

Worldly Wise

Book 4

Lesson 1

benefit	<p>v. To help or be helpful to; to be useful to. That preschool program benefits young children.</p> <p>n. 1. Something that is useful or helpful, that does good. One of the benefits of my exercise program is that I sleep better.</p> <p>2. An event held to raise money for a cause. The library's benefit raised enough money for a new children's room.</p>
complete	<p>Adj. 1. Having no missing parts; whole. She bought a complete set of woodworking tools at a yard sale.</p> <p>2. Finished. The new wing on the high school is now complete.</p> <p>v. To finish. Schubert did not complete his eighth symphony, so it's nicknamed "The Unfinished".</p>
develop	<p>v. 1. To go through a process of growth. Running regularly develops strong leg muscles.</p> <p>2. To bring or come into being. The day after I brushed against the poison ivy, a rash developed on my leg.</p> <p>3. To apply chemicals to photographic film to bring out the picture. I want to learn to develop my own pictures.</p>
dismay	<p>v. To cause feelings of fear, worry, or surprise. A large crack in the ceiling of our newly painted kitchen dismayed my parents.</p> <p>n. A sudden loss of courage because of fear or worry. Just after we began hiking, we were filled with dismay when we heard the rumble of a rockslide.</p>
ease	<p>n. A state of being comfortable – without worry, pain or trouble. Since I took a course in public speaking, I feel much more at ease when I give a speech.</p> <p>v. To make less worried, pained, or troubled. It eased my mind to hear you were safe.</p>
hail	<p>n. Small lumps of frozen rain. The hail bouncing off the metal roof of the garage made a terrible racket.</p> <p>v. 1. To fall as frozen rain. My father's corn plants suffered a lot of damage when it hailed yesterday.</p> <p>2. To greet or welcome, usually with admiration. The band played "Hail to the Chief" as the president came in.</p>
lack	<p>v. To be without. He never sees the funny side of things because he lacks a sense of humour.</p> <p>n. A shortage. A lack of money to pay the staff forced our library to close on the weekends.</p>

master	<p>adj. 1. Chief, main Throw the master switch to turn on the power.</p> <p>2. Having or showing great skill. Rick is a master carpenter.</p> <p>v. To become skilled at. My mother mastered the new computer program in just a few weeks.</p>
patriot	<p>n. One who loves, supports, and is loyal to his or her country. Giuseppe Garibaldi was an Italian patriot who fought tirelessly to unite his country.</p> <p>patriotic adj. Having or showing love of one's country. "America the Beautiful" is a patriotic song that was written by Katherine Lee Bates.</p> <p>patriotism n. Love of one's country. Some people show their patriotism by proudly flying their country's flag.</p>
project	<p>n. A plan or idea for doing something. My science project is going to show what acid rain does to plants.</p> <p>v. 1. To stick out. Nails are still projecting out of the new floor, so be careful where you walk.</p> <p>2. To cause an image to be shown on a screen. This machine projects color slides but not movies.</p>
recommend	<p>v. To make a statement of praise. I loved The Secret Garden and I highly recommend it.</p> <p>2. To give advice; to suggest Dentists usually recommend that you have a check-up twice a year.</p>
remark	<p>v. To say; to make a comment. My grandmother remarked on how well I looked.</p> <p>n. Something said; a comment. When no one else could think of anything to say, I made a remark about how badly we needed rain.</p> <p>remarkable adj. Deserving of being noticed; unusual. For such a young child, he had remarkable strength.</p>
represent	<p>v. 1. To stand for or in place of. Three dots represent the letter "s" in the Morse code.</p> <p>2. To act in place of. Each state in the U.S elects two senators to represent it in Congress.</p>
sufficient	<p>adj. Enough to fill a need. Ten lessons on the oboe were sufficient to earn me a place in the school band.</p>
utter	<p>v. To make sounds with the voice; to speak Please don't utter another word.</p>

Lesson 2

affect	<p>v. 1. To bring about a change in. Do you think changing schools will affect my grades?</p> <p>2. To pretend to be or to have. The reporter affected an interest in buying a used car in order to get the salesperson to talk to her.</p>
calculate	<p>v. 1. To find the answer by using arithmetic. I gave my sister the check so she could calculate her share of the bill.</p> <p>2. To figure out by reasoning. You'd better calculate the risks carefully before going on a long trip with that old car.</p>
climate	<p>n. The average weather conditions of an area. Florida's warm climate is perfect for growing oranges.</p>
column	<p>n. 1. A row of figures or words running down a printed page; anything arranged like that. Do all the problems in the first column on page 30.</p> <p>2. A tall, usually stone support that holds something up. Forty-six marble columns support the roof of the Parthenon in Athens.</p> <p>3. A regular newspaper or magazine article usually written by the same person. My mother writes a weekly sports column for the News-Tribune.</p>
decay	<p>v. To rot Leaves left on the ground will decay over the winter.</p> <p>n. A breaking down or rotting. Dentists say tooth decay can be prevented by regular brushing and flossing.</p>
exceed	<p>v. 1. To be more than. The final score of Monday's game exceeded our best hopes.</p> <p>2. To go beyond what is allowed. The officer who stopped me told me never to exceed the speed limit again.</p> <p>excess n. More than enough; an extra amount. Use what you need, and save the excess.</p> <p>excessive adj. Too much or too great. Last winter my parents paid an excessive amount for heating oil.</p>
forbid	<p>v. To order not to do something. A state law forbids smoking in hospitals.</p> <p>forbidden adj. Not allowed. Eating in class is forbidden.</p>
grove	<p>n. A group of trees growing together with open space between them. The children walked hand in hand through the grove of lemon trees.</p>
limb	<p>n. 1. An arm, leg or wing. Bats use their webbed front and back limbs to fly.</p> <p>2. A large tree branch. The owl was perched on the top limb of the tree.</p>
mammoth	<p>adj. Very large; huge The mammoth Seattle Skydome holds over fifty thousand people.</p>

mature	<p>v. To become fully grown or developed. Rabbits mature in about six months and are then able to bear young. adj. Fully grown or developed; adult. My brother looks very mature for only eleven.</p>
permit	<p>v. To allow. Some towns permit overnight parking downtown. n. A written notice that allows a person to do something. You need a permit to go fishing in that lake.</p>
resist	<p>v. 1. To refuse to give in to; to withstand. Some kinds of corn resist disease better than others. 2. To work or fight against. The armies of Genghis Khan were so powerful, it was useless to resist them.</p>
scorch	<p>v. To burn slightly. If you press a shirt with an iron that is too hot, you might scorch the cloth. scorching adj. Very hot. On such a scorching July day, the only thing I wanted after work was a swim in the ocean.</p>
tower	<p>v. To stand above or higher than what is around it. The Statue of Liberty towers above the New York Harbour. towering adj. Very high; tall. Looking up at the towering skyscrapers gave me a stiff neck.</p>

Lesson 3

approach	<p>v. To go closer to. The vet approached the wounded deer carefully.</p> <p>n. 1. A coming closer. My grandparents dread the approach of winter.</p> <p>2. A road or way that leads to a place. The approach to the beach was blocked by a fallen tree.</p>
burrow	<p>v. 1. To dig a hole or tunnel into or under something. Turtles burrow into soft sand to lay their eggs.</p> <p>2. To dig deeply into; to search. The clerk burrowed through the pile of papers on his desk.</p> <p>n. A hole or tunnel dug by an animal as a home or for protection. A mole spends most of its time in its burrow.</p>
cease	<p>v. To stop; to come or bring to an end. After several hours of thunder and lightning, the storm finally ceased.</p>
destructive	<p>adj. Causing harm or damage. Cutworms are very destructive garden insects.</p> <p>destruction n. Harm or damage. When Hurricane Katrina hit the Louisiana coast, it caused great destruction.</p>
drowsy	<p>adj. Tired or sleepy. Lying in the sun always makes my cate, Inky, drowsy.</p>
famished	<p>adj. Very hungry. Sometimes I work through my lunch hour, so by suppertime I am famished.</p>
forecast	<p>v. To figure out and say what will happen before it takes place. Our fishing guide forecast a good catch.</p> <p>n. A telling of what will happen. As soon as Carlos gets up, he turns on the weather forecast.</p>
hibernate	<p>v. To spend the winter in a resting state. Groundhogs hibernate because they can't find enough food in the winter.</p>
migrate	<p>v. To move from one country or region to another. Hundreds of thousands of people have migrated to the United States in search of freedom.</p> <p>migration n. The act of migrating. My friend Sandhya is studying Indian migration to the United States.</p> <p>migratory adj. Moving from one place or country to another, usually regularly. Canada geese are migratory birds.</p>
nestle	<p>v. 1. To settle down comfortably, as if in a nest. "The children were nestled all snug in their beds" is a famous line from 'Twas the Night Before Christmas.</p> <p>2. To lie in a sheltered, partly hidden place. The little Swiss town nestled at the foot of the alps.</p>

