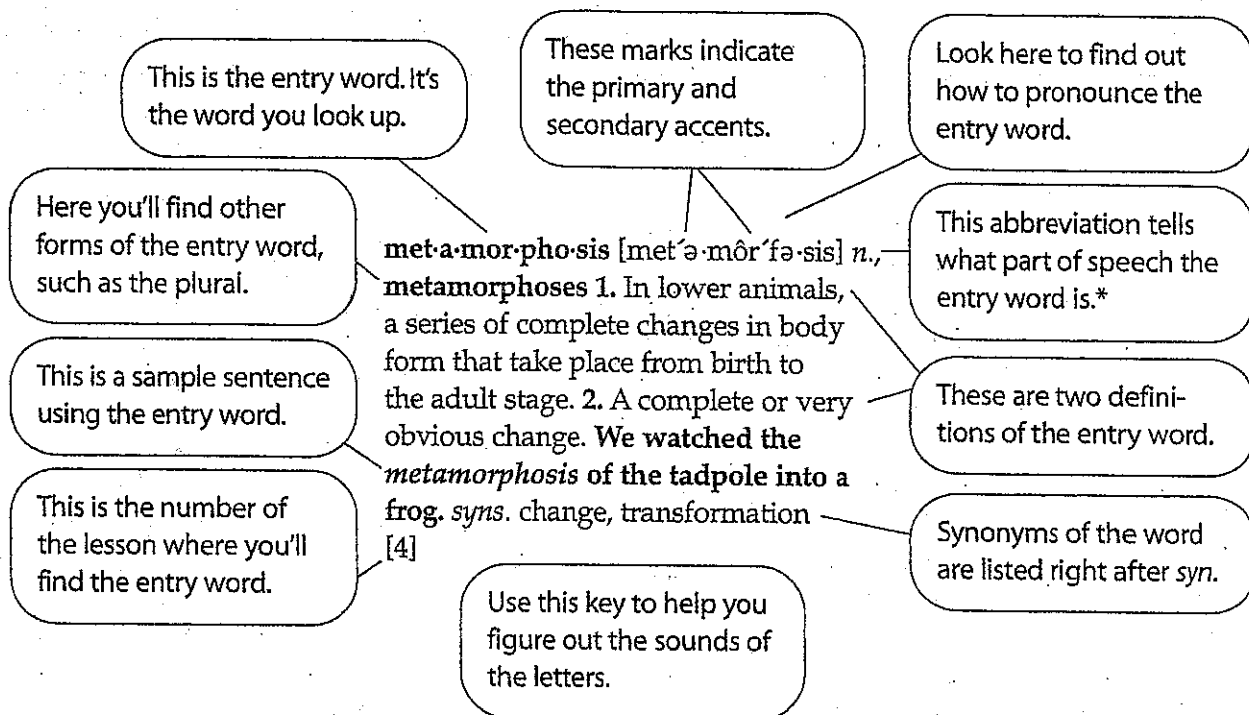


# Spelling Dictionary



## Pronunciation Key

a	add, map	m	move, seem	u	up, done
ā	ace, rate	n	nice, tin	û(r)	burn, term
â(r)	care, air	ng	ring, song	yōō	fuse, few
ä	palm, father	o	odd, hot	v	vain, eve
b	bat, rub	ō	open, so	w	win, away
ch	check, catch	ô	order, jaw	y	yet, yearn
d	dog, rod	oi	oil, boy	z	zest, muse
e	end, pet	ou	pout, now	zh	vision, pleasure
ē	equal, tree	ōō	took, full	ə	the schwa, an unstressed vowel
f	fit, half	ōō	pool, food		representing the sound spelled
g	go, log	p	pit, stop		a in about
h	hope, hate	r	run, poor		e in listen
i	it, give	s	see, pass		i in pencil
ī	ice, write	sh	sure, rush		o in melon
j	joy, ledge	t	talk, sit		u in circus
k	cool, take	th	thin, both		
l	look, rule	th	this, bathe		

**\*Key to Abbreviations:** *n.* noun; *v.* verb; *adj.* adjective; *adv.* adverb;  
*prep.* preposition; *pron.* pronoun; *interj.* interjection; *conj.* conjunction;  
*syn.* synonym

## A

- a-bil-i-ty** [ə-bil'ə-tē] *n.*, abilities the skill to do something: Her *abilities* as a dancer have helped her become an even better gymnast. [3]
- a-bol-ish** [ə-bol'ish] *v.* to put an end to something; do away with: In 1863, the United States officially *abolished* slavery. *syn.* eliminate [17]
- ab-so-lute** [ab'sə-lōōt] *adj.* complete; total: When meditating it's helpful to have *absolute* silence. [17]
- ab-stract** [ab'strakt] *adj.* having to do with a thought, rather than an object or person; general: "Truth" and "beauty" are *abstract* words. [17]
- ac-cept-a-ble** [ak-sep'tə-bəl] *adj.* good enough to be accepted: A *compliment* is always *acceptable*. [31]
- ac-cep-tance** [ak-sep'təns] *n.* the state of being acceptable or accepted: She received a letter *notifying her of her acceptance* into the college. [31]
- ac-cess** [ak'ses] *n.* a means of entrance; path; passage: The only *access* to the attic is through a small trap door. [5]
- ac-com-plished** [ə-kom'plisht] *v.* completed; done successfully: Mom said if I *accomplished* each task on her list, we'd have pizza for dinner. [6]
- ac-quire** [ə-kwīr'] *v.* to get: The museum *acquired* a famous painting by Van Gogh. *syn.* obtain [3]
- ad-just** [ə-just'] *v.* to adapt oneself; get accustomed: Kaitlynn had to *adjust* to a new school system when we moved to Florida. [31]
- ad-just-ment** [ə-just'mənt] *n.* the act or process of adjusting: The engine needed a few *minor adjustments*. [31]
- ad-vice** [ad-vīš'] *n.* suggestions made to a person about what he or she should do: Dad gave Jeff some *advice* about studying before he left for college. [6]
- ad-vo-cate** [*v.* ad'və-kāt', *n.* ad'və-kit] 1. *v.* to be in favor of; state that something is a good idea: The senator says she will *advocate* a strong defense policy. 2. *n.* a person who argues for or favors publicly: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was an *advocate* of freedom. [18]
- af-fec-tion-ate** [ə-fek'shən-it] *adj.* having or showing a feeling of love or friendship: The cat is very *affectionate*; she always tries to curl up on my lap. [6]
- a-gree-a-ble** [ə-grē'ə-bəl] *adj.* willing to agree; pleasing: Joseph's mother is a person with an *agreeable* manner. [6]
- aim-less-ly** [ām'lis-lē] *adv.* without a goal or meaning: He wandered *aimlessly* around the park. [35]
- al-pha-bet** [al'fə-bet] *n.* the letters used to write a language, arranged in their customary order: Mark can recite the *alphabet* just as fast backward as he can forward. [11]
- al-tim-e-ter** [al-tim'ə-tər] *n.* an instrument that measures height: An *altimeter* is used in an airplane to determine altitude. [28]
- al-ti-tude** [al'tə-t(y)ōōd'] *n.* the height that something is above the ground or sea level: The plane was flying at an *altitude* of 30,000 feet. [28]
- al-to** [al'tō] *n.* the lowest singing voice for a woman; the highest singing voice for a male: Alice sings *alto* in the church choir. [28]
- am-a-teur** [am'ə-choōr or am'ə-t(y)ōōr] *n.* someone who participates in a sport, artistic endeavor, study, or science for enjoyment rather than as a profession: She is still an *amateur*, but she hopes to become a professional tennis player someday. [8]
- an-ec-dote** [an'ik-dōt'] *n.* a short story about something that is interesting, amusing, or unusual: The comedian started his show with a funny *anecdote* about his childhood. [5]
- an-nounce-ment** [ə-nouns'mənt] *n.* a public notice: The *announcement* of her victory brought cheers from the crowd. [6]
- an-ti-dote** [an'ti-dōt'] *n.* something that works against another thing that is bad or harmful: The doctor gave him an *antidote* for anxiety and tension. [5]
- ap-ply-ca-ble** [ap'li-kə-bəl] *adj.* suitable to be applied: Your point may be correct, but it is not *applicable* to this situation. [33]

**ap·prove** [ə-prōv] *v.* 1. to have a good opinion of someone or something: Almost everyone *approved* of John's idea. 2. to give permission for: The teacher *approved* their request to leave early. [6]

**ar·chae·ol·o·gist** or **ar·che·ol·o·gist** [är'kē-ol'ə-jist] *n.* a scientist who studies the life and customs of ancient times through the remains of their civilizations: The ancient tomb of King Tut of Egypt was discovered by the British *archaeologist* Howard Carter. [26]

**ar·cha·ic** [är-kā'ik] *adj.* belonging to a much earlier time: A horse-drawn carriage is an *archaic* means of transportation in the modern age. [26]

**ar·chi·tec·tur·al** [är'kə-tek'chər-əl] *adj.* having to do with architecture: The Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris is a great *architectural* achievement. [35]

**ar·chi·tec·ture** [är'kə-tek'chər] *n.* the art of designing buildings: Frank Lloyd Wright was known for his prairie style of *architecture*. [11]

**ar·chive** [är'kiv] *n.* a place in which important historic documents are kept, or the documents themselves: Scholars often do research in the university *archives*. [26]

**a·rith·me·tic** [ə-rith'mə-tik] *n.* the part of mathematics that involves adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing: *Arithmetic* is Will's best subject. [11]

**a·ro·ma** [ə-rō'mə] *n.* a strong and fragrant smell: I love the *aroma* of freshly baked bread. [11]

**ar·rest** [ə-rest] *v.* 1. to hold someone by power of the law: The police officer read the man his rights before she *arrested* him. 2. to stop something from continuing: The medicine *arrested* the infection. [6]

**as·ter·isk** [as'tər-isk] *n.* a star-shaped symbol used in printing that tells the reader to look elsewhere for information: An *asterisk* in the text usually indicates a footnote. [28]

**as·tro·naut** [as'trə-nôt] *n.* a person who travels in or navigates a spacecraft: John Glenn was the first of the American *astronauts* to orbit the earth. [28]

**at·mos·phere** [at'məs-fir] *n.* 1. the air that surrounds the earth: There was a lot of smog in the *atmosphere*. 2. the mood or feeling of a

place: There is an old-fashioned *atmosphere* at the Covered Wagon restaurant. [12]

**at·tend** [ə-tend] *v.* 1. to be present at a place or an event: We *attended* the ceremony but didn't go to the reception afterward. 2. to accompany: The bride was *attended* by her maid of honor. [31]

**au·to·mat·i·cal·ly** [ô'tə-mat'ik-lē] *adv.* in an automatic way, without thinking: Dan *automatically* puts salt on his food even before he tastes it. [26]

**au·to·mo·bile** [ô'tə-mə-bēl] *n.* a passenger vehicle with four wheels driven by an engine that is fueled by gas or diesel oil: *Automobiles* have made a great difference in the way we live. *syn.* car [26]

**awe** [ô] *n.* great wonder, mixed with fear or respect: The size and beauty of Niagara Falls inspire *awe* in everyone who visits there. [4]

