The Outsiders Vocabulary List

1. **Aloof** (a)-removed or distant in interest or feeling
2. **Bicker** (v)-to quarrel in an irritating way especially over unimportant things
3. **Bootlegging** (v, n)-to produce or sell without permission
4. **Cunning** (n)-very good or very clever at using special knowledge or skills
5. **Detached** (v, a)-separated from other people or things
6. **Dogged** (a)-stubborn, determined, will not give up
7. **Dumbfounded** (v, a)-speechless
8. **Eluded** (v)-to avoid or escape by being quick, skillful, or tricky
9. **Fiery** (a)-full of spirit or energy; easily made angry
10. **Groggy** (a)-weak and unsteady on the feet or in action
11. **Hysterics** (n)-a fit of uncontrollable laughter or crying
12. **Law** (n)-abiding-obedient to the law
13. **Manslaughter** (n)-the unlawful killing of a person accidentally
14. **Nonchalant** (a)-having a confident and easy manner
15. **Ornery** (a)-having an irritable disposition
16. **Peroxide** (n)-a liquid used to disinfect
17. **Reformatory** (n)-an institution for reforming usually young or female criminals or those in jail for the first time
18. **Resignedly** (adv)-giving in uncomplainingly (as to loss, sorrow, or misfortune)
19. **Scatterbrained** (a)-a silly, careless person incapable of concentration
20. **Self-preservation** (n)-the keeping yourself from destruction or harm
21. **Slouched** (v)-to walk, sit, or stand with a slouch
22. **Suffocate** (v)-prevent the supply of air to the lungs
23. **Sullenly** (adv)-sadly
24. **Tufts** (n)-small bunches of fur, feathers, or hair
25. **Unceasing** (v, a)-never stopping or slowing down
26. **Vital** (a)-incredibly important

I had a long walk home and no company, but I usually lone it anyway, for no other reason except that I like to watch movies undisturbed so I can get into them and live them with the actors. The lone wolf ran by himself after being driven out of the pack.

Intelligence and charm are assets. Socs are a public disgrace one day and an asset to society the next.

Greasers are almost like hoods; we steal things and drive old souped-up cars and have a gang fight once in a while.

members of a family or a group of very close friends)
We’re almost as close as brothers; when you grow up in a tight-knit neighborhood like ours, you get to know each other real well.

clammy:(adj) unpleasantly moist and cold
“I was sweating something fierce, although I was cold. I could feel my palms getting clammy and the perspiration running down my back.”

dazed:(adj) made groggy, insensible, or stupid-seeming by a blow (physical or mental) (in a daze)
I lay there and wondered what in the world was happening- people were jumping over me and running by me and I was too dazed to figure it out.

reckless:(adj) careless; not regarding consequences, headlong and irresponsible;
rash;harebrained
Soda has a finely drawn sensitive face that somehow manages to be reckless and thoughtful at the same time. (ANT: careful, cautious, heedful)
Excessive speed is often associated with reckless driving. (madcap, devil may care)

menacing:(adj) threatening to cause harm or evil; dangerous; making someone’s hair stand on end
Menace:(n) anything or anyone threatening harm or evil (Cluny the Scourge)
Menace as a slang expression: a person who is a nuisance (Dennis)
Armed gang members are a menace to the neighborhood.
The thunder crashed menacingly overhead.
He made a menacing gesture with the knife, and I shrank back in fear.

threadbare:(adj) clothes, rugs, or fabrics that have become worn and thin, often to the extent that their individual threads are showing: worn, worn to a thread, shopworn, moth-eaten, shabby, frayed
You could tell that they were poor by their threadbare clothes and patched jackets that could not keep out the cold.

vulnerable:(adj) can be wounded or injured; easily hurt (physically or emotionally) unprotected; is an easy target or easy prey; easy to get; open to attack
Johnny was timid and shy and the most vulnerable member of the gang.

quivering:(adj) trembling
I drew a quivering breath and quit crying.
lily-livered:(adj) chicken-hearted, cowardly
He was afraid that the other members of the gang would call him “chicken” or “lily-livered” if he did not join in the fight.

tagalong:(n) someone who follows along—often annoyingly  “I want to come, too!”
Steve didn’t like me - he thought I was a tagalong and a kid.

drowsy:(adj) in a sleepy or half-asleep manner; sleepy
He mumbled something drowsily as he drifted off to sleep.

to wince:(v) to flinch or draw back, usually from pain, embarrassment or shock; to flinch
I winced inside at her cruel words.
I winced when my little sister played the tape she had made of me singing in the shower.
I winced as the nurse approached me with a tray of needles for the allergy test.

incredulous:(adj) disbelieving, not believing  (Noun- incredulity; related word -credulity)
Dally had an incredulous look on his face when Johnny talked back to him.

to bicker:(v) to squabble; to quarrel (verbally)
If you don’t stick up for each other, stick together, make like brothers, it isn’t a gang anymore. It’s a pack. A snarling, distrustful, bickering pack.

high-strung:(adj) being extremely nervous or sensitive
Johnny was high-strung anyway, a nervous wreck from getting belted every time he turned around and from hearing his parents fight all the time.

to bluff:(v) to deter or frighten off by a pretense; to fake a show of strength that deceives the enemy; to behave in a way that makes someone think you have something you don’t If you acted cool and deadly, you might bluff the Socs into letting you alone.

shifty:(adj) tricky, slippery in behavior; evasive
Dally was a tough-looking hood, tow-headed and shifty-eyed.

stocky:(adj) sturdy; heavy-set, thick-set, burly, beefy; big-boned
Two-Bit Matthews was about six feet tall and stocky in build.

fiery:(adj) blazing; spirited; spicy; hotheaded
He had a fiery temper and the others were careful not to push him.

nonchalant:(adj) seeming not to be concerned; appearing not to care  (Noun- nonchalance)
“Okay,” I said nonchalantly, trying to look casual, “I might as well go with you.”

to exasperate: (v) to irritate or annoy very much; to anger or infuriate; to aggravate; to get one’s goat; to get under one’s skin  (noun=exasperation)
After repeatedly reminding the student to bring his independent reading book to class the teacher became exasperated with him when he still did not have a novel to read.
the wrong side of the tracks: (expression) the area of a town that is poor-people who come from the wrong side of the tracks are considered socially inferior and are looked down upon

resentment (n): a feeling of displeasure and indignation from a sense of being injured or offended (verb=to resent; adjective= resentful )
Resentment swept over him when he realized that his sister had gotten more presents than he had gotten.
Spinky felt resentful that his parents did not pay as much attention to him as they did to his little brother.

Lord of the Flies Vocabulary

Chapter 1

1. **proffer**: offer  "The fat boy waited to be asked his name in turn but his _proffer_ of acquaintance was not made."
2. **motif**: single or repeated design  "Here the beach was interrupted abruptly by the square _motif_ of the landscape."
3. **specious**: deceptive "Ralph had been deceived before now by the _specious_ appearance of depth in a beach pool and he approached this one preparing to be disappointed."  
4. **lolled**: lounged  "Ralph _lolled_ in the water."
5. **enmity**: ill-will "He [Ralph] trotted through the sand, enduring the sun's _enmity_, crossed the platform and found his scattered clothes."
6. **interposed**: intruded: got between "The shell was interesting and pretty and worthy plaything; but the vivid phantoms of his day-dream still _interposed_ between him and Piggy..."
7. **embossed**: raised "...eighteen inches of shell with a slight spiral twist and covered with a delicate, _embossed_ pattern."
8. **pursed**: puckered "Ralph _pursed_ his lips and squirted air into the shell which emitted a low, farting noise."   
9. **intricacies**: details "A deep, harsh note boomed under the palms, spread through the _intricacies_ of the forest and echoed back..."
10. **strident**: harsh and loud "The note boomed again; and then at his firmer pressure, the note, fluking up an octave, became a _strident_ blare more penetrating than before."
11. **stupendous**: amazing "[Ralph's] He's face was dark with violent pleasure of making this _stupendous_ noise..."
12. **incredulous**: unbelieving: skeptical  "They [Sam and Eric] were twins, and the eye was shocked and _incredulous_ at such cheery duplication."
13. **sniggers**: snickers; laughs "This last piece of shop [information] brought _sniggers_ from the choir..."
14. **furtive**: sly, devious "There was a slight, _furtive_ boy whom no one knew, who kept to himself with an inner intensity of avoidance and secrecy."
15. **pliant**: pliable; flexible "Here the roots and stems of creepers were in such tangles that the boys had to thread through them like _pliant_ needles."
16. **immured**: walled in  "_Immured_ in these tangles, at perhaps their most difficult

Vocabulary Chapter 2

Fire on the Mountain
1. **gesticulated**: gestured with one's hands "He gesticulated widely."
2. **induced**: persuaded "At last Ralph induced him to hold the shell but by then the blow of laughter had taken away the child's voice."
3. **clambering**: climbing, scrambling "Ralph was already clambering over the first smashed swathes of the scar."
4. **swathes**: areas similar to rows left by a mower "Ralph was already clambering over the first smashed swathes of the scar."
5. **grotesque**: "Then they inched the grotesque dead think [the log] up the rock and toppled it over on top."
6. **officious**: too eager to serve or advise "There was pushing and pulling and officious cries."
7. **recrimination**: an accusation made in retaliation "His [Piggy's] voice lifted into the whine of virtuous recrimination."

**Vocabulary Chapter 3**

**Huts on the Beach**

1. **avidly**: eagerly "Then the trail, the frustration, claimed him again and he searched the ground avidly."
2. **inscrutable**: not easily understood "Jack lifted his head and stared at the inscrutable masses of creeper that lay across the trail."
3. **seductive**: tempting "From the pig-run came the quick, hard patter of hoofs, a castanet sound, seductive, maddening--the promise of meat."
4. **vicissitudes**: difficulties or hardships "Jack stood there, streaming with sweat, streaked with brown earth, stained by all the vicissitudes of a day's hunting."
5. **contrite**: sincerely sorry for shortcomings "Simon's contrite face appeared in the hole. Sorry."
6. **rapt**: completely absorbed "Ralph gazed bewildered at his [Jack's] rapt face."

**Vocabulary Chapter 4**

**Painted Faces and Long Hair**

1. **impending**: as though hanging suspended "Toward noon, as the floods of light fell more nearly to the perpendicular, the stark colors of the morning were smoothed in pearl and opalescence; and the heat--as though the impending sun's height gave it momentum--became a blow that they ducked..."
2. **blatant**: noisy; clamorous "Strange things happened at midday. The glittering sea rose up, moved apart in planes of blatant impossibility..."
3. **generic**: without distinction; in general "The smaller boys were know no by the generic title of 'littlun.'"
4. **belligerence**: an aggressive, stubborn attitude "...Johnny was well built, with fair hair and a natural belligerence."
5. **chastisement**: punishment "In his other life Maurice had received chastisement for filling a younger eye with sand."
6. **myriad**: innumerable "Like a myriad of tiny teeth in a saw, the transparencies (baby crabs) came scavenging over the beach."
7. **swarthiness**: darkness (of skin) "When Roger opened his eyes and saw him [Jack], a darker shadow crept beneath the swarthiness of his skin..."
8. **malevolently**: with hostility "Piggy grabbed and put on the glasses. He looked *malevolently* at Jack."