observe	<p>v. 1. To see; to notice I looked up at the sky and observed a hawk circling slowly, far above us.</p> <p>2. To comment; to remark. Sleepily, I observed that it was time we left.</p> <p>3. To mark an event or day. We observed Martin Luther King Day by closing the store.</p> <p>4. To obey. I try to observe the speed limit when I drive.</p>
prepare	<p>v. To make or get ready. The scouts prepared for their camping trip by getting lots of freeze-dried food.</p> <p>preparation n. Something done to get ready. Antonio and Ruth did most of the preparation for the cookout the night before.</p>
reduce	<p>v. To make or become smaller or less. This winter, Vermont reduced the amount of salt it put on its road.</p> <p>reduction n. The act of reducing or the amount by which something is reduced. The store sold out of swim suits after its huge price reduction.</p>
severe	<p>adj. Very strict or harsh. That's a very severe punishment for turning a paper in late.</p> <p>2. Hard to bear or deal with. A severe frost caused a lot of damage to central Florida's orange crop.</p>
venture	<p>v. To dare to do, to go, or to say. Maria ventured onto the dance floor even though she didn't know how to dance.</p> <p>n. Something that involves the risk of loss. Grandpa's most successful venture was a carpet cleaning service.</p>

Lesson 4

active	<p>adj. 1. Taking part; working. Luis has been an active member of the chess club for two years.</p> <p>2. Lively; quick; busy. Even though she is over ninety, Dr O'Brien still has a very active mind.</p> <p>3. Moving a lot; moving quickly. Since I've become more physically active, I can run around the track more easily.</p>
astound	<p>v. To surprise; to amaze. The United States astounded the world in 1969 by landing people on the moon.</p> <p>astounding adj. Very surprising. The report of flying saucers landing on the White House lawn would be astounding if it were true.</p>
attend	<p>v. 1. To go to or be present at. If you are planning to attend the lunchroom committee meeting, please let Mr. Minh know.</p> <p>2. To pay attention to. The judge asked the jury to attend carefully to what she was going to say.</p>
cherish	<p>v. 1. To cling to an idea or feeling. Ramona cherished the hope that her father would return soon.</p> <p>2. To take good care of; to love. I cherish the gold watch my grandfather gave me.</p>
contract	<p>v. 1. To make an agreement that has the force of the law. We contracted with carpenters to repair the stairs.</p> <p>2. To get; to come to have. When I contracted chicken pox, Dr Robey told me I had to stay away from other people.</p> <p>3. To make or become smaller. By 1828, Cherokee lands had contracted to one-tenth the size they had been a hundred years earlier.</p> <p>n. An agreement that has the force of law. Tom has just signed a contract with a publisher for his first book on the copper miners.</p>
eager	<p>adj. Wanting very much. We were eager to take part in the science project.</p> <p>eagerly adv. With a great deal of enthusiasm, wanting. We eagerly awaited the arrival of our cousins, whom we hadn't seen in several months.</p>
expose	<p>v. 1. To make known. In her weekly newspaper column, Molly Ivins exposed the plan to cut health benefits.</p> <p>2. To open to view. Cleaning the painting exposed to the original colours.</p> <p>3. To leave unprotected. Since I had no place to keep my bike, I had to leave it outside, exposed to the weather.</p>

grace	<p>n. 1. Beauty of form or movement. Margot Fonteyn danced with such grace that she was hailed as one of the world's greatest ballerinas.</p> <p>2. A short prayer said before a meal. They always say grace in her family.</p> <p>3. An extra period to do or pay something. The painters had three days' grace to finish the house.</p> <p>graceful adj. Having beauty of movement. With a graceful leap, the cat landed on my lap.</p>
impose	<p>v. 1. To force someone to accept or put up with. The new coach imposed strict rules about arriving late or leaving practice early.</p> <p>2. To take unfair advantage of. I try not to impose on my mother's good nature.</p>
modest	<p>adj. 1. Not thinking too highly of oneself. Nadia was too modest to accept all the credit for her part in producing the play.</p> <p>2. Simple; not fancy or extreme. The Wallmans lived in the same modest apartment all their lives.</p> <p>modesty n. The quality of being modest. My sense of modesty keeps me from taking too much credit for the project's success.</p>
parallel	<p>adj. Lying in the same direction and always the same distance apart. The two edges of a ruler are parallel.</p>
paralyze	<p>v. 1. To stop all movement or feeling in. As the huge wave approached, fear paralyzed people walking at the water's edge and they stood there motionless.</p> <p>2. To make helpless or powerless. The snowstorm paralyzed Washington D.C; for five days.</p> <p>paralysis n. Condition of being paralyzed. President Franklin D. Roosevelt used a wheelchair because of the paralysis of his legs.</p>
pessimist	<p>n. A person who expects things to turn out badly. A pessimist carries an umbrella even though the forecast is for fine weather.</p> <p>pessimistic adj. Not having hope, joy or confidence; gloomy. After losing her librarian's job, Ms Merkelson was pessimistic about finding another library position in the same town.</p>
recite	<p>v. To say aloud before an audience, usually from memory. Rozzie recited her favourite Emily Dickinson poem to the class.</p> <p>recital n. A program of music or dance. I felt very nervous before my ballet recital.</p>
respond	<p>v. To answer. When you want to respond to a question, please raise your hand.</p> <p>response n. Something said or done in reply. Henry took a few moments to think before giving his response to Mr Bartlett's question.</p>

Lesson 5

abrupt	adj. Happening suddenly, without warning. When the bus made an abrupt stop, several people were thrown off balance.
achieve	v. To do what one sets out to do. Even though she was blind and deaf, Helen Keller achieved her goal of graduating from college. achievement n. Something done that takes skill or effort. Landing astronauts on the moon was a great achievement.
attempt	v. To try; to make an effort. When I attempted to leave class early, the teacher asked me to wait until the period was over. n. A try. The athlete cleared the bar in the high jump on her third attempt.
contempt	n. A feeling that someone or something is bad or unworthy. Their classmates felt nothing but contempt for those who refused to help the new student.
entertain	v. 1. To interest and amuse. My little brother Ramon entertained himself for hours with his new paints. 2. To have guests. We entertained some old friends on Thanksgiving weekend. 3. To have in mind. Lin is entertaining the idea of going to soccer camp next summer.
glimpse	v. To get a quick look at. I glimpsed a black bear near our campground. n. A quick or hasty look. I was thrilled to get a glimpse of Pavarotti leaving the opera house.
mock	v. To make fun of. Cinderella's stepsisters mocked her for thinking she could go to the ball. adj. Not real; pretended. Mock turtle soup is really made of veal broth, not turtle meat.
persist	v. 1. To keep on doing or trying. In spite of many falls on the ice, I persisted and finally did a figure-eight. 2. To go on and on. If this rain persists, we'll have to cut our vacation short. persistence n. Sticking to something; not giving up. Emil's persistence was rewarded when the tenth law school he applied to accepted him. persistent adj. Refusing to give up. The persistent reporter kept asking questions until she had found out all there was to know about the case.
persuade	v. To win someone over by arguing or asking. Frank finally persuaded me to read The Adventures of Tom Sawyer. persuasive adj. Having the power to persuade. Mary was so persuasive that we agreed to help her paint her room.
phase	n. A stage in a series of changes. The full moon is one of the phases of the moon.

quaint	adj. Odd or unusual in a pleasing or old-fashioned way. Wooden shoes seem quaint to Americans but not to the people of Holland.
recall	v. 1. To remember Do you recall what time we left for the soccer game? 2. to call or take back. The manufacturer recalled the cars because of a problem in the steering.
reject	v. To refuse to accept or use. The school board rejected the plan for the new gym because its cost was excessive. n. Something that falls short of what is acceptable. Peter buys factory rejects at the pottery store for much less than the price of perfect pieces.
revise	v. 1. To go over carefully in order to correct or improve. I don't like to revise my stories, but I have to admit they get better when I do. 2. To change in order to bring up to date. The publishers of that directory revise it every eight or ten years.
sensitive	adj. 1. Quick to notice or feel. My doctor is very sensitive to my feelings. 2. Easily affected by even slight change. Film used in cameras is very sensitive to light.

