

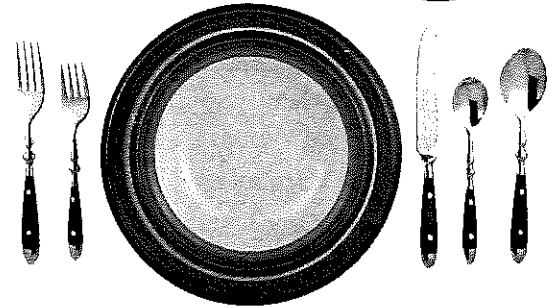
Context Clues

for
Word
Wisdom

A Restaurant Review:

Aunt Edna's Kitchen

Eating well sometimes means dining in a restaurant. How do diners choose a restaurant? One way is by reading about the experience of an expert who has visited the restaurant.



Downtown Springwood has a new restaurant, Aunt Edna's Kitchen, and it's already a popular spot. I visited on a Saturday evening, and the place was filled with diners of all ages. The space is large and airy, and dividers with plantings keep the noise level under control. The menu includes fish, meat, and poultry dishes. There are also **vegetarian** dishes prepared with products grown on local farms. The salad greens tasted so fresh that I could almost believe I had just plucked them from a garden. The dressing was light and not oily, and I sniffed a pleasant ginger **aroma**.

There were many **appetizers** to choose from, but I sampled two. The fried shrimp was crunchy and moist. I nibbled, trying not to **devour** them all. The potato rolls arrived still steaming and tasted heavenly. I limited myself to one so that I would still have room for the main dish.

For the **entrée**, I selected grilled chicken and pasta. The **abundant** serving was more than enough for one person. I **savored** the lemon and pepper flavors in the chicken. The pasta was wide, **flavorful** noodles that were neither too soft nor too firm, but cooked just right.

The dessert offerings included thick chocolate cake, homemade ice cream and pudding, and a **nutritious** fruit plate for those who prefer healthful fare.

The **chef** is Roland Miller. He explained that he is also the owner of Aunt Edna's Kitchen and has been a baker and a restaurant manager. His restaurant is named after his aunt, an imaginative cook, whose recipes he still uses.

With its reasonable prices and polite and fast service, Aunt Edna's Kitchen is sure to become a Springwood favorite.


Context Clues Strategy

Look for What Kind of Thing the Word Is

EXAMPLE: You may add flavor with mustard, sauce, relish, or another *condiment*.


CLUE: The words *mustard*, *sauce*, and *relish* all tell what kind of thing a *condiment* is.

Using the context is a good way to understand the meaning of a new word. Here is one strategy for using context clues.

 **Read** the sentence with the unknown word and some of the sentences around it.


.....

The chef is Roland Miller. He explained that he is also the owner of Aunt Edna's Kitchen and has been a baker and a restaurant manager.

 **Look** for context clues. What Kind of Thing seems to be named?


.....

The words *owner*, *baker*, *restaurant manager*, and *cook* are clues that tell what kind of thing, or person, a *chef* is.

 **Think** about the context clues and other information you may already know.


.....

The owner of a restaurant is sometimes the chief cook.

 **Predict** a meaning for the word.

.....

The word *chef* probably means "the chief cook in a restaurant."

 **Check** the Word Wisdom Dictionary to be sure of the meaning.

.....

A *chef* is "the head cook in a place that serves food."



Unlock the Meanings

Practice the Strategy One of the boldfaced words from the restaurant review on page 6 appears below. Use the context clues strategy on page 7 to figure out the meaning of the word.

appetizers



Read the sentence that includes the word *appetizers* and some of the sentences around it.



Look for context clues to the word's meaning. Do any words and phrases point to **What Kind of Thing** *appetizers* are?



Think about the context clues. What other helpful information do you know?



Predict a meaning for the word *appetizers*.



Check the Word Wisdom Dictionary to be sure of the meaning of *appetizer*.

WORD LIST

vegetarian

aroma

 appetizer

devour

entrée

abundant

savor

flavorful

nutritious

 chef

Use Context Clues You have been introduced to two vocabulary words from the restaurant review on page 6. Those words are checked off in the Word List on this page. Under “Vocabulary Word” below, write the other eight words from the Word List. Predict a meaning for each word under “Your Prediction.” Then check the words in the Word Wisdom Dictionary. Write the definition under “Dictionary Says.”

