

## CHAPTER 23: Spelling

### Answer Key

#### PRACTICE 1

Answers will vary.

1. Write three words that begin with three consonants.

**EXAMPLE:** strong school, through, strike, string, split, sprinkle

2. Write three words that begin with y and contain at least two vowels.

**EXAMPLE:** yellow yesterday, young, your, youth, yeast, yardstick, year, you

3. Write three words that have double vowels.

**EXAMPLE:** moon spoon, teeth, screen, tooth, tree, pool, spool

4. Write three words that end with three consonants.

**EXAMPLE:** birth birth, thirst, thought, eight, yacht, burst

#### PRACTICE 2

1. conceive concieve

2. field feild

3. receipt reciept

4. hieght height

5. vien vein

6. science sceince

7. efficient efficeint

8. weird wierd

9. deciet deceit

10. acheive achieve

11. weight wieght

12. decieve deceive

#### PRACTICE 3

1. The giant panda is one of the most endangered <sup>*species*</sup> ~~speeis~~ in the world. \_\_\_\_\_

2. The giant panda is revered in Chinese <sup>*society*</sup> ~~socety~~, but there are fewer than two thousand of these animals left in the wild. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The pandas inhabit the Yangtze River basin, an area that has been heavily populated <sup>*ancient*</sup> since ~~anceint~~ times. \_\_\_\_\_

- chief*
4. A loss of habitat and poaching are the chief reasons that the population of the giant pandas is diminishing. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Environmentalists believe that humans must save the pandas. C  
*Patiently*
6. Patiently conserving the natural biodiversity of the area
7. For example, well-conceived tourism management will help the economy of the area.  
C
- achieved*
8. In the last ten years, the Chinese government has ~~acheived~~ *achieved* significant success in creating panda nature reserves. \_\_\_\_
- foreign*
9. In addition, most foriegn zoos have a partnership with China to help conserve the giant panda. \_\_\_\_\_
10. For example, if an American zoo wants to receive a panda, it must develop a research project to help pandas in the wild. C

#### **PRACTICE 4**

1. unnecessary unnecessary
2. dissolve dissolve
3. personally personaly
4. irational irrational
5. immature imature
6. misspell misspell
7. plentiful plentifull
8. universaly universally
9. fullfilled fulfilled
10. usually usualy
11. disrespectfull disrespectful
12. joyfuly joyfully
13. useful usefull
14. illogical illogical

#### **PRACTICE 5**

1. pianos
2. watches
3. faxes
4. leaves
5. marries
6. boxes
7. volcanoes

8. spies
9. kisses
10. babies
11. beliefs
12. vanishes

### **PRACTICE 6**

1. advertisement
2. convincing
3. completely
4. giving
5. truer
6. curable
7. producer
8. judgment
9. believing
10. moving
11. usable
12. later

### **PRACTICE 7**

1. Before the arrival of Europeans, gray *wolves* wolfs were found in all parts of North America. *completely*  
By the 1920s, these animals had been almost completly destroyed in the United States. *unnecessarily*  
Early settlers unecessarily shot large numbers of the animals. Biologists from the *reintroducing*  
Fisheries and Wildlife Department decided to try reintroduceing the gray wolf into the  
wild in Yellowstone National Park. In 1995, fifteen animals were transferred from  
Alberta, Canada, to Yellowstone.

2. The wolf reintroduction program has *definitely* definitly been a success. The animals have *actually*  
multiplied and the secondary effects have actualy been very positive. For example, the  
elk population has been reduced. As a result, trees around the banks of lakes are *thriving*  
*foxes* thriveing. The numbers of foxs have increased in the area because they eat the carcasses  
of the elks.

3. Today, there are many wolf packs in the park, and it is *illegal* to hunt them. Each wolf pack *flourishes* in Yellowstone National Park.

### **PRACTICE 8**

1. *answered*
2. *cleaned*
3. *prodded*
4. *mentioned*
5. *preferred*
6. *happening*
7. *running*
8. *dragging*
9. *referring*
10. *questioning*

### **PRACTICE 9**

1. *justifiable*
2. *flying*
3. *enjoyed*
4. *Kowalskys*
5. *beautiful*
6. *livelihood*
7. *daily*
8. *merciful*
9. *dutiful*
10. *prettiest*

### **PRACTICE 10**

1. Since ancient times, sharks have had a bad reputation. Many people display their negative opinion of sharks by *referring* to them as man-eating predators. The movie *Jaws* emphasized the menacing nature of sharks. It *dragged* their image down to an all-time low. In the past, nobody *questioned* shark hunters. But sharks must be protected from extinction because they help keep the marine environment in balance.

