

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

colony

kāl' ə nē

n. 1. A group of people, animals, or plants living close together.

We found a **colony** of ants in the yard.

2. A group of people who settle in a new land and have legal ties to the country they came from.

English people formed a **colony** at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607.

compensate

kām' pən sāt

v. 1. To make up for, to be equivalent to.

My parents gave me another bike to **compensate** for the one that was stolen.

2. To pay for.

Our student council voted to **compensate** the students who help clean up the lunchroom.

compensation *n.* Payment to make up for something.

Isa received ten thousand dollars as **compensation** for injuries she suffered when her bike fell apart.



.....
Discuss with your partner how someone might compensate you for returning a lost cell phone.

deposit

dē pāz' it

v. 1. To lay down.

The hikers **deposited** their backpacks on the porch.

2. To put money into a bank account or to give as partial payment.

Sign your name on the back before you **deposit** the check.

n. 1. Something laid down.

The flood left a **deposit** of stones on the riverbanks.

2. Money put into a bank account or given as partial payment.

For a \$20 **deposit**, the store will hold the winter coat.



.....
Chat with your partner about how a deposit of snow overnight might mean school is cancelled.

fascinate

fas' ə nāt

v. To attract; to strongly hold the interest of.

The circus clowns **fascinated** the children in the audience.

fascinating *adj.* Extremely interesting.

The museum has a **fascinating** display of Native American crafts.

feeble *adj.* 1. Having little strength, weak.
fē' bəl Lions prey on the most **feeble** zebras in the herd.

2. Not very believable or satisfying.
Henry gave the teacher a **feeble** explanation for being late to class:
His watch was broken.



.....
Tell your partner about a feeble excuse you tried to use to get out of doing chores.

formal *adj.* 1. Following rules or customs, often in an exact and proper way.
fôr' mæl The president gave a **formal** dinner at the White House.

2. Suitable for events where strict standards of dress and behavior are expected.
Ming wanted a **formal** dress for the fancy party.

frigid *adj.* 1. Very cold.
frij' id The morning air was so **frigid** that her mom's car would not start.

2. Lacking a warm manner; unfriendly.
The **frigid** greeting we received made it clear that we were not welcome.

harsh *adj.* 1. Rough and unpleasant to the senses.
härsh In a **harsh** tone of voice, the farmer ordered us to stay away from the cows.

2. Causing pain; cruel.
My brother's **harsh** words hurt me deeply, and he later told me he was sorry.
3. Not suitable for living things; extremely uncomfortable.
Northern Canada's **harsh** climate keeps people from settling there.

huddle *v.* 1. To crowd together.
hud' əl When the downpour began, we all **huddled** under one umbrella.

2. To curl one's limbs up close to one's body.
During their first night at camp, Alya and Inez **huddled** under their thin blankets to keep warm.

n. A closely packed group.
The players went into a **huddle** to plan the next play.

remote
rē mōt'

adj. 1. Far away in time or space.

The trail took them through a **remote** region of the Amazon rainforest.

2. Slight or faint.

There was only a **remote** chance of reaching our destination on time.

3. Controlled indirectly or from a distance.

Dad told us to do a better job of sharing the television **remote** control.

4. Distant in manner.

The store clerk seemed very **remote** and hardly looked at us when we asked for help.



.....
Share with your partner an idea you have for a fantastic field trip that has only a remote chance of happening.

resemble
rē zem' bəl

v. To be like or similar to.

The markings on the wings of the moth **resemble** the eyes of a small animal and help protect it from becoming prey.

rigid
rij' id

adj. 1. Stiff and unbending; not flexible.

The frozen rope was as **rigid** as a stick.

2. Strict; not easily changed.

The school has a **rigid** rule that students must wear uniforms.



.....
Talk to your partner about a rigid rule you want to change at school.

solitary
sāl' ə ter ē

adj. 1. Being alone; lacking the company of others.

In the nineteenth century, lighthouse keepers often led **solitary** lives.

