

## Worldly Wise

### Book 5

#### Lesson 1

accustom	<p>v. To make familiar. Every fall the students accustom themselves to the new schedule.</p> <p>accustomed adj. 1. Usual. We sat in our accustomed places.</p> <p>2. Used to. My eyes soon became accustomed to the dark.</p>
alert	<p>adj. Watchful; wide-awake. The shortstop was not alert and missed the catch.</p> <p>v. To warn to be ready. A sign alerted drivers to the flooded road ahead.</p> <p>n. A warning signal. Because of the forest fires, the nearby towns have a fire alert.</p>
assign	<p>v. 1. To select for a position or for what has to be done. For this year's basketball team, the coach assigned me to play as a forward.</p> <p>2. To give out, as a piece of work to be done. Our science teacher usually assigns two chapters a week as homework.</p> <p>assignment n. Whatever is given out as work to be done. What was the assignment for tomorrow's history class?</p>
budge	<p>v. To move or shift. The old metal trunk was so heavy we could not budge it.</p>
burly	<p>adj. Big and strongly built. Most football players are quite burly.</p>
companion	<p>n. One who spends time with or does things with another. My grandmother was always an interesting companion when we went to the city for the day.</p>
compatible	<p>adj. Getting along well together. Julie and I didn't mind sharing a room because we were so compatible.</p>
concept	<p>n. A general idea or thought about something. In designing the stage for the school play, I started with the concept of a Japanese tea house.</p>
distract	<p>v. To draw one's thoughts or attention away from the subject at hand. The police sirens distracted me, so I didn't hear what you said.</p> <p>distract n. Something that draws one's thoughts or attention away. I do my homework during study period when there are no distractions.</p>
jostle	<p>v. To push or shove. I dropped my packages when someone in the crowd jostled me.</p>
obedient	<p>adj. Doing what one is asked or told. When giving orders, a ship's captain expects the crew to be obedient.</p> <p>obedience n. The state or condition of doing what one is told. We are trying to teach our Labrador retriever obedience.</p>
obstacle	<p>n. Something that prevents one from moving forward. The obstacle holding up traffic was a tree blown over by last night's storm.</p>

patient	adj. Willing to wait without complaining. The audience was very patient even though the show started thirty minutes late. n. A person in a doctor's care. The patients in this part of the hospital are recovering from operations. patience n. A willingness to wait for someone or something without complaining. Having to stand in line for an hour to buy tickets really tested my patience.
pedestrian	n. A person who is walking; someone travelling on foot. Pedestrians should use the crosswalk to avoid accidents.
retire	v. 1. To stop working because one has reached a certain age. The jewelry company usually gives its workers a small gift when they retire. 2. To go to bed. I was not feeling well, so I retired early. retirement n. The state of no longer working. My Uncle Eli regularly saved money for his retirement.

Lesson 2

aroma	n. A smell or odor, especially a pleasant one. The aroma of hot buttered popcorn made our mouths water.
beverage	n. A liquid used as a drink. When we ordered our beverages, I chose lemonade.
bland	adj. 1. Lacking a strong flavor. Patients with stomach problems eat bland foods like chicken soup and mashed potatoes. 2. Not irritating, exciting, or disturbing. The doctor's bland manner soon calmed the crying child.
brittle	adj. Easily broken; not flexible. Candy canes are brittle and should be handled with care.
cluster	n. A number of similar things grouped together. Clusters of brightly coloured flowers grew along the side of the road. v. To gather or come together in a group. The children clustered around the storyteller.
combine	v. To join or bring together. We combine oil and vinegar to make the salad dressing. combination n. A joining or bringing together. Our team's victory resulted from a combination of hard work and good luck.
consume	v. 1. To use up. Piano practice consumes all of Alex's free time. 2. To eat or drink. A horse consumes fifty pounds of hay a day. 3. To do away with or destroy. The forest fire consumed over two thousand acres in Oregon.
crave	v. To have a strong desire for. When he was a teenager, Abraham Lincoln craved knowledge so much that he would walk miles to borrow a book he had not read. craving n. A strong desire. After the hike, we all had a craving for lots of cool water.
cultivate	v. 1. To prepare land for the growing of crops. Before the spring planting, farmers cultivate the soil. 2. To grow or to help to grow. Ana cultivates tomatoes every year in her garden. 3. To encourage development by attention or study. Parents can cultivate a love of nature in their children by taking them on hikes in the country.
equivalent	adj. Equal to. Although the decimal 0.5 and the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ appear to be different, they are equivalent amounts. n. That which is equal to. One year of a dog's life is the equivalent of seven human years.

export	<p>v. To send goods to another country for sale. Columbia exports coffee to countries all over the world.</p> <p>n. Something exported. Grain is an important export of the United States.</p>
extract	<p>v. 1. To remove or take out. Dr Bogasian will extract my wisdom tooth next week.</p> <p>2. To obtain with an effort. I extracted a promise from them to leave us alone.</p> <p>n. Something removed or taken out. Vanilla extract comes from the seedpods of vanilla plants.</p>
introduce	<p>v. 1. To cause to know; to make known by name. Let me introduce you to my companion, Jane Willow.</p> <p>2. To bring to the attention of, especially for the first time. It was our friends in Hawaii who introduced us to scuba diving.</p> <p>3. To bring into use. The invention of the airplane introduced a new way of travelling.</p> <p>introduction n. 1. Something spoken or written before the main part. We read the introduction before going on to the rest of The Woman in White.</p> <p>2. The act of being made known by name. After my introduction to the others in the room, I relaxed and enjoyed the party.</p>
purchase	<p>v. To buy. My parents purchase a new car every five years.</p> <p>n. 1. Something that is bought. Store detectives may ask you to show sales slips for your purchases as you leave.</p> <p>2. The act of buying. Because of a bicycle's cost, I looked at and rode several before I made a purchase.</p>
tropical	<p>adj. 1. Of, from, or similar to the regions near the equator. Ecuador, which lies on the equator, is a tropical country.</p> <p>2. Hot and moist. The chilly autumn temperature outside made the air at the indoor pool feel tropical.</p>

### Lesson 3

ancestor	<p>n. 1. A person from whom one is descended. My ancestors came from Italy.</p> <p>2. An early kind of animal from which later ones have developed; a forerunner. The dog-sized mesohippus is the ancestor of the modern horse.</p>
carnivore	<p>n. A flesh-eating animal. Carnivores have sharp, pointed teeth that enable them to tear the meat they eat.</p> <p>carnivorous adj. Flesh-eating. Although dogs are carnivorous, they will often eat other foods besides meat.</p>
comprehend	<p>v. To understand. If you don't comprehend the question, let me know and I will word it differently.</p> <p>comprehension n. The act of understanding; the ability to understand. Pawel cannot speak Spanish very well, but his comprehension is quite good.</p>
duration	<p>n. The time during which something lasts or continues. We stayed in our house for the duration of the heavy downpour.</p>
evident	<p>adj. Easy to see and understand; obvious, clear. It is evident from your manner that you are not happy to see me.</p>
extinct	<p>adj. 1. No longer existing or living. The giant woolly mammoth became extinct about ten thousand years ago.</p> <p>2. No longer active. Mount Saint Helens was believed to be an extinct volcano until it suddenly became active in 1980.</p>
ferocious	<p>adj. Savage; fierce. Doberman pinschers make ferocious guard dogs.</p> <p>ferocity n. The state or quality of being fierce. The ferocity of the storm surprised us.</p>
gigantic	<p>adj. Very large; like a giant in size. The Spruce Goose was a gigantic airplane that made only one flight.</p>
obscure	<p>v. To cover up or keep from being seen. Clouds obscured the moon.</p> <p>adj. 1. Hard to see; hidden. The boat was an obscure shape in the mist.</p> <p>2. Not easy to understand. The poem was full of obscure words like "clough" and "moraine".</p>
option	<p>n. Choice, or something that is available as a choice. We had the option of practicing soccer during the lunch break or after school.</p> <p>optional adj. Left to choice. Bill said we should attend the meeting, but staying for the party afterward was optional.</p>

premature	adj. Too early; happening or arriving before the proper time. Premature babies require special care before they are allowed to leave the hospital.
preserve	v. 1. To save; to keep from harm; to protect. This law will help to preserve the old forests in the national parks. 2. To keep from rotting or spoiling. Steve and Martha preserve the peaches from their orchard by canning them.
prey	n. 1. An animal that is hunted for food. Chickens are the natural prey of foxes. 2. One that is helpless or unable to resist attack; a victim. Be alert when you travel so that you will not be prey to thieves. v. 1. To hunt (animals) for food. Wolves prey on the weakest deer in the herd. 2. To take from or rob using violence or trickery. The pickpockets preyed on newly arrived tourists, who were usually concentrating on their surroundings.
puny	adj. 1. Weak. Lifting weights can change puny muscles into powerful ones. 2. Lacking in size, strength, or power. My one dollar offering seemed puny compared to what others gave.
survive	v. 1. To stay alive where there is a chance of dying or being killed. Only three passengers survived the plane crash. 2. To continue living or existing through a threatening situation. Only two of the eight maple trees in our yard survived the hurricane. survivor n. One who stays alive while others die. Survivors of the shipwreck floated on life rafts until the helicopter could pick them up.

