

Vocabulary Worksheet

Side by Side Book One – Chapter 17

The words below are taken from Side by Side, Book One, Chapter 17. For each word below please write in what the word means and then a sentence using the word. For opposite pairs describe what each of the words means and then give separate sentences for each word.

Opposites

Sad – Happy: Sad: feeling or showing sorrow; unhappy. Happy: feeling pleasure and enjoyment because of your life, situation, etc. showing or causing feelings of pleasure and enjoyment.

Sentences: Kathy is sad today because her goldfish died. Mary is happy because she got a good score on her test.

Clean – Dirty: Clean: free from dirt, marks, etc. Dirty: not clean, indecent and offensive.

Sentences: Jane has a very clean house. John has dirty pants after playing in the mud.

Heavy – Thin: Heavy: having great weight: difficult to lift or move. large in size and weight. Thin: **1** having a small distance between the top and bottom or front and back surfaces: not thick. **2** not having a lot of extra flesh on the body: not fat.

Sentences: After eating at McDonalds every day for the past five years Peter is very heavy. Debbie is a very thin girl.

Hungry – Full: Hungry: suffering because of a lack of food: greatly affected by hunger. having an uncomfortable feeling in your stomach because you need food. Full: satisfied especially with food or drink.

Sentences: I have not eaten all day and am now very hungry. After the huge meal they are all full.

Sick – Healthy: Sick: affected with a disease or illness. Healthy: having good health: not sick or injured.

Sentences: If you do not get enough sleep you will get sick. Try to eat good foods so you can stay healthy.

Tiny – Enormous: Tiny: very small. Enormous: very great in size or amount.

Sentences: Single cell organisms are very tiny. The size of the galaxy is enormous.

Dull – Shiny: Dull: **1** not exciting or interesting. **2** having an edge of point that is not sharp. **3** not shiny. Shiny: having a smooth, shining, bright appearance.

Sentences: Johnny is a very dull boy. They bought a shiny new car.

Comfortable – Uncomfortable: Comfortable: allowing you to be relaxed: causing no worries, difficulty, or uncertainty. Uncomfortable: **1** causing a feeling of physical discomfort. **2** feeling physical discomfort. **3** causing a feeling of being embarrassed or uneasy.

Sentences: A large, overstuffed chair is very comfortable. Many men find wearing ties to be uncomfortable.

Tired – Energetic: Tired: **1** feeling a need to rest or sleep. **2** bored or annoyed by something because you have heard it, seen it, done it, etc., for a long time. **3** used over and over again. Energetic: having or showing a lot of energy.
Sentences: I was really tired after the long trip. You must have had a good sleep last night as you are very energetic today.

Dark – Light: Dark: **1** (of a color): having more black than white. **2** having very little or no light. Light: **1** the form of energy that makes it possible to see things – the brightness produced by the sun, by fire, a lamp, etc. **2** not dark in color.
Sentences: She likes to wear dark dresses in the evening but light colored clothes during the day.

Fancy – Plain: Fancy (adj): **1** not plain or ordinary. **2** very expensive and fashionable. **3** done with great skill and grace. Plain (adj): **1** having no pattern or decoration. **2** not having any added or extra things. **3** easy to see or understand.
Sentences: Her party dress was very fancy but her work clothes are plain.

Fast – Slow: Fast: **1** moving or able to move quickly. **2** happening quickly: taking a short amount of time. Slow: not moving quickly. taking more time than is expected or wanted.
Sentences: She's a very fast runner. Our Internet connection is very slow.

Good – Bad: Good: **1** of high quality. **2** of somewhat high but not excellent quality. **3** correct or proper. **4** morally good forces or influences. Bad: **1** low or poor in quality. **2** not correct or proper. **3** not pleasant, pleasing, or enjoyable. **4** morally bad forces or influences.
Sentences: Learning English is a good way to improve your career. The mechanic did a bad job fixing the car.

Heavy – Light: Heavy: having great weight: difficult to lift or move. Light: having little weight: not heavy.
Sentences: His old computer was very heavy but his new laptop is very light and easy to carry.

