happy life. 3 A way of living: a busy life.

lift /lift/ 1 v. To pick up and raise: Lift
the heavy box. 2 v. To rise or move
away: The fog lifted. 3 n. A ride: Dad
gave us a lift to the store.

like·ly /līk'lē/ adv. Probably: We most likely will go to the beach.

Lin·coln's Birth·day /ling'kənz bûrth'dā'/ n. A holiday on February 12 that celebrates the birthday of the sixteenth President of the United States. Lincoln's Birthday is often observed on the same day as Washington's Birthday—the third Monday in February.

act, åte, cåre, ärt; egg, ëven; if, ice; on, över, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; ə=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

### lion

- **li·on** /lī'ən/ n. A large, powerful animal of the cat family.
- list /list/ 1 n. A group of things written down in order: Add up the *list* of numbers. 2 v. To make a list.
- live·ly /līv'lē/ adj. live·li·er, live·li·est Full of life; spirited.
- load /lod/ 1 n. Something carried: a load of packages. 2 v. To put in or on: Howie loaded the camera with film.
- **lodge** /loj/ *n*. A house or cabin where you can stay; a hotel or inn.
- lone·ly /lon'le/ adj. lone·li·er, lone·liest 1 Feeling alone and wishing for
  company. 2 Without people around:
  a lonely road.
- **lone·some** /lōn'səm/ adj. Feeling lonely: I felt *lonesome* at camp.
- look /look/ v. 1 To use your eyes to see.
  2 To search: Look for your book. 3 To appear: Susan looks tired.
- loss /lôs/ n., pl. loss·es 1 Losing or having something lost: the loss of a wallet. 2 Defeat: At the end of five games, our team had three losses and two wins.
- loud·ly /loud'lē/ adv. With a lot of noise; not quietly: Seth had to speak loudly to get his friend's attention.
- love /luv/ n., v. loved, lov·ing 1 n. A strong and deep feeling. 2 v. To feel strongly about: I love my dog. 3 v. To like very much: Ilene loves to sing.
- love·ly /luv'lē/ adj. love·li·er, love·liest 1 Very pretty; beautiful. 2 Pleasant: a lovely party.
- loy·al /loi'əl/ adj. True; faithful: I have loyal friends.

#### M

- **ma·chine** /mə·shēn'/ *n*. Something that is used to do work: a washing *machine*.
- mag·net /mag'nit/ n. An object that draws iron or steel to it: I picked up the paper clips with my magnet.

#### matter

mail /māl/ 1 n. Letters and packages handled by the post office. 2 v. To send a letter or package.



- make /māk/ v. made, mak·ing 1 To build, form, or shape: We are making posters. 2 To cause or bring about: to make someone happy. 3 To earn a place on: Kevin made the swim team. 4 To amount to: Two pints make a quart.
- man /man/ n., pl. men /men/, v. manned,
  man·ning 1 n. An adult male human being. 2 v. To supply with people, as for work or defense: to man a fort. 3 n.
  Human beings in general; the human race: man's efforts toward conquering disease.
- man·ag·er /man'ij·ər/ n. A person who manages a business.
- mar·ket /mär'kit/ n. 1 A place where things are bought and sold: a produce market. 2 A store that sells food.
- mas·ter /mas'tər/ 1 n. The person in control: the dog's master. 2 n. An expert: Reggie is a chess master. 3 v. To learn something well: Have you mastered fractions?
- match¹/mach/ n., pl. match·es A small, thin piece of wood or cardboard coated with a substance that catches fire when it is rubbed against a certain surface.
- match<sup>2</sup>/mach/ n., pl. match·es, v. 1 n. A person or thing that is equal in ability or quality: Our team was no match for their team. 2 v. To be the same or nearly the same as something else: My scarf matches my coat.
- mat·ter /mat'ər/ 1 n. Something that troubles you: What is the matter with

### mature

- you? 2 v. To be of importance: Having good friends *matters* to me.
- ma·ture /mə·t(y)ŏor' or mə·chŏor'/ adj., v. ma·tured, ma·tur·ing 1 adj. Fully grown: a mature person. 2 v. To become full-grown.
- may /mā/ v. might 1 To have permission to: You may take that seat. 2 To be possible: The pond might freeze.
- may-be /mā'bē/ adv. Perhaps; possibly: Maybe it will rain.
- **mead·ow** /med'ō/ n. Land where grass is grown for grazing animals or for hay.
- mean¹ /mēn/ v. meant, mean·ing 1 To have in mind; to want to do: I didn't mean to hurt your feelings. 2 To have as its sense: This dictionary tells you what the spelling words mean.
- mean2 /mēn/ adj. Cruel.
- meaning: ful /mē'ning·fəl/ adj. Full of meaning: She gave me a meaningful look.
- **meant** /ment/ v. Past tense and past participle of *mean*<sup>1</sup>.
- mean·while /men'(h)wil'/ adv. At the same time.
- **melt** /melt/ v. To make or become liquid: The sun *melted* the snow.
- **mem·ber** /mem'bər/ *n*. A person who belongs to a group: a *member* of the team.
- Me·mor·i·al Day /mɔ·môr'ē·əl dā/ n. A holiday celebrated on the last Monday in May to honor Americans killed in wars.
- mem·o·ry /mem'ər·ē/ n., pl. mem·o·ries
  1 The ability to remember: a good memory for names. 2 What is remembered: happy memories.
- men /men/ Plural of man.
- mer·chant /mûr'chant/ n. A person who buys and sells things: The merchant sold his stock of umbrellas in only one week.
- mer-it /mer'it/ 1 n. Worth; high quality:

### mislead

- I won a prize because of the *merit* of my science project. 2 v. To deserve: Her fine artwork *merits* praise.
- mer·ry /mer'ē/ adj. mer·ri·er, mer·ri·est Very happy; full of fun: a merry time.
- mes·sage /mes'ij/ n. Information that is told or sent to another person: The message told her where to meet her friends.
- met·al /met'(ə)l/ 1 n. A substance such as iron, steel, tin, or copper. 2 adj. Made of metal: metal shelves.
- mi·cro·scope /mī'krə·skōp/ n. An instrument used to magnify objects too small to be clearly seen by the eye alone.
- might<sup>1</sup> /mīt/ n. Great strength: He tried with all of his *might* to lift the piano.
- might2 /mīt/ v. Past tense of may.
- mild /mīld/ adj. 1 Gentle: a mild winter.

  2 Not strong in flavor: a mild taste.
- mind /mind/ 1 n. The part of you that thinks and feels: Keep your mind on your work. 2 v. To dislike or object to: Do you mind loud music? 3 v. To look after: Mind the baby.
- mine /mīn/ pron. Belonging to me: That book is mine.
- min·er·al /min'ər·əl/ n. A substance found in the earth: Coal, gold, and petroleum are *minerals*.
- mir·ror /mir'ər/ n. Glass backed by a coating of metal that reflects: The boy looked in the mirror as he combed his hair.
- mis·be·have /mis'bi·hāv'/ v. mis·behaved, mis·be·hav·ing To behave badly: Our dog misbehaves whenever we have guests.
- mis·lead/mis·lēd'/v. mis·led, mis·leading To lead in the wrong direction or into an error: Her directions misled us, so we arrived very late at the birthday party.

act, ate, care, art; egg, even; if, ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; a = a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

## misplace

mis·place /mis·plās'/ v. mis·placed, mis·plac·ing To put in the wrong place; to lose.

mis·spell /mis·spel'/ v. To spell a word incorrectly.

mis·take /mis·tāk'/ n., v. mis·took, mis·tak·en, mis·tak·ing 1 n. An error: I took your hat by mistake. 2 v. To take to be another person or thing: I mistook your jacket for mine.

mis·use /mis·yooz'/ v. mis·used, misus·ing To use in a wrong way: Tim broke his toy because he misused it.

mod ern /mod ern/ adj. Having to do with the present; up-to-date.

moist /moist/ adj. Slightly wet; damp.

mo·ment /mō'mənt/ n. A brief period of time; instant.

month /munth/ n. 1 One of the twelve parts of the year. 2 A period of four weeks.

**moon-light**  $/m\overline{oon}'l\overline{i}t'/n$ . The light of the

moss /môs/ n., pl. moss·es A tiny green plant that grows on rocks and trees.



**mo·tel** /mō·tel'/ *n*. A hotel for motorists, located near a highway.

moth /môth/ n., pl. moths /môthz or môths/ An insect like a butterfly that is active at night.

moun tain /moun tən/ n. A very high

mouth /mouth / n. 1 The opening in your face used for speaking and eating.
2 An opening like a mouth: the *mouth* of a bottle.

#### national

move /moov/ v. moved, moving 1 To go or make go from one place to another: The car moved down the road.
2 To change where you live: The Arnolds are moving to California.
3 To change position: The cat moved in its sleep.

mov·ie /moo'vē/ n. A film.

Mr. /mis'tər/ Abbreviation for *mister*. A title for a man.

Mrs./mis'iz/ A title for a married woman.
Ms. /miz/ A title used before a woman's name.

mud·dy /mud'ē/ adj. mud·di·er, muddi·est 1 Full of or soiled by soft, wet
earth: muddy shoes. 2 Not clear:
muddy water.

mule /myool/ v. An animal that is part donkey and part horse.



mu·sic/myoo'zik/n. 1 The art of putting together sounds into patterns that are pleasing to hear. 2 A combination of sound patterns: Rafael loves listening to music.

mu·si·cian /myoo·zish'ən/ n. A person who writes or plays music.

#### N

N. Abbreviation for north.

nar·row /nar'ō/ adj. Not wide: a narrow bridge.

na·tion·al /nash'ən·əl/ adj. Having to do with a nation or country: national government.

### natural

- nat·u·ral /nach'ər·əl/ adj. Coming from nature: Oil is a natural resource found deep in the earth.
- **near·ly** /nir'lē/ adv. Almost: I am nearly finished with this book.
- nee-dle /nēd'(ə)l/ n. A thin, pointed piece of metal with a hole in one end for thread. 2 A sharp, thin tube used to inject a liquid into the body. 3 A pointer on a compass or dial.
- nei-ther /nē'thər or nī'thər/ 1 adj., pron.
  Not one or the other: Neither boy had the right answer. Neither was correct.
  2 conj. Not either: I didn't want to eat; neither did my sister.
- **nest** /nest/ *n*. A place for birds to lay their eggs and raise their young.
- **news·pa·per**  $/n(y)\overline{oo}z'$  pā' pər/ n. Sheets of paper with news stories on them.



- **New Year's Day** /n(y)<del>oo</del> yirz da/ n. A national holiday on January 1 that celebrates the start of a new year.
- nice /nīs/ adj. nic·er, nic·est Pleasant; kind.
- **nice·ly** /nīs'lē/ *adv*. Pleasantly; correctly: We behaved *nicely*.
- nick·el /nik'əl/ n. A five-cent coin.
- **niece** /nēs/ n. The daughter of a brother or sister or of a husband's or wife's brother or sister.

### observance

- **no·bod·y** /nō'bod'ē/ *pron*. Not anybody; no one: *Nobody* wants to play.
- **noise** /noiz/ n. Sound, especially loud sound: The *noise* hurt my ears.
- nois·y /noi'zē/ adj. nois·i·er, nois·i·est Making a lot of noise: a *noisy* crowd.
- **noon** /noon/ n. Twelve o'clock in the day-time.
- north /nôrth/ 1 n. A direction; the opposite of south. 2 adj. In the north: A cool breeze came in through the north window. 3 adv. Toward the north: We drove north from Florida.
- **note** /not/ n. A short written message or letter: I gave Jack a *note* from Debra.
- nothing /nuth'ing/ 1 n. Not anything:Nothing came for me in the mail today.2 adv. Not at all: I look nothing like her.
- **no·tice** /nō'tis/ v. **no·ticed, no·tic·ing** To see; to pay attention to: Did you *notice* where I put my keys?
- **noz·zle** /noz'əl/ n. A small opening at the end of a hose or pipe.
- nurse /nûrs/ n., v. nursed, nurs·ing 1 n. A person trained to care for sick and injured people. 2 v. To be or act as a nurse: Mom nursed me back to health.
- N.W. Abbreviation for northwest.



- oat·meal /ōt'mēl'/ 1 n. A breakfast cereal made by boiling oats. 2 adj. Made with oatmeal: oatmeal cookies.
- o·bey /ō·bā'/ v. To do as you are told: I obey the traffic laws when I drive.
- ob·ser·vance /əb·zûr'vəns/ n. The celebration of a holiday or special event: American flags are flown in observance of Memorial Day.

act, åte, cåre, ärt; egg, ëven; if, īce; on, ōver, ōr; bờok, food; up, tûrn; ə=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

### occasion

- oc·ca·sion /ə·kā'zhən/ n. 1 The time when something happens: We met on only one occasion.
  2 A special event: A wedding is a happy occasion.
- o·cean /ō'shən/ n. A large body of salt water: the Pacific Ocean.
- odd /od/ adj. 1 Strange, unusual: odd clothes. 2 Not able to be divided evenly by 2: Fifteen is an odd number.
  o·dor /ō'dər/ n. A smell or scent.
- of·fer /ô'fər/ v. 1 To say you are willing:
  I offered to help Nina with her work.
  2 To give or propose: to offer advice.
- off-shore /ôf'shôr'/ 1 adj. Located or moving away from the shore: an *off-shore* breeze. 2 adv. Away from the shore: They are drilling for oil *offshore*.
- oil·y /oi'lē/ adj. oil·i·er, oil·i·est Full of oil: oily salad dressing.
- once /wuns/ 1 adv. One time: I flew a kite just once. 2 adv. At one time: We once had a dog. 3 conj. When: Swimming is fun once you learn how.
- o·pen /ō'pən/ 1 adj. Not closed. 2 adj. Allowing people to enter: The museum is open today. 3 adj. Having nothing in the way; clear: an open field. 4 v. To make or become open: Please open a window.
- op·er·ate /op'ə·rāt/ v. op·er·at·ed, op·er·ating 1 To run a machine: I can operate a tractor. 2 To do surgery: The doctor operated on my injured arm.
- or-ange /ôr'inj or or'inj/ 1 n. A round
  juicy fruit with a thick skin. 2 adj.,
  n. Reddish yellow.
- or·bit /ôr'bit/ 1 n. The path taken by a planet around the sun or by a space vehicle around Earth or another planet. 2 v. To circle around in an orbit: The rocket orbited Earth.



### pail

- **or**·**chard** /ô**r**'**ch**ər**d**/ *n*. A place where fruit trees are grown.
- or·der /ôr'dər/ 1 n. A neat arrangement: Put your closet in order. 2 n. A command: We obeyed his orders. 3 v. To command: Dad ordered us to be home by 7:30. 4 v. To ask for: I ordered a cheese sandwich.
- or-gan·ic /ôr·gan'ik/ adj. 1 Having to do with the organs of the body. 2 Having to do with or produced by living things: Decaying plants are organic matter used to fertilize soil.
- ours /ourz/ pron. Belonging to us: Their suitcases are here; ours are missing.
- out·doors /out·dôrz'/ 1 adv. Outside; the opposite of indoors: We cooked out-doors. 2 n., pl. Open spaces: the great outdoors.
- out side /adv., n., adj. out sīd', prep. out sīd'/1 adv. Outdoors: Let's go outside. 2 n. The part that faces out: the outside of the box. 3 prep. Out of: Please wait outside my office. 4 adj. On the outside: Bark is the outside covering of a tree.
- **own·er** /ō'nər/ n. The person who owns something: the *owner* of a bicycle.
- ox·y·gen /ok'sə·jin/ n. A gas without color, odor, or taste. Plants and animals cannot live without it.

## P

- pack-age /pak'ij/ n. 1 Something wrapped up or tied up: He delivered a package to my house. 2 The box that holds something: Read the directions on the package.
- pad·dle /pad'(a)l/ n., v. pad·dled,
   pad·dling 1 n. A short oar. 2 v. To
   use a paddle to move a boat. 3 v. To
   move your hands and feet in the water.
- **page** /pāj/ n. One of the sheets of paper in a book or magazine.
- pail /pāl/ n. A bucket: a pail of water.

pain

plain

- **pain** /pān/ n. An ache; soreness: a sharp pain in my shoulder.
- paint-ing /pān'ting/ n. 1 The act or art of making a picture with paint. 2 A picture made with paint: a watercolor painting.
- pal·ace /pal'is/ n. 1 The home of a king or queen. 2 Any large, beautiful house.
- pan·cake /pan'kāk'/ n. A thin, flat cake fried in a pan.
- pane /pān/ n. A sheet of glass set in a window frame or door.
- pants /pants/ n., pl. Trousers; slacks.
- pa·rade /pə·rād'/ n., v. pa·rad·ed, pa·rad·ing 1 n. A march of people with bands and floats. 2 v. To show off: Lynda paraded around in her mother's clothes.
- par-a-graph /par'a-graf/ n. A group of sentences that tells about one idea.
- par-don /pär'dən/ 1 v. To forgive: Par-don me. 2 n. Forgiveness: She begged my pardon. 3 n. The legal order that frees someone of guilt: The President signed the pardon.
- par·ent /pâr'ənt/ n. A mother or father.
  part·ner /pärt'nər/ n. One of two people who work together: Dad buys the goods; his partner keeps the records.
- par·ty /pär'tē/ n., pl. par·ties 1 A group of people gathered together to have fun. 2 A group of people who work to elect leaders: Democratic party.
- patch /pach/ n., pl. patch-es, v. 1 n. A piece of cloth used to cover a hole or weak spot: Sew a patch over the hole in your jeans. 2 v. To put a patch on. 3 v. To put back together: She patched together the broken vase.
- **path** /path/ *n*. A walk or trail: This *path* leads straight to our house.

- pat-tern /pat'ərn/ n. 1 A design: a blackand-white striped pattern. 2 A model for making something.
- pave·ment /pāv'mənt/ n. The hard surface that covers a road or sidewalk.
- pay·ment /pā'mənt/ n. Money paid for something bought or done: We made the last payment on our color TV.
- peace-ful /pēs'fəl/ adj. Calm; quiet; full of peace: a peaceful day.
- **pen·cil** /pen'səl/ n. A writing tool that has a stick of graphite inside wood.
- peo·ple /pē'pəl/ n., pl. peo·ple 1 Men, women, and children; human beings.
  2 The persons of a given group, place, or class: rich people; the people of Ohio.
- per-fect /pûr'fikt/ adj. Exactly right; having no faults: a perfect paper.
- per·haps /pər·haps'/ adv. Maybe; possibly.
- pe·ri·od /pir'ē·əd/ n. 1 A space of time:
  a 60-day period. 2 A particular time
  in history: the Early American period.
  3 A dot (.) at the end of a sentence or
  after an abbreviation.
- per·son /pûr'sən/ n., pl. per·sons or peo·ple A human being.
- **pho·to** /fō'tō/ n. A picture made with a camera; photograph.
- **pil·low** /pil′ō/ *n*. A bag or case filled with feathers or other soft material.
- **pint** /pīnt/ *n*. A liquid amount equal to two cups or half a quart.
- **pitch·er¹** /pich'ər/ *n*. A container with a handle and spout for liquids.
- pitch·er²/pich'ər/n. A baseball player who throws a ball for the batter to hit.
- Pl. Abbreviation for place.
- plain /plān/ 1 adj. Easy to understand:
  It's plain to see why he did it. 2 adj.
  Not fancy: plain food. 3 n. Flat land with few trees; prairie.

act, ate, care, art; egg, even; if, ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; o=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

## plan

prisoner

- plan /plan/ n., v. planned, plan-ning 1 n. An idea for doing or making something: a plan for winning the game.
  2 v. To make a plan: plan a vacation.
  3 v. To intend: We plan to put on a play.
  4 n. (pl.) Arrangements: party plans.
  plane /plān/ n. An airplane.
- planet /plan'it/ n. Any of the heavenly bodies that move in orbit around the sun: Mars is a planet.
- play /plā/ 1 v. To have fun. 2 v. To perform on: play the violin. 3 v. To join in a game or sport. 4 n. A story to be acted on a stage. 5 v. To act the part of: to play a king.
- **play·ful** /plā'fəl/ adj. Fond of playing; full of fun: a playful kitten.
- pleas-ant /plez'ənt/ adj. Giving pleasure:
   a pleasant swim. 2 Friendly: a pleasant conversation.
- plot /plot/ n., v. plot·ted, plot·ting 1 n.
  A small piece of land: Let's plant beans on that plot. 2 n. A secret plan. 3 v.
  To plan in secret: to plot a robbery.
  4 n. The events in a story.
- plow /plou/ 1 n. A large tool or machine for breaking up or turning soil. 2 v. To use a plow: The farmer plowed the fields. 3 n. A special plow used for clearing away snow.
- P.O. Abbreviation for post office.
- poc·ket/pok'it/ 1 n. A small pouch sewn
  into clothing to hold money and other
  things. 2 v. To put in a pocket: He
  pocketed the change.
- point /point / 1 n. The sharp end of something. 2 n. A dot. 3 n. A unit in scoring: The team needs one point to win. 4 v. To show: Mom pointed out what I did wrong. 5 v. To aim or direct.
- poi·son·ous /poi'zən·əs/ adj. Being able to make sick or kill; having a harmful effect: poisonous mushrooms.
- **po·lice** /pə·lēs'/ *n*. A group that keeps order and makes people obey the law.
- **po·lite** /pə·līt'/ adj. Showing good manners: The polite girl said, "Thank you."

