<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Curriculum Overview</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIFEPAC® Management</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher Notes</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spelling Tests</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternate Tests</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer Keys</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Test Keys</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Keys</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternate Test Keys</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Teacher
Notes
INSTRUCTIONS FOR LANGUAGE ARTS

The LIFEPAC curriculum from grades two through twelve is structured so that the daily instructional material is written directly into the LIFEPACs. The student is encouraged to read and follow this instructional material in order to develop independent study habits. The teacher should introduce the LIFEPAC to the student, set a required completion schedule, complete teacher checks, be available for questions regarding both content and procedures, administer and grade tests, and develop additional learning activities as desired. Teachers working with several students may schedule their time so that students are assigned to a quiet work activity when it is necessary to spend instructional time with one particular student.

Language arts includes those subjects that develop the students’ communication skills. The LIFEPAC approach to combining reading, spelling, penmanship, composition, grammar, speech and literature in a single unit allows the teacher to integrate the study of these various language arts subject areas. The variety and scope of the curriculum may make it difficult for students to complete the required material within the suggested daily scheduled time of forty-five minutes. Spelling, book reports and various forms of composition may need to be completed during the afternoon enrichment period.

Cursive handwriting is introduced in the second grade LIFEPAC 208 with regular practice following in succeeding LIFEPACs. Diacritical markings are defined in the third grade LIFEPAC 304. A pronunciation key including diacritical markings is provided after the vocabulary word lists in all subjects beginning with LIFEPAC 305.

This section of the language arts Teacher’s Guide includes the following teacher aids: Index of Concepts, Book Report Form, Books Read Chart, Suggested and Required Material (supplies), Additional Learning Activities, and LIFEPAC Spelling Tests.

The Book Report Form and the Books Read Chart may be duplicated for individual student use.

The Index of Concepts is a quick reference guide for the teacher who may be looking for a rule or explanation that applies to a particular concept. It does not identify each use of the concept in the various LIFEPACs. The concepts change by grade level with the emphasis on phonics and reading skills changing to spelling and grammar for the older students.

Spelling tests contained in the handbook are final spelling tests and should be administered with each Language Arts LIFEPAC test. Many words such as ‘piece’ and ‘peace’ are dependent on meaning for correct spelling. By placing the spelling words in sentences, the spelling tests simplify the teacher’s work of properly presenting the correct words from the LIFEPAC spelling lists.

The materials section refers only to LIFEPAC materials and does not include materials which may be needed for the additional learning activities. Additional learning activities provide a change from the daily school routine, encourage the student’s interest in learning and may be used as a reward for good study habits.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concept</th>
<th>LIFEPAC</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviations</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitalization</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Categorizing/classifying</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>analogy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>business letter</td>
<td>808</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>essay</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personal letter</td>
<td>808</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>theme</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Reading Skills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>author's bias</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evaluating words</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evaluating statistics</td>
<td>808</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fact/opinion</td>
<td>808</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false reasoning</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of English</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dialects</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etymology</td>
<td>808</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>history of English</td>
<td>806</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>language families</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>standardization</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dictionary - history/use</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Usage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>standard/nonstandard</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Following Directions</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>804</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar Errors</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homonyms</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflections</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literary Forms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autobiography</td>
<td>806</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>essay</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiction/nonfiction</td>
<td>808</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morphemes</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>News Sources</td>
<td>808</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paragraph Structure</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(coherence, unity, concluding sentence, patterns, purposes, topic sentence)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts of Speech</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adjectives</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>2,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adverbs</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>2,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conjunctions</td>
<td>806</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(coordinate, correlative, subordinate)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interjections</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nouns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concrete/abstract</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>possessive</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proper/common</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pronouns</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verbs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auxiliary (helping)</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contractions</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tense</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefixes</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propaganda Techniques</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punctuation</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>805</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root Words</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semantic Meaning</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Materials Needed for LIFEPAC