**aw·ful** [ô'fəl] *adj.* 1. causing fear: An *awful* scream pierced the air. 2. very disagreeable: What is that *awful* smell coming from the refrigerator? [4]

**aw·ful·ly** [ô'flē] *adv.* 1. extremely: I'm *awfully* sorry I'm late. 2. [ô'fəl-e] in a terrible or disagreeable way: He has behaved *awfully* toward his relatives, so they no longer associate with him. [4]

B

**ban·quet** [bang'kwit] *n.* a large formal dinner, usually given to honor someone or some event: The *banquet* was held in the president's honor. [32]

Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

**bar-be-cue** [bär'bæ-kyoo] *v.* to cook food over an outdoor grill or pit: We *barbecue* hamburgers on the grill during the summer. [27]

**bard** [bärd] *n.* 1. in ancient times, a person who wrote and sang narrative poems: In medieval castles, a *bard* often entertained people with his songs and stories. 2. a poet: William Shakespeare is often referred to as the *Bard of Avon*. [2]

**bare-foot-ed** [bär'foot'əd] *adj., adv.* without shoes: They walked *barefooted* on the grass. [9]

**barred** [bärd] *adj.* blocking or keeping out: The prison had *barred* windows. [2]

**ba-zaar** [bə-zär'] *n.* 1. in the Middle East or Far East, a marketplace or street lined with shops: Buyers bargain with the sellers to get the best deal in the *bazaar*. 2. a sale of various items to raise money for some purpose: The school held a *bazaar* to raise money for audio-visual equipment. [5]

**bi-zarre** [bi-zär'] *adj.* very odd or fantastic: The book was full of *bizarre* stories. [5]

**blouse** [blous] *n.* a piece of clothing for women worn on the upper body; a woman's shirt: Mary is looking for a red *blouse* to match her new skirt. [8]

**board-er** [bôr'dər] *n.* a person who pays for regular meals and lodging: At one time, homeowners would take in a *boarder* to make a little extra money. [2]

**book-let** [book'lit] *n.* a small book or pamphlet: A *booklet* with instructions comes with the VCR. [32]

**bor-der** [bôr'dər] *n.* the edge or rim of something; a line that divides: Before the Berlin Wall fell, it was the *border* between East and West Berlin. [2]

**boy-cott** [boi'kot'] *v.* to refuse to do business or have contact with someone or some company: To protest working conditions, we will *boycott* the store. [30]

**brace-let** [bräs'lit] *n.* a small piece of jewelry worn around the wrist or arm: Taylor gave me a silver *bracelet* for Christmas. [32]

**Braille** [bräl] *n.* a system of printing and writing for blind people: The cash machine has

instructions in *Braille* under the written instructions. [30]

**breadth** [bredth] *n.* the distance from one side to the other: We made a bet he couldn't carry an egg on a spoon the *breadth* of a playing field. *syn.* width [5]

**breath** [breth] *n.* the air taken into and forced out of the lungs: It was so cold I could see my *breath*. [5]

**bur-ro** [bûr'ō] *n.* a small donkey: The man loaded all his belongings onto the back of the little *burro*. [2]

**bur-row** [bûr'ō] *n.* a hole or tunnel dug in the ground by an animal: Rabbits live in a *burrow* they have dug in the ground. [2]

## C

**cab-i-net** [kab'ə-nit] *n.* 1. a piece of furniture to keep things in: Put the dishes in the *cabinet* in the dining room. 2. a group of people who give advice on policy: The President called a meeting of his *Cabinet*. [32]

**cap-i-tal** [kap'ə-təl] 1. *adj.* punishable by or involving the penalty of death: Murder is a *capital* offense. 2. *n.* the city in a country or state where the government is located: The *capital* of Illinois is Springfield. [2]

**Cap-i-tol** [kap'ə-təl] *n.* the official building of the United States Congress: The United States *Capitol* Building is in Washington, D.C. [2]

**care-less-ly** [kâr'lis-lē] *adv.* without giving proper attention: He *carelessly* left the back door open and the dog got out. [35]

**car-go** [kâr'gō] *n.* the goods carried by a ship, plane, or train: The ship is carrying a *cargo* of bananas from South America. *syn.* freight [27]

**car-ni-val** [kâr'nə-vəl] *n.* a form of entertainment or festival with rides, games, and other amusements: Ron got free tickets to the *carnival* when he helped set up tents. [27]

**cas-sette** [kə-set'] *n.* a small plastic case that holds magnetic tape that is used on a tape player or recorder: The *cassette* contained a variety of music, from classical to western. [32]

**cau-cus** [kô'kəs] *n.* a meeting of a group of people belonging to the same political party to select candidates or decide policy: A *caucus* is a good example of democracy in action. [34]

**Cel-si-us** [sel'sē-əs or sel'shəs] *adj.* of, or having to do with the Celsius scale: A *Celsius* scale shows 0 degrees as the temperature at which water freezes. [30]

**chat-ter** [chat'ər] *v.* 1. to make many quick, sharp sounds, as a squirrel or monkey does: The squirrels were *chattering* in the trees. 2. to make a fast, clicking sound with the teeth: His teeth were *chattering* from the cold. [21]

**chauf-feur** [shō'fər or shō-fūr] *n.* someone whose job is to drive a car: The *chauffeur* will pick us up at eight o'clock tonight to drive us to the gala. [8]

**chem-i-cal** [kem'i-kəl] 1. *n.* a substance that can cause change in other substances or is itself a result of the reaction of other substances: A *chemical* can be either an element or a compound. 2. *adj.* having to do with chemistry: Kevin's father wanted him to be a *chemical* engineer. [12]

**chip-munk** [chip'mungk] *n.* a small animal with brown fur and a striped back, found in North America: The *chipmunk* is related to the squirrel. [27]

**cho-rus** [kôr'əs] *n.* 1. a group of singers or dancers who perform together: Many musical stars began as members of the *chorus*. 2. part of a song that is sung after each verse: The audience sang along with the performer when he reached the *chorus*. [11]

**cir-cuit** [sûr'kit] *n.* a complete or regular path: Electricity moves through an electric *circuit*. [25]

**cir-cu-la-tion** [sûr'kyə-lā'shən] *n.* 1. a passing or spreading from one person to another: The book is in *circulation* now. 2. the act of going around; circular movement: The heart controls the *circulation* of the blood in the body. [25]

**cir-cum-fer-ence** [sûr-kum'fər-əns] *n.* the distance around something, usually circular: The earth's *circumference* is about 25,000 miles. [25]

**cir-cum-stance** [sûr'kəm-stans] *n.* the state or condition of something: Given the *circumstances*, I think we should sell this car and buy a new one. [25]

**com-bi-na-tion** [kom'bē-nā'shən] *n.* a mixture of two or more things: A *combination* of hard work and good ideas helped Mary get the promotion. [15]

**com-bine** [kəm-bin] *v.* to put together: The chef would *combine* various ingredients to make vegetable soup. *syns.* join, unite, mix [15]

**com-pli-cat-ed** [kom'plē-kā'tid] *adj.* involved; complex: The teacher wrote a *complicated* math problem on the blackboard for extra credit. [33]

**con-cen-trate** [kon'sən-trāt] 1. *v.* to focus hard and steadily on something: Try to *concentrate* on your homework. 2. *n.* a liquid made from a substance: You need to add water to orange juice *concentrate* before you drink it. [18]

**con-duct** [kon-dukt] *v.* 1. to act in a certain way; behave: I like the way he *conducted* himself during the interview. 2. to lead or be in charge of: In the absence of the chairperson, the secretary *conducted* the meeting. [31]

**con-fed-er-ate** [kən-fed'ər-it] *n.* 1. a person, group, or country that joins with another for a particular purpose: The outlaw Butch Cassidy was a *confederate* of the Sundance Kid. 2. Confederate a person who fought for or lived in the southern states that seceded from the Union during the Civil War: A *Confederate* was also known as a Rebel. [9]

**con-fine** [kən-fīn] *v.* to hold or keep within certain limits: Your speech should be *confined* to fifteen minutes. [33]

#### Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

**con-junc-tion** [kən-jungk'shən] *n.* 1. the fact of joining together: The city of Pittsburgh grew up at the *conjunction* of two large rivers.

2. a word that joins other words, phrases, and sentences: "And" is the most common *conjunction*. [33]

**con-science** [kon'shəns] *n.* a sense of what is right and wrong: He had a guilty *conscience* and returned to pay for the stolen gum. [5]

**con-scious** [kon'shəs] *adj.* being aware; able to use the senses: The deer was *conscious* of all the sounds around it. [5]

**con-ser-va-tion** [kon'sər-vā'shən] *n.* the protecting or preserving from waste, injury, or loss: Recycling is part of the *conservation* of our natural resources. [14]

**con-tain** [kən-tān] *v.* to have inside; include: The box *contained* the books she had ordered. [3]

**con-tain-er** [kən-tā'nər] *n.* a thing used to hold something else: A box, a can, and a bottle can each be considered a *container*. [31]

**con-tent-ed** [kən-ten'tid] *adj.* feeling satisfied: Kyle left the stage with a *contented* look on his face. [9]

**con-tin-ue** [kən-tin'yōō] *v.* to go on with: Why would you *continue* to make noise after I asked you politely to be quiet? [4]

**con-tin-u-ous** [kən-tin'yōō-əs] *adj.* going on without stopping: The *continuous* sound of water rushing over a waterfall calms me. [4]

**con-tin-u-ous-ly** [kən-tin'yōō-əs-lē] *adv.* going on without stopping: To her weary parents, the baby seemed to be crying *continuously*. [4]

**cos-mo-naut** [koz'mə-nōt] *n.* a name for a Soviet or Russian astronaut: Yuri Gagarin was one of the first *cosmonauts*. [28]

**coup** [kōō] *n.* a quick, successful action: The government of the country was overthrown by a surprise military *coup*. [8]

**crit-i-cism** [krit'ə-siz'əm] *n.* 1. unfavorable comment; judging harshly: She doesn't respond well to *criticism*. 2. the opinions or judgments of a critic: The coach always offers helpful *criticism* after we play a game. [22]

**cro-chet** [krō-shā] *v.* to make a material consisting of looped stitches formed with a

thread or yarn and a hooked needle: Hester will *crochet* beautiful tablecloths and sweaters for family members only. [8]

**crook-ed** [krōōk'id] *adj.* 1. a bend or curve: We rode our bikes along a mountain stream that follows a *crooked* course. 2. not honest: They are trying to amend the *crooked* land deal. [9]

**cro-quet** [krō'kā] *n.* a game in which players use wooden mallets to hit wooden balls through wire hoops called wickets: *Croquet* is played on a flat, grassy lawn or court. [8]

**cru-el-ty** [krōō'əl-tē] *n.* the quality of liking to cause pain and suffering: That association prevents *cruelty* to animals. [22]

**cy-cle** [sɪ'kəl] *n.* something that happens repeatedly in the same sequence: Each morning I wake up, feed the cats, take a shower, get dressed, make lunch, and turn off all the lights; if there is any break in the *cycle*, I feel as though I've forgotten something. [10]

**cy-clone** [sɪ'klōn] *n.* a violent windstorm: During the *cyclone*, they took shelter in their basement. *syn.* tornado [10]