- **pol·lu·tion** /pɔ·loo'shən/ *n*. The state of being unclean and possibly unsafe.
- **pond** /pond/ n. A small body of water.
- **por·tion** /pôr'shən/ n. A part: a portion of cereal; a portion of the day.
- pos·si·bly /pos'ə·blē/ adv. 1 Maybe: Possibly I could help. 2 For any reason: I can't possibly do as you ask.
- pow·der /pou'dər/ 1 n. Any solid substance pounded or ground into fine dustlike particles: talcum powder. 2 v. To put powder on.
- prac-ti-cal /prak'ti-kəl/ adj. 1 Useful: I bought practical shoes for walking.
  2 Sensible: The practical man always has an umbrella with him.
- prac-tice /prak'tis/ v. prac-ticed, practic-ing, n. 1 v. To do something over and over so you can do it better. 2 n. Doing something over and over to learn it better: Playing piano takes practice.
- pre-pare /pri-pâr'/ v. pre-pared, prepar-ing, To get ready or to make ready: The children only had a few hours to prepare for the party.
- pres·i·dent /prez'ə·dənt/ n. 1 A person
   chosen to direct or control an organized
   body, as a business or college. 2 (often
   written President) The chief executive of a republic.
- Presidents' Day /prez'ɔ dənts dā/ n. A holiday observed on the third Monday in February to honor Washington, Lincoln, and other U. S. Presidents.
- press /pres/ 1 n. To push on or against:
  Press the button. 2 v. To iron: She pressed the pants. 3 n. A machine for printing. 4 n. Newspapers and magazines and the people who write them.
- pret-ty/prit'ē/adj. pret-ti-er, pret-ti-est
  Attractive; nice-looking.
- prin·cess /prin'sis/ n. 1 A female member of a royal family. 2 The wife of a prince. 3 A female sovereign, especially of a small state.
- **pri·son·er** /priz'(ə)n·ər/ n. A person who is made to stay in prison.

### private

pri-vate /pri'vit/ adj. 1 Not meant to be shared with other people: private thoughts. 2 Not for public use: private property.

**prob·a·bly** /prob'a·blē/ adv. Very likely: Elena will probably arrive before noon.

pro·mote /prə·mōt'/ v. pro·mot·ed, pro·mot·ing To allow to go on to the next grade.

pro·gram/pro/gram// n., v. pro·gramed or pro-grammed, pro-gram-ing or pro·gram·ming 1 n. A performance, entertainment, or ceremony, especially a scheduled performance on radio or television. 2 v. To include in a program. 3 n. A printed announcement or schedule of events, especially one for a theatrical performance. 4 n. Any course or plan arranged in advance: I have a good *program* in school. 5 *n*. In computer technology, a set of instructions, as for performing an operation or solving a problem. 6 n. Such instructions put into language used with a computer. 7 v. To provide (a computer) with a program.

prop /prop/ n., v. propped, prop ping 1 n. An object, as a beam or a pole, used to hold something up. 2 v. To hold something up with a prop: Prop up the book with a bookend.

pro·tec·tion /prə·tek'shən/ n. The condition of being guarded or protected from someone or something that is harmful: We have a watchdog for our protection.

**pro·te·in** /prō'tē·in *or* prō'tēn/ *n*. A substance found in plants and animals that is necessary for growth: Cheese and milk are sources of *protein*.

proud /proud/ adj. Thinking well of; showing pride in: I am proud of my dog.

**pub·lic** /pub'lik/ 1 adj. Of, by, or for the people: a public pool. 2 n. All the people: The library is open to the public.

### railroad

**pud·ding** /pood'ing/ *n*. A soft, flavored dessert made with milk and eggs.

pulse /puls/ n. The regular beating caused by the pumping of blood from the heart. You can feel your pulse in your wrist and neck.

pump·kin /pump'kin or pung'kin/ n. A
large, round, yellow-orange fruit.

pun·ish /pun'ish/ v. To give pain or take away something because the person has done wrong.

**purse** /pûrs/ *n*. A bag used for carrying money and other things; a pocketbook.

**push** /poosh/ v. 1 To press against in order to move: I *pushed* the shopping cart through the store. 2 n. The act of pushing: I gave the swing a *push*.

puz·zle/puz'əl/v. puz·zled, puz·zling, n.
1 v. To confuse: The directions to the
game puzzled us. 2 n. A kind of toy,
word game, or problem.

## Q

**quar·rel** /kwôr′əl/ 1 n. An argument. 2 v. To argue.

quick·ly /kwik'lē/ adv. Fast; swiftly. quiet·ly /kwī'ət·lē/ adv. With little or no

noise: Study quietly in your room.

quiz /kwiz/ n., pl. quiz·zes, v. quizzed,

quiz·zing 1 n A short test: Mr. Gar-

quiz-zing 1 n. A short test: Mr. Garcia gave a surprise quiz. 2 v. To give a short test: Mom quizzed me in math.

## R

rab·bit /rab'it/ n. An animal with long ears, soft fur, and a short tail.

rac·er /rā'sər/ n. A person, animal, or car that races: a bicycle racer.

rail·road /rāl'rōd'/ n. 1 The track that
trains move on. 2 All the tracks and
trains and the people who run them:
My uncle works for the railroad.

act, âte, câre, ârt; egg, êven; if, îce; on, ôver, ôr; bờôk, food; up, tûrn; a=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

#### rainbow

- rain·bow /rān'bō'/ n. An arc of many colors that appears when sunlight passes through rain.
- rain-fall /rān' fôl / n. The amount of water that comes down as rain, hail, or snow during a certain length of time.
- rain·y /rān'ē/ adj. rain·i·er, rain·i·est Having much rain: a rainy day.
- rai·sin /rā'zən/ n. A dried grape.
- ramp /ramp/ n. A slanted walk connecting two levels: We walked down the ramp from the airplane.
- ranch /ranch/ n., pl. ranch·es A large farm where cattle or horses are raised.
- rare<sup>1</sup> /râr/ adj. rar·er, rar·est Not ordinary; unusual.
- rare<sup>2</sup>/râr/ adj. Not completely cooked: He left the steaks on the barbecue only for a little while because his guests liked them rare.
- rather /rath/ər/ adv. 1 More willingly: Would you rather go next week? 2 Instead: I want carrots rather than peas.
- **ra·zor** /rā'zər/ *n*. A tool with a sharp blade used for shaving off hair.
- Rd. Abbreviation for road.
- **R.D.** Abbreviation for rural delivery.
- read·er /rē'dər/ n. 1 A person who reads. 2 A book used to teach reading.
- read·ing /rē'ding/ n. The act of looking at and getting meaning from written words.
- read·y /red'ē/ adj. 1 Able to do or be used at once: I'm ready to leave. Lunch is ready. 2 Willing: I'm ready to help.
- rea·son /rē'zən/ n. 1 Explanation; excuse: What reason did Mike give for leaving? 2 Cause: Being hungry is a good reason for eating.
- re·cess /ri·ses' or rē'ses/ n., pl. re·cess·es A short break from work.
- re-cy-cle /rē-sī'kəl/ v. re-cy-cled, recy-cling To do something special to a material so it can be used again: Paper is often recycled so that fewer trees need to be cut down.

## replant

- re·fill /rē·fil'/ v. To fill again: The man refilled the vending machine.
- re-flect /ri-flekt'/ v. To give back an image of: My face was reflected in the mirror.
- re-fuse /ri-fyooz'/ v. re-fused, re-fus-ing To say you will not do, give, or take something: Myra refused to answer.
- re·gret /ri·gret'/ v. re·gret·ted, re-gret·ting To be sorry.
- re·lay /n. rē'lā, v. ri·lā' or rē'lā/ 1 v. To pass along information: Ryan relayed the message to his sister. 2 n. A race in which members of a team perform one after the other.
- re·lease /ri·lēs'/ v. re·leased, re·leas·ing
  1 To set free: Grover released the dog.
  2 To let go: Release my hand.
- re·load /rē·lōd'/ v. To load again: I reloaded the camera.
- re·mem·ber /ri·mem'bər/ v. 1 To bring to mind again: I remember the first time I tried to skate. 2 To keep in mind: Remember to take your keys.
- re·mind /ri·mīnd'/ v. To make someone remember: She reminded me to pay the bill.
- re·name /rē·nām'/ v. re·named, re·nam·ing To give a new name to: The road was renamed in honor of the mayor.
- re·pay /ri·pā'/ v. re·paid, re·pay·ing
  1 To pay back: He repaid the loan.
  2 To do something in return: Judy repaid Josh by helping him fix his bicycle.
- re-peat /ri-pēt'/ v. To do or say again: I hope you don't repeat this mistake.
- re·place /ri·plās'/ v. re·placed, replac·ing 1 To put back in place: Replace the book on the library shelf.
  2 To take or fill the place of: I replaced
  my lost jacket with a new one.
- re·plant /rē·plant'/ v. To plant again: I pulled up some flowers while I was weeding and had to replant them.

## replay

royal

- re·play /rē·plā'/ 1 v. To play again or over: The tennis players replayed the point. 2 n. The act of replaying: I watched a replay of the game on TV. 3 v. To show a TV tape again: The home run was replayed in slow motion.
- re·ply /ri·plī'/ v. re·plied, re·ply·ing, n.
  1 v. To give an answer: I did not reply to her letter.
  2 n. An answer: I did not like his reply to my letter.
- re-quest /ri-kwest'/ 1 v. To ask for: Ms. Brown requested an appointment. 2 n. The act of requesting: His request for help was refused.
- re·run /rē/run or rē·run'/ v. re·ran, re·run, re·run·ning, n. 1 v. To play or show a tape, TV program, or movie again. 2 n. A TV program or movie that is shown again.
- res·cue /res'kyoo/ v. res·cued, res·cuing, n. 1 v. To save from danger.
  2 n. The act of rescuing: The forest rangers came to the family's rescue.
- re-seed /rē-sēd'/ v. To plant seeds in the ground again: Each spring we reseed part of the lawn.
- **re-source** /ri-sôrs' or rē'sôrs/ n. A supply of something: Coal, oil, and water are natural resources.
- re-store /ri-stôr'/ v. re-stored, re-stor-ing 1 To return something to its original condition: The old house was restored. 2 To establish again: Peace was restored in the village.
- re-turn/ri-tûrn'/v. 1 To come or go back: Sara returned home. 2 To give or bring back: Return your library book.
- **re·wind** /rē·wīnd'/ v. To wind again: I had to *rewind* the tape.
- re-write /rē·rīt'/ v. re-wrote, re-writ-ten, re-writ-ing To write something over again: Rewrite your story.
- **Rhode Is·land** (**RI**) /rod ī'lənd/ n. A state in the northeastern part of the United

States.

- rib-bon /rib'ən/ n. 1 A narrow strip of cloth used for decoration. 2 An inked strip of cloth or plastic, on a spool, used in typewriters.
- rice /rīs/ n. The seeds or grains of a grasslike plant: My mother fixed chicken and rice for dinner.
- **ripe** /rīp/ *adj*. Fully grown and ready to eat: The pears are *ripe* enough to pick.
- road /rod/ n. A way along which cars, trucks, and buses travel: The road that we took to get to my friend's house was well lit.
- roar /rôr/ 1 v. To make a loud, deep
  noise: The plane roared down the runway. 2 n. A deep, loud noise: a lion's
  roar. 3 v. To laugh loudly: We roared
  at the clown's actions.
- roast /rost/ 1 v. To cook in an oven or over an open fire: Dad roasted a chicken for dinner. 2 adj. Having been roasted: We have roast turkey on Thanksgiving.
- **rob·in** /rob'in/ n. A bird with a reddishorange breast.
- rock·ing /rok'ing/ n. The act of moving
  back and forth or from side to side: The
  rocking of the boat made me ill.
- **roof**  $/r\overline{oo}f/n$ . The top of a building.
- root /root/ 1 n. The part of a plant that grows into the earth. The root takes in water and minerals from the soil. 2 v. To put out roots and begin to grow: The sweet potato began to root.
- rough /ruf/ 1 adj. Not smooth: Sand-paper feels rough. 2 adj. Not gentle: a rough hockey game. 3 adv. Not gently or carefully: Don't be rough with the kitten. 4 adj. Stormy: a rough ocean.
- roy·al /roi'əl/ adj. Having to do with a king or queen or a member of his or her family.

act, ate, care, art; egg, even; if, ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; be a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

#### rumor

**ru·mor** /roo'mər/ n. A story that has not been proven true: Don't spread *rumors*.

#### S

S. Abbreviation for south.

safe-ly /sāf'lē/ adv. With no injuries; without harm.

sail/sāl/ 1 n. A piece of strong cloth that moves a boat by catching the wind.
2 v. To move on water or in air: The ship is sailing to Europe. 3 v. To travel in a boat: He is sailing home next week. 4 v. To run a sailboat.

sail·or /sā'lər/ n. 1 A person who sails.2 Someone who works on a boat or ship.

sal·ad /sal'ad/ n. Raw vegetables, such as lettuce, celery, or tomatoes, and sometimes chopped meat, fish, or eggs, served with a dressing.

sand·wich /sand'wich or san'wich/ n., pl. sand·wich·es Two slices of bread with food between them: We brought chicken sandwiches to the picnic.

say /sā/ v. said /sed/, say·ing To speak; to use words: She said she would go with me to the movies.

scare /skâr/ v. scared, scar·ing To frighten: The barking dog scared me.

**scared** /skârd/ *adj*. Afraid: I'm *scared* of thunder and lightning.

scene /sēn/ n. 1 View: the scene outside my window. 2 A place where something happens: the scene of a crime.
3 Part of a movie or play.

scen·er·y /sē'nər·ē/ n. 1 The way things appear outdoors; a natural setting: I took pictures of the lovely mountain scenery. 2 The painted background on a stage.

scent /sent/ n. A smell or odor.

sci-ence /sī'əns/ n. Knowledge based on observation and experiments: Biology is the science of living things.

sci-en-tist /sī'ən-tist/ n. A person who is an expert in science.

#### screen

scooter /skoo'tər/ n. A vehicle made of a footboard with a wheel at either end and a handle for steering. A child's scooter is pushed with one foot. A motor scooter has an engine.

scorch /skôrch/ v. To burn slightly on the surface.

scout /skout/ 1 n. A soldier, plane, or ship sent to find out what the enemy is doing. 2 n. A boy scout or a girl scout. 3 v. To explore or observe to get information: We will scout the trail before going on.

**scrap** /skrap/ *n*. A small piece of something: a *scrap* of paper.

scrape /skrāp/ v. scraped, scrap·ing, n.
1 v. To rub with or against something sharp or rough: to scrape ice off the window.
2 v. To scratch by rubbing against something rough: Keith scraped his elbow on the brick wall.
3 n. A mark made by scraping.



scratch /skrach/ v., n., pl. scratch·es
1 v. To scrape with something sharp or rough: I scratched the table with my ring.
2 n. A mark left by scratching: Kelly has a scratch on her arm.
3 v. To scrape something that itches with your nails.

scream /skrēm/ v. To cry out in a high voice: to scream in pain.

screen /skrēn/ n. 1 A door or window covering made of wire. 2 A surface on which movies or slides are shown.

### S.E.

S.E. Abbreviation for southeast.
seal¹ /sēl/ v. To close: Seal the envelope.
seal² /sēl/ n. An animal with flippers that lives both in water and on land.



sec·tion /sek'shən/ n. Part: May I have a section of the newspaper?

see /sē/ v. saw, seen, see-ing 1 What you do with your eyes. 2 To understand: I see what you mean. 3 To find out: Go and see what's wrong. 4 To visit: I went to see a friend.

seek /sēk/ v. sought, seek·ing To look for; to search: We are seeking a new house.

seem /sēm/ v. To appear: She seemed upset.

seen /sēn/ v. Past participle of see.

seize /sēz/ v. seized, seiz·ing 1 To take hold of suddenly; grab: The thief seized my purse. 2 To take by force: The pirates seized a nearby ship.

sel·dom /sel'dəm/ adv. Not often; rarely. self /self/ n., pl. selves One's own person: When I'm ill, I'm not my usual self.

self-ish /sel'fish/ adj. Caring mostly about yourself: Selfish people don't like to share their things.

ser·vice /sûr'vis/ n., v. ser·viced, ser·vic·ing 1 n. The act of helping or

## sharp

serving: The *service* in this shop is too slow. 2 v. To repair: The car needed to be *serviced*.

set·tle /set'(ə)l/ v. set·tled, set·tling
1 To become quiet or calm: The class
settled down after lunch. 2 To sink:
The soap settled in the tub. 3 To make
a home somewhere: My family decided
to settle in Utah.

sev·enth /sev'ənth/ adj. Next after sixth.
sev·er·al /sev'ər·əl or sev'rəl/ adj., pron.
More than two but fewer than many:
several days.

sew·ing /sō'ing/ n. 1 The act of making something with a needle and thread.
2 The thing that is being sewn: Please get my sewing.

shade /shād/ n., v. shad·ed, shad·ing 1 n. Slight darkness caused by something blocking the sun: It was cool in the shade of the tree. 2 v. To keep light from: The umbrella shaded her from the sun. 3 n. Something that screens or shuts out light: a window shade.

**sha·dow** /shad'ō/ n. The dark image made when a person or thing blocks the light: The boy loved watching his *shadow* on the wall.

share /shâr/ n., v. shared, sharing 1 n. A part of something: I finished my share of the work. 2 v. To divide into parts and give out: Joel shared his apple with Erin. 3 v. To use or do together: We share a bedroom with our sister Susan.

sharp /shärp/ 1 adj. Having a fine point or thin edge; able to cut: a sharp knife.
2 adj. Turning suddenly: a sharp curve.
3 adv. Promptly; exactly: Be here at five o'clock sharp.

act, åte, cåre, ärt; egg, ëven; if, ice; on, över, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; a = a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

### she'll

- she'll /shēl/ 1 She will. 2 She shall.
  shell /shel/ n. A hard outside covering:
  Turtles sometimes hide in their shells.
- **sher·iff** /sher'if/ n. The chief law enforcement officer in a county.
- shift /shift/ v. To move from one position to another: She shifted the books from one arm to the other.
- shine /shīn/ n., v. shone or shined, shin·ing 1 n. Brightness: The rain ruined the shine on my shoes. 2 v. To give off light: The moon shines at night. 3 v. To polish or make bright.
- shin·y /shī'nē/ adj. shin·i·er, shin·i·est Bright; able to give off light.
- **shirt** /shûrt/ *n*. A piece of clothing worn on the upper part of the body.
- shone /shon/ v. Past tense and past participle of shine.
- shop /shop/ v. shopped, shop ping, n.
  1 v. To look at or buy things. 2 n. A place where things are sold; a store.
- **shore** /shôr/ *n*. Coast or land on the edge of a body of water.
- should·n't /shood'(ə)nt/ Should not.
- shov·el /shuv'əl/ 1 n. A tool used for digging. 2 v. To use a shovel: I shoveled snow from the sidewalk.
- show /shō/ v. showed, shown or showed, showing, n. 1 v. To allow to see or be seen: David showed me his new baseball mitt. 2 v. To direct: José will show you the way to the stadium. 3 v. To teach or explain: Show me how this works. 4 n. A play, movie, or TV program.
- shown /shon/ v. A past participle of show. side·walk /sīd'wôk'/ n. A paved footpath along the side of a street.
- sight /sīt/ n. 1 The act of seeing: The sight of food made her hungry. 2 The ability to see: My sight is perfect without glasses. 3 What is seen: A rainbow is a lovely sight. 4 View; area reached by sight: In seconds the rocket was out of sight.

### slip

- sig·nal/sig'nəl/ 1 n. A sign used to warn or send a message: At the signal the race began. 2 v. To make a signal to: I signaled my dog to come.
- sim·ple /sim'pəl/ adj. sim·pler, sim·plest
  1 Easy to do or understand.
  2 Plain; not decorated: a simple wooden table.
- since /sins/ 1 prep., conj., adv. From then until now: He has been sleeping since noon. I have been swimming since I was three. I have gone swimming every week since. 2 conj. Because: Since it's warm, we can go to the beach.
- sin·cere·ly /sin·sir'lē/ adv. 1 Honestly; really: I am sincerely sorry I hurt your feelings. 2 Truly, often used with yours, to close a letter.
- sir /sûr/ n. A title of respect used for a man.
- **skat·er** /skā'tər/ *n*. A person who skates. **skel·e·ton** /skel'ə·tən/ *n*. All the bones in a body; the frame that supports the organs and the muscles.
- slang /slang/ n. Words and phrases popular in speech but not accepted as good English. The use of the word chicken to mean "coward" is slang.
- **slid** /slid/ *v*. Past tense and past participle of *slide*.
- slide /slīd/ v. slid, slid·ing, n. 1 v. To move smoothly over a surface: Joy slid over the ice. 2 n. A smooth slanting surface that children slide down. 3 v. To slip: The wet plate slid from my hands.
- slight /slīt/ adj. 1 Not serious; small: a slight cold. 2 Slim: a slight chance of winning.
- **sling** /sling/ *n*. A loop of cloth worn around the neck to support a hurt arm.
- slip /slip/ v. slipped, slip·ping, n. 1 v. To fall or slide accidentally: Tara slipped on the icy sidewalk. 2 v. To slide on: Slip the ring on her finger. 3 n. A type of women's clothing worn under a skirt or dress.

## slipper

- **slip·per** /slip'ər/ n. A low shoe that can be easily slipped on and off.
- slip-per·y /slip'ər·ē/ adj. slip-per·i·er, slip-per·i·est 1 Easy to fall or slide on: Icy roads are slippery. 2 Hard to hold on to: slippery soap.
- slither /slith'ər/ v. To slide down or along a surface: The snake slithered down the branch.
- smell /smel/ 1 v. To get the scent of something through your nose: We smelled bread baking in the oven.
  2 n. The sense used to recognize odors.
  3 v. To give off a scent: The flowers smell sweet. 4 n. An odor or scent: the smell of burnt toast.
- smoke /smōk/ n., v. smoked, smok·ing
  1 n. A dusty cloud that rises from anything burning. 2 v. To give off smoke: The engine is smoking.
- smother /smuth'ər/ v. 1 To keep or be kept from getting air: She nearly smothered when the old mine caved in.
  2 To cover thickly: He smothered the steak with onions.
- snack /snak/ 1 n. A light meal; anything eaten between meals. 2 v. To eat a snack: I snacked on nuts.
- sneeze /snēz/ v. sneezed, sneez·ing, n.
  1 v. To blow air out through your nose and mouth.
  2 n. The act of sneezing.
- snow /snö/ 1 n. Small white flakes of frozen water. 2 v. To fall as snow: It snowed all night.
- soak /sōk/ v. 1 To keep something in a liquid until it is completely wet: Dad soaked his shirts in soapy water.
  2 To get very wet: Heavy rain soaked the lawn. 3 To suck up; to absorb: The sponge soaked up the spilled juice.
- soap /sop/ n. A substance used for washing: Use soap on your hands.

## species

- soar /sôr/ v. 1 To fly or rise high into the air. 2 To rise sharply: Food prices are soaring.
- so·da /sō'də/ n. A flavored drink with bubbles.
- **some·times** /sum'tīmz'/ adv. Now and then: Sometimes I cut the grass with my neighbor's lawn mower.
- sound /sound/ 1 n. Anything that can be heard. 2 v. To make a sound: Sound the fire alarm. 3 v. To seem: That idea sounds good to me.
- south /south/ 1 n. A direction; the opposite of north. 2 adj. In the south: I visited the south wing of the White House. 3 adv. Toward the south: My parents went south to Puerto Rico for their vacation.
- south-west /south'west'/ 1 n. A direction between south and west. 2 adj. From, toward, or in the southwest: the southwest corner. 3 adv. In or toward the southwest: We headed southwest for Santa Fe.
- **soy·bean** /soi'bēn'/ *n*. The seed of a plant, used as food.
- space /spās/ n. 1 The unlimited area that holds the universe: Many astronauts have walked in space. 2 The area between or inside two things: Our car has space for four passengers and their luggage.
- speak /spēk/ v. spoke, spo·ken,
   speak·ing 1 To say words; to talk.
  2 To make a speech.
- spe·cial /spesh'əl/ adj. 1 Out of the ordinary: a special favor. 2 For a particular purpose: a special dress.
- spe·cies /spē'shēz or spē'sēz/ n., pl. spe·cies A group of animals or plants that are alike in many ways: A lion is one species of cat.

act, ate, care, art; egg, even; if, ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; seg, even; if ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; seg, in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

## speech

- speech /spēch/ n., pl. speech·es 1 The ability to use spoken words: Animals do not have speech. 2 A talk: We listened to the President's speech.
- spell /spel/ v. 1 To say or write the letters of a word in the right order. 2 To be the letters of; to stand for sounds: O-v-e-n spells oven.
- spend /spend/ v. spent, spend-ing 1 To use money to buy things. 2 To use or use up: I need to spend more time on my homework. 3 To pass time: Mom spent the day gardening.
- spi·der /spī'dər/ n. An animal that has eight legs and spins a web.
- **spin-ach** /spin'ich/ *n*. A leafy, dark green plant eaten as a vegetable.
- spir·it /spir'it/ n. 1 The life force of a person. 2 A divine being, as God or an angel. 3 Liveliness: The horse ran with spirit. 4 pl. The way a person feels: to be in good spirits.
- splash /splash/ 1 v. To throw up water or mud: We splashed each other in the pool. 2 n. The act or sound of splashing: The diver hit the water with a loud splash.
- split /split/ v. split, split-ting 1 To cut from end to end: to split logs. 2 To divide: The class was split into two groups.
- spo·ken /spō'kən/ 1 v. Past participle of speak. 2 adj. Said, not written: a spoken message.
- spool /spool/ n. A round object made of wood or metal around which thread or wire is wound: a spool of thread.
- **spoon** /spoon/ n. An eating tool that has a small bowl at the end of a handle.
- spread /spred/ v. spread, spread·ing 1 To open wide or unfold: Dad spread out the blanket on the grass. 2 To cover with a thin layer: Luisa spread butter on her pancakes.
- spring /spring/ v. sprang or sprung, sprung, spring-ing, n. 1 v. To jump

### stay

- up: Jeff *sprang* out of bed when he heard the alarm. 2 n. The season between winter and summer. 3 n. Water that comes out of the ground.
- spy /spī/ n., pl. spies, v. spied, spy·ing 1 n. A person who keeps watch over others secretly. 2 v. To watch or follow secretly: The scout was sent to spy on the enemy. 3 v. To see: I spied my cat under the bed.
- squeeze /skwēz/ v. squeezed, squeez·ing 1 To press hard or together. 2 To push out by pressing: to squeeze juice from oranges. 3 To force: to squeeze more into a box.
- squirm /skwûrm/ v. To bend and twist the body, often from nervousness; to wriggle: Rona squirmed in her chair.
- St. Abbreviation for street.
- stage /stāj/ n., v. staged, stag·ing 1 n. A raised floor on which plays are performed or speeches given. 2 v. To produce or put on the stage: Our class staged a new play. 3 n. A step in development: A butterfly goes through four stages during its life.



- starch /stärch/ 1 n. A white food substance having no taste or smell: Macaroni contains *starch*. 2 n. A substance used to stiffen clothing. 3 v. To put starch on: I *starched* the curtains.
- stay /stā/ 1 v. To remain: I stayed home from school. 2 n. A visit: My aunt's stay in Michigan lasted a week.

## steady

- stead·y /sted'ē/ adj. stead·i·er, stead·i·est, v. stead·ied, stead·y·ing 1 adj. Not moving; fixed: He held the ladder steady. 2 v. To keep or make steady: Steady the cups on the tray. 3 adj. Regular: a steady customer.
- steal /stēl/ v. stole, sto·len, steal·ing To rob someone of something.
- **steam** /stēm/ *n*. The vapor given off when water is boiled.
- **steep** /stēp/ adj. Slanting sharply: That cliff is very steep.
- steer·ing /stir'ing/ n. The act of directing: Steering a raft through the rapids is tricky.
- step /step/ n., v. stepped, step-ping
  1 n. A movement made by lifting your foot and putting it down in another place.
  2 n. A stair.
  3 v. To move by taking steps: Step away from the curb.
  4 v. To put your foot down: Don't step on the ladybug.
- stern¹ /stûrn/ adj. Strict; harsh: a stern judge; a stern voice.
- stern<sup>2</sup> /stûrn/ n. The back part of a ship or boat.
- stick·y /stik'ē/ adj. stick·i·er, stick·i·est
  1 Coated with something that sticks:
  sticky hands. 2 Hot and muggy.
- sting /sting/ v. stung, sting·ing, n. 1 v.
  To prick, causing pain: The bee stung my arm. 2 n. The wound caused by stinging. 3 v. To cause sharp pain: The cold wind stings my face.
- stir /stûr/ v. stirred, stirring, n. 1 v. To mix, as with a spoon. 2 n. The act of stirring: Give the soup a stir.
- stitch /stich/ n., pl. stitch·es, v. 1 n.
  What results when a needle and thread go through material and back again.
  2 v. To sew together with stitches: Mom stitched the patch on my uniform.

### strike

- stock /stok/ 1 n. Things for sale or future use. 2 v. To put in or keep a
  supply: That store stocks suits.
- stole /stōl/ v. Past tense of steal.
- **stom·ach** /stum'ək/ *n*. The part of your body that receives and digests food.
- stool /stool/ 1 A seat or bench without arms or a back. 2 A footrest.
- store /stôr/ n., v. stored, stor-ing 1 n.
  A place where goods are sold. 2 v. To keep for use at a later time: A squirrel stores acorns for the winter.
- sto·ry¹ /stôr'ē/ n., pl. sto·ries 1 An account of something that happened: The magazine had a story on the election.
  2 A tale made up for people to enjoy.
- sto·ry² /stôr'ē/ n., pl. sto·ries A floor in a building.
- **stow** /stō/ v. To put things away; to pack: *Stow* your clothes in this locker.
- straight /strāt/ 1 adj. Having no curves: a straight line. 2 adj. True or honest: a straight answer. 3 adv. Directly: Go straight to school. 4 adv. In a row: Rory was absent for five days straight.
- strange /strānj/ adj. 1 Odd; unusual.2 Not familiar: There is a *strange* person at our door.
- strap /strap/ n., v. strapped, strap-ping 1 n. A thin piece of cloth or leather used to fasten or hold something: My purse has a long shoulder strap. 2 v. To attach with a strap.
- **strength** /streng(k)th/ n. The quality of being strong; power: Lifting heavy furniture requires *strength*.
- strike /strīk/ v. struck, strik·ing, n. 1 v. To hit: The car struck a tree. 2 v. To start burning: Strike a match. 3 n. In baseball, a swing that misses the ball. 4 v. To tell time by sounding a bell: The clock struck noon.

act, ate, care, art; egg, even; if, ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; o = a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

### string

string /string/ n., v. strung, string·ing 1 n. A thin cord. 2 v. To put on a string: We are stringing beads to make a necklace.

struck /struk/ v. Past tense and past participle of strike.

stuff /stuf/ 1 n. Many different things: Put your stuff away. 2 v. To pack in; to fill: Randy stuffed the backpack with supplies.

**stunt** /stunt/ *n*. A trick or show of skill: Acrobats perform *stunts* on a trapeze.

stur·dy /stûr'dē/ adj. stur·di·er, stur·di·est Very strong: a sturdy chair.

sud·den /sud'(ə)n/ adj. Quick; without warning: a sudden stop.

**sud·den·ly** /sud'(ə)n·lē/ adv. All of a sud-den; quickly and without warning.

sug·gest /sə(g)·jest'/ v. To offer an idea; to give advice: Mom suggested that we take our umbrellas.

sum·mer /sum'ər/ n. The season that comes between spring and autumn.

sun·set /sun'set'/ n. The time when the sun goes down.

**sun·shine** /sun'shīn'/ n. The light or warmth of the sun.

 $\sup \cdot \operatorname{per} / \sup' \operatorname{ar} / n$ . An evening meal.

sur-face /sûr'fis/ n., v. sur-faced, surfac-ing 1 n. The outside or top part
of something. 2 v. To rise to the top:
The diver surfaced beside the boat.

sur-prise /sə(r)·prīz'/ v. sur-prised, sur-pris-ing, n. 1 v. To do something un-expected: My aunt surprised me with skates. 2 n. The feeling caused by something unexpected: We laughed with surprise. 3 n. Something not expected: The gift was a surprise.

swap /swop/ v. swapped, swap-ping To trade or exchange.

sweat-er /swet'ər/ n. A piece of knitted clothing worn on the upper part of the body for warmth.

swell /swel/ v. swelled, swol·len, swell·ing To get bigger: A sprain made my ankle swell.

#### teach

swift /swift/ adj. Quick; fast.

swim /swim/ v. swam, swum, swimming, n. 1 v. To move through the water by using the arms, the legs, fins, or the like. 2 v. To cross by swimming: to swim the English Channel. 3 v. To take part in by swimming: to swim a race. 4 n. The act or distance of swimming: a refreshing swim; a long swim. -swim'mer n.



swol·len /swō'lən/ v. Past participle of swell.

#### T

ta·ble /tā·bəl/ n. 1 A piece of furniture that has a flat top that rests on legs.
2 A list of numbers; a chart: The *table* showed the proper weight for girls of different heights.

tal·ent /tal'ənt/ n. A natural ability: Adam showed a *talent* for playing the piano.

task /task/ n. A chore or job.

taste /tāst/ v. tast·ed, tast·ing, n. 1 v.
To get the flavor of something by putting it in your mouth. 2 v. To have a certain flavor: Pudding tastes sweet.
3 n. The flavor of something: Grapefruit has a sour taste. 4 n. A little bit; sample: Give me a taste of the sauce.

tast·y /tās'tē/ adj. tast·i·er, tast·i·est Having a good taste: a *tasty* meal.

tax /taks/ n., pl. tax·es, v. 1 n. Money paid by people and businesses for the support of their government. 2 v. To charge a tax: The city taxes the people who live in it.

teach /tēch/ v. taught, teach·ing To help someone learn: Ms. Kerr teaches math.

#### tear

tear /târ/ v. tore, torn, tear·ing, n. 1 v.
To pull apart or rip: He tore a hole in his pants. 2 n. A rip or hole.

**tea·spoon** /tē'spoon'/ n. 1 A small spoon. 2 The amount in a teaspoon.

teeth /tēth/ n. Plural of tooth.

**tent** /tent/ *n*. A shelter, usually made of canvas, supported by poles and ropes.



term /tûrm/ n. 1 A word or group of words that have a certain meaning: "Strike," "ball," and "walk" are terms used in baseball. 2 A period of time: the fall term.

ter·mi·nal /tûr'mə·nəl/ n. A station or building where buses, planes, or trains arrive and depart.

test /test/ 1 n. Questions or problems used to find out how much someone has learned. 2 v. To give a test; to try out: I tested the brakes on my bike.

thank /thangk/ v. To say that you are grateful: I *thanked* her for the gift.

thank-ful /thangk'fəl/ adj. Grateful; full of thanks.

**Thanks·giv·ing** /thangks'giv'ing/ n. A national holiday on the fourth Thursday in November, when people give thanks for the good things they have.

theirs /thârz/ pron. Belonging to them: Our car has two doors; theirs has four.

them /them or thom/ pron. The people, animals, or things that you are speaking about: Will you invite Eric and Barbara? I'll invite both of them.

them·selves /them'selvz' or thom·selvz'/
pron. Their own selves: They washed
the car themselves.

### ticket

there fore /thâr'fôr'/ adv., conj. For this or that reason or cause: I got up late; therefore I was late for work.

these /thēz/ adj., pron. Plural of this: These books are mine. These are yours.

they're /thar/ They are.

thick /thik/ adj. 1 The opposite of thin: thick stone walls. 2 Close together: thick grass. 3 Distance between opposite sides: two inches thick.

thin /thin/ adj. thin-ner, thin-nest
1 Narrow; not wide. 2 Slim. 3 Watery: thin soup.

think /thingk/ v. thought, think-ing 1 To use your mind to remember, imagine, or solve a problem. 2 To believe: I think you can do it.

thought·ful /thôt'fəl/ adj. 1 Full of thought: You look thoughtful. 2 Considerate; showing concern.

thread /thred/ 1 n. Thin cord used for sewing. 2 v. To put thread through the eye of a needle.

threat /thret/ n. 1 A warning or promise that something will be done to hurt or punish. 2 A sign that something bad might happen: a *threat* of rain.

throw /thrō/ v. threw, thrown, throwing, n. 1 v. To send something flying through the air; to toss. 2 n. The act of throwing: That throw was too low. 3 v. To cause to fall: The donkey threw the rider.

thun·der /thun'dər/ 1 n. The loud noise that often follows lightning. 2 v. To make thunder or sound like it: It sometimes thunders during rainstorms.

tic·ket /tik'it/ 1 n. A card that lets you get on a train or airplane or into a theater. 2 n. A tag or label. 3 n. A written order to appear in court for breaking a traffic law.

act, ate, care, art; egg, even; if, ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; a = a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

### tickle

trac·tor /trak'tər/ n. A powerful vehicle
 with a motor, used to pull plows and
 other equipment.

truck

tick·le /tik'əl/ v. tick·led, tick·ling To touch someone in a way that makes the person laugh.

tight /tīt/ adj.
1 Firmly fastened: a tight bottle cap.
2 Fitting closely: Ina's dress was too tight.

toast /tost/ 1 v. To brown by heating: Toast the muffins. 2 n. Toasted bread.

to·geth·er /tə·geth/ər/ adv. 1 With each other: Mel and Rae studied together.
2 Into one: Fifty patches were sewn together to make this quilt.

to·mor·row /tə·mor'ō or tə·môr'ō/ n. The day after today.

to·night /tɔ·nīt'/ 1 n. This night: I must buy his gift by tonight. 2 adv. During this night: Tonight I will baby-sit for my neighbor.

ton·sil /ton'səl/ n. One of two oval-shaped masses of tissue in the throat.

tool /tool/n. An object used for doing work by hand.

tooth /tooth/ n., pl. teeth 1 One of the hard, white bony parts in the mouth used to bite and chew. 2 Anything like a tooth: the tooth of a comb.

tore /tôr/ v. Past tense of tear.

