DOCUMENT RESUME

ABSTRACT
        A vocabulary improvement project, comprised of three
components, was initiated at Del Mar College (DMC) in Corpus Christi,
Texas, in spring 1991. Component 1 consisted of a baseline study of
vocabulary knowledge among students in two levels of remedial reading
classes. The test instrument measured content-specific vocabulary in
English/literature, mathematics, science, and social studies.
Component 2 of the project involved a search of print and computer
sources for content-based reading assignments and vocabulary practice
exercises. In the final component of the project, beginning-level
instructors in remedial English, remedial math, Vocational Nursing,
and American History were asked to provide lists of 50 or more basic
vocabulary words that students would need to begin the first course
in their disciplines. These lists will be used in designing learning
packets for vocabulary reinforcement and reading. Included in this
report on the project are data tables showing results from the
vocabulary testing in Component 1 of the study; the completed lists
of subject-specific vocabulary terms provided to instructors in
Component 3; a list of criteria used for evaluating materials in
Component 2; a bibliography of materials examined, including
information on costs and ordering procedures; and two sample
instructional units emerging from the project, covering math and
reading vocabulary. (PAA)

Measuring and Facilitating Vocabulary Acquisition of Basic Skills Reading Students

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DESCRIPTION OF STUDY

This project (made up of 3 components) was initially supported by a Del Mar College Instructional Improvement Grant. Component 1 was a baseline study of student vocabulary knowledge. The Diagnostic Reading Test, Section I, Form A, for 7th Grade through College Freshman Year, Triggs, Spache, et. al., Committee on Diagnostic Reading Tests, Inc., Mountain Home, N.C., 1978 reprinted edition, was utilized. This assessment has 200 vocabulary items -- 50 each in the areas of English/Literature, mathematics, science, and social studies. Vocabulary knowledge was measured early in the spring 1991 semester for 2 levels of reading classes --- Reading 305 (lowest level remedial class), and Reading 306 (intermediate level remedial class). An analysis of variance (repeated measures design) revealed that the overall mean score of class 2 (306) was significantly higher than the overall mean score of class 1 (305) at the .001 level ($F(1,129)=91.23$; mean of class 1=88.34; mean of class 2=104.11). The differences within both classes on the four subtests were not significant, nor was the interaction significant.

Once overall and content specific needs were measured, the second component of our project was to search print and computer materials for content based readings and vocabulary practices suitable for our lab. Our criteria for selection of these materials and a bibliography of materials researched is included in this packet.

The third and final part of our study was to elicit 4
content lists from beginning level course instructors in English,
math, Vocational Nursing, and History.   Teachers were instructed
to supply us with 50 or more basic vocabulary words that students
would need to begin the first course in their disciplines.
However, one can see that several instructors provided more
content specific terms from their textbooks rather than the more
generalized vocabulary we requested. Nevertheless, these will be
useful to us in designing learning packets for vocabulary
reinforcement and reading in their specific courses.   In our
packet, we are sharing two short learning exercises from the
content areas of math and history just to illustrate the kinds of
material we are in the process of developing.   Ideally, we may
end up with several one hour mini-courses in vocabulary and
reading in specific content areas, available to students through
our Reading Center.   Using these materials, students could
reinforce their class needs in specific content courses in our
reading environment.

Totals

A B Summary Table

	b_1	b_2	b_3	b_4	
a_1 (n=77) Rdg 305	1743	1534	1745	1780	6802
a_2 (n=54) Rdg 306	1369	1323	1530	1400	5622
N=131	3112	2857	3275	3180	12424

Means

A B^1 Summary Table

	b_1 (English)	b_2 (Math)	b_3 (Science)	b_4 (SS)	
a_1 (n=77)	22.636 (2.5)	19.922 (4)	22.662 (2.5)	23.117 (1)	88.338
a_2 (n=54)	25.352 (3)	24.500 (4)	28.333 (1)	25.926 (2)	104.111
N=131	23 756 (3)	21.809 (4)	25.000 (1)	24.275 (2)	94.840

