

Lesson 10

Word List

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

available

ə vā' ə bəl



adj. Easy to get; present and ready for use.

The salesperson said the jacket was **available** in black, brown, and white.

.....
Chat with your partner about the kinds of transportation that are available in your area.

bondage

bān' dij

n. The state of being enslaved.

It is shocking that some people still live in **bondage** in the twenty-first century.

donate

dō' nāt

v. To give to those in need, often through an organization.

People across the country **donated** food and clothing to the victims of the flood.

donation *n.* Whatever is donated, such as money or goods.

Donations to help rebuild the community center now total sixty thousand dollars.

establish

e stab' lish

v. 1. To set up or begin.

Established in 1636, Harvard College, now part of Harvard University, is the oldest college in the United States.

2. To show to be true.

Scientists have **established** beyond any doubt that smoking causes cancer and other diseases.

establishment *n.* Something that has been established, especially a place of business or a public building.

Many restaurants, stores, and other **establishments** are open all night.



.....
Discuss with your partner whether it is established that good grades will mean success in life.

evade

ē vād'

v. 1. To keep away from; to avoid being caught.

The chipmunk **evaded** the cat by scrambling up a tree.

2. To avoid doing or answering.

People who **evade** their responsibilities usually end up wishing they hadn't.

evasive *adj.* Carefully avoiding saying too much; not open or direct.

The teenagers were **evasive** when asked where they had been all evening.

liberate

lib'ərāt

v. To free.

A group objecting to trapping animals opened the monkey cages and **liberated** the animals inside them.



.....
Talk to your partner about what would happen if all the animals at the zoo were liberated.

numerous

nōō' mər əs

adj. A large number; very many.

The bus makes **numerous** stops before it leaves us at school.

occasion

ō kā' zhən

n. 1. A particular time.

I recognized Ranesha at once because we had met on a previous **occasion**.

2. A special event.

My grandparents' anniversary party was a fun **occasion** for the whole family.

occasional adj. Happening once in a while.

We make an **occasional** trip to town to pick up supplies.

oppose

ə pōz'

v. To be or act against.

Moin, my best friend, will **oppose** me in the chess tournament.

opposition n. (äp ə zish' ən) The act or condition of being against.

There was no **opposition** to the suggested plan, which passed by a vote of 16 to 0.

prohibit

prō hib' it

v. To forbid by law or order.

The law now **prohibits** smoking in many public places.



.....
Tell your partner an activity you think should be prohibited on the school playground.

pursue

pər sōō'

v. 1. To follow in order to capture; to chase.

Police **pursued** the stolen car in a high-speed chase across town.

2. To seek actively; to carry on with.

Do you intend to **pursue** a career in medicine?

pursuit n. 1. The act of following after.

In the early 1930s, people desperate for work poured into cities in **pursuit** of jobs.

2. An activity, as a job or sport, that a person takes part in.

Jennie and Ahmed enjoy canoeing and other outdoor **pursuits** during the summer.



.....
Talk with your partner about your favorite indoor pursuit, such as video games or reading.

reassure
rē ə shoor'

v. To make less worried or fearful; to comfort.

I was nervous before the recital, but my piano teacher **reassured** me.

reassurance n. The act of giving comfort or the state of receiving comfort.
Coach Ward's **reassurances** made us more optimistic about our chances of winning.

reluctant
rē luk' tənt

adj. Not wanting to do something; unwilling.

We were **reluctant** to leave our warm beds when we saw the ice on the windows.

reluctance n. The state of not wanting to do something.

With great **reluctance**, I agreed to clean my room before my cousins arrived on Saturday.



Tell your partner about an activity you are reluctant to try because you are afraid you might fail, like learning to play an instrument or trying out for a team.

superior
sə pir' ē ə

adj. 1. Excellent of its kind.

Margot made the team because she is a **superior** runner.

2. Higher in position or rank.

A general is **superior** to a sergeant in the army.

n. A person of higher rank.

I reported to my **superior** as soon as I returned to work.



Discuss with your partner what person is superior to your teacher at school.

yearn
yurn

v. To want very badly; to be filled with longing.

Dorothy told the Wizard of Oz that she **yearned** to be back in Kansas.

yearning n. A longing or strong desire.

As rain leaked slowly through the roof of our tent, I was filled with a **yearning** for my warm, dry bed at home.

Using Words in Context

Read the following sentences. If the word in bold is used correctly, write C on the line. If the word is used incorrectly, write I on the line.