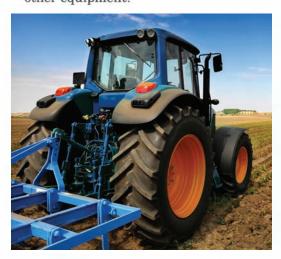
toss /tôs/ v., n., pl. toss·es 1 v. To throw lightly: Toss the ball to me. 2 n. A throw.

touch /tuch/ v. 1 To put your hand or another part of your body on or against something: Touch your toes. 2 To reach: The spread touches the floor.

**touch**·**down** /tuch'doun'/ n. In football, a play worth six points made by carrying the ball across the goal line.

tour·ist /toor'ist/ n. A person who travels for pleasure.

track /trak/ 1 n. The marks left by a person or animal: raccoon tracks. 2 v.
To follow the tracks of someone or something: The police tracked the stolen car. 3 n. A path or course for running or racing. 4 n. The rail that trains move on.



**train·er**/trā'nər/ n. A person who teaches or trains animals or athletes.

**trai-tor** /trā'tər/ n. A person who turns against his or her friends or country.

trap /trap/ n., v. trapped, trap-ping
1 n. A thing used to catch animals.
2 n. A trick to catch people off guard:
The police set a trap for the thieves.
3 v. To catch and hold.

trav·el·er /trav'(ə·)lər/ n. A person who
travels.

treat /trēt/ 1 v. To behave toward in a certain way: I treated her with kindness. 2 v. To pay for the enjoyment of another: My brother treated me to the circus. 3 n. Something that gives pleasure: Our treat was to let him stay up late.

trim /trim/ v. trimmed, trim·ming To cut to make neat: The barber trimmed my hair.

trot /trot/ n., v. trot·ted, trot·ting 1 n.

The gait of a horse, between a walk and a run. 2 v. To move at a trot: My horse trotted across the meadow.

truck /truk/ n. A motor vehicle that carries heavy loads.

## truly

tru·ly /troo'lē/ adv. 1 Honestly; really:
 I truly want you to go with me.
2 Sincerely; often used with yours: I ended the letter with "Yours truly."

trust /trust/ 1 n. A belief in someone's honesty or ability: Our friendship is based on trust. 2 v. To believe in someone's honesty or ability: I trust my friend not to tell my secret.

truth·ful /trooth'fəl/ adj. Honest.

try /trī/ v. tried, try·ing, n., pl. tries
1 v. To make an effort to do something.
2 v. To test: Try the stew to see if it needs salt.
3 n. An attempt: This is your last try to hit the target.

**Tues·day**  $/t(y)\overline{oo}z'd\overline{e}$  or  $t(y)\overline{oo}z'd\overline{a}/n$ . The third day of the week.

tu·lip /t(y)oo'lip/ n. A plant grown from a bulb. It has cup-shaped flowers: The tulips in the garden are very colorful.

tu·na /too'nə/ n., pl. tu·na or tu·nas A large ocean fish used for food.

tun·nel /tun'əl/ n. A long, narrow way under a river or through a mountain.

tur·tle /tûr'təl/ n. A slow-moving animal with a hard, dome-shaped shell.

twice /twis/ adv. Two times: I ate twice as much as my brother.

twin /twin/ 1 n. One of two children born at the same time to the same mother.2 adj. Born at the same time: twin sisters

twist /twist / v. 1 To turn or wind around: The rope was twisted around the tree. 2 To hurt a part of the body by turning: to twist an ankle.

#### U

un·a·ble /un·ā'bəl/ adj. Not able: Lucy is unable to do cartwheels.

un·cer·tain /un·sûr'tən/ adj. 1 Not certain; doubtful: I'm uncertain of the answer. 2 Not able to be predicted:

### upstairs

The outcome of the trial is *uncertain*. 3 Not to be depended on: The weather is *uncertain* at this time of year.

un·ex·pect·ed /un'ik·spek'tid/ adj. Happening without warning; not expected: Her visit was unexpected.

un·hap·py /un·hap'ē/ adj. Sad; not happy.
u·nit /yoo'nit/ n. Something that is part of a larger whole: I read the unit on plants in our science book.

**u·ni·verse** /y $\overline{oo}$ 'nə·v $\hat{u}$ rs/ n. All that exists in outer space.

un·kind /un·kīnd'/ adj. Cruel; not kind.
un·like /un·līk'/ 1 prep. Different from; not like: This story is unlike any other.
2 adj. Different from one another.

un·luck·y /un·luk'ē/ adj. Having or bringing bad luck; not lucky.

un·made /un·mād'/ adj. Not made: She left her bed unmade.

un·paid /un·pād'/ adj. Not paid: This bill is still *unpaid*.

un·pleas·ant /un·plez'ənt/ adj. Not agreeable; not pleasant.

un·real /un·rēl' or un·rē'əl/ adj. Imaginary; not real: Dreams are unreal.

un·roll /un·rōl'/ v. To spread out or to open; to become open or rolled out: I unrolled the sleeping bag.

un·safe /un·sāf'/ adj. Dangerous; not safe.

un·tie /un·tī'/ v. un·tied, un·ty·ing To loosen or undo; free: I untied the horse and let it go free.

un·u·su·al /un·yōō'zhōō·əl/ adj. Not ordinary; rare; not usual.

up-stairs /up'stârz'/ 1 n. The part of a building above the ground floor. 2 adj. Having to do with an upper story: an upstairs room. 3 adv. Up the stairs; on an upper floor: She walked upstairs. He left his books upstairs.

act, ate, care, art; egg, even; if, ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; be a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

### useful

use-ful /yoos'fəl/ adj. Helpful: It is useful to have a map in the car.

u·su·al·ly /yoo'zhoo·(ə·)lē/ adv. Ordinarily; regularly: I usually water my plants once a week.

### V

va·ca·tion /vā·kā'shən/ n. A period of time for rest and recreation spent away from work or school.

Val·en·tine's Day /val'ən·tīnz dā/ n. A holiday on February 14, when people remember those they love by sending cards or gifts.

van·ish /van'ish/ v. To disappear.

Vet·er·ans Day /vet'ər·ənz or vet'rənz dā/n. A holiday on November 11 honoring Americans who have fought in wars.

vil·lage /vil'ij/ n. A small town.

vis·it /viz'it/ 1 v. To go or come to see.2 n. The act of visiting; a short stay as a guest.

vis·i·tor /viz' ə·tər/ n. A person who visits.
voice /vois/ n. 1 The sound made through the mouth: I hear voices in the hall. 2 The ability to make sounds: I yelled so much I lost my voice.

#### W

**W.** Abbreviation for *west*.

waist /wāst/ *n*. The part of your body between your chest and hips.

wake /wāk/ v. woke, wak·ing 1 To stop sleeping: I wake up at 7:00 each morning. 2 To cause to stop sleeping: The alarm woke me.

Wash-ing-ton's Birth-day /wäsh'ing-tənz or wôsh'ing-tənz bûrth'dā'/ n. A national holiday observed on the third Monday in February to honor the first President of the United States.

was·n't /wuz'ənt/ Was not.

### whistle

watch /woch/ v., n., pl. watch·es 1 v. To look at or for: We watched the magician perform. 2 v. To take care of: Will you watch my dog? 3 n. The act of watching: The guard keeps watch over the prisoners. 4 n. A small timepiece.

wa·ter /wô'tər or wot'ər/ 1 n. A clear liquid for drinking and washing. 2 v.
To make wet with water: I watered the grass. 3 n. Any body of water, as an ocean, sea, or lake.

weath-er/weth'ər/ n. The state of the air: What will the *weather* be like today?

wel·come /wel/kəm/ v. wel·comed, wel·com·ing, n. 1 v. To greet gladly: We welcomed the new neighbors to our block. 2 n. A friendly greeting: Grandma gave me a loving welcome.

we're /wir/ We are.

west /west/ 1 n. A direction; where the sun sets. 2 adj. In the west: Brian lives on the west side of town. 3 adv. Toward the west: We're going west from Virginia to Nevada.

**wheat** /(h)wēt/ n. The grain of a cereal plant. It is used to make flour.



wherever /(h)wâr'ev'ər/ conj. In or to whatever place: We'll eat dinner wherever you want.

whether /(h)weth/ər/conj. 1 If: Tell me whether or not you are going.
2 In either case: Whether it rains or snows, the roads will be slippery.

which /(h)wich/ adj., pron. What one or ones of several: Which month do you go to camp?

whis·tle /(h)wis'(ə)l/ v. whis·tled, whis·tling, n. 1 v. To make a sharp sound by forcing your breath through

### whole

zone

the teeth or closed lips. 2 n. The act of whistling. 3 n. A device you blow to make a sound like a whistle. 4 v. To make a whistling sound: The wind whistled through the trees.

whole /hôl/ adj. Having all parts of something; complete: We ate the whole pizza.

whose /hooz/ pron. Belonging to which person: Whose jacket is this?

width /width/ *n*. The distance across; the opposite of length.

wil-der·ness /wil'dər·nis/ n. A wild area or forest where people do not live.

wild·life /wild'līf' / n. Animals and plants that live in their natural environment.

wind¹/wind/n. 1 Moving air: The wind blew my hat off. 2 Breath: Blowing up the balloons took all of my wind.

wind² /wind/ v. wound, wind·ing 1 To wrap around. 2 To make a machine go by turning a part of it: wind a clock.
3 To turn and twist: The trail winds through the forest.

wind·y /win'dē/ adj. wind·i·er, wind·i·est Having much wind: a windy day.

win·ner /win'ər/ n. A person who wins. win·ter /win'tər/ n. The season after fall or autumn.

woke /wok/ v. Past tense of wake.

wom·an /wŏom′ən/ n., pl. wom·en /wim′in/ 1 An adult human female.2 Women as a group.

wom·en /wim'in/ Plural of woman.

won't /wont/ Will not.

wooden /wood'(ə)n/ adj. Made of wood: a wooden bench.

work·er /wûr'kər/ n. A person who works.

wor·ry /wûr'ē/ v. wor·ried, wor·ry·ing,
n., pl. wor·ries 1 v. To be or make

someone uneasy or upset: We were *worried* when he didn't answer the phone. **2** *n*. Something that makes you worry: My biggest *worry* is the math test.

wrap /rap/ v. wrapped, wrap·ping
1 To put a cover around something:
Tina wrapped the baby in a blanket.
2 To wind around: The dog wrapped its leash around the tree.

write /rīt/ v. wrote, writ-ten, writ-ing
1 To make or form letters and words.
2 To make up stories; to be an author.
3 To send a letter: I wrote my pen pal.

writing /rī'ting/ n. 1 The act or art of putting words on paper. 2 Anything written or being written: I like this author's writing. 3 Handwriting: Fred's writing is easy to read.

wrong /rông/ adj. 1 Not right; not true: a wrong answer. 2 Not working or acting properly: What's wrong with this radio?

wrote /rot/ v. Past tense of write.



yard¹ /yärd/ n. The land around a building: We played in the yard.

yard<sup>2</sup> /yärd/ n. A measure equal to 3 feet or 36 inches.

yes·ter·day /yes'tər·dē or yes'tər·dā'/ n.
The day before today.

you're /yoor or yor/ You are.

yours /yôrz or yoorz/ pron. Belonging to you: My bike is red; yours is blue.

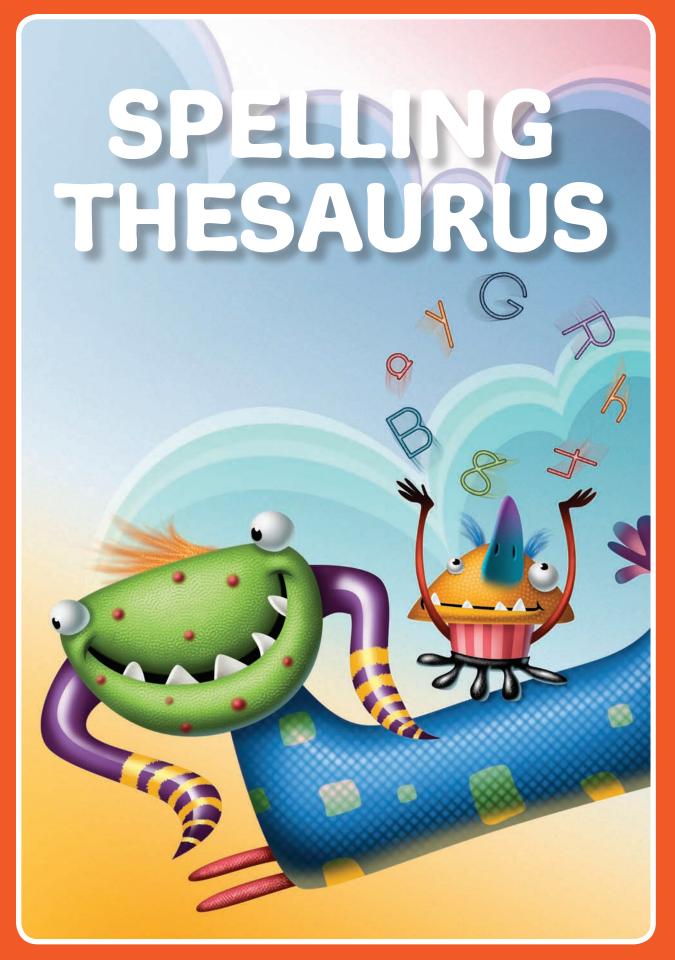
your·self /yôr·self' or yoor·self' / pron., pl. your·selves Your own self: You said so yourself.

you've /yoov/ You have.



zone /zon/ n. An area set off for a purpose or reason: a safety zone.

act, ate, care, art; egg, even; if, ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; be a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

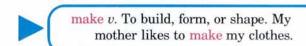


## What Is a Thesaurus?

A **thesaurus** lists words and their synonyms. Like a dictionary, a thesaurus lists words in alphabetical order. Each of these words is called an **entry word**. A list of synonyms follows the entry word. Sometimes a thesaurus lists antonyms.

Look at the parts of this thesaurus entry for the word make.

The **entry word** is in red letters. It is followed by the part of speech and a definition. An **example sentence** shows how the word can be used.



**Synonyms** for the entry word are in *slanted* letters. Each synonym is followed by a definition and an example sentence.

materials together. A beaver can build a dam in one night.

construct To make by putting parts together. The children constructed a driftwood fort on the beach.

form To shape. When you speak in sign language, you form signs with your hands.

invent To think out or bring into being for the first time. C. B. Darrow invented the game Monopoly.

manufacture To make. Many cars are manufactured in Detroit, Michigan.

build To make by putting parts or

If an **antonym** is given, it is printed in dark letters.

ANTONYMS: destroy, wreck

## **How to Use Your Spelling Thesaurus**

Suppose you are writing a paragraph that explains how a bird makes a nest. You read over your work and see you have used the word *make* too many times. You decide to use the Spelling Thesaurus to find some synonyms. Here are the steps you should follow.

- 1. Look for the word in the Thesaurus Index. The Index lists every word in the Spelling Thesaurus.
- **2.** Find the word in the Index. This is what you will find:

The red print tells you that *make* is an entry word.

**3.** Turn to the correct page in the Spelling Thesaurus and read the entry carefully. Choose the synonym or synonyms that will make your writing clearer and stronger.

**Remember:** Not every synonym will have the meaning you want. Look at the sample entry for *make* on page 206. Which synonym for *make* would fit best in the paragraph about bird nests?

- Sometimes you may find a word listed in the Index like this: build make v.
  - This means you will find the word *build* listed as a synonym under the entry word *make*. Since *build* is not printed in red, it is not an entry word. If you look for *build* in the Spelling Thesaurus as an entry word under the letter *B*, you will not find it!
- You will also see lines in the Index that look like this: destroy make v.

This means that *destroy* is listed as an antonym under the entry word *make*.

## THESAURUS • INDEX

## A

abandon leave v. account reason n. active lively adi. adventurous brave adj. afraid adi. afraid brave adi. agreement battle n. agreement quarrel n. aid harm v. aid help v. aim plan n. air wind n. alarm frighten v. alone lonely adj. amuse v. amusing funny adj. angry furious adj. answer n. apartment building n. appear vanish v. argument quarrel n. arrive leave v. assist harm v. assist help v. attach bind v. attractive pretty adj. avenue road n.

## B

bad fine adj.
batch bunch n.
battle n.
beam glow v.
beat strike v.
beautiful pretty adj.
beg v.
begin cease v.
begin finish v.
bind v.
bit section n.
blaze burn v.
blow n.
bold afraid adj.

bold brave adi. bore amuse v. boss master n. bounce strike v. brave adi. brave afraid adj. break v. break fix v. breeze wind n. bright adj. bright dull adj. bring carry v. broad narrow adj. broad thick adj. build destroy v. build make v. building n. bump blow n. bumpy level adj. bumpy rough adj. bunch n. bundle bunch n. burn v. burst break v. busy lively adi. buyer merchant n.

## C

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choppy rough adi. chore task n. chuckle laugh v. clamp bind v. clap sound n. clear dull adi. clear foggy adj. close finish v. cloudy foggy adj. clutch seize v. coarse rough adi. coil twist v. cold frosty adj. collect v. combine collect v. comfort frighten v. comic joyful adj. common adi. complete finish v. complete whole adj. confident afraid adj. conflict battle n. construct make v. contest battle n. correct fix v. cost charge n. courageous afraid adj. courageous brave adi. crack break v. creation invention n. crisp fresh adj. cross furious adj. crowd bunch n. cruel mean adj. crush break v. crush destroy v. cry v. cry laugh v. custom n. cut chop v.

## D

damage harm v. damp adj.

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daring brave adi. dark bright adj. dark dull adj. dazzling bright adj. debate quarrel n. decay v. decrease grow v. delicious tasty adi. delight charm v. delight enjoyment n. delight happiness n. delightful joyful adj. demand request v. dense thick adj. depart leave v. desert leave v. desire hope v. destroy v. destroy fix v. destroy make v. dim bright adj. director master n. dirt n. disagreement quarrel n. disappear vanish v. discourage help v. discovery invention n. disloyal loyal adj. dismal dull adj. dispute quarrel n. dodge move v. drawing n. dream hope v. dream plan n. drench water v. drizzly damp adj. dry damp adj. dry water v. dull adj. dull bright adi. duty task n.

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earth dirt n.

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grocery store n.
grouchy furious adj.
ground dirt n.
group bunch n.
grow v.
gust wind n.

#### H

habit custom n. halt cease v. handsome pretty adj. happiness n. happiness enjoyment n. happy furious adj. happy joyful adj. happy unhappy adj. harm v. hastily quickly adv. hasty fast adj. hazy foggy adj. help v. help harm v. helpful kind adj. highway road n. hitch bind v. holiday n. homesick lonely adj. honest loyal adj. hook seize v. hope v. hot frosty adj. hotel building n. house building n. hover fly v. howl cry v. huge large adj. humid damp adj. hunt look v. hurl throw v. hurry move v. hurt harm v.

icy frosty adj.
idea plan n.
immense large adj.
incomplete whole adj.
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injure harm v.
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invention n.
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kind mean adj.
knock blow n.
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laugh cry v.
lawn yard n.
lazy lively adj.
leader master n.
leave v.
leave vanish v.
legend story n.
letter n.
level adj.
lively adj.
lively adj.
lodge building n.

lonely adj.
lonesome lonely adj.
long hope v.
look v.
lot yard n.
loud peaceful adj.
lovely pretty adj.
loyal adj.