**Vocabulary Chapter 5**

**Beast from Water**

1. **jeeringly**: mockingly "...remembering that first enthusiastic exploration as though it were part of a brighter childhood, he smiled *jeeringly.*"
2. **ludicrous**: ridiculous, absurd "But Piggy, for all his *ludicrous* body, had brains."
3. **effigy**: representation "At first he was a silent *effigy* of sorrow; but then the lamentation rose out of him."
4. **lamentation**: weeping, crying "At first he was a silent *effigy* of sorrow; but then the *lamentation* rose out of him."
5. **reverence**: respect; honor

**Vocabulary Chapter 6**

**Beast from Air**

1. **interminable**: seemingly without end "An *interminable* dawn faded the stars out, and at last light, sad and gray, filtered into the shelter."
2. **embroiled**: involved in conflict "Piggy, finding himself uncomfortably *embroiled*, slid the conch to Ralph's knees and sat down."
3. **diffidently**: with hesitation and respect "*Diffidently*, Simon allowed his pace to slacken until he was walking side by side with Ralph and looking up at him through the coarse black hair..."
4. **leviathan**: a great sea monster defeated by God in the Old Testament Book of Job "Then the sleeping *leviathan* breathed out, the waters rose, the weed streamed, and the water boiled over the table rock with a roar." (This is figurative: the leviathan referred to here is a large table rock.)

**Vocabulary Chapter 7**

**Shadows and Tall Trees**

1. **brandishing**: waving about in a threatening manner "Jack had him by the hair and was *brandishing* his knife."
2. **glowered**: look angrily "Jack *glowered.*"
3. **sagely**: wisely "Everybody agreed [with Ralph] *sagely.*"
4. **daunting**: dismaying "The word was too good, too bitter, too successfully *daunting* to be repeated."
5. **bravado**: foolhardiness "Ralph surprised himself, not so much by the quality of his voice, which was even, but by the *bravado* of its intention."

**Vocabulary Chapter 8**

**Gift for the Darkness**
1. **sanctity**: holiness; inviolability  "The wood he fetched was close at hand, a fallen tree on the platform that they did not need for the assembly, yet to the others the sanctity of the platform had protected even what was useless there."

2. **demure**: modest  "Each of them [Jack & Roger] wore the remains of a black cap and ages ago they had stood in two demure rows and their voices had been the song of angels."

3. **fervor**: intensity  "If Jack was astonished by their fervor he did not show it."

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**Vocabulary Chapter 9**

**A View to a Death**

1. **interspersed**: interwoven; with something at intervals in between  "Here there were wide spaces interspersed with thickets and huge trees and the rend of the ground led him up as the forest opened."

2. **corpulent**: with a large, bulky body  "Then as the blue material of the parachute collapsed the corpulent figure would bow forward, sighing, and the flies settle once more."

3. **derision**: ridicule  "Piggy once more was the center of social derision so that everyone felt cheerful and normal."

4. **succulent**: juicy  "The boys with the spit gave Ralph and Piggy each a succulent chunk [of meat]."

5. **sauntered**: strolled  "Jack rose from the log that was his throne and sauntered to the edge of the grass."

6. **demented**: insane  "Piggy and Ralph under the threat of the sky, found themselves eager to take a place in this demented but partly secure society."

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**Vocabulary Chapter 10**

**The Shell and the Glasses**

1. **theological**: relating to the study of God  "I expect the beast disguised itself." "Perhaps," said the chief. A theological speculation presented itself."

2. **purged**: cleaned; freed  "The night was cool and purged of immediate terror."

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**Vocabulary Chapter 11**

**Castle Rock**

1. **luminous**: glowing  "The twins watched anxiously and Piggy sat expressionless behind the luminous wall of his myopia."

2. **myopia**: near-sightedness  "The twins watched anxiously and Piggy sat expressionless behind the luminous wall of his myopia."

3. **multitudinous**: consisting of innumerable parts  "There was a silence, except for the multitudinous murmur of the bees."

4. **propitiating**: appealingly; in order to regain favor  "Piggy nodded propitiating."
5. **unquenchable**: unstoppable; can't be satisfied  "Behind him came the twins, worried now of a while but full of *unquenchable* vitality."

**Vocabulary Chapter 12**

**Cry of the Hunters**

1. **inimical**: hostile  "There was no reply. To carry he must speak louder; and this would rouse those striped and *inimical* creatures from their feasting by the fire."
2. **ensconce**: conceal  "At first the twisted stems, *ensconce* himself so deep that only a crawler like himself could come through, and that crawler would be jabbed."
3. **distended**: swollen from internal pressure  "Other boys were appearing now, tiny tots some of them, brown, with *distended* bellies of small savages."

**The Giver Vocabulary**

**Chapters 1-5**

**Intrigue**—*verb (used with object)*

1. to arouse the curiosity or interest of by unusual, new, or otherwise fascinating or compelling qualities; appeal strongly to; captivate: *The plan intrigues me, but I wonder if it will work.*  
2. draw or capture: *Her interest was intrigued by the strange symbol.*  

*Syn:* captivate, interest

**adherence**—*noun*

1. the quality of adhering; steady devotion, support, allegiance, or attachment: *adherence to a party; rigid adherence to rules.*  

*Syn:* faithfulness, devotion, obedience

**Aptitude**—*noun*

1. capability; ability; innate or acquired capacity for something; talent: *She has a special aptitude for mathematics. He* he  
2. readiness or quickness in learning; intelligence: *He was placed in honors classes because of his general aptitude.*

**Gravitate**—*verb (used without object), –tat·ed, –tat·ing.*

1. to move or tend to move under the influence of gravitational force.  
2. to tend toward the lowest level; sink; fall.  
3. to have a natural tendency or be strongly attracted (usually fol. by to or toward): *Musicians gravitate toward one another.*

**Serene**—*adjective*

1. Calm, peaceful, or tranquil; unruffled: *a serene landscape; serene old age.*  
2. Clear; fair: *serene weather.*
3. (usually initial capital letter) most high or august (used as a royal epithet, usually prec. by his, your, etc.): His Serene Highness.

**Chastise**-- *verb (used with object), -tised, -tis·ing.*
1. to discipline, esp. by corporal punishment.
2. to criticize severely.

**Transgression**-- *noun*
an act of transgressing; violation of a law, command, etc.; sin.
*Syn:* disobedience, violation

**Nurture**-- *verb (used with object)*
1. to feed and protect: *to nurture one's offspring.*
2. to support and encourage, as during the period of training or development; foster: *to nurture promising musicians.*
3. to bring up; train; educate.

**Remorse**-- *noun*
1. deep and painful regret for wrongdoing; compunction.
*Syn:* regret

**VOCABULARY: Chapters 6-10**

**Reprieve**-- *verb (used with object)*
1. to delay the impending punishment or sentence of (a condemned person).
2. to relieve temporarily from any evil.
*--noun*
3. a respite from impending punishment, as from execution of a sentence of death.
4. a warrant authorizing this.
5. any respite or temporary relief.

**Meticulous**-- *adjective*
1. taking or showing extreme care about tiny details; precise; thorough: *a meticulous craftsman; meticulous personal appearance.*

**Integrity**-- *noun*
1. adherence to moral and ethical principles; soundness of moral character; honesty.
2. the state of being whole, entire, or undiminished: *to preserve the integrity of the empire.*

**Interdependent**-- *adjective*
mutually dependent; depending on each other.
**Exuberant** -- *adjective*
1. effusively and almost uninhibitedly enthusiastic; lavishly abundant: *an exuberant welcome for the hero.*
2. abounding in vitality; extremely joyful and vigorous.

*Syn:* elated, energetic, excited, exhilarated

**Integral** -- *adjective*
1. of, pertaining to, or belonging as a part of the whole; constituent or component: *integral parts.*
2. necessary to the completeness of the whole: *This point is integral to his plan.*
3. consisting or composed of parts that together constitute a whole.
4. entire; complete; whole: *the integral works of a writer.*

*Synonyms:* basic, component, constituent, elemental, essential, fundamental

**Anguish** -- *noun*
1. excruciating or acute distress, suffering, or pain: *the anguish of grief.*

*–verb (used with object)*
2. to inflict with distress, suffering, or pain.

*–verb (used without object)*
3. to suffer, feel, or exhibit anguish: *to anguish over the loss of a loved one.*

**Scrupulous** -- *adjective*
1. having scruples, morals; having or showing a strict regard for what one considers right; principled.

**Buoyant** -- *adjective*
1. tending to float in a fluid.
2. capable of keeping a body afloat, as a liquid.
3. not easily depressed; cheerful.
4. cheering or invigorating.

**Indolence**—*noun*
1. Laziness

**Conspicuous**—*adjective*
1. Easily noticeable
2. Standing out in a crowd

**Benign**-- *adjective*
1. having a kindly disposition; gracious: *a benign king*.
2. showing or expressive of gentleness or kindness: *a benign smile*.
3. favorable; propitious: *a series of benign omens and configurations in the heavens*

**Deft**—*adjective*

1. Skillful

**VOCABULARY: Chapters 11-15**

**Torrent**—*noun*

1. a stream of water flowing with great rapidity and violence.
2. a rushing, violent, or abundant and unceasing stream of anything: *a torrent of lava*.
3. a violent downpour of rain.
4. a violent, tumultuous, or overwhelming flow: *a torrent of abuse*.

**Stench**—*noun*

1. an offensive smell or odor; stink.

**Irrational**—*adjective*

1. without the faculty of reason; deprived of reason.
2. without or deprived of normal mental clarity or sound judgment.
3. not in accordance with reason; utterly illogical: *irrational arguments*.
4. not endowed with the faculty of reason: *irrational animals*.

**Assuage**—*verb (used with object), -suaged, -suaging.*

1. to make milder or less severe; relieve; ease; mitigate: *to assuage one's grief; to assuage one's pain*.
2. to appease; satisfy; allay; relieve: *to assuage one's hunger*.
3. to soothe, calm, or mollify: *to assuage his fears; to assuage her anger*.