Lesson 6

applaud	<p>v. To show approval, especially by clapping hands. The audience applauded until the actors came back on stage to take another bow.</p> <p>applause n. The showing of approval or enjoyment by cheering or clapping. The theater lights came on after the applause had died down.</p>
crafty	<p>adj. Skilled at tricking others. Templeton, the crafty and mean-spirited rat in Charlotte’s Web, adds humour to the book.</p>
disclose	<p>v. To make known. The judge told the reporter she must disclose the names of those who attended the meeting.</p>
drab	<p>adj. Dull and without colour, not cheerful or colourful. A sparrow is a drab little bird compared to the male cardinal.</p>
entire	<p>adj. Having nothing left out; whole; complete. I recited the entire Robert Frost poem from memory.</p>
exclaim	<p>v. To speak suddenly and with strong feeling. “Today was the worst day of my life!” she exclaimed.</p> <p>exclamation n. A sharp cry of strong feeling. Grandpa’s exclamation of pain sent me rushing to his side.</p>
exquisite	<p>adj. Finely done or made; very beautiful. The exquisite wood carvings on the museum door came from the island of Bali.</p>
intend	<p>v. To plan; to have in mind. I intend to give a piano recital on Monday.</p> <p>intention n. An aim, or purpose. It was Thea’s intention to open a bookstore, but she decided to go to engineering school instead.</p>
jeer	<p>v. To speak or cry out in scorn; to mock. My brother told me to ignore the older boys if they jeered when I sang.</p> <p>n. Something said that is meant to hurt or insult. An umpire soon learns to ignore the jeers of the crowd.</p>
peer	<p>v. To look closely; to stare, especially at something that is hard to see or to understand. Ahmed peered at the sign, trying to read what it said.</p>
progress	<p>n. 1. Moving toward a goal. The stormy sea slowed the small boat’s progress.</p> <p>2. An improvement. I am finally making some progress mastering the new computer program.</p> <p>v. 1. To move forward. Work on the new bridge progressed at a faster pace when the weather improved.</p> <p>2. To advance to a higher stage; to improve. Manuel progressed so fast on the tuba that he got into the school band.</p>

refine	<p>v. To make pure by removing all unwanted matter. We take oil from deep inside the earth and refine it into gasoline. refined adj. In a pure state. Refined flour has a lot of the wheat germ removed.</p> <p>2. Having good manners and good taste. He was a noisy and rude boy, but as a young man he is gentle and refined.</p>
scoundrel	<p>n. A mean or wicked person. Thank heavens the police caught the scoundrel who stole my wallet.</p>
uneasy	<p>adj. Not comfortable; worried or nervous. I felt uneasy walking down the dark street until I observed a police officer on the corner.</p>
vain	<p>adj. 1. Having too high an opinion of one's looks or achievements. Charlie is so vain he has a full-length mirror in every room.</p> <p>2. Without success. The firefighters made a vain attempt to keep the fire from spreading.</p> <p>in vain adv. Without success or result; useless. All my hand-waving was in vain – the teacher never called on me.</p>

Lesson 7

alter	<p>v. To change in some way; to make or become different. Let's alter our uniforms so they will fit better.</p> <p>alteration n. A change. Please don't make any alterations in my newspaper column.</p>
confuse	<p>v. 1. To make or become unclear or mixed up in the mind. That math problem totally confused me.</p> <p>2. To mistake one person or thing for another. I always confuse Sally with her twin sister Samantha.</p> <p>confusing adj. Hard to follow or understand; unclear. The play was confusing at first, but I began to understand it in the second act.</p> <p>confusion n. A state of disorder. After the playoff game, the dressing room was total confusion.</p>
distribute	<p>v. 1. To give out; to divide among several or many. Ahmed distributed programs before the concert.</p> <p>2. To be spread over. Small parks are distributed throughout London.</p>
eject	<p>v. To force or throw out. When the seventh graders refused to listen, the coach ejected them from the team meeting.</p>
embrace	<p>v. 1. To hold closely in one's arms; to hug. My parents embraced me when I got off the plane.</p> <p>2. To take up seriously. We embraced the idea of smaller classes, but lacked the teachers to carry it out.</p> <p>n. A Hug. At the end of the movie, the hero and the heroine were locked in an embrace.</p>
equip	<p>v. To provide with what is needed. All new cars now come equipped with airbags.</p> <p>equipment n. Things that are needed for some activity. Sarah bought all her camping equipment at yard sales.</p>
flexible	<p>adj. 1. Able to bend easily. Dancers and gymnasts have very flexible bodies.</p> <p>2. Able to adjust to new or different situations. Antonio is so flexible he can get along with anyone.</p>
instant	<p>n. A moment; a very short period of time. It took Luis only an instant to calculate the amount of paint we would need.</p> <p>adj. Happening or done at once; quick. He gave an instant "yes" to her offer.</p>
keen	<p>adj. 1. Having a sharp edge. The keen blade of the knife sliced through the thick rope with ease.</p> <p>2. Showing strong interest; eager. Marta signed up for lessons because she was keen to learn to play the guitar.</p> <p>3. Having sharp senses; quick to understand. With her keen mind, she was able to master physics with ease.</p>

limp	<p>v. To walk lamely or in an uneven way. I limped for two weeks after I fell on the ice.</p> <p>n. An uneven or lopsided walk. She walked very fast, in spite of her limp.</p> <p>adj. Not stiff or firm. His handshake was as limp as a wet rag.</p>
scurry	<p>v. To move quickly, with rapid little steps. The chipmunk scurried up the tree as we approached.</p>
seize	<p>v. 1. To grasp suddenly; to grab hold of. He seized my hand and begged me not to go.</p> <p>2. To take by force of the law. The government can seize many of the things you own if you do not pay your taxes.</p>
shallow	<p>adj. Not deep. We went wading in a shallow stream.</p> <p>2. With little seriousness or deep thought. He tried to sound intelligent, but his arguments were really quite shallow.</p>
surround	<p>v. To enclose on all sides. The prison was surrounded by a high fence.</p> <p>surroundings n. The things or conditions around a person or place. The hotel's peaceful surroundings made it a perfect place to relax.</p>
victim	<p>n. One who is hurt, killed, or suffers. The scoundrel tried to deny that he had cheated his victims of their life savings.</p>