2. Being the only one.

A **solitary** elm grew in the middle of the field.



.....
Tell your partner how you fill the time when you have a solitary afternoon.

substantial
səb stan' shəl

adj. 1. Strong; solid.

The chair is not **substantial** enough to support the weight of an adult.

2. Great in value or size.

I received a **substantial** increase in my allowance because I agreed to do more chores.

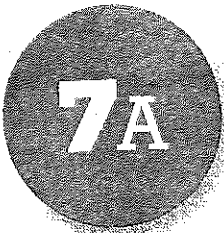


.....
Discuss with your partner a food you can eat a substantial amount of.

waddle
wäd' əl

v. To walk with short steps, swaying from side to side.
The duck left the pond and **waddled** toward us.

n. An awkward, clumsy walk.
The baby smiled excitedly as he ended his **waddle** across the room.



Finding Meanings

Choose two phrases to form a sentence that correctly uses a word from Word List 7. Then write the sentence.

1. (a) that is operated from a distance.
(b) that is easy to operate.
- (c) A rigid control is one
(d) A remote control is one

2. (a) To waddle is to
(b) To huddle is to
- (c) hold a person's interest or attention
(d) curl one's limbs up close to one's body.

3. (a) A deposit is
(b) A colony is
- (c) a group who settles in a new place
(d) a payment for a concert ticket.

4. (a) To resemble someone
(b) is to pay that person.
- (c) To compensate someone
(d) is to apologize to that person.

5. (a) one that goes on too long.
(b) A formal apology is
- (c) one that is difficult to believe.
(d) A feeble apology is

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6. (a) is not changed easily. (c) A frigid attitude is one that
(b) A rigid attitude is one that (d) is no longer practiced.
-
-

7. (a) is unpleasantly rough. (c) is too late to be useful.
(b) A harsh reply is one that (d) A formal reply is one that
-
-

8. (a) A fascinating place is one (c) A frigid place is one
(b) that is in the tropics. (d) that is very interesting.
-
-

9. (a) that is open to the public. (c) A substantial building is one
(b) A solitary building is one (d) that has no others close to it.
-
-

10. (a) money given as a payment. (c) a path that one follows.
(b) A deposit is (d) A waddle is
-
-

7B

Just the Right Word

Replace each phrase in bold with a single word (or form of the word) from the word list.

1. From a distance crocodiles **look almost the same as** alligators.
2. Sarita's wind-up toy **swayed from side to side as it took short steps** across the floor.
3. A life that is **lived apart from other people** need not be lonely as long as one has books to read.
4. A **very cold** mass of air from Canada caused this wintry weather.
5. The cast on your broken arm will keep it **in a fixed position and prevent it from bending**.
6. The most **strongly built** of the three houses was the one made of bricks.
7. These patients recovering from operations are so **lacking in strength** that they cannot walk.
8. Meetings with the emperor are very **carefully arranged so as to follow strict rules**.
9. In the **very distant** past all the continents were joined together.
10. After playing in the snow all day, we **crowded close together** around the fire to get warm.

| |
|-------------|
| colony |
| compensate |
| deposit |
| fascinate |
| feeble |
| formal |
| frigid |
| harsh |
| huddle |
| remote |
| resemble |
| rigid |
| solitary |
| substantial |
| waddle |

Applying Meanings

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

1. Which of the following can be **compensated**?

- (a) an injured person
- (b) a worker
- (c) a person suffering a loss
- (d) a victim of a crime

2. Which of the following might be **formal**?

- (a) a joke
- (b) a dance
- (c) a request
- (d) a bow

3. Which of the following might be **substantial**?

- (a) a meal
- (b) the horizon
- (c) a sum of money
- (d) a purchase

4. Which of the following can be found in **colonies**?

- (a) settlers
- (b) islands
- (c) ants
- (d) mountains

5. Which of the following can be **deposited**?

- (a) money in a bank
- (b) eggs in a nest
- (c) answers on a test
- (d) books on a table