**Hueless**—*adjective*

1. Colorless

**Admonition**—*noun*

1. Cautionary warning or advice
2. counsel, advice, or caution.
3. a gentle reproof.

**Vibrant**—*adjective*

1. pulsating with vigor and energy: *the vibrant life of a large city*.
2. vigorous; energetic; vital: *a vibrant personality*. 
3. exciting; stimulating; lively: *vibrant colors; a vibrant performance.*

**Sinuous**—*adjective*
1. having many curves, bends, or turns; winding: *a sinuous path.*
2. indirect; devious: *sinuous questions.*
3. characterized by a series of graceful curving motions: *a sinuous dance.*

**Relinquish**—*verb*
1. To let go

**Exempt**—*verb (used with object)*
1. to free from an obligation or liability to which others are subject; release: *to exempt a student from an examination.*
   - *adjective*
2. released from, or not subject to, an obligation, liability, etc.: *organizations exempt from taxes.*
   - *noun*
3. a person who is exempt from an obligation, duty, etc.

**Carnage**—*noun*
1. Massive slaughter, as in war; a massacre.
2. Corpses, especially of those killed in battle

**Parched**—*adjective*
1. hot and dry
2. Nothing could grow in the parched land.

**VOCABULARY: Chapters 16-19**

**Rueful**—*adjective*
1. causing sorrow or pity; pitiable; deplorable: *a rueful plight.*
2. feeling, showing, or expressing sorrow or pity; mournful; doleful: *the rueful look on her face.*

**Ecstatic**—*adjective*
1. of, pertaining to, or characterized by ecstasy or extreme happiness
2. subject to or in a state of ecstasy; rapturous.
   - *noun*
3. a person subject to fits of ecstasy or extreme happiness

**Solitude**—*noun*
1. the state of being or living alone; seclusion: *to enjoy one’s solitude.*
2. remoteness from habitations, as of a place; absence of human activity: *the solitude of the mountains.*
3. a lonely, unfrequented place: *a solitude in the mountains.*

**Implore-- verb (used with object)**
1. to beg urgently or piteously, as for aid or mercy; beseech; entreat: *They implored him to go.*
2. to beg urgently or piteously for (aid, mercy, pardon, etc.): *implore forgiveness.*

---verb (used without object)
3. to make urgent or piteous supplication.

**Pervade-- verb (used with object), vad·ed, vad·ing.**

1. to become spread throughout all parts of: *Spring pervaded the air.*

**Obsolete-- adjective**
1. no longer in general use; fallen into disuse: *an obsolete expression.*
2. of a discarded or outmoded type; out of date: *an obsolete battleship.*

**Permeate-- verb (used with object)**
1. to pass into or through every part of: *Bright sunshine permeated the room.*
2. to penetrate through the pores, interstices, etc., of.
3. to be diffused through; pervade; saturate: *Cynicism permeated his report.*

---verb (used without object)
4. to become diffused; penetrate.

**Wretched-- adjective, wretch·er, wretch·est.**
1. very unfortunate in condition or circumstances; miserable; pitiable.
2. characterized by or attended with misery and sorrow.
3. despicable, contemptible, or mean: *a wretched miser.*
4. poor, sorry, or pitiful; worthless: *a wretched job of sewing.*

**Dejected-- adjective**

depressed in spirits; disheartened; low-spirited: *The dejected expression on the face of the loser spoiled my victory.*

**VOCABULARY: Chapters 20-23**

**Mimic-- verb (used with object)**
1. to imitate or copy in action, speech, etc., often playfully or derisively (meanly).

**Frazzled-- verb (used without object), verb (used with object)**
1. to wear to threads or shreds; fray.

2. to weary; tire out: Those six eight-year-olds frazzled me.

**Augment** – *verb (used with object)*

1. to make larger; enlarge in size, number, strength, or extent; increase: *His salary is augmented by a small inheritance.*

**Empower** – *verb (used with object)*

1. to give power or authority to; authorize, esp. by legal or official means: *I empowered my agent to make the deal for me. The local ordinance empowers the board of health to close unsanitary restaurants.*

2. to enable or permit: *Wealth empowered him to live a comfortable life.*

**Lethargy** – *noun, plural -gies.*

1. the quality or state of being drowsy and dull, listless and unenergetic, or indifferent and lazy; apathetic or sluggish inactivity.

**Emphatic** – *adjective*

1. uttered, or to be uttered, with emphasis; strongly expressive.

2. using emphasis in speech or action.

3. forceful; insistent: *a big, emphatic man; I must be emphatic about this particular.*

4. very impressive or significant; strongly marked; striking: *the emphatic beauty of sunset.*

**Peril** – *noun*

1. exposure to injury, loss, or destruction; grave risk; jeopardy; danger: *They faced the peril of falling rocks.*

2. something that causes or may cause injury, loss, or destruction.

   **–verb (used with object)**

3. to expose to danger; imperil; risk.

**Solace** – *noun* Also called sol·ace·ment.

1. comfort in sorrow, misfortune, or trouble; alleviation of distress or discomfort.

2. something that gives comfort, consolation, or relief: *The minister's visit was the dying man's only solace.*

   **–verb (used with object)**

3. to comfort, console, or cheer (a person, oneself, the heart, etc.).

4. to alleviate or relieve (sorrow, distress, etc.).

**Loom** – *noun*

1. a hand-operated or power-driven apparatus for weaving fabrics, containing harnesses, lay, reed, shuttles, treadles, etc.
2. the art or the process of weaving.
3. the part of an oar between the blade and the handle.
   -verb (used with object)
4. to weave (something) on a loom.

Stealthy—adjective, stealth·i·er, stealth·i·est.
Marked by or acting with quiet, caution, and secrecy intended to avoid notice _Syn: secretly

Obscure—adjective
1. (of meaning) not clear or plain; ambiguous, vague, or uncertain: *an obscure sentence in the contract.*
2. not clear to the understanding; hard to perceive: *obscure motivations.*
3. (of language, style, a speaker, etc.) not expressing the meaning clearly or plainly.
4. indistinct to the sight or any other sense; not readily seen, heard, etc.; faint.
   -verb (used with object)
12. to conceal or conceal by confusing (the meaning of a statement, poem, etc.).
13. to make dark, dim, indistinct, etc.

Languid—adjective
1. lacking in vigor or vitality; slack or slow: *a languid manner.*
2. lacking in spirit or interest; listless; indifferent.
3. drooping or flagging from weakness or fatigue; faint.

Imperceptible—adjective
1. very slight, gradual, or subtle: *the imperceptible slope of the road.*
2. not perceptible; not perceived by or affecting the senses.

Animal Farm vocabulary

Ch. 1-2

1. ensconced (25)-v.- settled; poised; embedded; established
2. cynical (26)-adj.- distrustful; negative; pessimistic; bitter
3. benevolent (26)-adj.- kind; charitable; generous
4. comrades (28)- n.-coworkers; friends; cohorts
5. tyranny (30)- n.-unlimited and cruel power; oppression; dictatorship
6. vices (31)- n.-evil conduct; corruption; weakness
7. preliminary (33)-adj.- opening; introductory; beginning; preamble
8. vivacious (35)- adj.-high-spirited; lively; bubbling; effervescent
9. counteract (37)- v.-act against; oppose; offset; thwart
10. ecstasy (40)- n.-overpowering joy; bliss

Ch. 3-4

1. parasitical (46)- adj.-like a parasite; living off of or taking advantage of someone.
2. obstinate (47)- adj.-strong-minded; unbending; stubborn
3. indefatigable (49)- adj.-tireless; persistent; unrelenting
4. maxim (50)- n.-saying; motto; credo
5. flourished (55)- vb.-thrived; grew
6. fortnight (55)- n.-14 days (2 weeks)
7. scored (58)- vb.-scratched; cut into
8. ignominious (58)- adj.-disgraceful; shameful
9. impromptu (59)- adj.-done without preparation; spontaneous
10. posthumously (60)- adv.-after death

Ch. 5-6

1. pretext (61)- n.-a misleading motive or claim
2. canvassing (63)- vb.-surveying; gathering or looking for support
3. innovations (63)- n.-new idea, method, or device
4. sordid (67)- adj.-low; filthy
5. watchword (70)- n.-motto; keyword
6. disinter (70)- vb.-unearth; to take out of a grave or tomb
7. procured (76)- vb.-gained; gotten
8. intermediary (77)- n.-acting as a go-between; mediator
9. repose (80)- n.-rest; sleep
10. indignation (82)- n.-righteous anger

Ch. 7-8

1. pervading (89)- vb.-spread throughout
2. categorically (91)- adv.-absolutely; entirely
3. countenance (92)- n.-look or expression (face)
4. retribution (93)- n.-punishment; penalties for a crime
5. treachery (93)- n.-betrayal
6. skulking (101)- vb.-hiding or sneaking around
7. machinations (103)- n.-a cunning or crafty scheme(s)
8. censure (103)- vb.-to find fault with; condemn
9. conciliatory (106)- adj.-wanting to make peace; mending; apologizing
10. lamentation (111)- n.-expression of grief; mourning

Ch. 9-10

1. flanked (118) –v.- stood by the side of; bordered
2. complicity (119) – n. association with a wrongful act
3. stratagem (119) – n. trick; scheme
4. oration (126) – n. formal speech or address; sermon
5. morose (127) – adj. gloomy
6. taciturn (127) – adj. silent; not talkative
7. deputation (134) – n. a group acting as a unit
8. incumbent (135) – adj. necessary; binding
9. proprietors (135) – n. owners; managers
10. bon mot (136) – n. a clever remark; witty saying

Number the Stars Vocabulary

Chapters 1-4
1. Lanky (adj) Tall and thin
2. Nazi (n)—a member of the Germany’s ruling party in the 30’s and 40’s and throughout WWII.
3. Sabotage (v,n) To destroy – OR – the actual act of destroying
4. Kroner (n)– Money used in Denmark and Sweden
5. Disdainfully (adv) acting in a way that is full of a feeling of dislike, scorn or contempt, as if something is beneath you.
6. Occupation (n)—one’s job – OR – the seizure and control of an area by military forces, esp. foreign territory.
7. Rationed (v) Control the amount one can use, usually applied by governments during wars
8. Swastika (n) a figure used as a symbol or an ornament in the Old World and in America since prehistoric times, consisting of a cross with arms of equal length, each arm having a continuation at right angles.

This figure is the official emblem of the Nazi party and the Third Reich.