Lesson 8

ancient	adj. Very old; of a long time ago. The ancient city of Carthage was destroyed by the Romans in 146 B.C.E
century	n. A period of one hundred years. The twenty-first century began on January 1, 2001.
chamber	n. A room. The queen always has breakfast in her chamber before she comes downstairs. chambers n. An office or group of offices. Lawyers for both sides met in the judge's chambers.
descend	v. To go or come down. The plane slowly descended to 2000 feet. descendant n. One who has certain persons as one's parents, grandparents, etc. The writer Alex Haley was a descendant of Kunta Kinte, who was brought to America as a slave from West Africa in 1767.
entry	n. 1. A way in. The thieves gained entry through an unlocked window. 2. Each separate item in a diary or list. The next entry in her diary simply said, "My brother returned home today after a long absence."
interior	n. The inside part of something. The sun's interior is about 150,000 times hotter than boiling water. adj. Having to do with the inside part. Interior doors do not have to be as strongly made as front or back doors.
intrude	v. To come or go in without permission or welcome. I didn't mean to intrude on you while you were working. intrusion n. The act of intruding. "Forgive my intrusion," she said as she came in without knocking. intruder n. One who intrudes. People were so unfriendly that I felt like an intruder at Jeff's party.
locate	v. 1. To find. Marta located the missing books in less than an hour. 2. To put or to be found in a place. We're going to locate our office across the street from the school. location n. The place where something can be found. Will you please give me the location of the nearest post office?
passage	n. 1. A part of a written work or piece of music. The final passage of the Mozart mass brought tears to the audience's eyes. 2. The act or process of passing, as through time or from place to place. His deeply lined face clearly showed the passage of time. 3. A way through which to pass. Leon's room was at the end of a log, dimly lit passage.
portion	n. 1. A part or share of the whole. I got the first portion of my allowance last week. 2. A serving or helping, as of food. My diet recommends a four-ounce portion of fish or chicken once a day.

precious	<p>adj. Very valuable. The necklace was made of diamonds, emeralds, and other precious stones.</p> <p>2. Much loved. She tried in vain to save her precious books from the fire.</p>
quarry	<p>n. 1. A deep pit where stone is cut out of the ground. The marble for these tiles came from a quarry in Vermont.</p> <p>2. An animal that is being hunted. The hunters gave up the chase when they lost sight of their quarry.</p>
ramp	<p>n. A slanted walk or roadway that connects a lower to a higher place. The law says that there has to be a ramp for those who cannot use the steps.</p>
spacious	<p>adj. Having tons of room. The spacious kitchen had room for a large round table that seated eight.</p>
surface	<p>n. 1. The outside layer; the top The surface of the moon is covered with craters.</p> <p>2. An outward look or appearance. He seemed cheerful on the surface, but I knew how miserable he must have felt to be so cold and wet.</p> <p>v. To ride to the top of a body of water. The latest submarines can stay underwater for weeks before they need to surface.</p>

Lesson 9

<p>advantage</p>	<p>n. Something that is helpful or useful. It is an advantage to be able to speak French when visiting Paris. Take advantage of v. To make use of; to benefit oneself by treating others unfairly. Martina took advantage of her position as camp leader by giving all the best jobs to her friends.</p>
<p>astonish</p>	<p>v. To surprise or amaze. It astonished me to discover that my new friend and I were born on the same day in the same town. astonishment n. Great surprise or amazement. The children watched in astonishment as the magician pulled a rabbit out of a hat.</p>
<p>confirm</p>	<p>v. 1. To show or prove to be true. Before giving me a library card, the librarian asked me to confirm my street address by showing a copy of my phone bill. 2. To approve or give one's agreement to. The members of Congress vote to confirm the appointment of Supreme Court judges.</p>
<p>distant</p>	<p>adj. 1. Very far away in time. Space travel in the very distant future may involve journeys to the stars. 2. Very far away; not near or close by. Marco Polo's travels took him to many distant lands. distance n. The length of the space between two places. The distance between Deneen's home and her school was exactly one mile.</p>
<p>founder</p>	<p>n. A person who sets up something that lasts. George Washington and Thomas Jefferson are two of the founders of our nation. v. To sink below the surface of the water. The ship struck a rock and foundered before a rescue team could reach it.</p>
<p>hamlet</p>	<p>n. A small village. A single street ran through the hamlet, which had one church, a general store, and about a hundred houses.</p>
<p>host</p>	<p>n. 1. A large number. Graceland is visited by hosts of people from all over the world who come to see the house where Elvis Presley lived. 2. One who greets and entertains guests and takes care of their needs at a party or restaurant. The guests said goodbye to their host and thanked him for a lovely New Year's Eve party.</p>
<p>misgiving</p>	<p>n. A feeling of doubt, uncertainty, or concern about what may happen in the future. If Ellen had any misgivings about joining the group, she gave no sign of it.</p>

parch	<p>v. To make or become very dry. The sun parched the fields and made the grass turn brown.</p> <p>parched adj. Lacking water; thirsty. We didn't take enough water with us, and we were parched before we came to the end of our walk.</p>
prospect	<p>n. Something that is waited for, expected, or hoped for. All the hotels were full, and there seemed little prospect of our finding a place to spend the night.</p> <p>v. To look in the ground for valuable metals like gold and silver. The four men camped alongside the river told us they were prospecting for gold.</p> <p>prospector n. A person who explores an area to look for valuable metals. The prospector let out a whoop of joy when he saw some shiny yellow objects lying on the riverbank.</p>
scarce	<p>adj. In short supply; not plentiful. When gasoline is scarce, the price goes up.</p> <p>scarcity n. A shortage. Due to the scarcity of candles in the store when the hurricane struck, customers were allowed only two each.</p>
shrewd	<p>adj. Clever; good at understanding what is needed and acting on it. A shrewd lawyer prepares her client to answer questions she knows the client will be asked in court.</p>
sole	<p>adj. Being the only one of its kind; belonging to only one person or group. After her husband died, Mrs Mazoor became the sole owner of the toy store.</p> <p>n. 1. The bottom surface of the foot or a shoe or boot. Shoes with leather soles usually cost more than those made of plastic.</p> <p>2. A flat fish that is caught and eaten for food. Grilled sole is a popular item on the seafood restaurant's menu.</p>
torment	<p>n. Great pain or suffering. I cannot imagine the torment suffered by a wild animal caught in a steel trap.</p> <p>v. To cause pain or suffering. The thought that she might have been the cause of the accident tormented the driver of the car.</p>
typical	<p>adj. Being like others of its kind. A typical home in this area has three bedrooms, a kitchen, a living room, and one bathroom.</p>

Lesson 10

ail	<p>v. To cause sickness, pain, or trouble. “What ails you?” the doctor asked.</p> <p>ailment n. An illness; a disease. Measles is a common childhood ailment.</p> <p>ailing adj. In poor health. I have been ailing all winter.</p>
banish	<p>v. To force someone out of the country. When the tsars ruled Russia, lawbreakers were banished to Siberia.</p> <p>2. To get rid of completely. Joe was such a cheerful person, he banished gloom wherever he went.</p>
communicate	<p>v. To make known; to give or exchange information. Since I hate to write letters, we communicate mostly by telephone.</p> <p>communication n. The exchange of information between people. The misunderstanding was caused by a lack of communication between us.</p> <p>communicative adj. Willing to speak; eager to talk. When I asked her where she had been, she was not very communicative, replying only, “Out.”</p>
console	<p>v. To make less sad; to comfort. My parents tried to console me when my best friend moved away.</p> <p>consolation n. Comfort. I knew I could always turn to my aunt for consolation whenever I was upset.</p>
cower	<p>v. To shrink from, as if from fear. When I saw the poor dog cower, I knew its master was cruel.</p>
deliberate	<p>adj. Carefully thought out; not hasty. Although my mother was angry, she spoke in a calm and deliberate manner.</p> <p>v. To think carefully in order to make up one’s mind. We deliberated a long time before deciding to move to Arizona.</p>
depth	<p>n. Distance from top to bottom or front to back; deepness. The floodwaters reached a depth of several feet.</p> <p>depths n. The innermost part or the deepest part. The treasure chest lay buried in the depths of the sea.</p>
desire	<p>v. To wish for; to want very much. A person who is famished desires just one thing – food!</p> <p>n. A strong wish. Pizarro’s desire for gold was so great he ordered the Inca king, Atahualpa, to fill three rooms with it.</p> <p>desirable adj. Pleasing; agreeable. My new school is in a very desirable location.</p>
livelihood	<p>n. The means of supporting oneself. The storekeepers in Key West depend on tourists for their livelihood.</p>
misfortune	<p>n. 1. Bad luck; trouble. He had the misfortune to break his leg right before the big game.</p> <p>2. An unlucky event. The 1992 hurricane was Florida’s worst misfortune in many years.</p>
orphan	<p>n. A child whose parents are dead. Tom Sawyer lived with this Aunt Polly because he was an orphan.</p>

precipice	<p>n. A very high and steep cliff. We stood watchfully on the edge of the precipice and looked down.</p> <p>precipitous adj. 1. Very steep. The Two-Mile Terror ski trail has many precipitous slopes.</p> <p>2. Hasty; abrupt; done without careful thought. Joining the Navy so suddenly was a precipitous act.</p>
regain	<p>v. To get back. By following the doctor's orders, I slowly regained my health.</p>
slay	<p>v. To kill violently. The scene where Saint George slays the dragon comes right at the end of the play.</p>
symptom	<p>n. A sign of something. Headaches can be a symptom of eyestrain.</p>