Lesson 4

accurate	<p>adj. 1. Able to give a correct reading or measurement. This clock is so accurate that it gains less than one second a year.</p> <p>2. Without mistakes or errors in facts. In science class we make accurate drawings of the plants we study.</p> <p>accuracy n. Correctness; exactness. I question the accuracy of your report because others have described the accident quite differently.</p>
approximate	<p>adj. Not exact, but close enough to be reasonably correct. My approximate weight is a hundred and ten pounds.</p>
course	<p>n. 1. The path over which something moves. The spaceship is now on a course for Mars.</p> <p>2. A way of acting or behaving. Because it is raining so hard, our best course is to wait in the car until the storm ends.</p> <p>3. A subject or set of subjects to be studied. The high school science course includes several field trips.</p>
depart	<p>v. To leave; to go away from a place. The bus for Detroit departs at ten o'clock.</p> <p>departure n. The act of leaving. We were sad after the departure of our friends.</p>
despair	<p>v. To lose hope. When neither the library nor the bookstore had it, I despaired of ever finding the book I wanted.</p> <p>n. A total lack of hope. The look of despair on their faces told me that the situation was worse than I had feared.</p>
destination	<p>n. The place to which something or someone is going. Tell the clerk your destination when you buy your ticket.</p>
deteriorate	<p>v. To make or become worse. Smoking causes the lungs and heart to deteriorate.</p>
gale	<p>n. 1. A very strong wind. Last night's gale tore several tiles off the roof.</p> <p>2. A loud outburst. We heard gales of laughter coming from the party.</p>
horizon	<p>n. The apparent line in the distance where the sky meets the sea or land. We watched the setting sun sink slowly over the horizon.</p> <p>horizontal adj. Going straight across from side to side. The shoeboxes were in a horizontal row at the back of the closet.</p>
jubilation	<p>n. A feeling or expression of great joy. There was jubilation among the fans when the Patriots won the 2004 Super Bowl.</p> <p>jubilant adj. Very happy. My family was jubilant when Aunt Jean survived the heart operation.</p>

navigate	<p>v. To calculate or direct the movement of a ship or aircraft. Phoenician sailors navigated by measuring the position of the sun and stars.</p> <p>navigation n. The science or practice of navigating. Clocks and sextants are instruments used in navigation.</p>
nostalgia	<p>n. A longing for a certain time in the past. Seeing the photographs of my first dog filled me with nostalgia.</p> <p>nostalgic adj. Having feelings of nostalgia. I became nostalgic when I heard you playing the song my grandfather used to sing to me.</p>
revive	<p>v. 1. To make or become strong again. A short rest will revive you.</p> <p>2. To bring back into use or fashion. The show revives a number of songs from the fifties.</p>
sever	<p>v. 1. To break off. When the plane that crashed was proven to be on a spy mission, the two countries severed all ties with each other.</p> <p>2. To cut in two. Irving accidentally severed the garden hose while mowing the lawn.</p>
voyage	<p>n. A long journey by sea or in space. The voyage across the Pacific will take three weeks.</p> <p>v. To make a journey by sea or in space. Long before Columbus, the Vikings voyaged across the Atlantic Ocean to reach North America.</p>



Lesson 5

<p>avalanche</p>	<p>n. 1. A great mass of ice, earth, or snow mixed with rocks sliding down a mountain. The mountain climbers had a narrow escape when the avalanche swept over them.</p> <p>2. A great amount of something. Our company had an avalanche of orders after we used a television ad for our new game.</p>
<p>blizzard</p>	<p>n. A heavy snowstorm with strong winds. The Chicago airport had to close for two days because of the blizzard.</p>
<p>challenge</p>	<p>v. 1. To invite others to take part in a contest. I challenged my friend to a game of chess.</p> <p>2. To cause a person to use a lot of skill or effort. This trail challenges even the best skiers.</p> <p>3. To question or to argue against, especially when something is unfair or unjust. Very few scientists challenge the idea that a large meteorite killed off the last of the dinosaurs sixty-five million years ago.</p> <p>n. 1. An interesting task or problem; something that takes skill or effort. Living out of our backpacks for a week on the mountain was a real challenge.</p> <p>2. A call to take part in a contest. I accepted the challenge to run in the marathon.</p>
<p>conquer</p>	<p>v. 1. To get the better of. Swimming lessons at the YMCA helped me to conquer my fear of the water.</p> <p>2. To defeat. Hannibal's army conquered part of Spain in 219 B.C.E</p> <p>conquest n. The act of defeating. The Norman conquest of England took place in 1066.</p>
<p>crevice</p>	<p>n. A deep, narrow opening in rock caused by a split or crack. The crevice had filled with soil in which a cluster of small red flowers was growing.</p>
<p>foolhardy</p>	<p>adj. Unwisely bold or daring. It would be foolhardy to go sailing during a gale.</p>
<p>lure</p>	<p>v. To tempt or attract with the promise of something good. In the early nineteenth century, the hope of owning land of their own lured many people to travel west to Ohio and Indiana.</p> <p>n. 1. Something that attracts. The lure of the sea led us to take up sailing.</p> <p>2. Artificial bait used for fishing. A large striped bass took the lure, and I hooked it.</p>
<p>makeshift</p>	<p>n. A temporary and usually less strong replacement. They used the trailer as a makeshift while their house was being rebuilt.</p> <p>adj. Used as a temporary replacement. We use the sofa as a makeshift bed when we have overnight guests.</p>

optimist	<p>n. One who looks at things in the most positive way; a cheerful, hopeful person. Pat and Jean are optimists and so, of course, they believed the plane would not leave without us.</p> <p>optimistic adj. Cheerful; hopeful. In spite of the injuries to our best players, I am optimistic about our chances of winning the big game.</p> <p>optimism n. A feeling of hope or cheerfulness. The patients' optimism helped them recover more quickly from their illnesses.</p>
previous	<p>adj. Earlier; happening before. Although I missed the last meeting, I attended the two previous ones.</p>
route	<p>n. 1. The path that must be followed to get to a place. Our route to Seattle takes us through Denver.</p> <p>2. A fixed course or area assigned to a sales or delivery person. Magali has over a hundred customers on her newspaper route.</p>
summit	<p>n. 1. The highest part; the top. It took us three hours to climb to the summit of Mount Washington.</p> <p>2. A conference or meeting of the top leaders of governments. The summit of African heads of state will take place in Nairobi in late June.</p>
terse	<p>adj. Short and to the point. When I said I was sure we would be rescued soon, my friend's terse reply was, "How?"</p>
thwart	<p>v. To block or defeat the plans or efforts of. Heavy fighting thwarted the UN's attempts to deliver food.</p>
vertical	<p>adj. Running straight up and down; upright. The black vertical lines in this painting are what one notices first.</p>

