Definitions from Webster's for Concept Expansion Sheet

Opinion: 1) a belief or judgment that rests on grounds insufficient to produce certainty. 2) a personal view, attitude, or appraisal. 3) the expression of a formal or professional judgment. 3) the formal statement by a judge or court of the reasoning and the principles of law used in reaching a decision. 4) a judgment or estimate of a person or thinkg with respect to character, merit.

Trust: 1) a firm belief or confidence in the honesty, integrity, reliability, justice, etc. of another person or thing; faith; reliance 2) confident expectation, anticipation, or hope

Communication: 1) the act of transmitting; 2) a giving or exchanging of information, signals or messages as by talk, gestures, or writing; 3) close, sympathetic relationship

Cooperation: 1) to work together for a common purpose, 2) to combine so as to produce an effect, 3) the association of a number of people in an enterprise for mutual benefits or profits, 4) ecol. an interaction between organisms that is largely beneficial to all those participating.

Judgment: 1) the ability to judge, make a decision, or form an opinion objectively, authoritatively, and wisely, esp. in matters affecting action; good sense; discreting: a person of sound judgment. 2) the forming of an opinion, estimate, notion, or conclusion, as in circumstances presented to the mind.

Control: 1) to regulate, 2) to verify by comparison with a standard or by other experiments; 3) to exercise authority over, direct or command; 4) to hold back, restrain or curb

Competition: 1) the act of competing, rivalry; 2) a contest, or match, 3) opposition, or effective opposition in a contest, 4) rivalry in business, as for customers or markets, 5) ecol. the struggle among individual organisms for food, water, space, etc. when the available supply is limited, striving for the same object or position usually in accordance with certain fixed rules.

Change: 1) to put in place of, to take in lieu of something else, to substitute; 2) to give and receive reciprocally, 3) to cause to become different; alter; transform, convert; 4) to undergo a deep variation

Public: 1) pertaining to or affecting the people as a whole or the community, state, or nation, 2) open to all the people

Delegate: 1) one designated to act for or represent another or others; a deputy; a representative. 2) to commit powers, functions to another as agent or deputy

Risk:

- 1) possibility of loss or injury: peril 2) a dangerous element or factor
- 3) the chance of a loss or the perils to the subject of an insurance contract

Fear:

- 1) an umleasant oftenstrong emotino caused by anticipation or awareness of danger
- 2) anxious concern 3) profound reverence or awe, esp. toward God 4) reason for alarm

Concept Expansion Activity

- 1. Dictionary definition
- 2. Our Earliest Memories with the Word



- 3. Most Common Examples of Uses for the Word
- 4. Opposite of the Word
- 5. Related Words and how they are different
- 6. Common Misuses of the Word
- 7. Visual Images of the Word
- 8. What is the texture of the Word, in your fingers?
- 9. How the Word is Used in our Professional Settings

INSIGHTS FROM THIS EXERCISE: