

24 Review: Units 19–23

Unit 19 Vowel Changes II

pages 120–125

harmony	adapt	excellence	narrative	variety
harmonious	adaptation	excel	narrate	various

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 same vowel has the long or short vowel sound.

Write the word that completes each sentence.

- On the continent of Europe, _____ languages are spoken.
- The film was an _____ of a novel by Emily Brontë.
- The choral group sang a song in four-part _____.
- As people gathered round, the storyteller began his _____.

Write the word that matches each definition.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 5. to adjust | 7. to tell | 9. to be better than |
| 6. in agreement | 8. several kinds | 10. the highest quality |

Unit 20 Latin Roots II

pages 126–131

reject	obstacle	projector	transport	superstition
inject	statute	stanza	porter	interjection

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____


16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

 **Spelling Strategy** Knowing the Latin roots *stal/stil/st* (“to stand”), *port* (“to carry”), and *ject* (“to throw”) can help you spell and understand words with these roots.

Write the word that fits each clue.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 11. move | 13. a picture machine |
| 12. a poetic paragraph | 14. a legal rule |


Write the word that completes each analogy.

- question : inquiry :: exclamation : _____
- pen : write :: needle : _____
- decoration : ornament :: barrier : _____
- letters : mail carrier :: baggage : _____
- invitation : refuse :: offer : _____
- logical : science :: unreasonable : _____

Unit 21 Greek and Latin Prefixes

pages 132–137

antiseptic	absorb	adequate	adept	postpone
antifreeze	postgraduate	administration	abuse	adjustment

 **Spelling Strategy** Remember the meanings of the prefixes *ab-* (“away from”), *ad-* (“to; at; near”), *post-* (“after”), and *anti-*/*ant-* (“opposite; against”).

Write the word that completes each sentence.

21. After much practice, Moira became _____ at glass blowing.
22. We bought sturdy boots that could take a lot of _____.
23. The new rules were made by the school _____.
24. A year after Rufus finished college, he began _____ work.

Write the word that fits each clue.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 25. gather moisture | 28. an enemy of germs |
| 26. enough | 29. something that follows change |
| 27. decide to do later | 30. a liquid for cold cars |

21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____
29. _____
30. _____

Unit 22 Words from Other Languages

pages 138–143

igloo	parka	landscape	moccasin	sketch
easel	squash	monsoon	mammoth	decoy

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

Write the words that complete the paragraph.

Mark Mattus traveled north in order to paint the rocky Alaskan (31). The local people gave him a (32) to wear and showed him how to make an (33) from blocks of ice. Every morning Mark would set up his (34) and make a rough (35) of the scenic hills and mountains.

Write the word that fits each group.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 36. breeze, gust, gale, _____ | 39. trap, bait, lure, _____ |
| 37. potato, turnip, cabbage, _____ | 40. boot, sandal, shoe, _____ |
| 38. enormous, huge, gigantic, _____ | |


31. _____
32. _____
33. _____
34. _____
35. _____
36. _____
37. _____
38. _____
39. _____
40. _____

Unit 23 Words Often Misspelled

pages 144–149

guarantee	vacuum	nuisance	prior	tongue
biscuit	bureau	campaign	beige	bough

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

 **Spelling Strategy** Knowing the origin of a word with an odd spelling can often help you spell the word correctly.

Write the word that completes each sentence.

- 41. I have searched through every drawer of the _____.
- 42. The _____ of the cherry tree was covered in blossoms.
- 43. Rob dusted the furniture before he began to _____ the rug.
- 44. Becky joined the _____ to elect Berta Martinez.

Write the word that matches each definition.

- 45. a bother
- 46. a promise
- 47. the main organ of taste
- 48. a small roll
- 49. grayish brown
- 50. earlier

Challenge Words Units 19–23

pages 120–149

triumph	rapport	antagonize	caftan	quandary
triumphant	portfolio	adjacent	yacht	bayou

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

Write the words that complete the paragraph.

The team's (51) was followed by a celebration in the field (52) to the soccer grounds. The defeated team exhibited good sportsmanship by joining in the fun, while the (53) team were careful not to (54) their opponents by boasting of victory. In fact, by the end of the day, a delightful (55) had developed between members of the opposing teams.

Write the word that fits each clue.

- 56. something an artist might carry
- 57. an uncertain state
- 58. a wet place favored by alligators
- 59. a water vehicle
- 60. a cloaklike robe

Spelling-Meaning Strategy

The Latin Root *solv*

Among the words you learned in Unit 21 were *absolve* and *absolute*. Did you know that these two words are related in meaning? Both come from the Latin word *solvere*, meaning “to loosen” or “to free.” *Absolve* means “to free from guilt or blame,” and *absolute* means “complete or perfect”—in other words, free from any kind of flaw.

The words below also contain the root *solv*. Notice that *solv* is sometimes spelled *solu*, as it is in *absolute*.

dissolve
solution

resolve
resolution

solvent
soluble

absolve
absolute

Think

- How does the root *solv* contribute to the meaning of each word? Look up the words in your Spelling Dictionary.
- In Unit 19, you learned that a vowel can have a schwa sound in one word, yet have a long or short vowel sound in a related word. Thinking of the related word can help you remember the spelling of the schwa. What vowel sound does *solv* have in each of the words above?

Apply and Extend

Complete these activities on a separate piece of paper.

1. Write six sentences. Use one word from the box above in each sentence.
2. Can you think of other words that belong to the same family as *absolve* and *absolute*? With a partner, make a list of related words. Then look up the Latin root *solv* in your Spelling-Meaning Index. Add to your list any other related words that you find.

Summing Up

The Latin root *solv* means “to loosen” or “to free.” 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.