Lesson 6

abolish	v. To bring to an end; to do away with. Most people would support a plan to abolish weapons of mass destruction.
agony	n. Great pain of mind or body; suffering. The pinched nerve caused him agony for several weeks. agonizing adj. Very painful. Watching their sick child in the hospital bed was agonizing to the parents.
catapult	n. A machine used in ancient wars that threw objects with great force. Roman catapults could throw six-pound objects almost a third of a mile. v. To move or be moved suddenly and with great force, as if by a catapult. The Groaners' latest song catapulted them to the top of the country music charts.
character	n. 1. The qualities that make a person or place different or special. Your friend's support during your long illness demonstrates her true character. 2. A person in a story, movie, or play. Madame Defarge and Sydney Carton are the two characters I remember most clearly from A Tale of Two Cities. 3. A letter or symbol used in writing or printing. The license plate number NKT605 contains six characters.
denounce	v. 1. To speak out against something; to criticize. The president denounced Congress for failing to approve the budget. 2. To accuse someone of doing wrong. Carla denounced Victor, who sat next to her, for cheating on the test.
escalate	v. To go up or increase in size or scope. If house prices continue to escalate, many people will be unable to afford to buy a home.
grim	adj. 1. Cruel; fierce. There were many grim battles during the Civil War. 2. Unfriendly or threatening; stern. The coach's grim face expressed his displeasure at our team's poor performance. 3. Unpleasant; disturbing. We heard the grim news that no one had survived the plane crash.
harbor	n. A protected place along a seacoast where ships can find shelter. In the summer the harbor is busy with sailboats going in and out. v. 1. To give shelter to; to take care of by hiding. In most states, it is a crime to harbor someone wanted by the police. 2. To hold and nourish a thought or feeling in the mind. Try not to harbor anger against the person who stole your bike.
inflict	v. To cause something painful to be felt. The hurricane inflicted severe damage on coastal areas.
loathe	v. To hate or dislike greatly. Mahatma Gandhi, the great Indian leader, loathed violence. loathing n. A feeling of hatred. Their loathing of cruelty to animals led them to set up a shelter for unwanted pets.

meddle	<p>v. To involve oneself in other people's affairs without being asked. When my grandparents retired, they could have meddled in my parents' lives, but they didn't.</p> <p>meddlesome adj. Given to taking part in others' affairs without being asked. If you think I am being meddlesome, just tell me to mind my own business.</p>
monstrous	<p>adj. 1. Causing shock; horrible; wicked. Hitler's monstrous plan to murder the Jews of Europe was carried out in concentration camps in Germany and Poland.</p> <p>2. Extremely large. A monstrous statue of the Soviet leader Joseph Stalin, three times life-size, stood in the town square.</p>
rouse	<p>v. 1. To awaken, to wake up. The children were sleeping so soundly that it was difficult to rouse them.</p> <p>2. To stir up; to excite. Martin Luther King Jr., roused the American people with his 1963 speech at the Lincoln Memorial, in Washington, D.C.</p>
steadfast	<p>adj. Unchanging; steady; loyal. Rigo and Moni remained steadfast friends throughout their school years.</p>
translate	<p>v. To put into a different language. The Little Prince, which was written in French, was translated into English by Katherine Woods.</p>

Lesson 7

colony	<p>n. 1. A group of people, animals, or plants living close together. We found a colony of ants in the yard.</p> <p>2. A group of people who settle in a new land and have legal ties to the country they come from. English people formed a colony at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607.</p>
compensate	<p>v. 1. To make up for, to be equivalent to. My parents gave me another bike to compensate for the one that was stolen.</p> <p>2. To pay for. Our student council voted to compensate the police officer who spoke to our school about illegal drugs.</p> <p>compensation n. Payment or whatever is given or done to make up for something. The pedestrian received ten thousand dollars compensation for injuries she suffered when struck by the car.</p>
deposit	<p>v. 1. To lay down. The hikers deposited their backpacks on the porch.</p> <p>2. To put money into a bank account or to give as a partial payment. Sign your name on the back before you deposit the check.</p> <p>n. 1. Something laid down. The flood left a deposit of stones on the river beds.</p> <p>2. Money put into a bank account or given as partial payment. For a \$20 deposit, the store will hold the skis.</p>
fascinate	<p>v. To attract; to strongly hold the interest of. The circus clowns fascinated the children in the audience.</p> <p>fascinating adj. Extremely interesting. The museum has a fascinating display of Native American crafts.</p>
feeble	<p>adj. 1. Having little strength, weak. Lions prey on the most feeble zebras in the herd.</p> <p>2. Not very believable or satisfying. Henry gave the teacher a feeble explanation for being late to class: his watch was broken.</p>
formal	<p>adj. 1. Following rules or customs, often in an exact and proper way. After the summit meeting, the president gave a formal dinner at the White House.</p> <p>2. Suitable for events where strict standards of dress and behavior are expected. Men's formal dress for the evening is white tie and tails.</p>
frigid	<p>adj. 1. Very cold. The morning air was so frigid that Sue's car would not start.</p> <p>2. Lacking a warm manner; unfriendly. The frigid greeting we received made it clear that we were not welcome.</p>
harsh	<p>adj. 1. Rough and unpleasant to the senses. In a harsh tone of voice, the farmer ordered us to stay away from the cows.</p> <p>2. Causing pain; cruel. Twelve months in jail was a harsh sentence for shoplifting.</p>

	<p>3. Not suitable for living things; extremely uncomfortable. Northern Canada's harsh climate keeps people from settling there.</p>
huddle	<p>v. 1. To crowd together. When the downpour began, we all huddled under one umbrella. 2. To curl one's limbs up close to one's body. During their first night at Mrs. Brisket's school, Bonnie and Sylvia huddled under their thin blankets to keep warm. n. A closely packed group. The players went into a huddle to plan the next play.</p>
remote	<p>adj. 1. Far away in time or space. The scientists' route took them through a remote region of the Amazon rainforest. 2. Slight or faint. There was only a remote chance of reaching our destination on time. 3. Controlled indirectly or from a distance. Our garage doors are opened by a remote control. 4. Distant in manner. The hotel clerk seemed very remote and hardly looked at us when we asked for directions.</p>
resemble	<p>v. To be like or similar to. The markings on the wings of the io moth resemble the eyes of a small animal and help to protect it.</p>
rigid	<p>adj. 1. Stiff and unbending; not flexible. The frozen rope was as rigid as a stick. 2. Strict; not easily changed. This school has a rigid rule that the police will be informed of any student found with a weapon.</p>
solitary	<p>adj. 1. Being alone; lacking the company of others. In the nineteenth century, lighthouse keepers often led solitary lives. 2. Being the only one. A solitary elm grew in the middle of the field.</p>
substantial	<p>adj. 1. Strong; solid. The chair is not substantial enough to support the weight of an adult. 2. Great in value or size. I received a substantial pay increase after just one year on the job.</p>
waddle	<p>v. To walk with short steps, swaying from side to side. The duck left the pond and waddled toward us. n. An awkward, clumsy walk. The baby smiled excitedly as he ended his waddle across the room.</p>

Lesson 8

assemble	<p>v. 1. To bring together into a group; to gather. At two o'clock we assembled at the door of the museum for a tour.</p> <p>2. To put or fit together. You need only a screwdriver to assemble the bookcase.</p> <p>assembly n. 1. A group of people gathered for a certain purpose. At the assembly this morning, the fire chief will talk to us about fire prevention.</p> <p>2. The fitting together of various parts. The assembly of the new gas grill took us less than an hour.</p>
banquet	<p>n. A large meal for many people; a feast. Six courses were served at the banquet, which was given in honor of the teachers who were retiring.</p>
cargo	<p>n. The load carried by a plane or ship. The cargo going to Chile was put into containers and loaded onto the boat.</p>
cask	<p>n. A barrel-shaped container, especially one for holding liquids. Beverages were imported to colonial New England in large casks.</p>
celebrate	<p>v. To honor something in a special way. Americans celebrate the signing of the Declaration of Independence every Fourth of July.</p> <p>celebrated adj. Famous. When Charles Dickens toured America, huge crowds turned out to hear the celebrated author.</p>
decrease	<p>v. To become smaller or less. After June 22, the length of the day gradually decreases.</p> <p>n. The amount by which something becomes smaller. An outbreak of flu caused a decrease in school attendance during January.</p>
desperate	<p>adj. 1. Reckless because of feelings of despair. The action star jumped from a five-story building in a desperate attempt to escape her captors.</p> <p>2. So serious as to be almost hopeless. The situation of the homeless in our big cities is becoming increasingly desperate.</p>
edible	<p>adj. Safe or fit to be eaten. Are you certain those mushrooms are edible?</p> <p>n. An item of food; anything that can be eaten. We'll serve the beverages at this end of the table and the sandwiches and other edibles at the other end.</p>
frivolous	<p>adj. Not serious or important; silly. Spending money on items like comic books seems frivolous to someone who has no money for food.</p> <p>frivolity n. Silly or lighthearted play. The giggling children had to be reminded that frivolity has no place at a funeral.</p>
harvest	<p>n. 1. The gathering of ripe crops for a season. In Spain, the grape harvest begins in late summer.</p> <p>2. The quantity for crops gathered.</p>

