From The Journals of Lewis and Clark (journal)
by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark

[Lewis, August 17, 1805]
This morning I arose very early and dispatched Drewyer and the Indian down the river. Sent Shields to hunt. I made McNeal cook the remainder of our meat which afforded a slight breakfast for ourselves and the Chief. Drewyer had been gone about 2 hours when an Indian who had straggled some little distance down the river returned and reported that the white men were coming, that he had seen them just below. They all appeared transported with joy, & the chef repeated his fraternal hug. I felt quite as much gratified at this information as the Indians appeared to be. Shortly after Capt. Clark arrived with the Interpreter Charbono, and the Indian woman [Sacagawea], who proved to be a sister of the Chief Cameahwait. The meeting of those people was really affecting, particularly between Sah-cah-gar-we-ah and an Indian woman, who had been taken prisoner at the same time with her, and who had afterwards escaped from the Minnetarees and rejoined her nation. At noon the Canoes arrived, and we had the satisfaction once more to find ourselves all together, with a flattering prospect of being able to obtain as many horses shortly as would enable us to prosecute our voyage by land should that by water be deemed inadvisable.

We now formed our camp just below the junction of the forks on the Lard. side [leftboard or left side] in a level smooth bottom covered with a fine turf of greensward. Here we unloaded our canoes and arranged our baggage on shore; formed a canopy of one of our large sails and planted some willow brush in the ground to form a shade for the Indians to set under while we spoke to them, which we thought it best to do this evening. Accordingly about 4 P.M. we called them together and through the medium of Labuhi, Charbono and Sah-cah-gar-we-ah, we communicated to them fully the objects which had brought us into this distant part of the country, in which we took care to make them a conspicuous object of our own good wishes and the care of our government. We made them sensible of their dependence on the will of our government for every species of merchandise as well for their defense & comfort; and apprised them of the strength of our government and its friendly dispositions towards them. We also gave them as a reason why we wished to penetrate the country as far as the ocean to the west of them was to examine and find out a more direct way to bring merchandize to them. That as no trade could be carried on with them before our return to our homes [and] that it was mutually advantageous to them as well as to ourselves that they should render us such aids as they had it in their power to furnish in order to hasten our voyage and of course our return home. That such were their horses to transport our baggage without which we could not subsist, and that a pilot to conduct us through the mountains was also necessary if we could not descend the river by water. But that we did not ask either their horses or their services without giving a satisfactory compensation in return.

Exercise 1: Context Clues

Read the selection, paying special attention to the words in dark type. These are the Master Words you will study in this lesson. As you read, look for context clues in the sentences and paragraphs around each Master Word. Circle any words and phrases that give clues to the meaning of the Master Words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Master Words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>affecting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apprise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prospect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Exercise 2: Using Context Clues

Fill in the form for each of the Master Words listed below with context clues (if any), your definition, and the dictionary definition. If you have difficulty writing a definition, try using the word in a sentence instead.

1. affecting
   Part of Speech: adj.
   Context Clues: __________________________
   Your Definition: __________________________
   Dictionary Definition: ______________________

2. apprise
   Part of Speech: v.
   Context Clues: __________________________
   Your Definition: __________________________
   Dictionary Definition: ______________________

3. deem
   Part of Speech: v.
   Context Clues: __________________________
   Your Definition: __________________________
   Dictionary Definition: ______________________

4. dependence
   Part of Speech: n.
   Context Clues: __________________________
   Your Definition: __________________________
   Dictionary Definition: ______________________

5. dispatch
   Part of Speech: v.
   Context Clues: __________________________
   Your Definition: __________________________
   Dictionary Definition: ______________________

6. fraternal
   Part of Speech: adj.
   Context Clues: __________________________
   Your Definition: __________________________
   Dictionary Definition: ______________________

7. prospect
   Part of Speech: n.
   Context Clues: __________________________
   Your Definition: __________________________
   Dictionary Definition: ______________________

8. render
   Part of Speech: v.
   Context Clues: __________________________
   Your Definition: __________________________
   Dictionary Definition: ______________________

9. species
   Part of Speech: n.
   Context Clues: __________________________
   Your Definition: __________________________
   Dictionary Definition: ______________________

