

# Everyday Living Words



Health and Safety

Car and Driver

Responsible Citizenship

Nutrition and Cooking

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## PREVIEW

Here's an introduction to the vocabulary terms, concepts, and skills you will study in this unit. Answers are upside down on the bottom of the page.

**TRUE OR FALSE**

Write T or F to show whether each statement is *true* or *false*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Soap and toilet paper are two *staples* that people keep in their homes.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ *Adjectives* are words that describe adverbs.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ *Gullible* people are sometimes known as con artists.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ *Solicitors* are important safety features in your car.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ *Road rage* is usually an effect of excessive stress.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ *Pesticide* is an antonym of *insecticide*.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ *Analogies* are statements of relationship.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ It can be dangerous to *recline* your seat-back while you are driving.

**ELEMENTS OF VOCABULARY**

Draw a line to match each item on the left with an appropriate example on the right.

- |                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. part of speech | a. barnyard |
| 2. prefix         | b. pronoun  |
| 3. compound word  | c. cide     |
| 4. Latin root     | d. en-      |

ANSWERS: TRUE OR FALSE: 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. T 8. T ELEMENTS OF VOCABULARY: 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c

**GLOSSARY**

A glossary is an alphabetical list of useful terms. In this book, glossary entries are drawn from the various activities of everyday life.

<b>academic</b> having to do with formal schooling	<b>etiquette</b> rules of proper conduct; good manners
<b>analyze</b> to study something part by part; to examine it carefully	<b>obligation</b> a legal or moral duty or responsibility
<b>ballot</b> paper or card on which a voter marks his or her choice	<b>passage</b> a section of a speech or a piece of writing
<b>bank account</b> money deposited in a bank where it is held ready for withdrawal by the depositor	<b>pedestrians</b> people who are walking instead of driving or riding
<b>consumer</b> person who buys products or services	<b>prohibited</b> describes something not allowed; often forbidden by law
<b>cultivate</b> to prepare soil and grow crops	<b>schedule</b> a plan showing dates and times when parts of a project should be completed; a timetable
<b>detour</b> route used when the regular route is blocked or closed to traffic	<b>staples</b> common articles or food items kept in readiness for use
<b>entrée</b> the main dish of a meal	<b>thrive</b> to grow in a strong, healthy way

**WORDS IN CONTEXT**

Use words from the glossary to complete the sentences.

1. Driving the wrong way on a one-way street is \_\_\_\_\_ by law.
2. You show consideration for other people when you follow the rules of \_\_\_\_\_.

3. When you sign a contract, you take on a legal \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A customer in a store can also be called a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. On an essay test, you might be asked to \_\_\_\_\_ the causes of America's Civil War.
6. When you arrive at a polling place, you will be given a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. At most intersections, a crosswalk is provided for \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Your \_\_\_\_\_ history is an important part of your résumé.
9. In order to establish a \_\_\_\_\_, you must fill out a form and deposit some money.
10. To \_\_\_\_\_ a garden plot, you will need a shovel, a trowel, and a hoe.
11. Sugar and flour are \_\_\_\_\_ found in most people's kitchen cupboards.
12. Roast beef is the most popular \_\_\_\_\_ served at this restaurant.
13. Seedlings need plenty of sunshine and water if they are to \_\_\_\_\_.

14. The teacher asked Tim to read a \_\_\_\_\_  
from *Romeo and Juliet*.
15. When roads are being repaired, drivers usually have to make a  
\_\_\_\_\_.
16. Check the bus \_\_\_\_\_ to see where you will  
have to transfer to another route.

**LOOK IT UP!**

Check a dictionary to find the information you need to complete the sentences.

1. The noun form of *academic* is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The verb form of *consumer* is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The noun form of *prohibit* is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The adjective form of *obligation* is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Two different meanings of the word *passage* are:
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Two different meanings of the word *staples* are:
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The noun form of *analyze* is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Are You “Test-Wise”?**

Here are some useful strategies to help you improve your performance on objective tests at school.

1. Budget your time. Glance over the test, noting the types of questions and the number of points each section is worth. Start with the easiest questions. Allow most of your time for questions that are worth the most points.
2. Read the questions and all possible answers carefully.
3. Underline key words and qualifiers such as all of the above, none of the above, never, always, and so on.
4. After you answer the questions you know, reread the questions you didn't answer the first time.
5. If you still can't answer a question, try these strategies:
  - For a multiple-choice item, eliminate those choices you know are not correct. Then choose among the remaining alternatives.
  - Try paraphrasing the question. Then try to recall some examples.
  - If there is no penalty for guessing, answer all the questions, even if you have to guess blindly.
  - If you have time, check over the exam before you turn it in. Change an answer only if you have a good reason to do so.

**WORD SEARCH**

1. What seven-letter adjective in the reading means “requiring the least effort”? e\_\_\_\_\_
2. What five-letter verb in the reading means “to make a judgment without having enough facts to be certain”? g\_\_\_\_\_
3. What nine-letter adjective in the reading means “left over”? r\_\_\_\_\_

## WORDS IN CONTEXT

Circle a letter to show the meaning of the **boldface** word or phrase as it is used in each sentence.

1. Never change a test answer unless you have a good **reason** for doing so.  
a. budget                      b. justification                      c. tutor
2. If you have time, **check over** your exam before you turn it in.  
a. review                      b. revise                      c. add check marks
3. Skillful test-takers know how to **budget** their time.  
a. equate time with money                      b. work very quickly                      c. plan how to best use
4. **Paraphrasing** a test question sometimes helps you to understand it better.  
a. reading it aloud                      b. restating it in your own words                      c. reading it backward
5. Employing certain **strategies** can help you get better test grades.  
a. techniques used to accomplish something                      b. studying during peak hours                      c. hiring a tutor to coach you

## ANALOGIES

*Analogies* are statements of relationship. Find the relationship between the first two words. Then complete each analogy with a word from the reading.