#### M

mail letter n. make v. manager master n. manner custom n. manufacture make v. march step v. market store n. master n. maybe perhaps adv. meadow n.mean adj. mean kind adj. mend break v. mend fix v. merchant n. merry joyful adj. message letter n. might strength n. mild kind adj. miserable unhappy adj. misty foggy adj. moan cry v. moist damp adj. mold decay v. motel building n. move v.

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# THESAURUS • INDEX

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noisy peaceful adj.

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odor n.
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ordinary odd adj.

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poor fine adj.
portion section n.
possibly perhaps adv.
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power strength n.
pretty adj.
price charge n.
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provide furnish v.
punch strike v.
purpose plan n.
push move v.

## Q

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yard n.

#### afraid

#### A

afraid adj. Scared. Antonio was afraid the first time he rode a roller coaster.

fearful Feeling frightened that danger or trouble is close. Don't be fearful of the dark.

frightened Scared. The frightened deer ran through the woods.

nervous Fearful; timid. The nervous skater waited for her turn to perform.

scared Frightened. The mother cat protected her scared kittens from the rain.

worried Uneasy or upset. The worried farmer hoped it would rain on his crops.

## ANTONYMS: bold, brave, confident, courageous

amuse v. To cause someone to laugh. The kitten amused the children by chasing a string.

charm To delight or fascinate. Boppo the magician charms people with his tricks.

delight To please extremely. Julio delighted the baseball fans by hitting a home run to win the game.

entertain To give enjoyment to. The baby entertains herself with her toys.

please To give pleasure to. The teacher pleased the students by reading a story to them.

#### ANTONYM: bore

answer *n*. A reply. Fran will give us her answer by Friday.

reply A response. I would appreciate a speedy reply to my letter.

response A reply or reaction. Dad's response to my question was "Yes."

retort A sharp reply. After Mr. Bailey's retort, we didn't ask any more questions.

ANTONYM: question

#### bind

#### В

battle *n*. A fight. During a war armies fight many battles.

conflict A struggle or fight. The conflict between the two countries ended when both signed a peace agreement.

contest A competition, struggle, fight, or quarrel. The lion won the *contest* with the wild dogs over the food.

struggle A fight or conflict. One lion bit the other in the struggle over the meat. See also **quarrel**.

ANTONYMS: agreement, peace

beg v. To ask earnestly. Roger will beg his mother to let us play in the snow. plead To ask earnestly. I will plead with the teacher for more help in math.

request To ask for. You must request this book from the library.

urge To plead with or try to persuade someone to do something. Mrs. Stone urged Lois to practice the piano.

bind v. To tie. Please bind all the newspapers together with this string.

attach To fasten; connect. Attach a rope to an old tire and a strong tree branch to make a swing.

clamp To hold or fasten with or as if with a clamp. Bruce will clamp the wood together until the glue dries.

fasten To attach, as by tying or pinning.

Fasten all the pages of your homework with a paper clip.

hitch To fasten or tie. Sled dogs are hitched to sleds so that they can pull them.

knot To fasten with a knot. Climbers knot ropes around their waists before they climb steep mountains.

strap To attach with a strap. Greg will strap his bicycle to his car.

#### blow

- blow *n*. A hard hit. The gym teacher told the students to give their best blows to the punching bag.
- bump A sudden jolt. The soccer ball hit Stacy's head with a bump.
- kick A hit with the foot. The football player made a kick across the goal line.
- knock A sharp rap. Walter heard a loud knock on the door.
- swing A sweeping stroke. Marie hit a home run on her first swing at the ball.
- thump A hit made with a blunt or heavy object. The books fell off the desk with a thump.
- brave *adj*. Not afraid. The brave lifeguard swam to rescue the drowning man.
- adventurous Liking or seeking adventure. My adventurous brother is always trying new things.
- bold Having or requiring courage. The bold dog swam across the rough river to its family.
- courageous Having or showing bravery. The general was a courageous leader in battle.
- daring Bold and adventurous. The daring firefighters searched the smoky building for people.
- fearless Without fear; not at all afraid.

  Joanie is fearless when she is acting on stage.

#### ANTONYMS: afraid, frightened, scared

- break v. To crack into pieces. Mom's favorite vase will break if you drop it.
- burst To split apart suddenly. The tire burst because we pumped in too much air.
- crack To split apart. The thin ice on the pond may crack if we skate on it.
- crush To grind into small pieces. The elephant crushed the branches as it stepped on them.
- grind To crush into tiny pieces. The garbage truck grinds the trash.

## building

- split To cut from end to end. The bottom of the boat split when it hit a big rock.ANTONYMS: fix, mend, patch, repair
- bright adj. Giving off a lot of light.

  Looking at the bright sun can damage your eyes.
- dazzling Blinding or dimming the vision by too much light. The dazzling lights make a television studio very warm.
- glowing Showing a shining, warm color.

  The glowing sunset was bright orange.
- shiny Gleaming; able to reflect light.

  Benny found a shiny silver dollar.
- sparkling Emitting sparks. The fireworks were sparkling in the dark sky.

#### ANTONYMS: dark, dim, dull

- building *n*. A house or other structure with a roof and walls. There is a new building on the corner by the school.
- apartment A suite of rooms, or a single room, to live in. In a big city, most people live in apartments.
- cabin A small house made of wood. Many pioneers lived in log cabins.
- fort A strong structure that can be defended against attack. The soldiers rode their horses through the gates of the fort.
- hotel A place where travelers can stay when they are away from home. Lydia called the hotel to be sure they had a room available.
- house A structure in which people live. Our house has three bedrooms.
- lodge A house or cabin where you can stay. There are lodges for tourists in many national parks.
- *motel* A hotel for motorists, located near the highway. We drove for eight hours and then slept in a *motel*.
- palace Any large, beautiful house. The king and queen invited many people to their palace for the ball.

#### bunch

- bunch n. A number of things growing or put together. Cheryl gave a bunch of flowers to her teacher.
- batch A number of things taken together. Rick found a batch of old letters in a trunk.
- bundle A number of things bound or wrapped up together. Carol took a bundle of baby clothes to the new neighbors.
- crowd A large number of people. A huge crowd watched the Thanksgiving Day parade.
- group Several people or things together.
  A large group of students signed up to raise money for the school.
- burn v. To be on fire. Let the coals burn before you cook over them.
- blaze To be on fire with a bright, glowing flame. The fire blazed until the fire-fighters brought it under control.
- flame To give out flame; blaze. The fire in the fireplace flamed when he threw in some paper.
- scorch To char slightly on the surface.

  Alice scorched her shirt with the hot iron.

## C

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- carry v. To take from one place to another. A train can carry a heavy load.
- bring To take along. Please bring two pencils to school tomorrow.
- cart To bring, as in a cart. Mr. Re carts apples and bananas to the market each morning.
- remove To take or move away. The workers removed the leftover bricks from the building site.
- cease v. To stop doing something. The dog will cease barking when the cat goes
- end To come or bring to an end. The movie ends at 9:00 P.M.

#### common

- halt To stop. The police officer halted the cars for the children to cross the street.
- quit To end; stop. We quit writing and were packing our books just as the last school bell rang.
- stop To come or bring to a halt. How can we stop the sink from leaking?

#### ANTONYMS: begin, start

- charge *n*. Cost. There is a \$2.00 charge to park in that garage.
- cost The amount someone charges or pays for something. The cost of this sweater is too high.
- fare The money charged or paid for something. You must have bus fare ready before getting on the bus.
- price The amount of money something costs. What is your price to mow the lawn?
- chop v. To cut with an ax. Kathy must chop firewood for the fireplace.
- cut To divide, separate, or break up into parts. We cut some paper to wrap the box.
- saw To cut with a saw. Wood is sawed into lumber at a lumberyard.
- split To cut from end to end. Mr. Baden split the apple in two.
- collect v. To gather together. The trash is collected on Tuesday morning.
- combine To put together. You can combine flour, salt, and water to make your own modeling clay.
- gather To bring together. Squirrels gather nuts to store for the winter.
- save To set aside for future use. Evan will save his money so that he can buy a bicycle.

#### ANTONYM: scatter

common adj. Usual. Chicken pox is a common childhood illness.

#### cry

everyday Taking place each day. Tooth
 brushing should be an everyday habit.
 normal Agreeing with the usual standard.
 Freezing temperatures are normal in

Montana during the winter.

ordinary Usual. A sneeze can be caused by ordinary dust in your nose.

usual Regular or expected. The school bell rings at the usual time each day.

#### ANTONYM: unusual

cry v. To weep or sob. Many people cry when they watch sad movies.

howl To make a long, loud cry. Coyotes and wolves howl in the hills at night.

moan To make a low, mournful sound, from grief or pain. Tony moaned as he removed the bee stinger.

scream To cry out in a high voice. The baby screams with glee when I tickle him.

wail To make a long, high cry. The child wailed because her balloon popped.

weep To show grief or other strong emotion by shedding tears. When you weep, tears come from a gland behind the upper eyelid.

#### ANTONYMS: chuckle, giggle, laugh

custom n. The habit of a group of people. Celebrating Thanksgiving is a custom in the United States.

habit An act done so often that you do it without thinking. Juanita broke her habit of biting her fingernails.

manner A way of doing, being done, or occurring. The nurse can clean a cut in a painless manner.

rule A common or customary way of acting or thinking. As a rule, mice will not bite people.

#### D

damp adj. Slightly wet. These clothes are still damp from the rain. drizzly Misty. It was a drizzly morning,

#### dirt

so Bill carried an umbrella to school. humid Containing water vapor. The air is usually humid near a large river.

*moist* Slightly wet. After lunch, Cindy wiped the table clean with a *moist* sponge.

rainy Having much rain. Everything is damp during a rainy day.

sticky Hot and muggy. Florida has many sticky summer days.

#### ANTONYM: dry

decay v. To rot or make rot. The dentist said your teeth will decay if you eat too much sugar.

*mold* To become spoiled. Bread will *mold* after a week.

rot To spoil. Wood will rot if it is wet for too long.

spoil To become damaged or rotten. Fresh fruit will spoil with no air or light.

destroy v. To break or ruin. An earthquake destroyed much of the city.

*crush* To grind or break into small pieces. *Crush* the walnuts with the nutcracker.

ruin To demolish or damage. The crows ruined the crop of corn by eating most of it.

wreck To suffer or cause to suffer ruin, damage, or destruction. The fallen tree wrecked the store window.

#### See also break.

#### ANTONYMS: build, fix, mend, repair

dirt n. Soil or loose earth. Groundhogs dig their homes in the dirt.

earth The softer, loose part of land. Some ants live beneath the earth.

ground Earth's surface. Crickets lay their eggs in the ground.

land The solid, exposed surface of the earth. After months at sea, the sailor sighted land.

## drawing

- sand Particles of worn or broken rocks, most common in deserts and on beaches. Tiny crabs live under the surface of wet sand.
- soil The ground in which plants grow. Roses grow best in rich soil.
- drawing *n*. A picture that is drawn. A drawing by this artist is very valuable.
- painting A picture made with paint. That famous painting hangs in the art museum.
- picture A painting, sketch, or photograph, or a print of one, showing a scene, person, object, or design. The picture was of a young man pushing a woman on a swing.
- sketch A rough, hasty, or unfinished drawing giving a general impression without full details. Mom showed the carpenter a sketch of the shelves she wanted built in her office.
- dull adj. Not bright or clear. The dull water in the goldfish bowl needed changing.
- dark Without light or having little light.
  The sky becomes dark early on winter nights.
- dismal Dark, gloomy, and depressing.

  The fog made it a dismal night for a camp-out.
- gloomy Dull; dismal. The library is gloomy at night when no one is in it.
- gray Dark or dismal. The sky was gray during the snowstorm.

#### ANTONYMS: bright, clear

## E

- enjoyment n. Pleasure, delight. Dr. Seuss stories bring much enjoyment to young listeners and readers.
- delight Great pleasure or joy. It was adelight to see the actor perform.happiness A state of being pleased and

#### finish

- contented. Our teacher smiled with pride and *happiness* when our class won first prize.
- pleasure A feeling of happiness or delight. It was a pleasure to meet you.
- satisfaction The condition of being satisfied. Florence Nightingale received great satisfaction by helping other people.

#### F

- fast adj. Very quick. The fast horse won many races.
- hasty Quick. James made a hasty telephone call to the fire department when he saw smoke next door.
- quick Swift, speedy. The bridge is a quick way across the river.
- rapid Very quick or swift. The rapid train reached Chicago in two hours.
- speedy Swift; rapid. Melissa made a speedy recovery from the flu.
- swift Quick; speedy. The batter swung the bat with a *swift* motion.

#### See also quickly.

#### ANTONYM: slow

- fine adj. Good. A healthful meal is a fine source of energy.
- excellent Very good. The Story of the Totem Pole, by Ruth Brindze, is an excellent story about American Indians and their customs.
- good Having the proper qualities. It is important to get a good night's sleep.
- perfect Exactly right. A ball of yarn is the perfect toy for a kitten.

#### ANTONYMS: bad, poor

- finish v. To end or bring to an end. Robert finished reading and put the book away.
- close To bring to an end. The police caught the thief and closed the case of the stolen boat.
- complete To finish. Can you complete your book report by Friday?

#### firm

end To come or bring to an end. School ends in June.

#### ANTONYMS: begin, start

- firm adj. Solid; hard. The apples were still firm, not soft.
- solid Hard, strong. The house is built on solid rock.
- stable Not easily moved or shaken. Make sure the chair is stable before you sit.
- steady Not moving; fixed. His eyes were fixed in a steady gaze.

#### ANTONYMS: soft, weak

- fix v. To repair. Can you fix the broken window?
- correct To change to make right. Sam must correct his address on the letter.
- mend To repair. The farmer must mend the fence so that the horses don't get out.
- patch To put back together. Many people patch the knees of their jeans.
- repair To mend. I must repair my broken watch.
- restore To return something to its original condition. They will restore the old library.
- service To repair. Barney made an appointment so that a mechanic can service his car.

## ANTONYMS: break, destroy, ruin, wreck

- fly v. To move through the air. Many planes fly into the airport every day.
- float To rest on water or in the air. We watched a hot air balloon float across the sky.
- glide To move slowly and without effort.

  The skater glided across the ice.
- hover To remain in or near one place in the air. A hummingbird can hover almost without moving.
- sail To move on water or in air. The kite sailed above the treetops.
- soar To fly or rise high into the air. An eagle soars above the valley.

### frosty

- foggy adj. Full of fog or mist. The light from the ship was hard to see through the foggy sky.
- cloudy Not clear; misty or murky. Cloudy winter skies often mean rain or snow.
- hazy Full of or blurred by haze. The sun finally broke through the hazy sky.
- misty Of or like mist. The field was misty after the rainstorm.

#### ANTONYMS: clear, fine, sunny

- fresh adj. Newly made or gotten. The huge truck carried fresh tomatoes from California.
- crisp Fresh and firm. Harvey made a salad with crisp lettuce.
- new Recently made or grown. The new carrots from the garden were delicious.
- raw In a natural condition. Peeling raw onions can make you cry.

#### ANTONYMS: old, stale

- frighten v. To scare. Ghost stories sometimes frighten young children.
- alarm To scare; startle. It alarmed David to find that his school books were missing.
- panic To affect or become affected with sudden fear. When bees fly near you, be still and don't panic.
- scare To startle. At first, the thunder and lightning scared Nancy.
- startle To frighten, surprise, or excite suddenly. The sudden bang of the door startled me.
- terrify To fill with extreme fear. Anyone in a costume will terrify my cat.

#### ANTONYMS: calm, comfort, soothe

- frosty adj. Cold enough to make frost; covered with frost. The windows were frosty after the snowfall.
- chilly Causing coldness or chill. The room is chilly with the windows open.
- cold Having little heat or low temperature. A healthy dog has a cold, wet nose.

## funny

icy Covered with or having a lot of ice. An icy sidewalk is slippery.

#### ANTONYMS: hot, warm

funny adj. Able to cause laughter. Nadia carved a funny face on her pumpkin.

amusing Causing fun, laughter, or merriment. Mr. Cook told an amusing joke.

entertaining Holding the attention and giving enjoyment. Janice had an entertaining clown at her party.

witty Full of or having wit. Lewis Carroll was a witty author.

#### ANTONYMS: sad, serious

furious adj. Very angry. Dad was furious at the dog for chewing his sneaker.

angry Feeling or showing anger. The angry coach told the whole team to show up Saturday morning for practice.

cross Bad-tempered. Wanda was in a cross mood because she didn't sleep well.

grouchy Bad-tempered and complaining.

The children have been on the bus all day and are now grouchy.

#### ANTONYMS: happy, pleased

furnish v. To supply. The campers must furnish their own food.

give To make available or make a present of. Can you give me a book about snakes?

provide To supply. Mother birds provide food for their babies.

stock To lay in supplies or goods. We must stock the kitchen with food.

supply To provide; to make available. In art class the teacher will supply paint and paper.

## G

glow v. To shine brightly. The stars glow in the sky.

## happiness

beam To send out rays of light. The lamplight beams through the window.

glare To give off a bright, blinding light.
Sunlight glares on the building's windows.

gleam To shine with a ray or beam of light. Moonlight gleamed on the still lake

glitter To sparkle brightly. Monica's evening gown glittered under the ballroom lights.

sparkle To give off sparks or flashes. A diamond sparkles when light shines on it.

twinkle To shine with a sparkling light. Millions of stars twinkle on a clear night.

grow v. To become larger or taller. Your body grows until the late teens.

expand To make or become larger. A balloon expands when air is blown into it.

gain To increase in size or amount. A dog gains most of its weight during its first year.

increase To make or become larger. Food prices seem to increase every year.

swell To get bigger. After a rainstorm on the ocean, the waves can swell to twice their usual size.

ANTONYMS: decrease, shrink

## H

happiness *n*. A feeling of gladness or joy. My brother's graduation from high school gave my parents great happiness.

cheer Gladness and joy. The singers' performance filled the hospital patients with cheer.

delight Great pleasure or joy. The children laughed with delight at the clown.

#### harm

joy A strong feeling of gladness. Beth smiled with joy when she won the swim meet.

pleasure A feeling of enjoyment, delight, or satisfaction. Helping other people always brings me pleasure.

See also enjoyment.

ANTONYMS: sadness, sorrow

harm v. To hurt. An early snowfall can harm a farm crop.

damage To cause injury to. Please do not damage the dishes when you pack them.

hurt To cause pain, injury, or damage to. Cindy hurt her ankle when she jumped over a puddle.

injure To hurt, harm, or damage. Too much sun can burn and injure your skin.

#### ANTONYMS: aid, assist, help

help v. To be useful. May I help you with those heavy books?

aid To assist. The Red Cross aids many people during a flood.

assist To give aid to. My grandfather assists himself with a walking cane.

serve To promote the interest of; work for; aid. George Washington served our country as a general and as President.

support To favor or back. Ken will support your work for animal safety.

#### ANTONYMS: discourage, fight, oppose

holiday n. A day set aside to remember a person, idea, or event. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday is a holiday.

celebration The act of observing or honoring in a special manner. The Post Office closes in *celebration* of Lincoln's Birthday.

festival An occasion or special day for celebration. Our town has a festival each summer.