Means

a_2 = Reading 306 group
a_1 = Reading 305 group

a significant
b not significant

Source	SS	df	MS	F	p<
Between sub.					
A	224490.51	1	224490.51	91.23	.001
Sub w. gr.	317435.64	129	2460.7414		
Within sub.					
B	177.7211	3	59.2404	.04	n.s.
AB	739.6609	3	246.5536	.15	n.s.
B x sub. w. gr.	640221.39	387	1654.3188		

SELECTED   VOCABULARY   LISTS

Necessary   terms   for

1st level Vocational Nursing

1st level Remedial English

1st level Remedial Math

American History(1st course)
        College Level

from Lois White
Del Mar Vocational
Nursing Dept.

NURSING EDUCATION

VOCABULARY

1. Abduction - Movement of a limb away from the body.

2. Afebrile - Without fever.

3. Alignment - Maintaining of body structures in their appropriate anatomical positions.

4. Apnea - Absence of spontaneous respiration.

5. Asepsis - Absence of germs. Surgical asepsis protects against infection before, during or after surgery by use of sterile techniques.

6. Atelectasis - Collapse of lung tissue, preventing respiratory exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen.

7. Ascultation - Act of listening for sounds within the body to evaluate the condition of various organs.

8. Bradycardia - Heart rate of less than 60 beats per minute.

9. Bronchoscopy - Visual examination of the tracheobronchial tree, using the standard metal bronchoscope or the narrower, flexible fiberoptic bronchoscope.

10. Canthus - Angle at the medial (inner) and lateral (outer) margins of the eyelids.

11. Catabolism - Complex, metabolic process in which energy is liberated for use in work, energy storage, or heat production by the destruction of complex substances to form simple compounds.

12. Crepitus - Crackling sound heard as a result of bone fragments rubbing together or air in the subcutaneous tissue.

13. Cyanois - Blue discoloration of the skin and mucous membrane cause by inadequate oxygen in the blood.

14. Debridement - Removal of dirt, foreign objects, damaged tissue, and cellular debris from a wound or burn to prevent infection and to promote healing.

15. Dehiscence - Separation of a surgical incision or the rupture of a wound closure.

16. Disinfection - Destruction of disease-causing microorganisms.

17. Dyspnea - Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing.

18. Edema - Abnormal accumulation of fluid in the tissue.

19. Endocrine gland - Ductless gland that delivers hormones to specific groups in the body.

20. Erythema - Redness or inflammation of the skin or mucous membranes.

21. Flatus - Air or gas in the intestine that is passed through the rectum.

22. Fomite - Nonliving material, such as bed linens, that may convey pathogenic microorganisms.

23. Glycogen - Polysaccharide that is the major carbohydrate stored in animal cells.

24. Hematemesis - Vomiting of bright red blood.

25. Hematuria - Blood in the urine.

26. Hypotension - Abnormal condition in which the blood pressure is not adequate for tissue perfusion and oxygenation.

27. Interstitial - Of or pertaining to the space between the tissues, as interstitial fluid.

28. Intracellular - Located within the cell.

29. Ischemia - Deficiency of blood supply caused by circulatory obstruction.

30. Kernicterus - Abnormal toxic accumulation of bilirubin in central nervous system tissues.

31. Labile - Unstable; characterized by a tendency to change or to be altered.

32. Lochia - Discharge that flows from the vagina after childbirth.

33. Miotic - Causing constriction of the pupil of the eye.

34. Muscle tone - Muscle strength; the normal state of balanced tension in muscles.

35. Nephrotoxin - Substance destructive to the kidney.

36. Nosocomial infection - Infection acquired during hospitalization.

37. Objective data - Data that are both observable and measurable. Vital signs and laboratory reports are examples of objective data.