1. (a) The **donation** said I was hired and asked when I could start. ____
 (b) I **donated** ten dollars to the Animal Welfare Fund. ____
 (c) People can **donate** blood if they choose to. ____
 (d) The man's **donations** thumped in his chest. ____

2. (a) People who **evade** doing their homework may find themselves in trouble. ____
 (b) Tiger ants are **evading** the country through the south. ____
 (c) The prey must stay alert at all times to **evade** the hunter. ____
 (d) Wanda was **evasive** when her mother asked where she'd been. ____

3. (a) The trophy is **prohibited** with the name of the winner. ____
 (b) Campfires are **prohibited** when the weather is very dry. ____
 (c) The rainbow **prohibited** a rush of people to the window. ____
 (d) Eating is **prohibited** in the classroom. ____

4. (a) I was **reluctant** to enter because I was afraid of what I'd find. ____
 (b) I earn **reluctance** from my parents for doing the dishes every night. ____
 (c) Nadine showed some **reluctance** when she was asked to talk in front of the crowd. ____
 (d) The weather here is too **reluctant** for snow. ____

5. (a) Soldiers should salute their **superior** officers. ____
 (b) Some believe cheddar cheese is **superior** to Swiss cheese. ____
 (c) There are hidden chambers in the Great Pyramid's **superior**. ____
 (d) The earth's **superior** is a core of molten iron. ____

6. (a) Eva grabbed her **pursuit** and took out some money. ____
 (b) One of the **pursuits** Tasha enjoys is jogging. ____
 (c) Purple is my favorite **pursuit**. ____
 (d) We were in **pursuit** of the cute rabbit when it ducked under a fence and disappeared. ____

7. (a) I visit my aunt in Sacramento **occasionally**. ____
 (b) Your birthday is an **occasion** to celebrate. ____
 (c) We met three times, and on each **occasion** he ignored me. ____
 (d) My favorite **occasion** is the baseball diamond. ____
8. (a) There was no **opposition** to the students' request for a baseball club. ____
 (b) He said I owed him money, but actually the **opposition** was true. ____
 (c) Judah will **oppose** Shakir in the tennis final. ____
 (d) I **oppose** to stay in New York before leaving for Miami. ____
9. (a) There are **numerous** stars in the night sky. ____
 (b) We started to feel **numerous** as the temperature dropped. ____
 (c) See a doctor right away if the wound starts to get **numerous**. ____
 (d) The orange leaves on the tree are starting to become more **numerous**. ____
10. (a) My favorite old **establishment** in town is the drive-in movie theater. ____
 (b) The U.S. Marine Corps was **established** in 1798. ____
 (c) The study **established** that texting is the main cause of car accidents. ____
 (d) The girl **established** her best friend and then went into the house. ____

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Making Connections

Circle the letter next to each correct answer. There may be more than one correct answer.

1. Which word or words go with *slavery*?
(a) bondage (b) liberate (c) victim (d) donation
2. Which word or words go with *ready for something*?
(a) occasional (b) reluctant (c) evasive (d) available
3. Which word or words go with *once in a while*?
(a) eventually (b) occasionally (c) numerously (d) desperately
4. Which word or words go with *not serious*?
(a) foolhardy (b) absurd (c) frivolous (d) occasional
5. Which word or words go with *begin*?
(a) evade (b) donation (c) launch (d) establish
6. Which word or words go with *want a lot*?
(a) establish (b) desire (c) occasion (d) yearn
7. Which word or words go with *comfort*?
(a) establish (b) embrace (c) prohibit (d) reassure
8. Which word or words go with *better than most*?
(a) superior (b) numerous (c) exceptional (d) reluctant
9. Which word or words go with *give*?
(a) evade (b) prohibit (c) donate (d) assemble
10. Which word or words go with *not allowed*?
(a) pursued (b) prohibited (c) banned (d) liberated

Determining Meanings

Circle the letter next to each answer choice that correctly completes the sentence. There may be more than one correct answer.

1. We **evaded**

- (a) her parents and got inside quickly.
- (b) our way through the maze in record time.
- (c) ourselves into thinking we were safe.
- (d) their questions by changing the subject.

2. The **opposition**

- (a) to the new gym is growing every day.
- (b) of the word *up* is the word *down*.
- (c) of each bus is yellow with black stripes.
- (d) wanted more homework and fewer quizzes, unlike the rest of us.

3. He **pursued**

- (a) the opposing team's player to the goal line with ten seconds left in the game.
- (b) every goal he thought he could achieve.
- (c) gravity as it held Earth in the sun's orbit.
- (d) pasta topped with sauce and served with bread.

