# ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

## Chapter 1, Section 1

**Check your answers from the Answer Key.**
**Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.**



**Lesson 1:** ***Word Emphasis***
*The Power of Words*

1. (b) the impact of words and tones on patients
2. a drug that numbs patients before surgery
3. manner and emphasis of expression
4. doubts, cautious thoughts
5. moral and mental courage to endure hardship
6. exact, clearly expressed
7. words used by an uncharactered person to back out of duty, responsibility or commitment
8. (any order) important, powerful
9. (any order) impact, influence
10. c careless and cruel words
11. e tender words
12. b "I do."
13. f "You are hired."
14. a "Run, Fire!" "Help me!"
15. d "I'm sorry, please forgive me."
16. d "The Preamble" to the United States Constitution
17. c "The Gettysburg Address"
18. a The Presidential Oath of Office
19. f "The Ten Commandments"
20. g "In God We Trust"
21. e "The Pledge of Allegiance"
22. b "I Have a Dream"
23. (b) vitally important
24. (a) listening to older people
25. (a) True
26. (a) in your mind, then out of your mouth in syllables to create sentences
27. (c) Knowledge
28. (b) Learning the correct words and rejecting the wrong words
29. (b) meaning of the words spoken
30. (d) all of these
31. g ***inquisitive***
32. a ***exclamatory***
33. h puzzled
34. d bored
35. b angry
36. k caring
37. e prideful
38. f humble
39. l defensive
40. i helpful
41. c envious
42. j encouraging
43. (any order) choice of words, tone of voice
44. *"Ninety percent of the friction of daily life is caused by the wrong tone of voice."*



**Lesson 2:** ***Word Emphasis***
*The Fox and the Crow*

1. 5 The crow believed the fox . . . .
2. 2 The fox saw the crow with . . . .
3. 1 The crow stole a piece of cheese.
4. 3 The fox planned to get the cheese.
5. 6 The cheese fell from the . . . .
6. 4 The fox flattered the crow.
7. 8 The fox told the crow next . . . .
8. 7 The fox snatched the cheese . . . .
9. (i) only b, d and f
10. (c) *Aesop's Fables*



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11. _d_ ***glossy***
12. _g_ ***surpass***
13. _e_ ***vain***
14. _b_ ***flattery***
15. _c_ ***caw***
16. _f_ ***wily***
17. _a_ ***fable***
18. (b) tone of voice; choice of words
19. (c) denotations and connotations
20. (a) a factual word or statement and does not evoke negative or positive feelings
21. (b) evokes negative or positive feelings
22. _NC_ *claws* _NC_ *flatter*
    _NC_ *wily* _PC_ *friendly*
    _PC_ *praise*
23. praise: _P_, lie: _N_
24. flattery: _N_, sincerity: _P_
25. earn: _P_, steal: _N_
26. rude: _N_, polite: _P_
27. cackle: _N_, giggle: _P_
28. humble: _P_, vain or arrogant: _N_
29. gentleman: _P_, jerk: _N_
30. nag: _N_, lady: _P_
31. attractive: _P_, ugly: _N_
32. princess: _P_, slave: _N_
33. _D_ person
34. _C_ sneaking
35. _D_ talking
36. _C_ friend
37. _D_ walking
38. _C_ gossiping
39. _C_ darling
40. _D_ moving
41. _D_ telling
42. The fox grabbed the cheese before it touched the ground.
43. The fox sauntered away in triumph.
44. The crow shrieked when she realized she had been tricked.
45. The crow believed she would impress the fox.
46. "The next time someone praises your beauty, be sure to hold your tongue."
47-58. (The underlined words indicate how the paragraph should be changed.)

To be praised is pleasant, to be ridiculed is not desirable, but, no matter how one is treated, he must continue to focus on his goals. Along life's journey, situations arise: problems can cause one to become weak; difficulties can provide opportunities for the strong. How you respond toward what life hurls at you is based upon your moral character. Will you be as the crow who stole and was vain; the fox who was wily and deceitful; or as Aesop who noticed the errors of others, learned from them and taught truth to those who would listen?

