

Glossary

This glossary contains meanings and pronunciations for some of the words in this book. The Full Pronunciation Key shows how to pronounce each consonant and vowel in a special spelling. At the bottom of the glossary pages is a shortened form of the full key.

Full Pronunciation Key

Consonant Sounds

b	bib , cabbage	m	am , man, dumb	y	yes , yolk, onion
ch	church , stitch	n	no , sudden	z	rose, size, xylophone, zebra
d	deed , mailed, puddle	ng	thing , ink	zh	garage, pleasure, vision
f	fast , fife, off, phrase, rough	p	pop , happy		
g	gag , get, finger	r	roar , rhyme		
h	hat , who	s	miss , sauce, scene, see		
hw	which , where	sh	dish , ship, sugar, tissue		
j	judge , gem	t	tight , stopped		
k	cat, kick , school	th	bath , thin		
kw	choir , quick	th	bathe , this		
l	lid , needle, tall	v	cave, valve, vine		
		w	with , wolf		

Vowel Sounds

ă	pat , laugh	oi	boy , noise, oil	ÿ	cut , flood, rough, some
ā	ape , aid, pay	ou	cow , out	û	circle, fur, heard, term, turn, urge, word
â	air , care, wear	ōō	full , book, wolf	yōō	cure
ä	father , koala, yard	ōō	boot , rude, fruit, flew	yōō	abuse, use
ě	pet , pleasure, any			ə	ago, silent, pencil, lemon, circus
ē	be , bee, easy, piano				
ĭ	if , pit, busy				
ī	ride , by, pie, high				
î	dear , deer, fierce, mere				
ō	sock , pot				
ō	go , row, toe, though				
ô	all , caught, for, paw				

Stress Marks

Primary Stress ˈ: bi·ol·o·gy [bī ɔ̃lˈ ə jē]

Secondary Stress ˈ: bi·o·log·i·cal [bī ə lɔ̃jˈ ɪ kəl]

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A

a•ban•don (ə bān' dən) *v.* To leave and not intend to return: *Derek will **abandon** his old car at the junkyard and buy a new one.*

a•brupt (ə brūpt') *adj.* Unexpected; sudden: *The television show came to an **abrupt** end when the thunderstorm caused the TV to lose its signal.*

a•bun•dance (ə būn' dāns) *n.* A great amount or quantity; a plentiful supply: *The heavy spring rains gave us an **abundance** of water for the summer.*

ac•cus•tomed (ə kūs' təmd) *adj.* Used to; in the habit of: *Farmers are **accustomed** to working long days.*

af•firm (ə fūrm') *v.* To give approval or validity to; confirm: *The appeals court **affirmed** the lower court's ruling.*

aim (ām) *n.* Purpose; goal: *My **aim** is to be a writer when I grow up.*

al•le•vi•ate (ə lē' vē āt) *v.* To relieve or make less: *The heavy rains should **alleviate** the threat of more forest fires.*

al•ter (ōl' tər) *v.* To change or make different: *We **altered** our plans for the weekend after checking the weather.*

am•ble (ām' bəl) *v.* To walk or move along at a slow pace: *The horses **ambled** out of the corral.*

an•ces•tral (ān sēs' trəl) *adj.* Of, relating to, or inherited from an ancestor or ancestors: *Every living thing has an **ancestral** trait.*

a•non•y•mous (ə nŏn' ə mās) *adj.* Nameless or unnamed: *The prize was awarded by a panel of **anonymous** judges.*

ap•peal (ə pēl') *v.* To be attractive or interesting: *That game is very **appealing** to me.*

ap•pro•pri•ate (ə prō' prē ĭt) *adj.* Suitable, as for a particular occasion; proper: *White shorts are **appropriate** for playing tennis.*

apt•ly (āpt' lē) *adv.* In a way that is exactly suitable; appropriately: *The boa constrictor, **aptly** named Squeeze, rested comfortably, awaiting his next meal.*

ar•chae•ol•o•gist (ār' kē ōl' ə jĭst) *n.* A person who is an expert in archaeology: ***Archaeologists** use different tools to study cultures from the past.*

a•rise (ə rĭz') *v.* To come into being; appear: *We took advantage of opportunities as they **arose**.*

ar•ray (ə rā') *n.* An impressively large number or group: *The cast for the play shows an impressive **array** of talents.*

abundance



ar•ti•fi•cial (är' tə fish' əl) *adj.*

1. Made by humans rather than occurring in nature. **2.** Not genuine or natural: *The flowers on the tables are made to look real, but they are **artificial**.*

art•is•try (är' tī strē) *n.*

1. Artistic quality or workmanship. **2.** Artistic ability: *Visitors to the museum observed the **artistry** of different paintings.*

as•cent (ə sēnt') *n.* The act of moving, going, or growing upward: *The climbers planned their **ascent** of the peak for a clear day so they could enjoy the views from the top.*

as•pect (äs' pēkt) *n.* The way in which something can be viewed by the mind; an element or facet: *In prescribing a treatment, the doctor considered every **aspect** of the patient's history.*

B

bar•ren (bär' ən) *adj.*

1. Lacking plants or crops: *The drought left our farm with **barren** fields.* **2.** Empty; bare: *The volunteers worked to help make the neighborhood streets **barren** of litter and other trash.*

be•rate (bī rāt') *v.* To scold severely; upbraid: *No one should **berate** a friend for something that isn't the friend's fault.*

bit•ter (bit' ər) *adj.* **1.** Showing or proceeding from strong dislike or animosity: *The soldiers fought **bitterly** to win the war.*

2. Resulting from grief, anguish, or disappointment: *Fans wept **bitterly** when the team lost the final match.*

bland (bländ) *adj.* Lacking distinctive character; dull; flat: *The politician's **bland** speech did not present any interesting ideas.*

blurt (blûrt) *v.* To say something suddenly without thinking: *The teacher accidentally **blurting** out the answer to the test question.*

brain•wash (brān' wōsh') *v.* To persuade (a person) by intense means, such as repeated suggestions, to adopt a belief or behave in a certain way: *The TV commercials **brainwashed** me into buying the junk food.*