Lesson 11

annual	<p>adj. Happening every year. Somerville's annual town meeting is in March.</p> <p>n. 1. A plant that lives for one year. Impatiens is my favorite annual.</p> <p>2. A book that comes out once per year. A save all my NFL football annuals.</p>
artificial	<p>adj. Made by human beings and not by nature. My aunt Rosa says she can taste the difference between artificial sweeteners and real sugar.</p>
blend	<p>v. 1. To come or mix together into one. Make sure you blend the butter and sugar before you add the flour.</p> <p>2. To go together. The painter chose colors that blend well.</p> <p>n. A mixture. Mocha is a blend of chocolate and coffee.</p>
bore	<p>v. 1. To make a round hole in by drilling. If you bore a hole in the wood first, you won't split it when you put in the screw.</p> <p>2. To tire by being dull and uninteresting. The yawns of my listeners told me I was beginning to bore them.</p> <p>n. A dull and uninteresting person. He tells that same joke so often that he is becoming a terrible bore.</p> <p>boring adj. Dull and uninteresting. She sometimes stretches the facts a little, but her stories are never boring.</p> <p>boredom n. A state of being bored. When heads began to nod and eyes to close, you could tell boredom had set in.</p>
considerable	<p>adj. Great; large. Although my grandmother's house is a considerable distance from town, she walks to the post office there every day.</p>
crude	<p>adj. 1. Raw; in an unrefined state. Refineries turn crude oil into gasoline.</p> <p>2. Roughly made. Andrea drew me a crude map with a crayon on a scrap of paper.</p> <p>3. Ill-mannered. As we walked back from school, we tried to ignore their crude remarks.</p>
evaporate	<p>v. 1. To change from water into steam or vapor. The water in the kettle boiled so long that it all evaporated.</p> <p>2. To disappear. By the third day on the mountain, our hopes of being rescued began to evaporate.</p>
foliage	<p>n. The leaves of trees and other plants. The house at the end of the road was completely hidden by foliage.</p>
gash	<p>n. A long, deep cut. When Liza slipped on the rocks, she had to go to the hospital to have the gash in her leg stitched up.</p>

hue	<p>n. A color; especially a shade of color. The poppies in Monet's paintings stand out because of their vivid reddish-orange hue.</p>
increase	<p>v. To make or become larger; to add to. I'm going to ask my mother to increase my allowance on my next birthday. n. The amount by which something gets larger. A wet spring usually means an increase in the number of mosquitos.</p>
nourish	<p>v. To feed; to support or make grow. We nourish our bodies best by eating a diet of fruits, vegetables, and grains. nourishment n. Anything that feeds or helps to make grow. When I had the flu, the only nourishment I could take was clear chicken broth.</p>
vary	<p>v. To make or have a change in. The length of a calendar month varies between twenty-eight and thirty-one days. variation n. A change in form, position, or condition. There isn't much variation between the summer and the winter temperatures where my grandfather lives.</p>
vision	<p>n. 1. Eyesight. If you are lucky enough to have 20/20 vision, you'll be able to see well. 2. Something seen in the mind, especially of the future. The founders of the United Nations had a vision of a world without hunger or war. visual adj. Of or used in seeing. As a visual aid, the speaker projected pictures onto a large screen.</p>
yield	<p>v. 1. To give up someone or something; to surrender. Congress finally yielded to the president's demands and passed the budget. 2. To produce. Twenty gallons of milk will yield about one pound of butter. n. The amount produced. The farmer told us that you can expect a yield of about fifty pounds of fruit from each apple tree.</p>

Lesson 12

ability	n. Power or knowledge; skill. Lani's ability to do math problems in her head astounded her teacher.
amiable	adj. Friendly; good natured and pleasant. My uncle's amiable manner put my friends at ease right away.
bliss	n. Complete joy or happiness. My idea of bliss is an afternoon on the river with my fishing rod. blissful adj. Very happy; joyful. The proud parents wore blissful smiles as they watched their son graduate.
caress	v. To touch in a tender or loving way. Sean caressed the baby's forehead gently as it lay sleeping. n. A tender or loving touch or hug. The kitten brushing against my cheek felt like a caress.
clutch	v. To grasp or hold tightly to. Kabir clutched his teddy bear as he climbed into the dentist's chair. n. The part of a machine that connects and disconnects the power from the rest of the machine. Before changing gears in a standard shift car, first step on the clutch.
coax	v. To persuade or urge in a gentle way. I coaxed my baby sister into holding my hand as we crossed the street.
furious	adj. 1. Very, very angry. The emperor was furious when he realized how the two "tailors" had tricked him. 2. Very fast, strong, or wild. I was confused by the furious activity going on in the kitchen. fury n. 1. Great anger. Mark's uneasiness turned to fury when he learned how completely he had been tricked. 2. Wild and uncontrolled force. The fury of the storm was far greater than had been forecast.
gesture	n. 1. A movement of the arm or hand. The president waved his arm in a farewell gesture before boarding Air Force One. 2. Something done to show one's feelings. Asking you to the birthday party was Dolores's gesture of friendship. v. To make a movement of the arm or hand. The coach gestured to the players on the bench to join her on the field.
mope	v. To be sad and gloomy; to lose interest in the things that usually bring pleasure. As the long, hot summer days went on and I still had no job, I began to mope.
prefer	v. To like better; to choose first. Which do you prefer, chocolate or vanilla? preference n. That which is preferred. If you don't have a preference, I'll choose the movie.
recover	v. 1. To get back to a normal state; to get well again. Patrizia soon recovered from the flu. 2. To get back what was lost or stolen.

	<p>It cost a hundred dollars to recover my car after it was towed.</p> <p>recovery n. 1. A return to a normal state. Dr. Holberg was surprised at the speed of my recovery.</p> <p>2. The act of getting back what was lost or stolen. The museum is offering a reward for the recovery of the missing painting.</p>
replace	<p>v. 1. To take the place of. Who will replace Mr. Myers when he leaves the school?</p> <p>2. To put back in place. When you are through with the encyclopedias, let the librarian replace them on the shelves.</p> <p>replacement n. A person or thing that takes the place of another. If the water pump cannot be repaired, the plumber will order a replacement for us.</p>
request	<p>v. To ask for. I requested a chocolate cake with cherry frosting for my birthday.</p> <p>n. The thing asked for. The band leader agreed to play our request.</p>
separate	<p>v. To set or keep apart. Whenever the twins start fighting, my mother separates them.</p> <p>adj. Not together; not joined. The twins asked if they could have separate bedrooms.</p>
shun	<p>v. To take special pains to avoid; to keep away from. Leon ceased his bullying when his classmates started to shun him.</p>