38. Oliguria - Diminished capacity to form and pass urine, less than 240 ml. in 8 hours.

39. Patent - Condition of being open and unblocked, such as a patent airway.

40. Polyuria - Excretion of abnormally large amounts of urine.

41. Postprandial - After a meal.

42. Ptosis - Drooping of the eyelids.

43. Referred pain - Pain felt at a site other than its origin.

44. Residual urine - Urine left in the bladder after the patient has voided.

45. Sanguineous - Pertaining to blood.

46. Sphygmomanometer - Device for measuring arterial blood pressure.

47. Stasis - Disorder in which the normal flow of a fluid through a vessel of the body is slowed or halted.

48. Syncope - Brief lapse of consciousness; fainting.

49. Tachypnea - Abnormal rate of breathing, greater than 26 breaths per minute.

50. Turgor - Normal resiliency of the skin caused by outward pressure of cells and interstitial fluid. Decreased turgor indicates dehydration; increased turgor indicates edema.

51. Vertigo - Dizziness; a sensation of faintness or an inability to maintain normal balance in a standing or seated position.

52. Vital signs - Measurements of temperature, pulse, respirations, and blood pressure.

November 26, 1991

Nancy,

    Here's a list of terms that I use in English 606 classes. I've divided them into categories. Is this the kind of thing that you were looking for? Please let me know how all this comes out.

                                Jim Pierce

Campus Life

campus	semester
resident	semester hour
grievance	Education Plan
prerequisites	grade point average

Library

reference librarian	call number
stacks	periodical
catalog	

Dictionary

synonym	syllable
entry word	hyphenate
abbreviation	prefix
suffix	

Grammar

comma splice	run-on sentence
fragment	verb tense
agreement	singular
plural	dependent
clause	preposition
pronoun	apostrophe
possessive	contraction

Composition

assignment	introduction
body	conclusion
paragraph	essay
proofread	appropriate
describe	compare
contrast	outline
topic sentence	illustrate
demonstrate	plagiarism
setting	contents
review	revise
specific	detailed
general	transition
vague	original
lecture	background
dialogue	narration

MATHEMATICAL WORDS, TERMS, AND PHRASES

The following words, terms, and phrases are those which I judge to be the most important to basic mathematics. None of these terms are specific for algebra.

#	Term	Definition
1	Absolute Value	The distance from zero to the value on the number line, without regard for direction
2	Addend	A value that is to be added
3	Addition Property of Zero	If a is any number, then $a + 0 = a$
4	Associative Property of Addition	If a, b, and c are any numbers, then $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$
5	Associative Property of Multiplication	Factors can be grouped to change the normal order of operations.
6	Average	The result of dividing the sum of several scores by the number of scores.
7	Common Factor	A factor of each of the given numbers
8	Common Multiple	A value of which each of the given numbers is a factor.
9	Commutative Property of Addition	If a and b are any numbers, then $a + b = b + a$
10	Commutative Property of Multiplication	If a and b are any numbers, then $(a)(b) = (b)(a)$
11	Counting Numbers	The numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on without end.
12	Decimal Number	Values which include a decimal point to indicate that all place values to the right of that decimal point represent quantities less than one in value.
13	Denominator	The bottom number in a fraction - the divisor in the division indicated by the fraction.
14	Difference	The result of subtraction.
15	Digit	One of ten single symbols - 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9
16	Distributive Property	If a, b, and c are any numbers, then $a(b + c) = ab + ac$
17	Dividend	If a and b are any numbers, and if b does not equal zero, then in the division $a \div b$, a is the dividend.

