

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

convalesce

kän və les'

v. To get back health and strength after an illness.
After the operation on my knee, I will **convalesce** at home.

dedicate

ded' i kät

v. 1. To set aside for a certain purpose.
My parents **dedicate** part of their income to saving for my college education.

2. To devote to a serious purpose.
Madame Curie **dedicated** her life to science.

3. To name, address, or set aside as an honor.
The authors **dedicated** the book to their two children.



.....
Discuss with your partner an important issue you might dedicate your life to and why.

dictate

dik' tāt

v. 1. To give orders; to command.
The law **dictates** that children attend school until they are sixteen.

2. To say aloud while another writes down the words.
I **dictated** a letter to my little brother, and he wrote down every word I said.

dictator n. A person who has complete control over a country; a person who is obeyed without question.

Hitler ruled Germany as a **dictator** from 1933 to 1945.



.....
Ask your partner to dictate a sentence while you write it down.

exasperate

eg zas' pər āt

v. To make angry; to annoy.
My brother **exasperates** my parents because he uses his phone so much.

exasperating adj. Very annoying.
Waiting in long lines to enter the stadium, before the game, can be quite **exasperating**.

notable

nōt' ə bəl

adj. Deserving of attention; outstanding.

Michelle Obama was one of the most **notable** first ladies to ever occupy the White House.

overdue

ō vər dōō'

adj. 1. Coming later than expected or needed.
The bus from Boston is **overdue**.

2. Unpaid when owed.
My aunt never allows her bills to become **overdue**.

overthrow
ō vər throʻ

v. To end the rule of; to defeat, often by using force.
If we **overthrow** the king, who will take his place?

overthrew (past tense)

The Polish people finally **overthrew** the Communist government that had been in power for more than forty years.

n. The action of overthrowing.

Countries sometimes attempt an **overthrow** of their ruler.

penetrate
pen' ə trāt

v. 1. To pierce.

Luckily, the piece of glass Irma stepped on did not **penetrate** her foot.

2. To pass into or through.

Very little light **penetrated** the dense forest.



.....
Discuss with your partner what to do if a rusty nail penetrates your skin.

portrait
pôr' trit

n. A drawing, painting, or photograph of a person, especially the face.

The famous **portrait** known as the *Mona Lisa* is in the Louvre, in Paris.

rebel
reb' əl

n. A person who refuses to obey orders or the law.

If the **rebels** continue to gain popular support, they will be a serious threat to the government.

v. (ri bel') To refuse to accept control by others.

The small children **rebelled** when their parents told them to go to bed.

rebellious adj. (ri bel' yəs) Fighting against another's control; disobedient. Grounding is a punishment parents often use for **rebellious** children.

rebellion n. (ri bel' yən) Open opposition to another's control.

The idea of year-round school made some students think of **rebellion**.



.....
Tell your partner what school rule might make you want to rebel.

restrict
rē strikt'

v. To keep within certain limits.

We **restrict** this pathway to people riding bicycles.

restriction n. A limit.

Our school has some **restrictions** about what students may wear.



.....
Chat with your partner about why your school should or should not restrict classroom visitors.

seldom
sel' dəm

adv. Not often; rarely.

Because the sun's rays are so strong, we **seldom** spend the whole day at the beach.

stimulate

stim' yōō lāt

v. To make more active.

The aroma of black bean soup from the kitchen **stimulated** my appetite for lunch.



.....
Talk with your partner about what could stimulate a dog to wake up from a nap.

tempest

tem' pəst

n. A violent windstorm usually with snow, rain, or hail.

A **tempest** at sea is a sailor's greatest fear.

tempestuous *adj.* Stormy, wild.

After a **tempestuous** argument, the two friends agreed to disagree and ended the discussion.

upbringing

up' brin jn

n. The care and training a child gets while growing up.

My parents work very hard to give my brothers and me a wonderful **upbringing**.

