



## English II: Reading: Module 1: Practice 1: Section 5: Your Turn

### Applying Word Strategies: Multiple-Choice Review

#### Substituting Definitions

**Instructions:** Read the passage below and pay attention to words you have seen earlier in this lesson. We will now refer to these words as vocabulary words. On page two, you will rewrite the passage, substituting definitions for the vocabulary words.



Source: Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde 1920 poster, Paramount Pictures, Wikimedia

Some literature comes from the daydreams of an author. Apropos Stevenson's novel *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, it was a nocturnal dream that was the source. It was, however, the source of only half the story. Because he was tossing and turning in obvious disquietude, seemingly held captive by the dream he was having, his wife woke him up. To her surprise, he found her action displeasing rather than kind. He was just at that time dreaming of Jekyll making his first transformation into the juggernaut-like personality of Hyde. His dream, although terrifying, did not fill him with apprehension as much as curiosity—he wanted to know what would happen next. Something unpleasant was happening to him, but he knew, even in his discomfort, that it would be useful to him. Sometimes, we are able to make use of bad experiences.

Can you spot the six vocabulary words from this lesson? Enter them in the box provided below. When you are finished, mouse over the "Word List" button to check your list.

Word List



Now that you have identified the vocabulary words, rewrite the passage by replacing each vocabulary word with its definition. For example, the second sentence could be written like so: With regard to his novel *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, Robert Louis Stevenson found the material in a dream he had at night. When you are finished, mouse over the "Sample Response" button to see a sample response.

**Sample Response**

You have spent some time with the words of interest in this lesson. You will probably come across several of them again. As you read, you can use the tools we have practiced in this lesson to learn about words, and you can become interested in more words by underlining them, writing notes about them in the margins, looking them up, and doing whatever you can to make them stick.