

Cinderella

Paragraph 1:

Words You Will Meet:

doleful
disgruntled
slovenly
begrudged

sullen
mirthless
loathed

Once upon a time, a *doleful* man whose wife had just died decided to marry again. Unfortunately, he took a *sullen* and *disgruntled* woman for his second wife. She had two *mirthless*, *slovenly* daughters who were just like their mother in every way. The man had a daughter of his own who was generous of spirit and gentle of heart, but her stepmother and stepsisters *loathed* her and *begrudged* her any joy.

Learn and Remember

***Doleful* means sad.** The Latin root *dol* means sad, as in *condolences*. Another word for *doleful* is *dolorous*. *Melancholy* and *woeful* are other words often used in literature to mean sad. The opposite of *doleful* is *sanguine*.

***Sullen* is similar to *doleful* in that it also means sad,** but a *sullen* person is not only sad, but also angry and mean. A *sullen* person sulks.

A *disgruntled* person is *sullen* as well, but usually has a particular grievance that is gnawing at her. A disgruntled person is often called a *malcontent*. Malcontents sit around grumbling and complaining, finding fault and wishing no success to others.

***Mirthless* means joyless.** When we say that someone is *mirthless*, we refer to their overall outlook on life, not to one particular event that is making them sad. The word *mirth* means happiness, and is used more in literature than in ordinary speech. Shakespeare speaks of *mirth and merriment*.

***Slovenly* means sloppy, unkempt, carelessly groomed.** The opposite is *fastidious*.

To *loathe* is to despise. When we loathe something, we say that it is loathsome, despicable, execrable, or reprehensible.

To *begrudge* is to withhold congratulations. The word is a transitive verb, which means that it is always followed by a noun. You *begrudge* someone their victory, for example.

Practice

78. What do all of the above words have in common?

79. When people offer *condolences*, they usually say “I’m sorry.” What does “I’m sorry” mean in this context? What does it *not* mean?

80. Name two foods that you *loathe*.

81. A sullen person is said to *nurse a grudge*. Explain this phrase. How is the word *nurse* used here/

82. Look up the word *indolent* and explain its relationship to *doleful*.

Picture the Words

Draw a picture of:

Mirthless Minnie	Doleful Doris
Slovenly Sally	

Paragraph 2:

Words You Will Meet:

relegated
obsequious
countenance
begrimed

subservient
malice
perpetually
sobriquet

They *relegated* her to a *subservient* role, demanding *obsequious* treatment from her. Still, she bore them no *malice*. Because her *countenance* was *perpetually begrimed* with fireplace soot, they gave her the unflattering *sobriquet* of “Cinderella.”

Learn and Remember

To *relegate* is to demote: that is, to place someone in a lowly position. The opposite of relegate is honor, promote, elevate. We always use relegate with *to*. Relegate, being a transitive verb, always takes a direct object. That is to say, you can't *relegate*: You can *relegate* your schoolwork to the last place on your to do list; or, you can *relegate* your old train set to the basement shelf. You must relegate something/someone *to* somewhere/something. The Latin root is *leg*, meaning written, as in: *legislate*, *legible*, *allege*, *legal*

***Subservient* means, as the parts of the word imply, serving under.** A subservient person occupies a lowly place, so the word does have a negative connotation. We may wish to serve, and all of us do, in one way or another, but we don't want to be considered *subservient*.

***Obsequious* means acting subserviently.** Its root, *sequ*, means follow, as in: *sequence*, *subsequent*, *consequence*. This root is sometimes seen with the *secu* spelling, as in *consecutive*.

***Malice* is hatred, ill-will, hostility, animosity, bitterness.** Its adjective form is *malicious*. It comes from the root *mal*, meaning bad, as in: *malcontent*, *malnutrition*, *dismal*.

Your *countenance* is your face and facial expression. We encounter this word in literature more than in ordinary speech.

***Perpetually* means always.** The adjective form is *perpetual*; the noun form, *perpetuity*. In legal language, the term *in perpetuity* is often used to mean *forever*. Consider the difference in connotation between *in perpetuity* and *forever*.

Begrimed means dirty, stained. *Grimy* is a more colloquial way of saying the same thing. Words with the prefix *be* are often archaic and literary, as in: *betimes* (early), *besotted* (infatuated with)

A sobriquet is a nickname. Another word for this is *moniker*.

Practice

83. If someone is *subservient*, is she likely to be *obsequious* as well?

84. What is the difference between being *relegated* to a lowly position and being *assigned* to that position?

85. Are all *sobriquets* unflattering? Give three examples of sports figures who have *sobriquets*.

86. Explain the relationship between the words *loathe* and *malice*.

Picture the Words:

Draw a picture of:

<p>Subservient Steve</p>	<p>Cinderella's Countenance</p>
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Paragraph 3:

Words You Will Meet:

feted

elite

basting

preened

squalid

gala

meticulously

prattled

derided

bedecked

As it happened, the king's son was being *feted* at a *gala*; all the *elite* were to be invited. Cinderella's stepsisters were invited, necessitating a flurry of household details for Cinderella. She spent many hours *meticulously* ironing ruffles, starching collars, *basting* hems, and stiffening petticoats. The stepsisters *prattled* on and *preened* themselves like pampered princesses. And on the great day, they *derided* poor Cinderella mercilessly about her *squalid* circumstances. But, although they were *bedecked* in finery, nothing could conceal the ugliness in the souls of the stepsisters and their mother.

Learn and Remember

To be *feted* is to have a party given in your honor. The word *feted* is related to *fiesta* and *feast*.

A *gala* is a grand and glamorous party, usually a fund-raiser or official event.

The word *elite* refers to the top level of society, the most privileged class. People are placed in *elite* categories for a variety of reasons: money, heritage, ability and power, athletic or scholarly achievements. We use the term *elite* to refer to *other* people; it would be considered in bad taste to refer to oneself as elite. *Elitism* is another word for snobbishness.

Meticulously means with great attention to details.

Basting means making large stitches, such as hem stitches. When the term *baste* is used in cooking, as in *basting* a turkey, it refers to pouring liquid over the food as it cooks.

Prattled means talked on and on about trivial matters.

Preened means groomed oneself excessively and with much vanity.

Derided means **ridiculed**, or mocked. Note the Latin root *rid*. The adjective form *deride* is *derisive*.

Squalid means **dirty, unkempt, and rundown**. The noun form is *squalor* as in: living in squalor.

Bedecked means **decorated**, especially referring to clothing and accessories.

Practice

87. What would a man wear to a gala?
88. Would you bedeck yourself in finery to attend a party at which you were being feted?
89. What are some activities that must be done meticulously?
90. Would it be insulting or flattering to deride someone's manner of dress?
91. For which of the following would you need a mirror: *preen*, *prattle*, *baste*

Picture the Words

Draw a picture of:

Gracie at the gala	Preening Priscilla
Prattling Pam	

Paragraph 4

Words You Will Meet:

inconsolably
deft
stately
impeccable

clad
talisman
conveyance

When at last they left for the ball, Cinderella wept *inconsolably*. Much to her surprise, an elegantly *clad*, regal maternal figure materialized. This was her fairy godmother, who promised her a trip to the ball if she could provide a pumpkin and six rodents. Then, with one *deft* caress of her magic *talisman*, the fairy godmother transformed the pumpkin and mice into a *stately conveyance*, attended to by six *impeccable* footmen, formerly mice.

Learn and Remember

Inconsolably means with too sad to be consoled or comforted. It derives from the word *console*, which means to provide comfort (succor).

Clad is a literary word for *dressed*.

Deft means skillful. Some synonyms are *adroit*, *dexterous*, *adept*.

Stately means grand, formal and ceremonious.

A *conveyance* is any sort of transport vehicle. To *convey* is to carry from one place to another.

Impeccable means perfect, flawless.

Practice

92. Which of the following does not belong: *impeccable*, *stately*, *deft*, *inconsolably*

93. Give an example of a stately building.

Picture the Words

Draw a picture of:

A stately conveyance

Paragraph 5:

Words You Will Meet:

rapture
disheveled
luminous
benefactor
stringently
regress
jubilantly
negotiable

tempered
coiffure
baubles
admonished
lest
negotiable
complied
euphoria

Cinderella's *rapture* was immediately *tempered* by the thought of her *disheveled coiffure*, unpolished nails, and excessively casual wardrobe. Just then, her tattered rags became a splendid ball gown, accessorized brilliantly with *luminous baubles* and shimmering gemstones. The *benefactor* sternly *admonished* Cinderella: "You must *stringently* observe a midnight curfew, *lest* your coach and coachmen *regress* into their former state. This is not *negotiable*." Cinderella *jubilantly complied* and off she rode on a cloud of pure *euphoria*.