Vocabulary Word**Your Prediction****Dictionary Says****1****2****3****4****5****6****7****8**



Process the Meanings

WORD LIST

vegetarian

aroma

appetizer

devour

entrée

abundant

savor

flavorful

nutritious

chef

Use the Words Correctly in Writing Rewrite each sentence in your own words. Include the word in parentheses.

1 Some sandwiches have vegetables but no meat. (vegetarian)

2 People passing by the bakery can breathe in the smell. (aroma)

3 The guests enjoyed the dip before the meal. (appetizer)

4 Chew slowly, and don't gobble up your food. (devour)

5 A large salad can serve as a whole, filling meal. (entrée)

6 People can celebrate a harvest with a feast. (abundant)

7 "I enjoy every bite," said the diner. (savor)

8 Spices can make a dish very tasty. (flavorful)

9 Junk food tastes good, but it's bad for you. (nutritious)

10 The pastry baker was trained in France. (chef)



Apply What You've Learned

Understand Word Meanings Answer each question **Yes** or **No**. Then write a brief reason for your choice. Include both boldfaced words in your answer.

1 Is flavorful food always abundant?

2 Can a vegetarian soup be nutritious?

3 Is it possible to savor an entrée?

4 Can a devour be an appetizer?

Give Examples List one or two examples for each item.

5 things that a chef does

7 things that have an aroma

6 appetizers you have eaten

8 nutritious snacks



Write It! Write a paragraph describing your favorite food. Use as many of the words from the Word List on page 10 as you can.

Latin Roots

For
Word
Wisdom

Plants or Animals:

Diets in the Wild

Do you know someone who is a vegetarian? If you do, you know that vegetarians eat mostly plant products. They do not eat animal meat. On the other hand, there are also a lot of people who eat a diet rich in meaty foods. Animals in the wild have different kinds of diets, too.

In nature, a vegetarian animal is called a **herbivore**. An animal that eats mostly meat is called a **carnivore**. Lions are great examples of carnivores. Some people believe lions have an **insatiable** desire to kill prey and eat. But this is not exactly true. It is true that lions have a **voracious** appetite when food is available. But once they have been **satiated**, or satisfied, by a large meal, lions can go for days without eating. They will hunt only when they become hungry again.

When the members of a pride catch the scent of a **savory** meal, they all prepare for a feast. After a kill, lions eat in a certain order. Males eat first. When they are finished, females move in and fight

each other to get a bite. Finally, when the adults have eaten, the young cubs get the chance to **nourish** their growing bodies. Usually only a few bones of the prey are left behind and, perhaps, a puddle of blood that has **saturated** the dirt.

Eating is a different process for herbivores than it is for most carnivores. Herbivores need to eat a large quantity of food. Elephants are herbivores. An elephant will spend most of its day—every day—eating. In fact, an adult elephant can eat between two and three hundred pounds of food a day! A large variety of food also helps them get all the **nutrients** their bodies need. They eat leaves, twigs, fruits, flowers, and grasses, among other things. We humans prefer to eat food with a lot of flavor. But elephants will eat even **insipid** foods, such as tree bark and plant roots.

Although humans are a part of the animal kingdom, we don't eat exactly like the carnivores and herbivores of the wild. For one thing, we're a bit more finicky about what we eat!

Practice the Context Clues Strategy Here is one of the boldfaced words from the essay on page 12. Use the context clues strategy you learned in Part 1 on page 7 to figure out the meaning of this word.

saturated



Read the sentence that uses the word *saturated*. Read some of the sentences around the word.



Look for context clues. What words tell **What Kind of Thing the Word Is?**



Think about the context clues. What other helpful information do you know?



Predict a meaning for the word *saturate*.



Check your Word Wisdom Dictionary to be sure of the meaning of the word *saturate*. Which of the meanings fits the context?



Unlock the Meanings

Many English words have a main part called a root. Knowing the meaning of the root can help you figure out the meaning of a new word. Each Latin root below has something to do with food.

Latin Root: **sap, sav, sip**
meaning: to taste
English word: *savor*
meaning: to taste with enjoyment

Latin Root: **nour, nur, nut**
meaning: to feed
English word: *nutritious*
meaning: nourishing

Latin Root: **vor**
meaning: to swallow
English word: *devour*
meaning: to eat greedily

Latin Root: **sat**
meaning: enough
English word: *satiate*
meaning: to satisfy a hunger or desire

Sort by Roots Find the Latin roots you just learned in the Word List. Write each word in the correct section.

