

## Word Book F-4

### **form**

[(1) to make; (2) to start; (3) to shape; (4) a kind]

We formed a plan before starting the project. (1)

They formed a swim team. (2)

She formed the clay bottle with her hands. (3)

Swimming is a form of exercise. (4)

### **former**

[(1) earlier in time; (2) not now]

At a former time, Philadelphia was the national capital. (1)

His former wife lives across the street from him. (2)

### **forward**

[(1) the direction in front of; (2) toward the front]

The group with the flags was 10 meters forward of the rest of the parade. (1)

The men stepped forward when the sergeant commanded, "Forward, march." (2)

### **free**

[(1) to release; (2) not controlled by another or by outside forces; (3) not in prison; (4) independent; (5) not limited by rules; (6) without cost]

He was freed at the end of the trial. (1)

For the first time, she felt free as a bird. (2)

He was a free man after being found not guilty. (3)

The United States is a free nation. (4)

After his final day of studies, he was free from all the rules of school. (5)

The prize she won was a free ride in an airplane. (6)

### **freedom**

[the condition of being free]

Many people in history have died for freedom.

### **freeze**

[(1) to cause or to become very cold; (2) to make or to become hard by cold]

You will freeze unless you wear a coat. (1)

She freezes food and stores it in her freezer. (2)

### **fresh**

[(1) newly made or gathered; (2) recent]

His garden produces fresh vegetables every day. (1)

The lawyer criticized the fresh evidence found by police. (2)

### **friend**

[a person one likes and trusts]

The two men have been friends for more than fifty years.

### **frighten**

[to cause great fear]

Loud noises frighten my daughter.

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### **from**

[(1) having a person, place or thing as a beginning or cause; (2) at a place distant, not near; (3) because of]

It is a message from the president. (1)

The school is five kilometers from my home. (2)

He is suffering from cancer. (3)

### **front**

[(1) the forward part; (2) the opposite of back; (3) the beginning; (4) the first part]

The front of her house needs painting. (1)

She wanted to sit in the front of the bus, not in the back. (2).

They were at the front of the line waiting to buy tickets. (3)

He said the best part was toward the front of the book. (4)

### **fruit**

[food from trees and plants]

Much of the fruit fell from the tree.

### **fuel**

[any substance burned to create heat or power]

Which kind of fuel do you use to heat your home?

### **full**

[(1) containing as much as a person or thing can hold; (2) complete]

The gasoline tank is full. (1)

He will spend the full week away from the office. (2)

### **fun**

[anything that is pleasing and causes happiness]

The children had fun at the birthday party.

### **funeral**

[a ceremony held in connection with the burial or burning of the dead]

After the funeral, the President's remains were buried at Arlington National Cemetery.

### **future**

[(1) time after now; (2) in the time to come]

We can talk about it in the future. (1)

All future meetings will be held in this room. (2)