Vocabulary in Context

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Choose the letter of the word that has the same, or nearly the same, meaning as the boldfaced word.

- 1. an exciting **novelty:** (a) innovation, (b) discussion, (c) solution, (d) occasion
- 2. working **feverishly:** (a) steadily, (b) carelessly, (c) frantically, (d) sickly
- 3. have moderate success: (a) huge, (b) average, (c) surprising, (d) little
- 4. elegant accommodations: (a) clothes, (b) lodging, (c) manners, (d) jewelry
- 5. a disturbing **prophecy:** (a) prediction, (b) crash, (c) party, (d) curse
- **6.** to wait **indefinitely:** (a) patiently, (b) endlessly, (c) silently, (d) anxiously
- 7. a ghastly accident: (a) traffic, (b) slight, (c) terrible, (d) funny
- 8. in adjoining rooms: (a) carpeted, (b) decorated, (c) large, (d) connected

VOCABULARY IN WRITING

Use details from the selection to write a paragraph describing the *Titanic*. Include three or more vocabulary words. Below is a sample beginning.

EXAMPLE SENTENCE

The first-class accommodations on the Titanic were extravagant.

VOCABULARY STRATEGY: ANALOGIES

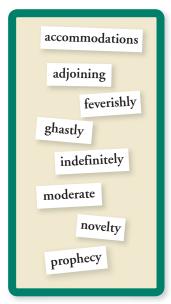
An **analogy** presents relationships between pairs of words. To complete an analogy, identify the relationship between the words in the first pair. The words in the second pair should relate to each other in the same way.

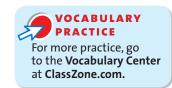
- If the words in the first pair relate to each other as antonyms (words with opposite meanings), the words in the second pair should also relate as antonyms.
- If the words in the first pair relate to each other as synonyms (words with the same meaning), the words in the second pair should also relate as synonyms.

Analogies often follow the format *low: high:: wild: tame.* If the analogy is read aloud, one would say, "Low **is to** high **as** wild **is to** tame."

PRACTICE Choose a word from the box to complete each analogy.

		worried	stingy
		girl	well-known
8.	amazed: astonished:: concerned:		





4. freezing: boiling:: generous: