



*Literacy and Intervention*

## SAMPLE LESSON

**WORDLY WISE 3000**<sup>®</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition

**Direct Academic Vocabulary Instruction**

Grades K–12

RTI



**Book 4: Lesson 13**

**Word List**

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

**appall**  
ə pɔl'*v.* To cause horror, shock, or dismay.The inspectors were **appalled** by the conditions in the prison factories.**appalling** *adj.* Causing shock and horror.The television report exposed the **appalling** treatment of the farm workers.**dejected**  
di jək' təd*adj.* Discouraged; low in spirits.Jesse felt **dejected** when he couldn't find an apartment with low rent.**depend**  
di pend'*v.* 1. To rely on for support.Many blind persons **depend** on guide dogs.

2. To be based on.

Whether or not I go to the concert **depends** on what my parents say.**dependable** *adj.* Reliable.If you do a lot of driving, you need a **dependable** car.**dreary**  
drir' ē*adj.* Sad and gloomy.I pulled up the shades to let more light into Olga's dark and **dreary** apartment.**fanatic**  
fə nat' ik*n.* A person whose enthusiasm for a belief is extreme.Uncle Roger ran the restaurant for years, and he was a **fanatic** about cleanliness in the kitchen.**fanatical** *adj.* Carrying an interest or enthusiasm to extremes.Mr. Gradgrind was a **fanatical** believer in the importance of facts.**impact**  
im' pakt*n.* 1. The striking of one object by another.The **impact** of the ball bruised the catcher's arm.

2. Forceful impression.

Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech had a great **impact** on millions of Americans.

**invade**  
in vād'

v. 1. To enter by force in order to take over.  
The German army **invaded** Russia in June, 1941.

2. To intrude; to enter in great numbers.  
I am putting a lock on my drawer so my little sister won't be able to **invade** my privacy any more.

**invasion** *n.* The act of invading.  
The gypsy moth **invasion** caused the destruction of many Cape Cod pine trees.

**isolate**  
ī sə lāt

v. To cut off from others.  
As soon as my brother broke out in spots the doctor **isolated** him for a week.

**isolation** (ī sə lā' shən) *n.* The condition of being isolated.  
The cottage's **isolation** makes it appealing to someone seeking a quiet vacation.

**isolated** *adj.* Cut off from others.  
The lighthouse keeper actually enjoyed her **isolated** life.

**occupy**  
ä' kyōō pī

v. 1. To live in; to take up.  
My aunt Bianca's family **occupied** the apartment next to us when I was little.

2. To take over by force.  
Protesting students **occupied** the school president's office.

**occupation** (ä' kyōō pā' shən) *n.* 1. A person's job or profession.  
Nursing is a perfect **occupation** for my brother since he loves helping people.

2. A filling up of time or space.  
The sign in the elevator said that **occupation** by more than twelve people was against the law.

**reveal**  
ri vēl'

v. 1. To make known.  
If you **reveal** the wish you made, it might not come true.

2. To bring into view; to show.  
The curtain rose to **reveal** three men sitting on top of a stone wall.

**rout**  
rout

*n.* A disorganized retreat from an attack; a total defeat.  
The battle ended in a **rout** as the enemy soldiers dropped their weapons and ran.

v. To defeat completely.  
The U.S. basketball players **routed** their opponents in the 1992 Olympic Games.

**suspect**  
sə spekt'

v. 1. To think of as probably guilty.  
The police **suspect** the man who used to live upstairs of breaking into our apartment.  
2. To suppose that something is true.  
I **suspect** that she knows more algebra than she thinks she does.  
n. (sus'pekt) A person believed to be guilty.  
The **suspect** asked to see a lawyer before being questioned.

**temporary**  
tem'pərerē

adj. Lasting or made to last for a short time.  
The town hall provided a **temporary** place for people to stay.

**terror**  
ter'ər

n. Great fear.  
Thunder and lightning always fill my grandmother with **terror**.  
**terrify** v. To fill with terror or great fear.  
The reports of the crime in the neighborhood **terrified** the residents.

**tragic**  
tra'jik

adj. Causing great sadness; terrible or dreadful.  
The entire nation grieved over the **tragic** death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.  
**tragedy** (tra'jə dē) n. 1. An event that causes great pain, suffering, or loss of life.  
The closing of the shipyard would be a **tragedy** for Charlestown.  
2. A play that ends sadly as the hero or heroine loses at the end of a great struggle.  
Shakespeare wrote some of the world's greatest **tragedies**.

