Chapter 3

Target Vocabulary (Underlining indicates a word or word form from the Academic Word List)

**anticipate** v.: to look forward to something with pleasure

**available** adj.: able to use or get something; if a person is available they are not busy, they are free

**couple** n.: two people who are married or live together or two items together

**create** v.: to make or design

**editor** n.: a person who is in charge of a publication

**environment** n.: everything around us that affects our daily life; the natural world around us

**interrupt** v.: to prevent something from continuing, to cause something to stop

**isolate** v.: to be physically away from other people or things

**mutual** adj.: something that two or more people share. For example, a mutual decision is a decision made by two or more people.

**routine** n.: the way or order in which a person usually does activities

**stretch** v.: to reach arms or legs out wide

**check on** v.: to make sure something or someone is safe or correct

Activity 1: Definitions

Look at the way the underlined words are used in each sentence. Match each word with the correct definition.

1. I **anticipate** finishing college by next spring.

2. Is a seat **available** on the 10 o’clock flight to New York?
3. I watched other couples dance and have fun at the party.

4. He created a kite from paper, string, and a couple of wooden sticks.

5. The editor must approve everything before it is printed in the newspaper.

_____ 1. anticipate  a. the person who runs a magazine or newspaper
_____ 2. available  b. made
_____ 3. couple  c. look forward to
_____ 4. created / ____ couple  d. two people who are married or together; two things together
_____ 5. editor  e. open, free

Activity 2: Definitions

Complete each sentence with one of the words or phrases below. Change the word form by adding –s, -ed, or –ing if necessary.

environment           interrupt          isolate           mutual           routine

1. Please don’t __________ me while I’m talking. Ask questions when I’m finished.

2. We made a __________ decision to watch less TV and exercise more.

3. My morning __________ is simple: I get up, take a shower, eat breakfast, and go to school.

4. She __________ herself so she would not pass on her cold to anyone else.

5. The sunshine and fresh air made the outdoors a peaceful __________ for reading and relaxing.

Activity 3: Word Families
Use the words given below to fill in the word family chart. Some words will be used more than once. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Noun (person)</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>anticipation</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>anticipate</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>available</td>
<td>available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>couple</td>
<td>create</td>
<td>create</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Activity 4: Multiple Meanings

Some words have more than one meaning. Here are three definitions of the word *couple*. Read the definitions.

A. couple n.: two people who are married, living together or in a close relationship, as in *the couple had two cats*

B. couple n.: two people or things, as in *a couple of books* or *a couple of friends*

C. couple v.: to connect, fasten or join together two things

Look at the way the word *couple* is used in these sentences. Choose the definition that best fits each sentence. Write the letter of the correct definition in the space provided.

_____ 1. I invited a *couple* of classmates over to study tonight.

_____ 2. Daniel and Julia are a good-looking *couple*, aren’t they?

_____ 3. A full time job *coupled* with going to school is hard.

_____ 4. I watched other *couples* dancing at the party.
5. Take a *couple* of minutes to read through the questions carefully.

6. No sleep *coupled* with no breakfast made her feel very tired.

**Activity 5: Collocations**

Collocations are words that often go together. A collocation may come before or after a word. Think about the word *school*, for example. What words often come before or after the word *school*? *School day, schoolbook, school child, school bus, high school.* Can you think of any others?

Here are some words from Chapters 1 through 3. Write the correct collocations under each word. In a few cases, a word collocates with more than one word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>activity</th>
<th>agency</th>
<th>job</th>
<th>mutual</th>
<th>routine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- repair
- check-up
- interest
- adoption
- economic

- employment
- friend
- work
- part-time
- sports

- security
- daily
- attraction
- government
- after school

Can you think of others?