Required: None  
Suggested: dictionary  
a mirror

Additional Learning Activities

Section I Improving Your Reading

1. Discuss these questions.
   a. What is a definition for the word *communication*?
   b. What are context clues?
   c. What are some ways you can unlock words?
   d. What are inflections?
   e. What are morphemes?
   f. What is a free morpheme?
   g. What is a bound morpheme?
   h. What are comparative and superlative degrees in adjectives?
   i. What is semantic meaning?
   j. What do we mean by categorizing, or classifying?
   k. What is an analogy? (Form the first part of an analogy and let students finish it.)

2. Explain how you can take a word and create a new word. Write a word on the board and see how many new words the student(s) can create from this root word.

3. List ten categories on the chalkboard and have the students number on a sheet from one to eighteen. Have the students keep three categories in mind and write a list of six items that would fit under each category. Have the students exchange papers and by looking at the list on the board decide what the three categories are and arrange items under the correct categories.

4. Have a student write a short story that includes many interjections.

5. Students may find weather reports, news or sports articles, or advertisements and underline the roots, circle the prefixes, and draw a box around the suffixes. See who can find a sentence containing the most words formed from prefixes and suffixes.

Section II Following Directions

1. Discuss these questions.
   a. Why is it important to know how to follow instructions?
   b. What is the most important listening courtesy?
   c. How does remembering the sequence help you?
   d. What should you remember when writing instructions?
   e. What should you remember when taking notes?
2. Set up a listening activity. Prepare directions for performing a task, starting with a relatively simple set of instructions. Read these to the student(s). Do not repeat any steps. See which students were able to follow directions without any problems. These students can help slower ones learn to follow directions. Some art or craft books contain instructions for various projects: making paper mâché, quilling, or origami (paper folding). Example:
   1. Take a square piece of paper (about 9" x 9").
   2. Fold the square once diagonally to form a triangle.
   3. Turn the triangle so that the longest side is on the bottom.
   4. Fold the bottom under about one-third.
   5. Now fold back each side forming a pentagon shape (do not worry about the extra points behind).
   6. Now fold the center triangle back. What have you made? A cat’s head.
3. Students may take turns presenting directions to the class. Suggestions: how to make cookies, how to play golf, how to drive a car, how to ski, and so forth.
4. Have the student write down the directions from the school to his house and share them with a classmate who doesn’t know where he lives.

Section III Communication Without Words
1. Discuss these questions.
   a. What are some methods of nonverbal communication?
   b. How can movements of the hands carry messages?
   c. What silent messages can your posture carry?
   d. How do facial expressions carry messages?
   e. How does your appearance carry a message?
   f. Do your eyes carry messages? What kind of messages can your eyes give?
   g. What are interjections?
   h. How do deaf people communicate?
2. Have a group recite Psalm 1 using sign language.
3. Divide the students into groups, and let each group choose something to pantomime. Example: a family having their picture taken.
4. Have a student look up information on how any one of the following people uses sign language: the deaf, police, military, bicyclists.
5. Students may read about various deaf people and report to the class.
6. Students may want to interview a policeman, military person, telegraph operator, referee or umpire, or other user of signals and report to the class.
LIFEPAC TEST