1. *Adjective* is to *blind* as *adverb* is to h.
2. *One* is to *several* as *single* is to m.
3. *Affirm* is to *reaffirm* as *read* is to r.
4. *Opinion* is to *fact* as *subjective* is to o.



## SYNONYMS

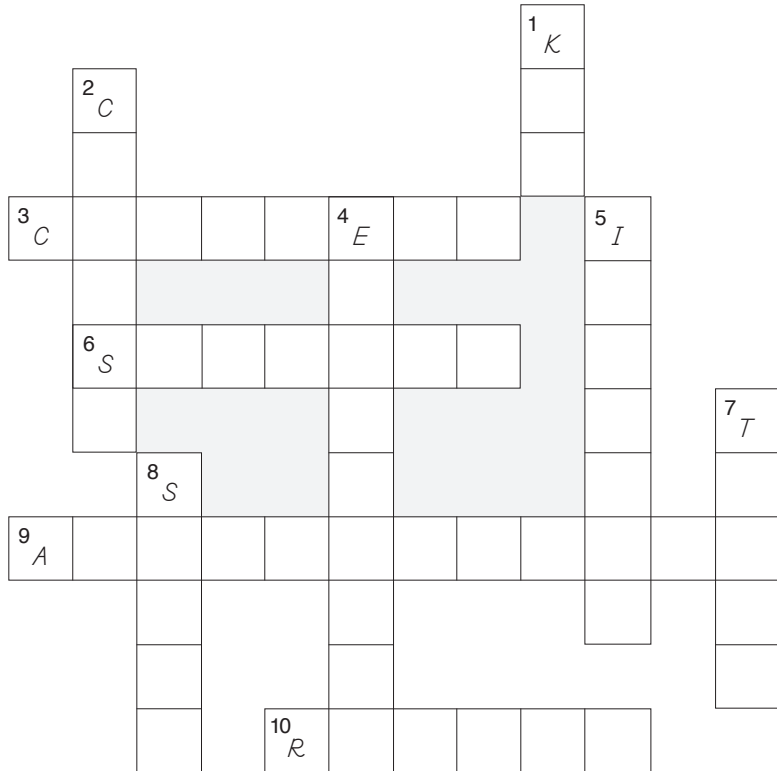
Complete the crossword puzzle with words from the reading. The clue words are *synonyms* (words with similar meanings) of the answer words.

### ACROSS

- 3. finalize
- 6. part
- 9. choices
- 10. remember

### DOWN

- 1. important
- 2. select
- 4. reject
- 5. upgrade
- 7. exams
- 8. begin

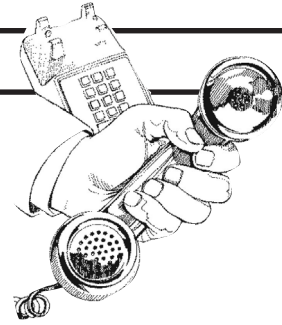


## SYLLABLES

Find the two words in the crossword puzzle that have four *syllables* (word parts spoken with a single sound). On the lines below, use each word in two original sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Beware of Telephone Scams**



Some con artists swindle gullible people over the telephone. To avoid becoming a victim of telephone fraud, follow these tips provided by the police:

1. Never give a stranger any personal information. (This rule applies to any unknown persons seeking information in person or by mail as well as by telephone.) Particularly, do not reveal your address, Social Security number, bank account number, or credit card number.
2. If a solicitor bothers you with requests for money or tries to argue, simply hang up.
3. If the call includes just about any promise of sudden riches, call the police. If you suspect the telephone offer is a fraud, note the following details and include them in your report to the police:
  - the name or title the caller used to identify himself or herself
  - what the person said about the firm that he or she claimed to represent
  - what the caller promised or offered
  - what the caller told you to do (Give personal information? Mail money, or arrange for someone to pick it up?)

**WORD SEARCH**

1. What seven-letter verb in the reading means “to cheat or trick someone for financial gain”?   s
2. What seven-letter verb in the reading means “disturbs or pesters in an annoying way”?   h
3. What seven-letter verb in the reading means “to guess that something might be true”?   s



## DESCRIPTIVE WORDS

Cross out two words that could *not* be used to describe each **boldface** item. Use a dictionary if you're not sure of a word's meaning.

1. **con artists**

charming    reputable    criminal    convincing    compassionate

2. **stranger**

sibling    outsider    nonacquaintance    mentor    unidentified

3. **fraud**

bargain    trickery    hoax    opportunity    scheme

## SYNONYMS

Unscramble the words from the reading. Then write each unscrambled word next to its **synonyms** (words with similar meanings).

**LURE** \_\_\_\_\_

**NOINIFORTAM** \_\_\_\_\_

**ERCHIS** \_\_\_\_\_

**LUCYTARPRAIL** \_\_\_\_\_

**LUGBILEL** \_\_\_\_\_

**NUDSYLED** \_\_\_\_\_

1. inexperienced, innocent, \_\_\_\_\_

2. guideline, standard, \_\_\_\_\_

3. unexpectedly, immediately, \_\_\_\_\_

4. data, facts, \_\_\_\_\_

5. especially, specifically, \_\_\_\_\_

6. fortune, wealth, \_\_\_\_\_