	<p>Iowa's corn harvest is the largest in years.</p> <p>v. To gather in the crops.</p> <p>We usually harvest the first peas in April.</p>
hew	<p>v. 1. To chop down or cut with blows from an ax.</p> <p>Let's hew these dead branches from the tree before they fall and cause damage.</p> <p>2. To cut or shape with blows of an ax or similar tool.</p> <p>The Tlingit of the Northwest hewed totem poles from tree trunks.</p>
hostile	<p>adj. Unfriendly; of or like an enemy.</p> <p>The hostile audience would not permit the speaker to finish the speech.</p> <p>hostility n. The expression of unfriendly feelings.</p> <p>The governor's plan to close the neighbourhood school met with so much hostility that it was quickly dropped.</p>
pledge	<p>v. To make a serious promise.</p> <p>A dozen local merchants have pledged their support for the new arts program.</p> <p>n. A serious promise.</p> <p>Before I was hired, I had to sign a pledge that I would not give away company secrets.</p>
prosper	<p>v. To succeed, especially in terms of money.</p> <p>Alaska prospered when oil was found there.</p> <p>prosperous adj. Enjoying growth and success.</p> <p>The prosperous 1920s ended with the stock market crash of 1929.</p>
task	<p>n. A piece of work that needs to be done.</p> <p>Cutting our way through the underbrush was a difficult task.</p>



Lesson 9

absurd	adj. So unreasonable as to be laughable; foolish or silly. You'd look absurd in a suit and tie at the beach.
accomplish	v. To do something by making an effort; to complete successfully. I know I will accomplish these errands by noon. accomplishment n. Something requiring skill and determination that is completed successfully. Anne Sullivan's great accomplishment was to teach a deaf and blind child to speak and to read.
ascend	v. To rise, usually in a steady way. The rocket ascended to a height of five hundred feet before falling to earth.
dense	adj. 1. Tightly packed; crowded close together. The tired explorers hacked their way through dense vines and bushes to reach the coast. 2. Thick; hard to see through. At the airport there was such dense fog that planes couldn't take off. 3. Stupid, thickheaded. I don't want to seem dense, but I don't understand your question.
experiment	n. A test to prove or discover something. The experiment shows that oxygen and hydrogen combine to form water. v. 1. To carry out experiments. Benjamin Franklin experiments with a kite to show that lightning was a form of electricity. 2. To try out new ideas or activities. A good cook experiments with different herbs and spices to create new dishes.
flimsy	adj. 1. Easily damaged or broken; not strongly made. The cart was too flimsy to carry such a heavy load. 2. Not believable. Saying you lost your pen is a flimsy excuse for not doing your homework.
heroic	adj. 1. Very brave; showing great courage. The teenager dove into the pond and made a heroic rescue of the child who couldn't swim. 2. Showing great determination; requiring enormous effort. Firefighters made a heroic effort to put out the blaze.
lumber	n. Wood that has been sawed into boards. Have you ordered the lumber for the deck you are building? v. To move in a clumsy or heavy way. The fat old dog lumbered toward me.
mimic	v. 1. To copy or imitate closely. The parrot fascinated us because it could mimic human speech so well. 2. To make fun of by imitating. I got upset when you mimicked my friend's limp. n. One who can imitate sounds, speech, or actions. A good mimic carefully studies the person being imitated.

significant	<p>adj. Important; full of meaning. July 4, 1776, is a significant date in American history.</p> <p>significance n. The quality of being important or of giving meaning. The significance of the Bill of Rights is that it spells out important freedoms enjoyed by all Americans.</p>
soar	<p>v. 1. To fly high in the sky. We watched the eagles soar until they were just specks in the sky.</p> <p>2. To rise suddenly and rapidly. The cost of a college education is expected to soar during the next few years.</p>
spectator	<p>n. A person who watches an activity; an onlooker. The spectators jostled each other as they rushed onto the field at the end of the game.</p>
suspend	<p>v. 1. To hang while attached to something above. The hammock was suspended from the porch ceiling.</p> <p>2. To stop for a while before going on. The inspector suspended work on the building until the contractor obtained the proper permits.</p> <p>3. To bar from working, attending, or taking part for a while. The students caught cheating were suspended from school for one week.</p>
terminate	<p>v. To bring or to come to an end. Heavy rain terminated the tennis match after only ten minutes of play.</p>
unwieldy	<p>adj. Hard to handle or control because of large size or heaviness. The sofa was so unwieldy that getting it up three flights of stairs was a real challenge.</p>

Lesson 10

available	adj. Easy to get; present and ready for use. The salesperson said the jacket was available in black, brown, and white.
bondage	n. The state of being a slave. More than three thousand years ago, Moses led the Jewish people out of bondage in Egypt.
donate	v. To give to those in need, often through an organization. People across the country donated food and clothing to the victims of the flood. donation n. Whatever is donated, as money or goods. Donations to help rebuild the community center now total sixty thousand dollars.
establish	v. 1. To set up or begin. Established in 1636, Harvard College, now part of Harvard University, is the oldest college in the United States. 2. To show to be true. Scientists have established beyond any doubt that smoking causes cancer and other diseases. establishment n. Something that has been established, especially a place of business or a public building. Many restaurants, stores, and other establishments can ban smoking.
evade	v. 1. To keep away from; to avoid being caught. The chipmunk evaded the cat by scrambling up a tree. 2. To avoid doing or answering. Persons who evade paying income taxes can find themselves in serious trouble. evasive adj. Carefully avoiding saying too much; not open or direct. The captured prisoners were evasive when asked who had helped them escape.
liberate	v. To free. A group objecting to experiments on animals opened the monkey cages and liberated the animals inside them.
numerous	adj. A large number; very many. The bus makes numerous stops before it leaves us at school.
occasion	n. 1. A particular time. I recognized Marcia at once because we had met on a previous occasion. 2. A special event. The presentation in Oslo, Norway, of the 1992 Nobel Peace Prize to Rigoberta Menchu was a great occasion for the Guatemalan people. occasional adj. Happening once in a while. We make an occasional trip to town to pick up supplies.
oppose	v. To be or act against. Moin, my best friend, will oppose me in the tennis finals. opposition n. The act or condition of being against. There was no opposition to the proposal, which passed by a vote of 16 to 0.
prohibit	v. To forbid by law or order. The law now prohibits smoking in many public places.

pursue	<p>v. 1. To follow in order to capture; to chase. Police pursued the stolen car in a high-speed chase across town.</p> <p>2. To seek actively; to carry on with. Do you intend to pursue a career in medicine?</p> <p>pursuit n. 1. The act of following after. In the early 1930's, people desperate for work poured into cities in pursuit of jobs.</p> <p>2. An activity, as a job or sport, that a person takes part in. Jennie and Bruce enjoy canoeing and other outdoor pursuits during the summer.</p>
reassure	<p>v. To make less worried or fearful; to comfort. I was nervous before the recital, but my piano teacher reassured me.</p> <p>reassurance n. The act of giving comfort or the state of receiving comfort. Coach Ward's reassurances made us more optimistic about our chances of winning.</p>
reluctant	<p>adj. Not wanting to do something; unwilling. We were reluctant to leave our warm beds when we saw the ice on the windows.</p> <p>reluctance n. The state of not wanting to do something. With great reluctance, I agreed to clean my room before my cousins arrived on Saturday.</p>
superior	<p>adj. 1. Excellent of its kinds. Margot made the team because she is a superior runner.</p> <p>2. Higher in position or rank. A cardinal is superior to a bishop in the Catholic church.</p> <p>n. A person of higher rank. I reported to my superior as soon as I returned to work.</p>
yearn	<p>v. To want very badly; to be filled with longing. Dorothy told the Wizard of Oz that she yearned to be back in Kansas.</p> <p>yearning n. A longing or strong desire. As rain leaked slowly through the roof of our tent, I was filled with a yearning for my warm, dry bed at home.</p>