WORD LIST

- herbivore
- carnivore
- insatiable
- voracious
- satiate
- savory
- nourish
- saturate
- nutrient
- insipid

Latin Root:
sap, sav, sip

Latin Root:
vor

Latin Root:
nour, nur, nut

Latin Root:
sat

Food

Prefix
in-

Meaning
not

Example

in- (not) + sat (enough) + able (adj.) = insatiable

Use Roots and Prefixes Circle any roots and prefixes that you find in the boldfaced words. Use roots, prefixes, and context clues to write the meaning of each word. Check your definitions in the Word Wisdom Dictionary.

1 Vitamin C is a **nutrient** found in oranges.

2 The heavy rain **saturated** the ground.

3 Deer are **herbivores**, so we put a fence around our vegetable garden.

4 After her hike, Emma had a **voracious** appetite.

5 The chef added spices to give flavor to the **insipid** soup.

6 **Nourish** your body by eating different kinds of food.

7 Juan has an **insatiable** interest in comets, so he reads about them.

8 Mia couldn't wait to eat the **savory** meal her grandpa cooked.

9 Only some dinosaurs were **carnivores**. Many ate plants.

10 Mom's need for adventure was **satiated** by a trip down the Green River.



Process the Meanings

WORD LIST

herbivore

carnivore

insatiable

voracious

satiate

savory

nourish

saturate

nutrient

insipid

Choose the Correct Word Write the correct word from the Word List to complete each sentence. You may have to add an ending. Then underline the words in the sentence that helped you make your choice.

1 A lion is a _____ because it eats zebras.

2 Drinking a jug of water should _____ Mac's thirst.

3 Customers refused to eat the _____ stew because it had no flavor.

4 After football practice, Deon had a _____ appetite.

5 After I wiped up the spilled soda, my sponge was completely _____.

6 Vitamins and minerals are important _____.

Find the Antonyms After each word below, write a word from the Word List that is opposite or nearly opposite in meaning.

Word

Antonym

7 insipid

8 starve

9 satisfied

10 carnivore





Apply What You've Learned

Demonstrate Word Knowledge Write a sentence that answers each question.

1 What kinds of foods would a **savory** meal contain?

2 If you had an **insatiable** interest in movies, what might you do?

3 What are some **nutrients** in a good breakfast?

4 What are some things that **herbivores** might eat?

5 What are some things that a **carnivore** might eat?

6 If the air were **saturated** with moisture, what could happen?

7 When might you have a **voracious** appetite?

8 Where could an athlete go to **sate** her need to exercise?

9 How would **insipid** food taste?

10 How can you **nourish** your body?



Speak It! Give a short talk on the importance of eating well. Use words from the Part 2 Word List.

Reference Skills

for
Word
Wisdom

You Want Me to Eat What?

Foods Around the World

Imagine that you are on a fun vacation in England. You go to a nice restaurant for dinner, but the menu is filled with foods you do not recognize. You order “black pudding” because at least you know what pudding is. When it arrives at your table, you realize that black pudding is sausage made from the blood of a pig! Yuck!

Food preferences are different all over the world. What we think is **disgusting** to eat, people in other countries might enjoy. Let’s take a look at some of the foods eaten in other parts of the world.

In the Philippines, there is a traditional meal called “chocolate pork” stew, or *diniguan*. Don’t let the word *chocolate* fool you, though. It might sound sweet, but it is not a **confection**. It is a **concoction** of pig blood mixed with pig parts, such as the head, liver, and heart. While you and I might find this dish **distasteful**, it is very popular in that country. The Philippines is also home to *baalut*, a meal that begins with a chicken egg. This might sound

palatable so far, but there is more to the meal. The egg is buried in the ground for a few weeks. Then the **putrid** egg is dug up and eaten. Have you ever smelled a rotten egg? How would you like to eat one?


In Japan, one popular **delicacy** is the puffer fish, or *fugu*. This poisonous fish must be prepared just right. Otherwise, the person eating it could be paralyzed or die. In fact, experts estimate that 300 people a year die from eating *fugu*.


