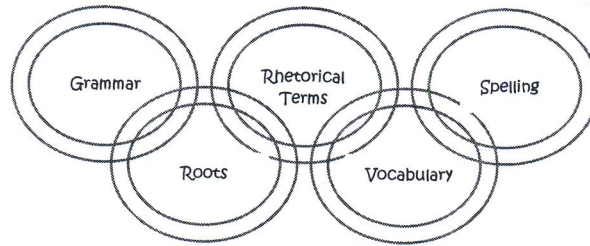


# Language Olympics – Week 25



## Rhetorical Terms

For help with Rhetorical Terms, refer to “A Working Vocabulary of Fundamental Terms” in the reference section of your binder or <http://www.virtualsalt.com/rhetoric.htm>.

Why does a biblical, historical, or literary allusion strengthen an argument? Why are you more likely to believe someone who alludes to something from the Bible, history, or literature?

## Vocabulary:

For help with definitions, go to [www.dictionary.com](http://www.dictionary.com), use the FREE dictionary app on your phone, or consult your friendly neighborhood dictionary in Mrs. Mehrens' room.

Define each word:

- 1) Intuitive (adjective):
- 2) Counterintuitive (adjective):
- 3) Plaintive (adjective):
- 4) Glum (adjective):
- 5) Crestfallen (adjective):
- 6) Cynical (adjective):
- 7) Derogatory (adjective):
- 8) Apprehensive (adjective):
- 9) Carp (verb):

10) Flout (verb):

11) Fawn (verb):

12) Abrasive (adjective):

13) Strident (adjective):

14) Acerbic (adjective):

15) Obsequious (adjective):

### Roots:

For help with roots, visit <http://www.learnthat.org/pages/view/roots.html>. For help with definitions, go to [www.dictionary.com](http://www.dictionary.com), use the FREE dictionary app on your phone, or consult your friendly neighborhood dictionary in Mrs. Mehrens' room.

Define each root. Then define the word.

1) **Android**

Definition of andr/o:

Definition of android:

2) **Anthropology**

Definition of anthrop/o:

Definition of anthropology:

3) **Anthropomorphism**

Definition of anthrop/o:

Definition of morph/o:

Definition of anthropomorphism:

4) **Amorphous**

Definition of a/n:

Definition of morph/o:

Definition of amorphous:

5) **Metamorphosis**

Definition of meta:

Definition of morph/o:

Definition of metamorphosis:

6) **Metastasis**

Definition of meta:

Definition of metastasis:

7) **Philanthropy**

Definition of phil/o:

Definition of anthrop/o:

Definition of philanthropy:

8) **Arthropod**

Definition of arthr/o:

Definition of pod/e:

Definition of arthropod:

9) **Arthritis**

Definition of arthr/o:

Definition of arthritis:

10) **Cardiac**

Definition of cardi/o:

Definition of cardiac:

11) **Cephalopod**

Definition of cephal/o:

Definition of pod/e:

Definition of cephalopod:

12) **Cerebral**

Definition of cerebr/o:

Definition of cerebral:

13) **Corporal**

Definition of corp/o:

Definition of corporal:

14) **Corpse**

Definition of corp/o:

Definition of corpse:

15) **Craniology**

Definition of cranio:

Definition of craniology:

16) **Dermatologist**

Definition of derm/a:

Definition of dermatologist:

17) **Endotherm**

Definition of endo:

Definition of therm/o:

Definition of endotherm:

18) **Aesthetic**

Definition of esth/aesth:

Definition of aesthetic:

19) **Esthetician**

Definition of esth/aesth:

Definition of esthetician:

20) **Flora**

Definition of flor/a, fleur:

Definition of flora:

21) **Fracture**

Definition of fract, frag:

Definition of fracture:

22) **Fragile**

Definition of fract, frag:

Definition of fragile:

23) **Gastric**

Definition of gastr/o:

Definition of gastric:

24) **Geriatrics**

Definition of ger:

Definition of iatr/o:

Definition of geriatrics:

25) **Gynecology**

Definition of gyn/o/e:

Definition of gynecology:

26) **Hemorrhage**

Definition of hem/o/a:

Definition of rrh/ea/oea/ag:

Definition of hemorrhage:

27) **Hepatitis**

Definition of hepa:

Definition of hepatitis:

28) **Heterogeneous**

Definition of hetero:

Definition of heterogeneous:

29) **Homonym**

Definition of homo, homeo:

Definition of homonym:

30) **Hypothermia**

Definition of hyp/o:

Definition of therm/o:

Definition of hypothermia:

31) **Lactose**

Definition of lact/o:

Definition of lactose:

32) **Leukemia**

Definition of leuk/o, leuc/o:

Definition of leukemia:

33) **Myocardium**

Definition of my/o:

Definition of cardi/o:

Definition of myocardium:

34) **Nephritis**

Definition of nephr/o:

Definition of nephritis:

35) **Neurology**

Definition of neur/o:

Definition of neurology:

36) **Binoculars**

Definition of bi/n:

Definition of ocu:

Definition of binoculars:

37) **Optician**

Definition of op/t/s:

Definition of optician:

38) **Orthopedics**

Definition of ortho:

Definition of orthopedics:

39) **Osteoporosis**

Definition of osteo:

Definition of osteoporosis:



40) **Peptic**

Definition of pept, peps:

Definition of peptic:

41) **Dyspepsia**

Definition of dys:

Definition of pept, peps:

Definition of dyspepsia:

42) **Dyslexia**

Definition of dys:

