***Spelling/Vocabulary/Sentence Unit #5***

**1. Accessible easy to enter, reach, or get**

*Moreover, a ramp would make the building more handicapped-accessible.*

**2. Apprehend to grasp the importance of something; to understand**

 *As a result of his mom’s lecture, Ron now apprehended the importance of taking school seriously.*

**3. Complacent too pleased about one’s condition to be aware of shortcomings; lazy**

 *Because Mr. Owner became complacent, his business began losing customers to the competition.*

**4. Crucial of great significance in determining an outcome**

 **“***I cannot stress how crucial,” expressed the coach, “it is that we stop their star player.”*

**5. Dilapidated partly ruined or decayed as a result of not being kept up**

*The automobile, a 1940’s Chevy, sat dilapidated in the overgrown yard.*

**6. Eliminate to put an end to something, usually something undesirable**

*Although Sally sang well, she was eliminated from the vocal competition.*

**7. Exquisite very beautiful and delicate; perfect and delightful**

*Having tried on the necklace, the queen commented that she found it exquisite.*

**8. Genuine real, not fake; having the qualities or value claimed**

*Studying the “diamonds” under the microscope, the jeweler discovered they were not genuine.*

**9. Ignorant lacking knowledge in a subject; unaware of something**

*If you are ignorant as to what a run-on is, Mr. Martin will inform you.*

**10. Interrupt to halt the flow of something, especially a speaker or busy person**

*“Please refrain from interrupting me while I give instructions,” Mr. Martin politely requested.*

**11. Lucrative producing great profit or wealth**

*Susie’s lemonade stand proved to be quite lucrative (she made over $500).*

**12. Mundane commonplace, not unusual, often boring**

 *Todd decided his office job was too mundane, so he quit and found something more interesting.*

**13. Opaque dull and without luster; cannot be seen through or understood**

*His reasoning was very opaque; I still could not understand why he was doing it that way.*

**14. Possess to have or own something**

*Unlike Grant, Vic possesses an abundance of patience and can work well with others.*

**15. Ravenous extremely hungry; greedy for something; predatory**

*The ravenous bobcat sprinted out of the brush and attacked the small bird.*

**16. Scholarly possessing or showing a great deal of knowledge about a subject**

*Mr. Martin is quite scholarly when it comes to writing; however, he’s a dunce at math.*

**17. Scrupulous having or showing careful regard for what is right**

*Is Thomas scrupulous? He once drove thirty miles just to return a pencil he borrowed.*

**18. Utilize to make use of something**

 *“In order to solve the problem,” the teacher explained, “you must utilize your critical thinking skills.”*

**19. Tomorrow the day after today**

 *With ten appointments lined up and a project deadline, Phil knew tomorrow would be a busy day.*

**20. Vengeance punishment imposed for wrongdoing**

 *Angry and embarrassed, Deb wanted vengeance on the boy who humiliated her.*

**Sentence pattern: Each sentence should begin with a past participle verb phrase (past participle is usually the same as the past tense) followed by a comma and a complete sentence.**

1. Found at the bottom of the well, it was obvious the poor dog was starving and *ravenous*.

2. Fired for his *complacency*, the life guard felt guilty for not noticing the drowning girl while texting.

3. Educated at Harvard, the *scholarly* teacher proved to be an expert on the rare species.

4. Established two years ago, Val’s home car wash service had grown to be extremely *lucrative*.