MATHEMATICAL WORDS, TERMS, AND PHRASES

#	Term	Description
18	Divisor	If a and b are any numbers, and if b does not equal zero, then in the division a + b, b is the divisor.
19	Exponent	Tells how many times one factor is being used in an expression.
20	Expression	A combination of numbers, mathematical operations, and grouping symbols, representing a value.
21	Factor	Noun - One of the values to be multiplied, or Verb - to find values whose product is the given number.
22	Factorization	Indicated product of several factors.
23	Fraction	Indicates division of the numerator by the denominator, or shows the comparison of two values, or represents a value on a number line. Ex: a/b
24	Greatest Common Factor	Larges number that is a factor of the given numbers.
25	Grouping Symbols	Parentheses, Brackets, Braces, Fraction Bar, which are used to change the normal order of operations.
26	Improper Fraction	A fraction whose value is greater than or equal to one.
27	Integers	The set of numbers made up of the whole numbers, their opposites, and zero
28	Inverse Property of Addition (Sum of Opposites)	The sum of opposites is zero. Ex: $a + (-a) = 0$
29	Inverse Property of Multiplication (Product of Reciproca	The product of reciprocals is one. Ex: 2/3 times 3/2 = 1
30	Mixed Number	A whole number plus a proper fraction.
31	Multiple	The product of the given number with a whole number is said to be the multiple of the given number.
32	Multiplication Property of One	The product of one and any value is that value.
33	Multiplication Property of Zero	The product of any number and zero is zero.

Dorothy Smith, Del Mar College, East Campus 11/20/91

MATHEMATICAL WORDS, TERMS, AND PHRASES

	Term	Definition
34	Negative Numbers	Those values less than zero.
35	Numerator	The top number in a fraction. The dividend in the indicated division.
36	Opposites	Values equidistant and in the opposite direction from zero on the number line.
37	Order of Operations	In an expression, the order in which the various operations are to be performed.
38	Ordering Symbols	> (is greater than), < (is less than), and = (is equal to)
39	Place Value	The position of a digit within a number, which indicates the value that it represents.
40	Positive Numbers	Those values greater than zero
41	Prime Factorization	The indicated product of prime numbers.
42	Prime Number	A whole number which has no factors other than one and itself.
43	Product	The result of multiplication.
44	Proper Fraction	A fraction whose value is less than one.
45	Properties of Zero in Division	Division by zero is not possible.
46	Quotient	The result of division
47	Reciprocal	The value which, when multiplied by a given number, produces a product of one.
48	Rounding	The process of approximation to a given place value.
49	Simplest Form	A form which cannot be written with fewer symbols, or which has no grouping symbols.
50	Sum	The result of addition
51	Whole Numbers	The set of numbers beginning with zero, each of which is one more than the preceding one.

HISTORY 605A SELECTED LIST

from R. Bridwell
Del Mar History Dept.

ratify	electorate
orthodox	assumption
autocratic	nullification
public domain	abolition
utopian	suffrage
deference	impeachment
monotheism	caucus
hierarchy	injunction
nobility	ante-bellum
gentry	bureaucracy
capitalism	polygamy
predestination	rebellion/revolt
yeoman	stereotypes
tithes	allegiance
heresy	insurgents
confederation	manifest destiny
monarchy	naturalization
democracy	referendum
egalitarian	conspiracy
sovereignty	conscription
peers	bigotry
primogeniture	dissent
secession	martial law
tariff	feminist
demogogue	emancipation
libel	due process of law
slander	vigilantes

CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING MATERIALS

FOR THE CONTENT VOCABULARY ACQUISITION PROJECT

Materials for the project were evaluated with the following content and form criteria. Materials considered should:

1. Teach vocabulary needed for entry into first-year college courses.

2. Present vocabulary in context.

3. Provide numerous practices.

4. Emphasize essential words.

5. Engage the reader's attention.

6. Follow a clear, regular format

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF VOCABULARY MATERIALS

EXAMINED FOR THE CONTENT AREA VOCABULARY ACQUISITION PROJECT

EDL
P.O. BOX 210726
Columbia, South Carolina 29221

EDL Core Vocabularies
   Catalog # 346510
   Price $5.95

   Contain EDL's core vocabularies in reading, math, science and social studies. It contains word lists from readiness through reading level 13.