1. siege  The enemy laid siege to the fortress.  
2. freight The freight truck was fully loaded.  
3. mischievous The mischievous child had hidden the book.  
4. sieve Use a sieve to remove the lumps from the flour.  
5. neither Neither Beth nor Patti went to school yesterday.  
6. reign The queen will reign for a year.  
7. surveillance The suspects are under police surveillance.  
8. yield Those tomato plants usually yield three bushels.  
9. efficient The secretary is very efficient.  
10. leisure I like to play tennis in my leisure time.  
11. friend Valarie’s best friend is Heather.  
12. perceive Arnold cannot perceive the difference between fact and fiction.  
13. heirloom That gold locket is an heirloom.  
14. medieval The medieval castle was dark and gloomy.  
15. niece Jan’s niece is three years old.  
16. priest The priest visited the hospital daily.  
17. prelude The prelude was performed beautifully.  
18. inedible A pencil is inedible, so take it out of your mouth.  
19. foreshadow To foreshadow means to warn of an event to come.  
20. biennial The celebration is biennial.  
21. inarticulate Embarrassment made him inarticulate.  
22. transcontinental Edward wants to take a transcontinental journey.  
23. preeminent Doctor Wilson is a preeminent philosopher.  
24. prehistoric Those bones may be prehistoric.  
25. antonym Cold is the antonym for hot.  
26. descend The bride will descend the stairs at three o’clock.  
27. departure Our departure time should be changed.  
28. reiterate Would you reiterate your reasons, please?  
29. aftermath The authorities inspected the aftermath to the storm.  
30. antediluvian The time in which Cain and Abel lived was the antediluvian.  
31. involuntary Breathing is an involuntary action.
ALTERNATE LIFEPAC TEST

1. seize  He had to seize the rope.  seize
2. brief  The lecture was brief and informative.  brief
3. reign  The prince may reign when he is older.  reign
4. field  A field of wheat was being harvested.  field
5. fiend  Is Satan a fiend?  fiend
6. heinous  Murder is a heinous crime.  heinous
7. mischievous  The mischievous child hid behind the door.  mischievous
8. grief  His grief was overpowering.  grief
9. neither  Neither rain nor sleet will stop the mail.  neither
10. kaleidoscope  The kaleidoscope image looked like a stained glass window.  kaleidoscope
11. neigh  The neigh of horses could be heard across the pasture.  neigh
12. sleigh  The sleigh bells jingled through the streets.  sleigh
13. height  He has grown two inches in height this year.  height
14. pierce  I do not want to pierce my ears.  pierce
15. lei  She placed a beautiful lei around Jan’s neck.  lei
16. view  The view of the canyon was breathtaking.  view
17. anti-intellectual  The Romantics tended to be anti-intellectual.  anti-intellectual
18. trans-Atlantic  Have you ever received a trans-Atlantic telephone call?  trans-Atlantic
19. non-English  A non-English word should be italicized.  non-English
20. unfriendly  Gregory was very unfriendly.  unfriendly
21. pre-shrunk  This blouse is supposed to be pre-shrunk.  pre-shrunk
22. antislavery  The underground railroad was a part of the antislavery movement.  antislavery
23. nonmember  The fee for a nonmember is higher.  nonmember
24. nonnuclear  The new submarine is nonnuclear.  nonnuclear
25. interrupt  Don’t interrupt me when I’m working.  interrupt
26. subterranean  The subterranean mineshaft collapsed.  subterranean
27. semiannual  Our semiannual flower festival was canceled.  semiannual
28. honorable  Stealing is not an honorable pastime.  honorable
29. heaviness  The heaviness of the package was surprising.  heaviness
30. picnicker  An ant crawled across the foot of the picnicker.  picnicker
31. referral  His employer gave him a referral.  referral
32. reference  May I list you as a reference?  reference
Alternate Tests

Reproducible Tests
for use with the Language Arts
800 Teacher’s Guide
Language Arts 801 Alternate Test

Name __________________________

Answer true or false (each answer, 1 point).
1. ______ Communication is the first function of language.
2. ______ Prefixes cannot have semantic meaning.
3. ______ The spelling of a prefix is sometimes changed so that it fits more easily with the root.
4. ______ Analogies can be formed by using synonyms.
5. ______ The ending ‘s is an inflection.