13A

## Finding Meanings

Choose two phrases to form a sentence that correctly uses a word from Word List 13. Write each sentence in the space provided.

1. (a) travel through it.  
(b) live in it.

- (c) To isolate a place is to  
(d) To occupy a place is to

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2. (a) A dependable person  
(b) A dejected person

- (c) takes things in stride.  
(d) is in low spirits.

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3. (a) Impact is (c) a desire to do good.  
(b) a forceful impression. (d) Terror is
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4. (a) rely on that person. (c) play a joke on that person.  
(b) To appall someone is to (d) To depend on someone is to
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5. (a) To reveal a place is to (c) make changes in it.  
(b) To invade a place is to (d) enter it to take over.
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6. (a) well cared for. (c) cut off from others.  
(b) To be fanatic is to be (d) To be isolated is to be
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7. (a) To suspect something is to (c) be afraid of it.  
(b) bring it into view. (d) To reveal something is to
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- 

8. (a) A temporary condition is one (c) that lasts forever.  
(b) that causes great sadness. (d) A tragic event is one
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9. (a) To suspect someone is to (c) make fun of that person.  
(b) believe that person is guilty. (d) To appall someone is to
- 
- 

10. (a) A rout is (c) a path that is traveled.  
(b) one who has extreme beliefs. (d) A fanatic is
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-

Improve each of the following sentences by crossing out the bold phrase and replacing it with a word (or a form of the word) from Word List 13.

1. Whether or not I go on the trip to the mountains will **be based** on the condition of my car.
2. The school building seems **dull and gloomy** during winter vacation.
3. A person with measles should be **kept away from other people**.
4. My job making pizza is **not expected to last for very long**, but I love it.
5. I was **shocked and dismayed** to find out that my neighbors had had no heat in their house for four days.
6. When cockroaches **moved in and took over** our kitchen, my mother called the landlord immediately.
- 7 The detective waited to question the **persons believed to be guilty of the crime** until their lawyer arrived.
8. There was a look of **great fear** in her eyes as she heard the crash of thunder.
9. The Red Sox **completely defeated** the Yankees by a score of 10 to 0.
10. *Hamlet* is one of Shakespeare's most famous **plays that end sadly as the hero loses at the end of a great struggle**.

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Circle the letter or letters of each correct answer. A question may have more than one correct answer.

1. Which of the following should you be able to **depend** on?  
(a) a close friend (c) a stranger  
(b) your parents (d) a scoundrel
  
2. Which of the following could you **reveal**?  
(a) your age (c) your thoughts  
(b) your date of birth (d) your plans for the future
  
3. Which final basketball score(s) would be a **rout**?  
(a) 102 to 98 (c) 110 to 108  
(b) 68 to 12 (d) 72 to 10
  
4. Which of the following might be thought **dreary**?  
(a) a blissful afternoon (c) an afternoon spent pulling up weeds  
(b) a bright hue (d) a person who lacks a sense of humor
  
5. Which of the following could be **temporary**?  
(a) a death (c) a shelter  
(b) a job (d) a period without rain
  
6. Which of the following would have an **impact**?  
(a) the death of a president (c) the loss of one's job  
(b) a leaf landing on the ground (d) a car hitting a tree
  
7. Which of the following might be **appalling**?  
(a) an increase in crime (c) the condition of homeless people  
(b) world hunger (d) the number of people in prison
  
8. Which of the following is an **occupation**?  
(a) poet (c) uncle  
(b) lawyer (d) teacher

Here are nine Latin roots and their meanings. Many English words are based on these roots.

<i>tempus</i> (time)	<i>amicus</i> (friend)	<i>jacere</i> (to throw)
<i>rumpere</i> (to break)	<i>annus</i> (year)	<i>centum</i> (hundred)
<i>visus</i> (to see)	<i>locus</i> (place)	<i>solus</i> (alone)

Fill in the blank spaces in each sentence with the correct Latin root and its meaning. Choose from the list of Latin roots.

- To **isolate** someone is to cut that person off from others. The word comes from the Latin \_\_\_\_\_, meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
- An **abrupt** change is one that breaks with the past and comes without warning. The word comes from the Latin \_\_\_\_\_, meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
- To see properly, you need good **vision**. The word comes from the Latin \_\_\_\_\_, meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
- A **century** is a period of one hundred years. The word comes from the Latin \_\_\_\_\_, meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
- A **temporary** position is not expected to last a long time. The word comes from the Latin \_\_\_\_\_, meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
- To **revise** something is to look it over and make necessary changes. The word comes from the Latin \_\_\_\_\_, meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
- An **amiable** manner is one that is friendly. The word comes from the Latin \_\_\_\_\_, meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
- An **annual** event is one that is held every year. The word comes from the Latin \_\_\_\_\_, meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
- To **locate** a place on a map is to find that place. The word comes from the Latin \_\_\_\_\_, meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
- To **eject** someone is to throw that person out. The word comes from the Latin \_\_\_\_\_, meaning \_\_\_\_\_.

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Read the passage. Then answer the questions that follow it.

## Anne Frank's Diary



Anne Frank was eleven years old in 1940 when the armies of Adolf Hitler **invaded** Holland, where she lived with her parents and her older sister. Hitler was the Nazi ruler of Germany. He was a **fanatic** in his ideas, and he hated certain groups of people, especially Jews. He planned to do away with all the Jews in Europe. The Frank family was Jewish. They were frightened and **appalled** when Hitler took over Holland.

In **terror**, Anne's family went into hiding. They moved into a small space hidden behind a bookshelf in Mr. Frank's office. Another family joined them. Altogether, eight people **occupied** the crowded space. They **depended** on brave friends who brought them food and news of the outside world. They hoped their stay would be **temporary**, and every day they longed to hear that Hitler had been defeated. But after two years, they were still in hiding.

From 1942 to 1944, Anne Frank kept a diary. She wrote about the things that happened and their **impact** on her life. Although life in these cramped surroundings was very **dreary**, Anne's diary is always interesting. In it she **reveals** her deepest thoughts and feelings. She complains of the **isolation** they all experienced, and she writes of their hopes of one day leading a normal life. No matter how **dejected** she felt, she always made the effort to keep the diary up-to-date.

Being discovered by the Germans was Anne Frank's greatest fear. Any unusual sound from outside—a slamming door, heavy footsteps, German voices—could be a sign of danger. The little group had the use of a toilet, but they could not flush it during the day. Someone nearby might hear it and **suspect** that people were in hiding there.

World War II ended in 1945. Hitler's armies were **routed** in the East by the Russians and in the West by the Americans and the British. But the war's end came too late for Anne Frank. The Germans had found the family's hiding place the year before. Anne and most of her family were killed.

We would not know of Anne's **tragic** story if not for her diary. She left it behind when she was taken away, but family friends found it and saved it. Anne's father managed to survive the war. When he returned home, his family was gone; only his daughter's diary was left. He published the diary to share her story with the world.

▶ Answer each of the following questions in the form of 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. What part of Anne Frank's story had the greatest **impact** on you?

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2. What terrible misfortune happened to the people of Holland in 1940?

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3. Why is Hitler such an **appalling** figure in the world's history?

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4. What was the main reason for Hitler's actions toward Jews?

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5. Why did the European Jews fear the Germans?

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6. What is the meaning of **occupied** as it is used in the passage?

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7. How did Anne Frank's family and friends get food?

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8. Why did those in hiding think their stay might be **temporary**?

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9. What might those in hiding have done to make life less **dreary**?

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10. Why do you think readers of her diary feel so close to Anne Frank?

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11. Why do you think those in hiding complained of feeling **isolated**?

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12. At what times do you think Anne Frank might have been most **dejected**?

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13. What made it possible for the Frank group to stay hidden for two years?

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14. What happened to Adolf Hitler's armies in 1945?

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15. Why is Anne Frank's story such a **tragic** one?

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### FUN & FASCINATING FACTS

• The word **deject** comes from the Latin roots *de*, meaning "away from," and *jacere*, meaning "to throw." Someone who is *dejected* is thrown, or cast down, in spirit. The word **project** (verb) combines the Latin prefix *pro*, meaning "forward," with *jacere*. To *project* something is to throw it forward. A movie *projector* is a machine that throws an image onto a screen.

Many other words are built from *jacere*, including **reject** ("to throw away"), **inject** ("to force, drive, or throw into something"), and **eject** ("to throw out").

• The word **depend** comes from the Latin roots *de* and *dependere*, meaning "to hang." Something that is *impending* is "hanging," or about to happen.