C

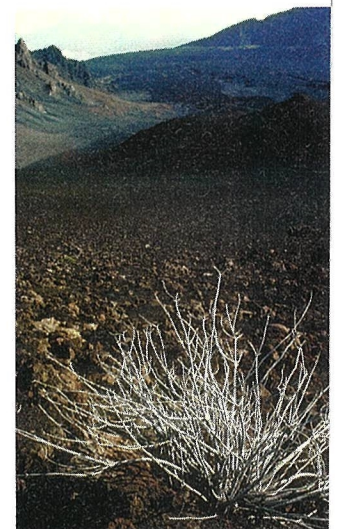
ca•reen (kə rēn') *v.* To lurch or swerve while in motion: *As it moved down the icy road, the car was **careening** out of control.*

ce•re•mo•ny (sēr' ə mō nē) *n.*; **ceremonial** *adj.* A formal act or series of acts performed in honor of an event or special occasion: *The graduating students walked down the aisle in a **ceremonial** procession.*

brainwash

Brainwash is a literal translation of a Chinese word meaning "to wash the brain." It first came into English as a military term during the Korean War.

barren



clam-or (klām' ər) *n.* A loud, continuous, and usually confused noise: *A clamor arose from the crowd as the rock star emerged onstage.*

clus-tered (klūs' tərđ) *adj.*
Gathered in groups: *Clustered around the fire, they held out their hands to get warm.*

coax (kōks) *v.* To persuade or try to persuade by gently urging: *The trainer coaxed the lion into the cage.*

col-lab-orate (kə lāb' ə rāt') *v.* To work with another or others on a project: *When people collaborate on a project, they work together.*

com-ple-ment (kōm' plə mənt) *n.* Something that completes or makes perfect: *Homework is a necessary complement to classroom study.*

com-plex (kəm plēks') *adj.*
Consisting of many connected or interrelated parts or factors; intricate: *The complex wiring of a computer is hard to understand unless one is an expert.*

com-pre-hen-sion (kōm' prī hēn' shən) *n.* **1.** The act or fact of understanding. **2.** The ability to understand something: *The tutor helped him improve his comprehension in English class through writing and reading lessons.*

com-pro-mise (kōm' prə mīz') *n.* A settlement of differences between opposing sides in which each side gives up some claims and agrees to some demands of the other: *By agreeing to share the cost, our neighbors reached a compromise over rebuilding the fence.*

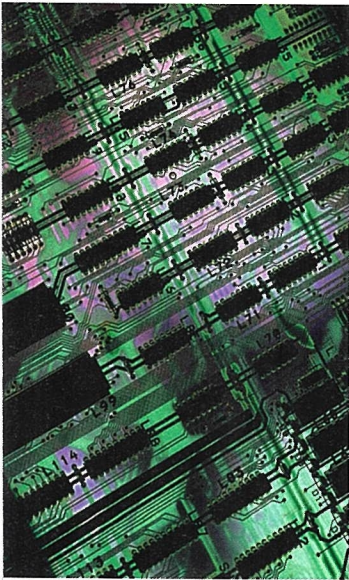
con-cept (kōn' sēpt') *n.* A general idea or understanding, especially one based on known facts or observation: *The concept that all matter is made up of atoms is well accepted.*

con-di-tion (kən dīsh' ən) *n.*
1. A state of being or existence.
2. The existing circumstances: *Paul bundled up in his coat and hat before going out into the harsh conditions of the winter weather.*

con-front (kən frūnt') *v.* To come face to face with, especially in opposition: *He did not have an easy time confronting his fear of flying, but once he sat down in the airplane he started to relax.*

con-se-quence (kōn' sī kwēns') *n.* Something that follows from an action or condition; an effect; a result: *Having a large vocabulary was one of the consequences of so much reading.*

complex



con•tempt (kən tĕmpt') *n.* A feeling that a person or thing is inferior or worthless: *The two lawyers looked at each other with **contempt** in the courtroom because each thought the other's argument was worthless.*

con•test (kən tĕst') *v.* To dispute; challenge: *Because the parking ticket had been given unfairly, he **contested** it in court.*

cor•re•spond (kôr' ĭ spōnd') *v.* To be very similar: *The eyelids **correspond** to the shutter of a camera.*

cred•it (krĕd' ĭt) *n.* Recognition or approval for an act, ability, or quality: *The two authors share **credit** for the book's success.*

cul•mi•nation (kŭl' mə nā' shən) *n.* The highest point or degree, often just before the end; climax: *The **culmination** of the celebration was a huge display of fireworks.*

cul•prit (kŭl' prĭt) *n.* A person or thing guilty of a fault or crime: *The **culprit** who took the basketball net should put it back.*

cul•tur•al (kŭl' chər əl) *adj.* Of or relating to the arts, beliefs, customs, institutions, and all other products of human work and thought at a particular time and place: *Paris is the **cultural** center of France.*

D

da•ta (dā' tə) *pl. n.* Information, usually in numerical form, suitable for processing by computer: *His job is to **compile** lists of information and input the **data** into a computer to be sorted.*

de•com•po•si•tion (dē kŏm pə zĭsh' ən) *n.* The act or process of rotting or decaying: *Microbes caused the **decomposition** of dead plants on the forest floor.*

de•crep•it (dĭ krĕp' ĭt) *adj.* Weakened, worn-out, or broken down because of old age or long use: *Tony's motorcycle grew **decrepit** over the years, so he could no longer use it.*

de•duce (dĭ dŏōs') *v.* To reach (a conclusion) by reasoning, especially from a general principle: *The engineers **deduced** from the laws of physics that the new airplane would fly.*

de•fy (dĭ fĭ') *v.* To oppose or resist openly or boldly: *There is no good reason to **defy** school rules on the field trip.*

de•pict (dĭ pĭkt') *v.* To represent in or as if in a painting or words: *The artist **depicted** his subject in an accurate way, rather than create an abstract portrait.*

de•prive (dĭ prĭv') *v.* To prevent from having or enjoying; deny: *Heavy snow **deprived** the deer of food.*

culprit

The word *culprit* is from Norman French, the language of English law courts from 1066 to 1362. In court, the prosecutor would say of the defendant, "Guilty (*culpable*); ready (*prĭt*) to proceed." The court clerk abbreviated the phrase as *cul. prĭt*, and the term came to indicate the defendant.

