

Using the Dictionary

A. *Fill in the correct part of speech for each use of the word “draw” below; then look up the word “draw” in the dictionary and write the definition that fits each sentence.*

1. I drew him aside and told him what I knew. _____
2. The day drew to its close. _____
3. The play is drawing big crowds. _____
4. Please draw all the nails from that old piece of wood. _____
5. The money we deposited in the bank will draw 5% interest. _____
6. The workers draw their wages every Friday. _____
7. I drew the winning number. _____
8. The match was a 5 - 5 draw. _____
9. Draw a line under the verb. _____
10. You are drawing the wrong conclusions. _____

B. *Fill in the correct part of speech for each use of the word “right” below; then find the definition that fits each use.*

1. Always do what is right and honorable. () _____
2. The wind was right in our faces. () _____
3. She has no right to do that. () _____
4. My right hand hurts. () _____
5. He will do everything possible to right the wrongs that were done. () _____

C. *Use your dictionary to answer the following questions.*

1. When you **abridge** something, do you make it longer or shorter?
2. If two things are **adjacent**, are they close together or far apart?
3. What can you describe as being **ajar**?
4. What kinds of animals would you describe as **poultry**?
5. What is the difference between a **spinster** and a **bachelor**?
6. What might cause you to **flinch**?
7. What can be said to **act up**?
8. What two things might **adjoin** each other?

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Most of the sentences below have errors (two are correct). Use the dictionary to find the correct usage of the words in *italics*. (You may need to find other forms of the words, or related words. In some sentences you will need to change the *italicized* word, but in other sentences you need to change the related words – such as prepositions, etc.) Write the correct sentences.

1. The *poverty* in rural China is a big problem.

2. Many people in china's remote areas live at *poverty*.

3. Many residents of Western China are *poverty*.

4. Poverty-stricken families cannot *support* their children to go to school.

5. "D. O'Connell ...turned to a local Berlitz language school *to pick up* German for an assignment in Europe." (Quest 232)

Can we say, "to pick German up?"

What is the definition of *to pick up*?

6. "Jordan has come up with some creative ideas for helping the homeless." (Longman)

Can we say, "Jordan has come up some creative ideas with helping the homeless?"

7. Which of the following phrasal verbs can and can't be separated from their prepositions?

to deal with _____ to come up with _____

to pick up _____ to try out _____

to spring up _____ to work out _____

to give up _____

8. People in under-developed countries would like *to prosper* their country.

9. I *recommend* you to take her class

10. Mental illness often *attributes* to homelessness.