Lesson 11

accelerate	<p>v. 1. To go or to cause to go faster. The morning train quickly accelerates once it leaves the station.</p> <p>2. To bring about at an earlier time. Increased sunlight accelerates the growth of plants.</p>
altitude	<p>n. Height above sea level or the earth's surface. Mexico City lies at an altitude of almost 8000 feet.</p>
anxious	<p>adj. 1. Worried; concerned. I am anxious about how I did on the Spanish test.</p> <p>2. Eager; wishing strongly. After writing to each other for over a year, the two penpals are anxious to meet.</p> <p>anxiety n. Great uneasiness or concern. Our anxiety increased as road conditions got steadily worse.</p>
brace	<p>v. 1. To make stronger by giving support to. Mom braced the table leg with a metal strip to keep it from wobbling.</p> <p>2. To make ready for a shock; to prepare. After the pilot's warning, we braced ourselves for a bumpy landing.</p> <p>n. Something used to support a weak part. I wore a brace on my leg for four weeks after I injured it doing a high jump.</p> <p>bracing adj. Giving energy to; refreshing. After spending most of the summer in the city, we found the mountain air wonderfully bracing.</p>
confident	<p>adj. Certain; sure. We are confident we will win Saturday's hockey game.</p> <p>confidence n. 1. A lack of doubt; a feeling of being certain. My parents showed their confidence in me by letting me repair the car by myself.</p> <p>2. Trust in another to keep a secret. Because Felix told me this is confidence, I cannot answer your questions.</p>
contact	<p>n. 1. The touching or joining of two things. Contact with a live wire will give you an electric shock.</p> <p>2. The condition of being in communication with others. Before the telephone was invented, people usually stayed in contact by writing letters.</p> <p>v. To communicate with. The Apollo astronauts could not contact earth while their spaceship was traveling behind the moon.</p>
exult	<p>v. To be joyful; to show great happiness. Senator Gray's supporters exulted when she easily won reelection.</p> <p>exultant adj. Very happy. Theresa was exultant when she crossed the 10K finish line first.</p>
hangar	<p>n. A building where aircraft are kept and repaired. The pilot steered the plane out of the hangar and onto the runway.</p>
maximum	<p>n. The greatest or highest number or amount. The largest bus we have for school trips holds a maximum of fifty people.</p> <p>adj. Being the greatest or highest number or amount.</p>

	The maximum speed of this car is 150 miles per hour.
methodical	adj. Done in a regular, orderly way. Our methodical search of the house failed to turn up any evidence of a robbery.
nonchalant	adj. Having the appearance of not caring; seeming to show a lack of concern. Your nonchalant attitude to schoolwork worries your parents.
proceed	v. To go on, especially after stopping for a while; to continue. The subway train proceeded on its way after I got off at 14 <sup>th</sup> Street.
saunter	v. To walk without hurrying; to stroll in a relaxed, unhurried manner. Pedestrians saunter along the river bank, enjoying the afternoon sunshine. n. A relaxed, unhurried walk. Our saunter around the park was abruptly terminated by a violent thunderstorm.
solo	n. A musical piece for one voice or a single instrument. A jubilant violin solo begins the symphony's second movement. adj. Made or done by one person. Francis Chichester's solo voyage around the world made him famous. v. To fly alone, especially for the first time. Most student pilots solo after ten hours of lessons.
stall	n. 1. A place for an animal in a barn. Each cow in the barn had its own stall. 2. A small stand or booth where things are sold. I purchased this pottery at one of the stalls at the county fair. v. 1. To suddenly lose power. You will stall the engine if you let out the clutch too quickly. 2. To delay by being evasive. Tenants sometimes try to stall the landlord when they can't pay the rent.

Lesson 12

convalesce	v. To get back health and strength after an illness. After the operation on my knee, I will convalesce at home.
dedicate	v. 1. To set aside for a certain purpose. My parents dedicate part of their income to saving for my college education. 2. To devote to a serious purpose. Madame Curie dedicated her life to science. 3. To name, address, or set aside as an honor. The authors dedicated the book to their two children.
dictate	v. 1. To give orders; to command. The law dictates that children attend school until they are sixteen. 2. To say aloud while another writes down the words. I dictated a letter to the manager of the company. dictator n. A person who has complete control over a country; a person who is obeyed without question. Hitler ruled Germany as a dictator from 1933 to 1945.
exasperate	v. To make angry; to annoy. My brother exasperates my parents because he uses the telephone so much. exasperating adj. Very annoying. Waiting in long lines to enter the stadium, before the game, can be quite exasperating.
notable	adj. Deserving of attention; outstanding. Eleanor Roosevelt was one of the most notable first ladies to occupy the White House.
overdue	adj. 1. Coming later than expected or needed. The bus from Boston is overdue. 2. Unpaid when owed. My aunt never allows her bills to become overdue.
overthrow	v. To end the rule of; to defeat, often by using force. If we overthrow the king, who will take his place? overthrew past tense. The Polish people finally overthrew the Communist government that had been in power for more than forty years. n. The action of overthrowing. The overthrow of Anastasio Somoza, who ruled Nicaragua for many years, came in July 1979.
penetrate	v. 1. To pierce. Luckily, the piece of glass Irma stepped on did not penetrate her foot. 2. To pass into or through. Very little light penetrated the dense forest.
portrait	n. A drawing, painting, or photograph of a person, especially the face. The famous portrait known as the Mona Lisa is in the Louvre, in Paris.
rebel	n. A person who refuses to obey orders or the law. If the rebels continue to gain popular support, they will be a serious threat to the government. v. To refuse to accept control by others. The Philippine people rebelled against the government of Ferdinand Marcos.

	<p>rebellious adj. Fighting against another's control; disobedient.          Grounding is a punishment parents often use for rebellious teenagers.          rebellion n. Open opposition to another's control.          The Boxer Rebellion of 1900 was an attempt by the Chinese to throw foreigners out of the country.</p>
restrict	<p>v. To keep within certain limits.          We restrict this pathway to people riding bicycles.          restriction n. A limit.          Our school has some restrictions about what students may wear.</p>
seldom	<p>adv. Not often; rarely.          Because the sun's rays are so strong, we seldom spend the whole day at the beach.</p>
stimulate	<p>v. To make more active.          The aroma of black bean soup from the kitchen stimulated my appetite for lunch.</p>
tempest	<p>n. A violent windstorm usually with snow, rain, or hail.          A tempest at sea is a sailor's greatest fear.          tempestuous adj. Stormy, wild.          After a tempestuous exchange of views on global warming, the two scientists agreed to disagree and ended the discussion.</p>
upbringing	<p>n. The care and training a child gets while growing up.          In Little Women, Louisa May Alcott describes the upbringing of the four March sisters in nineteenth century New England.</p>



Lesson 13

accommodate	<p>v. 1. To have or to find room for. This bus, which accommodates thirty adults, will drive to the historic buildings in the center of the city.</p> <p>2. To do a favor for. Tell me what you want, and I will try to accommodate you.</p>
aggressive	<p>adj. 1. Ready to attack or start fights; acting in a hostile way. Many animals become aggressive when their young are threatened.</p> <p>2. Bold and active. Rod Laver, the Australian tennis star, was an aggressive player at the net.</p>
bask	<p>v. 1. To relax where it is pleasantly warm. At lunch break, several students basked in the sunshine flooding the front steps.</p> <p>2. To enjoy a warm or pleasant feeling. The twins basked in the praise heaped on them by their parents.</p>
carcass	<p>n. The dead body of an animal. New Zealand exports frozen lamb carcasses in refrigerator ships.</p>
conceal	<p>v. To keep something or someone from being seen or known; to hide. I concealed myself behind the curtain just as the thief entered the room.</p>
flail	<p>v. To strike out or swing wildly; to thrash about. Matt's arms flailed desperately as he felt himself sinking into deep water.</p>
gorge	<p>n. A narrow passage between steep cliffs. We crossed the gorge on a swaying rope bridge.</p> <p>v. To stuff with food; to eat greedily. The children gorged themselves on watermelon at the family picnic.</p>
morsel	<p>n. A small amount, especially of something good to eat; a tidbit. For appetizers we served stuffed mushrooms and other tasty morsels.</p>
protrude	<p>v. To stick out; to project. Watch out for the stone ledge that protrudes from the wall.</p>
ripple	<p>v. To form small waves. The breeze rippled the surface of the lake.</p> <p>n. A movement like a small wave. Raindrops made ripples in the pond.</p>
slither	<p>v. To move with a sliding, side-to-side motion of the body. A snake slithered through the grass.</p>
sluggish	<p>adj. 1. Lacking energy; not active. The heat made me sluggish.</p> <p>2. Slow moving. In the dry season, the river becomes little more than a sluggish stream.</p>
snout	<p>n. The nose of jaws that stick out in front of certain animals' heads. The snout of a ferocious dog may need to be covered with a muzzle.</p>
taper	<p>v. 1. To make or become less wide or less thick at one end. A boning knife tapers to a very sharp point.</p> <p>2. To lessen gradually. (Usually use with off.) As a loud knock was heard at the door, the speaker's voice tapered off, and she fell silent.</p> <p>n. A thin candle.</p>