High – Low: High: **1** rising or extending upward a great distance. **2** extending or reaching upward more than other things of the same kind. **3** located far above the ground or another surface. Low: not high.
Sentences: The cookie jar was too high for the children to reach. Watch out for the low ceiling so you do not hit your head.

Long – Short: Long: **1** extending a great distance from one end to the other end. **2** lasting or continuing for a great amount of time. Short: **1** not great in distance: not long. **2** having little height: not tall.
Sentences: It is a long drive from Los Angeles to New York. It is a short drive from Shenzhen to Hong Kong.

Neat – Messy: Neat: **1** clean and orderly. **2** simple and clever. Messy: **1** not clean or tidy. **2** carelessly made or done: not careful or precise.
Sentences: Jane keeps her desk very neat. John's mother is always angry with him because of his messy room.

Open – Closed: Open: **1** not shut or locked. **2** completely free from concealment: exposed to general view or knowledge. Closed: **1** covering an opening: having an opening that is covered. **2** not operating or open to the public. **3** having ended: not being worked on anymore.

Sentences: We leave the windows open on hot summer nights. Please come back tomorrow as the shop is now closed.

Wet - Dry: Wet: **1** covered or soaked with water or another liquid. **2** having a lot of rain. Dry: **1** having no or very little water or liquid. **2** having no rain or little rain.

Sentences: Tropical climates can be very wet. Deserts are often very dry.

Single Words

Advertisement: **1** something such as a short film or a written notice that is shown or presented to the public to help sell a product or to make an announcement. **2** a person or thing that shows how good or effective something is. **3** the act or process of advertising.

Sentence: Did you see the advertisement for cheap travel to Thailand this summer?

Advertising Company: also advertising agency: a service based business dedicated to creating, planning, and handling advertising (and sometimes other forms of promotion) for its clients.

Sentence: Advertising companies can help you plan how to promote your products.

Airplane: a form of transportation (machine) that has wings and an engine that flies through the air.

Sentence: We traveled by airplane when we went to London.

Armchair: a chair with supports for your arms.

Sentence: There is a sale on comfortable armchairs at the furniture store downtown.

Assembly Line: an arrangement of machines, equipment, and workers in which work passes from operation to operation in direct line until the product is assembled.

Sentence: The factory installed an additional assembly line to keep up with demand.

Autobiography: a biography (a true story about a person) written by the person it is about.

Sentence: Have you read his autobiography?

Ballgame: also ball game (two words): any game that is played with a ball.

Sentence: We watched a ballgame on TV.

Began: the past tense of begin: **1** to do the first part of an action: to start doing something. **2** to start to work on, produce, or give attention to something. **3** to cause something to start.

Sentence: The storm began late in the day and lasted all night.

Billboard: a large sign for advertisements that is next to a road, on the side of a building, etc.

Sentence: Did you see the billboard on the highway advertising for the restaurant down the road?

Biography: the story of a real person's life written by someone other than that person.

Sentence: The movie Schindler's List was a very popular biography in 1993.

Born: **1** brought into life by the process of birth. **2** brought into existence.

Sentence: She was born in a hospital.

Comfortable: allowing you to be relaxed: causing no worries, difficulty, or uncertainty.

Sentence: A large, overstuffed chair is very comfortable.

Commercial: **1** an advertisement on radio or television. **2** related to or used in the buying and selling of goods and services.

Sentence: Did you see the commercial for the new car?

Communicate: **1** to give information about something to someone by speaking, writing, moving your hands, etc. **2** to get someone to understand your thoughts or feelings.

Sentence: It is not easy trying to communicate with babies.

Curly Hair: hair that is not straight.

Sentence: John has very curly hair.

Doctor: a person who is skilled in the science of medicine: a person who is trained and licensed to treat sick and injured people.

Sentence: Donald got hurt today at school and had to see a doctor.

Elementary School: also known as primary school: a school for the first four to six grades, and sometimes including kindergarten.

Sentence: Sarah goes to the elementary school down the street.

Elevator: a machine used for carrying people and things to different levels in a building. also known as a lift in British English.

Sentence: Does the building have an elevator?

Exciting: causing feelings of interest and enthusiasm: causing excitement.