4. We **liberated**

- (a) the caged bird by leaving the door open.
- (b) ourselves a cold beverage from the refrigerator.
- (c) ourselves by taking off our coats and running in the snow.
- (d) the question very carefully before deciding.

5. The **yearning**

- (a) was sold to a farm when it was old enough to be ridden.
- (b) to escape was all Evangeline thought about.
- (c) to learn more is what kept Albert Einstein working.
- (d) was part of the cargo being loaded at the dock.

6. I **reluctantly**

- (a) lent my catcher's mitt to my friend who always loses things.
- (b) stepped into the darkness, keeping my flashlight handy.
- (c) always love swimming with the dolphins.
- (d) get good grades because I like to study every night.

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7. The rules **prohibited**

- (a) skateboarding in the park.
- (b) fishing from the pier.
- (c) what was allowed.
- (d) spectators from going onto the track.

8. We were **reassured**

- (a) when our friend kept his promise.
- (b) down the hall.
- (c) a glass of water.
- (d) that everything was being done to make us comfortable.

10D

Completing Sentences

Complete the sentences to demonstrate your knowledge of the words in bold.

1. A special **occasion** for me is

_____.

2. I **yearn** for

_____.

3. I would be **reluctant** to

_____.

4. When I have some extra money, I will make a **donation** to

_____.

5. I wish I could **establish** a national holiday to

_____.

6. I should respect my **superiors** because

_____.

7. One thing I would **oppose** is

_____.

8. One activity I'd like to **pursue** is

_____.

9. An example of something that is **numerous** is

10. If someone is held in **bondage**, it means that person is

10E

Vocabulary in Context

Read the passage.



With Moses to the Promised Land

Harriet Tubman was born enslaved in Maryland in 1820. From the time she was a young child, she **yearned** to be free. The hard physical work that she was forced to do made her very strong. And though as an enslaved person she received no education, she was also intelligent and quick-thinking. She put these qualities to good use, first in making her own escape and later in helping others to do the same.

When Harriet was in her late twenties, the slave owner she was forced to work for died. She feared she would be sold and sent to the deep South. There the work was harder and slave owners more cruel. She decided to escape instead. She urged her brothers to come with her on the journey north. They **reluctantly** joined her. Soon after they set out, though, her brothers turned back. They were afraid of being caught. So Harriet continued alone, traveling mostly at night. Eventually she made it safely to Philadelphia. Although she had found freedom, she couldn't enjoy it; so many others, including her family, were still living in **bondage**.

In 1850, Congress passed a law making it a crime to help runaway enslaved people. But over the next eleven years, Harriet returned **numerous** times to the South to lead other enslaved people to Canada. In Canada, slavery was **prohibited** and people who had escaped slavery were welcome. Altogether during this time she helped to **liberate** over three hundred people. That number included her parents and brothers and sisters. Along the way she stayed with people who offered food and shelter in their homes, often at great risk to themselves. These houses were called "stations" on what became known as the Underground Railroad.

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Between trips, Harriet took whatever jobs were **available**—cooking, sewing, or cleaning. She used some of her money to help formerly enslaved people start new lives. She always saved some of it for her next journey south. She had many friends who **opposed** slavery; when she needed money for her work, they would help her by making **donations**.

Slave owners were furious at having their “property” stolen. They offered as much as forty thousand dollars for Harriet Tubman’s capture. She was often **pursued** by people who wanted the reward. She had many narrow escapes, but she always managed to **evade** being caught. The enslaved people she helped called her Moses because she led them to freedom, just as Moses had led the Jewish people out of slavery in Egypt thousands of years earlier.

During the Civil War, Harriet Tubman worked for the North as a nurse in the Union army. Enslaved people had been taught by slave owners to be afraid of the Union soldiers. But Harriet went behind enemy lines and was able to **reassure** them. They believed her when she told them they had nothing to fear from the Union army. On some **occasions** while there, she acted as a spy, reporting to her **superiors** when she returned to the Union side. After the war she worked energetically to start schools in the South for freed people, even though she herself could not read or write. She eventually settled in Auburn, New York, where she **established** a nursing home for elderly African Americans. When she died in 1913, thousands mourned this courageous woman who had helped so many people.

► Answer each of the following questions with a sentence. If a question does not contain a vocabulary word from the lesson’s word list, use one in your answer. Use each word only once.

1. What did the law that Congress passed in 1850 **prohibit**?

2. What is the meaning of the word **superiors** as it is used in the passage?

3. How did Harriet Tubman feel about being enslaved?
