

VOCABULARY CHAPTERS 5-8
The Things They Carried

Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues

Below are the sentences in which the vocabulary words appear in the text. Read the sentence. Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided.

1. At night he had trouble sleeping—a skittish feeling—always on guard

2. There is no rectitude whatsoever. There is no virtue.

3. The angles of vision are skewed.

4. Why all the ordnance? ... I mean, they spent six trillion dollars on firepower

5. Sanders wanted me to believe him, his frustration at not quite getting the details right, not quite pinning down the final and definitive truth.

6. Like a killer forest fire, like cancer under a microscope, any battle or bombing raid or artillery barrage has the aesthetic purity of absolute moral indifference

7. Like a killer forest fire, like cancer under a microscope, any battle or bombing raid or artillery barrage has the aesthetic purity of absolute moral indifference

8. Like a killer forest fire, like cancer under a microscope, any battle or bombing raid or artillery barrage has the aesthetic purity of absolute moral indifference—a powerful, implacable beauty—and a true war story will tell the truth about this, though the truth is ugly.

The Things They Carried Vocabulary Worksheet Chapters 5-8 Continued

9. You want justice and courtesy and human concord, things you never knew you wanted.

10. Without the grounding reality, it's just a trite bit of puffery, pure Hollywood, untrue in the way all such stories are untrue.

Part II: Determining the Meaning

Match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions

- ___ 1. skittish
- ___ 2. rectitude
- ___ 3. skewed
- ___ 4. ordnance
- ___ 5. definitive
- ___ 6. barrage
- ___ 7. aesthetic
- ___ 8. implacable
- ___ 9. concord
- ___ 10. puffery

- A. overwhelming, concentrated outpouring
- B. impossible to please or appease
- C. flattering, often exaggerated praise and publicity
- D. restlessly active or nervous
- E. concerning the appreciation of beauty or good taste
- F. harmony; agreement of interests or feelings
- G. military equipment such as ammunition
- H. moral righteousness
- I. certain or conclusive
- J. to be turned or placed at an angle

VOCABULARY CHAPTERS 10-14
The Things They Carried

Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues

Below are the sentences in which the vocabulary words appear in the text. Read the sentence. Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided.

1. In many ways he was like America itself, big and strong, ... slow of foot but always plodding along

2. Dobbins was invulnerable. Never wounded, never a scratch.

3. But we spent the night there, turning the pagoda into a little fortress

4. He watched them take turns running oiled swabs through the barrel.

5. The means for this were arranged, perhaps, through the village liberation cadres, and in 1964 the young man began attending classes at the University of Saigon

6. He fell in love with a classmate ... who admired his narrow waist and the cowlick that rose up like a bird's tail at the back of his head

7. There were gnats at the mouth, little flecks of pollen drifting above the nose.

8. He found a pouch of rice, a comb, a fingernail clipper, a few soiled piasters, a snapshot of a young woman standing in front of a parked motorcycle.

9. The grenade was to make him go away—just evaporate—and I leaned back and felt my mind go empty and then felt it fill up again.

The Things They Carried Vocabulary Worksheet Chapters 10-14 Continued

10. All I could do was gape at the fact of the young man's body.

11. He put the palms of his hands against his ears and danced sideways for a while, and then backwards, and then did an erotic thing with his hips.

Part II: Determining the Meaning

Match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| ___ 1. plodding | A. moving or walking laboriously |
| ___ 2. invulnerable | B. cleaning rod or stick with fabric at the end |
| ___ 3. pagoda | C. tuft of hair on the head that grows in a different direction |
| ___ 4. swabs | D. a group of trained personnel |
| ___ 5. cadre | E. Basic monetary unit of South Vietnam |
| ___ 6. cowlick | F. Buddhist tower, erected as a memorial or shrine |
| ___ 7. flecks | G. small bits |
| ___ 8. piaster | H. impossible to damage, injure or wound |
| ___ 9. evaporate | I. to disappear; vanish |
| ___ 10. gape | J. to stare wonderingly or stupidly |
| ___ 11. erotic | K. to arouse sexual desire |

VOCABULARY CHAPTERS 15-16
The Things They Carried

Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues

Below are the sentences in which the vocabulary words appear in the text. Read the sentence. Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided.

