

TABE
ELA-E
PAXEN

Unit-4
Vocabulary and Word Use

Lesson-30
Glossaries and Dictionaries

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ELA-E-30 Glossaries and Dictionaries

Lesson 30

Glossaries and Dictionaries

2.L.2.e — High, 2.L.4.e — High, 3.L.2.g — High

Two kinds of **reference** materials can help you find out a word's meaning:

dictionary tells word meanings, parts of speech, and how to pronounce words

glossary tells meanings for difficult words found in a particular text

A good English dictionary can be used to look up the meaning of most English words. It is also useful to check spellings of words.

A glossary is often found at the back of a book. As you read the book, you might come across a word in boldface. That may mean that you that you can check its meaning in a glossary.

Many words have multiple meanings. If you look up a word in a dictionary and see multiple meanings listed, think of the context of the sentence the word appears in. That will help you determine which meaning fits.

Example **cold**

adjective (1) not warm; (2) unfriendly;

adverb (3) abruptly;

noun (4) an illness that causes a runny nose and coughing.

I smiled at her, but she was **cold** in her greeting toward me. (Based on the context of the sentence, definition 2 is used in this sentence.)

Test Example

1. Read the definition and the sentence.

cold

adjective (1) not warm; (2) unfriendly;

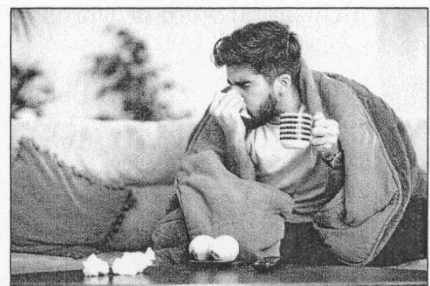
adverb (3) abruptly;

noun (4) an illness that causes a runny nose and coughing.

I stayed home from work because I came down with a bad cold.

Which definition of *cold* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 1
- B. Definition 2
- C. Definition 3
- D. Definition 4



D. The speaker would stay at home because of an illness. Definition 4 states that a cold is a kind of illness.

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Practice

Use the dictionary entry below to answer questions 1 through 3.

jam

verb (1) to squeeze tightly between two things; *noun* (2) a group of things crowded together so tightly that they cannot move; (3) a difficult situation; (4) a food topping made by boiling fruit with sugar.

1 Read the sentence.

I was late because I was stuck in a traffic jam.

Which definition of *jam* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 1
- B. Definition 2
- C. Definition 3
- D. Definition 4

2 Read the sentence.

Do you want strawberry or raspberry jam for your toast?

Which definition of *jam* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 1
- B. Definition 2
- C. Definition 3
- D. Definition 4

3 Read the sentence.

I am in a bit of a jam at work because my computer failed.

Which definition of *jam* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 1
- B. Definition 2
- C. Definition 3
- D. Definition 4

Use the dictionary entry below to answer questions 4 through 6.

pound

verb (1) to hit something with force; (2) to throb or beat hard; *noun* (3) a unit of weight; (4) a place to keep stray animals.

4 Read the sentence.

I ran until I could feel my heart pound.

Which definition of *pound* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 1
- B. Definition 2
- C. Definition 3
- D. Definition 4

5 Read the sentence.

We adopted two kittens from the city pound.

Which definition of *pound* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 1
- B. Definition 2
- C. Definition 3
- D. Definition 4

6 Read the sentence.

Remember to buy a pound of ground beef at the store.

Which definition of *pound* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 1
- B. Definition 2
- C. Definition 3
- D. Definition 4

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Use the dictionary entry below to answer questions 1 through 4.

date

noun (1) a specific day, month, and year; (2) an appointment; (3) a dark brown fruit from a palm tree

verb (4) go out with another person, usually in a romantic context; (5) show the age of something

1 Read the sentence.

My grandparents began to date in 1958.

Which definition of *date* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 2
- B. Definition 3
- C. Definition 4
- D. Definition 5

2 Read the sentence.

One of my favorite breakfast foods is homemade date bread.