domestic



dormant

The word *dormant* means to “lie asleep, or as if asleep.” It comes from the Latin word *dormire*, meaning “sleep.” Two related words are *dormitory*, “a room or building designed as sleeping quarters for a number of people,” and *dormer*, from a French word meaning “sleeping room.” Since sleeping rooms were usually on the top floor of a house, *dormer* gradually came to refer to a gable or window projecting from a sloping roof.

des•ti•na•tion (dēs' tə nā'shən) *n.* A place to which someone is going or to which something is sent: *The girl was walking, and her destination was school.*

des•ti•ny (dēs' tə nē) *n.* The fortune, fate, or lot of a person or thing that is considered to be unavoidable: *Because Karen loved animals, she believed that growing up to be a veterinarian was her destiny.*

de•tach•ed (dī tācht') *adj.* Marked by absence of emotional involvement: *She tried to ignore her emotions and keep a detached view of the problem.*

dig•ni•fied (dīg' nə fid') *adj.* Worthy of esteem or respect: *The volunteers helped clean the park in a dignified and polite manner.*

dis•close (dīs klōz') *v.* To make known (something previously kept secret): *The child promised not to disclose where the gifts were hidden.*

dis•tinct (dī stīngkt') *adj.* Different from all others; separate: *Everybody in the talent show had a distinct talent.*

dis•tin•guish (dī stīng'gwish) *v.* To recognize as being different; tell apart: *Counting their legs is one way to distinguish spiders from ants.*

di•vine (dī vīn') *adj.* Of, from, or like God or a god; being in the worship or service of God: *Ancient civilizations often relied on divine advice to help them make decisions.*

dole•ful (dōl' fəl) *adj.* Filled with or expressing grief; mournful: *The cat's doleful cry in the rain was pitiful.*

do•mes•tic (də mēs' tīk) *adj.* Of or relating to the family or household: *Gathering in the living room to watch a movie together is one example of a domestic activity for families.*

dor•mant (dōr' mənt) *adj.* **1.** In an inactive state in which growth and development stop for a time. **2.** Not active but capable of renewed activity: *When the wind stilled, the windmill sat dormant.*

du•ra•ble (dōōr' ə bəl) *adj.* Capable of withstanding wear and tear; sturdy: *Denim is a durable fabric used for work clothes.*

E

ed•i•to•ri•al (ēd' ĭ tōr' ē əl) *adj.* Of or relating to making (written material) ready for publication by correcting, revising, or marking directions for a printer: *The editorial department made numerous corrections to early drafts of the textbook.*

e•lab•o•rate (i lăb'ə rīt) *adj.*

Having many details or parts:
The Great Wall of China was an elaborate building project.

e•e•gant (ĕl' ĭgənt) *adj.*

Marked by or showing refinement, grace, and beauty in appearance or behavior: *The dancers moved in an elegant waltz across the stage.*

e•lu•sive (i lōō' sīv) or (i lōō' zīv)

adj. **1.** Tending to escape: *The elusive wren kept flying away from our bird feeder.* **2.** Difficult to define or describe: *The idea seemed elusive when she tried to write it down on paper. It was hard for her to grasp.*

em•bod•y (ĕm bōd' ē) *v.* **1.** To give a bodily form to. **2.** To make part of a system or whole: *The team leaders embodied the spirit of teamwork.*

em•brace (ĕm brās') *v.* To take up willingly or eagerly: *We knew that the mayor would embrace our idea to clean up the community center playground.*

e•merge (i mūrj') *v.* To come into existence, arise; to become known for or as: *Both women and men would emerge as strong voices for change during the civil rights era.*

em•ploy (ĕm plōi') *v.* To put to use or service: *In order to finish the project, the girl employed a strategy of working on it for one hour each night.*

em•u•late (ĕm' yə lāt') *v.* To strive to equal or excel, especially through imitation: *My mentor was an experienced pianist whose style I tried to emulate.*

en•gulf (ĕn gūlf') *v.* To swallow up or overwhelm by or as if by overflowing and enclosing: *The residents feared the floodwaters would engulf the land near the river.*

e•qua•tion (i kwā' zhən) *n.* A mathematical statement asserting that two expressions are equal: *The math teacher wrote several equations on the blackboard for the students to learn.*

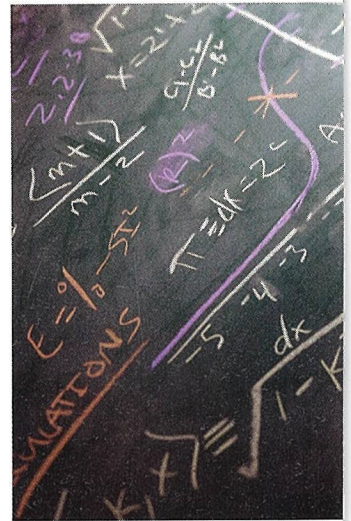
e•quiv•a•lent (i kwiv' ə lənt) *adj.* Equal, as in value, meaning, or force: *The wish of a king is equivalent to a command.*

e•rect (i rēkt') *v.* To build; construct: *Six volunteers erected the heavy tent before we set up the rest of our camp.*

e•ven•tu•al (i vĕn' chōō əl) *adj.*; **eventually** *adv.* Occurring at an unspecified future time; at last: *He did not worry about his missing keys because he knew that he would find them eventually.*

ex•as•per•ate (ig zās' pə rāt') *v.* To make angry or impatient; irritate greatly: *The dog's constant barking exasperated the neighbors.*

equation



flair

In the Middle Ages, the French used the word *flair* to mean “odor or scent.”

The modern English meaning of “showiness” or “a special aptitude” may come from a hound’s special ability to track a scent.

frayed



ex-ca-vate (ĕk' skə vāt') *v.* **1.** To make a hole in; hollow out. **2.** To remove by digging or scooping out: *Luisa decided to excavate the soil in her backyard before beginning her garden.*

ex-hil-a-rate (ĭg zĭl' ə rāt') *v.* To cause to feel happy: *The young man felt a burst of exhilaration after helping to rebuild an abandoned house in his community.*

ex-panse (ĭk spāns') *n.* A wide and open extent, as of surface, land, or sky: *Gazing out at the vast expanse of desert, the explorer wondered if he would be able to cross it.*

ex-plode (ĭk splōd') *v.* To burst forth: *We exploded with shouts and laughter during the show.*

F

fal-ter (fōl' tər) *v.* **1.** To lose confidence or purpose; hesitate: *As the work became more difficult, she knew her determination would falter.* **2.** To move haltingly: *I might falter on this slippery path.*

fa-nat-ic (fə nāt' ĭk) *n.* A person who is excessively or unreasonably devoted to a cause or belief: *The football fanatic covered his walls with posters of his favorite players.*

flair (flâr) *n.* Distinctive elegance or style: *The dancer had a certain flair that set her apart from everyone else.*

flare (flâr) *v.* To burn with a sudden or unsteady flame: *The candles flared briefly.*

forge (fôrj) *v.* To give form or shape to, especially by means of careful effort: *Common goals can be used to forge a new friendship.*

frag-ment (frăg' mənt) *n.* A piece or part broken off from a whole: *I dropped the plate, and it shattered into fragments.*

frail (frāl) *adj.* Physically weak; not robust: *The frail child was at constant risk of getting injured.*

fray-ed (frād) *adj.* Worn away or tattered along the edges: *Because the cuffs of his jeans dragged on the ground as he walked, they quickly became worn and frayed.*

frig-id (frĭj' ĭd) *adj.* Extremely cold: *The house was frigid because they never turned on the heat.*

frus-trate (frūs' trāt) *v.;*
frustration *n.* **1.** To prevent from accomplishing something. **2.** To bring to nothing: *The long wait at the airport brought frustration to many of the travelers, who were anxious to get to their destinations.*

fun·da·men·tal (fŭn' də mĕn' təl) *adj.* Of, relating to, or forming a foundation; elemental; basic; primary: A **fundamental** knowledge of mathematics should be part of every student's education.

fu·ry (fyŭōr' ē) *n.* **1.** Violent anger; rage: *The batter threw his hat down in **fury** after striking out.* **2.** Violent and uncontrolled action: *The blizzard's **fury** caused roadways to be shut down to prevent car accidents.*

G

gen·u·ine·ly (jĕn' yōō ĭn lē) *adv.* Not falsely; truly or purely: *Oliver is not exaggerating; he **genuinely** believes every word of the book.*

gi·gan·tic (jī gān' tik) *adj.* Being like a giant in size, strength, or power: *Some of the dinosaurs were **gigantic** creatures.*

gloat (glōt) *v.* To feel or express great, often spiteful pleasure: *Because she would **gloat** after each victory, the runner was disliked by her opponents.*

gnarled (nārld) *adj.* Thick, twisted, and full of knots: *The orchard was full of **gnarled** old apple and peach trees.*

grim·ly (grĭm' lē) *adv.* Unrelentingly; rigidly: *Despite his injury, the runner was **grimly** determined to finish the marathon.*

gut·tur·al (gŭt' ə rəl) *adj.* Throaty; low; unpleasant: *The nervous watchdog let out a **guttural** sound.*

H

harsh (hārsh) *adj.* **1.** Unpleasant; rough. **2.** Extremely severe: *The rainstorm's **harsh** downpours and severe winds caused flooding in the city.*

haz·ard (hāz' ərd) *n.* Something that may cause injury or harm: *A pile of oily rags can be a fire **hazard**.*

her·i·tage (hĕr' ĭ tĭj) *n.* Something passed down from preceding generations; a tradition: *Our country has a great **heritage** of folk music.*

hoard (hōrd) *v.* To save and store away, often secretly or greedily: *The townspeople accused the miser of **hoarding** all the firewood.*

hov·er (hŭv' ər) *v.* To stay floating, suspended, or fluttering in the air: *The hummingbirds were **hovering** over the flowers in our backyard.*

I

im·mac·u·late·ly (ĭ māk' yə lĭt lē) *adv.* In a way that is perfectly clean: *The operating room was cleaned **immaculately** between procedures.*

hover



im-pair (im pâr') *v.* To weaken in strength, quality, or quantity: *Fatigue **impaired** their judgment.*

im-pend (im pënd') *v.* To be about to occur: *Her retirement is **impending**, so she may not be with the company next year.*

im-plore (im plôr') *v.* **1.** To appeal to (a person) earnestly or anxiously. **2.** To plead or beg: *The kids **implored** their mother to buy them several new toys at the mall.*

im-pres-sive (im prës' iv) *adj.* Making a strong, lasting impression: *A cathedral is often a very **impressive** building.*

im-print (im' prınt) *n.* A marked influence or effect; an impression: *The Mayan **imprints** on the wall showed signs of early civilization.*

in-ac-ces-si-ble (in äk sës' ə bəl) *adj.* Not accessible; unable to approach: *The toys on the shelf were **inaccessible** to the little girl because they were too high for her to reach.*

in-con-sol-a-ble (in kən sō' lə bəl) *adj.* Not able to be consoled or helped with grief, loss, or trouble: *The crying child with the broken toy seemed **inconsolable**.*

in-ex-plic-a-ble (in ěk splik' ə bəl) *adj.* Not able to be explained: *The theft of jewelry from the locked safe remains **inexplicable** to this day.*

in-no-va-tion (in' ə vā' shən) *n.* Something newly introduced: *Automatic transmission was a major **innovation** in automobiles.*

in-stinct (in' stıngkt') *n.* A natural talent or ability: *Parents usually have a natural **instinct** to protect their offspring.*

in-tense (in tĕns') *adj.* Existing in an extreme degree; very strong: *The wall was painted an **intense** blue; it overwhelmed every other color in the room.*

in-ten-tion (in tĕn' shən) *n.* An aim, purpose, or plan: *It is not my **intention** to fool you.*

in-tent-ly (in tĕnt' lĕ) *adv.* In a way that shows concentration or firm purpose: *The girl searched her room **intently**, determined to find the missing book.*

in-ter-act (in' tər äkt') *v.*; **interaction** *n.* To act on or affect each other: *Tennis is an example of an **interaction** between two or more people.*

in-trig-uing (in trĕg' ıng) *adj.* Catching the interest or arousing the curiosity of: *The witnesses' comments about a flashing light were **intriguing**.*