2. Sharks are being overfished *daily*. Millions of sharks are killed each year by

commercial fishers who depend on shark products for their ~~livelyhood~~ <sup>livelihood</sup>. The ~~merciless~~ <sup>merciless</sup> overfishing of sharks has led to dramatic consequences for the environment and the economy. Sharks eat other predators like stingrays. Smaller predators eat seafood such as shrimps and scallops, and that is ~~begining~~ <sup>beginning</sup> to hurt the commercial fishing industry. Therefore, ecologists have ~~foeussed~~ <sup>focused</sup> their efforts on saving the shark population.

## PRACTICE 11

1. One of the most ~~amazeing~~ <sup>amazing</sup> and crucial ecosystems on the planet is the Amazon River basin. It is an immense area and contains 20 percent of the world's fresh water. This region includes the rain forest. It houses ~~unnusual~~ <sup>unusual</sup> species of plants and animals that are not found ~~any where~~ <sup>anywhere</sup> else in the world. For example, ~~alot~~ <sup>a lot</sup> of giant river otters swim in the Amazon. ~~An other~~ <sup>Another</sup> unique species is the emerald tree boa.

2. ~~Naturaly~~ <sup>Naturally</sup>, it is disheartening to hear that the Amazon jungle is being ~~completly~~ <sup>completely</sup> destroyed through logging, mineral extraction, and livestock grazing. It is in ~~every one's~~ <sup>everyone's</sup> interest to protect the fragile Amazon basin. Our planet depends on this ecosystem, and it is ~~illogical~~ <sup>illogical</sup> not to develop policies that will protect it. ~~Stoping~~ <sup>Stopping</sup> the destruction of the rain forest is crucial.

## PRACTICE 12

1. Ever since the (legendary / ledgendary) French actress Brigitte Bardot photographed herself with a baby harp seal in 1977, the Canadian seal hunt has been (aggresively / aggressively) debated. The sight of celebrities on ice floes protecting baby seals from being bludgeoned to death has become a (familiar / familiar) scene. It has raised public sympathy for the seals. Yet there are two (oposite / opposite) views in this debate.

2. Animal rights activists claim that the seal hunt is cruel to animals and must be stopped (immediatly / imediately). Such groups (believe / beleive) that the manner in which baby seals are killed is inhumane. Furthermore, animal welfare groups think that the seal hunt

is (unnecessary / unnecessary) for the economy. People who rely on the (business / buisness) can make their money elsewhere. For instance, activists are (encourageing / encouraging) the Canadian (government / government) to develop the northern region for ecotourism. Animal rights groups are also pressuring (foriegn / foreign) countries to ban seal product imports.

3. According to the pro-sealing movement, animal welfare activists have greatly (exaggerated / exagerrated) the claim that sealing is inhumane. Moreover, sealers argue that the seal hunt provides an income in a region of Canada where jobs are scarce. In addition, sealers also point out that it is (convenient / convenient) to accuse hunters of cruelty to animals simply because baby harp seals are cute.

4. Clearly, the seal hunt arouses different points of view. Each group will continue to influence the other's (jugement / judgment) about the seal hunt, and the seal hunt issue will remain a (dilemma / dillema).

## FINAL REVIEW

*beginning*

1. Since the ~~begining~~ of civilization, human beings have always enjoyed viewing

*Originally*

animals. ~~Originaly~~, wild animals were captured and displayed for the pleasure of the

*opened*

upper classes. By the early twentieth century, zoos were ~~openned~~ to the general public.

*society*

Today, the role of zoos is a hotly debated subject in our ~~society~~.

*achieve*

2. Supporters of zoos argue that in the past two decades, zoos have tried to ~~acheive~~

different goals and objectives. They claim that zoos in the Western world have spent

*truly*

*environments*

millions of dollars on upgrading facilities by creating ~~truely~~ naturalistic ~~enviroments~~

*necessary*

for the animals. Furthermore, supporters state that the role of zoos has become ~~necessary~~

and educational. Zoos bring to the public's attention the threat of the extinction of many

*noticeable*

species, and zoo breeding programs have helped bring about a ~~noticable~~ increase in the

*a lot*

population of ~~alot~~ of threatened species.

*countries*

*believe*

*immoral*

3. Zoo opponents from ~~country~~s around the world ~~believe~~ that zoos are ~~imoral~~ prisons for

wild animals, and they say that a zoo's only function is to entertain the public and run a *business* profitable ~~business~~. According to various animal rights groups, displaying animals in *unnatural* small cages is cruel, ~~unnatural~~, and unethical. Furthermore, zoo opponents have *questioned* ~~questioned~~ the validity of breeding statistics released by zoos. Animal Aid, an animal rights group in the United Kingdom, argues that only 2 percent of endangered animals are bred in zoos.

4. Conservationist Gerald Durrell, who started the Jersey Zoological Park, has stated that a zoo is *successful* ~~successful~~ if it can contribute to the conservation of forests and *fields* ~~fields~~. However, others think that zoos should be banned. Certainly, everyone should consider whether zoos are *helpful* ~~helpful~~ or *harmful* ~~harmful~~.