## Advanced Spelling & Vocabulary for Students of Art & Architecture

Welcome to the Advanced Spelling and Vocabulary program. If you have experienced IEW's Phonetic Zoo program, you will find this to be very similar, although more challenging. If you are new to this system of study, let us explain how it works.

We will say a word, then a sentence using that word; we will say it one more time, and then pause a few seconds. You should attempt to spell the word on a piece of paper. There are 24 words in each lesson. Every eight words we will read a bit of literature, poetry, or humor for your relaxation and enjoyment.

After you have written all 24 words, we will then read the corrections, spelling the word out loud. As you listen to the correct spelling, you should write it next to what you have already written. Compare what you have written with the correct spelling. If your work is correct, circle the word. If it is incorrect, cross out the misspelling, and rewrite the correct spelling on your paper next to the word.

After we spell the word for you, we will also give a definition for each word. As you become more familiar with the words in each lesson, you should begin to anticipate the definition, saying it to yourself. Advanced students may even want to jot down some key words of the definition after spelling it, and compare their definition with the one we offer.

Many words have multiple definitions, and we have chosen the one we feel best suits the category of study. Naturally, serious students may wish to use a dictionary to study the alternate meanings of the words. It is also important to note that some words can be used as a verb or a noun (or even an adjective in some cases), and our examples and definitions present only one usage. Again, outside study is the sign of the true scholar. Keep your dictionary handy while you learn spelling and vocabulary related to art and architecture.

We suggest that you do the same lesson every day, five days a week until you achieve 100% correct spelling and feel confident with the definitions.

After you have finished all four lessons, you should take your word list to friends or relatives and have them test you randomly on spellings and definitions to ensure that you have mastered all the words in this set. And, of course, to make the learning stick, you should look for opportunities to use these words in your writing and speaking during the coming months and years. We hope you enjoy the program. Do your best!



#### Lesson One - Track 2 (words), Track 3 (corrections)

Lesson one - mack	(words), mack 5 (corrections)
1. frieze	A decorated horizontal band along a wall or on a building.
2. landscape	A painting with natural elements: mountains, trees, rivers, etc.
3. statuary	Sculpted, cast, or carved three-dimensional persons or animals.
4. classicism	Imitation of the art of ancient Greece and Rome that idealized
	harmony, restraint, balance, and simplicity.
5. aesthetics	Branch of philosophy dealing with the nature and appreciation of
	beauty.
6. background	The part of the picture that seems to be farthest from the viewer.
7. drapery	As in curtains or a costume in an artwork, cloth or a representation of
1 /	cloth, arranged to hang in folds.
8. naturalism	Art seeking to look truly like what it is representing.
9. bust	Painting or sculpture of a person's head, neck, upper chest, and
	shoulders.
10. sarcophagus	A coffin, usually stone, often decorated with carvings or inscriptions.
11. icon	Regarded as an object of veneration, a panel with a picture of a sanc-
	tified personage.
12. mosaic	A picture or design comprising tiny pieces of stone, glass, or tile set
	in a matrix.
13. pigment	Finely powdered natural or synthetic color material that becomes
	paint, ink, or dye when mixed with oil or water.
14. Byzantine	Art of the Mideast c. 330–1450, mostly panels, mosaics, and manu-
7	scripts.
15. iconostasis	Alt. pronunciation [ahy-kuh-NOS-tuh-sis] In Eastern Christian
	churches, a partition with icons, that separates the sanctuary from the
	main body of the church.
16. Carolingian	Period of art and learning during the reign of Charlemagne.
17. Romanesque	The late 11th-century style of complex and ornamented artworks.
18. Gothic	c. 12th–16th centuries, more linear, elegant artworks than previously
	in Europe. Notables: Giotto, Jan van Eyck.
19. personification	- Representation of an abstract or inanimate thing with human quali-
I	ties.
20. perspective	A technique that creates a sense of receding space.
21. chiaroscuro	Using light and shadow to create the illusion of a three-dimensional
	solid form on a two-dimensional surface.
22. petroglyph	An image incised in rock, especially by Neolithic people.
23. replica	A copy, exact in all details.
24. Renaissance	16th-century touchstone era of Western art. Notables: da Vinci,
	Holbein, Michelangelo, Raphael, Titian.

### Lesson Two - Track 4 (words), Track 5 (corrections)

1. Baroque	17th-cent. movement that sought drama, contrast of light. Notables:
	Bernini, Caravaggio, Carracci, Rembrandt, Rubens, Velasquez.
2. Neoclassicism	c. 1750s, a revival of Greco-Roman art. Notables: Canova, David.
3. Romanticism	c. 1800s, a style counterbalancing neoclassical reason with dramatic
	subjects and brilliant colors. Notables: Delacroix, Turner.
4. Impressionism	Late 19th-century school of painting, inspired especially by the
	vibrant lights and colors in nature. Notables: Degas, Monet, Renoir.

## Advanced Spelling & Vocabulary for Students of Bible & Theology

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After you have written all 24 words, we will then read the corrections, spelling the word out loud. As you listen to the correct spelling, you should write it next to what you have already written. Compare what you have written with the correct spelling. If your work is correct, circle the word. If it is incorrect, cross out the misspelling, and rewrite the correct spelling on your paper next to the word.

After we spell the word for you, we will also give a definition for each word. As you become more familiar with the words in each lesson, you should begin to anticipate the definition, saying it to yourself. Advanced students may even want to jot down some key words of the definition after spelling it, and compare their definition with the one we offer.

Many words have multiple definitions, and we have chosen the one we feel best suits the category of study. Naturally, serious students may wish to use a dictionary to study the alternate meanings of the words. It is also important to note that some words can be used as a verb or a noun (or even an adjective in some cases), and our examples and definitions present only one usage. Again, outside study is the sign of the true scholar. Keep your dictionary handy while you learn spelling and vocabulary related to Bible and theology.

We suggest that you do the same lesson every day, five days a week until you achieve 100% correct spelling and feel confident with the definitions.

After you have finished all four lessons, you should take your word list to friends or relatives and have them test you randomly on spellings and definitions to ensure that you have mastered all the words in this set. And, of course, to make the learning stick, you should look for opportunities to use these words in your writing and speaking during the coming months and years. We hope you enjoy the program. Do your best!



## Advanced Spelling & Vocabulary for Students of Business & Economics

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We will say a word, then a sentence using that word; we will say it one more time, and then pause a few seconds. You should attempt to spell the word on a piece of paper. There are 24 words in each lesson. Every eight words we will read a bit of literature, poetry, or humor for your relaxation and enjoyment.

After you have written all 24 words, we will then read the corrections, spelling the word out loud. As you listen to the correct spelling, you should write it next to what you have already written. Compare what you have written with the correct spelling. If your work is correct, circle the word. If it is incorrect, cross out the misspelling, and rewrite the correct spelling on your paper next to the word.

After we spell the word for you, we will also give a definition for each word. As you become more familiar with the words in each lesson, you should begin to anticipate the definition, saying it to yourself. Advanced students may even want to jot down some key words of the definition after spelling it, and compare their definition with the one we offer.

Many words have multiple definitions, and we have chosen the one we feel best suits the category of study. Naturally, serious students may wish to use a dictionary to study the alternate meanings of the words. It is also important to note that some words can be used as a verb or a noun (or even an adjective in some cases), and our examples and definitions present only one usage. Again, outside study is the sign of the true scholar. Keep your dictionary handy while you learn spelling and vocabulary related to business and economics.

We suggest that you do the same lesson every day, five days a week, until you achieve 100% correct spelling and feel confident with the definitions.

After you have finished all four lessons, you should take your word list to friends or relatives and have them test you randomly on spellings and definitions to ensure that you have mastered all the words in this set. And, of course, to make the learning stick, you should look for opportunities to use these words in your writing and speaking during the coming months and years. We hope you enjoy the program. Do your best!



## Advanced Spelling & Vocabulary for Students of Government & Law

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We will say a word, then a sentence using that word; we will say it one more time and then pause a few seconds. You should attempt to spell the word on a piece of paper. There are 24 words in each lesson. Every eight words we will read a bit of literature, poetry, or humor for your relaxation and enjoyment.

After you have written all 24 words, we will then read the corrections, spelling the word out loud. As you listen to the correct spelling, you should write it next to what you have already written. Compare what you have written with the correct spelling. If your work is correct, circle the word. If it is incorrect, cross out the misspelling, and rewrite the correct spelling on your paper next to the word.

After we spell the word for you, we will also give a definition for each word. As you become more familiar with the words in each lesson, you should begin to anticipate the definition, saying it to yourself. Advanced students may even want to jot down some key words of the definition after spelling it, and compare their definition with the one we offer.

Many words have multiple definitions, and we have chosen the one we feel best suits the category of study. Naturally, serious students may wish to use a dictionary to study the alternate meanings of the words. It is also important to note that some words can be used as a verb or a noun (or even an adjective in some cases), and our examples and definitions present only one usage. Again, outside study is the sign of the true scholar. Keep your dictionary handy while you learn spelling and vocabulary related to government and law.

We suggest that you do the same lesson every day, five days a week until you achieve 100% correct spelling and feel confident with the definitions.

After you have finished all four lessons, you should take your word list to friends or relatives and have them test you randomly on spellings and definitions to ensure that you have mastered all the words in this set. And, of course, to make the learning stick, you should look for opportunities to use these words in your writing and speaking during the coming months and years. We hope you enjoy the program. Do your best!



# Advanced Spelling & Vocabulary

### for Students of Greek & Latin Word Roots

Welcome to the Advanced Spelling and Vocabulary program. If you have experienced IEW's Phonetic Zoo program, you will find this to be very similar, although more challenging. If you are new to this system of study, let us explain how it works.

We will say a word, then a sentence using that word; we will say it one more time and then pause a few seconds. You should attempt to spell the word on a piece of paper. There are 24 words in each lesson. Every eight words we will read a bit of literature.