Sentence: It was a very exciting game.

Factory: a building or group of buildings where products are made.

Sentence: The factory makes household products.

Finish: **1** to reach the end of something: to stop doing something because it is completed. **2** to be done with building or creating something. **3** to cause something to end or stop: to reach the end of something.

Sentence: Did you finish reading your book?

Floor: **1** the part of a room on which you stand. **2** the lower inside surface of something (such as a vehicle). **3** the area of ground at the bottom of something.

Sentence: I need to wash our kitchen floor.

Grew Up: past tense of grow up – to advance to maturity; spend one's childhood and adolescence.

Sentence: I grew up on a small farm in the country.

Hair: **1** a thin threadlike growth from the skin of a person or animal. **2** the covering of hairs on a person's head.

Sentence: I need to get my hair cut.

High School: a school especially in the U.S. usually including grades 9-12 or 10-12.

Sentence: Debbie will go to the local university after she graduates from high school.

Hobby: an activity done regularly in one's leisure time for pleasure.

Sentence: Her hobbies are reading and gardening.

Internet: the global interconnection of networks and computers around the world.

Sentence: We use the Internet to communicate every day.

Kitchen: the room or area where food is prepared and cooked.

Sentence: The kitchen is a very hot place to be in the summer.

Magazine: a type of thin book with a paper cover that contains stories, essays, pictures, etc., and that is usually published every week or month.

Sentence: I like to read the weekly sports magazine.

Move To: a change of place, position, or state.

Sentence: We are going to move to Hong Kong.

Occupation: the work that a person does: a person's job or profession.

Sentence: My primary occupation is stockbroker, but I'm a drummer in a rock band on the weekends.

Poor: **1** Having little money or few possessions: not having enough money for the basic things that people need to live properly. **2** not good in quality or condition.

Sentence: We were too poor to buy clothes.

Public Bathroom: a toilet that can be used by the public (everyone).

Sentence: Can you tell me where I can find a public toilet?

Radio: a device that is used to receive the signals that are broadcast by radio (without wires).

Sentence: I like to listen to the latest music on the radio.

Recommendation: **1** the act of saying that someone or something is good and deserves to be chosen. **2** a suggestion about what should be done. **3** a formal letter that explains why a person is appropriate or qualified for a particular job, school, etc.

Sentence: Do you have any recommendations for good restaurants in this part of town?

Shampoo: **1** a special liquid that is used for cleaning your hair. **2** a special liquid used for cleaning rugs, carpets, etc. **3** an act of cleaning hair, a carpet, etc., with shampoo.

Sentence: She shampoos her hair every morning.

School Bus: a bus (large vehicle used for carrying passengers by road) used to transport children to and from school.

Sentence: The school bus will be here to pick you up at 7am.

Shoe: an outer covering for the feet that usually has a stiff bottom part called a sole with a thicker part called a heel attached to it and upper part that covers part or all of the top of the foot.

Sentence: She bought a new pair of shoes.

Sleep Well: to sleep a long time without waking up.

Sentence: Did you sleep well last night?

Straight Hair: hair that is not curly or with waves.

Sentence: Mary used to have curly hair when she was young but has straight hair now.

Taxi: a car that carries passengers to a place for an amount of money that is based on the distance traveled.

Sentence: You can never find a taxi when you really need one.

Television: **1** an electronic system of sending images and sounds by a wire or through space. **2** a piece of equipment with a screen that receives images and sounds sent by television. **3** programs that are broadcast by television. **4** abbreviated as TV.

Sentence: Their family likes to watch television every night after dinner.

Thirsty: having an uncomfortable feeling because you need something to drink: feeling thirst.

Sentence: After the big game, Sam was very thirsty.

To Miss: to notice the loss or absence of.

Sentence: I really miss my old home.

Toothpaste: a substance that is used for cleaning teeth.

Sentence: Can you please get some more toothpaste the next time you go to the store?

Village: a small town in the country.

Sentence: Everybody in the village knows each other.

Vitamins: natural substances that are usually found in foods and that help your body to be healthy.

Sentence: Carrots have many important vitamins that help us stay healthy.