6. Which of the following **resembles** a horse?

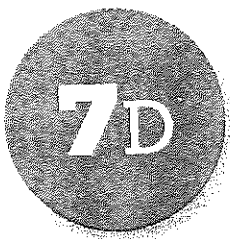
- (a) a zebra
- (b) a giraffe
- (c) a mule
- (d) a donkey

7. Which of the following moves with a **waddle**?

- (a) a snake
- (b) a frog
- (c) a duck
- (d) an ostrich

8. Which of the following can be **harsh**?

- (a) a climate
- (b) a punishment
- (c) a voice
- (d) a reward



Word Study: Antonyms

Write the antonym of each of the words on the left in the space next to it. Choose from the words on the right, which are in a different order.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|----------|
| 1. harsh | _____ | joy |
| 2. agony | _____ | tropical |
| 3. feeble | _____ | love |
| 4. escalate | _____ | disloyal |
| 5. deposit | _____ | flexible |
| 6. rigid | _____ | withdraw |
| 7. fascinating | _____ | fall |
| 8. frigid | _____ | burly |
| 9. steadfast | _____ | gentle |
| 10. loathe | _____ | boring |

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Birds in Tuxedos

What is a bird? A creature that flies, of course. And yet, penguins are birds, but they cannot fly. Their wings are too **feeble** to lift them off the ground. This was not always so. Scientists believe that penguins once flew just like other birds. At some time in the **remote** past, they migrated to Antarctica. That is the frozen land that surrounds the South Pole. The ice sheet there is two miles thick in places. The temperature varies between zero in summer and negative seventy degrees in winter. It is possible that penguins were the only creatures that could survive in such a **harsh** climate. Without enemies, they would have no need to use their wings, as other birds do, to escape attacks. Gradually, they would have lost the ability to fly.

Over many thousands of years, the wings of penguins became smaller and more **rigid**. To **compensate** for the loss, it seems, they became excellent swimmers. They use their wings as flippers. Their webbed feet help guide them through the water. They can dive to depths of seventy feet and often leap high out of the water for a breath of air. On land, they **waddle** awkwardly or slide along the ice on their stomachs. But under water they glide gracefully and effortlessly. Penguins spend a lot of time in the sea in a never-ending search for fish, lobster, crabs, and shrimp. These foods make up a **substantial** part of their diet.

There are several different kinds of penguins. The smallest is no bigger than a duck. The largest, called the Emperor penguin, is four feet tall and weighs up to ninety pounds. In addition to the shores of Antarctica, penguins make their homes farther north. They live on the coasts of South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand, or on the Pacific coast of South America.

Each year for several months, penguins come to land to make nests and lay their eggs. Along the shores of Antarctica, where no plants grow, the penguins gather stones for their nests. Females **deposit** the eggs, chalky white in color and usually no more than two, on the nest. Emperor penguins do not build nests. Instead, after an egg is laid, the male penguin holds it on his feet under a fold of stomach skin. This keeps the egg warm. The female Emperor penguin returns to the **frigid** waters to hunt for food for her family.

For two months, the baby penguins develop in the eggs. All that time the male Emperor penguins **huddle** close together in **colonies** of up to half

a million birds so that they can keep warm. A **solitary** penguin would soon lose its body heat and die in the freezing cold of the long Antarctic night. When the baby penguins break out of the shells, they are unable to see and are quite helpless. For several months they have to be fed by their parents before they are ready to take to the water to find their own food.

On land penguins are unlikely to be mistaken for any other kind of bird. With black feathers covering their backs and snowy white feathers running up their fronts, they **resemble** very short men wearing **formal** dress. Their appearance, combined with the way they walk, makes them look slightly comical. Perhaps this explains in part why we humans find them such **fascinating** creatures.

► 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. Why are penguins a popular feature in aquariums and zoos?

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

3. In what way do penguins not **resemble** other kinds of birds?

4. What strikes some people as comical about a penguin's appearance?

5. Why did penguins' wings become so **feeble**?

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