Which definition of *date* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 1
- B. Definition 2
- C. Definition 3
- D. Definition 4

3 Read the sentence.

We should make a date to talk next week.

Which definition of *date* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 2
- B. Definition 3
- C. Definition 4
- D. Definition 5

4 Read the sentence.

What is the date of your birthday?

Which definition of *date* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 1
- B. Definition 2
- C. Definition 3
- D. Definition 4

Use the dictionary entry below to answer questions 5 through 8.

point

noun (1) a sharpened end; (2) an idea or argument in a conversation; (3) a unit that measures a score in sports or games; (4) an exact moment in time

verb (5) to extend a finger toward in a specific direction

5 Read the sentence.

The home team scored the winning point in overtime.

Which definition of *point* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 1
- B. Definition 2
- C. Definition 3
- D. Definition 4

6 Read the sentence.

The author of the article made an interesting point about the next election.

Which definition of *point* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 2
- B. Definition 3
- C. Definition 4
- D. Definition 5

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7 Read the sentences.

I would really like to see your childhood home. Will you please point to the house as we pass it?

Which definition of *point* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 2
- B. Definition 3
- C. Definition 4
- D. Definition 5

8 Read the sentence.

My pencil point broke, but luckily there was a sharpener nearby.

Which definition of *point* is used in this sentence?

- A. Definition 1
- B. Definition 2
- C. Definition 3
- D. Definition 4

Use the glossary sample below to answer questions 9 through 11.

annuals plants that complete their life cycle in one year or less

crop a plant grown for harvest

hardiness a plant's ability to survive extreme temperatures

medium the material plants grow in

perennials plants that live more than one year

pollinator an organism that transfers pollen

9 Which sentence is written correctly?

- A. You can buy perenials at a garden store.
- B. Violets are perennials.
- C. Which pernnials do you like?
- D. Perinneals will come back year after year.

10 Read the sentence.

Potting soil is a type of _____.

Which word correctly completes the sentence?

- A. medeum
- B. mideum
- C. medium
- D. meedium

11 Which sentence is written correctly?

- A. A hardiness zone is based on low winter temperatures.
- B. Hardines zone codes use a letter and number.
- C. Price, Utah is in hardyness zone 6b.
- D. Athens, Georgia is in hardinness zone 8a.

12 Read the sentence.

Wheat is a type of _____ that grows in almost every state, but North Dakota, Kansas, and Montana produce the most wheat.

Which word correctly completes the sentence?

- A. krop
- B. kropp
- C. cropp
- D. crop

13 Read the sentence.

A bee is a _____ for many flowering plants.

Which word correctly completes the sentence?

- A. polinator
- B. pollenator
- C. pollinator
- D. pollinater

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(2.L.2.e, 2.L.4.e, 3.L.2.g)

1. B. The cars in a traffic jam are crowded together tightly and cannot move forward.
2. D. The speaker is talking about a food topping made with fruit.
3. C. The speaker is describing what sounds like a difficult situation at work.
4. B. Running would make one's heart beat harder.
5. D. Kittens are animals. Stray animals can be adopted from a pound.
6. C. Ground beef would be sold by weight at the store.

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(2.L.2.e, 2.L.4.e, 3.L.2.g)

1. C. The speaker's grandparents went out together in a romantic way.
2. C. The bread is made with fruit.
3. A. The speaker is talking about making an appointment.
4. A. A person's birthday refers to a specific day, month, and year.
5. C. The team won the game by scoring more than their opponents.
6. A. The author put forth an idea or argument in the article.
7. D. In this case, the speaker is asking for an action: extending a finger toward a particular house.
8. A. A pencil needs a sharpened end to be an effective writing tool.
9. B. The glossary shows the correct spelling is *perennial*.
10. C. The glossary shows the correct spelling is *medium*.
11. A. The glossary shows the correct spelling is *hardiness*.
12. D. The glossary shows the correct spelling is *crop*.
13. C. The glossary shows the correct spelling is *pollinator*.