Name	Date
	Vocabulary: Lesson 18
fi	rom "Desert Exile: The Uprooting of a Japanese American Family" by Yoshiko Uchida
1.	aberrant (adj.)- straying from acceptable standards; deviant
2.	bizarre (adj.)- strikingly odd; out of the ordinary
3.	<b>executive</b> ( <i>n</i> .)- person in control of an organization or a company; chief administrator
4.	<b>fanatic</b> ( <i>n</i> .)- a person who shows excessive devotion; a person obsessed with something
5.	freak (adj.)- oddly different from what is normal or usual
6.	frenzied (adj.)- frantic; agitated
7.	incident (n.)- an event; an occurrence
8.	irresponsible (adj.)- lacking the ability to tell right from wrong; thoughtless; unreliable
9.	reassure (v.)- to restore confidence; to comfort
10	. <b>virtually</b> ( <i>adv</i> .)- almost entirely; nearly
Exerc	ise 2: Using Vocabulary in Context
Select	<u>five</u> weekly vocabulary words to use in your own sentences. You must utilize each
	nce pattern at least once (simple, complex, compound, compound-complex).
0011101	too pattorn at loads choo (dimplo, complex).
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

5. \_\_\_\_\_

# from Desert Exile: The Uprooting of a Japanese American Family (informational) by Yoshiko Uchida

It was one of those rare Sundays when we had no guests for dinner. My parents, sister, and I had just come home from church and were having a quiet lunch when we heard a **frenzied** voice on the radio break in on the program. The Japanese had attacked Pearl Harbor.

"Oh no," Mama cried out. "It can't be true."
"Of course not," Papa **reassured** her. "And if it is, it's only the work of a **fanatic**."

We all agreed with him. Of course it could only be an **aberrant** act of some crazy **irresponsible** fool. It never for a moment occurred to any of us that this meant war. As a matter of fact, I was more concerned about my approaching finals at the university than I was with this **bizarre** news and went to the library to study. When I got there, I found clusters of Nisei [[apanese American]

students anxiously discussing the shocking event. But we all agreed it was only a **freak incident** and turned our attention to our books. I stayed at the library until 5:00 P.M. giving no further thought to the attack on Pearl Harbor.

When I got home, the house was filled with an uneasy quiet. A strange man sat in our living room and my father was gone. The FBI had come to pick him up, as they had dozens of other Japanese men. **Executives** of Japanese business firms, shipping lines, and banks, men active in local Japanese associations, teachers of Japanese language school, **virtually** every leader of the Japanese American community along the West Coast had been seized almost immediately.

#### • Exercise 1: Context Clues

Read the passage above, paying special attention to the words in dark type. These are the Master Words you will study in this lesson. As you read, look for context clues in the sentences and paragraphs around each Master Word. Circle any words and phrases that give clues to the meaning of the Master Words.

Master Words Place a check by words you feel you know; underline words you don't know.						
aberrant	executive	freak	incident	reassure		
bizarre	fanatic	frenzied	irresponsible	virtually		

### Exercise 3: Using Words in Context

Use the synonyms and antonyms in the word list to fill in the blanks except where you see an X.

	Synonyms	Antonyms	Word List		
1. frenzied		_	administrator	laborer	
2. reassure			agitated	moderate	
3. <b>fanatic</b>			alarm calmed	normal occurrence	
4. aberrant			comfort	strange	
5. <b>irresponsible</b>			deviant essentially	trustworthy typical	
6. <b>bizarre</b>			_ extremist	unexplained	
7. freak			frantic	unreliable	
8. <b>virtually</b>	-		hardly _		
9. incident		X	-		
10. executive				48.44	

#### • • Exercise 4: Sentence Completion

From the Master Words, choose the appropriate word for the blank in each of the following sentences. Write the word in the space provided at the right.

	. Construction of the cons
1.	The sharks thrashed about in the water: a perfect example of? feeding.
2.	The? regularly worked alongside the employees to get a better understanding of their jobs.
3.	It took? the whole day just to climb from the road to the lake.
4.	After the third? of a missing valuable, we called in the local police.
5.	The storm was a? incident of nature, arising with no warning and disappearing before warnings could be issued.
6.	The software flags? activity to protect the system from viruses.
7.	The bombing was blamed on a? in a terrorist group.
8.	The lost child was crying. He clearly needed someone to? him.
9.	It was? of the babysitter to leave the children unattended.
10.	She dressed in? outfits; it was part of her charm.

## • • Exercise 5: Shades of Meaning

aberrant

The bold words in the chart below are Master Words. Beneath each is a synonym. Although their denotations (dictionary definitions) are nearly the same, the Master Word and its synonym have different shades of meaning, or connotations. Based on the context, decide whether a Master Word or its synonym would better complete each sentence. Use a dictionary if necessary.

frenzied

unacceptable wild shiftless comfo	
1. We attended the funeral to? the family members.	
2. He screamed at the top of his lungs in (a, an)? outburst.	
3. Submitting a handwritten term paper that is hard to read is?	
4. Please try to be less? with the duties you have been assigned.	
5. I want to? you that I will be on time as I promised.	
6. The dog's behavior was? for him, since he never barks.	
7. I don't want that? drifter sleeping in our barn and causing trouble.	
8. Unless they are very young, most? animals are impossible to tame.	

### · • Exercise 6: Analogies

Determine the relationship between the first pair of words below. Then write the Master Word on the blank that would create a similar relationship with the second pair of words. The types of analogies used are actor/action, adjective/related noun, noun/related adjective, degree, and synonyms. (See page 158 for a guide to analogy types.)

1. fan	:	enthusiastic	::		:	unreasonable
2. servant	:	obey	::		:	manage
3. brilliant	:	genius	::		:	shirker
4. often	:	frequently	::	nearly	:	
5. content	:	overjoyed	::	upset	:	