Each of the following short passages contains an English derivative of one of the Latin words in this stage’s vocabulary. Read each one, and then read it again. After you have, please…

- label the part of speech of the derivative.
- provide its Latin root, which comes from the Vocabulary Checklist for this stage.
- offer a definition – not a synonym! – based on its context and the above information you provide.

(If you wish, you may find it helpful to underline context clues or jot down some observations you might have in the margins.)

To check your work, please use Merriam-Webster’s LearnersDictionary.com.

1. amicable

“The two never quarreled. Amy was too well-bred, and just now Laurie was too lazy, so in a minute he peeped under her hat brim with an inquiring air. She answered him with a smile, and they went on together in the most amicable manner.” (Little Women, Louisa May Alcott, 1868)

2. ancillary

“It seems that the money was just too good to resist. In 2013, the major airlines combined made about $31.5 billion in income from fees, such as those derived from redeeming credit-card points. United pulled in more than $5.7 billion in fees and other ancillary income in 2013, while Delta scored more than $2.5 billion. That’s income derived in large part from services, such as baggage carriage, that were once included in ticket prices.” (“Why Airlines Want to Make You Suffer,” Tim Wu, The New Yorker, December 26, 2014)

HINT: Think of the role that the ancilla plays in the familia. How important is she to its functioning? Do you think she is as important as, say, the coquus?

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1 Some of these passages have been adapted from their original texts.
3. **commercialize**

“To the Editor: By now all New Yorkers should recognize the seriousness of the power crisis.

“If city and Con Edison officials are as concerned as they say they are about conserving electricity, then in the weeks immediately ahead they might, by persuasion or by other means, enlist the support of businesses (primarily the department stores), neighborhood associations and landlords of large developments to place a moratorium on the opulent displays of lights which only serve to vulgarize and commercialize the holiday season.

“In the spirit of the season, the savings, from saving many watts, might be contributed to worthwhile charities.”


“In a statement posted on Theranos’s website late Wednesday, Ms. Holmes said: ‘We will return our undivided attention to our miniLab platform. Our ultimate goal is to commercialize miniaturized, automated laboratories capable of small-volume sample testing, with an emphasis on vulnerable patient populations, including oncology, pediatrics, and intensive care.’” (“Theranos Retreats From Blood Tests,” John Carreyrou & Christopher Weaver, The Wall Street Journal, Oct. 6, 2016)

4. **domineering**

“Domestic power struggles made their marital union an unending misery. Howe’s domineering husband, Samuel Gridley Howe, did everything he could to impede his wife’s quest for creative freedom. She wrote anyway and, without warning him, published now-forgotten poems that exposed, and fueled, their strife.” (“The Struggles of the Woman Behind ‘Battle Hymn of the Republic’,” Ann Hulbert, The Atlantic, March 2016)

5. **dormant**

“Power plant building picked up in India around 2007 with the country suffering a series of blackouts while demand for electrification increased among rural communities. But electricity distributors were struggling to stay afloat and so were unable to sign power-purchase agreements, leaving several mainly coal-fired plants dormant or operating at very low capacity.” (“Tata Power CEO Says to Buy Stranded Power Assets in India,” Reuters, Oct. 25, 2016)
6. laudable

“Published in Milwaukee five years after Fanny Farmer’s book, *The Settlement Cook Book* consisted originally of little more than a hundred and fifty pages of type, including advertising. Its goals couldn’t have been more *laudable*: to provide cooking lessons which would give the large number of immigrants arriving in Milwaukee from impoverished countries the opportunity to learn about ‘American food, proper nutrition, sanitation in cooking, and economy of food preparation which was so important to them.’” ("Gospels of American Cooking," Michael Field, *The New York Review of Books*, Apr. 8, 1965)

7. mercantile

“The former poet laureate Andrew Motion has condemned what he called the government’s ‘*mercantile*’ approach towards universities, saying it forces them to ‘earn their keep,’ in an attack before the launch of a new campaign against the effects of excessive market forces on higher education.” ("Andrew Motion Attacks Government’s ‘Mercantile’ Approach to Universities,” Peter Walker, *The Guardian*, Nov. 11, 2012)

8. salutation

“Dear Abby:

“I’m in a quandary regarding the proper *salutation* to use in a letter to an organization when there is no specific person to whom to address it.

“When I learned to write business letters, I was taught to use ‘Gentlemen’ or ‘Dear Sir.’ Nowadays, with so many women in the business world, the chances are that the executive who reads my letter will be a female. Consequently, ‘Gentlemen’ or ‘Dear Sir’ may be inappropriate. ‘Dear Sir or Madam’ seems a bit risky since most women are not madams. Is there some all-purpose salutation I have not thought of?

In a Quandary in Olympia

("To Whom It May Concern: It’s Dear Sir Or Madam,” *Dear Abby, The Chicago Tribune*, Apr. 18, 1998)

“Good day!” said Monsieur Defarge, looking down at the white head that bent low over the shoemaking. It was raised for a moment, and a very faint voice responded to the *salutation* as if it were at a distance:

“Good day!”

“You are still hard at work, I see?”

(*A Tale of Two Cities, Charles Dickens, 1859*)