## joyful

fiesta A celebration, often a religious festival, observed by Spanish-speaking people. Music was played and many people danced at the fiesta.

hope v. To wish or expect. I hope it will be nice on Saturday for the game.

desire To wish or want. Carl studied hard because he desired a good grade on his test.

dream To think or hope something can happen. Vince dreams of becoming an astronaut.

long To want greatly. The caged bird longed to fly.

want To wish to do. Celia wants to learn sign language.

wish To desire something. In the story of Pinocchio, a man wished for a son.

invention n. Something designed or developed for the first time. The telephone is Alexander Graham Bell's most famous invention.

creation Anything that is created. The story character Winnie-the-Pooh was the *creation* of A. A. Milne.

discovery Something discovered. The discovery of ways to stop pollution will enable us to save our water and air.

#### J

joyful *adj*. Glad, full of joy. When a baby is born, its first cry is a joyful sound to its parents.

cheerful Happy; full of cheer. Dwight sent a cheerful card to his sick friend.

comic Funny. Brianna likes to send silly Valentines with comic messages to her friends.

#### kind

delightful Giving joy or pleasure. The audience thought all of the students gave delightful performances in the play.

gleeful Full of glee. The gleeful children went outside to play in the first snow of the winter.

happy Enjoying or showing pleasure. A happy dog wags its tail.

merry Very happy; full of fun. The toymaker whistled a merry tune as he painted faces on the dolls.

#### ANTONYM: sad

#### K

kind adj. Gentle; friendly. The kind park ranger took the children on a hike.

helpful Useful or beneficial. Hillary was very helpful to her uncle while he was ill.

mild Gentle. Use mild soap to wash your favorite sweater.

nice Pleasant; thoughtful. Our nice neighbors took care of me while my parents went on a business trip.

pleasant Giving pleasure. Lemons have a clean, pleasant smell.

sweet Having gentle, pleasant qualities.
The sweet puppy snuggled into
Laura's lap.

tender Mild and gentle. The boy gave his grandmother a tender hug.

#### ANTONYMS: mean, unkind

## L

large *adj*. Big in size or amount. Texas is a very large state.

enormous Unusually large or great. A black bear is an enormous animal. giant Huge. A giant log blocked the trail. gigantic Huge. Even gigantic mountains look small from high up in an airplane.

#### letter

grand Large, important. A grand staircase winds its way up inside the castle.

*huge* Very big. We looked up but could not see the top of the *huge* building.

immense Very large; huge. The oceans cover an immense area of the world.

#### ANTONYMS: small, tiny

laugh v. To make sounds that show something is funny. Most people laugh at a clown's silly tricks.

chuckle To laugh softly. Uncle Ray always chuckles at my jokes.

giggle To laugh in a silly or nervous manner. Julia giggled as she read a very funny book.

snicker To laugh a half-smothered laugh. Eric snickered when his dog slid on the ice.

#### ANTONYM: cry

leave v. To go away. Joey's father leaves the house for work at 8:00 each morning.

abandon To desert. Some birds steal eggs from others if the mother abandons the nest even for a short time.

depart To go away. The train for Chicago departs from St. Louis at noon.

desert To abandon a person, place, or thing. Birds desert their nests for the winter.

flee To run away. Mice flee for cover when they see an owl.

quit To go away from. Andrew quit the baseball team to concentrate on his schoolwork.

#### ANTONYMS: arrive, return

letter *n*. A written message. Ted received a letter from his cousin in today's mail.

mail Letters or parcels sent through the postal service. Our mail arrives late in the afternoon.

message Advice, news, instructions, or other communications sent to another person. Mom left a message that she would work late tonight.

#### level

- note A written comment. The teacher wrote a note on Barbara's book report.
- level adj. Smooth or even. Our crayons began to roll because the table was not level.
- even Flat and smooth. David spread the picnic blanket on an even part of the ground.
- flat Having a level surface. Many apartment houses have flat roofs.
- smooth Without bumps or lumps. We took a walk on the smooth sand.

#### ANTONYMS: bumpy, rough

- lively *adj*. Full of life or energy. The animals at the zoo are lively at feeding time.
- active Showing action. Basketball is an active sport.
- busy Full of activity. The first day of school is a busy day for teachers and students.
- energetic Full of energy. The energetic students washed the classroom windows to surprise their teacher.
- exciting Causing excitement. Kon-Tiki, by Thor Heyerdahl, is an exciting story about crossing the ocean on a raft.
- spirited Full of spirit. The Black Stallion was a spirited horse that was hard to tame.

#### ANTONYMS: lazy, slow

- lonely adj. Feeling alone and wishing for company. When Sally feels lonely, she calls a friend.
- alone Without anyone or anything near or about. Julie of the Wolves, by Jean Craighead George, is about a girl who is alone except for some wolves.
- homesick Unhappy or ill because of longing for home. Paulo loved camp so much that he forgot to be homesick!
- *lonesome* Feeling alone. The last puppy in the store window looked *lonesome*.

#### make

- look v. To use your eyes to see. Objects appear closer when you look through a telescope.
- hunt To search for. Polar bears hunt for fish beneath the ice.
- notice To see. Mary noticed that the leaves were beginning to turn brown.
- search To look very hard. The boys searched for the missing cat.
- see What you do with your eyes. Helen Keller could not see, yet she learned to read.
- seek To search for. Doctors always seek new medical information.
- stare To look steadily. The cat stared at the mouse in the grass.
- watch To look at or for. Always watch for cars before you cross a street.
- loyal *adj*. True; faithful. The loyal dog followed the young boy everywhere.
- faithful True and constant. In Arnold Lobel's stories, Frog and Toad are faithful friends.
- honest Truthful, genuine, or fair.

  Abraham Lincoln was known as

  Honest Abe because he was truthful
  and fair.
- straight True or honest. The judge instructed the witness to give a straight answer to each question.
- *true* Faithful. The two girls remained *true* friends even when they had problems.
- truthful Honest. People trust Henry because he is a truthful boy.

#### ANTONYM: disloyal

#### M

- make v. To build, form, or shape. My mother likes to make my clothes.
- build To make by putting parts or materials together. A beaver can build a dam in one night.

#### master

- construct To make by putting parts together. The children constructed a driftwood fort on the beach.
- form To shape. When you speak a sign language, you form signs with your hands.
- invent To think out or bring into being for the first time. C. B. Darrow invented the game of Monopoly.
- manufacture To make. Many cars are manufactured in Detroit, Michigan.
- produce To bring into being. Andrea can produce a delicious salad with fresh vegetables.

#### ANTONYMS: destroy, wreck

- master n. The person in control. The captain is the master of a ship.
- boss A person who employs or is in charge of workers. Jess asked his boss to let him leave work early today.
- chief The person who is highest in rank or authority. Chief Crazy Horse was a leader of the Sioux Indians.
- director A person who directs or is in charge. Pam was chosen to be director of the school play.
- leader A person or thing that leads, as by going ahead or guiding. As the leader, Max was the first one to enter the room.
- manager A person who manages a business. The manager of the flower shop is my aunt, but the owner is my uncle.
- meadow n. Land where grass is grown for grazing animals or for hay. A sheep dog keeps the sheep together in the meadow.
- field A large stretch of land set aside for crops or as a pasture. The farmer watched over his field of pumpkins.
- grass Ground on which grass grows, as a lawn or pasture. Goats like to graze on the grass.

#### move

- pasture Ground covered with grass and other plants that horses, cattle, or sheep can eat. There were three hundred cows spread around the pasture.
- plain Flat land with few trees. Cowhands still travel by horse across the plains.
- mean *adj*. Cruel. The girl was never mean to people or animals.
- *cruel* Mean; causing pain. Jack climbed up the beanstalk to meet the *cruel* giant.
- unkind Cruel; not kind. The principal of our school is never unkind to a student.

#### ANTONYMS: kind, nice

- merchant *n*. A person who buys and sells things. We buy our food from the local merchant.
- buyer A person who buys. Juan's grandfather is a clothes buyer for the department store downtown.
- shopkeeper A person who keeps a store or shop. The shopkeeper comes into his store early and stays late.
- storekeeper A person who keeps a store or shop. Celia asked the storekeeper for a weekend job.
- trader A person who exchanges in trade.
  Many years ago traders exchanged goods instead of paying money.
- move v. To go or make go from one place to another. A turtle moves very slowly.
- dodge To get out of the way. Shirley dodged the puddles as she rode her bicycle.
- flap To move quickly up and down. The flag flaps in the breeze.
- flash To move quickly or appear suddenly.

  The train flashed by so quickly we couldn't count its cars.
- hurry To move or act quickly. Hurry home before the rain begins.

#### narrow

push To press against in order to move. Scott pushed his bike across the street. travel To go from one place to another. The boat will travel across the bay from Delaware to New Jersey.

#### N

narrow adj. Not wide. Only one car could fit on the narrow road.

fine Very thin. There is a fine crack in Dad's favorite glass.

slender Not very wide. A horse has long, slender legs.

slim Slender or thin. Exercise helps you stay slim.

thin Not fat or plump. A rattlesnake has a long thin rattle at its tail.

ANTONYMS: broad, wide

## 0

odd adj. Strange; unusual. Dolphins make an odd sound when they make noise.

peculiar Different from the usual. The washing machine made a peculiar buzzing sound.

rare Not ordinary; unusual. The giant panda is a rare animal.

strange Unusual. When an egg is rotten, it gives off a strange, unpleasant smell.

unusual Not ordinary; rare. Charlotte's Web is about an unusual spider that can write messages in her web.

#### ANTONYMS: normal, ordinary, usual

odor n. A smell or scent. The skunk's strong odor chases other animals away. fragrance Sweetness of scent or smell.

Perfume makers try to copy the *fragrance* of flowers.

scent A smell. Some dogs are trained to find people by following their scent.

smell A scent. Foods begin to have a bad smell if they are kept too long.

## pretty

### P

peaceful adj. Calm; quiet. Connie went for a peaceful walk through the park.

calm Quiet; peaceful. The boat sailed on the calm sea.

quiet Calm and restful. The library is a quiet place to study.

restful Quiet. We spent a restful afternoon watching the rain.

#### ANTONYMS: loud, noisy

perhaps adv. Maybe; possibly. Though the other team is good, perhaps we will win the soccer game.

maybe Possibly. Maybe Lisa will help you with your math.

possibly Maybe. Could you possibly meet me after school?

plan *n*. An idea for doing or making something. The class talked over a plan for next month's field trip.

aim A purpose or goal. The aim of the carnival is to make money for library books.

*dream* Something you hope for. Clive has a *dream* of becoming a lawyer.

idea A thought. It is a good idea to wear a hat in cold weather.

intent Purpose, aim, or intention. The intent of this class is to learn to train your dog.

plot A secret plan. Pam thought of a plot to surprise the teacher on his birthday.

*purpose* Aim. One *purpose* of scouting is to learn about the outdoors.

pretty *adj*. Attractive; nice-looking. The fishbowl was filled with many pretty blue and yellow fish.

attractive Attracting interest. The judges chose the most attractive cat at the show.

beautiful Lovely; full of beauty. We watched the beautiful sunset from the hilltop.

## quarrel

gorgeous Very beautiful. The queen wore a gorgeous crown.

handsome Pleasing in appearance,
 especially in a stately or manly way.
 Many students tried out for the role of the handsome prince in the school play.

lovely Very attractive. Lovely roses filled the garden.

ANTONYMS: plain, ugly

#### 0

quarrel n. An argument. The sisters had a quarrel about who should shovel the snow from the driveway.

argument An angry discussion. The coach settled the argument between the two players.

debate The act of discussing or arguing for or against. The fourth grade classes are going to hold a *debate* about whether or not animals should be protected.

disagreement An angry dispute. Ernesto and his sister had a disagreement about the meaning of the book.

dispute An argument or debate. Philip settled the dispute by agreeing with Linda.

See also battle.

#### ANTONYM: agreement

quickly adv. Fast; swiftly. Walk quickly across the street when the light is green.

fast Very swiftly. Run fast when the starter bell for the race sounds.

hastily Rapidly. The students hastily cleaned up the classroom before their teacher returned.

rapidly Speedily. The overnight mail service claims it will rapidly deliver your letter to any town.

speedily Fast. The mouse speedily hid under the chair.

#### road

suddenly Swiftly and without warning.

Suddenly rainclouds filled the sky.

swiftly Fast. The soccer ball sailed swiftly past the goalie.

ANTONYM: slowly

#### R

reason *n*. Explanation; excuse. Please tell me your reason for being late.

account An explanation. The police officer asked for an account of the accident.

excuse An explanation. There is no excuse for breaking the law.

explanation An excuse that explains. The coach gave an explanation for calling off baseball practice.

request v. To ask for. Fred requested a book about dinosaurs from the library.

demand To ask for boldly. The angry customer demanded to see the store manager.

inquire To seek information or knowledge. Michael inquired about the activities of the science club.

invite To ask to come or do something.
Whenever she goes to the museum,
Jody invites Brian to go with her.

road n. A way along which cars, trucks, and buses travel. The road through the center of town has few cars at night.

avenue A street, especially a broad one.

There are many shops along the avenue.

highway A main way. Since the new highway was built, we can get to Grandmother's house much faster than before.

path A road or trail. Stay on the bike path to the beach.

pavement The hard surface that covers a road or sidewalk. The city is painting new lines for crosswalks on the pavement.

#### rough

- street A public road in a city or town, usually with sidewalks and buildings on one or both sides. The police do not permit heavy trucks on some streets.
- *trail* A path. The scout marked a *trail* for the campers to follow.
- rough adj. Not smooth. The wagon bounced over the rough dirt road.
- bumpy Having or causing bumps. Strong winds can cause a bumpy plane ride.
- choppy Full of short, rough waves. The ocean is very choppy during a storm.
- coarse Not smooth. An elephant has very coarse skin.

#### ANTONYMS: even, level, smooth

#### S

- say v. To speak. What did he say to you? call To speak in a loud voice; shout. I raised my hand when the teacher called my name.
- recite To speak (something memorized or learned) before an audience. The class recited the Pledge of Allegiance.
- shout To speak or express with a loud voice. The captain had all the soldiers shout "Yes, sir!"
- whisper To speak or tell in a soft, low voice. Please whisper if you must talk in the library.
- section *n*. Part. My mother divided the orange into sections for the three of us.
- bit A small quantity; a little. A bit of paint splashed on Ellie's cheek.
- part A portion or piece of a whole. Which part of the newspaper would you like to read?
- piece A portion of something separated from the whole. Each student takes a piece of clay to work with in art class.
- portion A part; share. Paul asked for a second portion of green beans.
- share A part of something. The farmer grew wheat on his share of land.

#### sound

- seize v. To take hold of suddenly; grab.

  Pelicans seize fish when they dive into
  the water.
- catch To capture after pursuing. Catch the ball in your catcher's mitt.
- clutch To grasp or hold firmly. Bart clutched his poster in his hands all the way to school.
- grab To snatch suddenly and forcefully.
  Grab your hat before it blows away.
- *hook* To catch something with a hook. Patrick *hooked* a huge fish.
- snatch To grab or take hold of suddenly. Venus flytraps snatch insects inside their leaves.
- trap To catch and hold. Megan will trap the ants by putting sugar in a jar.

#### ANTONYM: release

- slip v. To fall or slide accidentally. Watch your step or you might slip on the gym floor.
- slide To move smoothly over a surface. Penguins slide across the ice into the ocean.
- slither To slide down or along a surface. A snake *slithers* in the grass.
- stumble To trip. Nick stumbled over a roller skate.
- trip To stumble or cause to stumble. Yvonne always trips when she tries to jump over the rope.
- sound n. Anything that can be heard. Ants crawled across the picnic basket without a sound
- clap A loud noise. With a loud clap the branch broke off the tree.
- groan A sound of pain. "I ate too much," said Uncle Bill with a groan.
- noise Sound, especially loud sound.
- Animals are startled by sudden *noise*. roar A deep, loud sound. A lion's roar can
- be heard throughout the jungle.
- splash The act or sound of splashing.

  There was quite a splash at the zoo as the hippo went into the water.

#### step

whistle Any shrill, whistling sound. Steve can hear the train whistle from his house.

#### ANTONYM: quiet

- step v. To walk by moving the feet. Please step around the wet cement.
- march To walk with even, rhythmic paces. Our ranger group will march in the school parade.
- run To move or go along by using movement that is faster than walking.Peter must run because he is late.
- stroll To walk in a slow, idle way. Let's stroll by the lake.
- *tramp* To walk heavily. The children *tramped* through the deep snow.
- *trot* To move at a fast pace. The horses *trot* back to the stable.
- trudge To walk wearily or with great effort; plod. Grant trudged during the last part of the long hike.
- walk To move on foot at a normal rate. Let's walk through the park.
- store *n*. A place where goods are sold. The students were asked to decorate the store for the holidays.
- grocery A market selling food and other household goods. Rico went to the grocery, but he forgot to buy eggs.
- market A place where things are bought and sold. Every week Mom buys fresh flowers at the *market*.
- shop A place where things are sold. There is a shop in Cambria that sells candles.
- story n. An account of something that happened. Ben and Me, by Robert Lawson, is a story about Ben Franklin and a mouse!
- fable A short tale teaching a lesson. Many fables are about animals tricking each other.

#### task

- legend An account handed down from earlier times. My grandmother told me a legend that she had heard many years ago.
- tale A story. The tortoise wins the race in the tale of the tortoise and the hare.
- strength *n*. The quality of being strong. Many people jog or run to build strength in their legs.
- energy Power forcefully and effectively used. Energy can be created by the sun, the wind, and water.
- force Power; might. With great force, the wind knocked over the tree.
- might Great force. It takes a great deal of might to lift weights.
- power Physical might or force. We sensed the power of the great waterfall.

#### ANTONYM: weakness

- strike v. To hit. Strike the head of the nail with the hammer.
- beat To hit over and over. The waves beat against the shore.
- bounce To hit and spring back. The boy bounced the basketball across the gym.
- pound To beat. The baker pounds the dough with his fists.
- punch To hit sharply. Jenna punched the balloon so hard that it popped.
- swat To hit with a sharp blow. Swat the mosquito before it bites.

## T

- task n. A chore or job. Giving our dog a bath is a messy task.
- chore A job, usually done around the house. Kyle's chores are to rake the leaves and take out the trash.
- duty Something that you should do or that is right to do. It is your duty to obey traffic laws when you ride your bike.

#### tasty

- job Anything that is to be done. My mother has a job working for this bank.
- responsibility The condition of being responsible. It is Allan's responsibility to set the table each night.
- tasty *adj*. Having a good taste. The students enjoyed a tasty meal.
- delicious Highly pleasing, especially to the taste. Everyone gobbled up Aunt Marie's delicious combread.
- spicy Flavored with spices. Some Chinese restaurants serve spicy foods.
- sweet Having an agreeable taste. These apples are sweet and juicy.
- thick *adj*. The opposite of thin. The glue was too thick to spread on the paper.
- broad Large in width. The stream is too broad and deep to wade across.
- dense Having its parts crowded together.

  The golf ball was lost in the dense grass.
- wide Extending far from side to side. Jean has several wide book shelves to hold her large book collection.

#### ANTONYMS: slender, slim, thin

- throw v. To send something flying through the air. To play dodge ball, you throw the ball at other players.
- hurl To fling with force. The children hurled stones into the river.
- pitch To toss or hurl. Baseball player Cy Young pitched 511 winning games between 1890 and 1911.
- toss To pitch lightly. In the game of horseshoes, players toss horseshoes toward a short pole in the ground.
- traveler n. A person who journeys. The traveler studied a map of the city.
- tourist A person who takes trips for pleasure. Many tourists visit New York City on their vacations.