1. The road was a sort of boundary between the affluent and the almost affluent, and to live on the lake side of the road was one of the few natural privileges in a town of the prairie
-

2. "I'm saying it's possible as an idea, even necessary as an idea, a final cause in the whole structure of causation."
-

3. Beyond the stalled boat there were other boats, and a few waterskiers, and the smooth July waters, and an immense flatness everywhere.
-

4. Then he would have told about the night they bivouacked in a field along the Song Tra Bong.
-

5. There was a ville nearby, fifty meters downstream, and right away a dozen old mama-sans ran out and started yelling.
-

6. A hot summer day and it was all very quaint and remote.
-

7. Along the causeway, the two little boys marched on.
-

8. In the middle of the letter, for example, he reproached himself for complaining too much
-

The Things They Carried Vocabulary Worksheet Chapters 15-16 Continued

9. Partly catharsis, partly communication, it was a way of grabbing people by the shirt and explaining exactly what has happened to me, how I'd allowed myself to get dragged into a wrong war

10. By telling stories, you objectify your own experience.

11. Kiowa, after all, had been a close friend, and for years I've avoided thinking about his death and my own complicity in it.

Part II: Determining the Meaning

Match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| ___ 1. affluent | A. charmingly odd |
| ___ 2. causation | B. grand; large |
| ___ 3. immense | C. wealthy |
| ___ 4. bivouacked | D. the order that makes things happen |
| ___ 5. ville | E. camped in a temporary encampment, often in an unsheltered area |
| ___ 6. quaint | F. raised roadway, as across water or marshland |
| ___ 7. causeway | G. a small village |
| ___ 8. reproached | H. participation in a crime or wrongdoing |
| ___ 9. catharsis | I. charged oneself with blame or a mistake |
| ___ 10. objectify | J. purifying or figurative cleansing of the emotions |
| ___ 11. complicity | K. regard in an impersonal way |



Vocabulary Power

Lesson 6 Word Families

Word families are groups of words that contain the same roots or base words. Base words are roots that are complete words. The root or base word gives a word its main meaning. A prefix or suffix combined with the root or base word gives the word a different meaning. In this lesson, you'll learn words in the same word families.

Word List			
consecrate	irrevocable	revoke	vocation
desecrate	moribund	sacrilege	vociferous
immortality	mortify		

EXERCISE A Root and Base Words

Look up each boldfaced word in a dictionary and write its meaning. Use the dictionary entry to underline the root or base word. Then, on the line provided, write a sentence using the word.

1. **sacrilege** Dictionary definition _____

2. **desecrate** Dictionary definition _____

3. **consecrate** Dictionary definition _____

4. **mortify** Dictionary definition _____

5. **moribund** Dictionary definition _____

6. **immortality** Dictionary definition _____

7. **vocation** Dictionary definition _____

8. **revoke** Dictionary definition _____

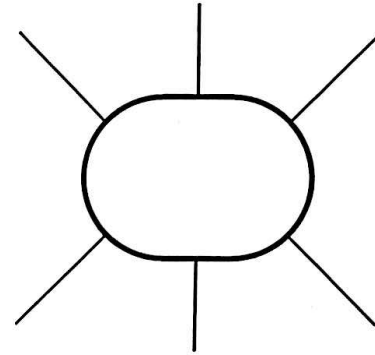
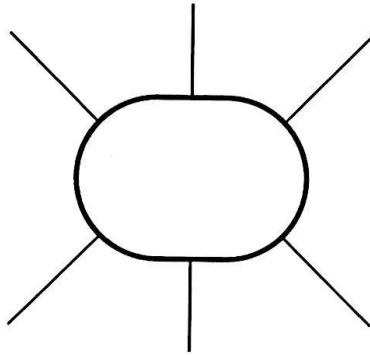
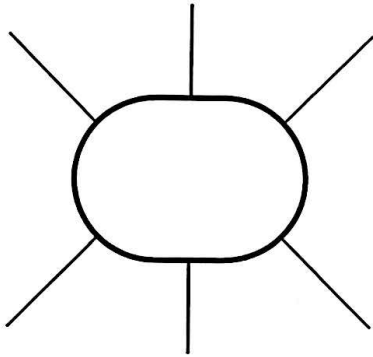
9. **irrevocable** Dictionary definition _____

10. **vociferous** Dictionary definition _____

Vocabulary Power *continued*

EXERCISE B Word Webs

Use the following three webs to note other words in the word families in this lesson. First, write the three roots, one in each center circle. Then, add other words that contain the same root to each web. Underline the root in each new word. Use a dictionary to find words in the word families.



EXERCISE C Multiple-Meaning Words

Many words in English have more than one meaning. Each meaning, however, is based on the root word. The word *exploit*, for example, is from the Latin root *explicitum*. As a noun, *exploit* means "an achievement, a feat, or a great or heroic deed." As a verb, *exploit* has both favorable and unfavorable connotations. Use a dictionary to help you write sentences for the noun and the verb.

EXERCISE D Sentence Composition

On a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence for each boldfaced vocabulary word in this lesson.

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