	The only light in the room came from a flickering taper.
visible	adj. Able to be seen; exposed to view; not hidden. On a clear day Mount Shasta is visible from fifty miles away. visibility n. 1. The condition of being easily seen. An orange vest increases a cyclist's visibility on the road. 2. The distance within which things can be seen. Visibility is poor this morning because of the fog.

Lesson 14

access	<p>n. 1. Freedom or permission to enter. The students want access to the gym this summer.</p> <p>2. A way of approach or entry. The only access to the harbor is this channel.</p> <p>accessible adj. Able to be used or entered. Franklin’s Restaurant is accessible to people in wheelchairs.</p>
associate	<p>v. 1. To bring together in the mind. Many people associate lobsters with Maine.</p> <p>2. To come or be together as friends or companions. Because of her love of racehorses, Anne often associated with others who shared that love – jockeys and trainers.</p> <p>n. A person with whom one is connected in some way, as in business. My father discussed the offer of a job in Chicago with his associate at work.</p>
boisterous	<p>adj. Noisy and uncontrolled. The Dixons’ party became so boisterous that their neighbor complained.</p>
brilliant	<p>adj. 1. Very bright; sparkling. My black patent-leather shoes had a brilliant shine.</p> <p>2. Very clever or smart. Einstein’s brilliant mind was already evident in his youth.</p>
decade	<p>n. A ten-year period. Some people look back with nostalgia to the decade of the 1960s.</p>
delicate	<p>adj. 1. Easily broken or damaged. We always wash this delicate china by hand.</p> <p>2. Needing care and skill. Explaining someone’s death to a small child is a delicate task.</p> <p>3. In poor health; weak. Although Isabella Bird Bishop was a delicate child, as an adult, she traveled through many different parts of the world, sometimes by canoe and other times on horseback.</p>
employ	<p>v. 1. To hire and put to work for pay. Carmen’s gift shop employs four people.</p> <p>2. To use. The clown employed every trick he knew to make the children laugh.</p>
idle	<p>adj. Doing nothing; not working. The workers were idle while the power was shut off.</p> <p>v. 1. To spend one’s time doing nothing. Last Sunday, while my brother idled for more than an hour in the house, I raked leaves in the yard.</p> <p>2. To run (an engine) slowly. Let the car idle for a few minutes so that the engine can warm up.</p>
illuminate	<p>v. 1. To light up; to supply with light. The full moon illuminated the path through the woods to our cabin.</p> <p>2. To make clear or understandable. What you say about Goya’s life illuminates this painting for me.</p>
provide	<p>v. 1. To give what is needed; to supply. Two local companies provided the money to buy our school band uniforms.</p>

	<p>2. To set forth as a condition. Our agreement with the company provides for three weeks of vacation time.</p>
require	<p>v. To need or demand. Plants require light and water in order to grow. requirement n. Something that is necessary. A place to sleep and a simple meal were Johnny Appleseed's only requirements.</p>
taunt	<p>v. To make fun of in an insulting way; to jeer. Don't taunt someone just because that person appears different. n. An insulting remark. An umpire learns to ignore the taunts of the crowd and just gets on with the job.</p>
tolerant	<p>adj. Willing to let others have their own beliefs and ways, even if different from one's own. Traveling is both interesting and enjoyable if you are tolerant of customs that seem strange to you. tolerate v. To accept willingly and without complaining. You learn to tolerate a certain amount of noise when you live near an airport.</p>
transform	<p>v. To change the form, looks, or nature of. A fresh coat of paint will transform this room. transformation n. A complete change. The transformation of the frog into a prince comes at the end of the story.</p>
wilderness	<p>n. An area where there are few people living; an area still in its natural state. The Rocky Mountain states contain large areas of wilderness.</p>

Lesson 15

disaster	<p>n. Something that causes great damage or harm. Hurricane Katrina was the worst disaster to hit New Orleans in many years.</p> <p>disastrous adj. Causing much damage or harm. The disastrous floods in the Midwest left many people homeless.</p>
flee	<p>v. To run away from danger or from something frightening. I quickly decided to flee from the park when I heard a noise behind me.</p> <p>fled past tense. We fled from the house when we awoke and smelled gas.</p>
fracture	<p>n. A crack or break, as in metal or bone. The plane was grounded because of a small fracture in the metal tail unit.</p> <p>v. To crack or break. Ruth fractured her arm for the second time this summer when she fell from the swing.</p>
immense	<p>adj. 1. Great in size or extent. The Pacific Ocean is an immense body of water.</p> <p>2. Great in degree. To the immense relief of his parents, the lost child was soon found.</p>
intense	<p>adj. 1. Very strong; very great. The intense heat from the fire melted the plastic dishes.</p> <p>2. Showing great depth of feeling. The scene in the play where the slaves are liberated from bondage is so intense that the audience often weeps.</p> <p>intensity n. Great strength or force. The intensity of light from the sun is greatest at noon.</p>
investigate	<p>v. To look into closely; to study in great detail. The fire marshal will investigate the cause of the fire in the old mill.</p>
lurch	<p>v. To move forward or to one side suddenly and unexpectedly. The car lurched to the left to avoid a pothole in the road.</p> <p>n. A jerking or swaying movement. The bus started with a lurch, throwing the standing passengers off balance.</p>
major	<p>adj. Great in size, number, or importance. Seas and oceans make up the major part of the earth's surface.</p> <p>n. 1. A military officer just above a captain in rank. A colonel is superior in rank to a major.</p> <p>2. The main subject a student is studying. My major in college will be Russian.</p> <p>v. To study as one's most important subject. My cousin Karen majored in chemistry and mathematics at Berea College.</p>
minor	<p>adj. 1. Small; unimportant. Steffi Graf's knee injury was minor, so she finished the match.</p> <p>n. A person who is not yet an adult; a child. Minors may attend this movie if an adult goes with them.</p>
petrify	<p>v. 1. To make rigid with terror; to terrify. The director said that he felt his horror movies had failed if they did not petrify audiences.</p> <p>2. To change into a stonelike substance.</p>

	In Arizona's Painted Desert, we saw examples of wood that had petrified over millions of years.
predict	v. To say what will happen before it takes place. The state office on highway safety predicts heavy traffic on the roads this Labor Day weekend. prediction n. Something that is predicted. The prediction of a blizzard by the National Weather Service kept people from traveling last night.
prone	adj. 1. Likely to have or do. All of us are more prone to colds in the winter than in the summer. 2. Lying face downward. I had to lie in a prone position because my back was so sunburned.
sparse	adj. 1. Thinly grown or spread. The grass near the driveway was sparse, so we reseeded it. 2. Not crowded. The town meeting had a sparse turnout this year.
topple	v. 1. To fall or push over. The cat toppled the pile of books. 2. To overthrow. The student demonstrations helped to topple the government.
urban	adj. Having to do with cities. Traffic in urban areas is a serious problem during rush hour.