FOCUS MEDIA, INC.
839 Stewart Avenue
P.O. Box 865
Garden City, New York.   11530

Earth Science Keyword
   Catalog # Apple CP2310A
   Price $65

   Software for using deductive reasoning skills and knowledge of earth science to identify important vocabulary and science concepts. Covers astronomy, rocks and minerals. Grades 8-12.

Vocabulary of Computer Science
    Catalog # Apple C4005A-B
    Price $45

    Students try to identify mystery words related to computer
    science. Grades 7-10.

Vocabulary of Social Studies-American History Series
    Catalog # Apple SS6831A-B
    Price $85

    Software helps students learn and remember the meanings of
    important vocabulary words and concepts from a traditional
    U.S.history curriculum.

JAMESTOWN PUBLISHERS
Post Office Box 9168
Providence, Rhode Island 02940
(401) 331-7257

  Reading The Content Fields-Middle Level (4-8)
    English-Catalog # 551M
      ISBN 125-4
      Price $4.95
    Social Studies-Catalog # 552M
      ISBN 127-0
      Price $4.95
    Mathematics-Catalog # 553M
      ISBN 129-7
      Price $4.95
    Science-Catalog # 554M
      ISBN 1311-9
      Price $4.95
    Practical Arts-Catalog # 555M
      ISBN 133-5
      Price $4.95

  Reading The Content Fields-Advanced Level (8-12)
    English: Catalog #551A
      ISBN 135-1
      Price $5.25
    Social Studies: Catalog #552A
      ISBN 137-8
      Price $5.25
    Mathematics Catalog: #553A
      ISBN 139-4
      Price $5.25

    Science Catalog: #554A
      ISBN 141-6
      Price $5.25

Practical Arts Catalog # 555A
   ISBN 143-2
   Price $5.25

Twenty-five practice exercises which consists of a short
reading passage followed by four questions that concentrate on
four areas of comprehension: literal, interpretive, applied,
vocabulary.

MACMILLAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
College Sales Department
Front and Brown Street
Riverside, New Jersey 08075-1197

Palumbo, Linda and Frank J. Gaik. <u>Vocabulary For a New World</u>. New
   York: Macmillan, 1992.

   ISBN 0-02 390567-0

   A text for building college-level vocabulary through context-
   based language acquisition. Words were selected on the basis of
   the frequency of use in college texts and major periodicals as
   well as for their conceptual depth. Builds vocabulary in areas
   of business, computers, law, economics, philosophy, history,
   sciences and the arts.

STECK VAUGHN CO.
P.O. Box 26015
Austin, Texas 78755

   <u>Vocabulary Connections: A Content Area Approach</u>
      Level G (7)
      ISBN 62-2209-7
      Price $4.92
      Level H (8)
      ISBN 62-2211-0
      Price $4.92

      Lessons address specific content areas--social studies,
      science, literature, math, health and fine arts. Exercises
      include cloz paragraphs, semantic maps, base words, word
      puzzles, dictionary skills, composition pages.

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF OTHER VOCABULARY MATERIALS EXAMINED

The following materials were examined for project but did not
meet the criteria established. In most cases the materials did not
teach vocabulary from content areas.

EDUCULTURE, INC
689 West Schapville Rd.
Scales Mound, Illinois 61075

Analogies I
Catalog # Apple IS60AP
Price $65.00
Catalog # IBM IS60PC
Price $85.00

Students analyze and solve analogies. Includes tutorial and
remediation on all wrong answers.

Analogies II
Catalog # Apple IS61AP
Price $65.00
Catalog # IBM IS61PC
Price $65.00

More practice in solving analogies. Designed to help prepare
students for the analogies section of college aptitude tests.

Antonyms
Catalog # Apple IS62AP
Catalog Price $34.95
Catalog # IBM IS62PC
Catalog Price $34. 95

Practice exercises identifying antonyms.