9. Submerged (adj,v) ADJ—under the surface of water or any other enveloping medium; inundated. V—to put or sink below the surface of water
10. Contempt (n)—the feeling with which a person regards anything considered mean, vile, or worthless; disdain; scorn.
11. Impassive (adj) — without emotion; apathetic; unmoved.
12. Resistance (n)—an underground organization composed of groups of private individuals working as an opposition force in a conquered country to overthrow the occupying power, usually by acts of sabotage, guerrilla warfare, etc.: the resistance during the German occupation in World War II. Often preceded by “the.”
13. Unruly (adj)—not submissive or conforming to rule; ungovernable; turbulent; intractable; refractory; lawless
14. Torment (n,v)—(v) to afflict with great bodily or mental suffering; pain: -- OR — (n) something that afflicts great bodily or mental suffering
15. Imperious (adj)—domineering in a haughty manner; dictatorial; overbearing
16. Content (adj)—happy with what one has

Chapters 5-8
17. Tentative (adj) unsure; uncertain; not definite or positive; hesitant
18. Relocate (v) to move to a new location, usually said of people who move for employment reasons
19. Specter (n) ghostly figure, bothers the mind
20. Imprinted (adj, v) description of a pattern made by pressing on a surface – OR — the act of producing such a pattern
21. Trousseau (n)—an outfit of clothing, household linen, etc., for a bride
22. Intricate (adj)--complex; complicated; hard to understand, work, or make
23. Engagement (n)--an appointment or arrangement –OR—a pledge to be married
24. Appliqué (n)--ornamentation, as a cutout design, that is sewn on to or otherwise applied to a piece of material.
25. Mock (adj, v) adj—not real, a pretend version of something; v—to make fun of or attack verbally by imitating
26. Deft (adj)--skillful
27. Hearse (n)--a vehicle for conveying a dead person to the place of burial

Chapters 9-13

28. Mourn (v) mourning (n, v)—to mourn means to grieve or cry due to extreme grief, usually the result of a death. The act of mourning can be a noun or a verb.
29. urgent (adj) requiring or compelling speedy action or attention
30. Staccato (adj) characterized by performance in which the notes are abruptly disconnected: a staccato style of playing—OR--characterized by short abrupt sounds, as in speech
31. Typhus (n)a severe infectious disease
32. Godspeed (n) a wish for success given to aperson
33. Surge (n,v) a strong, wavelike, forward movement, rush, or sweep, usually said of power or water. (V) to move like this
34. Condescending (v, adj)—to behave as if one is conscious of descending from a superior position, rank, or dignity. (adj)—anything that takes on this tone of behavior
35. Gnarled (adj)--full of or covered with gnarls; bent; twisted --OR--having a rugged, weather-beaten appearance: a gnarled old sea captain.
36. Stricken (adj)-hit or wounded by a weapon, missile, or the like --OR--beset or afflicted, as with disease, trouble, or sorrow

Chapters 14-16

37. Don (v)—to put on, especially said about articles of clothing
38. Latticed (adj)—something that is composed of a structure of crossed wooden or metal strips usually arranged to form a diagonal pattern of open spaces between the strips.

39. Brusque (adj)—abrupt in manner; blunt; rough
40. Insolent (adj)--boldly rude or disrespectful; contemptuously impertinent; insulting
41. Caustic (adj)--severely critical or sarcastic:
42. Rejoice (v)—to be glad; take delight (often fol. by in): to rejoice in another's happiness.

SAT practice words

<p>| 43. Abhor (v) | hate |
| 44. Bigot (n) | narrow-minded, prejudiced person |
| 45. Counterfeit (adj) | fake; false |
| 46. Enfranchise (v) | give voting rights |
| 47. Hamper (v,n) | hinder; obstruct; to interfere with; a large baskert |
| 48. Kindle (v) | to start a fire |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noxious (adj)</th>
<th>harmful; poisonous; lethal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Placid (adj)</td>
<td>calm; peaceful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remuneration (n)</td>
<td>payment for work done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talisman (n)</td>
<td>lucky charm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abrasive (adj)</td>
<td>rough; coarse; harsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilk (v)</td>
<td>cheat; defraud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covert (v)</td>
<td>hidden; undercover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engender (v)</td>
<td>cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hangar (n)</td>
<td>storage area (like garage) for a plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotty (adj)</td>
<td>complex; difficult to solve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuance (n)</td>
<td>something subtle; a fine shade of meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plagiarism (n)</td>
<td>taking credit for someone else's writing or ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renown (n)</td>
<td>fame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangent (n)</td>
<td>going off the main subject</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

House of the Scorpion Vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permeate (v)</th>
<th>spread or diffuse through</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communal (adj)</td>
<td>used or shared in common by everyone in a group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delicacy (n)</td>
<td>the quality of being beautiful and delicate in appearance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delusions (n)</td>
<td>false beliefs strongly held in spite of invalidating evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dire (adj)</td>
<td>having dreadful or terrible consequences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incessant (adj)</td>
<td>continuing without interruption; ceaseless; unending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavishly (adv)</td>
<td>generously; profusely; wastefully, extravagantly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loathe (v)</td>
<td>to detest, or hate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misbegotten (adj)</td>
<td>Having an improper basis or origin; ill conceived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Momentous (adj)</td>
<td>of utmost importance, of outstanding significance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulish (adj)</td>
<td>obstinate and unwilling to cooperate or listen to suggestions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oasis (n)</td>
<td>place were water can be found in the desert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purgatory (n)</td>
<td>any condition or place of temporary punishment, suffering, expiation, or the like.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crestfallen (adj)</td>
<td>dejected; dispirited; discouraged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drones (n)</td>
<td>a remote control mechanism, as a radio-controlled airplane or boat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imperious (adj)</td>
<td>domineering in a haughty manner; dictatorial; overbearing: an imperious manner; an imperious person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverie (n)</td>
<td>a state of dreamy meditation or fanciful musing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lackey (n)</td>
<td>a servile follower; toady.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Wheedling (v) | to endeavor to influence (a person) by smooth, flattering, or beguiling words or acts:  
                          *We wheedled him incessantly, but he would not consent.*                      |
<p>| Sentiment (n)| a thought or idea based on a feeling or emotion                           |
| Shabby (adj) | dirty, messy, worn, used                                                  |
| Crevasse (n) | a fissure, or deep cleft, in glacial ice, the earth's surface, etc.      |
| Despair (n,v)| Noun- loss of hope; hopelessness. Verb—to lose hope                      |
| Prone (adj)  | to inspect, observe, or survey (the enemy, the enemy's strength or position, a region, etc.) in order to gain information for military purposes. |
| Reconnoiter (v) | to inspect, observe, or survey (the enemy, the enemy's strength or position, a region, etc.) in order to gain information for military purposes. |
| Pummeled (v) | to beat or thrash with or as if with the fists.                          |
| Taut (adj)   | tightly drawn; tense; not slack.                                         |
| Sinister (adj) | coming from evil characteristics or forces                              |
| Unnerve (v)  | upset; annoy                                                             |
| Consternation (n) | a sudden, alarming amazement or dread that results in utter confusion; dismay. |
| Malicious (adj) | full of desire to inflict injury, harm, or suffering on another; spiteful: |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hostile (adj)</strong></th>
<th>of, pertaining to, or characteristic of an enemy: a hostile nation; opposed in feeling, action, or character; antagonistic: hostile criticism.; characterized by antagonism.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Terse (adj)</strong></td>
<td>neatly or effectively concise; brief and pithy, as language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surreptitious (adj)</strong></td>
<td>secret; sneaky; stealthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tenuous (adj)</strong></td>
<td>lacking a sound basis, as reasoning; unsubstantiated; weak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harbinger (n)</strong></td>
<td>anything that foreshadows a future event; omen; sign:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Redundant (adj)</strong></td>
<td>Unnecessary; not needed; repetitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pejorative (adj)</strong></td>
<td>having a negative, derogatory, or belittling effect or force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zeal (n)</strong></td>
<td>enthusiasm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gregarious (adj)</strong></td>
<td>extroverted; sociable; outgoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Taciturn (adj)</strong></td>
<td>quiet; saying little</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## The Westing Game Vocabulary

**Ch. 1&2:**
- **tenant** - one who rents property
- **cuisine** - style of cooking or food
- **exclusive** - shutting out all others from a part or share; noting that in which no others have a share: *exclusive information*

**Ch. 3 & 4:**
- **pedestal** - a supporting base
- **avert** - to look away
- **pudgy** - short and fat or thick
- **putrid** - rotten, decaying, the smell that comes from something rotting
- **nape** - the back of the neck (usually used in the phrase *nape of the neck*).
- **meager** - small amount, less than a satisfactory amount
- **beneficiary** - a person designated as the recipient of funds or other property under a will, trust, insurance policy, etc
- **Compelling** (adj, v) — (adj) — forceful; (v) forcing someone to do something

**Ch. 5:**
- **audible** - able to be heard
- **scrutinize** - to study closely
appraise— to estimate the monetary value of; determine the worth of; assess; to estimate the nature, quality, importance, etc
mourn— to feel or express sorrow or grief; to grieve or lament for the dead.
relinquish— to let go both literally and metaphorically
Thermal— related to heat

Ch. 6 & 7: eccentric— unusual, not following the usual norms or customs, someone who is eccentric is thought to be “weird”.
tentative— not fully worked out—OR—unsure, uncertain, hesitant
verified— confirmed as to accuracy or truth by acceptable evidence, action, etc.
appalled— To fill with consternation or dismay; usually the person turns white when they are said to be appalled.

Ch. 8: bigot— one who is prejudiced
obituary— notice of a person’s death
pretentious— Claiming or demanding a position of distinction or merit, especially when unjustified; making or marked by an extravagant outward show; ostentatious
Properties— characteristics of something

Ch. 9 & 10: topaz— mineral used as a gemstone; can be found in many different colors
paternal— related through the father
prattle— to talk in a foolish or simple-minded way; chatter; babble.
chide— to express disapproval of; scold; reproach
abstention— withholding of a vote
Funnel— (v, n)— (V)— to direct something; (N)— a cone-shaped utensil with a tube at the apex for conducting liquid or other substance through a small opening, as into a bottle, jug, or the like.