J

jeop-ard-y (jĕp' ə r dĕ) *n.* Risk of loss or injury; danger: *He would be in **jeopardy** of getting hurt if he didn't wear his helmet while riding his bike.*

jostle (jɒs' əl) *v.* To push and come into rough contact with while moving; bump: *The couple was jostled as they attempted to move across the crowded dance floor.*

L

lab•y•rinth (ləb' ə rɪnth') *n.* **1.** A maze. **2.** Something complicated or confusing in design or construction: *The inside of the cave was built to look like a labyrinth of secret pathways.*

le•git•i•mate (lə jɪt' ə mɪt) *adj.* Having rights or being legal under the law: *The ring proved that the prince was the legitimate heir to the throne.*

like•li•hood (lɪk' lē hōd') *n.* The chance of a thing happening; probability: *The likelihood of snow is very remote in July.*

lin•ger (lɪŋ' gər) *v.* To be slow in leaving: *The children lingered in the toy shop until closing.*

lit•er•al•ly (lɪt' ə r ə lē) *adv.* Really; actually: *Literally millions of lives were saved by the vaccine.*

lit•er•ar•y (lɪt' ə r ər' ē) *adj.* Of or relating to writers or the writing profession: *The literary magazine published short stories, poems, and book reviews.*

loom (lōm) *v.* To come into view, often with a threatening appearance: *We turn a corner and, suddenly, the dark castle looms before us.*

lore (lôr) *n.* The accumulated facts, traditions, or beliefs about something: *Achilles is a famous godlike warrior in Greek lore.*

lu•nar (lō' nər) *adj.* Of or relating to the moon: *The lunar mission was designed to send people to the moon.*

lurch (lûrch) *v.* To move suddenly and unsteadily; stagger: *The bumper cars lurched forward at the amusement park, steered by excited drivers of all ages.*

lush (lûsh) *adj.* Having or covered in thick plant growth: *The homeowner worked hard to maintain a lush green lawn.*

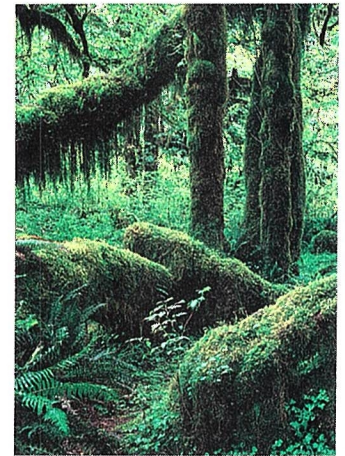
lus•trous (lûs' trəs) *adj.* Having luster; shining; gleaming: *Nancy wore a lustrous gown to her aunt's wedding.*

lux•ur•i•ous (lŭg zhōor' ē əs) or (lŭk shōor' ē əs) *adj.* **1.** Fond of luxury. **2.** Costly; extravagant: *The luxurious apartment building she lived in offered an outdoor swimming pool, a garage, and a tennis court.*

jostle

This word comes from the word *joust*, a sport that was popular in medieval times. In these contests, each mounted knight attempted to knock his opponent off of his horse using a weapon such as a lance.

lush



M

ma•jes•tic (mə jēs' tĭk) *adj.*
Having or showing majesty:
The king and queen lived in a majestic palace surrounded by waterfalls and trees.

man•u•script (măn' yə skript')
n. The form of a book, paper, or article as it is submitted for publication in print: *The author sent the manuscript to the publisher after completing it.*

mas•sive (măs' ĭv) *adj.* **1.** Bulky, heavy, and solid. **2.** Unusually large or impressive: *The sea animals at the aquarium are housed in massive tanks that give them enough room to move around.*

maze (māz) *n.* A complicated and often confusing network of pathways: *The mouse worked his way through the maze to get to the piece of cheese at the finish.*

mea•ger (mē' gər) *adj.* Lacking in quantity or richness; very little: *There was only a meager amount of popcorn left at the theater, so some people were not able to buy any for the movie.*

men•tor (mĕn' tôr) *n.* A wise and trusted advisor: *Katherine serves as a mentor to a number of the younger students in her school.*

mi•rac•u•lous (mĭ rāk' yə ləs) *adj.*
Having the nature of a person, thing, or event that causes great

admiration, awe, or wonder: *In one miraculous year, Albert Einstein revolutionized the way we think about physics.*

miss•ion (mĭsh' ən) *n.* A group of people sent to carry out an assignment: *My parents joined an international rescue mission.*

mo•tion (mō' shən) *v.* To signal or direct by a motion, such as a wave of the hand: *The police officer motioned to the driver to proceed.*

mo•tive (mō' tĭv) *n.* An emotion or need that causes a person to act in a certain way: *Our motive in writing the book was to make people aware of the issue.*

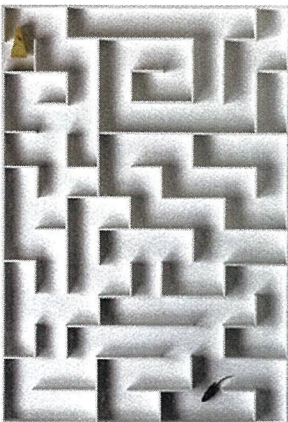
mute (myōot) *v.* To muffle or soften the sound of: *The additional insulation muted the sound of the people living next door.*

myth•i•cal (mĭth' ĭ kəl) *adj.*
1. Of or existing only in myths.
2. Imaginary: *The new science fiction movie takes place in a mythical town.*