Challenging Analogies
Catalog # Apple ML12AP
Price $44.95
Catalog # IBM ML12PC
Price $44.95

Program presents five kinds of analogies with twenty exercises
of each. Feedback responses given with each answer choice.

The Con of Rath
Catalog # Apple IS107AP
Price $49.95
Catalog # IBM IS107PC
Price $49.95

An adventure story in which students attempt to expose an

international conspiracy by supplying missing vocabulary
words.

Lucky 7 Vocabulary Games
    Catalog # Apple IS133AP
    Price 39.95
    Catalog # IBM IS133PC
    Price 39.95

Two person vocabulary games, including hangman, fill in the
missing letters, unscramble, synonym match, tic-tac-toe, and
word search help students learn new words. Word lists
included.

Marauders of the Lost Ark
    Catalog # Apple IS134AP
    Price $49.95
    Catalog # IBM IS134 PC
    Price $49.95

An adventure story in which students acquire treasures
throughout the ark by supply missing vocabulary words. Wrong
answers branch to definitions. Hints are available but they
cost points.

Misadventures of Cooperman
    Catalog # Apple IS135AP
    Price 49.95
    Catalog # IBM IS135PC
    Price $49.95
    Catalog # IBM 3.5 IS135PC3
    Price $49.95

Software presents a story in which students travel to a
foreign city and become involved in a series of misadventures.
Students must choose correct vocabulary words to proceed with
story.

Wordwise: Analogies
    Catalog # Apple PD04AP
    Price $49.95

Six lessons which gives practice with all types of analogies.

HARTLEY COURSEWARE, INC.
133 Bridge Street
Dimondale, Michigan 48821

Analogies Advanced
    Catalog # 14-12 Apple
    Price $49.95

Advanced work in analogies using content area words supplied by

eighth to tenth grade level teachers.

Analogies College Bound
Catalog # 14-13 Apple
Price $49.95

Prepares students for analogy questions on college entrance
tests. Hints are given to help students understand the
relationships.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY LEARNING SKILLS CENTER
Bloomington, Indiana

Textbook Marking Strategies

Using Your Biology Textbook Efficiently

Using Your Psychology Textbook Effectively
No Catalog #
Price each $40

Students try strategies for studying texts but not vocabulary
instruction is included.

JAMESTOWN PUBLISHERS
P.O. Box 9168
Providence, Rhode Island   02940
(401) 331-7257

Comprehension Skills-Understanding Vocabulary
Reading Level 4-8
Catalog # CB10M
ISBN 241-2
Price $5.25
Reading Level 8-12
Catalog # CB10A
ISBN 242-0
Price $5.50

Students read a short selection and then answer questions
about several words used in the text. Students choose word
meanings and answer questions about word parts.

Single Skills Series-Vocabulary in Context
Reading Levels 3-12   (10 booklets)
Catalog # Varies per book
ISBN Varies per book
Price $3.50

Students read a short selection, complete the last word of the
selection, and then choose the meaning of vocabulary word used
in the selection.

Vocabulary Drills-Intermediate Level for grades 6-8
    Catalog # 770
    ISBN   448-2
    Price $8.75

Vocabulary Drills-Advanced Level for grades 9-12
    Catalog # 771
    ISBN 447-4
    Price $8.75

    Each book is divided into ten units. Each unit is then divided
    into five sections. Sections one and three of each unit are
    based on reading selections which contain the vocabulary
    words. The selections represent types of reading material that
    people encounter on a regular basis: newspapers, magazines,
    general fiction and nonfiction, textbooks and reference
    materials. Sections two and four teach Latin and Greek roots
    in the words being studied. Section five includes five
    different kinds of exercises which look at multiple meanings,
    roots review, choosing the right word, recognizing root forms
    and putting vocabulary to use in a game.

MACMILLAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
College Sales Department
Front and Brown Street
Riverside, New Jersey   08075-1197

  Rubin, Dorothy. Vocabulary Expansion. New York: Macmillan
      Publishing Co., 2nd ed., 1991.

    A combined text and workbook which presents words in context
    and emphasizes overlearning with numerous practices. End-of-
    chapter reviews and tests included.

TOWNSEND PRESS
Pavillions at Greentree #408
Marlton, New Jersey 85053

  Building Vocabulary Skills (7-9)
     ISBN 0-944210-79-1
     Price $7.30

  Improving Vocabulary Skills (9-11)
     ISBN 0-944210-81-3
     Price $7.30

  Advancing Vocabulary Skills (11-12)
     ISBN 0-944210-83-X
     Price $7.30

Each book teaches 300 words or word parts through words-in-
context approach. Comes with computer disks.

Pages 23-27 have been removed from this document
prior to being reproduced by the ERIC system

The removed pages can be found in the
Publication "Vocabulary for a New World"
Macmillan Publishing Company
New York

authors
Linda J. Palumba
Cerritos College

and

Frank J. Gaik
Cerritos College

Pages 296-299

READING CENTER DEL MAR COLLEGE

MATH VOCABULARY - DIVISION OF WHOLE NUMBERS

This unit teaches the words used in doing division with whole
numbers. Read the unit and complete the activities on this
sheet. The answers are listed at the end of the unit packet
so you can correct your own work. Four definitions provided
by the Math Department follow:

DIVISION = is used to separate objects into equal groups

DIVISOR = If a and b are any numbers, and if b does not equal
          zero (0), then in the division a ÷ b, b is the
          divisor (or the number doing the dividing).

DIVIDEND = If a and b are any numbers, and if b does not
           equal zero (0), then in the division a ÷ b, a is
           the dividend (or the number being divided).

QUOTIENT = The answer received from dividing

****

Following are the three ways a division problem usually
appears:
                    Quotient

    Divisor) Dividend   Dividend ÷ Divisor = Quotient

                    Dividend

                    Divisor   = Quotient
****

SAMPLE PROBLEM: A store manager wants to distribute 25 new
     objects equally on 5 shelves. The manager's division
     problem would be written:
                                    QUOTIENT
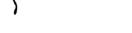   5 ←— Number on each shelf

     Number of Shelves —→ 5) 25 ←— Total Number of Objects
          DIVISOR   DIVIDEND

****

1. Now you try one: In another part of the store, the
   manager wants to distribute 20 new objects equally on 4
   shelves.

)‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾

MATH VOCABULARY - DIVISION

2. Your problem should have looked like this:

```
          5           In this problem
     _____
  4 )    20           The divisor is _____

                      The dividend is _____

                      The quotient is _____
```
****

REMAINDER = the number left over when it is impossible to
            separate objects into a whole number of equal
            groups.

PROBLEM - A warehouse clerk must place 14 objects into 3
          boxes.

```
                           4  ←── Number in each box
                      _____    QUOTIENT
Number of boxes ──→ 3 )   14   ←── Total number of
    DIVISOR              -12        objects
                                    DIVIDEND
                           2  ←── Number left over
                                    REMAINDER
```
SOLUTION: The clerk can place 4 objects in each box and have
          2 objects left over.
****
 The answer to a division problem with a remainder is
frequently written: 4 r 2
```
                         _____
                      3 ) 14
```
****

3. Now you try one: In this problem:
                          The divisor is _____

```
          2 r 1
     _____          The dividend is _____
  4 )   9
```
                          The quotient is_____

                          The remainder is _____
****

SAMPLE PROBLEM: A wheat farmer ships 192,600 bushels of wheat
                in in 9 railroad cars. Find the amount of
                wheat shipped in each car.
STRATEGY: To find the amount of wheat shipped in each car,
divide the number of bushels (192,600) by the number of cars
(9).
You try to set up the problem here:

```
         _____
       )
```

