Assess

Independent Practice

Answers and Explanations

1. **C** Bowed *means to bend the head or body. A means bent or distorted. B means played. D means curved.*
2. **D** *This* deal *means amount. A means to hand out in turn. B means a bargain. C means cope or handle.*
3. **A** *To keep* still *means to be silent. B means unmoving. C and D mean to continue.*
4. **D** *This* log *is a piece of timber. A means to keep a record. B means to cut trees. C is a record list or book.*
5. **A** *To* sink *through pavement or water means to go lower down. B means a basin. C means to penetrate. D means invest.*
6. **B** *When he rose, he stood. A is a flower. C is a reddish-pink. D means advanced.*
7. **A** Convey *means to reveal an idea. It does not mean transport (B), contradict (C), or support (D).*
8. **D** Consequence *is a synonym for* result. *A cause (A) occurs before an action. A climax (B) occurs during an action. D does not apply.*

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SKILLS FOCUS pp. 360–361

Vocabulary Skills
- Demonstrate knowledge of literal meaning of words and their usage.
- Use context clues in words, sentences, and paragraphs to decode new vocabulary.

Writing Skills
- Write a response to literature.

PREPARING FOR STANDARDIZED TESTS

Vocabulary Skills Review

Multiple-Meaning Words

Directions: Choose the answer in which the italicized word is used in the same way it is used in the quoted sentences from "Gentleman of Río en Medio" and "The Medicine Bag."

1. "The old man *bowed* to all of us in the room. Then he removed his hat and gloves, slowly and carefully."
   - **A** The old steps were *bowed*.
   - **B** The violin players *bowed* in rhythm.
   - **C** After the show, the dancers *bowed*.
   - **D** The arches of the ceiling *bowed* above us.

2. "There was a great *deal* of conversation about rain and about his family."
   - **A** It was her turn to *deal* the cards.
   - **B** She got a *deal* when she bought that car.
   - **C** She can't *deal* with that noisy dog.
   - **D** The arrangement brought her a good *deal* of money.

3. "I kept *still* and let him have his say."
   - **A** In the *still* of the night, no bird sings.
   - **B** The mouse stood very *still*.
   - **C** I *still* like that old sweater.
   - **D** Do you *still* want to go to the movie?

4. "He was our great-grandfather, and he didn't live in a tepee, but all by himself in a part *log*, part tar-paper shack."
   - **A** The waitress had to *log* her work hours.
   - **B** The lumberjacks *log* for a living.
   - **C** Please sign your name in our visitor's *log*.
   - **D** I sat down to rest on a *log*.

5. "I wanted to *sink* right through the pavement."
   - **A** If you do not swim, you will *sink*.
   - **B** Please put your dishes in the *sink*.
   - **C** I want my explanation to *sink* in.
   - **D** Do not *sink* your time into that silly project.

6. "Grandpa slowly *rose* from the bed and stood upright in front of me."
   - **A** This *rose* smells so sweet!
   - **B** He *rose* from his seat when called.
   - **C** The shoes were a dark *rose* color.
   - **D** The leader quickly *rose* to power.

Academic Vocabulary

Directions: Choose the correct definition for each italicized Academic Vocabulary word.

7. Many short stories *convey* a message about life.
   - **A** reveal
   - **B** transport
   - **C** contradict
   - **D** support

8. The *consequence* of an action is its —
   - **A** cause
   - **B** climax
   - **C** meaning
   - **D** result

Vocabulary Review

Use this activity to assess whether students have retained the collection Vocabulary. Ask students to choose the word that completes each analogy.

ruin	confines	descendants	fatigue	commotion

1. mothers: babies:: ancestors: _____ [*descendants*]
2. joy: happiness:: exhaustion: _____ [*fatigue*]
3. building: structure:: destruction: _____ [*ruin*]
4. space: openness:: boundaries: _____ [*confines*]
5. quiet: noise:: silence: _____ [*commotion*]