N

ne•go•ti•a•tion (nĭ gō'shē ā' shən)
n. A discussion with another in order to reach an agreement: *The renters and the landlord began negotiations over a new contract.*

maze



O

ob•serve (əb zŭrv) *v.* To see and pay attention to; watch: *Did you observe that bird's behavior on the ledge?*

oc•cu•py (ök' yə pī') *v.* To seize possession of and maintain control over by force: *The soldiers patrolled the streets day and night, observing and occupying the land they had seized.*

op•tion (öp' shən) *n.* The act of choosing; choice: *The flight attendant offered each passenger the option of chicken or beef.*

op•u•lent (öp' yə lənt) *adj.*
1. Having or showing great wealth; rich. **2.** Abundant; plentiful: *The queen's opulent outfits always included jewelry, fancy hats, and expensive shoes.*

or•a•cle (ôr' ə kəl) *n.* A shrine in ancient Greece for the worship and consultation of a god who revealed knowledge or revealed the future: *In ancient civilization, people depended on oracles to tell about the future.*

or•nate•ly (ôr nāt' lē) *adv.*
 Elaborately or excessively decorated: *The last float in the parade was an ornately painted pirate ship.*

out•ly•ing (öüt' lī' ing) *adj.*
 Lying outside the limits or boundaries of a certain area: *Kent visits his grandfather, who lives in an outlying suburb several miles from the city.*

P

pain•stak•ing (pān' stā kīng) *adj.*
 Taking pains; showing great care and effort: *Stitching the fifty stars onto the flag was a painstaking task.*

par•al•lel (pār' ə lēl') *adj.*
 Matching feature for feature; corresponding: *The two companies are similar and have parallel business plans.*

par•tic•i•pant (pär tīs' ə pənt) *n.*
 A person who joins with others in doing something or taking part: *All of the participants in the card game received ten cards from the deck.*

per•il•ous (pēr' ə ləs) *adj.* Full of danger; hazardous: *The spy was sent off on a perilous mission, during which her life would be in grave danger.*

per•me•ate (pûr' mē āt') *v.* To spread or flow throughout: *The smell of baking cookies permeated the house.*

phe•nom•e•nal (fi nöm' ə nəl) *adj.* Extraordinary; outstanding: *Jon has a phenomenal memory and remembers almost everything he has read.*

pressure

The word root *press-* in English words and the English word *press* itself come from the past participle *pressus* of the Latin verb *premere*, “to squeeze, press.” Thus, we have the noun *pressure* from the Latin noun meaning “a squeezing, as of the juice from grapes or of the oil from olives.” We also have the verbs *compress*, “to squeeze together”; *depress*, “to squeeze down”; *express*, “to extract by pressure, expel, force”; and *impress*, “to press on or against, drive in, imprint.”

pho•ny (fō´nē) *adj.* Not genuine; fake: *This is a phony diamond!*

poise (pōiz) *v.* To balance or hold in equilibrium: *The statue was poised on the pedestal.*

pon•der (pŏn´dər) *v.* To think about carefully; consider: *I pondered the meaning of my dream.*

pre•cede (pri sēd´) *v.* To come, exist, or occur before in time, order, position, or rank: *The host’s introduction will precede the awards ceremony.*

pre•dom•i•nant (pri dŏm´ə nənt) *adj.* Greater than all others in strength, authority, or importance; dominant: *The team is predominantly made up of players from Guilford; there are only two players from other towns.*

pres•sure (prēsh´ər) *v.* To force, as by influencing or persuading: *The lineman broke through, pressuring the quarterback and forcing him to throw the ball away.*

pre•sum•a•bly (pri zŏō´mə blē) *adv.* In a way that can be taken for granted; by reasonable assumption: *Presumably, he missed the train since we did not see him on the platform.*

prime (prīm) *v.* To make ready; prepare: *She described the questions he might be asked in order to prime the celebrity for the interview.*

prin•ci•ple (prīn´ sə pəl) *n.* A statement or set of statements describing natural phenomena or mechanical processes: *Scientific principles help us understand how the world works.*

pro•claim (prə klām´) *v.* To announce publicly; declare: *The mayor proclaimed a holiday.*

pro•sper•i•ty (prŏ spēr´ ĭ tē) *n.* The condition of being successful, especially in money matters: *When the weather is good and soil conditions are right, farmers can enjoy times of great prosperity.*

pub•lish•ing (pŭb´ lish ĭŋ) *adj.* Related to preparing and issuing something, such as a book, for public distribution, or sale: *The publishing company produced novels, textbooks, and notebooks.*

pur•suit (pər sŏot´) *n.* The act or an instance of pursuing or chasing: *The cat ran quickly in pursuit of the mouse that fled.*

R

ran•dom (răn´ dəm) *adj.* Having no specific pattern, purpose, or objective: *Although the numbers appeared to be random, there was a hidden pattern to them.*

rash (răsh) *adj.* Too bold or hasty; reckless: *The driver made a rash decision to run the red traffic light.*

ă rat / ā pay / â care / ä father / ě pet / ē be / ĭ pit / ī pie / î fierce / ō pot / ō go / ô paw, for / oi oil / ōō book

rau-cous (rô' kəs) *adj.* Wild; disorderly: *The raucous crowd made everyone on the stage feel nervous.*

re-cep-tion (rĭ sĕp' shən) *n.*
1. A social gathering, especially one honoring or introducing someone: *The wedding reception took place in the hotel's ballroom.* **2.** A welcome, greeting, or acceptance: *The newcomer was given a friendly reception.*

rec-re-a-tion (rĕk' rĕ ā' shən) *n.*;
recreational *adj.* Refreshment of one's mind or body after work through some activity: *Reading a book is a great recreational activity.*

rel-ish (rĕl' ish) *v.* To take pleasure in; enjoy: *As Andrea happily arose from bed, she was relishing the idea of going to the beach at dawn.*

re-luc-tant (rĭ lŭk' tənt) *adj.*
 Unwilling; averse: *Because they were having such a good time, the couple was reluctant to leave the party.*

re-pet-i-tive (rĭ pĕt' ət ĭv) *adj.*
 Characterized by saying or stating again: *The speaker then listed the same, tiresome complaints in a repetitive and boring manner.*

rep-li-ca (rĕp' lĭ kə) *n.* **1.** A copy or reproduction of a work of art, especially one made by an original artist. **2.** A copy or reproduction, especially one smaller than the original: *Sean's toy airplanes are replicas of real airplanes.*

re-serve (rĭ zŭrv') *adj.* Kept back or saved for future use or a special purpose: *The family kept a reserve supply of food in case of emergencies.*

re-tain (rĭ tĕn') *v.* To keep possession of; continue to have: *The new premier retains his post as minister of finance.*