D

**de-bate** [di-bāt] 1. *n.* a discussion or argument about the reasons for and against something: The Senate was engaged in a *debate* on voting rights. 2. *v.* to discuss or argue for or against: To attract voters, candidates for public office often *debate* many issues. [18]

**de-bris** [də-brē] *n.* scattered remains from something that has been broken or destroyed: Crews are now cleaning up the *debris* from last night's ice storm. *syns.* rubble, ruins [8]

**de-ceive** [di-sēv] *v.* to mislead someone into believing something that is not true: People were *deceived* by the crook's friendly manner. *syn.* fool [31]

**dec-o-rate** [dek'ə-rāt] *v.* 1. to make more pleasing to the eye: For years, it's been my job to *decorate* our dining room for birthday parties. 2. to give a medal or badge to: At the ceremony tonight, they will *decorate* Bob for his heroism during the flood. [18]

**def-i-nite-ly** [def'ə-nit-lē] *adv.* beyond any doubt: That is *definitely* the Smiths' car parked over there; I recognize their license number. *syns.* certainly, clearly [33]

**del-e-gate** [n. del'ə-git, v. del'ə-gāt] 1. *n.* a person who is chosen to represent others: Kobi was chosen to be a *delegate* to the student council. 2. *v.* to give authority or duties to another person: She was very busy and *delegated* some of her work to her assistant. [18]

**dem-o-crat-ic** [dem'ə-krat'ik] *adj.* 1. favoring equal treatment and rights for all people: The United States uses a *democratic* form of government. 2. Democratic having to do with the Democratic party: The *Democratic* Party won several races during the recent election. [9]

**dem-on-strate** [dem'ən-strāt] *v.* to show how or explain: The math teacher used the blackboard to *demonstrate* how to solve the algebra problem. [18]

**de-pot** [dē-pō] *n.* 1. a train or bus station: The train was late, and we had to wait two hours at the *depot*. 2. a place for storing things: He picked up his package at the *depot*. [8]

**de-s-pair** [di-spār] *n.* a hopeless feeling: They viewed the storm damage with *despair*. [4]

**des-per-ate-ly** [des'pər-it-lē or des'prīt-lē] *adv.* feeling there is little hope: She fought *desperately* to hold on to the rope. [4]

**de-tain** [di-tān] *v.* to keep from going; hold back: The woman was *detained* while customs officials examined her baggage. [31]

**dic-ta-tor** [dik'tā-tər] *n.* a ruler who has complete control over a country and its people: A *dictator* ruled the country. [14]

**dic-tion-ary** [dik'shən-er'ē] *n.*, dictionaries a book that lists words of a language in alphabetical order and gives information about them: *Dictionaries* explain how to spell and pronounce words, what they mean, and where they come from. [14]

**dis-kette** [dis'ket] *n.* a metal or plastic plate with a magnetic surface, used in a computer

to store information: A *diskette* is also known as a floppy disk. [32]

**dis-pose** [dis-pōz] *v.* to get rid of; throw away: He *disposed* of the trash by taking it to the dump. [15]

**dis-po-si-tion** [dis'pə-zish'ən] *n.* a person's usual way of acting, thinking, or feeling: She has a *friendly, pleasant disposition*. [15]

**dis-trib-ute** [dis-trib'yōōt] *v.* to deal something out; to scatter: The dealer *distributed* the cards to the high-stakes players. [15]

**dis-tri-bu-tion** [dis'trə-byōō'shən] *n.* the act of distributing: The Red Cross handled the *distribution* of food and clothing to the flood victims. [15]

**dra-ma** [drā'mə] *n.* 1. a story written to be acted out, as on the stage or in a movie: A movie that is a *drama* is a serious story, as opposed to a comedy, which is a funny story. 2. something that happens in real life that is like a drama: The reporter described the *drama* of the murder trial. [4]

**dra-mat-ic** [drə-mat'ik] *adj.* having to do with or like a drama: The firefighter made a *dramatic* rescue of a person trapped in a burning building. [4]

**dra-mat-i-cal-ly** [drə-mat'ik-lē] *adv.* in a dramatic manner: She rushed into the room and *dramatically* announced, "I have some really big news to tell you!" [4]

**du-pli-cate** [v. dōō'plə-kāt, n. dōō'plə-kit] 1. *v.* to make an exact copy: Please *duplicate* this letter on the copy machine before you mail the original. 2. *n.* something that is an exact copy of something else: A photocopy machine can make a *duplicate* of a letter. [33]

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Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

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## E

**ec-o-nom-i-cal-ly** [ek'ə-nom'ik-lē or

ək'ə-nom'ik-lē] *adv.* using or operating with little waste: He's on a tight budget, so he wants to get a car that runs *economically*. [35]

**ed-u-cate** [ej'ōō-kāt] *v.* to develop or train a person's mind or character: She *educated* herself about Hawaii since she was planning to move there for a year. *syn.* teach [31]

**e-lec-tri-cal** [i-lek'tri-kəl] *adj.* having to do with electricity: Modern homes have many types of *electrical* appliances. [12]

**e-lec-tron-ic** [i-lek'tron'ik] *adj.* having to do with electrons or electronics, which deals with the design and manufacture of equipment such as radios and televisions: *Electronic* music is produced or changed by means of electricity. [9]

**e-lim-i-nate** [i-lim'ə-nāt] *v.* to leave out or get rid of: Missing one word in the spelling bee will *eliminate* you from the competition. [18]

**e-lite** [i-lēt] *n.* a social or professional group that is thought to be the best: Only the *elite* were invited to the party. [8]

**em-bar-rassed** [im-bar'əsd] *adj.* made to feel uneasy, nervous, or ashamed: Mike gets *embarrassed* when his mother shows people his baby pictures. [8]

**em-bas-sy** [em'bə-sē] *n.* the official home and workplace of an ambassador in another country: We walked past the U.S. *Embassy* in Paris. [21]

**em-i-grate** [em'ə-grāt] *v.* to leave one's country or part of one's country to settle in another: His grandfather *emigrated* from Poland to the United States when he was young. [14]

**en-vi-ron-ment** [in-vī-rən-mənt] *n.* the natural conditions in which plants, animals, and humans live: Lizards are often found in a desert *environment*. [12]

**ep-i-sode** [ep'ə-sōd] *n.* one part of a series of events: I missed the premiere *episode* of that TV show. [11]

**e-qual-i-ty** [i-kwōl'ə-tē] *n.* the condition of being equal: Justice in the United States means *equality* under the law for everyone. [20]

**e-qua-tion** [i-kwā'zhən] *n.* a mathematical statement showing that two things are equal: One example of an *equation* is  $3x-6=9$ . [20]

**e-qua-tor** [i-kwā'tər] *n.* the imaginary line around the center of the earth at a point halfway between the North and South Poles: The North Star is barely visible above the horizon at the *equator*. [20]

**e-quiv-a-lent** [i-kwiv'ə-lənt] *adj.* being the same or about the same: One pound is *equivalent* to sixteen ounces. [20]

**es-ti-mate** [n. es'tə-mīt, v. es'tə-māt] 1. *n.* a judgment of the amount or quality of something: The mechanic gave us an *estimate* of the cost of repairing the car. 2. *v.* to make a close guess about: I *estimate* the trip to Salt Lake City should take us about five hours. [18]

**e-ven-tu-al-ly** [i-ven'chōō-əl-lē] *adv.* at some later time or at the end: I'm sure the dog will *eventually* get hungry and come back home. [35]

**ev-er-green** [ev'ər-grēn] *adj.* having leaves or needles that stay green all year long, instead of turning dark and dropping off in colder weather: The pine is an *evergreen* tree. [1]

**ex-ag-ger-ate** [ig-zaj'ə-rāt] *v.* to make something seem more than it really is: Stan *exaggerated* when he said he hit over .400 last season; he really hit about .300. [21]

**ex-cess** [ik-ses' or ek'ses] *n.* an amount that is more than usual or normal: The number of pens ordered was in *excess* of the number needed. [5]

**ex-per-i-ment** [ik-sper'ə-mənt] *n.* a test or trial to find something out: The *experiments* show what happens to plants that don't get enough sunlight. [12]

**ex-port** [ik-spōrt' or eks'pōrt] *v.* to send goods to other countries for trade or sale: Colombia *exported* a large amount of its coffee crop to the United States. [14]

**ex-tra-or-di-nar-y** [ik-strōr'də-ner'ē] *adj.* very unusual: The Northern Lights are an *extraordinary* sight in the Arctic sky. *syns.* remarkable, exceptional [17]



**ex-tra-ter-res-tri-al** [ek'strə-tə-res'trē-əl] *adj.* originating somewhere beyond the earth: An asteroid is an *extraterrestrial* body. [17]  
**ex-trav-a-gant** [ik-strav'ə-gənt] *adj.* spending money in a careless or wasteful way: She pays *extravagant* amounts of money for her clothes. [17]

F

**Fahr-en-heit** [far'ən-hiŋ] *adj.* relating to a scale of temperature: According to the *Fahrenheit* scale, water boils at 212 degrees and freezes at 32 degrees. [30]  
**fa-vor-a-bly** [fā'vər-ə-blē] *adv.* showing favor; approving or liking: The Senator spoke *favorably* of the President's plan and said she would vote for it. [35]  
**feu-dal** [fyōd'(ə)l] *adj.* having to do with Europe in the Middle Ages or with the way of life of that time: In the *feudal* system, vassals agreed to serve their lords in exchange for land and protection. [5]  
**fi-nal-ly** [fi'nə-lē] *adv.* at the end; at last: After fussing for hours, the baby *finally* fell asleep. [5]  
**fi-nan-cial** [fi'nān'shəl] *adj.* having to do with money: The stock market report appears in the *financial* section of the newspaper. [33]  
**fine-ly** [fi'n lē] *adv.* so as to be very thin or small: The tomatoes have to be *finely* chopped for this dish. [5]  
**for-bid-ding** [fər-bid'ing] *adj.* looking dangerous or unfriendly; causing fear: The surface of the moon has an empty and *forbidding* landscape. [3]  
**for-tu-nate-ly** [fôr'chə-nit-lē] *adv.* having or bringing a good result: He lost his notebook, but *fortunately* someone found it and returned it to him. *syn.* luckily [35]  
**foul** [foul] 1. *adj.* having a very unpleasant smell or taste; very bad or wicked: My mother forbids us to use *foul* language. 2. *n.* in sports, a play that is against the rules: The soccer player committed a *foul* by tripping another player. [2]  
**fowl** [fowl] *n.* any bird raised or hunted for food: Chickens, geese, turkeys, and ducks are kinds of *fowl*. [2]

**frank-furt-er** [frangk'fər-tər] *n.* a seasoned reddish sausage, usually of beef or of beef and pork: In the United States a *frankfurter* is also called a "hot dog." [30]  
**further-more** [fūr'thər-môr] *adv.* in addition to: That road is too narrow, and *furthermore*, it is not well lighted. *syn.* besides [1]  
**fu-tile** [fyōō'təl] *adj.* having no effect; not successful: The prisoner made a *futile* attempt to escape from captivity. *syn.* useless [5]