12A

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 teacher **dictated** that no one could work together on the test. ____
(b) One person should not **dictate** what happens to the whole group. ____
(c) She **dictated** her speech to her secretary. ____
(d) The park is **dictated** to everyone who enjoys it. ____
2. (a) A **rebellion** of yellow flowers covered the hillside. ____
(b) My older sister has always been the **rebel** in our family. ____
(c) It would cost **rebellions** of dollars to fix the broken windows. ____
(d) Reading the long list of rules made us feel **rebellious**. ____
3. (a) The **tempest** at sea made boats race toward the harbor. ____
(b) The feud became more **tempestuous** when neither person would apologize. ____
(c) I closed the door softly because of the **tempest** sleeping in the bed. ____
(d) The **tempest** moment came just before the end of the race. ____

4. (a) Active community members **dedicate** their lives to improving their neighborhoods. ____
 (b) The author **dedicated** her first novel to her family. ____
 (c) Ten dollars was **dedicated** from my purse. ____
 (d) The only **dedication** I took was a cough drop. ____
5. (a) I **restricted** my remarks to safe topics like the weather. ____
 (b) The trails are **restricted** to foot travel, which means no vehicles are allowed. ____
 (c) The **restrictions** tasted like lemon and mint. ____
 (d) I **restrict** myself to one hour of TV a day. ____
6. (a) Jorge **seldom** thinks of the house he grew up in. ____
 (b) Dad's favorite **seldom** is making sure we get to school safely. ____
 (c) Anya had a short **seldom** published in the school paper. ____
 (d) Since Kaysha moved to Seattle, I **seldom** hear from her. ____
7. (a) The **portrait** was done with watercolors and ink. ____
 (b) George Washington grew up in a **portrait** on a farm. ____
 (c) You have to show your **portrait** before boarding the school bus. ____
 (d) The two **portraits** show Frederick Douglass with and without a beard. ____
8. (a) The soldiers won a **notable** victory at Gettysburg. ____
 (b) We took a few **notables** with us in case we got hungry. ____
 (c) I made a **notable** in my diary that today was the first day of spring. ____
 (d) The score wasn't **notable** until the last seconds of the game. ____
9. (a) A person's **upbringing** should include the freedom to explore. ____
 (b) The **upbringing** of my birthday isn't necessary. ____
 (c) Maya's positive **upbringing** explains how kind she is to everyone. ____
 (d) We assembled the **upbringing** and set it in the corner. ____
10. (a) You pay a fine for library books that are **overdue**. ____
 (b) The plane is **overdue** because of strong winds. ____
 (c) I've learned to **overdue** the names of my friends. ____
 (d) I was able to **overdue** the others and won the race comfortably. ____

convalesce

dedicate

dictate

exasperate

notable

overdue

overthrow

penetrate

portrait

rebel

restrict

seldom

stimulate

tempest

upbringing

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 *get better*?
(a) dedicate (b) revive (c) restrict (d) convalesce
2. Which word or words go with *believe something strongly*?
(a) overdue (b) confident (c) exasperate (d) notable
3. Which word or words go with *annoy*?
(a) frustrate (b) stimulate (c) exasperate (d) liberate
4. Which word or words go with *defeat*?
(a) overthrow (b) utilize (c) restrict (d) penetrate
5. Which word or words go with *enter into*?
(a) penetrate (b) bore (c) exasperate (d) pierce
6. Which word or words go with *more active*?
(a) penetrate (b) stimulate (c) convalesce (d) dictate
7. Which word or words go with *famous*?
(a) notable (b) exasperating (c) tempestuous (d) celebrated
8. Which word or words go with *lack of respect*?
(a) hearty (b) melancholy (c) modest (d) rebellious
9. Which word or words go with *how often*?
(a) reassuringly (b) seldom (c) occasionally (d) frequently
10. Which word or words go with *put a stop to*?
(a) ban (b) dedicate (c) terminate (d) restrict

Determining Meanings

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

1. She **dictated**

- (a) where and how people should live.
- (b) two sticks together to make a fire.
- (c) the dishes after midnight.
- (d) what time we should get up tomorrow.

2. **Tempestuous**

- (a) times are when we most need calm leadership.
- (b) weather kept the kids indoors.
- (c) emotions could be seen in the audience at the graduation.
- (d) creatures three stories high once roamed Earth.

3. An **overdue**

- (a) bill needs to be paid promptly.
- (b) book must be returned to the library.
- (c) remark can sometimes hurt a person's feelings.
- (d) train will be late coming into the station.

4. The **overthrown**

- (a) governor has not yet said anything to the press.
- (b) leader of the country was actually happy to not be in charge any longer.
- (c) ice is kept in a separate container.
- (d) wind turned the boat upside down and almost sank it.

5. I was **exasperated**

- (a) when I wasn't allowed into the concert.
- (b) for not being truthful when I was asked a question.
- (c) in an ambulance to the hospital emergency room.
- (d) to see my name had been left off the list.