Lesson 13

appall	<p>v. To cause horror, shock, or dismay. The inspectors were appalled by the conditions in the prison factories.</p> <p>appalling adj. Causing shock and horror. The television report exposed the appalling treatment of the farm workers.</p>
dejected	<p>adj. Discouraged; low in spirits. Jesse felt dejected when he couldn't find an apartment with low rent.</p>
depend	<p>v. 1. To rely on for support. Many blind persons depend on guide dogs.</p> <p>2. To be based on. Whether or not I go to the concert depends on what my parents say.</p> <p>dependable adj. Reliable. If you do a lot of driving, you need a dependable car.</p>
dreary	<p>adj. Sad and gloomy. I pulled up the shades to let more light into Olga's dark and dreary apartment.</p>
fanatic	<p>n. A person whose enthusiasm for a belief is extreme. Uncle Roger ran the restaurant for years, and he was a fanatic about cleanliness in the kitchen.</p> <p>fanatical adj. Carrying an interest or enthusiasm to extremes. Mr. Gradgrind was a fanatical believer in the importance of facts.</p>
impact	<p>n. 1. The striking of one object by another. The impact of the ball bruised the catcher's arm.</p> <p>2. Forceful impression. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech had a great impact on millions of Americans.</p>
invade	<p>v. 1. To enter by force in order to take over. The German army invaded Russia in June, 1941.</p> <p>2. To intrude; to enter in great numbers. I am putting a lock my drawer so my little sister won't be able to invade my privacy anymore.</p> <p>invasion n. The act of invading. The gypsy moth invasion caused the destruction of many Cape Cod pine trees.</p>
isolate	<p>v. To cut off from others. As soon as my brother broke out in spots the doctor isolated him for a week.</p> <p>isolation n. The condition of being isolated. The cottage's isolation makes it appealing to someone seeking a quiet vacation.</p> <p>isolated adj. Cut off from others. The lighthouse keeper actually enjoyed her isolated life.</p>
occupy	<p>v. 1. To live in; to take up. My aunt Bianca's family occupied the apartment next to us when I was little.</p> <p>2. To take over by force. Protesting students occupied the school president's office.</p> <p>occupation n. 1. A person's job of profession. Nursing is a perfect occupation for my brother since he loves helping people.</p>

	<p>2. A filling up of time or space. The sign in the elevator said that occupation by more than twelve people was against the law.</p>
reveal	<p>v. 1. To make known. If you reveal the wish you made, it might not come true. 2. To bring into view; to show. The curtain rose to reveal three men sitting on top of a stone wall.</p>
rout	<p>n. A disorganized retreat from an attack; a total defeat. The battle ended in a rout as the enemy soldiers dropped their weapons and ran. v. To defeat completely. The U.S. basketball players routed their opponents in the 1992 Olympic Games.</p>
suspect	<p>v. 1. To think of as probably guilty. The police suspect the man who used to live upstairs of breaking into our apartment. 2. To suppose that something is true. I suspect that she knows more algebra than she thinks she does. n. A person believed to be guilty. The suspect asked to see a lawyer before being questioned.</p>
temporary	<p>adj. Lasting or made to last for a short time. The town hall provided a temporary place for people to stay.</p>
terror	<p>n. Great fear. Thunder and lightning always fill my grandmother with terror. terrify v. To fill with terror or great fear. The reports of the crime in the neighborhood terrified the residents.</p>
tragic	<p>adj. Causing great sadness; terrible or dreadful. The entire nation grieved over the tragic death of Dr. Martin Luther King; Jr. tragedy n. 1. An event that causes great pain, suffering, or loss of life. The closing of the shipyard would be a tragedy for Charlestown. 2. A play that ends sadly as the hero or heroine loses at the end of a great struggle. Shakespeare wrote some of the world's greatest tragedies.</p>

Lesson 14

afford	<p>v. 1. To be able to pay for. Can you afford a new pair of running shoes?</p> <p>2. To be able to do. When you're on the soccer team, you can't afford to miss a night's sleep.</p> <p>3. To give; to provide. Music affords me much pleasure.</p>
boast	<p>v. 1. To talk with too much pride in oneself or in what one owns or has done; to brag. Ben boasted about all the games he had won.</p> <p>2. To have and to take a proper pride in having. San Francisco boasts one of the finest bridges in the world, the Golden Gate Bridge.</p> <p>n. An act of boasting. "It was just a boast," Julio said "I can't really run five miles."</p>
chord	<p>n. Three or more notes of music played together. Becca played a few chords on the guitar.</p>
exceptional	<p>adj. Unusually good. The batik cloth was of exceptional quality.</p>
fortunate	<p>adj. Lucky You are fortunate to have such kind friends.</p>
fringe	<p>n. 1. An edge made of short lengths of material such as thread, used to decorate clothes, curtains, etc. My skirt had a fringe down the side.</p> <p>2. An outside edge. At the concert, I stood at the fringe of the crowd.</p>
humble	<p>adj. 1. Plain and simple. Abraham Lincoln was raised in a humble log cabin.</p> <p>2. Not proud; modest. In her humble speech of thanks, the new mayor said she would need all the help she could get.</p> <p>v. To bring down to defeat. Our soccer team humbled Newton High with a score of seven goals to one.</p>
meadow	<p>n. A field of grass and wildflowers. In the middle of the meadow stood a cow and its calf.</p>
melancholy	<p>adj. Filled with sorrow; very sad. The movie was so sad it left me in a melancholy mood.</p> <p>n. A state of sadness. His melancholy began to affect my mood and I grew more and more dejected.</p>
obstinate	<p>adj. Not willing to give in; stubborn. You can't persuade him to do anything – he's too obstinate.</p>
plead	<p>v. 1. To ask for something that is felt to be very important; to beg. The family pleaded with reporters to leave them alone.</p> <p>2. To respond to a charge by a court of law. The prisoner said he wished to plead not guilty.</p>

plunge	<p>v. 1. To throw oneself into. We plunged into the pool and swam a few laps.</p> <p>2. To push or force quickly. I plunged the spade into the earth.</p> <p>3. To drop sharply. The price of land near the new dump plunged last year.</p> <p>n. A sudden dive or fall. My spirits took a plunge when I saw the first page of the test.</p>
relent	<p>v. To become less strict. My parents finally relented and said I could go to the concert.</p>
submit	<p>v. 1. To give to someone to look over or decide about. Each student is asked to submit a picture for the yearbook.</p> <p>2. To give in to someone or something. My sister was always telling me what to do, but I refused to submit to her.</p>
trudge	<p>v. To walk slowly and heavily, as though with great effort. We had to trudge through deep snow to reach the door.</p>

Lesson 15

apparent	<p>adj. 1. Clear. It's apparent that no one's home.</p> <p>2. Seeming or appearing to be. The apparent cause of increase in the price of lettuce was the spring freeze.</p>
ban	<p>v. To forbid, especially by passing a law or making a rule. The hospital bans children from visiting patients.</p> <p>n. A law or rule that forbids something. There is a ban on wearing hats in class.</p>
concentrate	<p>v. 1. To focus all one's thoughts or efforts on. It's hard for me to concentrate on homework when I hear the kids outside.</p> <p>2. To bring or come together in one place. Factories were concentrated along the east side of the Harlem River.</p> <p>concentration n. Giving total attention to something. Don't sing! It ruins my concentration.</p> <p>concentrated adj. Of increased strength or thickness. For breakfast, mix one part of concentrated orange juice to three parts water.</p>
concern	<p>v. 1. To be about; to interest. Homelessness is a subject that should concern everyone.</p> <p>2. To trouble or worry. My parents are concerned about my brother's health.</p> <p>n. 1. Something that involves a person or people. Health care is a big concern for most people.</p> <p>2. A business organization. After college she got a job with a banking concern.</p>
consider	<p>adj. Lucky You are fortunate to have such kind friends.</p>
contrast	<p>v. 1. To compare in order to show the difference. Before deciding on the design for the new gym, we are going to contrast the two suggested plans.</p> <p>2. To show differences when compared. His actions contrast greatly with his words.</p> <p>n. A difference. Our new apartment is a welcome contrast to our old one.</p>
fragile	<p>adj. Easily broken or damaged. This antique chair is so fragile that it would break if anyone sat on it.</p>
menace	<p>n. Something that is likely to do harm or is regarded as dangerous. Icebergs are a menace to ships in the North Atlantic.</p> <p>v. To be a danger; to put at risk. The approaching hurricane menaces the entire South Carolina coast.</p>
pounce	<p>v. To swoop down on and seize. The cat pounced on the mouse as soon as it ventured from its hole.</p>
prompt	<p>adj. Quick; without too much time passing. I sent a prompt reply to Ahmed's letter.</p> <p>v. To cause to act.</p>

	Seeing ants all over the counter prompted me to spend the afternoon cleaning the kitchen.
recent	adj. Of a time just before the present. The recent outbreak of measles resulted in the temporary closing of our school.
symbol	n. Something that stands for something else. The dove is a symbol of peace.
talon	n. The claw of a bird, usually one that kills animals for food. The hawk clutched its victim firmly in its talons.
trophy	n. Something, such as a prize or award, given to show success in an activity. The Heisman trophy is a top football honor.
widespread	adj. 1. Spread or stretched out over a large area. The widespread wings of the condor can reach ten feet from the tip to tip. 2. Happening or found over a large area. There was widespread frost last night.