59. *"Pride precedes destruction; a haughty spirit comes before a fall."*



**Lesson 3: *Word Emphasis***
*The Most Popular Book in the United States*

1. (b) dictionary
2. (a) True
3. (c) *Webster's Dictionary*
4. (b) False
5. (a) True
6. _a_ ***dictionary***
7. _c_ ***foreigner***
8. _d_ ***exhaustive***
9. _b_ ***pronounce***
10. _e_ ***origin***
11. alphabetize
12. (wording may vary) Alphabetize the words according to the second letters.
13. (wording may vary) Alphabetize the words according to the third letters.
14. A— America
15. B— born
16. C— Constitution
17. D— dictionary
18. E— edition


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19. F— family
20. G— group
21. H— he
22. I— impact
23. J— Japanese
24. K— kindred
25. L— love
26. M— Miami
27. N— nose
28. O— own
29. P— process
30. Q— queenly
31. R— Russian
32. S— standard
33. T— trying
34. U— use
35. V— vocal
36. W— who
37. X— xerox
38. Y— years
39. Z— zipper
40. care
41. character
42. commitment
43. concern
44. determination
45. devotion
46. faith
47. fortitude
48. freedom
49. honesty
50. honor
51. hope
52. love
53. loyalty
54. morals
55. respect
56. umbrella
57. zebra
58. alphabetically

59. (1) the correct spelling of a word
    (2) the different ways to spell a word
    (3) how to pronounce a word
    (4) the syllables of a word
    (5) the origin of a word
    (6) the main meaning of a word
    (7) the secondary and subsequent meanings of a word
    (8) the part of speech of a word
    (9) the different uses of a word
    (10) an example of a word used in a sentence
60. (1) The correct spelling of the word is h-o-n-o-r.
    (2) An alternate spelling is h-o-n-o-u-r.
    (3) The word is pronounced on'er.
    (4) The word has 2 syllables.
    (5) The origin of the word is from the Latin word *honos*.
    (6) The main meaning when used as a noun is high respect; esteem.
    (7) The main meaning when used as a verb is to show respect.
    (8) The two parts of speech for *honor* are noun and verb.
    (9) The plural spelling of *honor* is honors.
    (10) One example sentence that uses *honor* as a noun is "I will give honor to my parents." OR "To live in the United States is an honor."
    (11) One example sentence that uses *honor* as a verb is "I will honor my parents." OR "He said he would honor his promise."
61. (See next page)

61. _c_ alphabet, alternative
62. _f_ stay, study
63. _a_ commitment, communication
64. _i_ research, rest
65. _e_ trust, truth
66. _b_ try, typical
67. _h_ Trinity, triumph
68. _d_ care, cave
69. _g_ arrangement, attitude
70. _X_ forgive
    ___ definition
    _X_ language
    _X_ Franklin
    _X_ parents
    _X_ schools
    ___ Webster
    _X_ research
    _X_ spelling
    ___ thousands
    ___ Washington
    _X_ government
71. _F_ honesty
    _F_ America
    _M_ knowledge
    _B_ success
    _F_ dictionary
    _M_ learning
    _F_ intelligence
    _M_ prepare
    _F_ Constitution
72. *"Plan your every deed with the thought of giving joy to others."*



**Lesson 4: *Word Emphasis***
*A Man Who Solved a Problem*

1. (b) bus driver
2. (a) field
3. (c) He picked up a little trash each day.
4. (a) planted flower seeds
5. those who live within them, for you and your neighbors to call home
6. _c_ ***run***
7. _d_ ***layover***
8. _e_ ***site***
9. _f_ ***line***
10. _g_ ***dimension***
11. _b_ ***retain***
12. _h_ ***hinder***
13. _a_ ***acronym***
14. Synonyms
15. (any four, any order) bothered, irked, troubled, vexed, disturbed, irritated
16. (underlined word may vary) A bus driver became bothered by what he saw.
17. dump: junk pile
    sack: bag
    encouraged: cheered
    trash: rubbish
    gathered: collected

(Answers 18-24, underlined words reflect correct responses)

18. Is your community clean?
19. Too many towns have unsightly garbage dumps for which no one wants to be accountable.
20. Helping the bus driver tidy our neighborhood made me feel important—like I was worth something.
21. After we cleaned up the junk and sowed flower seeds, we began searching for other places that needed cleaning.
22. Our project motivated other people in our town. More and more people united with our endeavors.
23. Everyone took pride in the clean community, and soon crime decreased. Companies moved in—providing jobs for people who had been dependent upon government assistance programs.
24. What happened in our town was Providential.


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25. Antonyms
26. better: worse
    foolish: wise
    kind: rude, mean
    love: hate
    stop: go
    clean: dirty
    heavy: light
    light: dark
    many: few
    tall: short
    day: night
    hot: cold
    lose: find
    right: wrong
    wide: narrow
27. (The underlined words reflect the correct responses.)

