

Limiting and Releasing

WORD LIST

compress
liberate

concise
propel

eject
regulate

exclusion
restrain

expulsion
restriction

This lesson presents words that express the everyday ideas of holding and letting go, or limiting and releasing. Studying this vocabulary will enable you to use words like *regulate* and *restriction* to give the sense of controlling or limiting something. Other words, like *eject* and *expel*, signal releasing something or pushing it away.

1. compress (kəm-prēs´) *verb*

To make smaller by pressing together

- The compactor will **compress** the old cartons into a tight package.

compression *noun* We sat on our overflowing suitcase, hoping that **compression** would allow us to zip it up.

2. concise (kən-sīs´) *adjective*

Expressing a lot in few words; short and clear

- I shortened the letter to state my point in a more **concise** way.

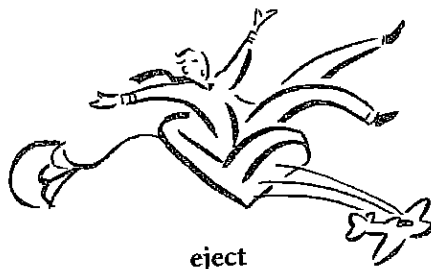
conciseness *noun* We appreciated the **conciseness** of the mayor's speech.

3. eject (ī-jēkt´) *verb*

To push out by force

- Please **eject** the disk from the DVD player.

ejection *noun* Seconds before the plane crashed, an automatic **ejection** device allowed the pilot to escape.



Eject generally means "to force out physically." *Expel* has the broader meaning of forcing out by nonphysical means.

4. exclusion (īk-skloo´zhən) *noun*

The act of keeping out or shutting out

- **Exclusion** based on race is illegal.

exclude *verb* The choir had to **exclude** anyone who could not read music.

exclusive *adjective* The **exclusive** club was open only to champion golfers.

Exclusive often means "snobbish or having very high standards."

5. expulsion (īk-spūl´shən) *noun*

The act of forcing out or driving out

- After his **expulsion** from school, he wandered around during the day and got into even more trouble.

expel *verb* If you break the rules, you may be **expelled** from the organization.

6. **liberate** (lib'ə-rāt') *verb*

To set free; release

- After a new trial, the wrongly convicted men were **liberated** from prison.

liberator *noun* Abraham Lincoln was called the Great **Liberator**.

liberation *noun* The captives were thankful for their **liberation** from enemy forces.

7. **propel** (prə-pěl') *verb*

To cause to move forward or onward

- Sailboats are **propelled** by the wind.

propeller *noun* The speedboat's **propeller** spun so fast I couldn't see the blades.

propulsion *noun* A squid achieves **propulsion** by squirting water out of a special tube.

8. **regulate** (rĕg'yə-lāt') *verb*

To control with rules

- The traffic department **regulates** parking along the streets.

regulation *noun* A state **regulation** requires that drivers carry their licenses.

regulator *noun* Federal **regulators** monitor pollution.

9. **restrain** (rĭ-strān') *verb*

To hold back, keep in check, or deprive of freedom

- A good rider knows when to **restrain** a horse and when to let it gallop.

restraint *noun* She showed real **restraint** by not raising her voice.

10. **restriction** (rĭ-strĭk'shən) *noun*

A limit or limitation

- Because of the shortage, our town put **restrictions** on water use.

restrict *verb* Mom **restricted** the amount of television we watch each day.

restrictive *adjective* Due to recent accidents, the swimming pool rules have become more **restrictive**.

Someone may be put in **restraints**, such as handcuffs.

WORD ENRICHMENT

Cutting words

The word *concise* comes from the Latin verb *caedere*, meaning "to cut." We may think of *concise* writing and speech as "cut" to make it short. The words *scissors* and *chisel* (a tool used to cut stone) also come from this root. So does *cement*, which was once made from cut-up limestone. (Today, cement is made from a mixture of limestone, clay, and water.)

The verb *caedere* also means "to kill." This meaning appears as *-cide* in *insecticide*, a compound that kills insects.

WRITE THE CORRECT WORD

Write the correct word in the space next to each definition.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| _____ 1. to cause to move forward | _____ 6. using few words |
| _____ 2. limit or limitation | _____ 7. forcing or driving out |
| _____ 3. the act of keeping out | _____ 8. to push out by force |
| _____ 4. to press together | _____ 9. to hold back |
| _____ 5. to release or set free | _____ 10. to control with rules |

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE

Write the letter for the word that best completes each sentence.

- _____ 1. I hope the toaster _____ the bread before it starts burning.
a. regulates b. restrains c. ejects d. compresses
- _____ 2. A(n) _____ manual will help people who are in a hurry.
a. propelled b. ejected c. concise d. regulated
- _____ 3. Was the country club guilty of illegal _____?
a. exclusion b. ejection c. compression d. restraint
- _____ 4. The punishment for breaking that rule is automatic _____.
a. expulsion b. regulation c. propulsion d. compression
- _____ 5. We _____ our wedding guests to close family members.
a. expelled b. restricted c. excluded d. ejected
- _____ 6. The software _____ large computer files so that they take up less storage space.
a. restrains b. compresses c. ejects d. liberates
- _____ 7. County laws _____ the use of snowmobiles in the park.
a. eject b. compress c. liberate d. regulate
- _____ 8. A motor _____ a car.
a. liberates b. ejects c. propels d. restrains
- _____ 9. The soldiers _____ the prisoners from their captors.
a. liberated b. restrained c. ejected d. regulated
- _____ 10. State laws require parents to _____ small children in car seats.
a. propel b. compress c. expel d. restrain

Challenge: Do laws _____ us by limiting our behavior, or do they _____ us by creating a safe place to be free?
_____ a. propel...compress b. regulate...eject c. restrain...liberate

READING COMPREHENSION

Escaping Our Limits

Most of us have gazed with envy at a soaring hawk or flock of seagulls. (1) Can you imagine yourself spreading your arms and rising upward, your feet *liberated* from the grip of the earth?

According to an ancient Greek myth, Icarus made wings of wax and flew . . . at least for a time. Soaring higher and higher, he came too near the sun. His beautiful wings began to melt, and he plunged downward, his glorious experiment ending in tragedy. Still, he is celebrated in legend and memorialized in the name of the Greek island Icaros.

By the 1400s, a few inventors and other dreamers believed we would fly one day. The genius Leonardo da Vinci even made drawings of aircraft similar to today's gliders and helicopters.

At last, in 1903, the Wright brothers flew their wobbly, creaking "Flyer" at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. They had designed the airplane in their bicycle shop in Ohio after carefully studying the records of other flying experiments. (2) They *excluded* ideas that did not work from their final design, but they had learned even from others' failures. (3) Their flight was the first to use a motor to *propel* the plane.

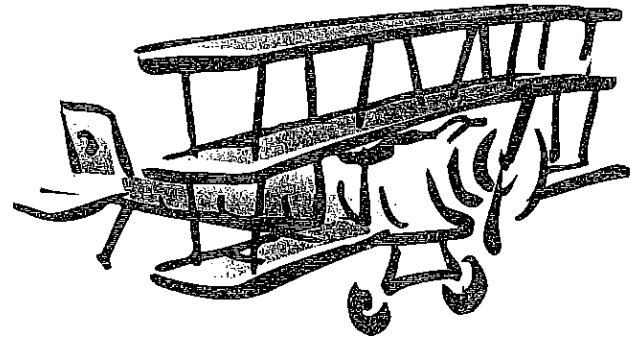
Since then, we have flown farther and faster with each passing year. By World War I, planes were advanced enough to be used as fighters. The original Red Baron flew one. (4) We can picture him zooming through the sky, *restrained* only by the limits of his plane.

Between the two world wars, passenger planes appeared. At first, they were without comforts. Today, heated and air-conditioned cabins have leather seats. But as with any flying machine, safety is a concern.

(5) Flight attendants give *concise* instructions to passengers about emergency procedures.

(6) With thousands of flights in the air at once, *regulations* are needed to control the planes. (7) A list of *restrictions*, including no-fly zones, is given to pilots and air-traffic controllers every day.

Planes are now so speedy that some move faster than sound. At the nation's testing grounds, scientists and military officers watch closely as experimental planes soar. Flights are timed and new records are set. (8) Pilots also test new ways to *eject* themselves from planes. (9) One method is like a catapult that tosses the pilot outward, using *compressed* gas. (10) Timely *expulsion* can be the difference between life and death.