Learn and Remember

Rapture is joy, bliss, ecstasy. Its Latin root, *rap*, means seize as in: *rape*, *rapacious*.

Tempered means moderated. A temperate climate is a mild one.

Disheveled means unkempt, messy, slovenly, ill-groomed.

A *coiffure* is a hair-do.

Luminous means shiny. The Latin root *lum* means light, as in: *illuminate*. A *luminary* is a star.

Baubles are items of jewelry.

A *benefactor* is someone who bestows favor or support, often anonymously. The Latin root *bene* means good, as in: *benediction*, *benefit*, *benign*. And the Latin root *fac* means to do, as in: *factory*, *manufacture*

Admonished means warned. The noun form is *admonition*, a warning. Its Latin root, *mon*, means watch, as in: *monitor*.

Stringently means strictly.

Lest, a word usually used in a literary context, means *for fear that*.

Negotiable means subject to change via the give-and-take process known as negotiation.

Jubilantly means joyfully. The noun form is *jubilation*; the adjective, *jubilant*.

Complied means went along with. The noun form is *compliance*, and the opposite is *noncompliance*.

Euphoria refers to a state of ecstasy and joy. The Latin root *eu* means pleasant, as in: *euphony* (harmonious sounds).

Practice

94. What word in the above group belongs with *euphoria* and *jubilation*?

95. If a rule is *negotiable*, would it be *stringent*?

96. If a small child crossed the street without looking both ways, would you *admonish* him *lest* he get hurt?

97. What would a person have to add to her *coiffure* to make it *luminous*?

Picture the Words

Draw a picture of:

Baubles	A disheveled coiffure

Paragraph 6:

Words You Will Meet:

transfixed
lustrous
alabaster

enthralled
azure
bereft

Never had the Prince beheld so splendid a lady as Cinderella. He danced with her, *transfixed* by her beauty,

enchanted by her graceful motions, *enthralled* by her *lustrous*, *azure* eyes and *alabaster* skin. But, alas, at the appointed hour, Cinderella fled in anonymity, leaving the Prince *bereft*, bewitched, bothered, and bewildered.

Learn and Remember

Transfixed means being in a state of total concentration or amazement. To be transfixed is to be totally focused on one thing.

Enthralled means fascinated by. Actually, it means enslaved by, because a thrall is an archaic word for slave.

Lustrous means shiny, as in *luster*.

Azure means sky-blue. Note that the Spanish word for blue is *azul*, which has an Arabic root.

Alabaster means white, like the color of the inside of a clamshell.

Bereft means deprived of a loved one. When someone dies, his loved ones are known as the *bereaved*. Their period of mourning is known as *bereavement*.

Practice

98. Explain the difference between being *enthralled* and being *transfixed*.
99. Give an example of something that is *lustrous* and *azure*.
100. Give an example of something that is *lustrous* and *alabaster*.
101. *Azure* means blue; *alabaster* means white. Can you think of words for other colors?

Picture the Words

Draw a picture of:

A face with a transfixed expression	A pair of lustrous eyes
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Paragraph 7:

Words You Will Meet:

feigning
recounting

endure
ingenue

Feigning sleep, she “awoke” the next morning only to *endure* the stepsisters’ tiresome *recounting* of the ball and the lovely *ingenue* who had captivated the heart of the Prince.

Learn and Remember

To feign is to fake. In boxing, a ducking move that fakes out the opponent is called a *feint*: *The boxer feinted left.*

To endure is to withstand, as in duration and durable. *Endurance* is the ability to withstand hardship.

To recount is to retell or summarize. Another word for a good storyteller is *raconteur*. Note the difference in spelling.

An ingenue (pronounced on-jen-oo) is a young starlet.

Practice

102. Give an example of a story in which someone *feigns* sleep or death.
103. Give an example of something you've accomplished in the past week that required physical or mental endurance.
104. Recount a movie that you have seen recently.
105. Give several examples of popular ingenues.