#### vanish

- visitor A person who visits. Visitors to the amusement park enjoy riding the roller coaster.
- twist v. To turn or wind around. The ivy twisted its way up the tree.
- coil To wind into a ring. He coiled the rope in a neat pile.
- squirm To bend or wriggle the body. The excited child squirmed in her bus seat.
- wiggle To move or turn from side to side. A baby often wiggles in his crib until he falls asleep.
- wind To turn and twist. The trail winds up the steep mountain.
- wrap To wind around. Maggie will wrap a ribbon around the birthday present.
- wriggle To squirm. A magician named Houdini could wriggle out of ropes.



- unhappy adj. Sad; not happy. The unhappy child could not find her classroom.
- gloomy Sad. The rain makes me feel gloomy.
- miserable Very unhappy. Brandon was miserable about his poor math grade.
- sad Depressed. After Emily read the sad story, she cried.

#### ANTONYMS: glad, happy, joyful



- vanish v. To disappear. The squirrel vanished into the treetops.
- disappear To pass from sight. Rain clouds sometimes disappear as quickly as they appear.
- fade To lose or cause to lose brightness or color. Bright colors can fade from too much sunlight.
- leave To go away. The marks from chicken pox will leave in a few weeks.

#### ANTONYM: appear

#### water

## W

water v. To make wet with water. Rita waters her plants every week.

drench To wet completely. Water from the broken water pipe drenched the kitchen floor.

soak To get very wet. Some seeds must soak in water until they sprout.

spray To send out (a liquid) in fine drops.

Larry sprays the flowers with the hose.

sprinkle To scatter in small drops. A light
rain sprinkled down on the garden.

wet To make or become wet. Wet your hair before you pour on the shampoo.

#### ANTONYM: dry

whole *adj*. Having all parts of something. The whole neighborhood joined in the garage sale.

complete Having all the needed or normal parts. Our complete encyclopedia set has 24 volumes.

entire All parts of; complete. Joey made the entire dinner himself.

full Entire or complete. Elizabeth wanted to hear the full weather report.

total Complete. The fence was a total wreck after being hit by the tractor.

#### ANTONYM: incomplete

#### yard

wind *n*. Moving air. The clothes on the line flapped in the wind

air A slight breeze. Open the window to get some air in here.

breeze A light, gentle wind. An ocean breeze cooled the people on the beach.

flurry A sudden brief gust of wind. Every once in a while, a wind flurry crosses the desert.

gust A sudden, violent rush of wind. The gust of wind blew away all my school papers.

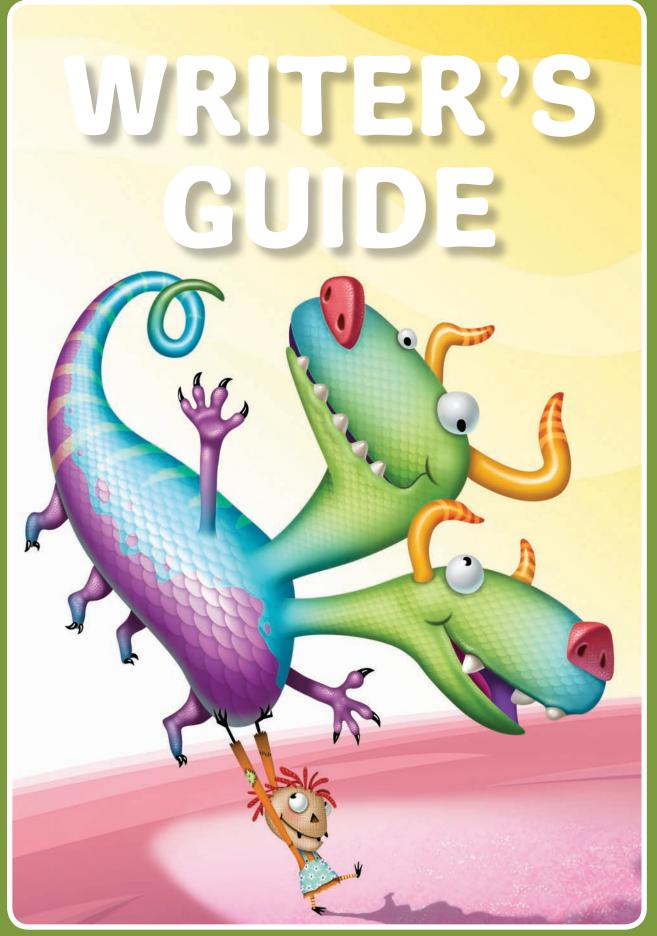
## Y

yard *n*. The land around a building. There is a big tree in Henry's front yard.

grass Ground on which grass grows, as a lawn or pasture. The children played softball on the grass.

lawn A piece of ground covered with grass. Aaron's job is to mow the lawn each week.

lot A small plot of land. Someone is building a house on the empty lot next door to my house.



## SPELLING RULES

## SPELLING RULES

## Unit 1: The Sounds /a/, /i/, /o/

The short vowel sounds are often spelled with one vowel letter.

- /a/ is spelled with a, as in track.
- /i/ is spelled with i, as in split.
- /o/ is spelled with o, as in plot.
- $\Box$  /a/ is also spelled with **au**, as in *aunt*.

#### Unit 2: The Sounds /e/ and /u/

Here are two ways to spell /e/.

- with **e**, as in spend
- with ea, as in bread

Here are two ways to spell /u/.

- with **u**, as in struck
- with o, as in among

#### Unit 3: Plurals

A word is **singular** when it names only one thing. A word is **plural** when it names more than one thing.

- To form the plural of most words, add s.
  - seal—seals nest—nests
- To form the plural of words that end with /s/, /ch/, and /sh/, add es.
  - toss—tosses brush—brushes
- To form the plural of words ending with a consonant and y, change y
  to i and add es.
  - memory—memories cherry—cherries
- ☐ The letters **ch** together usually spell the sound /ch/. But in *stomach*, **ch** spells /k/. Add *s* to make *stomach* plural.

## Unit 4: Long Vowel Sounds

The long vowel sound is spelled with vowel-consonant-e.

- /ā/ is spelled with a-consonant-e, as in fade.
- /ī/ is spelled with i-consonant-e, as in *twice*.
- /ō/ is spelled with **o**-consonant-**e**, as in woke.

#### Unit 5: The Sounds /ē/ and /ā/

Here are two ways to spell /ē/.

- with ee, as in agree
- with ea, as in cream

Here are two ways to spell /ā/.

- with ai, as in gain
- with aigh, as in straight
- □ Straight is the only English word that has /ā/ spelled with aigh.

## Unit 7: The Sounds /ī/ and /ō/

Here are two ways to spell  $/\bar{o}/$ .

- with oa, as in boast
- with ow, as in grown

Here are two ways to spell /ī/.

- with i, as in island
- with igh, as in tight

## Unit 8: Words with ed and ing

- You can add ed to a verb to tell about the past.
  - Yesterday we visited our relatives.
- You can also add ing to a verb. You use a verb with ing after these words: am, is, are, was, and were.

We were sailing on the lake.

## SPELLING RULES

 The spelling of most words does not change when ed and ing are added.

burn—burned watch—watching

 If a word ends in a short vowel sound and one consonant, double the final consonant before adding ed or ing.

trim—trimmed

shop—shopping

## Unit 9: The Sounds /k/, /f/, /z/

Here are four ways to spell /f/.

- with **f**, as in *figure*
- with ph, as in photo
- with gh, as in laugh

Here are four ways to spell /k/.

- with c, as in cone
- with k, as in hook
- with ck, as in thick
- with cc, as in accuse

Here are two ways to spell /z/.

- with z, as in zone
- with s, as in hose

## Unit 10: The Sounds /s/ and /j/

Here are four ways to spell /s/.

- with s, as in suggest
- with c, as in cement
- with ce, as in notice
- with sc, as in scene

Here are four ways to spell /j/.

- with j, as in jacket
- with  $\mathbf{g}$ , as in gem
- with ge, as in village
- with dge, as in ledge

### **Unit 11: Double Letters**

 Double consonant letters are two of the same letters that stand for one sound. Double consonant letters usually come after a short vowel sound.

cotton

fellow

boss

## Unit 13: Abbreviations

- An abbreviation is a short way to write a word. An abbreviation begins with a capital letter and ends with a period.
- Some abbreviations are used before people's names. Others come after people's names.

Ms. Fogel Mrs. Maku Mr. Sam Chandler, Jr.

- Ms. is not really an abbreviation. But it may be used before a woman's name just as Mr. is used before a man's name.
- Words such as street, avenue, north, south, east, and west are usually abbreviated when you write an address.

21 S. Roxbury Rd.

1920 Elm St., N.W.

 R.D. is the abbreviation for "Rural Delivery." P.O. is the abbreviation for "Post Office."

## **Unit 14: Consonant Digraphs**

A **consonant digraph** is two letters together that stand for just one sound. That sound is different from the sound of either letter alone.

- with sh, as in shone
- with th, as in thread
- with **ng**, as in wrong
- $\Box$  The sound /sh/ in *ocean* is spelled with **ce.**

## Unit 15: The Sounds /ch/ and /th/

The sounds /ch/ and /th/ are spelled with consonant digraphs. Here are two ways to spell the sound /ch/.

- with **ch**, as in *chase*
- with tch, as in patch
- $\Box$  The **ch** in *machine* spells the sound /sh/.
- The sound /th/ is always spelled with **th**, as in *feather*.

## SPELLING RULES

## Unit 16: Adding ed, ing, er, est

The endings ed, ing, er, or est can be added to words.

- If a word ends with *e*, drop the *e* before adding *ed*, *ing*, *er*, or *est*. scare—scared large—largest
- If a word ends with a consonant and y, change y to i before adding ed, er, or est. But keep the y when you add ing.
   worry—worried worry—worrying
- If a word ends with a vowel and y, keep the y. The spelling of the word does not change.
   play—played
   play—playing

## Unit 17: Special Days and Holidays

- The names of special days and holidays begin with capital letters.
- When you say a holiday name, carefully pronounce each syllable.
   This will help you spell the name correctly.

#### Unit 19: The Sounds /oi/ and /ou/

Here are two ways to spell /oi/.

with oi, as in choicewith oy, as in loyal

Here are two ways to spell /ou/.

with ou, as in southwith ow, as in gown

## Unit 20: The Sounds $\overline{00}$ and $\overline{y00}$

Here are three ways to spell  $\overline{00}$ .

- with **oo**, as in *bloom* with **ue**, as in *clue*
- with **u**, as in *flu*

Here are two ways to spell  $/y\overline{oo}/$ .

• with **u**, as in music • with **u**-consonant-**e**, as in *cube* 

### Unit 21: Contractions/Possessives

• A **contraction** is a short way of writing two words together. When the words are joined together, some letters are left out. An **apostrophe** (') takes their place.

could not—couldn't she will—she'll

 Nouns that show ownership are called **possessive nouns**. To make a singular noun show ownership or possession, add 's.

Sally—Sally's boy—boy's

 To make a plural noun that ends with s show possession, just add an apostrophe.

birds—birds' girls—girls'

 When a plural noun does not end with s, you add 's to show possession.

men-men's women-women's

 Yours, its, hers, mine, and theirs are possessives, but they do not have apostrophes.

## Unit 22: The Sounds /är/, /ôr/, /âr/

Some words have a vowel sound followed by the letter r.

- The sounds /är/ are spelled with ar, as in barber.
- The sounds /âr/ are spelled with are, as in dare.

Here are three ways to spell the sounds /ôr/.

- with or, as in form
- with ore, as in tore
- with oar, as in soar

## Unit 23: The Sounds /ûr/

Here are three ways to spell /ûr/.

- with er, as in clerk
- with ir, as in stir
- with ur, as in nurse

## SPELLING RULES

#### Unit 25: The Sounds /ər/

The unaccented syllable of a word has a weak vowel sound called **schwa.** This is the sign for schwa: /ə/. You can hear the sound schwa with /r/ at the end of some words. Here are two ways to spell /ər/.

- with er, as in center
- with or, as in visitor

### Unit 26: The Sounds /əl/ and /ən/

Here are two ways to spell /əl/.

- with **le**, as in *turtle*
- with al, as in signal

Here are two ways to spell /ən/.

- with en, as in dozen
- with on, as in lemon

#### Unit 27: Science Words

Here are two ways to spell /k/.

- with k, as in skeleton
- with c, as in microscope

Here are two ways to spell /s/.

- with s, as in digestion
- with se, as in eclipse
- The sound /j/ is often spelled with g, as in oxygen.
- The sounds /ks/ are usually spelled with x, as in experience.

## Unit 28: Compound Words

 A compound word is made up of two or more words. The words are usually written together as one word.

```
fire + place = fireplace moon + light = moonlight
```

## Unit 29: Syllable Patterns

- Divide compound words into syllables between the two words. headache—head·ache sunset—sun·set
- When a word has two consonant letters between two vowel letters, divide the word between the two consonants.

custom—cus·tom supper—sup·per

## Unit 31: Syllable Patterns

 When a two-syllable word has a long vowel sound in the first syllable, divide the word before the middle consonant.

soda—so·da clover—clo·ver

 When a two-syllable word has a short vowel sound in the first syllable, divide the word after the middle consonant.

cabin—cab·in salad—sal·ad

□ *Hotel* and *motel* both have the sound /ō/ in the first syllable. In these words, the second syllable is accented. You divide *hotel* and *motel* before the middle consonants.

hotel—hotel motel—motel

#### Unit 32: Prefixes

 A prefix is a word part that is added to the beginning of a base word to change the word's meaning. Here is a chart of some prefixes and their meanings.

| Prefix | Meaning         | Example |
|--------|-----------------|---------|
| un-    | "not"           | unmade  |
| re-    | "back or again" | rename  |
| mis-   | "wrong or bad"  | misuse  |

## SPELLING RULES

#### Unit 33: Suffixes

- A suffix is a word part that is added to the end of a base word.
   Three suffixes are -y, -ful, and -ly. When a suffix is added to some words, the spelling changes.
- Sometimes you add a consonant letter before adding the suffix.

fog—foggy mud—muddy

• Sometimes you drop the letter *e* before adding the suffix.

shine—shiny taste—tasty

• Sometimes you change *y* to *i* before adding the suffix.

beauty-beautiful

#### Unit 34: More Suffixes

Four suffixes are -er, -ist, -ing, and -ment. When you add these suffixes to some words, the spelling changes.

 Sometimes you must add a consonant letter before adding the suffix.

win-winner

• Often you must drop the letter *e* before adding the suffix.

bake—baker write—writing

□ In *scientist* you must change *ce* to *t* before adding the suffix. science—scientist

## Unit 35: Three-Syllable Words

 Each syllable has one vowel sound. When you say a word, carefully pronounce each syllable. This will help you spell the word correctly.

## TROUBLESOME WORDS TO SPELL

| again      | dog        | house   | one          | there    |
|------------|------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| along      | don't      | how     | our          | time     |
| always     | every      | I       | out          | to       |
| am         | everybody  | I'm     | party        | today    |
| and        | father     | in      | people       | tomorrow |
| answer     | fine       | it      | play         | too      |
| aunt       | football   | just    | please       | train    |
| baby       | for        | know    | pretty       | two      |
| balloon    | friend     | like    | said         | vacation |
| basketball | from       | little  | saw          | very     |
| because    | fun        | made    | sent         | want     |
| been       | good       | make    | snow         | was      |
| bought     | got        | me      | some         | we       |
| boy        | grammar    | morning | sometimes    | weather  |
| brother    | had        | mother  | soon         | were     |
| brought    | has        | Mrs.    | store        | when     |
| can        | have       | much    | summer       | white    |
| children   | he         | my      | teacher      | with     |
| Christmas  | here       | name    | Thanksgiving | write    |
| come       | him        | nice    | that's       | writing  |
| cousin     | his        | now     | the          | you      |
| day        | home       | on      | their        | your     |
| didn't     | hope       | once    | then         | 50       |
|            | (10 - 10 ) |         |              |          |

# LANGUAGE TERMS AND EXAMPLES

# LANGUAGE: A Glossary of Terms and Examples Grammar

#### Sentences

- A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought.
   It always begins with a capital letter. It always ends with a punctuation mark.
- A declarative sentence makes a statement. It ends with a period (.).

She is the manager of the store.

 An interrogative sentence asks a question. It ends with a question mark (?).

Where are my slippers?

• An **exclamatory sentence** shows strong feeling or surprise. It ends with an exclamation point (!).

What a cheerful room!

• An **imperative sentence** gives a command or makes a request. It ends with a period (.).

Please bring the sandwiches.

- The subject of a sentence is the part about which something is said.
   The birds chirp every morning.
- The predicate of a sentence tells what the subject is or does.
   The birds chirp every morning.

#### Nouns

- A noun is a word that names a person, place, or thing.
- A common noun names any person, place, or thing. It is a general
  word that begins with a small letter.

ocean colonist soybean camera

 A proper noun names a particular person, place, or thing. A proper noun begins with a capital letter.

Columbus Flag Day Maine Mr. Avila

- A singular noun names one person, place, or thing.
- A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing.

## LANGUAGE TERMS AND EXAMPLES

• To form the plurals of most nouns, add s.

teacher—teachers supermarket—supermarkets

• To form the plural of nouns ending in *s*, *x*, *ch*, or *sh*, add *es*.

princess—princesses fox—foxes bunch—bunches flash—flashes

To form the plural of nouns ending with a consonant and y, change y
to i and add es.

hobby—hobbies butterfly—butterflies

Some nouns do not add s or es to make their plural forms.

man—men woman—women deer—deer

#### Verbs

 An action verb is a word that shows an action. An action verb is often the key word in the predicate. It tells what the subject does.

The children *obeyed* their parents.

 A linking verb connects the subject with the other words in the predicate. It tells what the subject is or was. The following forms of be are often used as linking verbs.

am is are was were

This book was a gift. Carol is my cousin.

 A helping verb helps the main verb express an action or make a statement. These words are often used as helping verbs.

am is are was were have has had will

I had walked the dog. It was raining.

#### **Verb Tenses**

- The time expressed by a verb is called the tense.
- Present tense shows action that is happening now or that happens regularly.

The teacher gathers the papers. The wind howls each night.

• Past tense shows action that happened in the past.

I stepped over the puddles. The rain drenched my clothes.

• **Future tense** shows action that will happen in the future. Verbs that tell about the future have the helping verb *will*.

I will blow up the balloon. It will burst.

## LANGUAGE TERMS AND EXAMPLES

#### **Irregular Verbs**

Irregular verbs are verbs that do not add ed to show past tense.

| Present  | Past  | Past with<br>Have, Has, or Had |
|----------|-------|--------------------------------|
| begin(s) | began | begun                          |
| grow(s)  | grew  | grown                          |
| write(s) | wrote | written                        |

#### **Adjectives**

• An adjective is a word that describes a noun.

A vase of *colorful* flowers was on the table.

- Adjectives can describe by comparing.
- One-syllable adjectives use er or est to make comparisons.

This is the *largest* watermelon in the store.

 Adjectives of two or more syllables usually use *more* or *most* to make comparisons.

This is the *most creative* story of all.

A, an, and the are special adjectives called articles.

An owl watched the mouse from a tree.