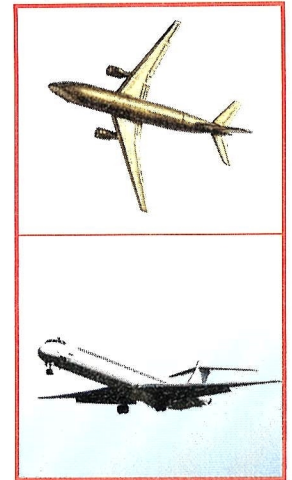
re-tort (rĭ tŏrt') *v.* To reply; to answer back sharply: *After hearing about the theft, the accused man retorted that he knew nothing about it.*

re-vi-sion (rĭ vĭzh' ən) *n.*
 Changes or modifications made after reconsidering: *After the revisions had been made, the story was much more enjoyable to read.*

rig-id (rĭj' ĭd) *adj.* Not changing shape or bending; stiff; inflexible: *The rigid iron frame provided the building with a solid structure.*

ru-di-men-ta-ry (rŭō' də mĕn' tĕ rĕ) *adj.* Of or relating to the basic principles or facts; elementary: *Before taking the class, he had only a rudimentary knowledge of economics.*

replica



ruthless (rōoth' līs) *adj.*
Showing no pity; cruel: *The robbers were ruthless.*

S

sacri·fice (sāk' rə fis') *v.* To give up one thing for another considered to be of greater value: *The brave soldier sacrificed his own life to save his comrades.*

sa·ga (sä' gə) *n.* **1.** A long adventure story written during the Middle Ages that deals with historical or legendary heroes, families, deeds, and events. **2.** A modern story that resembles a saga: *Troy's comic book series is a fictional saga about war in the seventeenth century.*

sal·vage (säl' vij) *v.* To save endangered property from loss: *The brothers hoped to salvage their parents' old home because they did not want it to be torn down.* — *n.* Goods or property saved from destruction.

sa·vor (sä' vər) *v.* To taste or smell, especially with pleasure: *The hungry family planned to savor each morsel of the feast.*

scho·las·tic (skə lās' tik) *adj.*
Of or relating to schools or education; academic: *The student was very proud of her scholastic achievement and studied hard in order to maintain it.*

scorn·ful (skôrn' fəl) *adj.*;
scornfully *adv.* Full of or expressing scorn or contempt: *In a serious competition, people often speak scornfully about their opponents to challenge them or express their dislike.*

scrounge (skröunj) *v.* To obtain by rummaging or searching: *She was running late for school so she scrounged together an outfit as quickly as she could.*

sen·sor (sën' sər) or (sën' sôr) *n.* A device that responds to a particular type of change in its condition or environment: *The sensors in the porch lamp cause the lamp to light up every time someone steps onto the porch.*

show·down (shō' doun) *n.* An event, especially a confrontation, that forces an issue to a conclusion: *Superman readied himself for the showdown with his archenemy, Lex Luthor.*

shrive·led (shriv' əld) *adj.*
Shrunken or wrinkled: *Because they did not receive water, the plants in the desert became shriveled and died.*

skep·ti·cal (skəp' tī kəl) *adj.* Of, relating to, or characterized by a doubting or questioning attitude: *As she listened to her friend's tall tale, a skeptical expression formed on her face.*

smol·der (smöl' də) *v.* To burn slowly with smoke and no flame: *An underground fire might smolder for days before erupting.*

scholastic



som-ber (sŏm' bər) *adj.* Dark; gloomy: *The heavy thunderstorm made the neighborhood look gray and **somber**.*

so-phīs-ti-cat-ed (sə fīs' tī kā' tid) *adj.* Elaborate, complex, or complicated: *The highly **sophisticated** technology was understood by only a few people in the world.*

sparse-ly (spärs' lē) *adv.* In a way that is not dense or crowded: *The **sparse**ly vegetated tundra of the Arctic has few plants.*

spec-i-men (spēs' ə mən) *n.* A sample, as of blood, tissue, or urine, used for analysis: *The doctor collected **specimens** of blood from each of the subjects in the research study.*

spite-ful (spīt' fəl) *adj.* Filled with, caused by, or showing spite; cruel: *The best friends were sorry that they had shared **spiteful** words with each other during an argument.*

sta-ble (stā' bəl) *adj.* **1.** Not likely to change, change position, or change condition; firm: *Our house has a **stable** foundation.* **2.** Not likely to be affected or overthrown: *After years of civil war, the country was finally able to establish a **stable** government.* **3.** Firm or steady, as in purpose or character: *His friends knew they could always rely on him because he was so **stable**.* **4.** Mentally or emotionally sound; sane or rational: *Because of the professor's erratic behavior,*

*some of his students wondered if he was **stable**.* **5.** Not known to decay; existing for an indefinitely long time, as an atomic particle: *Plutonium is not a **stable** element, and the energy from its decay can be used in nuclear reactors.*

stead-fast (stēd' fäst') *adj.* **1.** Not moving; fixed; steady. **2.** Firmly loyal or constant; faithful: *The runner stayed **steadfast** in his effort to win the race.*

sti-pling (stī' flīng) *adj.* Smothering; lacking oxygen: *When the logs in the fireplace started roaring, the living room became **stifling**.*

stim-u-lus (stīm' yə ləs) *n.* Something causing or regarded as causing a response: *Many hope the road repairs will be a **stimulus** to the state's economy.*

stri-dent (strīd' ənt) *adj.* Loud; harsh: *In the locker room, the coach talked to his players in a firm, **strident** tone to show that he was upset with the way they had played.*

sub-ject (səb jēkt') *v.* To cause to undergo: *The workers were **subjected** to the harsh rules of the workplace.*

sub-mit (səb mīt') *v.* To put forward for someone else's consideration, judgment, or approval: *I **submitted** my outline to the teacher.*

sparsely



stable

Stable comes from an old French word related to the Latin word meaning “to stand.” Something that is stable stands firm.