10. subsist
    Part of Speech: v.
    Context Clues: _________________________
    Your Definition: _________________________
    Dictionary Definition: ____________________
Exercise 3: Using Context Clues

The words in italic type in the sentences below are synonyms of the Master Words. Write the sentence on the line below using Master Words in the place of the words in italic type. You may need to change the language slightly.

affecting  
deem  
dispatch  
prospect  
species  
apprise  
dependence  
fraternal  
render  
subsist

1. The dispatcher thought the situation dangerous enough to send an ambulance.

2. Once informed of the situation, he planned the best way to provide help to the victims.

3. Scenes of brotherly cooperation among former enemies can be very emotional.

4. The thought of having to survive on one warm meal a day was not very encouraging.

5. Some animals of different types have a mutually beneficial reliance on one another.

Exercise 4: Sentence Completion

From the Master Words, choose the appropriate word for the blank in each of the following sentences. Write the word in the space provided at the right.

1. They shared (a, an) ...?... feeling, maybe because neither had a real brother.

2. Our civics class is looking for ways to ...?... service to the community.

3. She learned how to ...?... on little food from her aunt.

4. The school nurse ...?...(d, ed) him sick enough to send home.

5. Please keep me ...?...(d, ed) of the situation via cell phone or Twitter.

6. The ...?... did not look promising. The weather was turning nasty.

7. It is quite ...?... to watch the twins play. They seem to communicate without speaking.

8. I think we saw every ...?... of vegetable and fruit at the farmers’ market.

9. The neighbors ...?...(d, ed) groups of kids to look for the lost dog.

10. The senator promised to reduce our ...?... on foreign sources of energy.
Exercise 5: Related Words and Meanings

The italic words in the sentences below are related to the Master Words. Write the matching synonym from the list on the line following the sentence. You may have to change the form of some words slightly.

apprise    dispatch    fraternal    prospect    subsist

1. The coach informed Sean that he was close to being placed on academic probation.
2. Faced with the likelihood of losing his place on the team if his grades slipped, Sean dug into his schoolwork.
3. Sean and his teammates enjoyed a friendly bond, and Sean did not want to let them down.
4. With hard work, he was able to send off a long overdue outline to his social studies teacher.
5. Even if he had to manage on less sleep, he was determined to get his grades back on track.

Exercise 6: Using Words with Multiple Meanings

The word prospect has several different meanings depending on how it is used in a sentence. Choose the number of the correct definition for prospect for each of the following sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>prospect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. n. expectation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. n. business association likely to succeed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. n. the direction something faces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. v. search for mineral deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The sporting goods store seemed like a good prospect to sponsor the baseball team.
2. With the prospect of a week off for spring break, Keri turned her thoughts to planning her fun activities.
3. The building's prospect allowed for the morning sun to brighten the apartments in the front of the building.
4. With the use of technology, oil and gas companies can prospect for resources with considerable accuracy.

Write About It: Summary

Write a summary of the journal entry by Meriwether Lewis. Use at least five Master Words in your summary. Remember that a summary contains the main idea and key supporting ideas but leaves out many details.
### Guide to Types of Analogies in Vocabu-Lit

