

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

**English 10 Vocabulary Lesson 9**

Word List

**axiom**                      **compatible**                      **compliance**                      **inanimate**                      **indestructible**  
**innate**                      **mutable**                      **perception**                      **prevalent**                      **recourse**

**Part I--Directions: Next to each definition, write the vocabulary word that matches it. Label the part of speech and label each word as + (positive), - (negative), or N (neutral).**

<b>Vocabulary Word</b>	<b>POS</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>+, -, or N</b>
		inborn; natural	
		a person or thing looked to for help, safety, etc.	
		capable of change; inconstant	
		to adapt or give in; yield; conform with official requirements	
		not capable of being destroyed	
		widespread; in general use; having general acceptance	
		able to get along; agreeing; in agreement with; harmonious	
		an observation, concept or awareness gained by use of the senses	
		a statement assumed to be true; a self-evident truth; established principle	
		dull; spiritless; lifeless	

**Part II—Related Words and Prefixes/Suffixes—Fill in the Chart.**

<b>Vocabulary Word</b>	<b>Related Words</b>	<b>Prefixes</b>	<b>Suffixes</b>
axiom			
compatible			
compliance			
inanimate			
indestructible			
innate			
mutable			
perception			
prevalent			
recourse			

<u>Common Prefixes</u>	<u>Common Suffixes</u>	<u>Negative Prefixes</u>	<u>Adjective Suffixes</u>

**Part III: Directions: Fill in each blank with a word from the list. Each word should only be used once. Underline the words in the sentence that help you guess what the word means.**

1. Surrealism and its forerunner, Dadaism, overturned the \_\_\_\_\_ “Art mirrors life.” Such established principles about art were contrary to Andre Breton’s *Manifesto of Surrealism*, published in 1924.
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ does anyone have who does not understand surrealism? That person may want to seek help and advice from books, videos, art instructors and even local art professors or museum directors.
3. Breton admitted that surrealism is not \_\_\_\_\_ with ordinary logic and reason. Many artists were not in agreement with Breton’s ideas, but his concepts appealed to a group of young artists.
4. Interest in the surrealist style of painting is \_\_\_\_\_ today, although it is perhaps not as widespread as when Dali and Miro were producing surrealist masterpieces.
5. Of course, no one was forcing \_\_\_\_\_ with Breton’s ideas. Artists of the time did not have to adapt to his emphasis on dreams and new associations of thoughts and objects.
6. Surrealists such as Dali and Miro consistently demonstrated keen awareness and understanding. They must have had sharp \_\_\_\_\_ of the world through all their senses in order to alter reality so successfully.
7. In surrealist art, the mixture and interaction of \_\_\_\_\_ objects and realistic human and animal figures create highly unusual effects. This is true of some of the artwork of Spanish painter Salvador Dali.
8. An interesting aspect of surrealist art is its \_\_\_\_\_ nature: It changes the same way dreams change, and just as quickly. Surrealist artists apparently enjoyed experimenting with forms and colors.
9. Much surrealist art shows distorted objects—sometimes parts of objects—in odd scenes. The style destroys reality, thus suggesting that nothing is \_\_\_\_\_
10. Dali and another Spanish painter, Joan Miro, seemed to have an \_\_\_\_\_ talent for looking at the world unrealistically. Miro’s naturally whimsical style is seen in *The Harlequin’s Carnival*.

**Part IV—Study Aids**

**Directions—Complete an activity that you think will help you remember your words for your test. You may choose one of the following:**

- **Flashcards**
- **Write sentences**
- **Draw pictures**
- **Write synonyms for each word in a chart**
- **Do a color sheet and apply the words**