6. The **dedication**

- (a) was to her parents and sisters.
- (b) was built in 1849 and is still standing.
- (c) at the cemetery entrance honored the lives of all those buried there.
- (d) of the new school took an hour, and then we went home.

convalesce

dedicate

dictate

exasperate

notable

overdue

overthrow

penetrate

portrait

rebel

restrict

seldom

stimulate

tempest

upbringing

7. Something **stimulated**
- (a) my appetite, and I suddenly felt hungry.
 - (b) another painting for the wall.
 - (c) on the chair in the corner of the room.
 - (d) my curiosity, so I had to ask him why.

8. The artist's **portrait**
- (a) gurgled and growled hungrily.
 - (b) is in the back of the museum.
 - (c) drank a full gallon of milk.
 - (d) is of a woman holding flowers.

12D

Completing Sentences

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

1. If you **dedicate** your weekends to something, that means you
_____.
2. One thing I find **exasperating** is
_____.
3. A **portrait** of me would be of
_____.
4. A good **upbringing** means having
_____.
5. You need to **convalesce** if
_____.
6. If a friendship is **tempestuous**, that means it is
_____.
7. Something that **stimulates** my mind is
_____.
8. The name of one **notable** person I know of is
_____.

er.

9. Something I **seldom** do is

10. To **penetrate** a piece of paper, you could

12^E

Vocabulary in Context

Read the passage.



A Child of the Revolution

Frida Kahlo was born in Coyoacan, just outside Mexico City, in 1907. Her parents probably thought her life would develop much as the lives of other girls of that time. The Mexican **dictator** Porfirio Diaz had been governing for almost thirty years. Under his rule women were **restricted** from taking any part in public life. Furthermore, Frida's parents gave her and her three sisters a strict Catholic **upbringing**. The girls were expected to be obedient daughters and to become good Catholic wives and mothers.

But in 1910, when Frida was three years old, everything changed in Mexico. The people **overthrew** Diaz and established a much more open government. The new government speedily set about making many changes that were long **overdue**. Education and health care became more widely available. More significantly for Frida Kahlo's future, the new government set out to **stimulate** interest in the arts by supporting the work of Mexican artists.

Her three sisters were largely unaffected by these changes. But Frida, who was the **rebellious** one, took part in them. She seemed to enjoy shocking people. One of the ways she did this was to go about wearing men's clothes. She was a firm supporter of the 1910 revolution; as an adult she claimed to have been born that year so that she could call herself "a child of the revolution." Her Mexican mother and German father must have despaired of her at times. They couldn't have known that their lively daughter would grow up to become one of Latin America's most **notable** painters.

Frida Kahlo had a difficult childhood. At the age of six she contracted polio. That left her with a weakened right leg. Then, in her late teens, she

convalesce

dedicate

dictate

exasperate

notable

overdue

overthrow

penetrate

portrait

rebel

restrict

seldom

stimulate

tempest

upbringing

suffered terrible injuries when she was thrown from a bus onto a metal spike. The spike **penetrated** her side, almost killing her.

While she **convalesced**, she began to paint. This was a way of taking her mind off the severe pain, from which she was **seldom** free for the rest of her life. Many of her paintings are self-**portraits**; in them she often included the parrots, monkeys, and other pets whose company gave her so much pleasure. Despite their bold, bright colors, however, the paintings clearly express the pain that lies behind them. Kahlo's art was her way of inviting the viewer to share her suffering.

She first met her future husband, the painter Diego Rivera, in 1922, when she was fifteen. They married seven years later. He was twice her age and already a world-famous artist. The marriage was a **tempestuous** one with many separations, a divorce, and later a remarriage. They both had strong personalities and each found the other **exasperating** to live with. Nevertheless, their love was strong and deep; Rivera appears frequently in her paintings.

Toward the end of her life, they lived together in the house where she was born, Casa Azul (the Blue House). After Kahlo's death in 1954, Rivera gave it to the people of Mexico. Now, known as the Frida Kahlo Museum, it is **dedicated** to her life and work. The fame of both artists has grown over the years. In 2015, the Detroit Institute of Arts brought together over seventy of their paintings and murals. The artwork on display showed clearly how much they had influenced each other's work.

► 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 detail in the passage suggests that Porfirio Diaz was accustomed to being obeyed without question?

2. How did the Mexican people show their dissatisfaction with Porfirio Diaz?
