

# Vocabulary Exercises

## Volume 1: Orphan Archetype

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Vocabulary 1

Transformative				Adjective
Forms of the Word:				
Context:	“The Secret Garden <i>follows the <u>transformative</u> journey of young girl and is a timeless story of hope, resilience, and miracles</i> ” (blurb).			
Definition:	<b><u>Transformative</u></b> means <i>causing lasting change</i> such as ...			
Synonyms:				
Complex Sentence:  (After _____, _____.)				

## Vocabulary 2

Resilience				Noun
Forms of the Word:				
Context:	<p>“The Secret Garden <i>follows the transformative journey of young girl and is a timeless story of hope, <u>resilience</u>, and miracles</i>” (blurb).</p> <p>“<i>Despite their circumstances, [orphan characters] often possess an inner <u>resilience</u> that’s as heartening as it is inspiring</i>” (article).</p>			
Definition:	<p><b><u>Resilience</u></b> is an ability to <i>recover from or adjust easily to change or misfortune</i> such as ...</p>			
Synonyms:				
Complex Sentence:  (Even though _____, _____.)				

# Vocabulary 3

Neglected				Adjective
Forms of the Word:				
Context:	<p><i>"Mary hid herself in the nursery and was forgotten by everyone" (p. 10).</i></p> <p><i>"She looked an ugly, cross little thing and was frowning because she was beginning to be hungry and feel disgracefully <u>neglected</u>" (p. 11).</i></p>			
Definition:	<p><b><u>Neglected</u></b> means <i>not given proper care or attention</i> such as ...</p>			
Synonyms:				
Complex Sentence:  (Although _____, _____.)				

## Vocabulary 4, *Yorkshire Dialect*

Martha, and other characters in the book, speak a dialect common in northern England. This dialect is called Yorkshire. It is good to learn a little bit about this dialect because you will see it come up in other classical literature, including books by the Brontë sisters and Charles Dickens. Here are a few pointers to help you read the Yorkshire dialect:

1. Words are often shortened.

The	Th'
And	An'
With	Wi'
Of	O'
Them	'em

2. The word “You” is tha’ or thee. = Tha’ or Thee

You	Tha’ / Thee
Your	Thy
Yourself	Thysen / Tha’self
You’re	Tha’rt
You’ll	Tha’lt

**Example:** “*That there? That’s th’ moor. Does tha’ like it?*” (p. 31).

3. The suffix “ing” is shortened to in’

humming	Hummin’
singing	Singin’
anything	Anythin’

4. Other words to know:

Yes	Aye
Cannot	Canna’
Must not	Mustn’t

**Example:** “*It smells o’ honey and there’s such a lot o’ fresh air—an’ th’ sky looks so high an’ th’ bees an’ skylarks makes such a nice noise hummin’ an’ singin’. Eh! I wouldn’t live away from th’ moor for anythin’,*” (p. 32).

## Vocabulary 5A, Figurative Language

Locked		Adjective
Context:	<p><i>"A house with a hundred rooms, nearly all shut up and with their doors locked ..." (p. 21).</i></p> <p><i>"One of th' gardens is locked up. No one has been in it for ten years ... Mr. Craven had it shut when his wife died so sudden. He won't let no one go inside" (p. 38).</i></p>	
Definition:	<p><b><u>Locked</u></b> means <i>to make secure or inaccessible by means of locks</i> such as ...</p>	
Context:	Literal Context:	Figurative Context:
Simile:	<p>Mary's heart is as tightly locked as ...</p>	

## Vocabulary 5B, *Figurative Language*

Wuthering		Adjective
Context:	<p><i>"Listen to th' wind wutherin' round the house ... You could bare stand up on the moor if you was out on it tonight"</i> (p. 51).</p> <p><i>"She looked at the red fire and listened to the wind wutherin'. It seemed to be wutherin' louder than ever"</i> (p. 51).</p> <p><i>"She hated the wind which rushed at her face and roared and held her back as if it were some giant that she could not see"</i> (p. 47).</p>	
Definition:	<p><b><u>Wuthering</u></b> means <i>characterized by strong winds</i> such as ...</p>	
Context:	Literal Context:	Figurative Context:
Simile:	<p>Mary's life is blustery, like ...</p>	

