A. Match words and definitions. Write the letter of the correct definition next to each word.

   ___ 1. hypothesis a. fooled; led to believe something wrong
   ___ 2. misled b. prove wrong using evidence
   ___ 3. regression c. always
   ___ 4. refute d. return to an earlier or less advanced condition
   ___ 5. invariably e. theory to be proved

B. Choose three words from above. Use each word in a sentence.

   1. ____________________________________________________________
       ____________________________________________________________
       ____________________________________________________________

   2. ____________________________________________________________
       ____________________________________________________________
       ____________________________________________________________

   3. ____________________________________________________________
       ____________________________________________________________
       ____________________________________________________________

C. Answer each question below.

   1. Why did Charlie have to take tests before he had his operation?
       ____________________________________________________________
       ____________________________________________________________
       ____________________________________________________________

   2. What did Charlie realize at the party he wrote about on April 20?
       ____________________________________________________________
       ____________________________________________________________
       ____________________________________________________________

       ____________________________________________________________
       ____________________________________________________________
       ____________________________________________________________
Prefixes and Suffixes

A **prefix** is a word part added to the **beginning** of a word to change its meaning. A **suffix** is a word part added to the **end** of a word to change its meaning. If you know the meaning of these word parts, you may be able to determine the definition of certain words. Use a dictionary to help you with the following assignment.

For each numbered item below, study the similarities between the Vocabulary word on the left and the word to the right. Then circle the letter of the word or phrase that matches the meaning of the boldfaced prefix or suffix.

1. misled mismatch
   - a. previous
   - b. wrong
   - c. very
   - d. total

2. introspective introvert
   - a. not
   - b. extremely
   - c. inward
   - d. under

3. invariably incorrect
   - a. into
   - b. often
   - c. not
   - d. somewhat

Antonyms

For each word below, circle the letter of the choice that means the **opposite**, or nearly the opposite, of the boldfaced word.

1. based on hypothesis
   - a. theory
   - b. fact
   - c. lies
   - d. biography

2. the deterioration of the body
   - a. study of
   - b. erosion
   - c. healing
   - d. understanding

3. verified the secret
   - a. validated
   - b. renounced
   - c. hid
   - d. proved

4. tangible eligible
   - a. capable of
   - b. full of
   - c. familiar with
   - d. against

5. regression depression
   - a. like
   - b. state of
   - c. one who
   - d. study of
Decoding Science Words

Most science words come from Latin or Greek. Some, like *formulae*, came to English without changes. Others, like *logical*, were anglicized (made like English) centuries ago. You’ll need to know them all as you continue your education, so now is a great time to learn to decode them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>analysis</th>
<th>formulae</th>
<th>mathematical</th>
<th>calculus</th>
<th>genius</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>psychology</td>
<td>equations</td>
<td>hypothesis</td>
<td>research</td>
<td>equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laboratory</td>
<td>statistically</td>
<td>experiment</td>
<td>logical</td>
<td>theory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exercise A**

In each space below, write the spelling word above that fits the description. Use a dictionary if you need to.

1. The three words that may be pronounced with five syllables each: ____________, ____________, ____________
2. The word in which *iu* has the sound /yə/: ____________
3. A four-syllable word that begins with a silent letter: ____________
4. The two plural words (be careful!): ____________, ____________
5. The word in which *tt* has the sound /zh/: ____________
6. The word in which the sound /k/ is spelled *c*—twice: ____________
7. A word that may be pronounced with either two or three syllables: ____________
8. Three words in which the letter *y* has different sounds:
   ____________, ____________, ____________
9. A five-syllable word in which the second-to-last syllable is often left unpronounced: ____________
10. The word in which *ae* is pronounced /ɛ/ or /ɪ/: ____________

**Exercise B**

In the space provided, write the word that means the **opposite** of each expression below.

1. Making no sense at all: ____________
2. A person like Charlie Gordon when his I.Q. is 68: ____________
3. Having unequal values: ____________
4. A wild guess: ____________ or ____________
5. Failure to study a topic: ____________
“Memory a Matter of Brains and Brawn”

A. Choose a word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

1. Scientists now think the deterioration of the brain is not ________________.

2. Keeping the brain active is ________________ to keeping it strong and healthy.

3. That people can influence the health of their brains is a new and ________________ idea.

4. If you keep your mind active, you may not lose your ________________ abilities.

5. Until recently, scientists thought a person’s brain ________________ weakened in old age.

B. Write T or F next to each statement to tell if it is true or false.

___________ 1. Physical exercise has a powerful effect on the health of the brain.

___________ 2. Watching television does not make your brain stronger.

___________ 3. Scientists used to think the brain was wired by age 10.

___________ 4. Teenagers can make their brains stronger by reading.

___________ 5. The article says parents who read to their young children are wasting their time.

___________ 6. Bad memory is linked to heart disease, diabetes, and a high-fat diet.

___________ 7. Studies show that people who are less educated have less risk of Alzheimer’s disease.

___________ 8. Scientists now know the brain continually rewire and adapts itself, even in old age.
Question and Answer

Each of questions 1–5 contains an italicized Vocabulary word from “Memory a Matter of Brains and Brawn.” Answer the question and then explain your answer.

**EXAMPLE:**
Is it possible to *counter* situations that might lead to bad memory? **yes**
Explanation: By living a healthier life, a person can reverse or work against risks such as heart disease, diabetes, or a high-fat diet in order to avoid developing a bad memory.

1. Is getting older an *inevitable* consequence of being alive?
   Explanation:

2. Can reading be *crucial* to keeping your memory sharp?
   Explanation:

3. Does *provocative* information leave you bored and unmoved?
   Explanation:

4. If you haven’t learned a foreign language by the time you’re thirteen years old, is the opportunity *irrevocably* lost?
   Explanation:

5. Do *cognitive* functions include problem solving, imagining, and communicating?
   Explanation:
“Flowers for Algernon”; “Memory a Matter of Brains and Brawn”

A. Match words and definitions. Write the letter of the correct definition next to each word.

___ 1. introspective  a. seen and felt
___ 2. tangible  b. highly important
___ 3. deterioration  c. unavoidable
___ 4. verified  d. worsening; decline
___ 5. crucial  e. looking inward
___ 6. inevitable  f. confirmed
___ 7. provocative  g. in a way that cannot be undone or changed
___ 8. irrevocably  h. stirring up thoughts or feelings

B. Choose six words from above. Use each word in a sentence.

1. ____________________________________________________________

2. ____________________________________________________________

3. ____________________________________________________________

4. ____________________________________________________________

5. ____________________________________________________________

6. ____________________________________________________________