

WORDS IN CONTEXT: In the space provided, write the letter of the meaning closest to that of each **boldfaced** word. Use the context of the sentences to help you figure out each word’s meaning.

1.) **tenacious** [adjective]

- The student’s **tenacious** pursuit to raise his grade paid off: he was able to end the school year with a solid B.
- Some students are so **tenacious** in misbehaving that they would rather earn a detention than comply with the classroom rules.

_____ **tenacious** means a. weak b. determined c. unreliable

2.) **pernicious** [adjective]

- “Cancer is the most **pernicious**, insidious, disgusting disease of life.”
- Bob Ewell was a pernicious liar at the Tom Robinson trial in “To Kill a Mockingbird”.

_____ **pernicious** means a. destructive b. advantageous c. beneficial

3.) **avarice** [noun]

- The Prince of Southern Bavaria was known for his **avarice**; he never left out an opportunity to acquire more money.
- I hope that my brother’s **avarice** will not lead to his demise. He will even enter into shady deals in order to make more money.

_____ **avarice** means a. philanthropy b. generosity c. greediness

4.) **contemptuous** [adjective]

- Some children show a **contemptuous** attitude toward their parents; they think they know better and defy their parents whenever they can.
- The **contemptuous** serial killer was led to his execution. Even here he did not show remorse for what he had done or respect for the parents of his victims.

_____ **contemptuous** means a. humble b. disrespectful c. respectful

5.) **petulant** [adjective]

- And like **petulant** preschoolers, teenagers crave—and need—rules, and the discipline to enforce them consistently.
- And the author reserves special contempt for Gloria Michaels, whom he portrays as a **petulant**, insufferable diva in his first novel.

_____ **petulant** means a. whiny b. cheerful c. patient

6.) **ebullience** [noun]

- “Writing with witty **ebullience**, Gordon unleashes a tale that is nontraditional and open-ended.”
- The musician played his clarinet with warmth and **ebullience**.

_____ **ebullience** means a. sadness b. liveliness c. calm

- _____ : **that which holds together with strength**
- _____ : **causing insidious harm or ruin, hurtful or fatal**
- _____ : **greed for riches, miserly desire to gain and hoard money**
- _____ : **showing or expressing disdain, scornful**
- _____ : **moved to or showing sudden, impatient, irritation**
- _____ : **high spirits, exhilaration, exuberance**

SENTENCE CHECK 1: Using the answer lines provided, complete each item below with **two** words from the box. Use each word once.

1. Because I have a _____ memory, I can tell you the birthdays and phone numbers of all my friends from the first grade to the present.
2. The _____ actress refused to sign a child’s autograph after he dared to sneeze in her presence, and when asked, couldn’t remember the title of her most recent movie.
3. With a _____ jingle of the car keys, the chauffer indicated the time had come to end the political conversation and drive the mayor to his home.
4. A _____ rage causes Romeo to attack and kill Tybalt on the streets of Verona.
5. The singer’s _____ was clearly seen by all when she was awarded her first Grammy on live T.V.
6. King Midas, known for his extreme _____, suffered when given the ability to turn all he touched to gold as he could no longer eat, drink, or embrace his family.

FINAL CHECK –Read the following selection carefully. Fill in each blank with the correct vocabulary word. Context clues will help you figure out which word goes in which blank. Use each word once.

1. *Romeo and Juliet* is a Shakespearean tragedy about the _____ hatred between the Montagues and the Capulets of Verona.
2. At the same time it is also a story about the _____ of true love. Both Romeo and Juliet feel invigorated by their love for each other.
3. One of the events that lead to the young lovers’ demise is Tybalt’s _____ attempt to fight Romeo. He is Juliet’s cousin, and he feels wronged by Romeo for coming to the Capulet ball. Unfortunately, he cannot let go of his grudge against Romeo.
4. Tybalt acts like a _____ child when his uncle, Lord Capulet, forbids him to fight Romeo at the ball, so he vows to take revenge.

5. When he finally confronts Romeo about the wrongs done to him, he talks to Romeo with a(n) _____ attitude when he says, "Romeo, the hate I bear thee can afford No better term than this,--thou art a villain." (Act 3, scene 1, lines 58-59)
6. A few days after Romeo kills Tybalt and is banished from Verona, Romeo hears that Juliet has died. He decides to buy a poison from an apothecary, so he can kill himself. Even though selling poison is illegal, the apothecary consents because of his great _____. Extreme poverty has made him greedy for money.

VOCABULARY STORY – Write a story **that makes sense** using all of the words from unit 1. Use **one word per sentence** and **underline or highlight** each vocabulary word. Be sure to use the **correct part of speech** for each word. Each sentence should have **context clues/synonyms** that help explain what the word means.

VOCABULARY PICTURES – Write the **vocabulary word** and copy the definition exactly, including the **part of speech**. Then write the **definition in your own words**. Finally, create a **drawing** to represent the definition and **color** it. If the picture is not colored the highest possible grade is a C.