Complete the analogies. Write the letter for the answer on each line (each answer, 2 points).
6. Egg is to omelet as ____________ is to butter.
   a. bread c. knife
   b. milk d. sandwich

7. Head is to hat as ____________ is to glove.
   a. finger c. hand
   b. foot d. elbow

8. Cold is to hot as ____________ is to summer.
   a. snow c. winter
   b. rain d. ice

9. Pencil is to paper as ____________ is to meat.
   a. beef c. animal
   b. skin d. knife

Match these items (each answer, 2 points).
10. _______ affix
11. _______ -ness
12. _______ categorizing
13. _______ pre-
14. _______ silent e
15. _______ facial expression
   a. critical thinking
   b. prefix
   c. nonverbal message
   d. prefix or suffix
   e. movements
   f. hope
   g. suffix
Write the letter for the correct answer on each line (each answer, 2 points).

16. The smallest meaningful unit of language structure is called a _________.
   a. suffix  
   b. affix  
   c. prefix  
   d. morpheme

17. An affix is a _________.
   a. root  
   b. prefix  
   c. prefix or suffix  
   d. suffix

18. Common relationships can be discovered by _________.
   a. definitions  
   b. sentences  
   c. analogies  
   d. synonyms

19. The most important listening courtesy is _________.
   a. taking notes  
   b. attentiveness  
   c. memorization  
   d. following directions

20. Sequence means _________.
   a. order  
   b. listing  
   c. direction  
   d. advance

21. Nonverbal communication is often used because it is _________.
   a. interesting  
   b. easy  
   c. appreciated  
   d. necessary

Answer these questions (each answer, 5 points).

22. How is nonverbal communication used for the deaf? ___________
   ____________________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________________

23. What is an interjection? ________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________________

24. What are root words? _________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________________
Complete these lists (each answer, 3 points).

25. List three emotions that the face can express.
   a. ________________________________________________________________
   b. ________________________________________________________________
   c. ________________________________________________________________

26. List three groups of people that use hand signals.
   a. ________________________________________________________________
   b. ________________________________________________________________
   c. ________________________________________________________________

Complete this activity (this answer, 5 points).

27. Explain the way to give directions orally.
   __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________
Answer Keys
SECTION ONE

1.1 unlock meanings
1.2 root
1.3 a. prefixes
   b. suffixes
1.4 at the beginning of words
1.6 prefix
1.7 a. un-
   b. -ist
   c. syn-
   d. un-
   e. mis-
   f. -lish
   g. re-, -tion
   h. -less
   i. -ward, -ness
   j. ex-
   k. in-, -ious
   l. im-, -ant
1.8 a. -es
   b. noun
   c. plural
1.9 a. -ed
   b. verb
   c. past tense
1.10 a. -ing
   b. verb
   c. participle
1.11 a. -est
   b. adjective
   c. superlative
1.12 a. -es
   b. verb
   c. present tense
1.13 a. ’s
   b. noun
   c. possessive
1.14 a. -t
   b. verb
   c. past tense
1.15 a. -es
   b. noun
   c. plural
1.16 a. -er
   b. adjective
   c. comparative
1.17 a. beautiful
   b. beauty
1.18 a. holiness
   b. holy
1.19 a. unlocked
   b. lock
1.20 a. servant
   b. serve
1.21 a. reaction
   b. act
1.22 a. amazingly
   b. amaze
1.23 a. foresight
   b. sight
1.24 a. unreasonable
   b. reason
1.25 a. misinformation
   b. inform
1.26 a. auto
   b. mobile
1.27 a. tele
   b. phone
1.28 a. over
   b. lap
1.29 a. shell
   b. fish
Language Arts 801 Answer Key

1.30  a. camp
      b. fire

1.31  a. side
      b. walk

1.32  hydro and phobia

1.33  speed and meter

1.34  weight

1.35  miracle

1.36  destroy

1.37  defense

1.38  vapor

1.39  grammar

1.40  fable

1.41  love

1.42  might

1.43  pepper and mint

1.44  penny

1.45  soft and speak

1.46  busy

1.47  a. two
      b. wheel

1.48  a. within
      b. wall

1.49  a. distance
      b. sight

1.50  a. not
      b. comfort

1.51  a. across
      b. carry
      c. means of

1.52  every two weeks

1.53  between schools

1.54  to deprive of arms (weapons)

1.55  across the ocean

1.56  communicate over a distance

1.57  g, f, d, n

1.58  h, a

1.59  b, i, f

1.60  c, j, e

1.61  e, g, l, m

1.62  g, n, k

1.63  o, m, g

1.64 - 1.72  Answers may vary.