Ch. 11 & 12: wary— cautious
adjourn— to end a meeting
contempt— the feeling with which a person regards anything considered mean, vile, or worthless; disdain; scorn
alibi—

Law. the defense by an accused person of having been elsewhere at the time an alleged offense was committed.
2. an excuse, esp. to avoid blame.
3. a person used as one’s excuse:
**paraphernalia** - equipment, apparatus, or furnishing used in or necessary for a particular activity: *a skier's paraphernalia*

**Embedded** — placed or fixed within

---

**Ch. 13:** **distraught** - very upset

**harried** - to harass, annoy, or prove a nuisance to by or as if by repeated attacks; worry: *He was harried by constant doubts*

**demeaning** — that demeans; debasing; degrading, takes away honor: *Being forced to apologize when I had done nothing wrong was a demeaning task*

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**Ch. 14 & 15:** **peevish** - cranky

**obsequious** - characterized by or showing servile complaisance or deference; fawning: *an obsequious bow;* too humble or too ready to agree with someone

**remission** - pardon; forgiveness, as of sins or offenses; relinquishing of payments i.e. don’t have to pay anymore

**presided** - to occupy the place of authority or control, as in an assembly or meeting; act as president or chairperson or a judge

**guffaw** - a loud, unrestrained burst of laughter

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**Ch. 16 & 17:** **despondent** - to give up hope

**vague** - unclear, not specific

**impractical** - not practical or useful.

1. not capable of dealing with practical matters; lacking sense

---

**Ch. 18 & 19:** **malady** - illness

**penance** - show sorrow, make up for something

**confer** - to consult together —**or**- to bestow upon as a gift, favor, honor, etc.

**covet** —

---

**Ch. 20 & 21:** **arsenal** - storage of weapons

**divert** - to turn from a path —**or**- to draw to a different course —**or**- to distract

**elopement** - to run off secretly to be married, usually without the consent or knowledge of one's parents.

**loath** - unwilling; reluctant; disinclined; averse: *to be loath to admit a mistake*

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**Ch. 22 & 23:** **scrimp** - to be cheap and save money due to financial problems

**tousled** - out of place, messy (usually said of hair)
**ethnic**- people classed by nation, race

**derisive**- contemptuous; mocking

**Ch. 24 & 25:**

**confound**- to puzzle or confuse

**null**- having no value

**condemn**- to express an unfavorable or adverse judgment on; indicate strong disapproval of; censure.

2. to pronounce to be guilty; sentence to punishment

**paranoia**- Extreme, irrational distrust of others.

**Ch. 26 & 27:**

**benefactor**- a person who gives gifts to help

**taut**- tightly drawn

**intercede**- to act or interpose in behalf of someone in difficulty or trouble, as by pleading or petition: to intercede with the governor for a condemned man.

2. to attempt to reconcile differences between two people or groups; mediate.

**Ch. 28-30:**

**renovate**- to fix up from a broken down or dilapidated state, especially said of houses.

**Kira-Kira Vocabulary**

1. **alcove** (n)-- small room adjacent to or opening out of a room

2. **anemia** (n)-- a lack of, often accompanied by a reduced number of red blood cells and causing pallor, weakness, and breathlessness.

3. **antebellum** (adj)-- before or existing before the war, esp. the American Civil War.

4. **apprehensive** (adj)-- uneasy or fearful about something that might happen

5. **array** (v)—to place in proper or arranged order

   (n)-- order or arrangement, as of troops drawn up for battle.

4. military force, esp. a body of troops.

5. a large and impressive grouping or organization of things: He couldn’t dismiss the array of facts.

6. regular order or arrangement; series: an array of figures.

7. a large group, number, or quantity of people or things: an impressive array of scholars; an imposing array of books.

6. **authenticity** (adj)-- not false or copied; genuine; real

7. **barren** (adj)--
1. not producing or incapable of producing offspring; sterile: *a barren woman.*
2. unproductive; unfruitful: *barren land.*
3. without capacity to interest or attract: *a barren period in American architecture.*
4. mentally unproductive; dull; stupid.
5. not producing results; fruitless: *a barren effort.*

8. **bask** (v)-- to lie in or be exposed to a pleasant warmth –OR– to enjoy a pleasant situation or attention i.e. He basked in all the attention he was getting at school.

9. **bellow** (v)-- to emit a hollow, loud, animal cry, as a bull or cow. 
   (n)—the sound itself

10. **boisterous** (adj)-- rough and noisy; noisily jolly or rowdy; clamorous; unrestrained

11. **burly** (adj)-- large in bodily size; stout; sturdy.

12. **charred** (adj)—burned  
    (v)—to burn

13. **chasm** (n)-- a deep hole or deep cleft in the earth's surface; gorge.

14. **chiffon** (n)--  
    a sheer fabric of silk, nylon, or rayon in plain weave.  
    2. any women’s dress ornament, as ribbon or lace.

15. **chronicle** –noun

   1. a chronological record of events; a history.  
   –verb (used with object)  
   2. to record in or as in a chronicle.

16. **comprehend** (v)—to understand

17. **consistent** (adj)-- *adjective*  
   1. agreeing or accordant; compatible; not self-contradictory: *His views and actions are consistent.*  
   2. constantly sticking to the same principles, course, form, etc.: *a consistent opponent.*  
   3. holding firmly together; cohering.

18. **contagious** –*adjective*
1. capable of being transmitted by bodily contact with an infected person or object:

19. decay –verb (used without object)
1. to become decomposed; rot: vegetation that was decaying.
2. to decline in excellence, prosperity, health, etc.; deteriorate.

20. deprive verb (used with object), –prived, –priv·ing.
1. to remove or withhold something from the enjoyment or possession of (a person or persons): to deprive a man of life; to deprive a baby of candy.

21. dormitory noun, plural –ries.
1. a building, as at a college, containing a number of private or semiprivate rooms for residents, usually along with common bathroom facilities and recreation areas.
2. a room containing a number of beds and serving as communal sleeping quarters, as in an college, fraternity house, or passenger ship.

22. emanate –verb (used without object)
1. to flow out, issue, or proceed, as from a source or origin; come forth; originate.
-verb (used with object)
2. to send forth; emit.

23. envelope –verb (used with object)
1. to wrap up in or as in a covering: The long cloak she was wearing enveloped her completely.
2. to serve as a wrapping or covering for, as a membrane of an organ or a sheath.

24. eulogy (n)--
A speech or writing in praise of a person or thing, esp. a set oration in honor of a dead person.

25. exhilarate –verb (used with object), –rat·ed, –rat·ing.
1. to enliven; invigorate; stimulate: The cold weather exhilarated the walkers.
2. to make cheerful or merry.

26. exquisite adjective
1. of special beauty or charm, or rare and appealing excellence, as a face, a flower, coloring, music, or poetry.
fatigue –noun
1. weariness from bodily or mental exertion.

feminine –adjective
1. pertaining to a woman or girl: feminine beauty; feminine dress.
2. having qualities traditionally ascribed to women, as sensitivity or gentleness.

foremost –adjective, adverb
First in place, order, rank, etc.: the foremost surgeons.

furtive –adjective
1. taken, done, used, etc., surreptitiously or by stealth or sneakiness; secret: a furtive glance.
2. sly; shifty: a furtive manner.

gape –verb (used without object)
1. to stare with open mouth, as in wonder.

generator –noun
1. a machine that converts one form of energy into another, esp. mechanical energy into electrical energy, as a dynamo, or electrical energy into sound, as an acoustic generator.

forlorn –adjective
1. desolate or dreary; unhappy or miserable, as in feeling, condition, or appearance.

gist –noun
1. the main or essential part of a matter: What was the gist of his speech?

glum adjective, glum·mer, glum·mest.
sullenly or silently gloomy; dejected.

gurney –noun, plural –neys.
a flat, padded table or stretcher with legs and wheels, for transporting patients or bodies.

heathen –noun
1. an unconverted individual of a people that do not acknowledge the God of the Bible; a person who is neither a Jew, Christian, nor Muslim; pagan.
2. an irreligious, uncultured, or uncivilized person.
heyday –noun
1. the stage or period of greatest vigor, strength, success, etc.; prime: *the heyday of the basketball stars.*

jubilant –adjective
showing great joy, satisfaction, or triumph; rejoicing; exultant: *the cheers of the jubilant victors; the jubilant climax of his symphony.*

lollygagging –(v) wasting time when you should be doing something

mar –verb (used with object), marred, mar·ring.
1. to damage or spoil to a certain extent; render less perfect, attractive, useful, etc.; impair or spoil: *That billboard mars the view. The holiday was marred by bad weather.*
2. to disfigure, deface, or scar: *The scratch marred the table.*

melodramatic –adjective
1. of, like, or befitting melodrama (a movie, book, play, etc. that exaggerates emotion and emphasizes plot or action at the expense of characterization.)
2. exaggerated and emotional or sentimental; sensational or sensationalized; overdramatic. In today’s world, emo

morbid –adjective
1. suggesting an unhealthy mental state or attitude; unwholesomely gloomy, sensitive, extreme, etc.: *a morbid interest in death.*

obstinate (adj)–stubborn

pallor –noun
unusual or extreme paleness, as from fear, ill health, or death; waness.

peril –noun
1. exposure to injury, loss, or destruction; grave risk; jeopardy; danger: *They faced the peril of falling rocks.*
2. something that causes or may cause injury, loss, or destruction.
persona –noun, plural
5. a person's perceived or evident personality, as that of a well-known official, actor, or celebrity; personal image; public role.

Perspiration (n)—sweat

placid (adj)—peaceful, serene

profuse adjective
1. spending or giving freely and in large amount, often to excess; extravagant (often fol. by in): profuse praise.
2. made or done freely and abundantly: profuse apologies.
3. abundant; in great amount.

queasy adjective, –si·er, –si·est.
1. inclined to or feeling nauseas, as the stomach, a person, etc.; nauseous; nauseated.
2. tending to cause nausea; nauseating.

ravishing–adjective
extremely beautiful or attractive; enchanting; entrancing.

recede verb (used without object), –ced·ed, –ced·ing.
1. To go or move away; retreat; go to or toward a more distant point; withdraw.
2. To become more distant.

reimburse verb (used with object), –bursed, –burs·ing.
1. To make repayment to for expense or loss incurred: The insurance company reimbursed him for his losses in the fire.
2. To pay back; refund; repay.

shun verb (used with object), shunned, shun·ning.
to keep away from (a place, person, object, etc.), from motives of dislike, caution, etc.; take pains to avoid.

sultry–adjective, –tri·er, –tri·est.
1. oppressively hot and close or moist; sweltering: a sultry day.
2. oppressively hot; emitting great heat: the sultry sun.
3. characterized by or associated with sweltering heat: *sultry work in the fields.*
4. characterized by or arousing passion: *sultry eyes.*

**sweltering (adj)**—really hot

**tremendous**—*adjective*
1. extraordinarily great in size, amount, or intensity: *a tremendous ocean liner; tremendous talent.*

**wistful**—*adjective*
1. characterized by melancholy; longing; yearning.
2. pensive, esp. in a melancholy way.

**wrath**—*noun*
1. strong, stern, or fierce anger; deeply resentful indignation; ire.
2. vengeance or punishment as the consequence of anger.