#### Adverbs

- An **adverb** is a word that tells more about a verb.
- Some adverbs tell how an action takes place. Most adverbs that tell how end in ly.

easily badly nicely loudly

• Some adverbs tell when an action takes place.

then often never yesterday

• Some adverbs tell *where* an action takes place.

down ahead around here

## Vocabulary

## **Compound Words**

 A compound word is made up of two or more words. The words are usually written together as one word.

rain + bow = rainbow up + stairs = upstairs

#### Contractions

• A **contraction** is a short way of writing two words together. When the words are joined together, some letters are left out. An **apostrophe** (') takes their place.

you're is a contraction for you are wasn't is a contraction for was not

#### Synonyms

 A synonym is a word that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another word.

ledge—shelf slight—small

#### Antonyms

An antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word.
 public—private sunrise—sunset

#### Homophones

 Homophones are words that sound alike but are spelled differently and have different meanings.

pail—pale hole—whole

#### **Prefixes**

 A prefix is a word part that is added to the beginning of a base word to change the word's meaning.

pay—repay safe—unsafe

#### Suffixes

• A **suffix** is a word part that is added to the end of a base word. When a suffix is added to some words, the spelling changes.

beauty—beautiful quiet—quietly

## Rhyming Words

Rhyming words are words that end with the same sounds.
 Here are some rhyming words.

tosses—losses arrow—narrow

## DICTIONARY TERMS AND EXAMPLES

## **DICTIONARY: A Glossary of Terms and Examples**

#### Alphabetical Order

 The order of letters from A to Z is called alphabetical order. Words in a dictionary are listed in alphabetical order. These words are in alphabetical order.

aunt bandage brand brick crop

#### **Guide Words**

There are two guide words at the top of each dictionary page. The
word on the left is the first word on the page. The word on the right
is the last word on the page. All the other words on the page are in
alphabetical order between those words.

## curl doctor

curl /kûrl/ 1 v. To twist into rings: I curl my hair every night. 2 n. Anything curled: curls of ribbon.

cus·tom /kus'təm/ n. A habit of a group of people: Eating turkey on Thanksgiving is an American *custom*. de·sire /di·zīr'/ v. de·sired, de·sir·ing,

n. 1 v. To wish or want: Juan desires
a new camera. 2 n. A wish or want:
He had a desire for a tuna sandwich.

des·sert /di·zûrt'/ n. A sweet food that is

**des·sert** /di·zûrt'/ n. A sweet food that is served at the end of a meal.

### **Entry Word**

 On a dictionary page, an entry word is a word in dark print that is followed by its meaning. Entry words appear in alphabetical order.

hik-ing /hī'king/ n. The act of taking a long walk or hike: *Hiking* is my favorite outdoor activity.

hoarse /hôrs/ adj. Having a rough, deep voice: I was hoarse from cheering.

**hob·by** /hob'ē/ n., pl. **hob·bies** Something you enjoy doing in your spare time: His *hobby* is collecting stamps.

#### Entry

An entry is all the information about an entry word.

#### **Pronunciation**

 A pronunciation follows each entry word. It shows how to say the word. It also shows the number of syllables.

mem·o·ry /mem'ər·ē/

#### Part of Speech

 A part of speech tells whether the word is a noun, a verb, or some other part of speech. The names are abbreviated.

#### Definition

 A definition tells what a word means. Many words have more than one meaning. In the dictionary, each meaning has a number.

plan /plan/ n., v. planned, plan-ning
1 n. An idea for doing or making something: a plan for winning the game.
2 v. To make a plan: plan a vacation.
3 v. To intend: We plan to put on a play.
4 n. (pl.) Arrangements: party plans.

#### Example

• An example shows you how to use the word.

## **Pronunciation Key**

 The pronunciation key lists the symbol for each sound. It also gives a familiar word in which the sound is heard.

```
act, åte, cåre, ärt; egg, ëven; if, îce; on, över, ör; book, food; up, tůrn; ə=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.
```

#### **Syllables**

- A syllable is a word part that has only one vowel sound.
   planet in vi•ta•tion sting
- In a dictionary pronunciation, the accent mark (') shows the syllable in a word that is said with the most force. This is the accented syllable.
   A secondary accent comes after a syllable said with a little less force.

pocket /pok'it/ yesterday /yes'tər·dā'/

#### COMPOSITION

#### **GUIDES FOR THE WRITING PROCESS**

#### COMPOSITION

## **Guides for the Writing Process**

#### Prewriting

Use this checklist to plan your writing.

- Choose a topic.
- Choose a purpose and audience for writing.
- Ask yourself questions about your topic.
- Choose the prewriting plan that works best for the form of writing you have chosen.
- Add more ideas as you think of them.
- Read over your plan.
- Begin to put your ideas in order.

Here are some prewriting plans.

## **LISTMAKING**Thinking of Words

Parade

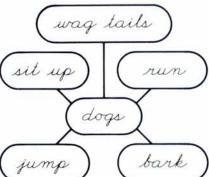
bands flags balloons

clowns music jugglers

singing animals clapping

### CLUSTERING

Planning Sentences



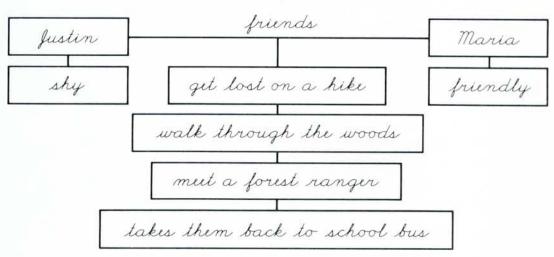
# **COMPOSITION**GUIDES FOR THE WRITING PROCESS

#### CHARTING Sensory Details

| See    | Hear              | <u>Jaste</u>     | <u> Iul</u> | Smell        |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| beach  | waves<br>crashing | salty<br>water   | hot sand    | fresh air    |
| picnic | people<br>talking | sour<br>lemonade | cool grass  | meat cooking |

#### MAPPING

Drawing a Plan



#### COMPOSITION

#### **GUIDES FOR THE WRITING PROCESS**

#### Composing

Use this checklist as you write.

- Read over your plan.
- Think about your purpose and your audience.
- Use your plan to put your ideas on paper quickly.
- Do not worry about spelling, punctuation, or grammar at this time.
- Remember that you may get more ideas as you write.
- Read over what you have written so far.
- Add any new ideas.
- Read your first draft again. Get ready to write your next draft.

#### Revising

Use these checklists when you revise and edit your work.

#### Revising Your First Draft

- Read over your work.
- Be sure your audience has enough information.
- Be sure the order of your sentences makes sense.
- Check that each sentence is a complete thought.
- Be sure each paragraph has a clear topic sentence.
- Be sure your detail sentences support the main idea.
- Be sure you varied your sentences.
- Be sure the words are lively and interesting.

### Editing and Proofreading

- Be sure you used capital letters correctly.
- Be sure you used punctuation marks correctly.
- Check the spelling of each word.
- Be sure you used each word correctly.
- Be sure the grammar is correct.
- Be sure the first line of each paragraph is indented.
- Be sure your handwriting is neat and readable.

## COMPOSITION GUIDES FOR THE WRITING PROCESS

#### **Editing and Proofreading Marks**

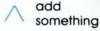
- Use Editing and Proofreading Marks when you revise your writing.
   These marks help you see the changes you want to make.
- Remember that you can go back and change words or sentences as many times as you want or need to.

The school fair will be held next tuesday afternoon. All students are going to attende There will be a contest and a crafts show. Science projects will also be displayed. Teachers families, and friends will be invited. The school band will play The Star-Spangled Banner. Then the principal and the coach? will give a speech Prises will be given for the best compositions and drawings. The fair has always been a highlight of the School year. Plans are already being made for the fair mext year. It will place take in april instead of in May.

## Editing and Proofreading Marks









dd quotation marks

take something away

orrectly spell

indent the paragraph

make a lowercase letter

transpose

## COMPOSITION TERMS AND EXAMPLES

## A Glossary of Terms and Examples

#### **Kinds of Sentences**

- A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought.
   It always begins with a capital letter. It always ends with a punctuation mark.
- A declarative sentence makes a statement. It ends with a period (.).

She is the manager of the store.

 An interrogative sentence asks a question. It ends with a question mark (?).

Where are my slippers?

 An exclamatory sentence shows strong feeling or surprise. It ends with an exclamation point (!).

What a cheerful room!

• An **imperative sentence** gives a command or makes a request. It ends with a period (.).

Please bring the sandwiches.

### Paragraph

- A paragraph is a group of sentences that tell about one main idea.
- The **topic sentence** expresses the main idea of the paragraph. The topic sentence is usually, but not always, the first sentence.
- The first line of a paragraph is indented.

## Descriptive Paragraph

- A descriptive paragraph is a paragraph that describes a person, animal, place, or happening.
- A descriptive paragraph has colorful adjectives and adverbs that tell about the topic. It uses lively verbs to explain the action.
- A descriptive paragraph has a topic sentence that tells what the paragraph is about.
- The detail sentences have words that give an exact picture of a person, animal, place, or happening.

Here is an example of a descriptive paragraph.

I love the beach at sunset. The setting sun sends streaks of golden light across the water. Little waves gently ripple into shore. Purple and pink clouds drift slowly across the darkening sky. Only the sharp cries of the swooping seagulls break through the stillness.

#### How-to Paragraph

- A how-to paragraph starts with a topic sentence that tells what the directions are for.
- Detail sentences tell the steps in the directions. Words such as *first*, *second*, *third*, *next*, and *last* or *finally* show the correct order.
- Necessary materials, tools, and actions are given in each step.

Making the head for an apple doll is fun and easy. First, pel an apple. Be sure to leave the stem on the apple. Second, press into the apple with a pencil to make eyes, a mose, and a mouth. Next, the apple of string to the apples stem. Then hang the apple up to dry. Let the apple dry for about three weeks. Finally, glue cotton balls or yarn to the apple for hair.

## Friendly Letter

- The friendly letter and most notes such as invitations and thankyou notes have five parts.
- The heading contains the letter writer's address and the date. A comma is used between the city and state and between the day and the year in the date.
- The greeting welcomes the person who receives the letter. It begins with a capital letter and is followed by a comma.
- The body of the letter contains the message. Each paragraph in the body is indented.
- The closing is the end of the letter. The first word of the closing is capitalized. A comma follows the closing.
- The **signature** is the name of the letter writer.

An example of a friendly letter is on the next page.

## **COMPOSITION**

**TERMS AND EXAMPLES** 

Heading

1175 Lincoln Way Hedley, New York 11405 September 16, 20—

Greeting

Dear alice.

Body

I really enjoyed visiting you in the mountains. The lakes were great for swimming. I still have some of the pretty rocks we found. Now I'm back at school. I like my new class very much. We are learning about the pioneers. Please write soon.

Closing Signature Your friend. Sarah

#### **Envelope**

- An addressed envelope has two parts.
- The return address is the name and address of the person who wrote the letter. The return address is in the upper left-hand corner of the envelope.
- The receiver's name and address are written in the middle of the envelope.
- Postal abbreviations of states' names are written with two capital letters and no periods. Use a ZIP code in all addresses.
- A stamp is placed in the upper right-hand corner.

Here is an example of an envelope.

Return address

Stamp

Val Meyer 6441 Royal Woods Dr. Miami, IL 33158



Receiver's name and address Ms. Amy Prentiss 826 N. Pembrook Ave. Yonkers, NY 10710

#### Journal

- A journal is a person's own record of what happens each day.
- What someone writes in a journal is called an entry.
- Each journal entry tells the date and one or two important things that happened that day. It also tells why the events are important.

Here is an example of a journal entry.

November 2, 20 ---

Joday we had tryouts for the Thanksgiving play. I tried out for the part of a Pilgrim. I think I read the lines very well. I used a lot of expression. I hope I get the part.

#### Story

- A **story beginning** introduces the story. It tells *who* the story is about. It also tells *what* is happening and *where* the story takes place.
- The middle of the story tells more about what happens to the characters. Usually the main character has a problem to solve or a challenge to face.
- The ending of the story tells how the main character solves the problem or meets the challenge. It finishes the story.
- A story has a title. The first word and each important word begin with a capital letter.

Here is an example of a story.

## a Lost Puppy

fason had gotten a new puppy for his birthday. He mamed the puppy Sandy. One day fason came home and could not find his puppy. He looked everywhere! He looked in every room. He looked outside. Suddenly, fason heard a funny moise in the ceiling. He ran upstairs to the attic. There was Sandy! Sandy had climbed up the attic stairs. He was afraid to climb down. fason picked up Sandy and hugged him!

# COMPOSITION TERMS AND EXAMPLES

#### **Book Report**

- A book report gives the title of the book and the author's name.
- A book report gives a summary of the book. It tells the main idea and some interesting details.
- A book report gives the reader's opinion of the book.
- A book report does not tell the ending of the book.

Here is an example of a book report.

Title Only One Woof Author James Herriot

Summary In this book a viterinarian tells a story about a shipping mamed Gyp. Gyp has a brother mamed Swip. Gyp and Swip are separated when both dogs are still puppies. Gyp is a good shipping, but he never barks or makes any other sounds. Then Gyp attends a shipping competition and sees Swip. When he sees Swip. Gyp does something that surprises everyone.

**Opinion** If you like animal stories, you will like this book. It tells interesting things about dogs.

### News Story

- A news story tells about something that happened.
- The **headline** of a news story is a short title that sums up the story. The first word and each important word begin with a capital letter.
- The first paragraph of a news story is called the **lead**. The lead answers the questions *who*, *what*, *when*, *where*, and *why*.
- The body of the news story has more details about the lead.

Here is an example of a lead paragraph of a news story.

### Students Clean Up with Award

The mayor today gave the students of Lincoln School a special award at City Hall. The students were honored for their work on a project to keep the city clean. For the last six months, the students have helped clean the city streets and parks. One student said, "We're very proud to get this award, but we're even prouder of the work we did."

#### Research Report

- A research report has several paragraphs that give facts about one topic.
- A research report is based on facts that are gathered from books and magazines. These facts are put into notes.
- The notes should be organized into an outline.
- The research report follows the outline and notes.

Here is an example of the first paragraph of a research report.

The movies that we see today in the theater are very, very different from the first "moving pictures" that were shown more than one hundred years ago. These first "moving pictures" were taken of a horse in 1877 and 1878. By the 1890's, Thomas Edison was working on a projector that would put the moving pictures on a screen. In 1896, Edison showed his moving pictures to the public for the first time.

#### **Magazine Article**

- A magazine article is a nonfiction feature. It gives information that is true.
- A magazine article contains interesting facts about a topic.
- A magazine article usually begins with an entertaining question or statement to catch the reader's interest.
- The body of the article gives facts that tell *who*, *what*, *when*, *where*, and *why*.

Here is the first paragraph of a magazine article.

What do you think of when you think of a doghouse? Few people think of a two-story home, but Napoleon Hampton has such a house. Napoleon is the poodle owned by Patricia Hampton. One day she asked her father to design a special house for her pet.

## COMPOSITION TERMS AND EXAMPLES

#### Poem

- A poem is writing in verse. Poets describe ordinary things in unusual ways.
- A poem often has rhyme and rhythm.
- Lines in a poem rhyme when the end words have the same last sounds.
- The **rhythm** of a poem is its beat.

Here is an example of a poem with rhyming words.

A bluebird sits in a nearby tree. I think Mom sent it to spy on me. I guess I better go indoors. Instead of playing. Ill do my chores.

## **MECHANICS: A Glossary of Rules**

## **Capital Letters**

#### Names and Titles of People, Names of Pets, and I

- Begin each part of the name of a person with a capital letter.
   Robert S. Moro Alice Sanchez
- Begin people's titles, such as Ms., Mrs., Mr., and Dr., with a capital letter.

Dr. Fran Lee Mr. Allan Layne Ms. Mary King

Always capitalize the word *I*.

I helped. He and I went shopping.

Begin the names of pets with a capital letter.

Lassie Benji Snowflake

#### Names of Places

 Begin each important word in the name of a town, city, state, and country with a capital letter.

Mesa, Arizona New London United States

 Begin each important word in the names of streets and their abbreviations with capital letters.

Fifth Street or St. Riverside Drive or Dr.

#### Names of Days, Months, and Holidays

 Begin the name of a day of the week or its abbreviation with a capital letter.

Monday Wednesday Wed.

- Begin the name of a month or its abbreviation with a capital letter.
   January September Sept.
- Begin each important word in the name of a holiday or special day with a capital letter.

Thanksgiving Election Day Fourth of July

## MECHANICS RULES

#### Titles of Books, Stories, Poems, and Reports

 Use a capital letter to begin the first, last, and all important words in the title of a book, story, poem, song, or television show.

A Wrinkle in Time (book)

"The Lambkin and the Little Fish" (story)

"Taste of Purple" (poem)

#### **Punctuation**

#### Period

• Use a period at the end of a declarative or imperative sentence.

I found some money in my pocket.

Please wash the lettuce.

Use a period after an abbreviation.

Aug. A.M. Sen. Pres. St.

Use a period after an initial.

Elizabeth A. Tao

- Use a period after a numeral in the main topic and after a capital letter in the subtopic of an outline.
  - I. Living things
    - A. Animals
    - B. Plants

### **Question Mark and Exclamation Point**

• Use a question mark at the end of an interrogative sentence.

Will you finish on time?

Use an exclamation point at the end of an exclamatory sentence.

What a beautiful child!

#### Comma

Use a comma after the greeting and closing in a friendly letter.

Dear Nina, Yours truly,

 Use a comma in an address to separate the city and state or the city and country.

Portland, Oregon Paris, France

## MECHANICS RULES

• Use a comma before the words *and*, *but*, and *or* when two sentences are combined.

We drove to the harbor, and then we went sailing.

Use a comma between the day and the year.

October 29, 1976

- Use a comma between a quotation and the rest of the sentence.
   I said, "Let's go to the movies." He said, "I want to play outdoors."
- Use a comma to separate three or more words in a series.
   John, Winnie, and Paul are going with us.
- Use a comma after the words yes and no when they begin a statement.

Yes, I enjoyed the trip.

#### **Quotation Marks and Underlines**

- Use quotation marks before and after a direct quotation.
   "That is an apple orchard," she said.
- Use quotation marks before and after the title of a story, poem, or song.

"America the Beautiful"

Underline the title of a book or television show.

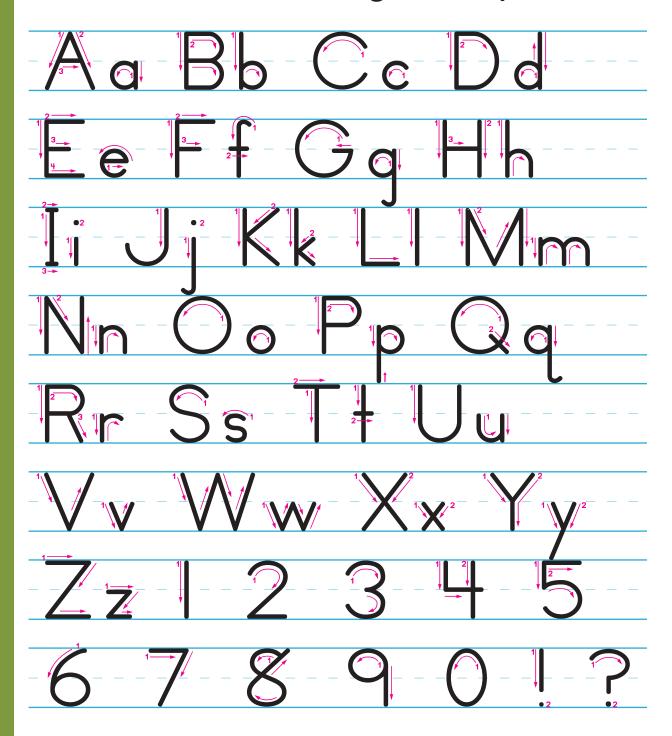
Charlotte's Web (book)

### Apostrophe

- Use an apostrophe to show possession in singular and plural nouns.
   Bill's toy the girls' books
- Use an apostrophe to show that one or more letters have been left out in a contraction.

cannot—can't will not—won't

## **Benson Handwriting Manuscript**



## **Benson Handwriting Cursive**

