

CCV Vocabulary Worksheet #1

Multiple Meaning Words

Directions: Write the number of the definition that best matches the use of each vocabulary word in the sentences below.

Vocabulary Words Definitions

- | | |
|----------|---|
| suit (v) | 1. To fit a particular need. |
| suit (n) | 2. A matching jacket and pants or jacket and skirt. |

The woman wore her blue suit ___ to the job interview. Her clothes seemed to suit ___ the dress requirements of the office.

Greek and Latin Word Parts: Prefixes, Roots, and Suffixes

Directions: For each prefix, root, or suffix, write an example word which includes the word part. Then use the word part meanings to help you write your own definition of the vocabulary word.

Prefix	Root	Suffix	Meaning	Example Words
	pac		peace	_____
		(i)fic	make	_____

pacifist _____

Language Resources: Dictionary and Thesaurus

Directions: Consult a dictionary to divide the vocabulary word into syl/la/bles, mark its primary accent, list its part of speech, and write its primary definition. Compare to your definition above.

pacific () _____

Directions: Consult a thesaurus to write the best synonym and antonym for the vocabulary word.

Synonym _____ Antonym _____

Idioms (non-literal expression used by a certain language group)

Directions: As used in the following sentence, interpret or explain the meaning of this idiom: “in the ballpark.” “Were her estimated costs even in the ballpark of our budget?” she asked.

CCV Vocabulary Worksheet #2

Word Relationships: Synonyms

Directions: Consult a **SALE** (Synonym, Antonym, Logic, Example) context clues to write a sentence that shows the meaning of each vocabulary word. Connect the clauses with a transition.

Vocabulary Words

pragmatic (adj)

realistic (adj)

Definitions

Dealing with issues in a practical, realistic way.

Seeing things as they are, not as one thinks they should be.

transition: _____, _____.

Connotations: Shades of Meaning

Directions: Write the vocabulary words where they belong on the ←Connotation Spectrum. →

Vocabulary Words

confident (adj)

self-assured (adj)

Definitions

Self-assurance and belief in one's abilities.

Complete confidence in oneself and one's abilities.



Academic Language

Directions: Describe the vocabulary words in each box.

Vocabulary Word: error (n) Definition: A mistake.	Similar to...
Different than...	Example, Characteristics, or Picture:

Vocabulary Word: despite (prep) Definition: Not affected by.	Similar to...
Different than...	Example, Characteristics, or Picture:

CCV Vocabulary Study Cards #1 and #2

suit	to fit a particular need	suit	a matching jacket and pants or jacket and skirt
pac	peace	fic	make
pragmatic	dealing with issues in a practical, realistic way	realistic	seeing things as they are, not as one thinks they should be
confident	self-assurance and belief in one's abilities	self-assured	complete confidence in oneself and one's abilities
error	a mistake	despite	not affected by

CCV Closed Syllable Division Worksheet

1. náp/kin

2. pén/cil

3. fíd/get

4. píc/nic

5. cón/test

6. bán/dit

7. át/las

8. in/vén/ted

9. ín/sult

10. plás/tic

11. sánd/wich

12. hún/dred

13. món/ster

14. trúm/pet

15. ín/sect

16. fan/tás/tic

17. splén/did

18. cás/tus

19. mág/net

20. cán/yon

21. ác/tress

22. quin/tét

23. kíd/nap

24. lóc/ker

25. púmp/kin

26. sub/tráct

27. frán/tic

Closed Syllable Rule: A vowel before a syllable-ending consonant (VC) is usually short. This pattern is called a *closed syllable*. The syllable following begins with a consonant. Examples: **mas-cot**, **bas-ket**.

CCV Derivatives Worksheet

Directions: Choose two unknown Syllable Blending words and look each up in the dictionary. Search related entry words to find the base word. Write the base word in the space provided with its primary definition in your own words. Find two derivatives of this base word and list these words and their parts of speech. Then use each of these derivatives in a complete sentence.