G

**gene** [jēn] *n.* one of the very tiny parts of matter found in all animal and plant cells that determine the characteristics a parent passes on to its offspring: There are thousands of *genes* in the nucleus of a cell. [10]  
**gen-er-a-tion** [jen'ə-rā'shən] *n.* 1. one step in the line of descent of a family: When Tracy's baby was born, a new *generation* began in our family. 2. the act of producing: The *waterfall* is used for the *generation* of electric power. [10]  
**gen-er-a-tor** [jen'ə-rā'tər] *n.* a machine that produces electricity from other forms of energy: The hospital has an emergency *generator* to produce electricity in case of a power failure. [10]  
**gen-ius** [jēn'yəs] *n.* 1. a person who has an outstanding mind: A *genius* is a person who is able to produce great ideas or lasting works of art or science. 2. the mental ability of such a person: Shakespeare's plays are works of *genius*. [10]

Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

**ge-o-graph-ic** [jē'ə-graf'ik] *adj.* of or having to do with the study of the earth's surface; relating to geography: A map presents a *geographic* description of a specific area. [28]  
**ge-ol-o-gy** [jē-ol'ə-jē] *n.* the scientific study of the rocks, soil, and other minerals that make up the earth's crust: *Geology* includes the study of how the earth's layers are formed. [28]  
**ge-om-e-try** [jē-om'ə-trē] *n.* the branch of mathematics that deals with the study of points, lines, angles, shapes, and solid figures: *Geometry* is used to determine the distance between two points. [28]  
**gin-ger-bread** [jin'jər-bred] *n.* a dark, sweet cake or cookie flavored with ginger and molasses: *Gingerbread* and apple juice make a good snack. [1]  
**good-na-tured** [gōd'nā'chərd] *adj.* friendly, pleasant, and kindly: She has always been a *good-natured* person. *syn.* cheerful [1]  
**gov-ern-men-tal** [gʊv'ər(n)-men'təl] *adj.* having to do with government: The FBI is a *governmental* agency. [35]

## H

**hai-ku** [hi'kōō] *n.* a form of poetry that originated in Japan: A *haiku*, which is made up of three short lines that do not rhyme, often deals with nature. [34]  
**ham-burg-er** [ham'būr'gər] *n.* a sandwich made of a round, flat piece of cooked ground beef in a bun: I'd like a *hamburger* with ketchup, mustard, pickles, and onion. [30]  
**hand-ker-chief** [hang'kər-chif] *n.* a square piece of cloth used to wipe the nose, eyes, or face: My sister embroidered Dad's initials on his *handkerchief*. [1]  
**har-poon** [här-pōōn] *n.* a spear with a rope attached to it, used to kill large sea animals, such as whales: A *harpoon* may be thrown by hand or shot from a gun. [34]  
**har-vest** [här'vist] *n.* the gathering or picking of a crop when it is ripe: The corn is almost ready for *harvest*. [3]  
**head-quar-ters** [hed'kwôr'tərz] *n.* a main location or office of an army, police force, business, or other organization: The soldiers were awaiting orders from *headquarters*. [1]  
**heart at-tack** [hært'ə-tak] *n.* a sudden failure of the heart to work normally: A *heart attack* may result in death or in serious damage to the body. [1]  
**hem-i-sphere** [hem'ə-sfir] *n.* one-half of the earth: The United States is in the Northern *Hemisphere*, and Australia is in the Southern *Hemisphere*. [12]  
**he-ro** [hir'ō] *n.*, *heroes* a person admired for great courage or great deeds: Audie Murphy was one of the American *heroes* of World War II and won more medals than any other soldier. [11]  
**he-ro-ic** [hi-rō'ik] *adj.* having to do with or about a hero; noble and courageous: Saving the drowning man from the icy water was a *heroic* act. [27]  
**hes-i-tate** [hez'ə-tāt] *v.* to stop or wait for a time; be slow to act: There are lots of people waiting to have a turn, so don't *hesitate* too long on the diving board. [18]  
**hi-ba-chi** [hi-bā'chē] *n.* a small portable stove that originated in Japan, used for outdoor cooking: The *hibachi* consists of a grill over a deep iron bowl in which charcoal is burned. [34]  
**hick-o-ry** [hik'ə-rē] *n.* a tall North American hardwood tree with gray bark: The *hickory* has nuts that can be eaten. [27]  
**his-tor-ic** [his-tôr'ik] *adj.* important or famous in history: July 4th, 1776, is the *historic* day when the United States first came into being as a separate nation. [9]  
**his-tor-i-cal-ly** [his-tôr'ik-lē] *adv.* having to do with or existing in history: The critics said that the novel about Henry VIII was *historically* accurate. [35]  
**home-made** [hōm'mād] *adj.* made at home; not made in a factory or by a professional: All the goods at the bake sale were *home-made*. [1]  
**home-sick** [hōm'sik] *adj.* sad and lonely because of being away from one's home and family: Jeannie was *homesick* the entire time she was away at camp. [1]  
**hor-rid** [hôr'id] *adj.* causing great fear or shock: The camp counselors told a *horrid* tale while we sat around the fire last night. *syns.* horrible, frightful [9]

**icicle** [iˈsiːkəl] *n.* a pointed, hanging piece of ice formed by water that freezes as it drips: *An icicle formed where the water dripped from the roof.* [32]

**igloo** [igˈloo] *n.* a dome-shaped house built from blocks of ice or snow: *The igloo was a traditional home of the Inuit people in the Arctic.* [34]

**illustrate** [ilˈəːstræt] *v.* 1. to explain by using an example: *The attorney illustrated his point by citing a previous case.* 2. to provide artwork to decorate or explain printed material: *Dr. Seuss illustrated his stories with funny, cartoonlike characters.* [6]

**immigration** [imˈəːgrəˈʃən] *n.* the process of coming into a country or region in which one was not born: *There was a big wave of immigration to the United States from other countries in the mid-1800s.* [14]

**import** [imˈpɔːrt] *v.* to bring in a product from a foreign country for sale or use: *For years the United States has imported much of its coffee from Colombia and Brazil.* [14]

**impress** [imˈpres] *v.* to have a strong effect on the mind or feelings, especially in a good way: *I was impressed with Carla's extensive knowledge of music.* [6]

**improve** [imˈpruːv] *v.* to make or become better: *Tony's batting really improved after he followed the coach's suggestion to stand closer to the plate.* [6]

**include** [inˈklooð] *v.* to be made up of; have as a part: *The recipe included sugar, flour, and milk.* [6]

**indictment** [inˈdɪtˌmənt] *n.* the act of charging someone with a crime or offense: *The man faced trial after his indictment by a grand jury.* [14]

**infinite** [inˈfəːnɪt] *adj.* having no limit or boundaries; continuing without end: *The desert highway we traveled for hours seemed infinite.* [33]

**insist** [inˈsɪst] *v.* to stand up strongly for one's position: *Our science teacher insisted that we do our projects without help from our parents.* [6]

**inspection** [inˈspekˈʃən] *n.* the act of looking at closely and carefully: *The police refused*

*to comment until they had completed an inspection of the crime scene.* [6]

**instrument** [inˈstrəːmənt] *n.* 1. an object that makes musical sounds: *The piano, violin, flute, and drum are all musical instruments.*

2. a device used to do a certain kind of work: *Scalpels are instruments that doctors use in surgery.* *syn.* tool [12]

**intellectual** [inˈtəːlekˈtʃooːəl] *adj.* having to do with the mind or intellect: *Marta's intellectual powers are strong; she always suggests the most amazing solutions to our problems.* [21]

**intercept** [inˈtərˌsept] *v.* to stop or catch something on its way: *The newspaper editor intercepted the poorly worded ad before it was printed.* *syns.* interrupt, block [16]

**intermediate** [inˈtərˌmeːdiət] *adj.* in the middle; in between: *An intermediate school comes between elementary school and high school.* [16]

**international** [inˈtərˌnashˈənəl] *adj.* for or existing between or among nations: *The United Nations is an international organization.* [16]

**interrupt** [inˈtəːrʌpt] *v.* to break in while someone is talking or a program is in progress: *Our favorite television program was suddenly interrupted by a special news bulletin.* [16]

**interview** [inˈtərˌvyoo] *n.* a meeting in which one person seeks information from another person: *The mayor gave an interview to the newspaper reporter.* [16]

**intramural** [inˈtrəˌmyooːrəl] *adj.* between or among members of the same school: *In intramural sports, teams or players from the same school play against one another.* [25]

# Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	oo	took		
e	end	oo	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yoo	use		u in circus

**in-tra-state** [in'trə-stāt'] *adj.* existing within a state: When we were in California, we took an *intrastate* flight from Los Angeles to San Francisco. [25]

**in-tro-duc-tion** [in'trə-duk'shən] *n.* the act of making known or acquainted for the first time: This course is an *introduction* to computer programming. [25]

**in-tro-vert** [in'trə-vūrt'] *n.* a person whose thoughts are turned inward rather than to the world outside: An *introvert* is usually thought of as a shy, quiet person. [25]

**in-ves-ti-gate** [in-ves'tə-gāt'] *v.* to look into carefully in search of information; to try to learn the facts about: My insurance company needs to *investigate* my claim. The police officers *investigated* the robbery of the grocery store. [6, 18]

**ir-re-spon-si-ble** [ir'ispon'sə-bəl] *adj.* not reliable or trustworthy: It was *irresponsible* of them to leave their child at home alone. [6]

**ir-ri-gate** [ir'ə-gāt'] *v.* to supply water to land or crops through a system of canals or pipes: In the Central Valley of California, crops are *irrigated* by means of ditches that carry water. [6]

## J

**jour-nal-ism** [jūr'nəliz'əm] *n.* the profession of gathering and presenting the news: The publishing of newspapers is a major part of *journalism*. [22]

**junc-ture** [jungk'chər] *n.* the point in space or time at which certain things come together: A crossroads is a *juncture* at which two roads come together. [33]

**jus-tice** [jus'tis] *n.* 1. honest and fair treatment according to honor or the law: The jury will see that *justice* is served. 2. a judge of the United States Supreme Court: The Supreme Court has eight associate *justices* and one chief *justice*. [31]

**jus-ti-fy** [jus'tə-fi] *v.* justified to give a good reason why something is fair and reasonable: Matt *justified* his late arrival at school by explaining that he had a dentist appointment. [3]

## K

**ka-ra-te** [ka-rā'tē] *n.* a Japanese style of fighting: In *karate* participants use their hands, elbows, feet, and knees as weapons. [34]

**kay-ak** [kī'ak] *n.* a lightweight canoe that is propelled by one long oar with a paddle at each end: They will use a *kayak* to cross the river. [34]

**ki-mo-no** [kə-mō'nə] *n.* a long, loose robe that has wide sleeves and is tied with a wide sash: The *kimono* is a garment worn by both men and women in Japan. [34]

**kin-der-gar-ten** [kin'dər-gär'tən] *n.* a class in school that comes before the first grade: Most children start *kindergarten* when they are five years old. [34]

## L

**lab-y-rinth** [lab'ə-rinth] *n.* an arrangement of winding passages designed to confuse anyone trying to find a way out: In Greek mythology, Theseus found his way through a *labyrinth* to escape a monster. [11]