A **sumptuous** meal in China is monkey brains. Some people in Tibet enjoy drinking yak milk that is **rancid** instead of being fresh and unspoiled. Certain tribes in Africa drink the fresh blood of the animals they kill. And down under in Australia, kangaroo meat is becoming more and more popular.


People in some parts of the world also enjoy eating insects. If you found worms in your food, you would probably think it was **contaminated** and throw it away. But in Korea, people eat worms. And people in many countries eat grasshoppers and crickets. Some people even eat chocolate-covered ants. And you thought Brussels sprouts were gross!


Practice the **Context Clues Strategy** Here is one of the boldfaced words from the essay on page 18. Use the context clues strategy you learned in Part 1 on page 7 to figure out the meaning of this word.


confection

 **Read** the sentence that uses the word *confection*. Read some of the sentences around the word.

 **Look** for context clues. What words tell you **What Kind of Thing the Word Is?**

 **Think** about the context clues. What other helpful information do you know?

 **Predict** a meaning for the word *confection*.

 **Check** your Word Wisdom Dictionary to be sure of the meaning of the word *confection*. Write the definition here.



Unlock the Meanings

The Dictionary Words in the dictionary are listed in alphabetical order. The dictionary is divided into sections, with tabs or indents to show where the sections are located.

When looking up a word's meaning in a dictionary, find the section that contains all the words that begin with the same letter as the word you are looking up. Then, look for words that have the same two or three letters after the first letter as the word you're looking for.

Finding Words in the Dictionary Use a dictionary to look up the words *rancid*, *concoction*, *delicacy*, *palatable*, and *contaminate* from the Word List on page 21. Place each word in the chart below in alphabetical order. Write the words that appear in the dictionary before and after the vocabulary word.

Vocabulary Word	Word Before Vocabulary Word	Word After Vocabulary Word



**Find
the
Meaning**

1. Use context clues.
2. Look for a familiar root, prefix, or suffix.
3. If the context or a word part doesn't help, check the dictionary.

Define the Words Follow the steps to write the meaning of the boldfaced words. Write 1, 2, or 3 to show which steps you used.

WORD LIST

disgusting

confection

concoction

distasteful

palatable

putrid

delicacy

sumptuous

rancid

contaminate

1 The **concoction** was made with walnuts and cream cheese.

2 Ten chefs prepared the **sumptuous** feast for the king's wedding.

3 After a week, the milk became **rancid** and unfit to drink.

4 Fish eggs are a **delicacy** served on special occasions.

5 Uncle Tony adjusted the recipe until the sauce was **palatable**.

6 The lovely **confection** was decorated with icing and flowers.

7 After lying on the counter all night, the fish became **putrid**.

8 The children thought the green noodles looked **disgusting**.

9 Leaking oil and chemicals can **contaminate** drinking water.

10 Chopping onions can be a **distasteful** chore.



Process the Meanings

WORD LIST

disgusting

confection

concoction

distasteful

palatable

putrid

delicacy

sumptuous

rancid

contaminate

Find the Synonyms Choose a word from the Word List that matches each synonym below, and write the word on the line.

1 unpleasant _____

2 pollute _____

3 magnificent _____

4 rotten _____

5 sickening _____

Complete the Meanings Write the word that best completes each sentence.

6 A **confection** tastes _____.

sour sweet spicy

7 Food that is **palatable** is _____.

bitter chunky tasty

8 If butter became **rancid**, it would be _____.

spoiled fresh melted

9 A **concoction** is a _____.

mixture cake meal

10 If a food is called a **delicacy**, it is very _____.

plain inexpensive special



Apply What You've Learned

Demonstrate Word Knowledge Circle the letter of the item that correctly completes the sentence or answers the question.

- 1** To make a **confection**, you would use
a. sugar b. garlic
- 2** Which is *not* a **delicacy**?
a. bread b. lobster
- 3** If food in the refrigerator is **rancid**, you should
a. eat it b. throw it away
- 4** To make a **concoction**, you would
a. preheat the oven b. mix together several ingredients
- 5** Where might you eat a **sumptuous** meal?
a. at a fancy restaurant b. at a fast-food chain
- 6** When something is **contaminated**, it is not
a. pure b. helpful
- 7** A **distasteful** experience would be
a. disagreeable b. fun
- 8** Fruit that is **putrid** is probably
a. just picked b. quite old
- 9** How would a **palatable** steak taste?
a. too tough b. good enough to eat
- 10** If your lunch looked **disgusting**, you would
a. not want to eat it b. ask for more



Write It! Write a humorous short story describing a meal you would not want to eat. To get ideas, look through the reading selections on pages 6, 12, and 18. What foods sound disgusting to you? What kind of concoctions would you never eat? Use as many words from the Word List on page 22 as you can.

