

Lesson

#20

Arrogant (adjective)

Definition: claiming superior importance

Synonyms: **haughty, pompous, vain**

Antonyms: **humble, modest, shy**

Sentence: Are you **arrogant** enough to say that you have no need for help?

Commend (verb)

Definition: to praise or entrust

Synonyms: **applaud, compliment**

Antonyms: **blame, criticize**

Sentence: “Nurse, commend me to thy lady and mistress.” (Romeo and Juliet)

Grace (noun)

Definition: elegance or beauty, mercy or pardon

Synonyms: **style, dignity, mercy, forgiveness**

Antonyms: **rudeness, thoughtlessness, unforgiveness**

Sentence: “Peace, I have done. God mark thee to his grace!” (Romeo and Juliet)

Forfeit (verb)

Definition: to lose, give up

Synonyms: lose, relinquish

Antonyms: gain, win

Sentence: “Shall bitterly begin his fearful date with this night's revels and expire the term of a despised life closed in my breast by some vile forfeit of untimely death.” (Romeo and Juliet)

Reverence (noun)

Definition: awe, deep respect for

Synonyms: admiration, adoration, awe

Antonyms: dishonor, disrespect

Sentence: “If thou art dun, we'll draw thee from the mire of this sir-reverence love, wherein thou stick'st up to the ears.” (Romeo and Juliet)

Disposition (noun)

Definition: state of mind, tendency toward something

Synonyms: mood, personality, tendency

Antonyms: disinclination, dislike

Sentence: “Tell me, daughter Juliet, How stands your disposition to be married?” (Romeo and Juliet)

Mistress (noun)

Definition: a woman with authority, head of the house

Synonyms: sweetheart, lady

Antonyms:

Sentence: “Ah ha, my mistresses! which of you all will now deny to dance?” (Romeo and Juliet)

GRAMMAR: Parts of a Sentence

A **PARTICIPLE** is a verbal, which looks like a verb and acts like an adjective. Present participles end in -ing (as in swimming). Past participles end in -ed (as in remembered), -en (as in eaten), -d (as in paid), -t (as in burnt), or -n (as in seen)

GRAMMAR: Parts of a Sentence

Examples:

The **hustling** runner beat the outfielder's throw.

My **frenzied** approach was not successful.

The **tired** joggers walked over the **fallen** leaves.

The **angered** competitor questioned the **puzzled** official.

The **smiling** teacher eased the youngster's concerns.

GRAMMAR: Parts of a Sentence

A **PARTICIPLE PHRASE** consists of the participle, its modifiers, and other words that complete the idea begun by the participle.

GRAMMAR: Parts of a Sentence

Examples:

That tall woman **exiting** the lab teaches chemistry.

The concert **scheduled** for June was canceled.

Those reporters **standing** near the hospital entrance will be leaving soon.

Standing over seven-feet tall, the basketball player is an imposing figure.

QUICK QUIZ

Repaired by the mechanic, the machine ran well again.

The toast, burnt beyond recognition, had to be thrown out.

The Smith's stately home, featured in the national magazine, is quite beautiful.