**yearn**—*verb (used without object)*
1. to have an earnest or strong desire; long: *to yearn for a quiet vacation.*
2. to feel tenderness; be moved or attracted: *They yearned over their delicate child.*

**A Wrinkle In Time Vocabulary**

**Chapters 1-4**

**antagonistic** [an taˈænisˈtik] *adj.* hostile; unfriendly

**assimilate** [əˈsimələt] *v.* to absorb; to understand

**diction** [diˈkʃən] *n.* manner of speaking; pronunciation

**ephemeral** [iˈfemərəl] *adj.* short-lived; temporary

**preliminaries** [priˈliməneriz] *n.* preparations; beginnings

**prodigious** [prəˈdiʒəs] *adj.* tremendous; amazing

**relinquish** [riˈlinkwish] *v.* to let go; to abandon

**tangible** [ˈtæŋgəbl] *adj.* touchable; real; solid

**tractable** [trækˈteibəl] *adj.* manageable; obedient

**wraithlike** [raˈθraɪkl] *adj.* Ghostly

**ineffable** [inˈefəbl] *adj.* Something which cannot be described or put into words

**Chapters 5-8**

**aberration** [æbəˈreɪʃən] *n.* change from the normal

**dwindle** [ˈdwaɪndl] *v.* to lessen; to shrink
myopic [mi__op_ik] adj. nearsighted; shortsighted
obliquely [ə_b_l_e_k_le] adv. slantingly; indirectly
perturbed [pər_turbd_] adj. troubled; upset
precipitously [pri sip_a_tas le_] adv. abruptly; steeply
reverberate [ri vur_bra_̃t] v. to echo; to vibrate
sadist [sa_di_st] n. one who enjoys causing pain
wheedle [hwe_̃d_əl] v. to plead; to coax, to try and get to do something

Chapters 9-12

brusquely [brusk_le] adv. roughly; impatiently
distraught [dis tro_t] adj. upset; distressed
emanate [em_a na_̃t] v. to flow out; to radiate
impenetrable [im pen_a trə_bəl] adj. inaccessible; indestructible
omnipotent [om nip_ət_ent] adj. all powerful; god-like
translucent [trans lo_o_̃s_ənt] adj. allowing light through
transparent [trans pa_r_ənt] adj. clear
trepidation [trep_ə da_̃shən] n. anxiety; fear

HOLES VOCABULARY

Chapters 1-4: pp 3-15: gruff, perseverance, violation
Chapters 5-8: pp.16-40: prospect, shaft, defective, forlorn, shallow, preposterous, wharf, clod, Latvia=Latvian
Chapters 8-15: pp. 41-71: predatory, upholstery, compound, visible
Chapters 16-19: pp. 72-87: sprawled, evict, throb, penetrating
Chapters 20-22: pp. 88-100: condemned, writhe, stranded
Chapters 23-25: pp.101-111: nozzle, ointment, concoctions, quivering
Chapters 26-28: pp. 112-123: desperate, drought

Part II:
Chapters 29-30: pp. 127-140: barren, horizon
Chapters 31-33: pp. 141-151: eventually, drummed, twitch
Chapters 34-36: pp. 152-166: shimmering, sheepishly, deft
Chapters 37-40: pp. 167-181: swarm, generations, gratefully, snicker
Chapters 41-43: pp. 182-197: ward, inexplicable, distinctive, cluster, adjacent
Chapters 44-49: pp.198-225: budge, fleck, strenuous, delirium, jurisdiction, incarcerated, eliminate

Part III:
Chapter 50: pp.229-233: tedious, subtle, caviar

writhe (adj)—to twist and squirm

The boy writhe in pain after the snake bit him.

wharf (n) -- a structure built on the shore that sticks out into a harbor, stream, etc., so that boats can stop alongside to load or unload cargo or to lie at rest.
The boat docked by the wharf to unload its cargo.

**ward** (n)—a person, esp. a minor, who has been legally placed under the care of a guardian or a court.

Many of the kids of Camp Green Lake were wards of the state.

**visible** (adj)—able to be seen

The lighthouse was barely visible due to the heavy fog on the coast.

**violation** (n)—the act of violating a law

Parking in the fire zone was in violation of parking laws.

**upholstery** (adj)—fabric, stuffing, and other materials used to stuff and cover cushions and furniture.

The cat was ripping up the upholstery.

**twitch** (n,v)—to move with a sudden, jerking movement (verb). His eye twitched. A sudden, jerking movement (noun). Bob’s sudden twitch in his leg was disturbing.

**throb** (v)—to beat with increased force or rapidity, as the heart under the influence of emotion or excitement

His heart throbbed with excitement at the thought of the end of the school year.

**tedious** (adj)— tiresome, boring

The long speech was tedious.

**swarm** (v,n)—a body of bees settled together, as in a hive. (noun) A swarm of bees attacked Bob.

To move as in a swarm (verb) The football team swarmed around Bob and tackled him.

**subtle** (adj)—fine or delicate in meaning or intent; difficult to perceive or understand

Sally’s smile along with her answer had a subtle meaning to it known only to her.

**strenuous** (adj)—characterized by vigorous exertion, as action, efforts, life, etc. meaning that if something is strenuous, it makes you tired.

A strenuous afternoon of biking left Bob exhausted.
**stranded** (adj,v)—to bring into or leave in a helpless position (verb). The pirates stranded Bob on a deserted island.

The state of being left behind or in a helpless position (adjective)

He was stranded by the pirates.

**sprawled** (v)—to sit or lie with the arms and/or legs spread out awkwardly

Bob was sprawled on the couch watching football.

**snicker** (v,n)—a little laugh that shows disrespect (noun) A snicker left Bob's mouth when he saw Sally's science project.

Bob snickered (verb) when he saw Sally's science project.

**shimmer** (v)—to shine or reflect with a faint light

The ocean shimmered under the late afternoon sun.

**sheepish** (adj)—embarrassed or shy as in after having done something wrong or embarrassing

Bob had a sheepish grin on his face after having been caught telling a lie.

**shallow** (adj)—not deep

Children swim in the shallow end of the pool.

**shaft** (n)—a long pole forming the body of various weapons, as lances, halberds, or arrows; a ray or beam of light

The glorious shaft of midday light warmed the cat.

**quiver** (v)—to shake with a rapid motion

Bob quivered when he heard that the big bully Lobobalabashushugu was looking for him.

**prospect** (v)—to look for precious metals

Bob was prospecting for gold, but he didn't find anything.

**preposterous** (adj)—so ridiculous that it can't be believed
Bob’s story that he had seen a dinosaur at the zoo was preposterous.

**predatory** (adj)--
1. *Zoology:* preying upon other organisms for food.
2. of, pertaining to, or characterized by plunder, pillage, robbery, or exploitation: predatory tactics.
3. engaging in or living by these activities: predatory bands of brigands.
4. excessive or exploitive in amount or cost, as out of greed or to take advantage of consumers or patrons: predatory pricing.

The businessman’s predatory practices were not appreciated by his competitors.

**perseverance** (n)-steady persistence and not giving up even though there may be difficulties or obstacles.

Bob showed a lot of perseverance throughout his long battle with cancer.

**penetrating** (adj,v)-- to pierce or pass into or through (verb) His scream penetrated through the stillness of night.

The quality of being penetrating (adj) His scream was penetrating.

**ointment** (n)—lotion that soothes cuts, scrapes, or stings.

Bob put ointment on his bee sting.

**nozzle** (n)-- A projecting part with an opening, as at the end of a hose, for regulating and directing a flow of fluid.

Bob turned the nozzle on the garden hose.

**inexplicable** (adj)—not being able to be explained

Bob’s failure to show up for work was inexplicable.

**incarcerated** (adj)—arrested and in prison

Bob was incarcerated for all of the crimes he committed.

**horizon** (n)-- the line or circle that forms the apparent boundary between earth and sky.

Bob looked up at the horizon and observed the ineffable beauty of the sunset over the ocean.

**gruff** (adj)—low and harsh
Bob’s grandfather spoke in a gruff voice

**grateful** (adj)—thankful

Bob was grateful for everything that he had in life.

**generation** (n)—a group of individuals, most of whom are the same approximate age, having similar ideas, problems, attitudes, etc.

Bob’s generation was responsible for the Iraq war.

**forlorn** (adj)—lonely and sad

Bob was forlorn after his cat died.

**fleck** (n)—a small speck or bit

Bob swiped the fleck of dirt off of his sleeves.

**evict** (v)—to kick out of an apartment or house due to a tenant not paying rent, causing excessive damage, noise, etc.

Bob was evicted from his apartment after having a very loud party.

**eventually** (adv)—finally; ultimately; at some later time

Bob will eventually get around to do his homework.

**eliminate** (v)—to get rid of

When choosing which flavor of ice cream he would have, Bob eliminated chocolate.

**drought** (n)—a long period of time without rain which causes crops to die

Farmer Bob suffered greatly due to the drought.

**distinctive** (adj)—

1. serving to distinguish; characteristic; distinguishing: *the distinctive stripes of the zebra.*

2. having a special quality, style, attractiveness, etc.; notable
Bob’s face was quite distinctive.

**desperate** (adj)—
1. reckless or dangerous because of despair or urgency: *a desperate killer.*
2. having an urgent need, desire, etc.: *desperate for attention.*
3. leaving little or no hope; very serious or dangerous: *a desperate illness.*

**delirium** (n)—A temporary state of mental confusion and fluctuating consciousness resulting from high fever, intoxication, shock, or other causes. It is characterized by anxiety, disorientation, hallucinations, delusions, and incoherent speech.

1. A state of uncontrolled excitement or emotion: *sports fans in delirium after their team’s victory.*

**deft** (adj)—really skillful

Bob was deft at throwing a football

**defective** (adj)—doesn’t work properly or the way it should

Bob’s new toy was defective

**condemn** (v)—
1. to say a not so good or bad judgment on; show strong disapproval of
2. to pronounce to be guilty; sentence to punishment: *to condemn a murderer to life imprisonment.*

Bob was condemned by the judge for all the parking tickets that he had received.

**concoction** (n)—To prepare by mixing ingredients, as in cooking.

2. To devise, using skill and intelligence; contrive
Bob’s plan was an evil concoction; thankfully, it didn’t work.

**compound** (adj,n,v)—made up of of two or more parts (adj); something formed by combining two or more parts(n); to make worse (v); to add on to (v)

Bob’s problems were compounded when he found out that he was about to be evicted from his home.

**cluster** (v, n)—a group (n); to group together (v)
Bob’s friends clustered around him.

clod  (n)--
1. a lump or mass, esp. of earth or clay.
2. a stupid person; blockhead; dolt.
3. earth; soil.

Bob picked up a clod of dirt.

caviar  (n)—eggs of a particular fish (Sturgeon)

Bob bought some expensive caviar to spread over crackers to impress Sally.

budge  (v)—to move

Even when Bob was pushed, he wouldn’t budge.

barren  (adj)—empty, lacking life

The land was barren and no plants or trees grew there.

adjacent  (adj)—next to

The table at the restaurant was adjacent to the restroom.

