

Word List

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

access

ak'ses

n. 1. Freedom or permission to enter.

The students want **access** to the gym this summer.

2. A way of approach or entry.

The only **access** to the harbor is this channel.

accessible *adj.* Able to be used or entered.

Franklin's Restaurant is **accessible** to people in wheelchairs.



.....
Discuss with your partner how libraries make books accessible to everyone.

associate

ə sō' shē ət

v. 1. To bring together in the mind.

Many people **associate** Florida with oranges.

2. To come or be together as friends or companions.

Because of her love of racehorses, Anne often **associated** with others who shared that love—jockeys and trainers.

n. (ə sō' shē ət) A person with whom one is connected in some way, as in business.

My father discussed a project with his **associate** at work.

boisterous

bois'tər əs

adj. Noisy and uncontrolled.

The Dixons' party became so **boisterous** that their neighbors complained.

brilliant

bril'yənt

adj. 1. Very bright; sparkling.

My black leather shoes had a **brilliant** shine.

2. Very clever or smart.

My oldest sister is so **brilliant** she might finish high school in three years.

decade

dek'ād

n. A ten-year period.

I have hope that the next **decade** will be better than the last.



.....
Share with your partner what you hope you will be doing one decade from now.

delicate
del' i kət

adj. 1. Easily broken or damaged.

We always wash this **delicate** antique plate by hand.

2. Needing care and skill.

Convincing small children to share a toy can be a **delicate** task.

3. In poor health; weak.

Although Isabella Bird Bishop was a **delicate** child, as an adult, she traveled through many different parts of the world, sometimes by canoe and other times on horseback.

employ
em plɔɪ

v. 1. To hire and put to work for pay.

Carmen's gift shop **employs** four people.

2. To use.

The clown **employed** every trick he knew to make the children laugh.



Tell your partner what tools you employ when you work on math problems.

idle
i' dəl

adj. Doing nothing; not working.

The workers were **idle** while the power was shut off.

v. 1. To spend one's time doing nothing.

Last Sunday, while my brother **idled** for more than an hour in the house, I raked leaves in the yard.

2. To run (an engine) slowly.

Let the car **idle** for a few minutes so that the engine can warm up.

illuminate
il lūō' mə nāt

v. 1. To light up; to supply with light.

The full moon **illuminated** the path through the woods to our cabin.

2. To make clear or understandable.

The teacher's explanation **illuminated** the math problem for me.



Illuminate for your partner the meaning of the previous word in the word list.

provide
prō vīd

v. 1. To give what is needed; to supply.

Two local companies **provided** the money to buy our school band uniforms.

2. To set forth as a condition.

Our agreement with the teacher **provides** for a party if we turn our work in on time all year.



Chat with your partner about what you think parents should provide for their children.

require
rē kwīr'

v. To need or demand.

Plants **require** light and water in order to grow.

requirement n. Something that is necessary.

A place to sleep and a simple meal were Johnny Appleseed's only **requirements**.



.....
Discuss with your partner what things a dog requires to be safe.

taunt
tōnt

v. To make fun of in an insulting way; to jeer.

Don't **taunt** someone just because that person appears different.

n. An insulting remark.

An umpire learns to ignore the **taunts** of the crowd and just get on with the job.

tolerant
tāl' ə r ənt

adj. Willing to let others have their own beliefs and ways, even if different from one's own.

Traveling is both interesting and enjoyable if you are **tolerant** of customs that seem strange to you.

tolerate v. To accept willingly and without complaining.

You learn to **tolerate** a certain amount of noise when you live near an airport.

transform
trans fōrm'

v. To change the form, looks, or nature of.

A fresh coat of paint will **transform** this room.

transformation n. A complete change.

The **transformation** of the frog into a prince comes at the end of the story.



.....
Tell your partner how you would plan the transformation of your bedroom if you could do whatever you wanted.

wilderness
wil' dər nəs

n. An area where there are few people living; an area still in its natural state.

The Rocky Mountain states contain large areas of **wilderness**.