Lesson 16

abdicate	<p>v. 1. To give up a high office. When Edward VIII abdicated the throne in 1936, his younger brother became King of England.</p>
assume	<p>v. 1. To take for granted; to suppose. We cannot assume that Mom and Dad will meet us at the station if the train is two hours late. 2. To take over; to occupy. President Clinton assumed office on January 20, 1993. 3. To pretend to have. Edin assumed a look of innocence when Vilma asked who had eaten the cookies.</p>
bungle	<p>v. To do something badly or without skill. Because the shortstop bungled the double play, the runner made it safely to first base.</p>
dominate	<p>v. 1. To rule of control; to have a very important place or position. Rock dominated popular music in America for several decades. 2. To rise high above. The Willis Tower dominates the Chicago skyline.</p>
former	<p>adj. Coming before in time; having been at an earlier time. Three former mayors were invited to the dedication of our new city hall. n. The first of two just mentioned. Both the crocodile and the alligator are dangerous, but the former is more aggressive.</p>
guardian	<p>n. 1. One who protects. This ferocious dog acts as guardian of the property at night. 2. One who legally has the care of another person. You need the permission of your parent or guardian to go on field trips.</p>
hoist	<p>v. To lift or raise, especially by using a rope. The sailors hoisted the sails as we left the harbor. n. Something used to lift, as a crane or pulley. We cannot raise this unwieldy machine without a hoist.</p>
intercept	<p>v. To stop or seize something while it is on its way somewhere. The Coast Guard can intercept boats in United States waters to investigate their cargoes.</p>
jubilee	<p>n. The celebration of an anniversary, especially a fiftieth anniversary or beyond. The school marked its jubilee with a banquet for graduates from the past fifty years.</p>
kin	<p>adj. Related by birth or marriage. Are you kin to the Jordans or are you just a friend of theirs? n. pl. Relatives; family. She celebrated her ninetieth birthday with all her kin around her. next of kin The person most closely related to someone. The hospital requires the name of your next of kin when you are admitted.</p>

pardon	<p>v. 1. To forgive. Alice pardoned the Red Queen's rude remark.</p> <p>2. To free from legal punishment. The president of the United States has the power to pardon those convicted of crimes.</p> <p>n. The act of forgiving or freeing from legal punishment. A pardon can be controversial, as some people believe a convicted person should always serve out the full punishment.</p>
proclaim	<p>v. To make known publicly; to announce. The mayor proclaimed May 19 a city holiday.</p>
provoke	<p>v. 1. To annoy or make angry. Josh said he took Katie's toys away because she provoked him with her constant talking.</p> <p>2. To call forth; to rouse. Senator Smith's comments provoked laughter in the audience.</p> <p>provocative adj. Calling forth anger, amusement, or thoughtfulness; trying to cause a response. You were being provocative when you kept asking the same question over and over.</p>
reign	<p>v. 1. To rule as a queen or king. King Hussein of Jordan reigned for over forty years.</p> <p>2. To be widespread. Terror reigned in the streets of Paris during the French Revolution.</p> <p>n. 1. The rule of a queen or king; the time during which a person rules. The American Revolution occurred during the reign of George III.</p>
riot	<p>n. 1. Public disorder or violence. The 1992 riots in Los Angeles continued for several days.</p> <p>2. A great and seemingly disordered quantity of something. Catherine's rose garden is a riot of color in the summer.</p> <p>v. To take part in a disorder. As the crowd of townspeople rioted, the British soldiers opened fire.</p>



Lesson 17

afflict	<p>v. To bring or cause pain and suffering. The patient has been afflicted with swollen feet for several months.</p> <p>affliction n. A condition of pain, suffering, or trouble. Frida Kahlo's affliction was the result of a serious accident.</p>
barren	<p>adj. Not fruitful; not reproducing. When the topsoil is washed away, the land is barren.</p>
consist	<p>v. To be made up; to contain. The wedding banquet will consist of six courses.</p>
drought	<p>n. A long period without rain. The poor harvest was due to the drought.</p>
erode	<p>v. To wear away bit by bit; to wear away by action of wind, water, or ice. Heavy seas from yesterday's storm have eroded parts of the cliff.</p> <p>erosion n. The process or state of eroding. Cutting down many trees in one area leads to soil erosion.</p>
expand	<p>v. 1. To make or become larger. You can expand your chest by taking a very deep breath.</p> <p>2. To give further details of. Mr. da Silva asked me to expand on some of the information in my report.</p> <p>expansion n. The act, process, or result of enlarging. Then new employees were hired as a result of the company's expansion.</p>
famine	<p>n. A widespread and long-lasting shortage of food that may cause starvation. The famine in Somalia was the result of poor harvests in a row.</p>
fertile	<p>adj. 1. Able to produce good crops. The major reason we grow such large tomatoes is the fertile soil.</p> <p>2. Able to produce offspring. A female cat is fertile at six months.</p> <p>3. Able to produce ideas; inventive. Many ideas sprang from Edison's fertile brain.</p>
oasis	<p>n. oases n. pl. A place where there is water in an otherwise dry area. Travelers across the Sahara try to reach the next oasis before nightfall.</p>
pasture	<p>n. A field or growing grass where animals can eat; a meadow. We put the sheep in a different pasture to give the grass in this one a chance to grow back.</p> <p>v. To put animals out in a field to eat grass. We pasture our horses on a neighbor's land.</p>
primitive	<p>adj. 1. From earliest times; ancient. The primitive cave drawings at Lascaux, France, are over fifteen thousand years old.</p> <p>2. Simple or crude. The Weinsteins replaced the primitive shed behind the house with a modern garage.</p>
refuge	<p>n. 1. Shelter or protection from harm. The hikers found refuge from the blizzard in a nearby cave.</p> <p>2. A place of safety. During the hurricane, families living in beach houses found refuge in the high school gym.</p>

	<p>refugee n. A person forced to leave her or his home or country seeking protection from danger.</p> <p>A camp for Kurdish refugees was set up between Turkey and Iraq.</p>
revert	<p>v. To go back to an earlier condition, often one that is not as satisfactory.</p> <p>During the week that the electric power lines were being repaired, we reverted to eating our meals by candlelight and lantern.</p>
teem	<p>v. To be filled; to occur in large numbers.</p> <p>The Columbia River once teemed with salmon.</p>
wither	<p>v. To become dried out; to lose freshness.</p> <p>The crops will wither unless we have rain soon.</p>

Lesson 18

animated	<p>adj. 1. Alive or seeming to be alive. The movie combines animated cartoon figures with live actors.</p> <p>2. Full of energy; lively. The class discussion became quite animated when we talked about raising the driving age.</p>
betray	<p>v. 1. To be disloyal to. Members of the Underground Railroad could be counted on not to betray escaping slaves to their owners.</p> <p>2. To show; to reveal. Jonas insisted that he wasn't upset, but his tears betrayed his true feelings.</p>
convince	<p>v. To make someone feel sure or certain; to persuade. I tried to convince my parents that I was old enough to be left alone in the house.</p>
decline	<p>v. 1. To slope or pass to a lower level. The path declines sharply here, then rises.</p> <p>2. To refuse to accept. Olga declined my offer of a ride to school because she wanted to walk.</p> <p>2. To become less or weaker. Tiny Tim's health could decline, the ghost told Scrooge, if no one did anything to help.</p> <p>n. 1. A change to a smaller amount or lower level. The decline in attendance at the ballpark worries the team's owners.</p> <p>2. A loss of strength or power. The decline of the Roman Empire is the subject of a famous book by Edward Gibbon.</p>
hilarious	<p>adj. Very funny. The comedian's hilarious jokes had us all in stitches.</p>
likeness	<p>n. The state of being similar; something that is similar. Your likeness to your sister is remarkable.</p>
meager	<p>adj. Poor in quality or insufficient in amount. A stale crust of bread makes a meager meal.</p>
mischief	<p>n. 1. Harm or damage. Our neighbor's meddling in other people's affairs caused a lot of mischief.</p> <p>2. Behavior that causes harm or trouble. Their mischief during class will get them in trouble.</p> <p>3. Playfulness; harmless amusement. Hiding her mother's hat was just the child's mischief.</p> <p>mischievous adj. Playful in a naughty way. The mischievous cat pawed at the dog's tail.</p>
negotiate	<p>v. 1. To arrange by talking over. The teachers are meeting with the school board to negotiate a new contract.</p> <p>2. To travel successfully along or over. This slope has some difficult sections that only accomplished skiers can negotiate.</p>
obsolete	<p>adj. No longer sold or in wide use because it is out-of-date. Compact discs made records nearly obsolete.</p>

