


# 24 Review: Units 19–23

## Unit 19 Vowel Changes II

pages 120–125

illustrate	sequence	original	symbolism	syllable
illustrative	sequential	origin	symbolic	syllabication

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

 **Spelling Strategy** To remember the spelling of [ə] in some words, think of a related word in which the pronunciation and spelling of the vowel are more obvious.

**Write the word that completes each sentence.**

1. The teacher used \_\_\_\_\_ charts to make her explanation clearer.
2. To hyphenate a word properly, first check its \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A poet's use of a rose to represent love is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Directions are usually \_\_\_\_\_ and should be followed in order.

**Write the word that fits each definition.**


- |                        |                                     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 5. a source            | 8. to explain by using examples     |
| 6. first               | 9. serving to represent something   |
| 7. the order of things | 10. an uninterrupted language sound |

## Unit 20 Latin Roots II

pages 126–131

conspiracy	diversion	transpire	advertisement	extrovert
respiration	versatile	diverse	controversy	aspire

11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_
16. \_\_\_\_\_
17. \_\_\_\_\_
18. \_\_\_\_\_
19. \_\_\_\_\_
20. \_\_\_\_\_

 **Spelling Strategy** Knowing the Latin roots *ver* (“to turn”) and *spir/pir* (“to breathe”) can help you spell and understand words with these roots.

**Write the words that complete the paragraph.**

A newspaper printed this (11) for a new product: “If you (12) to success in business, let the (13) Do-It-All Computer write your reports, clean your office, take telephone messages, and water your plants. It can handle all your jobs, no matter how (14) they are.”


**Write the word that matches each definition.**

- |                          |                                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 15. an outgoing person   | 18. a lengthy disagreement         |
| 16. the act of breathing | 19. a plan to do something illegal |
| 17. a distraction        | 20. to happen                      |

**Unit 21** Noun Suffixes II

pages 132–137

politician	comedian	pianist	pharmacist	criticism
perfectionist	guardian	mannerism	pedestrian	individualist

 **Spelling Strategy** Remember the meanings of the noun suffixes *-ian* and *-ist* (“one who does or studies”) and of the noun suffix *-ism* (“the act, profession, or theory of”).

**Write the word that names a person associated with each activity.**

- |                                 |                           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 21. making music                | 24. making people laugh   |
| 22. refusing to accept mistakes | 25. working in government |
| 23. filling prescriptions       | 26. acting independently  |

**Write the word that completes each analogy.**

27. routine : regimen :: habit : \_\_\_\_\_
28. drive : motorist :: walk : \_\_\_\_\_
29. instruction : teacher :: protection : \_\_\_\_\_
30. positive : compliment :: negative : \_\_\_\_\_

21. \_\_\_\_\_
22. \_\_\_\_\_
23. \_\_\_\_\_
24. \_\_\_\_\_
25. \_\_\_\_\_
26. \_\_\_\_\_
27. \_\_\_\_\_
28. \_\_\_\_\_
29. \_\_\_\_\_
30. \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 22** Words from Other Languages

pages 138–143

spaghetti	accordion	balcony	waltz	tycoon
sauerkraut	kindergarten	graffiti	kimono	finale

 **Spelling Strategy** Remember that English has borrowed words from many languages.

**Write the word that matches each definition.**

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 31. a powerful business person | 34. a dish with shredded cabbage                   |
| 32. a Japanese robe            | 35. a type of dance                                |
| 33. long, thin noodles         | 36. a porchlike platform on the wall of a building |

**Write the word that completes each analogy.**

37. strum : guitar :: squeeze : \_\_\_\_\_
38. junior high : high school :: nursery school : \_\_\_\_\_
39. beginning : introduction :: ending : \_\_\_\_\_
40. canvas : painting :: wall : \_\_\_\_\_