**land-scape** [land'skāp'] *n.* a view of a certain area of land, or a picture of such a view: The *landscape* was covered with a foot of snow. [27]

**large-scale** [lārj'skāl'] *adj.* extending over a wide area: During the Civil War *large-scale* battles took place between the North and the South. *syn.* widespread [1]

**la-ser** [lā'zər] *n.* a device that produces a narrow and very powerful beam of light traveling in a single direction: A *laser* can be used for many purposes, such as cutting metal, sending long-distance signals, or performing surgery. [12]

**leaf-let** [lēf'lit] *n.* a small booklet or printed sheet of paper: At the museum entrance we received a *leaflet* describing the location of several exhibits. [32]

**lone-li-ness** [lōn'lē-nəs] *n.* the fact of being lonely: When she first started living by herself, she was filled with *loneliness*. [35]

**long-term** [lông'tūrm'] *adj.* extending over a long period of time: Phillip was happy with

the *long-term* contract he worked out with the recording company. [1]

**loud-speak-er** [loud'spē'kər] *n.* a device for making sounds louder: The principal used the *loudspeaker* to call Jonathan to the office. [1]

**loy-al-ty** [loi'əl-tē] *n.* the condition of being true to a person, country, or idea: Citizens should give their *loyalty* to their country. [22]

**lunch-eon-ette** [lun'chə-net'] *n.* a small restaurant that serves light meals or lunches: We stopped for a sandwich at the *luncheonette* on the corner. [32]

## M

**mac-a-ro-ni** [mak'ə-rō'nē] *n.* a small, short, tube-shaped noodle: *Macaroni* and cheese is one of my favorite dishes. [27]

**mack-in-tosh** [mak'ən-tosh'] *n.* a waterproof coat or cape: The *mackintosh* is named after Charles Macintosh, the Scottish chemist who invented the cloth from which it is made. [30]

**mag-net-ic** [mag-net'ik] *adj.* having the power to attract, like a magnet: Nina's the sister with a *magnetic* personality; she's always surrounded by people. [9]

**mag-nif-i-cent-ly** [mag-nif'ə-sənt-lē] *adv.* in a very grand or outstanding way: The palace guards were *magnificently* dressed in their bright blue and gold uniforms. [20]

**mag-ni-fy** [mag'nə-fi'] *v.* 1. to make something appear larger than it actually is: Microscopes *magnify* things that are too small to be seen by the human eye. 2. to make something seem more important than it really is: Rod tends to *magnify* a small problem until it overshadows everything else. [20]

**mag-ni-tude** [mag'nə-t(y)ūd'] *n.* size or importance: The *magnitude* of a star indicates how bright it appears in the night sky. [20]

**mal-a-prop-ism** [mal'ə-prop-iz'əm] *n.* the use of a word that sounds like the right word but is silly in the context, usually done unintentionally: People sometimes commit a *malapropism* when they use a big word without quite being sure of its meaning. [30]

**mam-moth** [mam'əth] 1. *n.* a type of elephant that lived in prehistoric times: The woolly *mammoth* is the best-known member of an extinct class of elephants. 2. *adj.* very large: Brazil has a *mammoth* soccer stadium that can hold 200,000 people. *syn.* huge [34]

**man-date** [man'dāt'] 1. *n.* in politics, the authorization by the voters for an elected person to act: The mayor accepted the *mandate* from the people. 2. *v.* to assign, order, or command: The laws *mandate* that we vote on the issue. [18]

**mar-a-thon** [mar'ə-thon'] *n.* a foot race of 26 miles and 385 yards, run over roads and open ground: The New York City *Marathon* attracts runners from all over the world. [11]

**mat-i-nee** [mat'ə-nā'] *n.* a play or other performance in the afternoon: A *matinee* usually costs less than an evening performance. [8]

**mech-a-nism** [mek'ə-niz'əm] *n.* the working parts of a machine or system: She was trained to repair the delicate *mechanisms* of old watches. [22]

**me-dic-i-nal** [mə-dis'ə-nəl] *adj.* having to do with or used in medicine: Some people use *medicinal* herbs along with modern medicines to take care of colds. [15]

**med-i-cine** [med'ə-sən] *n.* 1. a drug or other substance that is used to treat, prevent, or cure disease or relieve pain: Mom gave me *cough medicine* when I had a bad cold. 2. the science of treating and understanding disease: The field of *medicine* deals with methods to keep people in good health. [15]

## Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

**mel-an-chol-y** [mel'ən-kol'ē] *adj.* feeling sad or causing to feel sad: Rainy days with grey skies put me in a *melancholy* mood. [11]

**mer-cu-ry** [mūr'kyə-rē] *n.* a heavy silver-white metal that is a chemical element: *Mercury* is used in thermometers to indicate the temperature. [30]

**me-tal-lic** [mə-tal'ik] *adj.* like or suggesting metal: The zinc cough drop left a *metallic* taste in my mouth. [9]

**met-ro-pol-i-tan** [met'rə-pol'ə-tən] *adj.* having to do with a large city: A *metropolitan* area is made up of a central city and its nearby suburbs. [26]

**mi-cro-com-put-er** [mī'krō-kəm-pyōō'tər] *n.* a very small computer: A *microcomputer* has all its functions stored on a microprocessor. [20]

**mi-cro-or-gan-ism** [mī'krō-ōr'gən-iz-əm] *n.* a living thing that is so small that it can be seen only with a microscope: A virus is a *microorganism*. [20]

**mi-cro-phone** [mī'krə-fōn] *n.* an instrument that changes sound waves into electrical signals: A *microphone* can be used to make sound louder, to broadcast radio and TV shows, or to record sound. [10]

**mi-cro-scop-ic** [mī'krə-skop'ik] *adj.* not able to be seen without a microscope: An amoeba is a *microscopic* form of life. [20]

**mi-cro-wave** [mī'krə-wāv] 1. *n.* an electromagnetic wave that has a very short length: *Microwaves* are used in radar and for the transmission of long-distance television signals. 2. *adj.* of or using electromagnetic waves of microwave frequency: We often cook dinner in a *microwave* oven. [20]

**mi-grate** [mī'grāt] *v.* to move from one region or climate to another: In winter months, some birds *migrate* to places with milder weather. [14]

**mol-e-cule** [mol'ə-kyōōl] *n.* the smallest particle into which a substance can be divided and still keep the same qualities as the original substance: *Molecules* are made up of two or more atoms. [12]

**mon-soon** [mon-sōōn] *n.* a strong, steady wind that blows in southern Asia and on the

Indian Ocean: A summer *monsoon* blew up from the ocean and caused heavy rains. [27]

**mul-ti-col-ored** [mul'ti-kul'ərd] *adj.* having many colors: The necktie had a *multicolored* pattern. [20]

**mul-ti-cul-tur-al** [mul'ti-kul'chər-əl] *adj.* of many cultures: A *multicultural* selection of American writers would include authors from many different ethnic groups. [20]

**mul-ti-me-di-a** [mul'ti-mē'dē-ə] *adj.* having to do with several kinds of communication or entertainment: The advertising agency planned a *multimedia* campaign to launch the new product. [20]

**mul-ti-pli-ca-tion** [mul'tə-plə-kā'shən] *n.* in mathematics, a short way of adding a number to itself a certain number of times: The *multiplication* of 2 times 8 is the same as the addition of 8 plus 8. [20]

**mul-ti-tude** [mul'tə-(y)ōōd] *n.* a very large number of people or things: A *multitude* of people had gathered at the mall to hear the President speak. [20]

**mys-te-ri-ous-ly** [mis tīr'ē-əs-lē] *adv.* in a way that cannot be explained; in a mysterious way: The animals seemed to vanish *mysteriously* in the mist. [35]

N

**nar-ra-tive** [nar'ə-tiv] *n.* a story or tale: Our class is reading the *narrative* of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table. [21]

**nat-u-ral-i-za-tion** [nach'ər-əl-ə-zā'shən] *n.* the act of becoming a citizen in a country other than one's native country: We went to dinner to celebrate Ahmed's *naturalization* to our country. [35]

**nau-ti-cal** [nō'ti-kəl] *adj.* having to do with sailors, ships, or the ocean: When we are on a boat, we often use *nautical* terms such as "port" and "starboard." [28]

**nav-i-ga-tion** [nav'ə-gā'shən] *n.* the science of determining where a ship or aircraft is, how far it has traveled, and in what direction it is going: In earlier times, *navigation* was done by studying the position of the moon and the stars. [28]

- ne-go-ti-ate** [ni-gō'shē-āt'] *v.* to talk over a problem or issue in order to reach an agreement: The union *negotiated* with the company on their new contract. [18]
- nov-el-ty** [nov'əl-tē] *n.* something that is new and unusual: Computer games are no longer a *novelty*; they are played by almost everyone who owns a computer. [22]
- nu-tri-ent** [n(y)ōō'trē-ənt] *n.* the special elements found in food that living things need for life and growth: Proteins and vitamins are *nutrients*. [3]

## O

- ob-jec-tion** [əb-jek'shən] *n.* a statement or feeling of disagreement: The lawyer voiced her *objection* to the question. [23]
- ob-ject-ive** [əb-jek'tiv] 1. *n.* the goal or purpose of something: The troop's *objective* was to regain the hill. *syn.* goal 2. *adj.* dealing with facts and reality, rather than with opinions or personal feelings: The reporter tried to be *objective* in his article. [23]
- ob-li-ga-tion** [ob'lə-gā'shən] *n.* a duty required by law, a promise, or one's conscience: I feel an *obligation* to repay the money she lent me as soon as possible. [15]
- o-blige** [ə-blīj'] *v.* to make someone feel that something should be done; force to happen: Sean always *obliges* a friend. [15]
- ob-long** [ob'lōng'] *adj.* a shape that is longer than it is wide: A baseball is round, but a football has an *oblong* shape. [23]
- ob-scure** [əb-skyōōr'] 1. *adj.* not easily found: She lives in an *obscure* village outside the city. *syn.* hidden 2. *v.* to hide from view: When the tall building is completed, it will *obscure* our view of the lake. [23]
- ob-ser-va-tion** [ob'zər-vā'shən] *n.* the act or ability of observing: The police have had the house under *observation* for some time. [23]
- ob-ser-va-to-ry** [əb-zûr'və-tôr-ē] *n.* a building with scientific equipment for studying the skies: The planet Pluto was discovered from an *observatory* in Arizona. [14]
- ob-ses-sion** [əb-sesh'ən] *n.* an idea that fills the mind completely in an abnormal or unhealthy way: She warned him not to let his love of money and his love of power become *obsessions* in his life. [23]
- ob-sta-cle** [ob'stə-kəl] *n.* something that blocks or stands in the way: Many successful people found poverty an *obstacle* they had to overcome. [23]
- ob-tain** [əb-tān'] *v.* to get or gain, especially through some effort: After standing in line all morning, Gene *obtained* two tickets to the concert. [23]
- ob-vi-ous-ly** [ob'vē-əs-lē] *adv.* easily seen or understood: There's no other road, so that one is *obviously* the one we have to take. *syn.* plainly [23]
- oc-ca-sion-al-ly** [ə-kā'zhən-əl-ē] *adv.* happening only once in a while: Rob stops in *occasionally* when he is in the neighborhood. [23]
- oc-cu-pant** [ok'yə-pənt'] *n.* a person who occupies a place: Mail may be addressed not to the person who lives at an address but to "*occupant*." [23]
- oc-cu-pa-tion** [ok'yə-pā'shən] *n.* 1. the kind of work a person does to earn a living: He was training for an *occupation* in the computer field. 2. the fact of taking and keeping possession of: His speech was about the *occupation* of Japan by the United States after World War II. [23]
- o-dom-e-ter** [ō-dom'ə-tər] *n.* a device for measuring the distance a vehicle has traveled: There were more than 75,000 miles on the car's *odometer*. [28]
- od-ys-sey** [od'ə-sē] *n.* a long, adventurous journey: The word *odyssey* comes from the story of Odysseus, who wandered around the world after the fall of Troy. [30]

## Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

**of-fen-sive** [ə-fen'siv] *adj.* 1. unpleasant or disagreeable: Eric made an *offensive* remark that angered me. 2. having to do with attacking in war or sports: Quarterback is an *offensive* position. [23]

**of-fer-ing** [ô-fər-ing] *n.* something given: They brought food and gifts as a peace *offering*. [23]

**o-mit** [ô-mit'] *v.*, omitted to leave out; not include or do: He *omitted* some important information from his report. [3]

**op-er-a** [op'ər-ə or op'rə] *n.* a musical play in which all or most of the dialogue is sung rather than spoken: Richard Strauss's first modern *opera* was "Der Rosenkavalier." [27]

**op-por-tu-ni-ty** [op'ər-t(y)ôô'nə-tē] *n.* a favorable time or situation; a good chance: She wants to describe the plan to her supervisor, but the right *opportunity* hasn't come up yet. [23]

**op-po-si-tion** [op'ə-zish'ən] *n.* 1. the act of opposing; being against: The senator announced his *opposition* to the President's health-care plan. 2. an opposing group: The team from North High is our strongest *opposition* this year. [23]

**op-tic** [op'tik] *adj.* having to do with the eye or the sense of sight: The car crash severed the *optic* nerve in his left eye. [26]

**op-ti-cal** [op'ti-kəl] *adj.* having to do with the eye or the sense of sight: An *optical* illusion is something you think you see that is not actually there. [26]

**op-ti-mism** [op'tə-miz'əm] *n.* a hopeful, cheerful attitude: The runner had trained well and faced the race with *optimism*. [22]

**op-tom-e-trist** [op-tom'ə-trist] *n.* a person trained and licensed to examine people's eyes to correct their vision: The *optometrist* can prescribe eyeglasses or contact lenses to correct eyesight. [26]

P

**pack-et** [pak'it] *n.* a small package or bundle: She had a *packet* of photographs in her purse. [32]

**pal-ette** [pal'it] *n.* a thin board on which an artist mixes paints: A *palette* usually has an oval shape with a hole for the thumb. [2]

**pal-let** [pal'it] *n.* a small, inferior bed, usually with a straw-filled mattress: Each prison cell included a small table, a chair, and a *pallet*. [2]

**pam-phlet** [pam'flit] *n.* a small, short book with a paper cover: The power company sent us a *pamphlet* about ways to conserve energy. [32]

**par-a-keet** [par'ə-kēt'] *n.* a small type of parrot that is often kept as a pet: A *parakeet* can be trained to repeat words and sounds. [27]

**par-al-lel** [par'ə-ləl] 1. *n.* something similar to or like something else; match: This voyage will be a *parallel* to the ones taken by my ancestors. 2. *adj.* of two lines or paths, going in the same direction but never meeting or crossing: Railroad tracks have two *parallel* lines. [21]

**par-ka** [pär'kə] *n.* a heavy fur or cloth jacket with a hood: Pam pulled up the hood on her *parka* to keep her head and neck warm. [34]

**par-tic-i-pate** [pär-tis'ə-pāt'] *v.* to take part in; be a part of: I raised my hand and *participated* in a class discussion. [18]

**par-ti-cle** [pär'ti-kəl] *n.* a tiny piece or bit: The platoon sergeant will make us do 400 push-ups if he finds a *particle* of dust in our living quarters. [32]

**pas-sion-ate** [pash'an-it] *adj.* filled with or showing very strong feelings: The senator gave a long and *passionate* speech opposing the bill. [9]

**pas-teur-ize** [pas'chə-rīz'] *v.* to kill harmful bacteria in milk or other liquids by heating and rapidly chilling: Dairies *pasteurize* milk to make it safer to drink. [30]

**pa-tri-ot** [pā'trē-ət] *n.* a person who loves his or her country and gives it loyal support: All those who defend their country in time of war are *patriots*. [15]

**pa-tri-ot-ic** [pā'trē-ot'ik] *adj.* showing or feeling love and support for one's own country: "America the Beautiful" is a *patriotic* song. [15]

**pa-tri-ot-ism** [pā'trē-ə-tiz'əm] *n.* the feeling of a person who loves and supports his or her



- country: The soldiers' *patriotism* showed on their faces as they saluted their country's flag. [22]
- peace-ful-ness [pēs'fəl-nəs] *n.* a condition free from fighting or trouble: A feeling of *peacefulness* settled over the countryside. *syn.* calm [35]
- pen-ni-less [pen'ī-lis] *adj.* extremely poor; having no money: After the stock market crash of 1929, many once-wealthy people suddenly found themselves *penniless*. [21]
- per-ceive [pər'sēv'] *v.* to become aware of through the senses: As he came around the corner, he *perceived* something lurking in the shadows. [31]
- per-cep-tion [pər-sep'shən] *n.* the act of perceiving something: By using his keen *perception* of taste, the chef was able to name every ingredient used in the casserole. [25]
- per-fect-ly [pūr'fikt-lē] *adv.* 1. in a perfect way: The gymnast performed her routine *perfectly*. 2. very much; entirely: I don't know why you can't understand that problem; it seems *perfectly* clear to me. *syns.* completely, totally [25]
- per-fume [pūr'fyōm] *n.* a sweet, pleasant smell, or a liquid that gives such a smell: Most *perfume* has a pleasing odor. [8]
- per-im-e-ter [pə-rim'ə-tər] *n.* the boundary around a figure or area: Oak trees formed the *perimeter* of our property. [25]
- pe-ri-od-ic [pir'ē-od'ik] *adj.* happening over and over again, at regular times: The *periodic* explosion of the geyser Old Faithful is a tourist attraction. [25]
- pe-riph-e-ral [pə-rif'ər-əl] *adj.* having to do with the outer edge or boundary of something: *Peripheral* vision means being able to see things that are to the side rather than straight ahead. [25]
- per-ma-nent-ly [pūr'mən-ənt-lē] *adv.* in a lasting way; not temporary: The flagpole was *permanently* set in cement. [25]
- per-se-cute [pūr'sə-kyōōt'] *v.* to treat a person or group unfairly or cruelly, especially over a long period of time: Many people were *persecuted* by the Nazis during World War II. [5]

- per-sim-mon [pər-sim'ən] *n.* a reddish-orange fruit that grows on a certain North American tree: A ripe *persimmon* is very sweet and soft. [34]
- per-spec-tive [pər-spek'tiv] *n.* a point of view; a way of thinking about or seeing things: Leonardo da Vinci first used the term *aerial perspective* to refer to the methods of creating the illusion of depth. [25]
- per-suade [pər-swād'] *v.* to make a person do or believe something; win over: Gary didn't want to go to the game, but Jim finally *persuaded* him to go. [25]
- pet-ri-fied [pet'rə-fi'd] *v.* having become hard like stone over a long period of time: The wood *petrified* over the years. [3]
- phe-nom-e-non [fi-nom'ə-nən] *n.* 1. any fact or event that can be seen, experienced, and described scientifically: The Northern Lights are a *phenomenon* of nature. 2. someone or something that is extremely unusual or remarkable: Grandma Moses, who began her painting career at the age of 76, was a *phenomenon* in the art world. [11]
- phi-los-o-pher [fi-lōs'ə-fər] *n.* a person who studies philosophy or originates a system of philosophy: Plato was a great *philosopher* in ancient Greece. [26]
- phi-los-o-phy [fi-lōs'ə-fē] *n.* 1. a system of thought concerned with truth and wisdom: *Philosophy* deals with such questions as what is truth, what is beauty, and what is life. 2. the basic principles of a system of beliefs: His *philosophy* of life is that only the strong survive. [11]

Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

**pho-no-graph** [fō'nə-graf'] *n.* a device for playing records: A *phonograph* has a needle that picks up sound from the grooves of a spinning record and magnifies the sound through a loudspeaker. [10]

**phos-phate** [fos'fāt'] *n.* a salt of an acid containing phosphorus: *Phosphate* is used as a fertilizer. [18]

**phys-i-cal** [fiz'ikəl] *adj.* having to do with the body: *Gymnastics* requires much *physical* strength and agility. [11]

**pi-an-o** [pē-an'ō] *n.* a large musical instrument with a keyboard: Arthur spends at least an hour a day practicing on the *piano*. [27]

**pic-nic bas-ket** [pik'nik bas'kit] *n.* a basket, often of straw or wicker, used to carry food and utensils for eating outdoors: They packed the sandwiches, fresh fruit, and lemonade in a *picnic basket*. [1]

**pi-geon** [pij'en] *n.* a common bird with short legs, a small head, and a sturdy body: Matt trained his *pigeon* to carry notes tied to its leg. [8]

**pla-teau** [pla-tō'] *n.* a large, flat area of land that is higher than the land around it: The Columbia *Plateau* covers 100,000 square miles in the northwestern part of the United States. [8]

**pneu-mo-nia** [n(y)ōō-mōn'yə] *n.* a serious disease of the lungs: *Pneumonia* is often caused by infection from bacteria. [11]

**po-et-ic** [pō-et'ik] *adj.* having to do with or like a poem: The ode and the sonnet are *poetic* forms. [9]

**pol-i-cy** [pol'ə-sē] *n.* 1. a plan that guides the way something is done: He assured us he was following government *policy*. 2. a written agreement between an insurance company and a person whose life or property is insured: Pat's life insurance *policy* was obtained through her workplace. [26]

**pol-i-tics** [pol'ə-tiks] *n.* the art and science of government: Last year's election for mayor was an important event in local *politics*. [26]

**pol-lut-ed** [pə-lōōt'əd] *v.* to make unclean or impure: Chemicals *polluted* the water. *syn.* contaminated [21]

**port-a-ble** [pōr'tə-bəl] *adj.* easy to move from place to place; able to be carried: My parents

carried a *portable* stove with them when they went camping. [14]

**po-ta-to** [pə-tā'tō] *n.*, potatoes a round or oval-shaped vegetable that grows under the ground: *Potatoes* are a very common food in the United States. [3]

**pov-er-ty** [pov'ər-tē] *n.* the condition of being poor: Many people live in a state of *poverty*. [22]

**pre-dict** [pri-dikt'] *v.* to tell about something that will happen: Scientists are *predicting* more earthquakes. [14]

**pres-er-va-tion** [prez'ər-vā'shən] *n.* the act of preserving by protecting or keeping from harm: The Sierra Club is concerned with the *preservation* of wildlife in this country. [14]