The chart below contains descriptions and examples of all the types of analogies used in this level of Vocabu-Lit. The statement in italics is a template of a sentence you can use with each type of analogy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| action/actor or actor/action            | The first word is an action; the second word is the person or thing that does the action. 
[First word] is what a [second word] does. This could also be constructed in reverse: [First word] is someone or something who [second word]. | teach : teacher :: sew : needle
teacher : teach :: needle : sew                                                                                                      |
| action/receiver of action               | The first word is an action; the second word is a person or thing the action is done to, for, or with. [First word] is what gets done to/for with a [second word].                             | teach : student :: sew : dress                                                                 |
| adjective/related noun or noun/related adjective | The first word is a quality; the second word is a person or thing known for that quality. 
[First word] is what a [second word] is. This could also be constructed in reverse: [First word] is known to be [second word]. | artistic : painter :: cunning : fox
painter : artistic :: fox : cunning                                                                                                   |
| antonyms                                | The first word is the opposite of the second word. 
[First word] is the opposite of [second word].                                                                                                                                                               | hot : cold :: sunny : cloudy                                                                |
| category/item or item/category          | The first word is a category or group of things or people; the second word is an item or example from that group. 
One example of [first word] is [second word]. This could also be constructed in reverse: [First word] is one example of [second word]. | sports : baseball :: music : jazz
baseball : sports :: jazz : music                                                                                                       |
| is used to/for                          | The first word is an item; the second word is a thing you do with that item. You use [first word] to [second word]. This could also be constructed in reverse: You [first word] with [second word]. | car : drive :: hammer : pound
drive : car :: pound : hammer                                                                                                           |
| part/whole or whole/part                | The first word is an individual thing or quality; the second word is the whole that the first thing is part of. 
[First word] is one part of [second word]. This could also be constructed in reverse: [First word] is the whole of which [second word] is one part. | finger : hand :: slide : playground
hand : finger :: playground : slide                                                                                                      |
| product/producer or producer/product    | The first word is a thing; the second word is the person or thing who made the first thing. 
[First word] is made by [second word]. This could also be constructed in reverse: [First word] makes [second word]. | milk : cow :: vase : potter
cow : milk :: potter : vase                                                                                                             |
| subject/student of                      | The first word is a subject one can study; the second word is the person who studies that subject. 
[First word] is what a [second word] studies. This could also be constructed in reverse: A [first word] is someone who studies [second word]. | flower : botanist :: elements : chemist
botanist : flower :: chemist : elements                                                                                                  |
| synonyms                                | The first word means about the same thing as the second word. 
[First word] means about the same thing as [second word].                                                                                     | tired : fatigued :: nervous : anxious                                                                                                          |
Glossary of Definitions

Definitions and parts of speech of these Master Words are based on the usage in the selection in which it appears.

academy n. school; place of learning [20]
accompany v. to help; to aid [4]
acquainted adj. used to; familiar [1]
acquire v. to gain; to procure [14]
adieu interj. French word used at parting; good-bye [24]
adjust v. to change; to fix something so that it fits or is suited [1]
adorn v. to add beauty to; to make more attractive, especially by use of ornaments [23]
affecting adj. causing emotion; moving [11]
aid n. one who assists a superior [5]
sight v. to come to rest; land [17]
alleged adj. (a crime or action) said to have taken place; claimed [28]
alter v. to change; to modify [1]
alteration n. change [23]
alternative n. one of two or more choices [18]
ambiguous adj. not clear; having more than one meaning [25]
ambler v. walk leisurely; saunter [27]
ambivalent adj. friendly [23]
analysis n. the process of discovering the qualities and components of something; scrutiny [21]
annoying adj. disturbing or irritating [3]
anthem n. a song of praise; a patriotic song [8]
apparent adj. seeming; supposed [20]
applauding adj. showing approval; approving [5]
apprehended adj. understood; perceived [26]
apprise v. to inform; to notify [11]
appropriate v. to take for your own purposes; to steal [20]
aspiring adj. trying to achieve something; desiring; hoping [28]
assent v. to agree; concede [1]
assimilation n. process of being absorbed into a culture; acculturation [3]
assume v. to take upon oneself [5]
assumption n. something that is taken for granted; belief [4]
atonement n. satisfaction or reparation for a wrong; atonement [23]
attributed adj. have a sense of connection with a person, thing, or place; bound [19]
attribute v. to credit; to ascribe to [26]
authority n. power or control; an official [19]
benefiting adj. appropriate; suitable [14]
benign adj. beneficial; not harmful [29]
biography n. a work about a person [20]
borne v. past participle of bear; to carry; to endure [14]
bound adj. tied; in bonds; wrapped [17]
boundless adj. having no limits; vast [13]
brief adj. lasting a short period of time [17]
caprice n. sudden change of mind or of behavior; impulse [15]
career n. the course of a person's life, especially in a particular pursuit or profession [5]
cessation n. stop; pause [23]
chronic adj. continuing over a period of time or frequently recurring; lingering; continual [7]
chrysalis n. the hard outer case of the pupa of an insect a transitional state [4]
clause n. part of a legal document; an article in a treaty or constitution [12]
code n. a set of rules used to translate information from one system to another [25]
coin v. to come up with a new word or phrase [26]
command n. rule; law; demand [13]
commence v. to start; to begin [7]
commission n. a group of people given a certain task to complete; committee [6]
compliant adj. obedient to rules and laws; submissive [12]
component n. a part of something; an element [21]
conceit n. arrogance; an excessive pride in one's own accomplishments and abilities [23]
concept n. a general idea; a mental construct [18]
confined adj. limited in scope; restricted [30]
conformity n. action in accordance with some specified standard or authority [3]
consent n. agreement; approval [15]
consult v. to ask for advice; to seek information [2]
contribution n. a gift; effort made in common with others; participation [5]
conventional adj. based on what is normal; accepted; traditional [22]
coping adj. relating to a means or way of adjusting to situations [3]
corps n. a group of people under common leadership [10]
courteous adj. marked by good manners; considerate [27]
cove n. a sheltered area (in a forest); also, a small sheltered bay [29]
curator n. a person who oversees a museum or art collection [20]
debri n. litter; rubble [29]
deceptive adj. tending to mislead by a false appearance; misleading [18]
deem v. to consider; to think [11]
defect n. an imperfection; a fault [2]
deflection n. the act of turning from one's loyalty, duty, friends, etc. [9]
definitive adj. being the most complete or most accurate; authoritative [20]
demur v. disagree; object on the basis of values or morals [11]
departure n. a moving away from the norm; a change [22]
dependency n. state of needing help from someone; reliance [11]
derivative adj. characterized by ridicule; mockery, scornful laughter [16]
despair v. give up; surrender [13]
detachment n. an attitude of disinterest or aloofness [27]
devise v. to make; to create [15]
dialect n. language particular to a certain location; here used as adj. [26]
directive n. command; instruction [25]
discerning adj. clear eyed; perceptive [1]
discipline n. training which strengthens the character; controlled behavior [7]
disclose v. to expose or reveal; to make known [9]
disinterested adj. not influenced by selfish desire; detached [23]
dispatch v. to send off [11]
disperse v. to spread out from a point; (physics) divide into parts [21]
displace v. to take the place of something; to dislodge [26]
disposal n. control or command, as of funds or goods to be given out [9]
disposition n. attitude; state of mind [14]
disrupt v. to cause to break apart or stop; to disturb [29]
dissatisfied adj. lacking of harmony, harsh sounding [13]
distinct adj. set apart; unequal [14]
diverge v. to move in different directions from a common point [18]
drill n. strict training involving much repetition [16]
economic adj. relating to the production, distribution, and use of wealth; financial [50]
elation n. state in which the spirits are high, as from joy [16]
electrify v. to excite someone; to stimulate [19]
emblem n. a sign or symbol that identifies something [4]