Base Word	Derivative
_____ ()	_____ () Part of Speech / Sentence

_____ ()	Definition: _____

	Derivative
	_____ () Part of Speech / Sentence

Base Word	Derivative
_____ ()	_____ () Part of Speech / Sentence

_____ ()	Definition: _____

	Derivative
	_____ () Part of Speech / Sentence

Vocabulary Test: Lessons 49–52

Directions: Place the capital letter(s) that best matches to the left of the number.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| ___ 1. mouse | A. A tool used to move the cursor on a computer |
| ___ 2. post | B. A mix of oxygen and fuel that creates burning |
| ___ 3. pon(e) | C. A piece or part of a whole |
| ___ 4. fire | D. After |
| ___ 5. cooperate | E. An area or region that is separate from others |
| ___ 6. section | AB. To work with others to achieve a common goal |
| ___ 7. sector | AC. Put |

Directions: Place the capital letter(s) that best matches to the left of the number.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| ___ 8. train | A. Important or worthy of attention |
| ___ 9. di | B. To give evidence or reasons in support of an idea |
| ___ 10. sect | C. To prepare or instruct |
| ___ 11. chisel | D. Cut |
| ___ 12. argue | E. Two |
| ___ 13. significant | AB. A metal tool to cut or shape |
| ___ 14. similar | AC. Being the same or close to the same as something or someone else |

Directions: Write complete sentences, using context clues to show the meaning of the following.

15. Write a sentence or two showing the meaning of this proverb: “All work and no play make Jack a dull boy.” _____

16. Identify the words using onomatopoeia in the following sentence: I hear the bird chirp happily and rustle of the leaves in the tree. _____

17. Write a sentence showing the meaning of this word: “postpone.” _____

18. Write a sentence showing the meaning of this word: “dissect.” _____



Context Clues Strategies and Worksheets

Using context clues to figure out the meaning of unknown words as you read will help build your vocabulary and increase your reading comprehension. The **FP'S BAG SALE STRATEGIES** will improve your ability to use context clues.

When you come to an unknown word, first apply these steps: **FP'S BAG**.

Finish the sentence.

See how the word fits into the whole sentence.

Pronounce the word out loud.

Sometimes hearing the word will give you a clue to meaning.

Syllables—Examine each word part.

Word parts can be helpful clues to meaning.

Before—Read the sentence before the unknown word.

The sentence before can hint at what the word means.

After—Read the sentence after the unknown word.

The sentence after can define, explain, or provide an example of the word.

Grammar—Determine the part of speech.

Pay attention to where the word is placed in the sentence, the ending of the word, and its grammatical relationship to other known words for clues to meaning.

Next search for surrounding word clues which identify one of the **SALE** (Synonym, Antonym, Logic, Example) context clues categories. Knowing the category the unknown word belongs to will help you define the unknown word.

Synonym—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by the use of a word that is similar in meaning. *Synonyms may appear in apposition, in which case commas, dashes, or parentheses are used.*

Example: The **wardrobe**, or closet, was filled with clothes.

Often a sentence will have two clauses with one clause listing the word and the other clause defining it.

Example: Spaghetti is a **carbohydrate**, a rich source to provide energy.

Antonym—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by the use of word that is different or opposite in meaning. *Antonym clues will often use Transition Words e.g. however, not, but, in contrast, etc.*

Example: He signaled a **looey**, not a right turn.

Logic—Sometimes an unknown word is explained by the use of other words. *Your own knowledge about the content and text structure may provide clues to meaning.*

Example: He petted the **canine**, and then made her sit up and beg for a bone.

Example—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by example words or is used as part of list of similar examples. *Example clues will often use Transition Words e.g. for example.*

Example: Adventurous, **rowdy**, and crazy pioneers all found their way out West.

Put together the **FP'S BAG SALE** clues to guess the meaning of the unknown word.

Context Clues Worksheet Answers

Correction Note: Many times a combination of context clue categories may help readers find the meaning of unknown words. Students may wish to share why they identified a different **SALE** context clues category.

SALE Context Clues

Synonym—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by the use of a word that is similar in meaning.

Antonym—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by the use of word that is different or opposite in meaning.

Logic—Sometimes an unknown word is explained by the use of other words.