Review

Categorize the Words Choose words from the Word List to write in each column of the chart. The number in each column heading tells you how many words to list.

WORD LIST

vegetarian
 aroma
 appetizer
 devour
 entrée
 abundant
 savor
 flavorful
 nutritious
 chef
 herbivore
 carnivore
 insatiable
 voracious
 satiate
 savory
 nourish
 saturate
 nutrient
 insipid
 disgusting
 confection
 concoction
 distasteful
 palatable
 putrid
 delicacy
 sumptuous
 rancid
 contaminate

Words with
the Latin root
nur/nut/nour
meaning "to
feed"

3

Words with
the Latin root
sat meaning
"enough"

3

Words that
describe rotten
or bad-tasting
food

4

Choose the Correct Word Read the sentence and the two words in parentheses. Circle the word that completes the sentence correctly.

- 1 A ____ may prepare a feast. (chef, carnivore)
- 2 A big meal sometimes begins with a(n) _____. (confection, appetizer)
- 3 A ____ often costs more than other foods. (nutrient, delicacy)
- 4 The delicious ____ was candy made with honey. (confection, entrée)
- 5 Tasty food is _____. (flavorful, saturated)

Decide and Explain Decide whether each statement is true or false, and circle **T** or **F**. Then write your reason on the lines.

- 6 Grazing animals, such as cattle, are **herbivores**. T F

- 7 A jelly-marshmallow-and-banana sandwich is an example of a **concoction**. T F

- 8 Baking bread can fill a kitchen with an **aroma**. T F

- 9 A **vegetarian** meal can be made with beef, chicken, or fish. T F

- 10 An example of an **insipid** food is a spicy sauce. T F



TEST-TAKING STRATEGY

Always read the directions first. Pay attention to any words that are in capital letters or special type.

Reread to make sure you understand what you are expected to do. Repeat the directions in your own words. Look at these three examples:

1. Fill in the circle of the word that means the **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word.
2. Fill in the circle by the answer that **BEST** completes the sentence.
3. Fill in the circle by the answer that has the **same or almost the same** meaning as the **boldfaced** word.

Taking Vocabulary Tests

Practice Test Fill in the circle of the word that has the **same** or **almost the same** meaning as the **boldfaced** word.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 a voracious eater | 6 to devour dessert |
| ○ quiet | ○ gobble |
| ○ noisy | ○ nibble |
| ○ greedy | ○ refuse |
| ○ picky | ○ prepare |
| 2 a savory stew | 7 a sweet aroma |
| ○ tasty | ○ pastry |
| ○ smelly | ○ taste |
| ○ large | ○ smell |
| ○ hot | ○ ingredient |
| 3 a sumptuous meal | 8 a hungry carnivore |
| ○ prepared | ○ rabbit |
| ○ splendid | ○ meat eater |
| ○ spicy | ○ diner |
| ○ spoiled | ○ mind |
| 4 an abundant portion | 9 a delicious entrée |
| ○ large | ○ snack |
| ○ eaten | ○ dessert |
| ○ available | ○ main dish |
| ○ undersized | ○ soup |
| 5 food that is palatable | 10 savor good food |
| ○ sweet | ○ keep |
| ○ unusual | ○ appreciate |
| ○ tasteless | ○ cook |
| ○ edible | ○ gulp |

Build New Words

Use Suffixes Some suffixes turn words into nouns. Three noun-making suffixes are *-ion*, *-ness*, and *-ment*. Use these suffixes to make nouns from *saturate*, *contaminate*, *nourish*, *sumptuous*, and *satiate*. Make any needed spelling changes, and check spellings and meanings in your Word Wisdom Dictionary. Then write a phrase to show the meaning of the new word. An example is shown in the first row of the chart.

Word	+ Suffix	= New Word	Phrase
saturate	-ion	saturation	saturation of pancakes with syrup
contaminate			
nourish			
sumptuous			
satiate			



Speak It! Work with a partner to role-play an interview between a talk show host and a famous chef. Include as many words as you can from this unit.