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) Use as much paint as you need and throw the **access** away. ____
 (b) My sister has **access** to all the clothes in my closet, too. ____
 (c) The only **access** to the theater was through the stage door. ____
 (d) The top shelf was only **accessible** when using a stool. ____
2. (a) The glass ornaments are **delicate** and must be handled carefully. ____
 (b) Igasho's fear of cats was a **delicate** subject that we never talked about. ____
 (c) A person in **delicate** health is told to stay home during flu season. ____
 (d) Chocolate candy and other **delicates** were laid out on the counter. ____
3. (a) The **brilliants** were full of water. ____
 (b) It took a team of **brilliant** minds to crack the secret code. ____
 (c) A **brilliant** emerald ring sold for fifteen hundred dollars. ____
 (d) Using lots of **brilliant** will make your teeth shine. ____
4. (a) Some viruses become **tolerant** of drugs developed to fight them. ____
 (b) Living with siblings makes you **tolerant** of other people. ____
 (c) The weather had become more **tolerant** by the time May arrived. ____
 (d) My teacher **tolerated** my report a good grade. ____
5. (a) Within a few years, the invention of the airplane had **transformed** travel. ____
 (b) We were **transformed** that the restaurant was closed for the evening. ____
 (c) The man closed the door with a **transformation**. ____
 (d) The beautiful day was suddenly **transformed** into a stormy mess. ____
6. (a) The **illuminates** flickered and went out, leaving us in total darkness. ____
 (b) A beam of sunlight **illuminated** the tree. ____
 (c) What the teacher said **illuminated** something I hadn't understood before. ____
 (d) I became more and more **illuminated** as I turned out the lights. ____

access

associate

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employ

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wilderness

7. (a) The **idle** child ~~was too~~ lazy to get out of bed in the morning. ____
(b) We didn't have one **idle** moment during the whole trip. ____
(c) Allow the engine to **idle** for a minute before turning it off. ____
(d) The magazine was full of pictures of Hollywood movie **idles**. ____
8. (a) Try not to **employ** the flowers before they're fully bloomed. ____
(b) The tire factory **employs** over five thousand people. ____
(c) Davonne **employed** a brilliant attack that won the video game. ____
(d) We **employed** her to stay longer, but her mind was made up. ____
9. (a) Visitors to the park are **required** to keep dogs on leashes. ____
(b) You are **required** to check your backpack at the gate. ____
(c) Give me a hug before I **require** for the night. ____
(d) There were many **requires** to be answered after I got back. ____
10. (a) Eight **associate** justices and one chief justice form the Supreme Court. ____
(b) I **associate** Florida with the beach. ____
(c) We **associated** with all kinds of people during our field trip. ____
(d) Tomiko grew more and more **associated** as the days passed. ____

14B

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 *weak*?
 (a) puny (b) brilliant (c) feeble (d) delicate
2. Which word or words go with *not busy*?
 (a) idle (b) boisterous (c) sluggish (d) tolerant
3. Which word or words go with *make fun of*?
 (a) humiliate (b) transform (c) taunt (d) dedicate
4. Which word or words go with *change*?
 (a) transform (b) provide (c) employ (d) associate
5. Which word or words go with *forest*?
 (a) suspect (b) wilderness (c) bondage (d) taunt
6. Which word or words go with *smart*?
 (a) shrewd (b) delicate (c) boisterous (d) brilliant
7. Which word or words go with *easygoing*?
 (a) patient (b) tolerant (c) rebellious (d) tempestuous
8. Which word or words go with *give*?
 (a) provide (b) employ (c) donate (d) transform
9. Which word or words go with *time*?
 (a) duration (b) century (c) decade (d) requirement
10. Which word or words go with *uncontrolled*?
 (a) boisterous (b) delicate (c) spacious (d) tolerant

access
 associate
 boisterous
 brilliant
 decade
 delicate
 employ
 idle
 illuminate
 provide
 require
 taunt
 tolerant
 transform
 wilderness

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 **associated**

- (a) the kangaroos with Australia.
- (b) with all kinds of people.
- (c) crossing your fingers with good luck.
- (d) the ball back and forth before the game.

2. The **illumination**

- (a) of the pictures on the wall make them show up better at night.
- (b) of nostalgic thoughts occupy my mind.
- (c) in the dirt was cleaned off the sidewalk.
- (d) suddenly hit me—I knew the answer to the math problem.