Example—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by example words or is used as part of list of similar examples.

The Laurho Dinner Party

Last **Ertoke** December, Synonym just before Christmas, I had the extreme pleasure of boarding Air Force One and flying across the Atlantic to attend an important government dinner in a distant **laurho** country Logic. What a party it was with delicious **swenjusa** food Example and festive drinks! The dining room was beautifully decorated and tinsel, lights, and bulbs hung splendidly on the twenty-foot Christmas **terraza** tree Example.

The dress was **yontuk** casual, Antonym not formal, and the ladies enjoyed wearing their floor-length **goreds** gowns Logic. After dinner a young **westy** woman, Synonym Princess Styvault, sang a wonderful medley of show tunes and folk songs, accompanied by the brilliant Monsieur Pierrot, who tinkled the ivories on the **soto** piano Example.

Semantic Spectrums

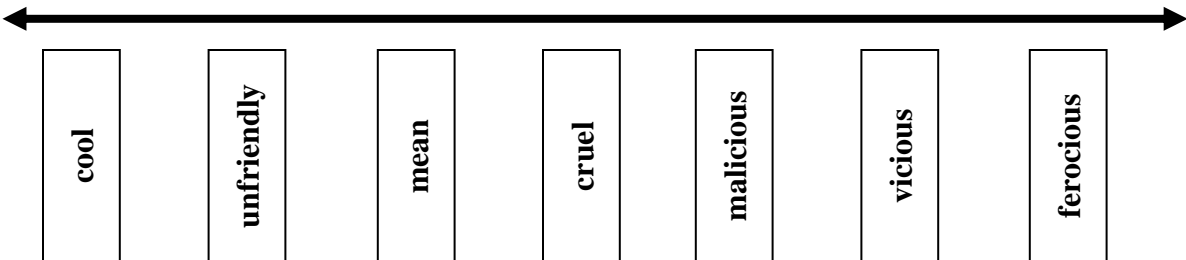
Words have both *denotative* meanings, such as the dictionary definition, and *connotative* meanings, such as the shades of meaning between similar definitions. Brainstorming the connotative meanings of words with similar definitions can help develop a deeper understanding of exactly what a word means and how it is used.

Directions: Follow the model and example below to complete the spectrum, placing the vocabulary word that is assigned by your teacher in the appropriate location. Try to keep the same parts of speech as the vocabulary word for most of your words.