Definition of lex:

Definition of dyslexia:

43) **Physician**

Definition of phys:

Definition of physician:

44) **Pneumonia**

Definition of pneum/o:

Definition of pneumonia:

45) **Psychology**

Definition of psych/o:

Definition of psychology:

46) **Radiologist**

Definition of radio:

Definition of radiologist:

47) **Sanitation**

Definition of san:

Definition of sanitation:

48) Multiple **Sclerosis**

Definition of scler/o:

Definition of Multiple Sclerosis:

49) **Insomnia**

Definition of ig, il, im, in, ir:

Definition of somn/i:

Definition of insomnia:

50) **Detoxification**

Definition of de:

Definition of tox:

Definition of detoxification:

51) **Revival**

Definition of re:

Definition of viv/i, vit:

Definition of revival:

## 52) Vital

Definition of viv/i, vit:

Definition of vital:

## 53) Vivacious

Definition of viv/i, vit:

Definition of vivacious:

## Spelling:

Know how to spell the following words. You can study them any way you choose. Mrs. Mehrens' suggests mnemonic devices for those who are auditory learners, repetitive copying for those who are tactile learners, or flashcards for those who are visual learners. Whatever you choose, you must practice spelling these words with a peer, parent, sibling, friend, teacher, anyone.

Writing      Misspell

Correct the misspelled words below:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ It is ironic that I can't spell misspell.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ I hope to have better spelling in my writing.

## Grammar:

Review of Subject – Verb Agreement (part III):

- 1) A subject that expresses an amount, a measurement, a weight, or a time is usually considered singular and takes a singular verb.
  - a. Thirty miles is a long way to run.
- 2) Use a singular verb with "the number of" and a plural verb with "a number of."
  - a. A number of students **have not turned** in their work.
  - b. The number of rules is three.
- 3) Use a singular verb with certain subjects that are plural in form but singular in meaning.
  - a. Politics is a subject I try to avoid.

- 4) The verb part of a contraction must agree in number with the subject.
  - a. Aren't those cookies ready to eat yet?
  - b. Isn't it time to go yet?
  
- 5) A verb agrees with the subject of a sentence, not with the predicate nominative.
  - a. A predicate nominative or predicate noun follows a linking verb and restates or stands for the subject.
  - b. Charlie is my son. (Charlie is the subject; son is the predicate nominative).
  - c. An important thing to remember is dragons.
  
- 6) A title is singular and takes a singular verb.
  - a. *Twelve Angry Men* was a really good play.

**CHAPTER 19****Words Expressing Amounts of Time;  
The Number of, A Number of**

**[19C.2]** A subject that expresses an amount, a measurement, a weight, or a time is usually considered singular and takes a singular verb.

**[19C.3]** Use a singular verb with *the number of* and a plural verb with *a number of*.

**EXERCISE A** Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. (was, were) Half of the pears \_\_\_\_\_ sliced into bowls.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. (was, were) Six feet \_\_\_\_\_ all the distance from me to the bear.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. (seems, seem) Thirty miles \_\_\_\_\_ a long distance to pedal a bicycle.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. (is, are) One-quarter of the treasury \_\_\_\_\_ put aside for emergencies.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. (was, were) Thirty pounds of ice cream \_\_\_\_\_ delivered to the cafeteria each week.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. (was, were) One-third of the brownies \_\_\_\_\_ eaten before the party began.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. (was, were) Five dollars more \_\_\_\_\_ all that he needed to buy a stereo.

**EXERCISE B** Underline the correct verb.

8. After the storm a number of branches (was, were) on the ground.
9. The number of computer science students (has, have) increased.
10. A number of positions (is, are) open at the bank.
11. (Is, Are) the number of ethnic neighborhoods in this city decreasing?
12. A number of Chinese scholars (visits, visit) here every year.
13. A number of people on the rescue squad (was, were) participants in the demonstration.
14. A number of precincts (has, have) not yet reported their votes.
15. The number of wild animals in that region (was, were) surprising.

**CHAPTER 19****Singular Nouns That Have a Plural Form;  
*Doesn't* and *Don't*; Subjects with Linking  
Verbs; Titles**

**[19C.4]** Use a singular verb with certain subjects that are plural in form but singular in meaning.

**[19C.5]** The verb part of a contraction must agree in number with the subject.

**[19C.6]** A verb agrees with the subject of a sentence, not with the predicate nominative.

**[19C.7]** A title is singular and takes a singular verb.

**EXERCISE** Underline the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. (Isn't, Aren't) there pyramids in Mexico?
2. Underground caverns (is, are) a big tourist attraction in Virginia.
3. Isaac Asimov's *Book of Facts* (is, are) full of interesting bits of information.
4. The pair of shoes (was, were) under my bed.
5. The colonial cities of Mexico (includes, include) Guadalajara.
6. Rice plantations (was, were) once a part of South Carolina's economy.
7. The *Times-News* (was, were) just delivered to our doorstep.
8. Physics (is, are) my most difficult class this year.
9. (Doesn't, Don't) the cafe have a special for lunch every day?
10. *The Pirates of Penzance* (was, were) performed by the music department.
11. The media (is, are) scrutinizing the President's foreign policy.
12. An important export of Jamaica (is, are) bananas.
13. We (wasn't, weren't) on the telephone for very long.
14. I believe the population of this area (has, have) stabilized.
15. I have found that politics (is, are) a topic of conversation to avoid.
16. The scissors (was, were) under the papers in the drawer.