Island of the Blue Dolphins Vocabulary

gulls   Any of various chiefly coastal water birds with a strong, curved beak, webbed feet, long wings, gray and white feathers. noun

otter   Any of the various mammals that resemble the weasel and live in or near water, having webbed feet and thick, dark brown fur noun

ravine: a deep narrow valley made by in the earth’s surface made by running water noun

league: a unit of distance, approximately equal to three miles (4.8) kilometers

skim: to glide or pass quickly and lightly over or along a surface.

pelts  1. animals skins with the fur or hair still on it. noun
       2. To cast, hurl or throw verb

bale  1. noun a large, bound package or bundle of raw or finished material
retreat: V. the act of withdrawing especially from something dangerous or unpleasant

cormorants: Any of several large, water birds having blackish feathers, webbed feet and a hooked bill with a pouch for holding fish Noun

kelp: Any of various brown or green, often very large seaweeds that are a variety of algae and can grow to over 200 feet. noun

intruder: one who breaks in or comes without being invited. Noun

Aleuts: A member of the Native American people inhabiting the Aleutian Islands

mesa: A high land area with a flat top and steep sides.

Glistening: Shone with a sparkling reflected light Verb

carcasses: dead bodies of animals, the remains of something noun
dusk: The time of evening just before darkness. Noun

surged: 1. to rise and move in a billowing or swelling manner Verb

abalones: Any of various edible mollusks that have a large shallow shell lined with mother of pearl

glistening: Shone with a sparkling reflected light Verb
carcasses: dead bodies of animals, the remains of something noun

edible: can be eaten adj

I am the Cheese Vocabulary

1. clausrophobia (pg. 2) (n)-- an abnormal fear of being in enclosed or narrow places.
2. aura (pg. 10) (n)--
   1. a distinctive and pervasive quality or character; air; atmosphere: an aura of respectability; an aura of friendliness.
   2. a subtly pervasive quality or atmosphere seen as emanating from a person, place, or thing.
3. Iwo Jima (pg. 15)-- The largest of the Volcano Islands of Japan in the northwest Pacific Ocean east of Taiwan. The island was the scene of severe fighting during World War II.
4. vista (pg. 21) (n)--
   1. a view or prospect, esp. one seen through a long, narrow avenue or passage, as between rows of trees or houses.
5. impaled (pg. 21) (v)--
   1. to fasten, stick, or fix upon a sharpened stake or the like.
   2. to pierce with a sharpened stake thrust up through the body, as for torture or punishment.
6. obliterate (pg. 25) (v)--
   1. to remove or destroy all traces of; do away with; destroy completely.

7. bluff (pg. 31) (v), (n)-- noun
4. a cliff, headland, or hill with a broad, steep face.

-**verb (used with object)**
  
  1. to mislead by a display of strength, self-confidence, or the like: He blamed me into believing that he was a doctor.

8. **camaraderie (pg.34) (n)**-- Goodwill and lighthearted rapport between or among friends; comradeship.

9. **lurch (pg. 42) (v)**-- **noun**

  1. an act or instance of swaying abruptly.
  2. a sudden tip or roll to one side, as of a ship or a staggering person.
  3. an awkward, swaying or staggering motion or gait.

-**verb (used without object)**
  
  4. (of a ship) to roll or pitch suddenly.
  5. to make a lurch; move with lurches; stagger: The wounded man lurched across the room.

10. **exuberant (pg.46) (adj)**--

  1. effusively enthusiastic; lavishly abundant: an **exuberant welcome for the hero**.
  2. abounding in vitality; extremely joyful and vigorous.

11. **premise (pg. 49) (n)**-- a proposition or idea supporting or helping to support a conclusion.

12. **variation (pg. 49) (n)**-- the act, process, or accident of varying in condition, character, or degree: Prices are subject to variation.

13. **nonchalant (pg. 51) (adj)**-- coolly unconcerned, indifferent, or unexcited; casual: His nonchalant manner infuriated me.

14. **Ravenous (pg. 58) (adj)**-- extremely hungry; famished; voracious: feeling ravenous after a hard day’s work.

15. **paraphernalia (pg. 61) (n)**-- equipment, apparatus, or furnishing used in or necessary for a particular activity: a skier’s paraphernalia.

16. **seldom (pg. 67) (adj)**-- on only a few occasions; rarely; infrequently; not often: We seldom see our old neighbors anymore.

17. **venture (pg. 67) (v, n)**-- **noun**

  1. an undertaking involving uncertainty as to the outcome, esp. a risky or dangerous one: a mountain-climbing venture.
  2. a business enterprise or speculation in which something is risked in the hope of profit; a commercial or other speculation.

-**verb (used with object)**
  
  5. to expose to hazard; risk: to venture one's fortune; to venture one's life.

18. **incessant (pg. 69) (adj)**-- continuing without interruption; ceaseless; unending: an incessant noise.

19. **admonished (pg. 72) (v)**-- to caution, advise, or counsel against something.

20. **superimposed (pg. 73) (v)**--
1. to impose, place, or set over, above, or on something else.
2. to put or join as an addition (usually fol. by on or upon).

21. flail (pg. 103) (v)-- To wave or swing vigorously; thrash: flailed my arms to get their attention.
22. assassin (pg. 130) (n)-- a murderer, esp. one who kills a politically prominent person for fanatical or monetary reasons.

23. WASP (pg. 132)--
2. A member of the privileged, established white upper middle class in the U.S.

24. Banal (pg. 133) (adj)-- devoid of freshness or originality; hackneyed; trite
25. Predicament (pg. 143) (n)-- an unpleasantly difficult, perplexing, or dangerous situation.
26. Divulge (pg. 146) (v) to disclose or reveal (something private, secret, or previously unknown).
27. Wistful (pg. 152) (adj)-- characterized by melancholy; longing; yearning.
28. Subterfuge (pg. 154) (n)-- an artifice or trick or expedient used to get out of a rule, escape a consequence, hide something, etc.
29. Sporadic (pg. 173) (adj)--

1. (of similar things or occurrences) appearing or happening at irregular intervals in time; occasional: sporadic renewals of enthusiasm.
2. appearing in scattered or isolated instances, as a disease.

SAT Practice LIST

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Abasement (v)</td>
<td>humiliation; degradation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Billowing (v)</td>
<td>swelling; fluttering; waving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cower (v)</td>
<td>recoil in fear or servility; shrink away from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhance (v)</td>
<td>improve; make better or clearer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harangue (v, n)</td>
<td>noisy, attacking speech –OR to attack in such a manner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labyrinth (n)</td>
<td>a maze</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nullify (v)</td>
<td>to counter; make unimportant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaintiff (n)</td>
<td>petitioner (in court of law)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replete (adj)</td>
<td>full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible (adj)</td>
<td>can be touched</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abrogate (v)</td>
<td>cancel; deny; repeal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blasphemy (n)</td>
<td>speech which offends religious sentiments</td>
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</table>
A Stranger Came Ashore Vocabulary

scatter pg. 1 –verb (used with object)

1. to throw loosely about; distribute at irregular intervals: to scatter seeds.

2. to separate and drive off in various directions; disperse: to scatter a crowd.

superstition pg. 2 –noun

1. a belief or notion, not based on reason or knowledge, in or of the ominous significance of a particular thing, circumstance, occurrence, proceeding, or the like.

uneasy pg. 2 –adjective, –eas·i·er, –eas·i·est.

1. not easy in body or mind; uncomfortable; restless; disturbed; perturbed.

2. not easy in manner; constrained; awkward.

bustle pg. 7 –verb (used without object)

1. to move or act with a great show of energy (often fol. by about): He bustled about cooking breakfast.

lament pg. 10 –verb (used with object)
1. to feel or express sorrow or regret for: *to lament his absence.*

2. to mourn for or over.

   -verb (used without object)

3. to feel, show, or express grief, sorrow, or regret.

   -noun

5. an expression of grief or sorrow.

**muffle pg. 13 verb (used with object)**

1. to wrap with something to deaden or prevent sound: *to muffle drums.*

2. to deaden (sound) by wrappings or other means.

**anxious pg. 20 adjective**

1. full of mental distress or uneasiness because of fear of danger or misfortune; greatly worried; solicitous: *Her parents were anxious about her poor health.*

2. earnestly desirous; eager (usually fol. by an infinitive or for): *anxious to please; anxious for our happiness.*

**sympathy pg. 20 noun**

3. the fact or power of sharing the feelings of another, esp. in sorrow or trouble; fellow feeling, compassion, or commiseration.

**hospitable pg. 21 adjective**

1. receiving or treating guests or strangers warmly and generously: *a hospitable family.*
2. characterized by or betokening warmth and generosity toward guests or strangers: a hospitable smile.

acquainted pg. 28 adjective

1. having personal knowledge as a result of study, experience, etc.; informed (usually fol. by with): to be acquainted with law.
2. brought into social contact; made familiar: people acquainted through mutual friends.

earnest pg. 31 adjective

1. serious in intention, purpose, or effort; sincerely zealous: an earnest worker.
2. showing depth and sincerity of feeling: earnest words; an earnest entreaty.

inquisitive pg. 39 adjective

1. given to inquiry, research, or asking questions; eager for knowledge; intellectually curious: an inquisitive mind.

persuade pg. 39 verb (used with object), -suad·ed, -suad·ing.

1. to prevail on (a person) to do something, as by advising or urging: We could not persuade him to wait.

persist pg. 45 verb (used without object)

1. to continue steadfastly or firmly in some state, purpose, course of action, or the like, esp. in spite of opposition, remonstrance, etc.: to persist in working for world peace; to persist in unpopular political activities.

occasional pg 48 adjective
1. occurring or appearing at irregular or infrequent intervals; occurring now and then: an occasional headache.

venture pg. 49  –noun
1. an undertaking involving uncertainty as to the outcome, esp. a risky or dangerous one: a mountain-climbing venture.
2. a business enterprise or speculation in which something is risked in the hope of profit; a commercial or other speculation.

–verb (used with object)
5. to expose to hazard; risk: to venture one’s fortune; to venture one’s life.

soothing pg. 51  –adjective
1. that soothes: a soothing voice.
2. tending to make feel better: a soothing cough syrup.

dwindle pg. 54  –verb (used without object)
1. to become smaller and smaller; shrink; waste away: His vast fortune has dwindled away.

dismay pg. 55  verb (used with object)
1. to break down the courage of completely, as by sudden danger or trouble; dishearten thoroughly; daunt: The surprise attack dismayed the enemy.

–noun
4. sudden or complete loss of courage; utter disheartenment.
scowl pg. 58  –verb (used without object)

1. to draw down or contract the brows and eyebrows in a sullen, displeased, or angry manner.

–noun

4. a scowling expression, look, or aspect.

mourn pg. 58  –verb (used without object)

1. to feel or express sorrow or grief.

