**Level Yellow Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Unit 9 – Battle for the Road**

**9B Song Lyrics**

It’s the battle for the road! People walk, people drive,

Turning friends into foes! You don’t want to be outside

When the battle for the road pops off, and don’t try

To just stand there and watch—no! You’ve got to take sides.

Meet Connie Walker, an upright citizen,

Both in the sense of being honest and innocent,

And upright because she likes to walk in

The city she lives in—she’s a pedestrian.

Does Connie ever drive, though? Nope, guess again.

She walks so much her shoes are padded,

She’s always on the move so they call her nomadic,

But she couldn’t stand the constant drone of traffic.

The steady noise in the background really tested

Her patience, the roads in the city were congested,

Clogged up, backed up, and she was stressing.

The noise and the smoke made her feel aggressive,

Even vindictive; she wanted to get some

Revenge on the cars for blocking her momentum.

Yeah, her forward motion was stalled, and then some.

So as Connie walks around she keeps scheming

On ways to stop the flow of cars, to impede it,

Or at least get it off the street that she needed.

So she put up a fake road sign to block traffic,

And mass confusion went down and ensued.

Hook

Meet Tommy Carson, calm and silent,

Driving to work in his brand-new hybrid,

With gas and electric combined inside to keep it gliding,

Stopped, couldn’t believe his eyes when

He saw the road signs in his customary path,

Every day he went the same way, there and back.

And he saw Connie Walker blocking the pavement,

Waving a sign, and he thought, “This is flagrant.

She’s breaking the law and rubbing it in my face and

I’m supposed to take it?” He was infuriated,

Mad and shaking, but he was late.

So he found another way and the next day came back,

With eight friends driving hatchbacks and Pontiacs.

And there was Connie relaxing, still blocking the road,

With traffic slowed to a trickle, just a little flow.

But she had six friends with her this time, though.

But Tommy wasn’t trying to stop, he just thought,

“Why not?” And drove past Connie on the sidewalk.

Now who’s breaking the law? Yelling for cops,

The pedestrians all left the spot feeling distraught,

Really upset, and what happens next?

Another day, another battle, another angry mood.

If the battle lasts long enough, call it a feud.

You’ll probably hear all about it on the evening news.

Hook

**Unit 10: I See Both Sides Yellow**

**10A Introduction**

Do you know people who love to hate? Any little thing they can find to hate on they’ll do it. They think that being nice for half a second will make them weak, so they slouch in their chairs and try to look cool . That’s okay; I get it: They don’t feel confident enough to be passionate about something.

**1. antagonize** (verb) to make an enemy of; to stir up anger or dislike Insulting your opponents on the basketball court is an easy way to antagonize them.

Synonyms: anger, annoy, offend Antonyms: aid, compliment

**2. apathy** (noun) a lack of interest or concern

C-Ray is filled with so much apathy; I don’t think he would even care if his best friend moved away forever.

Synonyms: indifference, aloofness Antonyms: care, concern, sympathy

Other forms: Instead of caring, Vlad was apathetic (adj) to our problems.

**3. arbitrate** (verb) to settle a disagreement between two parties by having a third party make a decision after hearing both sides

Ms. Dessario arbitrated our big disagreement about who really won the student election.

Synonyms: make a deal, negotiate

Other forms: We were looking for some arbitration (noun) to settle who really owned the tree between

our houses. The mayor served as the arbitrator (noun).

**4. bestow** (verb) to give as an honor; to present as a gift

Our teacher bestowed lots of praise on the kids who had performed in the talent show.

Synonyms: award, confer Antonyms: deprive

**5. bigot** (noun) one who is not tolerant of people who are different

We knew Ryan was a bigot when we heard him talk about how women shouldn’t be allowed to run companies.

Synonyms: prejudiced person Antonyms: open-minded person

Other forms: Though the Nazis were well organized, their entire movement was based on bigotry (noun).

Some people think Mark Twain was bigoted (adj) because he uses an offensive racial term in Huckleberry Finn.

**6. capsize** (verb) to turn bottom-side-up; overturn

Don’t rock the boat or it will capsize!

Synonyms: roll over, flip over

**7. compromise** (noun) the settlement of a disagreement by having each side give up something

After arguing for hours, the four leaders reached a compromise.

Antonyms: disagreement, dispute

Other forms: Compromise is used just as often as a verb: Unable to compromise, the two students ended up not getting anything done.

**8. epidemic** (noun) a rapid spread or increase in the occurrence of something, especially a disease

Cell phone use among teens is sweeping the country like an epidemic.