retain	<p>v. 1. To hold onto; to keep possession of. Because of today's victory, we retained our position at the top of the girls' hockey league.</p> <p>2. To hire the services of. The airline retained its own safety experts to investigate the wing fractures.</p>
sensation	<p>n. 1. A feeling that comes from stimulation of the senses. Drinking hot cocoa after two hours of sledding gave us a warm sensation.</p> <p>2. A feeling of great interest or excitement or the cause of such a feeling. The appearance at our school of the basketball star caused a sensation.</p> <p>sensational adj. 1. Causing great curiosity and interest. The sensational headline led me to buy the newspaper.</p> <p>2. Very great or excellent. With your quick mind, you'll make a sensational addition to the debating team.</p>
somber	<p>adj. 1. Dark; gloomy. We began our hike under a somber sky; fortunately, the sun came out in the afternoon.</p> <p>2. Sad; serious. Grandfather's death put us in a somber mood.</p>
subsequent	<p>adj. Coming later; following. The first book in the series was a disappointment, but subsequent ones have been very enjoyable.</p>
vow	<p>v. To promise seriously. The rescue workers vowed to continue working until all those trapped in the building were freed.</p> <p>n. A pledge; a promise. When my parents became citizens of the United States, they made a vow to support this country.</p>

Lesson 19

dormant	<p>adj. 1. In a sleeplike state. Groundhogs remain dormant through the winter.</p> <p>2. Not active, but able to become active. Japan's Mount Fuji is a dormant volcano.</p>
elegant	<p>adj. Graceful or refined in appearance or behavior. The tiny curved numbers and the slender hands made the old silver watch an elegant timepiece.</p>
erupt	<p>v. To burst forth violently. The queen erupted in anger when told she must abdicate.</p> <p>eruption n. A violent bursting forth. The eruption of Mount Saint Helens in 1980 caused immense damage.</p>
excavate	<p>v. 1. To dig out. The backhoe will excavate this spot near the pine tree to create the basement of our new house.</p> <p>2. To uncover by digging. Heinrich Schliemann began to excavate the ancient city of Troy in 1871.</p> <p>excavation n. The place formed by digging or the process of digging out. The excavation of Cahuachi, Peru, uncovered many pieces of pottery from the ancient Nazca culture.</p>
expel	<p>v. 1. To eject; to release, as from a container. Electric cars help keep the air clean because they don't expel poisonous gases.</p>
fume	<p>n. A disagreeable smoke or gas. Fumes from passing trucks and buses have damaged the oak trees.</p> <p>v. To feel or show anger or resentment. My father fumed when he discovered that I had left my bicycle out in the rain all night.</p>
molten	<p>adj. Made liquid by heat; melted. At Colonial Williamsburg, we watched women make tapers by dipping wicks into pots of molten wax.</p>
painstaking	<p>adj. Showing or taking great care or effort. After a painstaking search of the house, we found our missing car keys.</p>
perish	<p>v. To die; to be killed or destroyed. Approximately ten million people perished in World War 1.</p>
population	<p>n. 1. The total number of people in a certain place. The population of the town declined by almost a quarter over the past decade.</p> <p>2. The total number of plants or animals in a certain area. The elm tree population decreased greatly after the 1930s because of Dutch elm disease.</p> <p>populate v. To fill with people. The English began to populate Australia at the end of the eighteenth century.</p>
prelude	<p>n. 1. Something that comes before or introduces the main part. The October frost was a prelude to a harsh winter.</p> <p>2. A short musical piece played as an introduction. Suzanne played a piano prelude for the spring recital.</p>

scald	<p>v. To burn with hot liquid or steam. Boiling water from the overturned saucepan scalded the child's leg. scalding adj. Very hot. The bath water was scalding, so I added some cold water.</p>
stupendous	<p>adj. Amazing because it is very great or very large. It took stupendous effort to return the beached whales to the water.</p>
suffocate	<p>v. To kill or die by stopping access to air. The trapped miners suffocated when their air supply was cut off. suffocation n. The act or process of suffocating. Keep plastic bags away from young children to avoid any chance of suffocation.</p>
tremor	<p>n. 1. A shaking movement. Tremors following the 1994 Los Angeles earthquake continued for several weeks. 2. A nervous or excited feeling. When I heard the front door open a tremor of fear ran through me.</p>

Lesson 20

<p>ample</p>	<p>adj. 1. Plenty; more than enough. One large turkey will provide ample food for eight people. 2. Large in size. A heavy gold watch chain hung across his ample stomach.</p>
<p>burden</p>	<p>n. 1. Something that is carried, especially a heavy load. Carrying his frail son on his shoulder was never a burden, Bob Cratchit explained. 2. Anything that is hard to bear. The burden of caring for four sick children was too much for the babysitter. v. To add to what one has to bear. Don't burden your grandparents with this problem.</p>
<p>compassion</p>	<p>n. A feeling of sharing the suffering of others and of wanting to help; sympathy; pity. Shazia's compassion for the homeless led to her working each weekend at the soup kitchen. compassionate adj. The state of showing compassion. The doctor's compassionate manner made her loved by all of her patients.</p>
<p>comply</p>	<p>v. To act in agreement with a rule or another's wishes. Unless you comply with the requirement to wear shoes, you cannot enter the restaurant.</p>
<p>cumbersome</p>	<p>adj. Awkward and hard to handle; unwieldy. The crate of oranges was cumbersome, but the clerk managed to get it up the stairs.</p>
<p>distress</p>	<p>v. To cause pain or sorrow; to trouble or worry. It distresses me that no one offered to help when they saw the accident. n. Pain, sorrow, or worry. The distress of a divorce is felt especially hard by the children involved.</p>
<p>encounter</p>	<p>v. 1. To meet unexpectedly. The actress encountered a crowd of fans in the lobby of her hotel. 2. To be faced with. As the frightened children ran around the corner, they encountered a stone wall. n. 1. A chance meeting. Our encounter with our neighbors at the party was a pleasant surprise. 2. A battle or fight. The first major encounter of the Civil War occurred at Fort Sumter on April 12, 1861.</p>
<p>exert</p>	<p>v. To put forth effort. If Jane doesn't exert herself more in Spanish class, I'm sure she will not be able to speak the language. exertion n. The act of tiring oneself; a strong effort. The exertion of climbing to the top of the ruins left the explorers feeling weak.</p>
<p>indignant</p>	<p>adj. Angry or resentful about something that seems wrong or unfair. Bonnie was indignant when Miss Slighcarp, her governess, appeared in the most elegant dress Bonnie's mother owned.</p>

	<p>indignation n. Anger that is caused by something mean or unfair. My indignation was aroused when I was not given a chance to defend myself.</p>
jest	<p>n. A joke or the act of joking. My remark was made in jest; I'm sorry you took me seriously. v. To joke or say things lightheartedly. "Surely you jest," I said when my aunt suggested throwing out the television set.</p>
mirth	<p>n. Laughter; joyfulness expressed through laughter. The sight of the three-year-old wearing her mother's hat and shoes provoked much mirth among the family.</p>
moral	<p>n. A useful lesson about life. The play's moral was "Look before you leap." adj. 1. Having to do with questions of right and wrong. The death sentence for murder is a moral as well as a legal issue. 2. Based on what is right and proper. You have a moral duty to report a crime if you see it.</p>
outskirts	<p>n. The parts far from the center, as of a town. The plan to build another large shopping mall on the outskirts of town was voted down at the meeting.</p>
resume	<p>v. 1. To begin again after a pause. The concert will resume after a fifteen-minute break. 2. To occupy again. After the station stop, the detective resumed his seat for the next part of the journey.</p>
ridicule	<p>v. To make fun of; to mock. People once ridiculed the idea that flight by heavier-than-air machines was possible. n. Words or actions intended to make fun of or mock. Their ridicule of my friend finally provoked me to lose my temper. ridiculous adj. Laughable; deserving of mockery. It is ridiculous to suggest that a bridge could be built across the Atlantic Ocean.</p>