

Study the definitions of the words. Then do the exercises that follow.

**anarchy**

an' ə r kē

*n.* 1. Total absence of government.

Government officials fled, leaving the country in a state of **anarchy**.

2. Lack of order; total confusion.

After the Iraq War ended in 2011, the country was in a state of **anarchy** with no established law enforcement in place.



.....  
*Talk to your partner about problems that might lead to anarchy in the classroom.*

**apprehend**

ap rē hend'

*v.* 1. To seize; to arrest.

John Brown was **apprehended** when he tried to confiscate weapons at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, in 1859.

2. To grasp the meaning of; to understand.

When Celia talked about her lost dreams of being a dancer, we immediately **apprehended** how upset she was.



.....  
*Discuss with your partner how you can help each other apprehend new vocabulary words.*

**arraign**

ə rān'

*v.* To bring before a court to face charges.

The man who vandalized the artwork has been **arraigned** and will soon go to trial for his actions.

**assimilate**

ə sim' ə lāt

*v.* 1. To absorb into a population.

By the second generation, the immigrants had been **assimilated** into Canadian society.

2. To take in a part and absorb into the whole.

The students **assimilated** the new information, then began to apply it.



.....  
*Share with your partner the way you are most able to assimilate information, for example by listening or by reading.*

**bizarre**

bi zār'

*adj.* Strikingly out of the ordinary; peculiar.

The terrifying clown mask, resting in a bed of violets near the side of the road, created a **bizarre** image.

**calamity**  
kə lam' ə tē

*n.* An event that causes great suffering and harm; a disaster.  
The train engineer averted a **calamity** by slamming on the brakes as soon as she saw the car stalled on the tracks.

**calamitous** *adj.* Disastrous.

Filling in these wetlands to build a mall has been **calamitous** for the songbirds that migrated here each year.



.....  
*Tell your partner what calamitous event, such as a tornado or earthquake, you would be most afraid of and why.*

**conspire**  
kən spīr'

*v.* 1. To plan together secretly to do something wrong or illegal.  
The high school students had **conspired** to cut school, but their parents learned of their plan.

2. To join or act together.

The beautiful weather, good friends, and delicious food **conspired** to make the weekend at the beach one I will always remember.

**conspiracy** *n.* (kən spīr' ə sē) A joining with others to plan or carry out unlawful acts.

The **conspiracy** of the German officers to kill Hitler failed on July 20, 1944.

**dissension**  
dī sen' shən

*n.* A difference of opinion; disagreement.  
Because there was so much **dissension** at the student council meeting about the plans for the school dance, there is still no date or theme chosen.



.....  
*Chat with your partner about how to handle dissension during a group project.*

**elapse**  
ē laps'

*v.* To pass or slip by (used with time).  
Five years **elapsed** before they saw their cousins again.

**imminent**  
im' ə nənt

*adj.* About to happen; likely to occur in the very near future.  
The clouds rolling in made rain seem **imminent**.

**interrogate**  
in ter' ə gāt

*v.* To ask questions of, especially in a thorough or formal manner.  
The assistant principal will **interrogate** the students involved in the fight to learn what might have caused it.

**interrogation** *n.* The act of questioning.

"This feels like an **interrogation!**" Ezekiel said to his parents when they questioned him about where he had been all evening.



.....  
*Share with your partner a time when you interrogated your friends to find out what they really thought about something.*

**lionize**  
lī' ə nīz

*v.* To treat as a celebrity.  
After he won the national chess championship, Kwame was **lionized** by his classmates.

**meticulous**  
mə tik' yə ləs

*adj.* Extremely careful; attentive to small details.  
All the parachutists gave their gear a **meticulous** final check before leaping from the plane.

**shackle**  
shak' əl

*n.* 1. A ring or band put around the arm or leg to prevent free movement.  
The pirates' captives were crammed into ships where they sat in **shackles** for the duration of the voyage.

2. Something that prevents free action.  
Kevin hoped he could throw off the **shackles** of poor study habits when he left for college.

*v.* To prevent freedom of action.  
High school dropouts often find that their lack of education **shackles** them to low-paying jobs.



.....  
*Discuss with your partner how the expectations of your family might shackle you.*

**swelter**  
swel' tər

*v.* To suffer from or to be overcome by great heat.  
We **sweltered** in the hot sun because there was no shade in the field where we were playing soccer.

**sweltering** *adj.* Very hot and humid; uncomfortable because of extremely hot weather.

Going for a swim is the best way to cool down on a **sweltering** July day.

## 6A

### Using Words in Context

Read the following sentences. If the word in bold is used correctly, write C on the line. If the word is used incorrectly, write I on the line.

- (a) The day after Labor Day **apprehended** the start of school. \_\_\_\_

(b) To **apprehend** the meaning of the book, I talked about it with my teacher. \_\_\_\_

(c) The burglar was **apprehended** and taken to jail. \_\_\_\_

(d) We walked outside but were **apprehended** by bitter cold. \_\_\_\_
- (a) To get the vitamin D we need, we **assimilate** it through the skin from the sun. \_\_\_\_

(b) One species of penguins **assimilated** into another species. \_\_\_\_

(c) I **assimilated** my arms and stretched before I stood up. \_\_\_\_

(d) I was able to **assimilate** what the teacher was saying even though I was exhausted. \_\_\_\_

3. (a) The **shackles** of poverty are being broken, but not fast enough. \_\_\_\_  
 (b) A few **shackles** were blown off the roof in last night's storm. \_\_\_\_  
 (c) Marie is **shackled** by the belief that she isn't smart enough. \_\_\_\_  
 (d) The elephants are put in **shackles** when the veterinarian examines them. \_\_\_\_
4. (a) I felt **meticulous** when I realized no one was listening to me. \_\_\_\_  
 (b) A **meticulous** search of the house revealed that nothing was missing. \_\_\_\_  
 (c) Manuel keeps a **meticulous** record of which songs he has downloaded. \_\_\_\_  
 (d) **Meticulous** wildfires near Yuma have consumed over a thousand acres. \_\_\_\_
5. (a) The bus driver averted a **calamity** by pulling to the side of the road during the blizzard. \_\_\_\_  
 (b) Paulo wrote a **calamity** of everything that had happened. \_\_\_\_  
 (c) Lead in the drinking water has a **calamitous** effect on children's health. \_\_\_\_  
 (d) If the flooding continues, the consequences will be **calamitous**. \_\_\_\_
6. (a) Fearful of **anarchy** among the students, the principal held a meeting to ask their opinions. \_\_\_\_  
 (b) Suffering heavy casualties, the soldiers began to **anarchy**. \_\_\_\_  
 (c) My grandparents fled their home country years ago to avoid **anarchy**. \_\_\_\_  
 (d) **Anarchy** is spread by a rare species of mosquito. \_\_\_\_
7. (a) Let's **conspire** to play a fun prank on the class. \_\_\_\_  
 (b) My sister and I **conspired** to bake a beautiful cake for my dad's birthday. \_\_\_\_  
 (c) The members of the **conspiracy** met in secret to plan their next move. \_\_\_\_  
 (d) Exercise makes me **conspire**, so I carry a towel with me. \_\_\_\_
8. (a) The building suddenly **elapsed** in front of their eyes. \_\_\_\_  
 (b) Carlos **elapsed** into Spanish whenever his English failed him. \_\_\_\_  
 (c) A whole year **elapsed** before it snowed again. \_\_\_\_  
 (d) Six decades had **elapsed**, and the queen still sat on the throne. \_\_\_\_
9. (a) There was no **dissension**, so the vote was unanimous. \_\_\_\_  
 (b) **Dissension** among the people troubled the leader. \_\_\_\_  
 (c) **Dissension** is caused by too much sun. \_\_\_\_  
 (d) The three **dissensions** are red, blue, and yellow. \_\_\_\_
10. (a) The last day of school next week is **imminent**. \_\_\_\_  
 (b) The most **imminent** feature of New York is the Empire State Building. \_\_\_\_  
 (c) With a winter freeze **imminent**, it was time for the geese to fly south. \_\_\_\_  
 (d) Only the most **imminent** guests were seated first. \_\_\_\_

	anarchy
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	dissension
	elapse
	imminent
	interrogate
	lionize
	meticulous
	shackle
	swelter

## 6B

## Making Connections

Circle the letter next to each correct answer. There may be more than one correct answer.

1. Which word or words go with *the law*?  
(a) verdict            (b) court            (c) arraign            (d) calamity
2. Which word or words go with *peculiar*?  
(a) tedious            (b) meticulous            (c) imminent            (d) bizarre
3. Which word or words go with *near future*?  
(a) imminent            (b) perpetual            (c) calamitous            (d) duration
4. Which word or words go with *question*?  
(a) loath            (b) assimilate            (c) confiscate            (d) interrogate
5. Which word or words go with *uncomfortable*?  
(a) clammy            (b) humid            (c) sweltering            (d) meticulous
6. Which word or words go with *understand*?  
(a) fathom            (b) conspire            (c) apprehend            (d) lionize
7. Which word or words go with *misfortune*?  
(a) entreaty            (b) calamity            (c) disaster            (d) catastrophe
8. Which word or words go with *secret plan*?  
(a) dissension            (b) badger            (c) interrogation            (d) conspiracy
9. Which word or words go with *praise*?  
(a) hail            (b) acclaim            (c) arraign            (d) lionize
10. Which word or words go with *careful*?  
(a) scrupulous            (b) imminent            (c) meticulous            (d) conscientious

## Determining Meanings

Circle the letter next to each answer choice that correctly completes the sentence. There may be more than one correct answer.

### 1. Anarchy

- (a) reigned when the king was overthrown.
- (b) is the study of politics and government.
- (c) needs medical attention right away.
- (d) occurs when the government loses control.

### 2. To be arraigned

- (a) is to be attired in the finest garments.
- (b) of cheating just because I got a perfect score on the test is unfair.
- (c) is not the same thing as being convicted.
- (d) on charges is a very serious matter.

### 3. Bizarre

- (a) names like the Sisterhood of Flying Pigs were proposed for the club.
- (b) suggestions that the Earth and Moon would soon collide were common a century ago.
- (c) scenes of being abducted by aliens comprised most of Leo's dreams.
- (d) sheets of paper had been deliberately left blank.

### 4. A year elapsed

- (a) into a series of moments that I can never forget.
- (b) with no word from my oldest cousin as to her whereabouts.
- (c) before I was brave enough to swim in the ocean again.
- (d) before I saw Julio again.

### 5. The imminent

- (a) birth of the new prince was all over the news.
- (b) return of the eagles had birdwatchers very excited.
- (c) feature of Rio de Janeiro is Sugarloaf Mountain.
- (d) arrival of spring is signaled by the first daffodils.

### 6. The interrogation

- (a) of farmland has resulted in profuse crops the last four years.
- (b) of golf courses during the drought has been banned.
- (c) revealed nothing the detectives did not already know.
- (d) of the witness is scheduled for tomorrow.

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7. To **lionize**

- (a) the quarterback makes us forget he is only human.
- (b) a person as a liar is unfair unless backed up by evidence.
- (c) a wild animal is abhorrent and should be banned.
- (d) those who have had a significant positive impact on the world is natural.

8. **Sweltering**

- (a) their way across ice would be hard work.
- (b) in the hot sun on our hike increased our risk of dehydration.
- (c) temperatures have persisted all summer.
- (d) people of their money is a crime.

6D

Completing Sentences

Complete the sentences to demonstrate your knowledge of the words in bold.

- 1. If you are **shackled** by something, that means  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Doctors are often **lionized** because  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. An **imminent** disaster in Alaska might be  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. To **apprehend** what someone is saying, you need to  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. If a group of people **assimilates**, that means  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. The most **bizarre** thing I can imagine is  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. It would be **calamitous** if  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8. **Dissension** occurs when  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9. It's important to be **meticulous** when  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. The place where someone is **arraigned** is  
\_\_\_\_\_

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## The Bounty, Part Two

After Captain Bligh and the eighteen members of his crew who remained loyal to him were set adrift in an open boat, they understood clearly that the chance of their surviving to report the **calamity** was slim. Nevertheless, Bligh wasted no time in raising the sail and ordering the men to start rowing. He also began a journal, in which he **meticulously** recorded everything that happened.

The greatest hazard they faced was the weather. In stormy seas the overcrowded twenty-three-foot boat was tossed so mercilessly that drowning seemed **imminent**. One storm, which lasted two weeks, kept the men thoroughly soaked the entire time. On other days, the **sweltering** heat of the tropical sun left them too exhausted to row. They stayed alive by collecting rainwater and by stopping at tiny, uninhabited islands to gather fruit and oysters. In this way they added to the meager supply of food and water they had been given when they were set adrift.

At last, weak and barely alive, they reached Timor, north of Australia, where they were received by the Dutch governor of the island. Their ordeal had lasted forty-one days. Another ten weeks **elapsed** before Captain Bligh was well enough to leave for England. When he arrived there in March 1790, he was **lionized** by the public for his amazing feat of crossing almost four thousand miles of uncharted ocean in an open boat. Nevertheless, losing one's ship as the result of a mutiny was a serious matter that required investigation. Bligh defended his actions well before the court of inquiry, which was conducted by the navy. They ruled that he was not responsible for the loss of his ship.

The British government took a quite different view of the mutineers, however. Having learned that some of the former crew members of the *Bounty* were on Tahiti, the navy sent an armed ship, the *Pandora*, to bring them to justice. When the ship arrived in March 1791, the officers found that many of the mutineers had married Tahitian women and were beginning to **assimilate** into the life of the island. All the men were quickly **apprehended** and taken aboard the *Pandora*, where they were **interrogated** by the captain. They told him that Fletcher Christian, with eight crew members, had sailed away to an unknown destination after a brief stay on Tahiti.

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With the captured mutineers on board, the *Pandora* set sail for England. On the return voyage, however, four of the prisoners drowned when the ship sank in a storm. They had been kept **shackled** below decks, with the captain refusing to release them until the last moment before the ship went down. Of those remaining, six were **arraigned** when they eventually reached England. At the trial that followed, three were found guilty and hanged for **conspiring** to take over the *Bounty* by force. The others were set free.

And yet the story does not end there. In 1808, an American seal-hunting ship called the *Topaz* dropped anchor off what was believed to be an uninhabited island thirteen hundred miles southeast of Tahiti. A party sent ashore to explore discovered a man there named Alexander Smith. He had been one of the mutineers on the *Bounty*, and he had a **bizarre** tale to tell the American sailors.

Twenty years before, he said, Fletcher Christian had sailed to this speck of land, known today as Pitcairn Island, accompanied by eight of his fellow mutineers and eighteen Tahitians. After the *Bounty* had burned and sunk, the men and women began their new life on the island. But **dissension** soon developed when the sailors tried to force the Tahitians to become their servants. Quarrels led to violence and eventually to murder. The society they had established collapsed into **anarchy**. Within ten years of the *Bounty's* arrival at the island, Alexander Smith was the only one of the men left alive. Today, his descendants still live on Pitcairn Island.

► **Answer each of the following questions with a sentence. If a question does not contain a vocabulary word from the lesson's word list, use one in your answer. Use each word only once.**

1. Why wasn't Captain Bligh ever **arraigned**?

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2. In what ways did the tropical sun create problems for the men in the open boat?

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3. Why would the navy have wanted to **interrogate** Bligh once he had returned to England?

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4. How do we know what happened to Bligh and his crew after they were set adrift?

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5. How does the passage make clear that Bligh and his men did not believe their rescue was **imminent**?

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6. Why do you think there was no **anarchy** on the overcrowded open boat?

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7. Why might the sailors from the *Topaz* have doubted Alexander Smith's story?

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8. Why do you think Christian left Tahiti in the *Bounty*?

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9. Why was Captain Bligh **lionized** by the English public?

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10. Describe the relations among the residents of Pitcairn island.

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11. What **calamity** befell the *Pandora*?

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12. How do you know the mutineers were trying to become **assimilated** into Tahitian society?

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13. What restrictions did the prisoners on the *Pandora* experience?

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14. Following his return to Tahiti, how much time passed before Christian again sailed away?

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15. What was the nature of the **conspiracy** for which three of the sailors were hanged?

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## Fun & Fascinating FACTS

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• The Latin verb *prehendere* means "to grasp" or "to seize" and forms the root of the verb **apprehend**. Other words formed from this root include *comprehend*, "to understand; to grasp what is being explained" (You

seem unable to *comprehend* the seriousness of what you have done.); *prehensile*, "able to grip" (A monkey's *prehensile* tail acts as a fifth limb.); *apprehensive*, "concerned" or "afraid" (An *apprehensive* person is gripped by a feeling of nervousness.).