**pret-zel** [pret'səl] *n.* a roll of dough shaped like a knot or stick with a glazed, salted surface: I'd like some mustard on this *pretzel*. [34]

**prin-ci-pal** [prin'sə-pəl] 1. *n.* the person in charge of a school: The *principal* gave out diplomas at the graduation ceremony. 2. *adj.* first in importance: A need for more space for books is the *principal* reason for building a new library. *syns.* chief, main [2]

**prin-ci-ple** [prin'sə-pəl] *n.* any important belief or truth: A *principle* serves as the starting point for other ideas or as a guide to action. [2]

**prob-a-bil-i-ty** [prob'ə-bil'ə-tē] *n.* the chance that something will happen or is true: There is a strong *probability* that it will rain tomorrow. [12]

**pro-ceeds** [prō'sēdz'] *n.* the amount of money gained from a sale or other business activity: How much were the *proceeds* from the bake sale? [16]

**pro-duce** [prə-d(y)ōōs'] *v.* to make, build, or bring into being: In recent years, the United States *produced* most of the world's jet airliners. [3]

**pro-duc-tive** [prə-duk'tiv] *adj.* able to produce or create things: She is a very *productive* author and has written more than twenty books. [31]

**pro-fes-sion** [prə-fesh'ən] *n.* a type of work that requires training and education, usually including a license or official permission to

perform the work: A lawyer is part of the legal *profession*. [4]

**pro-fes-sion-al-ly** [prə-fesh'ən-əl-lē] *adv.* in the manner of a person who works in a profession, or as one who is paid to do something others do for pleasure: Larry Bird once played basketball *professionally* for the Boston Celtics. [4]

**prof-it-a-ble** [prof'it-ə-bəl] *adj.* giving a gain or benefit: Do you know how to make a small farm *profitable*? [16]

**pro-gram** [prō'gram] *n. v., programming*  
1. *n.* a printed announcement or schedule of events: The basketball *program* gives additional information about the players.  
2. instructions put into language used with a computer: The *program* for my computer was provided by the manufacturer. 3. *v.* to enter instructions in a computer so it will perform a certain function: Sometimes I help friends *program* their computers. [3]

**pro-pose** [prə-pōz] *v.* to suggest or plan to do something: I *propose* we take a vote on the issue. [15]

**prop-o-si-tion** [prop'ə-zish'ən] *n.* a plan put forward for consideration: On this year's ballot there is a *proposition* to spend more money for the state's colleges. [15]

**pros-e-cute** [pros'ə-kyōt] *v.* to bring someone to trial in a court of law for a crime or offense: He was *prosecuted* for stealing a car. [5]

**pros-per-i-ty** [pros-per'ə-tē] *n.* the condition of doing very well or being successful: The company is enjoying great *prosperity* since sales of their new computer have been so successful. [16]

**pro-test** [prə-test] *v.* to say or do something to show disagreement with a policy, action, or decision: Students *protested* government policy by staging marches and sit-ins. [16]

**pro-vi-sion** [prə-vizh'ən] *n.* 1. food supplies: They took enough *provisions* to last the entire weekend. 2. the act of giving what is needed or wanted: The company pension plan and the stock-sharing plan are *provisions* for an employee's retirement. [16]

## R

**ra-dar** [rā'dār] *n.* an electronic device that is used to detect and locate fixed and moving objects; an acronym for "radio detection and ranging": The use of *radar* in airplanes and at airports has contributed greatly to aviation safety. [12]

**rag-ged** [rag'id] *adj.* worn and torn into rags: Dad has a *ragged* old jacket he wears to do yard work. [9]

**re-al-ism** [rē'al-iz'əm] *n.* the seeing or showing of things as they really are: The documentary film about India was a work of *realism*. [22]

**re-cy-cle** [rē-sī'kəl] *v.* to prepare or treat something so that it can be used again: Now we *recycle* all of our newspapers, bottles, and aluminum cans. [10]

**re-fine** [ri-fīn] *v.* refining to make or become more polished or cultured: Sarah is *refining* her essay before entering it in the contest. [33]

**re-fuse** [ri-fyōōz] *v.* to decide not to do or allow something: Jackie's parents *refused* to let her go to the movies on a school night. [3]

**reg-u-late** [reg'yə-lāt] *v.* to control or direct something according to a system or set of rules: Traffic signals *regulate* the flow of cars, trucks, and pedestrians. [18]

**re-peat** [ri-pēt] *v.* to say, do, or happen again: When she didn't answer, he *repeated* the question. [15]

**rep-e-ti-tion** [rep'ə-tish'ən] *n.* the act of repeating; something that is repeated: Exercise requires *repetition* of movements. [15]

## Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	thr	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
ē	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
e	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

- res-er-va-tion** [rez'ər-vā'shən] *n.* 1. a tract of government land reserved for a special purpose: We took a class trip to an Indian *reservation*. 2. an arrangement to reserve something for someone: Paul made a hotel *reservation* for a weekend getaway in New York City. [14]
- re-source** [ri'sōrs' or rē'sōrs'] *n.* 1. a supply of something that can be used or drawn on: Oil and water are important economic *resources*. 2. a source of aid or support: A dictionary and thesaurus are good *resources* for a writer. [3]
- rhythm** [rith'əm] *n.* a regular repeating of sounds or movements in a certain pattern: Poetry, music, and dancing have *rhythm*. [11]
- rhyth-mic-al-ly** [rith'mik-lē] *adv.* having to do with or having rhythm: The dancers moved *rhythmically* to the music. [35]
- rig-id** [rij'id] *adj.* hard to bend or move; not flexible: The painters placed a *rigid* board between the two stepladders before they began to paint. [9]
- ri-val-ry** [ri'vəl-rē] *n.* the act of competing with a rival: A friendly *rivalry* between two teams kept the spectators on their feet throughout the entire game. [22]
- rob-ber-y** [rob'ər-ē] *n.* the act of taking money or property that belongs to someone else: The thieves took the money in a daring bank *robbery*. [22]
- roy-al-ty** [roi'əl-tē] *n.* 1. a royal person: A king, queen, prince, and princess are all *royalty*. 2. the position, rank, or powers of such a person: The color purple is considered a symbol of *royalty*. [22]

S

- sand-wich** [sand'wich] *n.* slices of bread with a filling between them, such as meat, cheese, or peanut butter and jelly: I had a turkey *sandwich* for lunch. [30]
- sap-ling** [sap'ling] *n.* a young tree: The *sapling* grew into a strong tree. [32]
- sat-el-lite** [sat'ə-līf'] *n.* 1. a heavenly body that revolves around a planet or another larger body in space: The moon is a *satellite* of the earth. 2. an object put into orbit from earth:

- NASA expected the *satellite* to take pictures of Mars. [21]
- scat-ter-ing** [skat'ər-ing] *n.* a small number or amount spread out here and there: The flower girl left a *scattering* of rose petals for the bride to walk over. [21]
- schol-ar-ship** [skol'ər-ship] *n.* 1. an amount of money that is given to a student to help pay the cost of studies: That *scholarship* is awarded each year to a female student in the field of science. 2. the practice of gaining knowledge: His family has a tradition of *scholarship*; both his parents are teachers. [26]
- scho-las-tic** [skə-las'tik] *adj.* having to do with students or with school: Her academic achievements demonstrated *scholastic* excellence. [26]
- sci-en-tist** [si'ən-tist] *n.* a person who works in the field of science: *Scientists* use observation and experiment to develop new theories. [12]
- scu-ba** [skōō'bə] *n.* a name for the air tanks worn by divers and swimmers for breathing under water; an acronym for "self contained underwater breathing apparatus": We love to go *scuba* diving in the Florida Keys. [12]
- seis-mom-e-ter** [sīz-mām'ə-tər] *n.* a device that measures the actual movements of the ground: A *seismometer* is part of a seismograph and is used in measuring earthquakes. [28]
- sen-sa-tion** [sen-sā'shən] *n.* 1. something known by one of the senses: During an earthquake, you have a *sensation* of moving although you are standing still. 2. great excitement or interest: Elvis Presley, the Beatles, and the Supremes always created a *sensation* when they performed. [31]
- sen-sa-tion-al-ly** [sen-sā'shən-ə-lē] *adv.* in a very exciting or interesting way: They played *sensationally* and won the game by a big score. [35]
- sen-so-ry** [sen'sər-ē] *adj.* having to do with sensation: The doctor poked a needle into her finger to check her *sensory* perception. [31]
- sen-ti-men-tal** [sen'tə-men'təl] *adj.* having or showing tender, sensitive feelings: Mom got *sentimental* when she visited her hometown. [31]

- sep-a-rate** [sep'ə-rāt'] *v.*, separating to set or keep apart: He *separated* the light-colored clothes from the dark ones before doing his laundry. [3]
- se-quoi-a** [si-kwoi'ə] *n.* a very large evergreen tree that bears cones and has reddish-brown bark and pointed leaves: The giant *sequoia* is the largest tree on Earth. [30]
- sig-nif-i-cant-ly** [sig-nif'ə-kənt-lē] *adv.* in an important or meaningful way: When I asked if he knew the answer, he didn't say anything, but he smiled *significantly*. [35]
- sim-u-late** [sim'yə-lāt] *v.* to take on or have the appearance of: The military exercises *simulate* a real battle. *syn.* imitate [18]
- skel-e-ton** [skel'ə-tən] *n.* 1. the inner structure or framework: After the fire, all that remained was the *skeleton* of the house. 2. the complete set of bones of the body of a human or animal: The human *skeleton* consists of about 206 bones. [27]
- so-nar** [sō'nā r'] *n.* an instrument that sends out and receives reflected sound waves; an acronym for "sound navigation and ranging": *Sonar* is used to discover the location of objects under water. [12]
- sophis-ti-cat-ed** [sə-fis'tə-kā-tid] *adj.* having or showing much knowledge of the world; drawing on high levels of knowledge: My friend Mr. Levry wrote a *sophisticated* computer program for the Canadian Rangers. [26]
- soph-o-more** [sof'ə-môr'] *n.* a second-year student in a high school or college: During her first year in college, she could not participate in varsity sports; she was, however, eligible when she became a *sophomore*. [26]
- spa-ghet-ti** [spə-get'ē] *n.* thin, long, stringlike noodles that are made of flour and water: *Spaghetti* is cooked in boiling water and is served with different sauces. [27]
- spe-cial-ty** [spesh'əl-tē] *n.* a special product, attraction, or feature; a special area of training or knowledge: The *specialty* of that restaurant is seafood. The runner was referred to a doctor whose *specialty* was sports medicine. [22]
- spoon-er-ism** [spōō'nə-riz'əm] *n.* a mistake in speaking in which the sounds of two or more