sub•side (səb sīd') *v.* To become less agitated or active: *The shouting between the two teams **subsided** when they came to an agreement over when to use the soccer field.*

sup•ple (sŭp' əl) *adj.* Easily bent or folded: *The wallet was made of **supple** leather, so it opened and closed easily.*

sup•por•tive (sə pōrt' iv) *adj.* Giving support, sympathy, or encouragement: *My friends were **supportive** when I told them about my goals for this year.*

swiv•el (swīv' əl) *v.* To turn or rotate on or as if on a pivot: *The child **swiveled** on his stool while sitting at the counter.*

swivel



T

taut (tôt) *adj.* Pulled or drawn tight: *The sails were **taut** with wind as the ship entered the harbor.*

teem (tēm) *v.* To be full of things; swarm or abound: *The pond water was **teeming** with microbes.*

tem•per•a•ment (tēm' prə mənt) or (tēm' pər ə mənt) *n.* The manner of thinking, behaving, or reacting in a way that is characteristic of a specific person: *The two best friends share different **temperaments** simply because they are different people.*

ten•den•cy (tĕn' dən sē) *n.* A characteristic likelihood: *Linen has a **tendency** to wrinkle.*

ten•sion (tĕn' shən) *n.* Unfriendliness or hostility between persons or groups: *The **tension** in the room kept building until finally an argument erupted.*

tor•rent (tôr' ənt) *n.* A swift flowing stream: *Every spring, the **torrent** flows down the mountain as the snow melts.*

trans•mis•sion (trāns mīsh' ən) *n.* Something, such as a message, that is sent from one person, place, or thing to another: *The codebreaker deciphered each of the **transmissions** as it was intercepted.*

tre•mor (trēm' ər) *n.* A shaking or vibrating movement, as of the earth: *The volcano's explosion could be felt through the **tremors** in the ground.*

tu•mult (tōō' mŭlt') *n.* A disorderly commotion or disturbance: *The fire in the theater created a **tumult** as everyone scrambled to get outside as quickly as possible.*

U

ul•ti•mate (ŭl' tə mīt) *adj.* The greatest extreme; the maximum: *The new camera model has more features than others, which makes it an **ultimate** leader in picture technology.*

un·af·fect·ed (ŭn' ə fĕk' tĭd) *adj.* Not changed, modified, or affected: *The dinner party went as planned. It was **unaffected** by the people who showed up late.*

un·can·ny (ŭn kăn' ē) *adj.* Arousing wonder and fear, as if supernatural: *The computer-generated characters in the fantasy film had **uncanny** personalities that matched their supernatural abilities.*

un·der·state·ment (ŭn' dər stāt' mənt) *n.* Lack of emphasis in expression, especially for rhetorical effect: *He often uses **understatement**, as in saying “not bad” to mean “very good.”*

un·du·late (ŭn' jə lāt') *v.* To move in waves or with a smooth, wavy motion: *The fields of wheat were **undulating** in the breeze.*

un·earth (ŭn ūrth') *v.* **1.** To bring up out of the earth; dig up. **2.** To bring to public notice; uncover: *Research scientists **unearthed** Mayan artifacts.*

un·pre·dict·a·bil·i·ty (ŭn' prĭ dĭk' tə bĭl' ĭ tē) *n.* The quality of being difficult to foretell or foresee: *Forming a plan to defend this team is difficult due to its **unpredictability**.*

un·ra·vel (ŭn rāv' əl) *v.* **1.** To be separated, as thread: *The kite string **unravels** as the kite flies away.* **2.** To separate, as a problem or mystery: *Every day the author **unravels** a new clue in his detective novel.*

un·re·lent·ing (ŭn' rĭ lĕnt' ĭng) *adj.* Not softening or yielding; not letting up: *The hurricane's winds pounded the walls with **unrelenting** force.*

ur·gent (ŭr' jənt) *adj.* Calling for immediate action or attention; pressing: *The **urgent** situation demanded immediate action.*

V

veer (vĭr) *v.* To turn aside from a course, direction, or purpose; swerve: *The plane **veered** east to avoid the oncoming storm.*

ven·ture (vēn' chər) *v.* To brave the dangers of: *The sailor was brave enough to **venture** the high seas in a light boat.*

ver·ti·cal (vŭr' tĭ kəl) *adj.* Being or situated at right angles to the horizon; upright: *Most apartment buildings in New York City are tall and **vertical**, built this way to accommodate the many people who live there.*

void (void) *n.* An empty space; a vacuum: *The shuttle raced through the **void** of outer space.*

W

war·y (wâr' ē) *adj.*; **warily** *adv.* On guard; watchful: *The lifeguard stood near the pool, looking **warily** at the swimmers to make sure they stayed safe in the water.*

understatement

The prefix *under-* has essentially the same meaning as the preposition *under*. For example, in words such as *underbelly*, *undercurrent*, *underlie*, and *undershirt*, *under-* denotes a position beneath or below. *Under-* also frequently conveys incompleteness or falling below a certain standard. Some examples are *undercharge*, *underdeveloped*, *underestimate*, and *underfeed*. Note that in this sense, words beginning with *under-* often have counterparts beginning with *over-*: *overcharge*, *overestimate*, *overstate*.

wel•fare (wĕl' fâr') *n.* Health, happiness, and good fortune; well-being: *The government should promote the general welfare.*

wry (rī) *adj.* **1.** Twisted in an expression of displeasure or regret: *Tom shook his head with a wry half-smile when his dog dropped the torn newspaper in his lap.* **2.** Funny in an understated or ironic way; dry: *Because she had a wry sense of humor, it took her friends a few moments to realize she was joking.*

zany



Z

zan•y (zā' nē) *adj.* Comical in an absurd or ridiculous way; like a clown: *My aunt's zany antics made everyone at the party laugh.*