After you have written all 24 words, we will then read the corrections, spelling the word out loud. As you listen to the correct spelling, you should write it next to what you have already written. Compare what you have written with the correct spelling. If your work is correct, circle the word. If it is incorrect, cross out the misspelling, and rewrite the correct spelling on your paper next to the word.

After we say the word for you, we will also give the Greek or Latin roots. As you become more familiar with the words in each lesson, you should begin to anticipate the roots and the definition, saying them to yourself. Advanced students may even want to jot down some key words of the definition after spelling it. Try making a simple chart of the Greek and Latin word roots with their derivatives.

Many words have multiple definitions, and we have chosen the one we feel best suits the category of study. Naturally, serious students may wish to use a dictionary to study the alternate meanings of the words. It is also important to note that some words can be used as a verb or a noun (or even an adjective in some cases), and our examples and definitions present only one usage. Again, outside study is the sign of the true scholar. Keep your dictionary handy while you learn spelling and vocabulary related to Greek and Latin word roots.

We suggest that you do the same lesson every day, five days a week until you achieve 100% correct spelling, feel confident with the definitions, and relate the roots to their derivatives. This introductory course is not designed so that all word roots should be committed to memory, however.

After you have finished all four lessons, you should take your word list to friends or relatives; have them test you randomly on spellings and definitions to ensure that you have mastered all the words in this set. And, of course, to make the learning stick, you should look for opportunities to use these words in your writing and speaking during the coming months and years. We hope you enjoy the program. Do your best!



## Advanced Spelling & Vocabulary for Students of Health & Science

Welcome to the Advanced Spelling and Vocabulary program. If you have experienced IEW's Phonetic Zoo program, you will find this to be very similar, although more challenging. If you are new to this system of study, let us explain how it works.

We will say a word, then a sentence using that word; we will say it one more time and then pause a few seconds. You should attempt to spell the word on a piece of paper. There are 24 words in each lesson. Every eight words we will read a bit of literature, poetry, or humor for your relaxation and enjoyment.

After you have written all 24 words, we will then read the corrections, spelling the word out loud. As you listen to the correct spelling, you should write it next to what you have already written. Compare what you have written with the correct spelling. If your work is correct, circle the word. If it is incorrect, cross out the misspelling, and rewrite the correct spelling on your paper next to the word.

After we spell the word for you, we will also give a definition for each word. As you become more familiar with the words in each lesson, you should begin to anticipate the definition, saying it to yourself. Advanced students may even want to jot down some key words of the definition after spelling it, and compare their definition with the one we offer.

Many words have multiple definitions, and we have chosen the one we feel best suits the category of study. Naturally, serious students may wish to use a dictionary to study the alternate meanings of the words. It is also important to note that some words can be used as a verb or a noun (or even an adjective in some cases), and our examples and definitions present only one usage. Again, outside study is the sign of the true scholar. Keep your dictionary handy while you learn spelling and vocabulary related to health and science.

We suggest that you do the same lesson every day, five days a week until you achieve 100% correct spelling and feel confident with the definitions.

After you have finished all four lessons, you should take your word list to friends or relatives and have them test you randomly on spellings and definitions to ensure that you have mastered all the words in this set. And, of course, to make the learning stick, you should look for opportunities to use these words in your writing and speaking during the coming months and years. We hope you enjoy the program. Do your best!



## Advanced Spelling & Vocabulary for Students of Literature

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After you have written all 24 words, we will then read the corrections, spelling the word out loud. As you listen to the correct spelling, you should write it next to what you have already written. Compare what you have written with the correct spelling. If your work is correct, circle the word. If it is incorrect, cross out the misspelling, and rewrite the correct spelling on your paper next to the word.

After we spell the word for you, we will also give a definition for each word. As you become more familiar with the words in each lesson, you should begin to anticipate the definition, saying it to yourself. Advanced students may even want to jot down some key words of the definition after spelling it, and compare their definition with the one we offer.

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We suggest that you do the same lesson every day, five days a week until you achieve 100% correct spelling and feel confident with the definitions.

After you have finished all four lessons, you should take your word list to friends or relatives and have them test you randomly on spellings and definitions to ensure that you have mastered all the words in this set. And, of course, to make the learning stick, you should look for opportunities to use these words in your writing and speaking during the coming months and years. We hope you enjoy the program. Do your best!



## Advanced Spelling & Vocabulary for Students of Music

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We will say a word or a phrase, then a sentence using that term; we will say it once more and then pause. You should attempt to spell the word on a piece of paper. There are 24 terms in each lesson. Every eight terms we will play a bit of music for your relaxation and enjoyment.

After you have written all 24 words, we will then read the corrections, spelling the word out loud. As you listen to the correct spelling, you should write it next to what you have already written. Compare what you have written with the correct spelling. If your work is correct, circle the word. If it is incorrect, cross out the misspelling, and rewrite the correct spelling on your paper next to the word.

After we spell the term for you, we will also give a definition for each. As you become more familiar with the terms in each lesson, you should begin to anticipate the definition, saying it to yourself. Advanced students will even want to jot down some key words of the definition after spelling it, and compare their definition with the one we offer.

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## Advanced Spelling & Vocabulary for Students of SAT & ACT

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