Lesson 16

apt	<p>adj. 1. Well-suited; appropriate. “The Stilt” was an apt nickname for seven-foot-one-inch basketball star Wilt Chamberlain.</p> <p>2. Likely or almost certain. I am apt to do better on Spanish tests if I make vocabulary cards to study.</p>
blossom	<p>n. A flower. The white orange blossom stands out against the dark-green foliage.</p> <p>v. 1. To come into bloom. Dogwood trees blossom in May.</p> <p>2. To develop. After two years of playing bit parts, she blossomed into a star of the Broadway stage.</p>
bough	<p>n. A large branch or limb of a tree. The boughs of the apple tree were heavy with fruit.</p>
content	<p>adj. Happy with what one has; satisfied. Give me a good book and a comfortable armchair and I am content.</p> <p>contentment n. A state of being satisfied and at peace. After a delicious dinner and a hot bath, I relaxed in total contentment.</p>
detest	<p>v. To dislike strongly; to hate. Many Germans detested Hitler, but were afraid to speak out.</p> <p>detestable adj. Causing or deserving strong dislike. His racist views are detestable.</p>
dusk	<p>n. The time at the end of the day just before dark. The streetlights go on at dusk.</p>
extinguish	<p>v. To put out, as a fire or a light. The sign at the campsite said, “Before leaving, make sure you extinguish your campfire.”</p>
familiar	<p>adj. 1. Often seen or experienced; known. I was happy to see a familiar face in the crowd.</p> <p>2. Having a good knowledge of. Dan read about it in the newspaper and is familiar with the case.</p>
obtain	<p>v. To gain or get by making an effort. We were lucky to obtain tickets for the jazz concert because they sold out very quickly.</p>
orchard	<p>n. A place where fruit trees grow. Every fall my brother and I go to an orchard where you can pick your own apples.</p>
practice	<p>v. 1. To say or do over and over in order to get better at something. If you practice Spanish every day, you should be able to get along when you go to Mexico.</p> <p>2. To do; carry on; perform. He was raised from an early age to practice politeness.</p> <p>3. To work at as a profession. Aunt Marianna is licensed to practice law in both California and Nevada.</p> <p>n. 1. A repeated action or usual way of doing something. It’s my mother’s practice to swim thirty laps every morning.</p>

	<p>2. The work of a professional. The practice of medicine has recently undergone many changes.</p>
prune	<p>v. To cut off branches. We had to prune the shrubs so we could see out of the window. n. A dried plum. Elijah usually soaks the prunes overnight and serves them for breakfast.</p>
stout	<p>adj. 1. Heavily built; thickset. He used to be thin, but he grew stout as he got older. 2. Strong; not easily bent or broken. The roof of the barn was supported by six stout posts.</p>
threadbare	<p>adj. Shabby and worn-out. The threadbare blankets on the bed failed to keep us warm during the night.</p>
wander	<p>v. 1. To go from place to place with no plan or purpose in mind. We wandered around downtown, waiting for the post office to open. 2. To slip easily off the subject; to fail to work in a normal way. Luis tried to concentrate on his math homework, but his mind began to wander.</p>

Lesson 17

address	<p>v. 1. To direct one's words to. The head of the honor society addressed the whole student body.</p> <p>2. To apply oneself to something. As soon as Ms. Lu finishes solving one problem, she has to address a new one.</p> <p>n. 1. A written or spoken speech. President Lincoln scribbled the Gettysburg Address on an envelope.</p> <p>2. The place where someone lives or receives mail. Let the post office know if you change your address.</p>
approve	<p>v. To think well of; to agree to. My friend Lucia approved my choice of a dress for the party.</p> <p>approval n. Thinking well of; agreeing to. My parents' approval is important to me.</p>
conclude	<p>v. 1. To bring or come to an end. It took us at least ten minutes to reach the exit after the concert concluded.</p> <p>2. To form an opinion. Jan concluded that mowing lawns was the best way to earn money next summer.</p> <p>conclusion n. The end. A bow by the conductor marked the conclusion of the concert.</p> <p>2. A judgement. After talking to my teachers and my parents, I came to the conclusion that taking Spanish would be more useful than taking French.</p>
deprive	<p>v. To keep from having; to take away from. The thunderstorm at 3:00am deprived me of a good night's sleep.</p>
elder	<p>n. 1. A person who is older. Sometimes we can learn a lot from our elders just by observing the way they live their lives.</p> <p>2. Someone people look up to because of age and experience. The elders of the village met to decide what to do about the increasing number of tourists.</p> <p>adj. Older. My elder brother is a senior in high school.</p>
escort	<p>v. To travel with; to guide or protect a person. When her husband was away, Anna asked her brother to escort her to the play.</p> <p>n. One or more persons that escort. The president always has a police escort when he travels by car.</p>
fare	<p>n. 1. Money paid for a trip, by bus or train, for example. What is the fare from Chicago to Orlando by air?</p> <p>2. Food and drink. The new restaurant serves Chinese fare.</p> <p>v. To get along. I wonder how my sister is faring on her mountain climbing trip.</p>
forlorn	<p>adj. Sad and lonely. Sam looked lost and forlorn as he sat waiting for his mother.</p>

hearty	<p>adj. 1. Healthy; strong. Grandpa liked to boast that at the age of eighty-five, he still had a hearty appetite at every meal.</p> <p>2. Satisfying and full of flavor; tasty. The hearty vegetable chili hit the spot on a cold day.</p> <p>3. Friendly and enthusiastic. Uncle Pete gave a hearty chuckle when my little brother told a joke.</p>
inhale	<p>v. To breathe in. I tried to catch my breath by inhaling deeply several times.</p>
merit	<p>v. To deserve. The student's ideas for changes in the sports program merit careful study by the school board.</p> <p>n. Good qualities; worth. Dalal's teacher thought his fund-raising idea had merit and asked him to explain it to the class.</p> <p>merits n. pl. The actual facts. The judge said to forget what we'd heard on television and judge the case on its merits.</p>
stingy	<p>adj. Not generous. Azania is too stingy to share her candy with anyone.</p>
summon	<p>v. 1. To call or send for. My father summoned me to the phone.</p> <p>2. To call forth; to gather. I summoned all my courage and walked out on the stage.</p>
valiant	<p>adj. Full of courage; brave. The firefighters were honored for their valiant deeds.</p>
waft	<p>v. To remove or be moved lightly over water or air; to drift. Petals from the cherry blossoms wafted over the path on the gentle breeze.</p>

Lesson 18

abreast	<p>adj or adv. 1. Side-by-side. We walked three abreast, except where the path was so narrow that we had to walk single file.</p> <p>2. Up-to-date. I try to stay abreast of what is happening in the world by reading the paper every day.</p>
barrier	<p>n. Anything that stops progress or blocks the way. Lack of education is often a barrier to success in life.</p>
breadth	<p>n. 1. The distance of something from side to side; width. The arrow missed the target by no more than a hand's breadth.</p> <p>2. Wide range; largeness. Carlos got the job because of his breadth of experience.</p>
capital	<p>n. 1. Wealth that can be used to produce more wealth. You don't need much capital to buy the pizza business.</p> <p>2. The city where the government of a state or country is located. The capital of Montana is Helena.</p> <p>adj. Punishable by death. Murder is a capital crime in many states.</p>
ensure	<p>v. To make sure or certain. Wearing a seat belt will help ensure our safety in case of an accident.</p>
external	<p>adj. On or related to the outside. The external walls of the house are covered with shingles as protection.</p>
feud	<p>n. A long, bitter quarrel, especially one between two families. It took the tragic deaths of Romeo and Juliet to end the feud between their two families.</p> <p>v. To be enemies, to quarrel. The Hatfields and the McCoys feuded for years.</p>
fortress	<p>n. A building with strong walls made to be defended against attack; a fort. Rather than attack the fortress directly, the invaders went around it.</p>
frequent	<p>adj. Happening often or over and over. My mother's business requires her to make frequent visits to Japan.</p> <p>v. To go to over and over. We frequent the local bakery regularly for oatmeal cookies.</p> <p>frequency n. The number of times something is repeated. My clarinet playing improved with the frequency of my practicing.</p>
frontier	<p>n. 1. The line between two countries. We said goodbye to France and crossed the frontier into Spain in the early morning.</p> <p>2. The outer limits of the settled part of a country. The American frontier moved slowly westward in the nineteenth century.</p> <p>3. The outer limits of knowledge. The frontiers of medicine are being pushed back at a rapidly increasing rate.</p>
peasant	<p>n. A person who makes a living from working the soil, especially in poorer countries. The Peasants' Revolt in England in 1381 was a shock to the government.</p>