Model

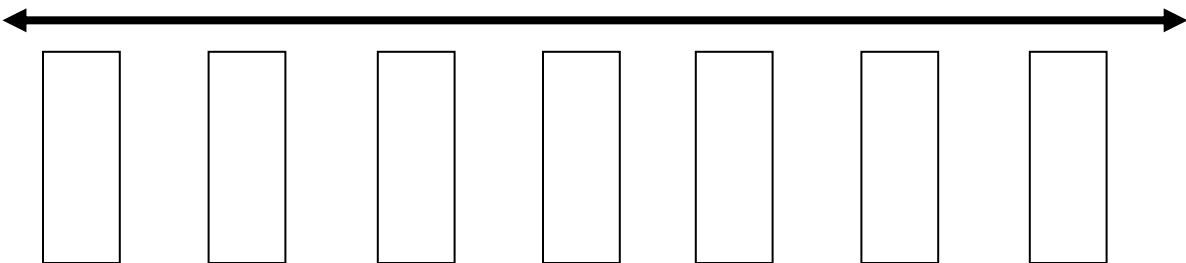


Example: Vocabulary Word *vicious*



Practice

Vocabulary Word _____



CCV CCSS 7th Grade Vocabulary Scope and Sequence

CCSS Levels	Multiple Meanings L.4.a	Greek and Latin Word Parts L.4.a.c.d.	Word Relationships L.4.a.	Figures of Speech L.5.a.	Connotations L.5.c.	Academic Language L.6.0
1	suit	pac (i) fic		Idioms Expressions		
2			Synonyms: pragmatic realistic		confident self-assured	error despite
3	board	oc cur		Idioms Expressions		
4			Synonyms: routine mundane		apathetic disinterested	technical technique
5	address	phob ia		Idioms Expressions		
6			Antonyms: interfere benefit		persist persevere	technology valid
7	moped	verb ose		Similes Comparisons		
8			Antonyms: opponent ally		stubborn resistant	volume access
9	entrance	as cend		Similes Comparisons		
10			Part to Whole: nucleus cell		luxurious opulent	adequate annual
11	seal	micro cosm		Metaphors Comparisons		
12			Part to Whole: ingredient recipe		inquisitive prying	apparent approximate
13	compact	mal ice		Metaphors Comparisons		
14			Degree: courageous careless		conceited egotistical	attitude attribute
15	drill	ortho dox		Metaphors Comparisons		
16			Degree: self-esteem arrogance		miserly charitable	civil code
17	desert	vir (t)uous		Imagery Pictures		
18			Item to Category: patience character		lethargic industrious	commit communicate

CCV CCSS 7th Grade Vocabulary Scope and Sequence

CCSS Levels	Multiple Meanings L.4.a	Greek and Latin Word Parts L.4.a.c.d.	Word Relationships L.4.a.	Figures of Speech L.5.a.	Connotations L.5.c.	Academic Language L.6.0
19	exploits	metro polis		Adages Expressions		
20			Item to Category: descendant relative		modest humble	concentrate confer
21	service	per jur(e)		Adages Expressions		
22			Character to Location: warden penitentiary		gaunt emaciated	cycle contrast
23	charge	mort ify		Alliteration Sounds		
24			Character to Location: professor university		distinctive similar	debate dimension
25	bluff	mut ant		Proverbs Expressions		
26			Object to its Use: manure fertilize		disabled handicapped	domestic emerge
27	pupils	matri mony		Proverbs Expressions		
28			Object to its Use: veil obscure		assertive aggressive	ethnic grant
29	range	bon(a) fide		Onomatopoeia Sounds		
30			Source and its Object: lantern illumination		unique rare	hypothesis implicate
31	project	retro spect		Personification Comparisons		
32			Source and its Object: famine malnutrition		ambitious nonchalant	impose integrate
33	produce	acro bat		Personification Comparisons		

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34			Worker to Work: attorney judicial		submit yield	internal investigate
35	record	sci ence		Colloquial- isms Expressions		
36			Worker to Work: entrepreneur enterprise		shrewd savvy	label mechanism
37	recreation	bi ped		Colloquial- isms Expressions		
38			Problem to Solution: impurity filter		elated ecstatic	obvious occupy
39	present	luc id		*Allusions Sounds		
40			Problem to Solution: dispute compromise		dignified distinguished	option output
41	combine	card(i) ac		*Allusions Sounds		
42			Defining Characteristic : paranoia suspicion		domineering overbearing	parallel parameter
43	excuse	libr arian		*Allusions Sounds		
44			Defining Characteristic : piety pilgrim		eccentric bizarre	phase predict
45	contract	sol arium		*Consonance Sounds		
46			Lack of to Object: quarantine epidemic		exhilarate rejuvenate	principal prior
47	content	rid(i) cule		*Consonance Sounds		

CCV CCSS 7th Grade Vocabulary Scope and Sequence

CCSS Levels	Multiple Meanings L.4.a	Greek and Latin Word Parts L.4.a.c.d.	Word Relationships L.4.a.	Figures of Speech L.5.a.	Connotations L.5.c.	Academic Language L.6.0
48			Lack of to Object: hasty deliberate		conform comply	professional overall
49	conduct	tri cycle		*Consonance Sounds		
50			Tool to Worker: scalpel surgeon		appreciate depreciate	promote regime
51	commune	mono gam(y)		*Verbal Irony Word Play		
52			Tool to Worker: router carpenter		resilient rigid	resolve retain
53	stern	juven ile		*Verbal Irony Word Play		
54			Cause-Effect: affect effect		quarrel bicker	series statistic
55	poll	femin ine		*Verbal Irony Word Play		
56			Cause-Effect: meddle interference		minimize maximize	status stress

Boldface denotes Introductory Standard for Seventh Grade Level.