Since the Wright Brothers, flying has taken us around the world and beyond. Our rocket-propelled flights have even reached space. As we read or watch science fiction, it is easy to imagine ourselves flying across the galaxy someday.

Each sentence below refers to a numbered sentence in the passage. Fill in the letter of the choice that gives the sentence a meaning that is closest to the original sentence.

- _____ 1. Can you imagine rising upward, your feet _____ the grip of the earth?
a. pressed into b. kicked out of c. limited by d. freed from
- _____ 2. They _____ ideas that did not work from their design.
a. easily powered b. left out c. tried to improve d. often limited
- _____ 3. Their flight was the first to use a motor to _____ the plane.
a. weaken b. charge c. move d. slow
- _____ 4. The Red Baron was _____ only by the limits of his plane.
a. held back b. boosted up c. erased d. tossed around
- _____ 5. Flight attendants give _____ instructions about emergency procedures.
a. wordy and silly b. quick and clear c. helpful and slow d. loud and odd

- _____ 6. With thousands of flights in the air, _____ are needed to control the planes.
 a. rules b. hurdles c. observers d. experts
- _____ 7. A list of _____ is given to pilots and air-traffic controllers every day.
 a. expressions b. rejections c. limitations d. pressures
- _____ 8. Pilots also test new ways to _____ themselves from planes.
 a. keep b. press c. avoid d. push
- _____ 9. One method is like a catapult that tosses the pilot outward, using _____ gas.
 a. free b. unleaded c. released d. pressurized
- _____ 10. Timely _____ can be the difference between life and death.
 a. codes b. forcing out c. clarity d. holding back

Indicate whether the statements below are TRUE or FALSE according to the passage.

- _____ 1. Leonardo da Vinci designed and built a working, gas-powered helicopter.
- _____ 2. The Wright brothers did most of their preflight work in Ohio.
- _____ 3. Passenger planes came on the scene about ten years after World War II.

FINISH THE THOUGHT

Complete each sentence so that it shows the meaning of the italicized word.

1. She was *excluded* from playing in the championship game because _____

2. My *concise* paper _____

WRITE THE DERIVATIVE

Complete the sentence by writing the correct form of the word shown in parentheses. You may not need to change the form that is given.

- _____ 1. The rules are much more _____ in the indoor league. (*restriction*)
- _____ 2. She was _____ after the incident in the cafeteria. (*expulsion*)
- _____ 3. The prisoner struggled against his _____. (*restrain*)
- _____ 4. Current _____ do not allow children to vote. (*regulate*)
- _____ 5. _____ Norma, no one finished the assignment. (*exclusion*)
- _____ 6. With its _____ bent beyond recognition, the ship was helpless. (*propel*)
- _____ 7. I appreciate _____ in graduation speeches. (*concise*)

- _____ 8. Arguing with the referee caused the basketball player's _____ from the game.
(*eject*)
- _____ 9. Certain kinds of pumps use _____ to do amazing things. (*compress*)
- _____ 10. After the revolution, the citizens celebrated their _____ from tyranny. (*liberate*)

FIND THE EXAMPLE

Choose the answer that best describes the action or situation.

- _____ 1. Something that creates *propulsion*
a. a brake b. an agency c. a pencil d. a sail
- _____ 2. Something many people consider to be the ultimate *liberator*
a. clothing b. knowledge c. soap d. gravity
- _____ 3. Something an *ejected* pilot needs
a. parachute b. book c. sandwich d. car
- _____ 4. A situation when being *concise* might be especially important
a. thinking out loud b. thinking silently c. having little time d. no microphone
- _____ 5. An event that might make someone feel *excluded*
a. admitted to college b. freed from jail c. cut from a team d. honored in song
- _____ 6. Something that *compresses* items
a. trash compactor b. notebook c. lunch box d. dishwasher
- _____ 7. A situation in which having emotional *restraint* would most likely be helpful
a. dreaming b. sleeping c. watching a ball game d. debating an issue
- _____ 8. Something that, for safety reasons, is subject to many government *regulations*
a. political thoughts b. water purification c. stormy weather d. taking walks
- _____ 9. Something most likely to get a student *expelled* from school
a. studying b. fighting c. whispering d. coughing
- _____ 10. The goal of laws that *restrict* inexperienced drivers
a. safety b. employment c. happiness d. frustration