Picture Your Words

Draw a picture of:

an ingenue on a magazine cover:



Paragraph 8:

Words You Will Meet:

rapt
inadvertently
voluptuous

rapture
importuned

The next evening, another ball was scheduled, and Cinderella was again blessed with a visit by her FG. this night, however, Cinderella was so *rapt* with *rapture* when wrapped in the arms of the Prince, she was oblivious to the hour. Then, the clock struck twelve. In her frenzy to flee, she *inadvertently* left one slipper behind on the palace steps. The Prince, mystified by her abrupt departure, *importuned* the King to issue a proclamation: the foot that fit the slipper would surely be on the same lithe, *voluptuous* body that held the hand that touched the heart of the Prince!

Learn and Remember

Rapt and *rapture* come from the same Latin root, *rap*, meaning *to seize*. *Rapt*, also known as *enraptured*, means seized with ecstasy. Note the ironic connection to *rape* and *rapacious*.

Inadvertently means **by accident**. However, we don't use the word *advertently* to mean on purpose. The Latin root *vert* means turn, as in *revert*, *invert*, *convert*, *subvert*. The adjective form is *inadvertent*.

To importune is to request. The noun form is *importunity*. In Hamlet, Laertes gives his sister Ophelia stern admonishments against falling in love with the Prince: “*Then weigh what loss your honor may sustain/ If with too credent ear you list his songs/Or lose your heart or your chaste treasure open/ To his unmastered importunity.*”

Voluptuous means curvy, and is almost always used to refer to a woman with a curvaceous and well-formed body. Voluptuous also means sensual, and is used for any rich sensory experience, such as a meal.

Practice

106. What synonyms can you find for *rapt*?

107. Give an example of a movie in which something *inadvertently* happens which changes the course of the story.

108. What word(s) would be the extreme of *importune*?

109. (You'll like this one) What television shows are best known for *voluptuousness*.

Picture Your Words

The cause of an *inadvertent* event
A *voluptuous* woman.

Paragraph 9:

Words You Will Meet:

chagrin
nefarious
servitude

mortification
palatial

And so, the King's men completed the mission of matching slipper to foot. To the *chagrin* of the ugly stepsisters, not to mention the *mortification* of the *nefarious* stepmother, Cinderella's foot revealed her as the woman of the Prince's dreams. Thereafter, they lived in eternal bliss in a *palatial* estate, where eventually the you-know-whos assumed positions of humble *servitude*.

Learn and Remember

Chagrin and *mortification* have similar meanings:: embarrassment, discomfiture, uneasiness. *Chagrin* is less extreme than *mortification*.

Nefarious means evil, ill-willed, of bad intent. The opposite of nefarious is benevolent.

Palatial means like a palace. It is usually used, as it is here, as a modifier for *estate* or *home*.

Servitude means the state of being a servant. A synonym is subservience.

Practice

110. Give several examples of nefarious characters in cartoons.

111. Give two examples of palatial estates in cartoons.

Review

Fill in the story:

perpetually
loathed
malice
doleful
obsequious
begrimed
slovenly
sobriquet

subservient
mirthless
disgruntled
sullen
countenance
relegated
begrudged

Once upon a time, a _____ man whose wife had just died decided to marry again. Unfortunately, he took a _____ and _____ woman for his second wife. She had two _____, _____ daughters who were just like their mother in every way. The man had a daughter of his own who was generous of spirit and gentle of heart, but her stepmother and stepsisters _____ her and _____ her any joy.

They _____ her to a _____ role, demanding _____ treatment from her. Still, she bore them no _____. Because her _____ was _____ with fireplace soot, they gave her the unflattering _____ of “Cinderella.”

bastings
prattled
feted
meticulously
squalid

bedecked
preened
elite
derided
gala

As it happened, the king's son was being _____ at a _____; all the _____ were to be invited. Cinderella's stepsisters were invited, necessitating a _____ of household details for Cinderella. She spent many hours _____ ironing ruffles, starching collars, _____ hems, and stiffening petticoats. The stepsisters _____ on and _____ themselves like pampered princesses. And on the great day, they _____ poor Cinderella mercilessly about her _____ circumstances. But, although they were _____ in finery, nothing could conceal the ugliness in the souls of the stepsisters and their mother.