1.64  none

1.65  none

1.66  both

1.67  both

1.68  grammatical

1.69  none

1.70  semantic

1.71  none

1.72  semantic

1.73  Examples: Is it organic?
      Is it an animal?
      Does it have four legs?

1.74  Examples: flowers, flowering
      shrubs, shrubs, plants

1.75  Example: spices

1.76  Example: fabrics or materials

1.77  Examples: games or sports
1.78 Example: zoo animals

1.79 b. road
1.80 c. paper
1.81 d. migrate

1.82 c. shark
1.83 Examples:
   a. long, slender objects
   b. four-legged animals, mammals, domestic animals
   c. pans, kitchen utensils
   d. nouns
   e. dairy products
   f. things which can be sharpened
   g. female gender

1.84 Examples:
   a. nouns
   b. writing tools
   c. long slender objects
   d. pointed things
   e. things that erase
   f. wooden objects
   g. painted objects

1.85 brief - short, concise 1.86 b
   efficient 1.87 a
   field - a plot of land
   fiend
   fiery - containing or composed of fire
   freight
   friend - a person for whom one has regard or affection
   grief
   height - distance from base to top; stature
   heirloom - anything that has been handed down through a family for generations
   kaleidoscope
   lei - a garland of flowers

leisure
medieval - belonging to, like, or characteristic of the Middle Ages
mischievous
neigh - the cry of a horse
neither
niece - the daughter of a brother, brother-in law, sister, or sister-in-law

perceive
pierce - to penetrate as with a pointed instrument
priest
reign - possession or exercise of royal power
seize
siege - act of surrounding a town with the intent of capturing it

sieve
sleigh - horse drawn vehicle with runners, for use on snow
surveillance
view - act of seeing, outlook
yield
SECTION TWO

2.1 teacher check. Example:

Example: To bake a cake, first assemble your ingredients. Preheat the oven to 350°. Grease and flour the pan. Mix the ingredients. Pour into pan. Bake for 35 minutes.

2.12 Example:

2.2 2
5 1
4 3

2.13 Example:

2.3 4
2 5
1 3

2.14 Example: Directions for “Hangman” game. — Draw a figure seven. Make a set of steps coming down from the seven. Think of a word. Below the figure put as many blanks as the are letters in the word. Have me guess the letters in your word. For each letter I miss draw a body part (head, eye, arm, etc.). For each letter I guess correctly, fill in the blank in your word. Keep track of the letters I guess incorrectly. If I guess the word before I run out of letters or before you “hang” me, I’m the winner.

2.4 5
1 4
3 2

2.5 teacher check

2.6 Example: Tying shoes

a. Cross the laces.
b. Tuck one lace under the other.
c. Pull tight.
d. Make a loop in one lace.
e. Wrap the other lace around the base of the loop, keeping them separate with your fingers.
f. Make a second loop and bring it through the opening between the two laces.
g. Pull tight.