MATH VOCABULARY - DIVISION

4. SOLUTION:

```
        21405 r 5        In this problem:
      _____
   9 ) 192650           The divisor is _____
      -18
       12              The dividend is _____
       -9
       36              The quotient is _____
      -36
       050             The remainder is _____
      -45
        5
```

****
****

READING CENTER DEL MAR COLLEGE

REAL WORDS IN HISTORY   VOLUME I

Slides and Tape prepared by Vicky Roth

****

Word 1: **orthodox**

Sentence: People of this time could be jailed for speaking
against the **orthodox** beliefs of the Church.

ORTHODOX = Traditional beliefs and practices - often
established religious beliefs and practices

1. _____

Word Parts:

ortho = straight, or to make straight or standard

dox = opinion or thinking

orthodox = straight or standard opinions or beliefs

****

Word 2: autocratic

Sentence: The citizens of the region had no choice but to
obey the autocratic ruler.

AUTOCRATIC = a system of government in which one person or
group has total power

2. _____

Word Parts:

auto = self or run by one's self

cratic or cracy = government or type of rule

autocratic = rule by one person or a group of people

****

REAL WORDS IN HISTORY VOLUME I   PAGE 2

Word 3: public domain

Sentence: Revenue was generated by offering blocks of the
public domain to developers.

PUBLIC DOMAIN = land that belongs to the people, to everybody

PUBLIC DOMAIN = things that are no longer protected by
                copyright laws
Word Parts:

    DOMAIN = area or region of rule or control

    PUBLIC DOMAIN = those areas over which no one person has
                    authority. The authority belongs to the
                    public.

3. _____
****

Word 4. ratify

Sentence: The amendment needed to be ratified before it
           would become part of the Constitution.

To RATIFY = To approve formally

4. _____
****

Word 5: utopian

UTOPIAN = LITERALLY = no place

UTOPIAN = Now used to describe beautiful but impractical
          visions of a perfect life.

Sentence: The Society's dreams of building a utopian colony
           were destroyed by the realities of the cruel New
           England winters.

5. _____
****

HISTORY WORDS - VOLUME I   SELF-CHECK TEST

Directions: Write the letter of the word that matches each
definition on the line in front of the correct
definition. Note that some words have more than
one definition.
****

A. autocratic   D. ratified
B. orthodox   E. utopian
C. public domain
****

_____1.   traditional beliefs and practices - often
established religious beliefs and practices

_____2.   things that are no longer protected by copyright
laws

_____3.   to approve formally

_____4.   no place

_____5.   a system of government in which one person or one
group has total power

_____6.   land that belongs to the people, to everybody

_____7.   beautiful but impractical visions of a peaceful life

HISTORY WORDS VOLUME I - WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Using the five vocabulary words listed below, fill in the blanks in the selection below to best fit the meaning in the context of the whole selection.

autocratic   orthodox   public domain   ratified   utopian

In 1830, Joseph Smith founded the Church of the Latter-day Saints,also called Mormons. In addition to Smith's divine revelations, a Council of Church Elders _____ most of the rules Smith decreed for the close-knit community. The Morman practice of polygamy (being married to more than one person at a time) was not generally accepted by members of more _____ Christian groups and caused the sect many problems with their neighbors. In 1846, after Smith's murder, Brigham Young led the Saints to the Great Salt Lake area which was then in Mexican Territory to escape the American community and legal pressures which warred on the practice of polygamy. Young established a(n) _____ community where he controlled all land, economic, and religious policy. The community established small intensely cultivated farms on previously desert land and prospered. In 1848, the United States acquired the great Salt Lake Basin and two years later Congress organized it as Utah Territory with Brigham Young as the territorial governor. As Americans moved west, land that had been in the _____ was bought by individuals and settled. Dozens of Mormon communities were scattered over the region. By the use of irrigation, the early Mormon settlers created their _____ dream out of the dry desert sand.