3. You **provided**

- (a) whatever was needed to get the project started.
- (b) for those who depended on you.
- (c) that you can be trusted.
- (d) the cake into eight pieces.

4. The **requirement**

- (a) for attending the lunch was to choose between pizza or a veggie burger.
- (b) at recess was extremely tall and skinny.
- (c) to dance was full of sunshine and meadows.
- (d) before riding the Ferris wheel was to read the warning.

5. The **taunting**

- (a) kept us dry when it started to rain.
- (b) on the shirt came off in the wash.
- (c) of the crowd didn't bother him at all.
- (d) rang in my ears for the rest of the day.

6. **Employment**

- (a) is promised to the first twenty people who apply.
- (b) of all the wood will make the biggest bonfire.
- (c) on the sunflower seeds, water, and soil.
- (d) number 507 is on the fifth floor.

7. A **boisterous**

- (a) look from my mom told me I was in trouble.
- (b) child should be told to calm down.
- (c) party can be annoying to the neighbors.
- (d) relaxation spread over me.

8. Leon **accessed**

- (a) the house through the back door.
- (b) if he could take the test tomorrow.
- (c) into the tissue.
- (d) the mine by traveling down the shaft.

14D

Completing Sentences

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

1. If you are in **delicate** health, that means you

2. A **brilliant** scientist is one who

3. Something I often **tolerate** is

4. An example of a **taunt** might be

5. One **requirement** for college is

6. If someone is an **associate**, he or she is

7. Something I **provided** today was

8. In the **wilderness**, you will find

access

associate

boisterous

brilliant

decade

delicate

employ

idle

illuminate

provide

require

taunt

tolerant

transform

wilderness

9. To **access** my bedroom, I need to

10. I like to spend my **idle** time by

14E

Vocabulary in Context

Read the passage.



The Wizard of Menlo Park

Like other cities and towns in the late 1800s, New York City was a gloomy place at night. Streets were lit by flickering gas lights, if they were lit at all. Oil lamps or candles were all that people had to **illuminate** their homes. Thomas Edison had a better idea. In 1881, he built the world's first electric power station in Manhattan. He helped change New York into the **brilliantly** lit city we know today.

Edison was born in Ohio in 1847. When he was a small child, his family moved to Port Huron, Michigan. An attack of scarlet fever left him in **delicate** health. This worried his parents; they did not allow him to join in the **boisterous** games played at his school. The other children were not very **tolerant** of someone who stood apart from the rest, and young Edison had to suffer their **taunts**. His mother, who was a teacher, decided to take him out of school. She taught him at home, where he learned quickly. He asked many questions and liked to experiment on his own to find answers.

At that time, much of Michigan was **wilderness**. But the railroad was **transforming** America by making even the most remote places **accessible** to the rest of the country. When the railroad came to Port Huron, it **provided** Edison with his first job. At the age of twelve, he was given permission to sell newspapers and candy on the train that ran between his hometown and Detroit. He even printed his own newspaper, which he sold for three cents a copy.

At sixteen, he started working full time on the railroad. For the next four years, he was **employed** as a telegraph operator in different towns. However, there were large portions of the day when he had nothing to do, and Thomas Edison hated to be **idle**. In addition, he **required** only five or

six hours of sleep a night. So it was during this time that he began working on inventions along with his experiments.

At twenty-one, he invented an electrical vote counter, for which he was given a patent. This meant that the government identified him as the person who thought up the idea and protected it so that it could not be made or sold by others without his permission. When he was thirty, Edison established a research center at Menlo Park, New Jersey. There he and his **associates** ran what was really an inventions factory.

Over the next five **decades**, Edison was granted over a thousand patents by the United States government. Perhaps his most famous invention was the electric light bulb. Other inventions included the record player (which he called a phonograph) and the movie camera. These things seemed like magic to people; it isn't surprising that he became known as the "Wizard of Menlo Park." The once sickly child outlived most of his schoolmates—when he died in 1931, he was eighty-four years old.

► 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. How does the passage make clear that there were few towns in Michigan during Edison's youth?

2. In what way was the railroad important in Edison's early life?

3. With what invention do most people **associate** Edison?

4. What is the meaning of **illuminate** as it is used in the passage?

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