## Vocabulary 6

Contrary				Adjective
Forms of the Word:				
Context:	<p><i>"It was in this way Mistress Mary arrived at Misselthwaite Manor and she had perhaps never felt quote so contrary in all her life" (p. 27).</i></p> <p><i>"Mistress Mary forgot that she had even been contrary in her life when [the robin] allowed her to draw closer and closer to him and bend down and talk and try to make something like robin sounds" (p. 68).</i></p> <p><i>"Already she felt less contrary, though she did not know why" (p. 72).</i></p>			
Definition:	<p><b><u>Contrary</u></b> means <i>entirely different</i> such as ...</p> <p><b><u>Contrary</u></b> means <i>unfavorable</i> when describing the wind or the weather.</p>			
Synonyms:				
Complex Sentence:  (Now that _____, _____.)				



## Vocabulary 7

Recovered				Verb
Forms of the Word:				
Context:	<p><i>“Did you know about the garden?’ she asked again when she had <u>recovered</u> herself” (p. 103).</i></p> <p><i>“... and dozens and dozens of the tiny, pale green points were to be seen in cleared places, looking twice as cheerful as they had looked before when the grass and weeds had been smothering them” (<u>recovered</u> inferred, p. 84).</i></p> <p><i>“I’m growing fatter and I’m growing stronger. I used to always be tired. When I dig, I’m not tired at all” (<u>recovered</u> inferred, p. 106).</i></p>			
Definition:	To be <u>recovered</u> means to be brought back to a normal position, such as when ...			
Synonyms:				
Complex Sentence:  (When _____, _____.)				

## Vocabulary 8

Encouraging				Adjective
Forms of the Word:				
Context:	<p><i>"[Dickon's] poppy-colored cheeks were distended with his first big bite of bacon, but he managed to smile encouragingly" (p. 110).</i></p> <p><i>"When you see a bit of earth you want, take it child, and make it come alive" (<u>encouraging</u> inferred, p. 119).</i></p>			
Definition:	<p><u>Encouraging</u> means <i>giving hope or promise</i> such as ...</p>			
Synonyms:				
Complex Sentence:	<p>(Now that ____, ____.)</p>			

## Vocabulary 9

Amused				Adjective
Forms of the Word:				
Context:	<p><i>"She could not believe she that she had been working two or three hours. She had been actually happy all the time ..." (amused inferred, p. 84).</i></p> <p><i>"When he was amused and interested she thought he scarcely looked like an invalid at all" (p. 149).</i></p> <p><i>"I was thinkin' that if [Colin] was out here he wouldn't be watchin' for lumps to grow on his back; he'd be watchin' for buds to break on th' rose bushes, an' he'd likely be healthier" (p. 158).</i></p>			
Definition:	<p><u>Amused</u> means <i>pleasantly entertained or diverted</i> such as ...</p>			
Synonyms:				
Complex Sentence:  (Whenever _____, _____.)				

# Vocabulary 10

Tender				Adjective
Forms of the Word:				
Context:	<p><i>"Mistress Mary put her hand on [Dickon's] arm without knowing it" (p. 104).</i></p> <p><i>"Somehow she was sorry for [Colin] and did not want him to lie awake, so she leaned against the bed and began to stroke and pat his hand and sing a very low little chanting song in Hindustani" (p. 134).</i></p> <p><i>"There were tender little fluting sounds here and there and everywhere, as if scores of birds were beginning to tune up for a concert" (p. 152).</i></p>			
Definition:	<p><u>Tender</u> means <i>delicate or soft in quality or tone</i> such as ...</p>			
Synonyms:				
Complex Sentence:				
(While ____, ____.)				

# Vocabulary Grading Sheet

(20 pts.)

	Points
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
Total:	

0 = no attempt

1 = incomplete

2 = complete