eminent v. well known; famous [2]
emit v. to put out or discharge something, such as a gas or light; release [21]
encounter v. to meet, often in an unpleasant or difficult way [30]
endear v. to attract; to charm [2]
endeavor v. to make an effort; to try [12]
endure v. to last; to go on existing [13]
enforce v. to administer; to discharge [12]
enforcement n. the act of putting into force or carrying out; execution [30]
enhanced adj. raised to a higher degree or value; elevated or enlarged [5]
enlist v. to sign up; to gain or win [2]
entity n. an independent thing or being; a being [27]
entreaty n. an earnest request; a plea [15]
environment n. external conditions or influences; surroundings [16]
epic adj. large in scope; legendary [27]
equipped adj. having equipment for a job; supplied [19]
establish v. to set up; to begin [6]
estimate n. an educated guess; approximate value [6]
etymological adj. related to the history of words [26]
evince v. to display or exhibit as a quality or trait; manifest [16]
evolve v. to grow; to change over time; to become more complex [18]
excel v. to be greater in number; to surpass [26]
execute v. to take upon oneself [10]
fabric n. framework or structure; pattern or plan of construction [18]
famine n. extreme scarcity, especially of food; starvation [7]
fictional adj. related to a fiction; imaginary; invented [20]
flattering adj. playing upon the vanity of someone; beguiling; misleading [24]
foreordained adj. predestined; assured [4]
frantic adj. wild with passion; excitement; fear, etc.; frenzied [19]
fraternal adj. brotherly; friendly [11]
frayed adj. worn; tattered; ragged [29]
genetic adj. of or related to genes or heredity [25]
gloom adj. moody; sullen; silent; gloomy [10]
haunt n. a familiar place often visited; hangout; stomping ground [29]
headlong adv. carelessly; brashly; recklessly; with force [6]
headway n. movement in a forward direction; progress [6]
heritage n. legacy; tradition [5]
hieroglyphic n. a figure or character with a meaning that is hidden; cypher [21]
historical adj. relating to the past [16]
humane adj. compassionate; kind; gentle [28]
hypocrisy n. the practice of pretending to be better than you actually are; dishonesty [3]
hypothesis n. an assumption, perhaps temporary, which is made without proof [9]
ideograph n. a written symbol as in a Chinese character [17]
idolatry n. the worship of idols; excessive devotion [24]
immaculate adj. without spot or blemish; without fault or error; pure [8]
impassé n. situation with no way out; a dead end [22]
impetus n. a stimulus; something that causes action [18]
improvised adj. created or invented on the spur of the moment [2]
imprudent adj. careless; reckless [15]
inconsistent adj. not regular; lacking logic [6]
incalculable adj. changing; fickle [24]
incumbent adj. necessary; obligatory [23]
indifferent adj. without interest; apathetic [10]
indulgent adj. lax; tolerant; merciful [15]
inexorable adj. unavoidable; certain [28]
infinite adj. extreme; immeasurable; endless [16]
ingenuous adj. clever; inventive [4]
ingscribed adj. marked with symbols; engraved [14]
ingrained adj. a natural drive or impulse; an urge [8]
integrity n. living by moral principles; honesty [28]
intricate adj. of or to fill with awe or fear; to frighten [12]
inventory n. an examination of goods on hand or a list of such goods [9]
issue v. come into sight; emerge [4]
keen adj. enthusiastic; interested [20]
laden adj. weighed down; overloaded [29]
legislature n. a governmental body that crafts laws; congress [27]
liberal adj. generous; giving [24]
logical adj. predictable; systematic [25]
loiter v. to move slowly; to linger; to dawdle or waste time [8]
lustful adj. shining with reflected light; glossy; radiant [8]
majority n. the group with the most members or votes; plurality [1]
maneuver n. a skillful movement; an exercise by a group such as a troop or band [10]
martial adj. related to war or warriors; military [17]
mastery n. expert skill or knowledge in a particular subject [8]
mechanism n. the means by which something is accomplished; device [3]
mediocre adj. of average quality; ordinary [10]
mentor n. teacher; advisor [28]
merit adj. being nothing more than; plain [17]
misspelling n. feeling of doubt; worry [2]
modulation n. change in tone; in music, a transition to a different key [13]
moral adj. that person's or group's mental attitude [10]
 motive n. a reason for doing something; rationale [25]
mutability n. flux; state of change; Instability [15]
mutual adj. shared; joint [15]
myriad adj. countless; many; variable [21]
namesake n. a person or object that has the same name as another; [20]
necessity n. something necessary; a need; a requirement [14]
nominal adj. in name only; not in reality; supposed [23]
norm n. standard; what is expected; model [3]
notorious adj. well known, sometimes in an unfavorable way; noted [6]
nounce n. subtle distinction or variation; nicety; overtones [3]
observed adj. covered over; blocked from view [20]
obscure adj. outdated; behind the times [4]
obtain v. gather; collect [12]
overtaken adj. easy to see or to understand; clear [26]
occlude adj. hidden or secretive; also, mysterious and beyond understanding [9]
omnipresent adj. found everywhere, common [21]
oppose adj. not transparent; misty, cloudy [17]
oppression v. boss around; dominate [16]
opponent n. person who works with glasses or optical equipment [21]
opportunity n. a tendency to see the best in things; hopefulness [27]
order n. community under religious rule; a society of knights [17]
organism n. any form of plant or animal life [18]