Synonyms: outbreak, rash

**9. haggle** (verb) to argue in a petty, back-and-forth manner, especially about a price

They spent 20 minutes haggling over the price of a dozen chicken wings.

Synonyms: bicker, quarrel Antonyms: agree

**10. homicide** (noun) the killing of one person by another

As a detective specializing in homicides , Bianca has seen lots of gruesome murder scenes.

Synonyms: murder

**11. irate** (adj) very angry; furious

Courtney got irate when I told her that I had taken her iPod and lost it.

Antonyms: happy

**12. permanent** (adj) lasting for a long time, maybe forever

Spilling grape juice on my white T-shirt left a permanent stain.

Synonyms: fixed Antonyms: temporary

**13. persist** (verb) to continue steadily in an action, to refuse to stop or be changed; to last, remain

Despite growing scientific knowledge, certain superstitions have persisted for thousands of years.

Synonyms: carry on, stick it out Antonyms: give up, quit

Other forms: Thanks to his persistence (noun), Chiavas finally got a job at Taco Bell.

**14. rant** (verb) to speak wildly and violently

The man standing on the street corner was ranting about how the end of the world was coming next Tuesday.

Synonyms: rave

Other forms: Rant can also be a noun meaning “a loud, violent speech”: I had to listen to Nate’s rant

about how a secret society is taking over the world.

**15. wrath** (noun) intense anger

The king yelled down for all to hear: “If you betray me, you will feel my wrath!”

Synonyms: rage, fury Antonyms: love

**Vocabulary Homework Schedule for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Monday:** complete all spider web vocabulary maps

**Tuesday:** fill in the blank and fix the mistake

**Wednesday:** Free Choice (options include sentences, flashcards, crossword puzzle, write a story, create a dictionary, picture representation, etc..)

**Thursday:** Study (You could be tested on definitions, parts of speech, synonyms, or antonyms)

**Friday:** Test

**10D Fix the Mistake** Yellow

Each of the sentences below has a mistake. The wrong vocabulary words have been used, so the sentences don’t make sense. Rewrite each sentence using the correct vocabulary word from this unit.

1. Scooter is such a bully; I stopped riding the school bus because I’m tired of him **arbitrating** me daily.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. King Arthur **capsized** a jeweled sword upon Sir Lancelot to thank the knight for his years of service.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. If you write your name on the wall with this **irate** marker, you’ll never be able to scrub it off!

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. When Clay visited India, he spent one afternoon **ranting** with a shopkeeper over the price of a carpet he wished to buy.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Terrence was so **permanent** when he learned his younger brother had broken his stereo that he had to leave the house for a while to calm down.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. I wanted to see a different movie than Carrie, so we bestowed by seeing a movie neither of us really wanted to see!

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. It was clear that Jennifer and I just didn’t see eye to eye, so we asked our friend Genevieve to **haggle** the discussion.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. The mighty Zeus unleashed his **apathy** upon the world by throwing lightning bolts down upon all who did not worship him.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. My uncle is such an **epidemic** when it comes to people of other races that I’m afraid other people will think I’m a racist if I talk to him in public.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. The morning show DJ has been **antagonizing** about how orange juice is overpriced for at east 45 minutes.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. If you ever expect to lose weight, you must **compromise** in eating healthy and exercising regularly, even if you don’t feel like it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. Politics fills me with **wrath**; I really don’t care who gets elected or who’s even running.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. Mrs. Steelers was a suspect for **bigotry** when her husband died under mysterious circumstances. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. There’s been a **homicide** of bad hip-hop songs lately; every time I turn on the radio I hear nothing but weak rhymes and recycled beats.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. Hugo weighs so much that I’m afraid the canoe will **persist** if we let him ride with us.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

antagonize / apathy / arbitrate / bestow / bigot / capsize / compromise / epidemic / haggle / homicide / irate / permanent / persist / rant / wrath

**10E Pick the Winner**

Circle the word that best fits into the sentence. Then write a sentence below that uses the word you

didn’t pick in a meaningful way.

1. The dog next door is constantly (**compromising OR antagonizing**) my cat with his nonstop

barking.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mr. Sergio is so cheap he tries to (**haggle OR rant**) over prices at McDonalds.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The giant was (**irate OR apathetic**) when he discovered that Jack had stolen his favorite harp.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. When my sister got engaged, my grandmother (**arbitrated OR bestowed**) a wedding ring upon her that had been in the family for years.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Coraline has a (**permanent OR persistent**) scar on her forehead from being dropped on her head as a baby.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Illustration**

Pick a word and illustrate an example of one of its uses. Then, write a sentence with the word representing your picture. Be creative! This picture might impact you like the word aloof… remember the story Mrs. Irvin told?!?