2.15 defamation

2.16 indelibly

2.17 babyish

2.18 tartness

2.19 picnicker

2.20 courageous

2.21 funniest

2.22 duly

2.23 ripping

2.24 bigger
2.25 a. admission
   b. admit
2.26 a. argument
   b. argue
2.27 a. Biblical
   b. Bible
2.28 a. Christianity
   b. Christ
2.29 a. courageous
   b. courage
2.30 a. deception
   b. deceive
2.31 a. defamation
   b. defame
2.32 a. duly
   b. due
2.33 a. expulsion
   b. expel
2.34 a. fabulous
   b. fable
2.35 a. government
   b. govern
2.36 a. grammatical
   b. grammar
2.37 a. happiness
   b. happy
2.38 a. heaviness
   b. heavy
2.39 a. honorable
   b. honor
2.40 a. inaccessible
   b. access
2.41 a. indelibly
   b. indelible
2.42 a. information
   b. inform
2.43 a. inspiration
   b. inspire
2.44 a. marriage
   b. marry
2.45 a. omitting
   b. omit
2.46 a. picnicker
   b. picnic
2.47 a. portable
   b. port
2.48 a. recurring
   b. occur
2.49 a. reference
   b. refer
2.50 a. referral
   b. refer
2.51 a. responsibility
   b. respond
2.52 a. scientifically
   b. science
2.53 a. spherical
   b. sphere
2.54 a. substitution
   b. substitute
2.55 1. portable
     2. expel
     3. information
     4. argument
     5. indelibly
     6. courageous
     7. sphere
     8. reference
     9. omitting
     10. ing
     11. referral
     12. marriage
     13. ment
     14. duly
     15. honor
     16. scientifically
SECTION THREE

(3.1 - 3.5): Examples

3.1 I don’t care what anyone else wants. I’ll please myself, no matter.

3.2 I’m too good to be with the group. I want to be set apart and respected.

3.3 I have no respect.

3.4 I want to make the best impression to get the job.

3.5 Who cares? I don’t even like myself.

3.6 Any order:
   a. happiness
   b. sadness
   c. fear
   d. surprise
   e. anger
   f. curiosity
   g. disgust

3.7 Examples: emotions, embarrassment, happiness, sadness, fear, surprise, anger, curiosity, disgust

3.8 Examples:
   a. smiles - happiness
   b. frowns, grimaces - rejection
   c. sticking out tongue, rolling eyes - derogatory comments about something
   d. tightened lips, flexing jaw muscle - anger

3.9 a. no
   b. yes

3.10 teacher check

3.11 a. Example: Rather bent over, shoulders sagging, head down
   b. Example: Not interested in things around him; withdrawn; depressed
   c. Example: Slowly
   d. Answers will vary.

3.12 Examples; any order:
   a. shaking hands
   b. waving
   c. clapping
   d. praying

3.13 teacher check

3.14 teacher check

3.15 Examples; any order:
   sign language, sports signals, hand alphabet for deaf

3.16 Examples:
   distance communication where other methods won’t work; Noisy areas

3.17 teacher check

3.18 teacher check

3.19 to say or do again and again; to repeat

3.20 distinguished; outstanding

3.21 to give an advance indication or suggestion of

3.22 results; consequences; especially unfavorable consequences

3.23 before the Flood

3.24 occurring every two years

3.25 occurring twice a year; half-yearly

3.26 a musical composition; an introductory performance or event

3.27 underground
3.28  aforementioned  non-English
        aftermath  nonmember
        antediluvian  non nuclear
        anti-intellectual  preeminent
        antislavery  prehistoric
        antonym  prelude
        biennial  pre-shrunk
        departure  reiterate
        descend  semiannual
        foreshadow  subterranean
        inarticulate  trans-Atlantic
        inedible  transcontinental
        interrupt  transmission
        involuntary  unfriendly
SELF TEST 1