- words are switched, such as "ears and sparrows" for "spears and arrows": *Spoonerism* comes from the name of William Spooner of Oxford University, who was said to have a habit of making such mistakes. [30]
- sta-di-um** [stā'dē-əm] *n.* a large structure with many rows of seats built around an open playing area: The football *stadium* was filled with cheering, shouting fans. [11]
- stage-coach** [stāj'kōch'] *n.* a large, closed coach drawn by horses: In former times, both passengers and mail were carried by *stagecoach*. [1]
- sta-tion-ar-y** [stā'shən-er'ē] *adj.* remaining still: The light did not remain *stationary* but moved slowly across the sky. *syn.* unmoving [2]
- sta-tion-er-y** [stā'shən-er'ē] *n.* writing paper and envelopes: Megan has *stationery* with her name and address printed on it. [2]
- stat-u-ette** [stach'ōō-et'] *n.* a small statue: Dad brought me a *statuette* of the Statue of Liberty from New York. [32]
- strain** [strān] *v.* 1. to try hard: Ken was *straining* his eyes to see the ship in the distance. 2. to weaken or damage by too much pressure: The chair broke because it was *strained* by the weight of the moving boxes. [4]
- stren-u-ous** [stren'yōō-əs] *adj.* with great effort; very active: Lifting weights is a *strenuous* exercise. [4]
- stren-u-ous-ly** [stren'yōō-əs-lē] *adv.* with great effort or very actively: He objected *strenuously* to every proposal that was made. [4]

Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

**stu·pid** [st(y)ōō'pid] *adj.* not having intelligence or common sense: Wearing a clown suit to the executive meeting was a *stupid* idea. [9]  
**sub·due** [sub-d(y)ōō'] *v.* to bring under control; to soften: The police *subdued* the prisoner. The home team's loss *subdued* the crowd. [17]

**sub·ject** [səb-jekt'] *v.* to cause a person to experience something, especially something unpleasant: The police *subjected* him to intense questioning. [17]

**sub·merge** [səb-mûrj'] *v.* to put or go below water or down into another liquid: The diver *submerged* and returned to the surface about ten minutes later. [17]

**sub·mit** [səb-mit'] *v.*, submitted 1. to give up to some authority: The people *submitted* to the king's power. 2. to present, as for approval; hand in: He *submitted* his report two days late. [3]

**sub·tract** [səb-trakt'] *v.* to remove or take away from the whole: If you simply *subtract* 7 from 9, you'll have the answer. [17]

**sub·way** [sub-wā'] *n.* an underground railroad that is powered by electricity: People in large cities often find it faster to travel by *subway* than by car. [17]

**suite** [swēt] *n.* a group of connected rooms in a hotel or other building: His family rented a *suite* at the hotel. [8]

**sum·mon** [sum-ən] *v.* to call or send for someone, especially in an urgent or official way: The principal *summoned* Terry to his office. [21]

**su·per-mar·ket** [sōō'pər-mār'kit] *n.* a large food store where customers serve themselves and pay as they leave: A modern *supermarket* sells many nonfood products. [28]

**su·per-pow·er** [sōō'pər-pou-ər] *n.* having excessive or superior power: As a *superpower*, the United States should help other nations. [28]

**su·per-vi·sion** [sōō'pər-vizh'ən] *n.* the act of watching over or directing: My little sister is not allowed to play outside without adult *supervision*. [28]

**sup·port** [sə-pōrt'] *v.* 1. to provide for: They *supported* their family by holding two jobs

each. 2. to hold the weight of something: A *table* is *supported* by its legs. 3. to back or favor: The local newspaper *supported* the mayor's reelection bid. [14]

**sur·geon** [sûr'jən] *n.* a medical doctor who has the training to perform operations: The optometrist suggested I go to an eye *surgeon*. [8]

**sym·bol·ic** [sim-bol'ik] *adj.* being or using a symbol: The bald eagle and the figure of Uncle Sam are *symbolic* of the United States. [10]

**sym·pa·thet·ic** [sim'pə-thet'ik] *adj.* showing kind understanding of another person's troubles: The teacher was *sympathetic* to Sean's explanation and gave him another day to complete his report. [10]

**sym·pho·ny** [sim'fə-nē] *n.* 1. a musical piece with several movements written for an orchestra: A *symphony* usually has four parts or movements. 2. short for an orchestra that plays such pieces and other music: The *Chicago Symphony* is one of the great orchestras of the world. [10]

**symp·tom** [sim(p)'təm] *n.* a sign that disease is present: A fever and rash may be *symptoms* of measles. [10]

**syn·o·nym** [sin-ə-nim] *n.* a word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word: "Courage" and "bravery" are *synonyms*. [10]

**syn·thet·ic** [sin-thet'ik] *adj.* made artificially; not found in nature: Clothing is often made of *synthetic* fabrics such as rayon and nylon. [10]

## T

**tab·let** [tab'lit] *n.* 1. a number of sheets of paper held together at one end: The secretary took notes on a writing *tablet*. 2. a thin, flat slab of wood or stone that was used to write or draw on: People wrote on a *tablet* before paper was invented. 3. a small, flat disk or square of medicine: My mom would hide an aspirin *tablet* in pudding so I'd swallow it more easily. [32]

**tech-no-log-i-cal** [tek'nə-loj'i-kəl] *adj.* having to do with the use of tools, machines, and scientific principles: There were many *technological* changes in the 1800s, such as the development of gas engines. [12]

**tel-e-gram** [tel'ə-gram] *n.* a message that is sent by telegraph: My uncle sent a *telegram* to wish Grandpa a happy birthday. [16]

**tel-e-graph** [tel'ə-graf] *n.* a device for sending messages over a long distance with electronic signals carried by wires or cables: The *tele-graph* changed journalism; reporters could send stories from all over the world almost instantly. [16]

**tel-e-phone** [tel'ə-fōn] 1. *n.* an instrument used to send and receive sounds or speech over a distance: Sounds sent by *telephones* travel over wires or through the air. 2. *v.* to call or talk by telephone: Mom *telephones* her sister once a week. [10]

**tel-e-scope** [tel'ə-skōp] *n.* an instrument that magnifies objects seen at a great distance: Astronomers use *telescopes* to observe the sky. [16]

**ter-race** [ter'is] *n.* a small porch or balcony: We sat on the *terrace* and watched the sunset. [33]

**ter-rific** [tə-rif'ik] *adj.* 1. very good; outstanding: There's a *terrific* new movie playing in town. 2. causing fear or terror: Before the rain began, there was a *terrific* wind. [21]

**ter-ri-to-ri-al** [ter'ə-tōr'ē-əl] *adj.* having to do with a territory or territories: A nation's *territorial* waters are the ocean areas near its shores. [33]

**ter-ri-to-ry** [ter'ə-tōr'ē] *n.* territories an area of land: The United States now occupies *territories* that once belonged to Native American tribes. [33]

**to-bog-gan** [tə-bog'ən] *n.* a long, flat wooden sled without runners: A *toboggan* has a curled-up front end and is used to slide down snowy hills. [34]

**tor-ren-tial** [tō-ren'shəl] *adj.* like or caused by a heavy, strong stream of water: A *torrential* rain accompanied the electrical storm. [21]

**tour-ism** [tūr'iz-əm] *n.* the practice of visiting a place for pleasure: The economy of some

small countries is based primarily on *tourism*. [22]

**trans-ac-tion** [tranz-ak'shən] *n.* the act of conducting a business deal or other such arrangement: They shook hands to *acknowledge the transaction*. [17]

**trans-fer** [trans'fər] *v.* transferred to change or move from one place to another: Mother *transferred* the plant from the kitchen to the porch to catch the afternoon sun. [17]

**tran-sient** [tran'shənt] 1. *adj.* lasting only a short time: The patient told the doctor about having *transient* episodes of dizziness. 2. *n.* a person who stops briefly while moving from place to place: That hotel will rent a room to a *transient* by the day or the week. [17]

**trans-la-tion** [trans-lā'shən] *n.* the changing of something from one language to another: The label was in English, followed by a French *translation*. [17]

**trans-por-ta-tion** [trans'pər-tā'shən] *n.* the act of moving people or things: Airlines provide the fastest form of *transportation*. [17]

**trig-ger** [trig'er] *v.* to cause or start something: The citizen uprising *triggered* a full-scale revolt. [21]

**tun-dra** [tun'drə] *n.* any of the vast, nearly level, treeless plains of the arctic regions: There is always a frozen layer of soil below the surface of *tundra*. [34]

**tux-e-do** [tuk-sē'dō] *n.* a man's dress jacket, usually black, worn for formal occasions: James wore a *tuxedo* to the wedding. [30]

Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

## U

**un-cer-tain-ty** [un-sûr'tən-tē] *n.* the state of being doubtful: She spoke with some *uncertainty*, as if she had not yet made up her mind. [22]

**un·der·ground** [un'dər'graʊnd] *adj.* 1. below the ground: There is only *underground* parking in that building. 2. secret or hidden: The *underground* dance clubs are very popular in the city. [1]

**un·der·ly·ing** [un'dər-lī'ing] *adj.* basic or fundamental: There were *underlying* reasons she didn't go to the party. [16]

**un·der·neath** [un'dər-nēth'] *prep., adv.* under, below: There is a tunnel *underneath* this building. [16]

**un-der-sized** [un'dər-sɪzd] *adj.* smaller than average or normal size: We had to throw back the fish because it was *undersized*. [9]

**un-der-take** [un'dər-tāk'] *v.* to try or agree to do something: I *undertook* a job I was not qualified to do. [16]

**u-ni-verse** [yōō`nə-vûrs`] *n.* all the area that exists and everything that exists within it: The *universe* consists of the earth, the planets, the stars, and all other things. [12]

**ut-ter** [ut'ər] *v.* to say out loud: The boy just stood there and never *uttered* a word. [21]

## V

**vac-ci-na-tion** [vak'sə-nā'shən] *n.* the inoculation given to protect a person from disease: She has a scar on her arm from a smallpox *vaccination*. [21]

**ver·dict** [vûr'dikt] *n.* a judgment or decision, especially made by a judge or jury in a court trial: The jury considered all the evidence and decided on a *verdict* of not guilty. [14]

**vo·cab·u·lar·y** [vō-kab'yə-lər'ē] *n.* 1. all the words a person understands: **Susie** has a

large *vocabulary* for a little girl. 2. the words of a language: Many words in the English *vocabulary* come from Latin. [33]

**vo·cal** [vō'kəl] *adj.* having to do with the voice:  
The protest was very *vocal*, with everyone shouting. [33]

**vo·ca·tion·al** [vō·kā·shən·əl] *adj.* having to do with a job or career: **At my high school, as a senior, you can choose to take classes in the afternoon or go to a *vocational* school.** [33]

## W

**waf·fle** [wof'əl] *n.* a crisp cake made of batter baked in a waffle iron: A *waffle* has a pattern of little indented squares. [34]

**wal-rus** [wól'rás] *n.* a large sea mammal that looks like and is related to the seal: A *walrus* has two tusks and a thick, wrinkled neck.  
[27]

**well-wisher** [welˈwɪʃər] *n.* a person who wishes well to another or to a cause, etc.: **The team was surrounded by well-wishers as they left for the game. [1]**

**Y**

**yacht** [yot] *n.* a boat used for pleasure cruising or racing: The first type of *yacht* was used to hunt for pirates and smugglers. [27]

**year·ling** [yir'ling] *n.* an animal between one and two years old: That calf became a *yearling* on January 1. [32]

## Z

**zep-pe-lin** [zep'ə-lin] *n.* a rigid airship with a cigar-shaped body: The **zeppelin** was named after its designer, Count Ferdinand von Zeppelin. [30]