10F Draw the Relationship Yellow

In each grouping of eight words below, draw straight lines between the synonyms (words that mean similar things) and squiggly lines between any antonyms (words that mean nearly opposite things). Every word should have at least one line connected to it. Some may have more.

Infuriate anger

 customary dishonest agreement

unusual upright feud

come before

vindictive impede drip

ensue vengeful obstruct

trickle

momentum staying in one place

hidden nomadic

drone speed flagrant

male bee

agitated clear

encourage customary impede

distraught congested

normal

**10G Understanding What you Read**

Read the passage below. Then answer the questions.

**The Hatfields and the McCoys**

 In the late 1800s, a civil war, a nomadic pig, and a dangerous romance all contributed to the most famous feud in American history. The feud was between two families who lived near the Tug Fork River, which runs through West Virginia and Kentucky. Randolph “Ole Ran’l” McCoy raised his family on the Kentucky side of the Tug Fork, while William Anderson “Devil Anse” Hatfield’s family lived on the West Virginia side. Before the Civil War, the families were friendly with one another. When Ole Ran’l’s brother Harmon joined the Union army, however, the Hatfields quickly turned vindictive: They murdered Harmon when he returned from the army.

Then, in 1878, a pig wandered onto Floyd Hatfield’s land in West Virginia. Floyd was the cousin of “Devil Anse” Hatfield. Floyd’s neighbor, Ole Ran’l McCoy, claimed the hog belonged to him. The case went to court, where it was settled in favor of the Hatfields based on testimony from Bill Staton, a relative of both men. Staton’s “betrayal” infuriated the McCoys, and he was soon murdered as well.

Not long after that, Ole Ran’l’s daughter Roseanna became romantically involved with Johnse Hatfield, son of Devil Anse. When the McCoys found out, they took Johnse prisoner and led him to the local jail, where they planned to kill him. Distraught, Roseanna turned to Devil Anse, who formed an army of Hatfields. The Hatfields managed to impede the McCoys’ momentum before Johnse could be killed.

After these three events, the already violent feud between the McCoys and the Hatfields truly

erupted. Devil Anse’s brother Ellison was flagrantly stabbed 26 times by three of Roseanna McCoy’s younger brothers. On New Year’s Eve in 1888, the Hatfields surrounded the McCoys’ cabin and opened fire. All told, more than a dozen members of the two families were killed during their ongoing war.

The feud finally came to an end in 1891. Eighty years later, long after the wounds had healed, descendants of the two families played against each other on the game show “Family Feud.” The winning family got to take home a prize that was not customary for most of the show’s winners: a live pig.

**1. One similarity between the Hatfi eld and McCoy families is that they both**

(A) Lived in West Virginia

(B) Were descendants of Devil Anse Hatfi eld

(C) Fought for the Confederate army

(D) Lived near the Tug Fork River

**2. Which of the following events occurred first?**

(A) Devil Anse’s brother was stabbed.

(B) Harmon McCoy joined the Union army.

(C) Roseanna McCoy fell in love with Johnse Hatfi eld.

(D) Ole Ran’l and Floyd fought over a pig.

**3. This passage can best be described as**

(A) Autobiography

(B) Historical nonfi ction

(C) Historical autobiography

(D) Personal narrative

**4. When did the New Year’s Eve massacre occur?**

(A) 1878

(B) 1881

(C) 1888

(D) 1891

**5. Why did the winners of “Family Feud” receive a live pig?**

(A) A dispute over a pig played a principal role in the families’ original feud.

(B) “Family Feud” regularly gave away live animals.

(C) The Hatfi elds and the McCoys became famous pig farmers.

(D) Pigs are considered more valuable than cash in some parts of the country**.**

**9H Thinking Creatively**

Answer each question below. Don’t be afraid to think creatively.

1. What would a book called The Lurking Menace be about?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What food do you love to devour?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Describe your favorite kind of mellow day.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. What piques your interest?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What are you pondering right now?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Word Breakdown**

You might recognize a root you already know in the word presume: the Latin root sume, which means

“to take.” The word consume, for example, means “to take and use.” The meaning of the word

presume is similar to that of the word assume, with a slight difference: Assume means “to suppose to

be the case, without proof; or to take for granted,” while presume means “to suppose that something

is the case on the basis of probability.” To assume, then, is to guess, while to presume is to make an

educated guess.