petty	adj. Of little importance; small. A petty disagreement over a parking space led to a bitter quarrel between them.
threat	n. A warning that one may do harm. Olivia tried to quiet her dog after her neighbor's threat to call the police. threaten v. To make a threat. My brother threatened to tell my mother that I ate all the cake. threatening adj. Suggesting harm or danger. The dark clouds looked very threatening.
utilize	v. To put to use. We utilized whatever scraps of fabric we had to make a costume.
vast	adj. Very great in area or amount. The Pacific Ocean is a vast body of water.

Lesson 19

audition	<p>n. A short performance by an actor or musician as a test for a particular job. Auditions for the school band will be held tomorrow.</p> <p>v. To try out for. Six people auditioned for the part of Helen Keller in the fourth-grade play.</p>
create	<p>v. To bring into being; to produce for the first time. The computer industry has created many new jobs.</p> <p>creative adj. Having new and original ideas. Mozart was one of the most creative musicians that ever lived.</p> <p>creation n. The act of bringing into being; something created. The creation of three new teaching positions means that classrooms will be less crowded.</p>
elevate	<p>v. To lift up; to raise to a higher level. Jane Austen elevated the English novel to new heights.</p> <p>elevation n. Height. I have to look up the elevation of Mt. Monadnock for my chart.</p>
eliminate	<p>v. To get rid of; to remove or leave out. Zeb decided to eliminate the last paragraph because his report was too long.</p> <p>elimination n. A getting rid of. The elimination of the Red Sox from the pennant race upset my mother terribly.</p>
engage	<p>v. 1. To put to work; to hire. The Beachfront Restaurant engages extra help every summer.</p> <p>2. To keep busy or active. Wen Lin tried to engage her cousin in conversation, but she was very shy.</p> <p>3. To bind oneself to do something, especially to marry. My parents got engaged on New Year's Eve.</p>
entrance	<p>v. To fill with joy or delight. The young dancers entranced the audience with their grace and beauty.</p> <p>entrancing adj. Delightful. The songs were so entrancing that we hated to see the performance end.</p>
essential	<p>adj. Most important; very necessary. Fresh fruit and vegetables are essential to a good diet.</p> <p>essentials n. Something that cannot be done without. I packed my overnight bag with my toothbrush and other essentials.</p>
foremost	<p>adj. First in importance, time, or place. This new play by America's foremost playwright is breaking all box office records.</p>
forsake	<p>v. To have nothing more to do with; to turn one's back on. I'd never forsake my old friends if I became rich and famous.</p>
recognize	<p>v. 1. To know and remember upon seeing. I recognized the name, but not the face.</p> <p>2. To admit the truth or accept the existence of. For many years, the U.S. was unwilling to recognize the government of China.</p> <p>3. To accept and approve. The manager told my mother that the company recognizes the good job she does.</p>

sentimental	adj. Expressing feelings of love or pity, sometimes to excess. The movie was so sentimental that everyone was in tears.
source	n. The thing of place from which something comes. We decided to go on a trip to reach the source of the Nile River.
tour	n. A trip or journey in which one usually returns to the starting point The band played over twenty concerts on its tour of the Midwest. v. To travel to different places. My cousin Anna and I toured the old part of Montreal in a horse-drawn carriage.
tradition	n. A belief, custom, or usual way of doing things, handed down within families or other groups. Fireworks on July 4 are an American tradition. traditional adj. Handed down from age to age. My whole family enjoys getting together for a traditional Passover seder.
trio	n. A group of three people. Luis plays the cello in a trio.

Lesson 20

arrest	<p>v. 1. To stop the movement or progress of. The doctors were able to arrest the spread of the disease.</p> <p>2. To seize and charge with breaking the law. When the police arrested the suspect, they found the stolen jewelry in his pocket!</p> <p>n. The act of arresting. The police officer made the arrest at the scene of the crime.</p>
capable	<p>adj. Able to do things well; skilled. Companies try to hire the most capable workers.</p> <p>capable of 1. Ready and able to. Even in his nineties, Bob Hope was still capable of entertaining an audience.</p> <p>2. Having the qualities necessary for. Although she's only fourteen, Samantha is capable of babysitting two small children.</p>
congratulate	<p>v. To express pleasure for a person's success or good fortune. Allow me to congratulate you on your victory.</p> <p>congratulations n. pl. Good wishes. Our class made Zel a card that said, "Congratulations on winning the 10K race!"</p>
despise	<p>v. To scorn and dislike strongly; to consider unworthy of respect. The French nobles despised the peasants, whom they considered lacking in refinement.</p>
dispute	<p>n. A strong difference of opinion; an argument. The feuding neighbors were unable to settle their dispute and finally took it to court.</p> <p>v. To question the truth or value of. When her parents disputed the value of her new bike, Rona produced an article in Cycling that praised it.</p>
eventual	<p>adj. Coming at a later time; happening as a result of. Years of practice led to his eventual success as a Wimbledon tennis champion.</p>
helm	<p>n. 1. The wheel or tiller used to steer a boat. The skipper said I could take the helm since the sea was calm.</p> <p>2. A position of control. With a new president at the helm, the company should grow.</p>
humiliate	<p>v. To treat in a way that takes away a person's pride or self respect. His fellow workers humiliated Hand Christian Andersen because he seemed so strange.</p> <p>humiliation n. The act of humiliating or the state of being humiliated. The emperor in the story could not hide his humiliation at the way the two "tailors" had tricked him.</p>
implore	<p>v. To plead with or beg for with much feeling. I implored my parents to let me go with them.</p>
insert	<p>v. To put in. "Please insert fifty-five cents," said the voice on the phone.</p> <p>n. An extra piece sewn or put in place.</p>

	My new shirt has a lace insert at the neck.
outrage	<p>n. 1. Anger caused by injury or insult. The decision to close the school caused outrage among the parents.</p> <p>2. Anything that causes resentment or anger; a wicked or brutal act or remark. "Capital punishment is an outrage and should be banned!" she shouted.</p> <p>v. To fill with anger or resentment. The way some people allow their dogs to run without a lease outrages me.</p>
pierce	<p>v. 1. To pass or break through. A beam of light suddenly pierced the darkness.</p> <p>2. To make a hole through. The needle pierced the thick fabric easily.</p> <p>piercing adj. Very loud and shrill. The piercing cries of the seagulls woke me up.</p>
quiver	<p>v. To shake with small, rapid movements; to tremble. The child's lip quivered as if he were about to cry.</p> <p>n. 1. A trembling. There was a quiver in her voice as Mira told us about the accident.</p> <p>2. A case for holding arrows. Each archer was equipped with a bow and a quiver full of arrows.</p>
release	<p>v. 1. To let go; to free. The pigeons flew away as soon as I released them from their cages.</p> <p>2. To make known. A copy of the governor's speech was released to reporters at noon.</p> <p>n. 1. A setting free. Four years after his release from prison, Nelson Mandela was sworn in as South Africa's first black president.</p> <p>2. An announcement or news. The governor's office sent a press release about the new program.</p>
sullen	<p>adj. Silent from anger or hurt. Tom grew from a sullen teenager into a friendly and outgoing young man.</p>