    Last summer, when the weather was extremely hot, a bus driver in our city got the wise idea of trying to clean our neighborhood. He soon became a friend to all who lived in our area. Many people attempted to help him. We believed the bus driver was right in his efforts and that his idea was good. Many of us were kind and nice to the tall man with hairy arms. We learned to love this man who did what he could to make our city better.
28. A—Antonym, (any order) against, opposite
    S—Synonym, similar
    H—Homonym, harmony
29. (any order) comparison, contrast
30. first analogy
31. (c) *light* is to *dark*
32. (c) *dry* is to *wet*
33. (a) *go* is to *start*
34. (b) *few* is to *little*
35. (a) sack : bag
36. (b) tall : short
37. _A_ stop : go
    _A_ wide : narrow
    _A_ day : night
    _S_ encouraged : cheered
    _S_ gathered : collected
    _A_ love : hate
38. (c) fox : chicken
39. (b) car : highway
40. (c) berries : bush
41. (b) doctor : mechanic shop
42. *"Laws control the lesser man . . . right conduct controls the greater one."*



**Lesson 5: *Word Emphasis***
*Leo Tolstoy—Famous Author*

1. Fact
2. Inference
3. Fact
4. Inference
5. to express grief or deep negative emotion
6. to be in great distress or grief
7. most important, first
8. very large, beyond comprehension
9. to pay attention; to follow
10. Homonyms
11. bare: bear
    beat: beet
    bi: buy (or by, bye)
    brake: break
    dear: deer
    fair: fare
    flour: flower
    for: fore (or four)
    knew: new (or gnu)
    know: no
    liar: lyre
    meat: meet (or mete)
    oar: or (or ore, o're)
    one: won
    pail: pale
    pair: pear (or pare)


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principal: principle
right: write
road: rode
sea: see
son: sun
steal: steel
their: there (or they're)
threw: through
war: wore
ware: wear
way: weigh

12. sun
13. bye
14. weighs
15. one, knew
16. know, write
17. Dear, meet
18. buy, pails
19. principle
20. pair, see
21. wore, bare
22. brake, steel, pears, beets, lyre, meat
23. threw
24. through
25. There, their
26. They're

27-39.

Saying a thing when we ~~no~~ know it is untrue is absolute falsehood. Whoever is habitually guilty of it after he is old enough to understand the nature of wrong, is depraved. Sometimes circumstances ~~seam~~ seem to draw ~~won~~ one into falsehood without previous intent to say what is untrue. Such was the case of a boy who did this very thing.

A deep pond was behind the boy's father's garden. Early in winter the pond froze. One ~~mourning~~ morning, the boy took the axe from the shed and cut a ~~whole~~ hole in the ice to fish. The axe slipped ~~threw~~ through the hole and sank to the bottom. Afraid, the boy did not tell his father.

The next day, the father wanted his axe and told the ~~sun~~ son to find it. If the father had asked the son if he ~~new~~ knew where it was, the boy would have told the father. But, the father asked the boy to look for it, so, the boy said nothing, but went and looked for the axe. This was dishonest, but the boy had not actually told a lie. He was gradually becoming entangled in a difficulty which would lead him directly to telling a falsehood.

When the father asked the boy if he had used the axe or knew where it might be, the boy said, "No, sir." His father then went away. The boy sat on a log and covered his face. He had told his father an absolute lie. The boy's ~~piece~~ peace of mind was destroyed. All afternoon, the sight of the shed and the smell of the ~~would~~ wood burning in the fireplace


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seemed to taunt the boy. He was afraid all time the ~~thyme~~ that his father would ask him again. Finally, the boy, so bothered by his deceit, went to his father and confessed.

Very often, in ways just like this, young people are led to tell willful falsehoods. Unless the deceptions are honestly confessed, as with the boy, young bear people ~~bare~~ the reproaches of the conscience for a while, then gradually forget the offenses. They say what is false more and more, and soon tell lies daily to conceal their ~~they're~~ faults or to gain their wishes. Their poor character becomes known to parents, teachers and friends, and soon, no one can trust the teen who lies. What a tragic life for a young person to lead. Honesty is the best policy all the time—even if some consequences for ill behavior may be involved.

40. (c) foul
41. (b) pour
42. (c) sole
43. (a) weight
44. (c) lyre
45. (b) rode
46. *"Faith is the strength of life."*

Ask for your QUIZ over Section 1.
**Reminder:** Students who score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes may be exempt from the chapter test!


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