31. \_\_\_\_\_
32. \_\_\_\_\_
33. \_\_\_\_\_
34. \_\_\_\_\_
35. \_\_\_\_\_
36. \_\_\_\_\_
37. \_\_\_\_\_
38. \_\_\_\_\_
39. \_\_\_\_\_
40. \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 23 Words Often Misspelled II**

pages 144–149

mortgage	license	drought	conscientious	miscellaneous
colossal	aerial	succumb	lieutenant	quarantine

- 41. \_\_\_\_\_
- 42. \_\_\_\_\_
- 43. \_\_\_\_\_
- 44. \_\_\_\_\_
- 45. \_\_\_\_\_
- 46. \_\_\_\_\_
- 47. \_\_\_\_\_
- 48. \_\_\_\_\_
- 49. \_\_\_\_\_
- 50. \_\_\_\_\_

 **Spelling Strategy** Knowing a word’s origin, thinking about the meanings of its parts, and practicing the word can often help you spell the word correctly.

**Write the word that is a synonym for each word below.**

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 41. yield   | 44. gigantic |
| 42. various | 45. careful  |
| 43. lofty   | 46. dryness  |

**Write the word that matches each definition.**

- 47. a military officer ranking below a captain
- 48. legal permission to do or own a specified thing
- 49. a pledge of property as security for the payment of a debt
- 50. the isolation of a person with a contagious disease

**Challenge Words Units 19–23**

pages 120–149

emphasis	adversary	equestrian	delicatessen	disheveled
emphatic	vertebra	skepticism	hibachi	continuum

- 51. \_\_\_\_\_
- 52. \_\_\_\_\_
- 53. \_\_\_\_\_
- 54. \_\_\_\_\_
- 55. \_\_\_\_\_
- 56. \_\_\_\_\_
- 57. \_\_\_\_\_
- 58. \_\_\_\_\_
- 59. \_\_\_\_\_
- 60. \_\_\_\_\_

**Write the word that completes each sentence.**

- 51. The \_\_\_\_\_ was just big enough to grill four pieces of chicken.
- 52. The doctor examined my spine for a bruised \_\_\_\_\_.
- 53. The \_\_\_\_\_ events tested the skills of both horse and rider.
- 54. We stopped at the \_\_\_\_\_ to buy potato salad and cold cuts.
- 55. On gray days, the gray ocean seems to form a \_\_\_\_\_ with the sky.

**Write the word that is either a synonym or an antonym for each word below.**

- 56. neat
- 57. opponent
- 58. forceful
- 59. doubt
- 60. stress

## Spelling-Meaning Strategy

### The Latin Root *sol*

As you have learned, a soloist is a person who performs alone. The word *solo* means “a performance by a single person.” One kind of solo is a soliloquy, a speech a character in a play makes to him- or herself. The words *solo* and *soliloquy* are related in spelling and meaning because both contain the Latin root *sol*, meaning “alone.”

Below are more words that contain the root *sol*.

sole  
solitary

desolate  
desolation

solitude  
solitaire

solo  
soloist  
soliloquy

### Think

- How does the root *sol* contribute to the meaning of each word? Look up the words in your Spelling Dictionary.
- In Unit 19, you learned that one way to remember how to spell [ə] in a word is to think of a related word in which the vowel is more obvious. How is the o in *sol* pronounced in each word above?

### Apply and Extend

Complete these activities on a separate piece of paper.

1. Write six sentences. Use one word from the word box above in each sentence.
2. Be careful not to confuse the root *sol* meaning “alone” with the roots *sol* meaning “sun,” as in *solar*, and “whole,” as in *solid*. Though they are spelled the same, the roots have different meanings because they come from different Latin words. Write *sun* and *whole* at the top of a piece of paper. With a partner, think of words in which *sol* has these meanings. List each word under the appropriate meaning. Then look up the Latin root *sol* in your Spelling-Meaning Index. Add to your list any other related words that you find.

### Summing Up

The Latin root *sol* means “alone.” Words that contain the same root are often related in spelling and meaning. Knowing some of the words in a family can help you to use and spell the others correctly.