### Word List

**Study the definitions of the words. Then do the exercises that follow.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition and Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>aroma</strong>&lt;br&gt;aˈrōmə</td>
<td><em>n.</em> A smell or odor, especially a pleasant one. The aroma of hot buttered popcorn made our mouths water.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>beverage</strong>&lt;br&gt;bɛvəˈrɪdʒ</td>
<td><em>n.</em> A liquid used as a drink. When we ordered our beverages, I chose lemonade.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>bland</strong>&lt;br&gt;bland</td>
<td><em>adj.</em> 1. Lacking a strong flavor. Patients with stomach problems eat bland foods like chicken soup and mashed potatoes. 2. Not irritating, exciting, or disturbing. The doctor’s bland manner soon calmed the crying child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>brittle</strong>&lt;br&gt;britˈl</td>
<td><em>adj.</em> Easily broken; not flexible. Candy canes are brittle and should be handled with care.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>cluster</strong>&lt;br&gt;klusˈtər</td>
<td><em>n.</em> A number of similar things grouped together. Clusters of brightly colored flowers grew along the side of the road. <em>v.</em> To gather or come together in a group. The children clustered around the storyteller.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>combine</strong>&lt;br&gt;kəmˈbɪn</td>
<td><em>v.</em> To join or bring together. We combine oil and vinegar to make the salad dressing. <strong>combination</strong> <em>n.</em> A joining or bringing together. Our team’s victory resulted from a combination of hard work and good luck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>consume</strong>&lt;br&gt;kənˈsuːm</td>
<td><em>v.</em> 1. To use up. Piano practice consumes all of Alex’s free time. 2. To eat or drink. A horse consumes fifty pounds of hay a day. 3. To do away with or destroy. The forest fire consumed over two thousand acres in Oregon.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Word</td>
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<tr>
<td>crave</td>
<td>v. To have a strong desire for. When he was a teenager, Abraham Lincoln crave knewledge so much that he would walk miles to borrow a book he had not read. craving n. A strong desire. After the hike, we all had a craving for lots of cool water.</td>
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<tr>
<td>cultivate</td>
<td>v. 1. To prepare land for the growing of crops. Before the spring planting, farmers cultivate the soil. 2. To grow or to help to grow. Ana cultivates tomatoes every year in her garden. 3. To encourage development by attention or study. Parents can cultivate a love of nature in their children by taking them on hikes in the country.</td>
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<tr>
<td>equivalent</td>
<td>adj. Equal to. Although the decimal 0.5 and the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ appear to be different, they are equivalent amounts. n. That which is equal to. One year of a dog’s life is the equivalent of seven human years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>export</td>
<td>v. To send goods to another country for sale. Colombia exports coffee to countries all over the world. n. (eks’ port) Something exported. Grain is an important export of the United States.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extract</td>
<td>v. 1. To remove or take out. Dr. Bogasion will extract my wisdom tooth next week. 2. To obtain with an effort. I extracted a promise from them to leave us alone. n. (eks’ tract) Something removed or taken out. Vanilla extract comes from the seedpods of vanilla plants.</td>
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<tr>
<td>introduce</td>
<td>v. 1. To cause to know; to make known by name. Let me introduce you to my companion, Jane Willow. 2. To bring to the attention of, especially for the first time. It was our friends in Hawaii who introduced us to scuba diving. 3. To bring into use. The invention of the airplane introduced a new way of traveling. introduction n. (in trə duk’ shən) 1. Something spoken or written before the main part. We read the introduction before going on to the rest of The Woman in White.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2. The act of being made known by name. After my **introduction** to the others in the room, I relaxed and enjoyed the party.

**purchase**

* v. To buy.
  My parents **purchase** a new car every five years.

* n. 1. Something that is bought.
  Store detectives may ask you to show sales slips for your **purchases** as you leave.

  2. The act of buying.
  Because of a bicycle’s cost, I looked at and rode several before I made a **purchase**.

**tropical**

* adj. 1. Of, from, or similar to the regions near the equator.
  Ecuador, which lies on the equator, is a **tropical** country.

  2. Hot and moist.
  The chilly autumn temperature outside made the air at the indoor pool feel **tropical**.

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**2A Finding Meanings**

Choose two phrases to form a sentence that correctly uses a word from Word List 2. Write each sentence in the space provided.

1. (a) An aroma is
   (b) a pleasant smell.  
   (c) A cluster is
   (d) a drink.

2. (a) to give it away.
   (b) to use it up.
   (c) To crave something is
   (d) To consume something is

3. (a) An extract is something
   (b) that is bought.
   (c) An equivalent is something
   (d) that is equal to something else.
4. (a) A cluster is  
(b) An export is  
(c) a group of similar things.  
(d) something that is given away.

5. (a) A combination is  
(b) An introduction is  
(c) a strong desire.  
(d) a making known by name.

6. (a) Something that is brittle  
(b) lacks a strong flavor.  
(c) Something that is bland  
(d) bends easily.

7. (a) is to borrow it from that person.  
(b) is to make that person aware of it.  
(c) To introduce someone to a book  
(d) To purchase a book for someone.

8. (a) obtain it with an effort.  
(b) reject it.  
(c) To extract an offer is to  
(d) To crave an offer is to.

9. (a) breaks easily.  
(b) Something that is tropical  
(c) has a strong smell.  
(d) Something that is brittle

10. (a) A beverage is  
(b) A purchase is  
(c) something that is eaten.  
(d) something that is bought.
Just the Right Word

Improve each of the following sentences by crossing out the bold phrase and replacing it with a word (or a form of the word) from Word List 2.

1. Milk, juice, and other **liquids suitable for drinking** are on sale at the booth.

2. This machine **takes out** the juice from oranges.

3. These computers are being **sold to other countries** at the rate of two hundred a day.

4. Inline skates were **first brought into use** in the U.S. in the 1980s.

5. The **mixing together** of blue and yellow paint produces green.

6. Plants will not grow well if the soil has not been **properly prepared for the growing of crops**.

7. The summer climate in Washington, D.C., is almost **like that near the equator**.

8. After my cousins **paid money in order to own** a dog, they all helped to feed, train, and exercise it.

9. It was clear that Uncle Paul **had a strong desire for** a piece of my mother's pumpkin pie.

10. Every morning chickadees **gather in a group** around our bird feeder.
The prefix *pre-* means "before." The preface of a book is the part that comes before the rest of the book. A *preview* of a movie is a showing of it before the general public gets to see it. A *prefix* is the part of a word that comes before the rest.

Some prefixes turn a word into its opposite. These prefixes include the following:

- *un-* (an unhappy person is not happy)
- *in-* (an incorrect answer is not correct)
- *im-* (an impossible task is one that is not possible)
- *dis-* (a disagreeable person is one who is not agreeable)
- *ir-* (an irregular verb is one that is not regular)

Change each of the words into its opposite by adding the correct prefix. Check each of your answers in a dictionary to be sure you have formed a proper word.

1. mature
2. accustomed
3. complete
4. compatible
5. resistible
6. obedient
7. patient
8. capable
9. sufficient
10. prove
11. honest
12. engage