2. to grieve or lament for the dead.

linger pg. 58  –verb (used without object)

1. to remain or stay on in a place longer than is usual or expected, as if from reluctance to leave: We lingered awhile after the party.

saunter pg. 62  verb (used without object)

1. to walk with a leisurely gait; stroll: sauntering through the woods.

pursue pg. 64  verb (used with object)

1. to follow in order to overtake, capture, kill, etc.; chase.

adrift pg. 65  adjective, adverb

1. floating without control; drifting; not anchored or moored: The survivors were adrift in the rowboat for three days.

2. lacking aim, direction, or stability.
uncanny pg. 68  -adj
1. having or seeming to have a supernatural or inexplicable basis; beyond the ordinary or normal; extraordinary: *uncanny accuracy; an uncanny knack of foreseeing trouble.*

roving pg. 70  -adj
1. roaming or wandering.

conscience pg. 72  noun
1. the inner sense of what is right or wrong in one’s conduct or motives, impelling one toward right action: *to follow the dictates of conscience.*

cunning pg. 81  -adj
4. artfully subtle or shrewd; crafty; sly.

retort pg. 83  -verb  *(used with object)*
1. to reply to, usually in a sharp or retaliatory way; reply in kind to.

curt pg. 90  -adj, -er, -est.
1. rudely brief in speech or abrupt in manner.

defiant pg. 93  -adj
characterized by defiance; boldly resistant or challenging: *a defiant attitude.*

swarthy pg. 98  adj, swarth·i·er, swarth·i·est.
(of skin color, complexion, etc.) dark.

splendor pg. 99 -noun
1. brilliant or gorgeous appearance, coloring, etc.; magnificence: the splendor of the palace.
2. an instance or display of imposing pomp or grandeur: the splendor of the coronation.

ungainly pg. 107 er, li·est, adverb
-adjecive
1. not graceful; awkward; unwieldy; clumsy: an ungainly child; an ungainly prose style.

smother pg. 113 verb (used with object)
1. to stifle or suffocate, as by smoke or other means of preventing free breathing.
2. to extinguish or deaden (fire, coals, etc.) by covering so as to exclude air.
3. to cover closely or thickly; envelop: to smother a steak with mushrooms.

triumphant pg. 114 -adjective
1. having achieved victory or success; victorious; successful.

prompt pg. 123 adjective
1. done, performed, delivered, etc., at once or without delay: *a prompt reply.*

-verb *(used with object)*

5. to move or induce to action: *What prompted you to say that?*

8. *Theater.* to supply (an actor, singer, etc.) from offstage with a missed cue or forgotten line.

-verb *(used without object)*

9. *Theater.* to supply forgotten lines, lyrics, or the like to an actor, singer, etc.

**roundabout pg. 125** *-adjective*

1. circuitous or non-direct, as a road, journey, method, statement or person.

**grim pg. 128** *adjective, grim-mer, grim-mest.*

1. stern and admitting of no appeasement or compromise: *grim determination; grim necessity.*

2. of a sinister or ghastly character; repellent: *a grim joke.*

**obedient pg. 130** *-adjective*

obeying or willing to obey; complying with or submissive to authority: *an obedient son.*

**crackling pg. 146** *verb (used without object)*

1. to make slight, sudden, sharp noises, rapidly repeated. Crackling fire

**poise pg. 148** *noun*

2. a dignified, self-confident manner or bearing; composure; self-possession: *to show poise in*
lunge pg. 149 –verb (used without object)

3. to make a lunge or thrust; move with a lunge

wrenching pg. 151 verb, adjective

1. (v) A sudden sharp, forcible twist or turn.
2. An injury produced by twisting or straining.
3. (adj) A sudden tug at one's emotions; a surge of compassion, sorrow, or anguish.

frisk pg. 153 –verb (used with object)

2. to search (a person) for concealed weapons, contraband goods, etc., by feeling the person's clothing: *The police frisked both of the suspects.*

mingle pg. 156 gling,

–verb (used without object)

1. to become mixed, blended, or united.
2. to associate or mix in company: *She refuses to mingle with bigots.*

THE SCARLET LETTER VOCABULARY

CHAPTER ONE

1. THRONG: a great number of persons crowded together.
2. EDIFICE: a large, usually impressive building.
3. about a perfect society.
4. ALLOT: to divide or distribute in shares.
5. SEPULCHRES: a burial vault built of rock or stone.
7. PONDEROUS: weighty or clumsy.
8. CONGENIAL: pleasant, friendly.
9. INAUSPICIOUS: not prosperous.

CHAPTER TWO

10. AUGURED: foretold.
15. INFEREECE: the act of passing from one proposition, statement, or judgment considered as true to another whose truth is believed to follow from that of the former.
18. HETERODOX: holding unorthodox opinions or doctrines.
21. MAGISTRATE: a local official exercising administrative and often judicial functions.
22. GALLOWS: the punishment of hanging.
23. VENERABLE: made sacred especially by religious or historical association.
24. MEAGRE: lacking desirable qualities; meager.
26. SCAFFOLD: a platform on which a criminal is executed.
27. INFAMY: evil reputation brought about by something grossly criminal, shocking, or brutal.
28. IMPROPRIETY: the quality or state of being improper.
32. BEHOOF: advantage, profit.
35. AUTUMAL: a period of maturity or incipient decline.
41. GENTILITY: the members of the upper class.
43. IGNOMINY: disgraceful or dishonorable conduct, quality, or action.
44. BRAZEN: marked by contemptuous boldness.
45. HUSSY: a saucy or mischievous girl.
47. INIQUITY: wickedness.
48. VISAGE: appearance.
49. SPURN: stumble.
52. MIEN: appearance; aspect.
61. REMONSTRANCE: objection.

CHAPTER THREE

66. HETEROGENEOUS: different in kind.
67. ABATE: put an end to.
68. WRITHING: to twist in pain; to suffer keenly.
73. EXPOUND: to explain in careful and elaborate detail.
81. ALBEIT: although.
82. FERVOR: intensity of feeling or expression.
83. LURID: gruesome; sensational.

CHAPTER FOUR

88. PEREMPTORY: leaving no opportunity for denial or refusal.
89. ALCHEMY: a power or process of transforming something common into something precious.
91. INQUEST: inquiry, investigation.
92. AUGHT: nothing.
93. PARAMOUR: an illicit lover.

CHAPTER FIVE

97. ASSIMILATE: to absorb into the cultural tradition of a population or group.
103. PLEBEIAN: one of the common people.

CHAPTER SIX

110. IMBUED: inspired as with feelings, opinions, etc.
112. EPOCH: a point in time marked by the beginning of anew development or state of things.
116. SMOTE: having strucked something.
117. DEARTH: scarcity, lack, or famine.
122. ENMITY: established hatred.

CHAPTER SEVEN

126. PRISTINE: uncorrupt by civilization.
127. INTRINSIC: originating or situated within the body or part acted on.
128. IMPERIOUS: commanding; dominant.
129. AKIN: similar.
131. WAN: pale or sickly.
150. VISTA: (PG. 107) a distant view through or an avenue or pathway.

CHAPTER EIGHT

158. BENEVOLENCE: (PG. 109) desiring to do good to others.
166. EMACIATED: (PG. 113) to make very thin, as to lack of nutrition or to disease.
170. VEHEMENCE: (PG. 115) forceful or violent.

CHAPTER NINE

177. COUNTENANCE: (PG. 120) to extend approval or toleration of.
180. DELVE: (PG. 122) to make careful or detailed
search for information.

CHAPTER TEN

192. SEXTON: (PG. 127) an official charged with maintaining church property.
193. DEEM: (PG. 128) to believe or judge.
197. INIMICAL: (PG. 128) having the disposition of an enemy: hostile.
200. SOLACE: (PG. 130) alleviation of grief or anxiety.
201. BRETHREN: (PG. 130) fellow members of a profession, society, or sect; plural of brothers.
202. PROPAGATE: (PG. 130) publicize.
208. MIRTH: (PG. 132) gladness or gaiety as shown by or accompanied with laughter.

CHAPTER ELEVEN

214. MALICE: (PG. 136) desire to see another suffer.
215. LATENT: (PG. 136) present and capable of becoming though not now visible or active: dormant.

CHAPTER TWELVE

226. DANK: (PG. 143) cold and damp.
227. EXPIATION: (PG. 144) to atone for; to make amends for.
228. DEFUNCT: (PG. 147) dead or inactive. sky: heavens.
238. ERUDITE: (PG. 152) possessing or displaying erudition; learned.
239. REPLETE: (PG. 152) fully or abundantly provided or filled: complete.

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

240. PAUPER: (PG. 155) a very poor person.
245. SEMBLANCE: (PG. 158) outward and often tacitly or passively.
248. ETHEREAL: (PG. 160) celestial, heavenly.

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

254. WIRY: (PG. 163) lean and strong.
258. USURP: (PG. 165) to seize and hold (a position, power, etc.) by force or without legal right.
259. RETRIBUTION: (PG. 167) punishment given in return for some wrong committed; judgment.

CHAPTER FIFTEEN
264. PETULANT: (PG. 172) insolent or rude in speech or behavior.
267. ENIGMA: (PG. 173) something hard to understand or explain: mystery.
268. PROPENSITY: (PG. 173) an intense and often

CHAPTER SIXTEEN

274. SCINTILLATING: (PG. 176) to be brilliant or keen, as in talent.
275. VIVACITY: (PG. 176) being lively in temper or conduct: sprightly.

CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

282. MALEVOLENT: (PG. 183) having, showing, or arising from intense often vicious ill will, spite, or hatred.
284. MISANTHROPY: (PG. 184) a hatred or distrust of mankind.

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

292. ESTRANGED: (PG. 189) to alienate the affections of.
302. DENIZENS: (PG. 194) an inhabitant: resident.

CHAPTER NINETEEN

304. ACCOSTING: (PG. 196) address, greeting.
305. PRATTLE: (PG. 196) to utter meaningless sounds suggestive of the chatter of children: babble.
306. INURED: (PG. 198) accustomed to accept something undesirable.

CHAPTER TWENTY

316. UNCOUTH: (PG. 204) awkward of clumsy.
320. OBEISANCE: (PG. 205) a bodily gesture, as a bow, expressing respect.
321. DEVOUT: (PG. 206) sincere or hearty.
322. BARTER: (PG. 207) to trade by exchanging one commodity for another.

CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE

338. QUAFF: (PG. 213) to drink (a beverage) deeply.
339. WORMWOOD: (PG. 213) something bitter and grievous: bitterness.

CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO
355. MERCENARY: (PG. 222) one that serves merely for wages.
369. STIGMA: (PG. 231) a mark of shame or discredit: stain.

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE

374. APOTHEOSIS: (PG. 233) elevation to divine status.

CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

377. CONJECTURE: (PG. 240) a conclusion deduced by surmise or guesswork.