1.01 meaning  
1.02 inflections or combining forms  
1.03 comparative  
1.04 combining form  
1.05 grammatical  
1.06 d  
1.07 j  
1.08 l  
1.09 e  
1.10 a  
1.11 c  
1.12 i  
1.13 b  
1.14 h  
1.15 k  
1.16 b  
1.17 d  
1.18 a  
1.19 a  
1.20 d  
1.21 true  
1.22 true  
1.23 false  
1.24 true  
1.25 true  
1.26 true  
1.27 false  
1.28 true  
1.29 kitten  
1.30 cream  
1.31 nail  
1.32 hand  
1.33 slow  
1.34 A syllable or syllables added to a root (base) to change its meaning or use ("prefix or suffix" counts 2 points).  
1.35 The use of other parts of a sentence or paragraph to determine the meaning of an unfamiliar word.  
1.36 An ending used to show case, gender, tense, mood, voice, number, comparison, (not all need to be listed).  
1.37 The smallest part of a word that has meaning of its own (the smallest unit of meaning).  
1.38 The highest degree of comparison of an adjective or adverb, used to compare more than two things.

SELF TEST 2

2.01 true  
2.02 true  
2.03 false  
2.04 false  
2.05 true  
2.06 a. Listen attentively.  
2.07 combining forms  
2.08 a participle
Language Arts 801 Self Test Key

2.09 repeat

2.010 a. parent
    b. offspring

2.011 4
    2
    1
    5
    3

2.012 5
    1
    4
    2
    3

2.013 4
    2
    5
    3
    1

2.014 a comparison of like or similar things

2.015 two roots used together to form one word

2.016 a base, not necessarily a whole word, to which affixes are added to form new words

2.017 d

2.018 c

2.019 a

2.020 Hint:
If the steps are followed out of order, the desired result may not be achieved. Following steps in order also helps assure that no step will be left out.

SELF TEST 3

3.01 communicate without words

3.02 a meaningful movement made with hands or body

3.03 personal appearance, facial expression, gesture, posture

3.04 a language or means of communication using special hand movements to represent letters, words, or concepts: alphabet-sign language

3.05 a word or sound which expresses a strong or sudden feeling

3.06 h

3.07 j

3.08 g

3.09 i

3.010 e

3.011 c

3.012 a

3.013 k

3.014 l or i

3.015 d

3.016 pantomime

3.017 face

3.018 Examples:
    a. smile/frown
    b. wink/grimace
    c. stick out tongue/rolling eyes

3.019 Examples:
    a. Yippee!
    b. Oh Boy!
    c. Wow!

3.020 Examples:
    a. waving
    b. beckoning
    c. shaking hands/head.
Test
Keys
<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Examples: codes and signals- Morse Code, flag signals, lights, flares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>24.</td>
<td>You will be able to determine a person’s meaning or message by his appearance, his posture, gestures, and facial expression as well as his words.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Examples; any order: a. through smiling and facial expressions</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. by interjection (yeh!), a whistle or laugh</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c. by posture - jumping up and down, clapping hands</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Examples; any order: a. raise your hand, wave arms</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. stand up - tap someone on shoulders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>b</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c. whistle, scream, shout</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>27.</td>
<td>critical</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>28.</td>
<td>an analogy</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>29.</td>
<td>inflection</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>30.</td>
<td>participle</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>f</td>
<td>31.</td>
<td>context clue</td>
<td></td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>b</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>c</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Alternate Test Keys
1. true
2. false
3. true
4. true
5. true
6. b. milk
7. c. hand
8. c. winter
9. d. knife
10. d
11. g
12. a
13. b
14. f
15. c
16. d. morpheme
17. c. prefix or suffix
18. c. analogies
19. b. attentiveness
20. a. order
21. d. necessary

22. Example:
   A system of hand signals was devised. It is made up of special positions of hands and fingers that stand for concepts, words, or letters of the alphabet.

23. Example:
   Interjections are sounds which are exclaimed. They are frequently accompanied by words (wow, boo, ha).

24. Example:
   Root words are the building blocks for the formation of other words.

25. Examples; any order:
   a. happiness
   b. sadness
   c. fear

26. Examples; any order
   a. referees and umpires
   b. military
   c. policemen

27. Example:
   Be sure the listener is attentive. Give the directions clearly in proper order of sequence. Answer any questions the listener asks.