baubles
deft
regress
impeccable
rapture
disheveled
luminous
negotiable

benefactor
inconsolably
conveyance
lest
tempered
complied
talisman
admonished

stringently
stately
jubilantly
clad

euphoria
negotiable
coiffure

When at last they left for the ball, Cinderella wept _____
Much to her surprise, an elegantly _____, regal maternal figure
materialized. This was her fairy godmother, who promised her a trip to
the ball if she could provide a pumpkin and six rodents. Then, with one
_____ caress of her magic _____, the fairy
godmother transformed the pumpkin and mice into a _____
_____, attended to by six _____ footmen, formerly
mice. Cinderella's _____ was immediately _____ at
the thought of her _____, unpolished
nails, and excessively casual wardrobe. Just then, her tattered rags
became a splendid ball gown, accessorized brilliantly with

_____ and shimmering gemstones. The
_____ sternly _____ Cinderella: "You must
_____ observe a midnight curfew, _____ your coach
and coachmen _____ into their former state. This is not
negotiable."

lustrous
bereft
importuned
feigning
rapt
recounting
inadvertently
ingenue

endure
azure
transfixed
enthralled
voluptuous
rapture
alabaster

Never had the Prince beheld so splendid a lady as Cinderella. He danced with her, _____ by her beauty, enchanted by her graceful motions, _____ by her _____, _____ eyes and _____ skin. But, alas, at the appointed hour, Cinderella fled in anonymity, leaving the Prince _____, bewitched, bothered, and bewildered.

_____ sleep, she “awoke” the next morning only to _____ the stepsisters’ tiresome _____ of the ball and the lovely _____ who had captivated the heart of the Prince.

Words You Will Meet:

inadvertently
nefarious
rapture
palatial
mortification

importuned
servitude
voluptuous
chagrin
rapt

The next evening, another ball was scheduled, and Cinderella was again blessed with a visit by her FG. this night, however, Cinderella was so _____ with _____ when wrapped in the arms of the Prince, she was oblivious to the hour. Then, the clock struck twelve. In her frenzy to

flee, she _____ left one slipper behind on the palace steps. The Prince, mystified by her abrupt departure, _____ the King to issue a proclamation: the foot that fit the slipper would surely be on the same lithe, _____ body that held the hand that touched the heart of the Prince!

And so, the King's men completed the mission of matching slipper to foot. To the _____ of the ugly stepsisters, not to mention the _____ of the _____ stepmother, Cinderella's foot revealed her as the woman of the Prince's dreams. Thereafter, they lived in eternal bliss in a _____ estate, where eventually the you-know-whos assumed positions of humble _____..

Review: Clustering

Clustering is a technique in which you consider how words are alike and different. From the word list, form several categories, each consisting of at least five words. Use your imagination to form the categories: connotation (positive, negative, neutral), parts of speech, structure, visuals/ non-visuals, etc. Not all of the words in the group have to fit into your categories. Feel free to change the form of the words. You may have a few leftovers. Refer to the Appendix for examples.

Word List:

doleful
disgruntled
slovenly
begrudged
relegated
obsequious
countenance
begrimed
feted
elite
basting
preened
squalid
inconsolably
deft
stately
impeccable
rapture
disheveled
luminous
benefactor
stringently
regress
jubilantly
negotiable
transfixed
lustrous
alabaster
dislodged
oblivion
ostentation
sumptuous
blissfully
rapt

sullen
mirthless
loathed
nefarious
subservient
malice
perpetually
sobriquet
gala
meticulously
prattled
derided
bedecked
clad
talisman
conveyance
mortification
tempered
coiffure
baubles
admonished
lest
negotiable
complied
euphoria
enthralled
azure
bereft
oblivious
plighted their troth
fortnightly
repast
palatial
rapture

**inadvertently
voluptuous
chagrin**

**importuned
servitude**

Categories:

_____:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

_____:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

_____:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Write Your Memoirs:

Think of several titles that could be used as chapters of your memoirs. Remember that a title has to use pithy (concise and catchy) language. Feel free to change the form of the words.

Examples:

I Looked Ludicrous!

Cowed by Cowardice

The Inevitable Happened

The Revelation

Memoir Titles and First Sentences of the Memoir:

1. _____ : _____

2. _____ : _____

3. _____ : _____

4. _____ : _____

5. _____ : _____
