

## Worldly Wise

### Book 6

#### Lesson 1

affection	<p>n. A fond or tender feeling. Hugging is one way to show affection. affectionate adj. Gentle and loving. My cousin took my hand and gave it an affectionate squeeze.</p>
appeal	<p>v. To make an earnest request; to ask. Three students appealed for more time to finish the work. 2. To be of interest to; to be attractive to. This very funny movie will appeal to children of all ages. n. 1. An earnest request for help. The letter contained an appeal for money to provide shelters for the homeless. 2. The power to attract or be of interest. Neither the liver and onions nor the meatloaf had much appeal.</p>
clasp	<p>v. To grasp or hold tightly. The dancers clasped hands and circled the maypole. n. 1. A strong grasp or hold. The nurse gently removed the doll from the toddler's clasp. 2. Something, such as a hook or fastener, that holds two parts together. The necklace has a clasp in the shape of a snake biting its tail.</p>
conspicuous	<p>adj. Easily or plainly seen. His great height made him conspicuous in any crowd.</p>
contribute	<p>v. 1. To give along with others who are giving. I contributed a spinach salad to the potluck supper. 2. To have a part in bringing about. Exercise contributes greatly to good health. contribution n. That which is given. The museum sent a thank-you note for the fifty-dollar contribution. contributor n. One who gives. Contributors to the new theatre received free tickets for opening night.</p>
declare	<p>v. To make known; to state openly. "I will not seek reelection," she declared. declaration n. A public statement. The declaration read by the mayor stated that November was bicycle safety month.</p>
eloquent	<p>adj. Skilled at speaking or writing; having the power to move people. Anne Frank's eloquent diary often moves readers to tears. eloquence n. Skill at speaking or writing; the power to move people. Dr. Martin Luther King's eloquence made him the obvious choice to lead the 1960s Civil Rights Movement.</p>
exhibit	<p>v. To show in public. Local artists exhibited their paintings at the library. n. An item or collection of items in a public show. The most interesting exhibit in the museum was the dinosaur skeleton.</p>

	<p>exhibition n. A large-scale public show.  Tickets for the exhibition of early automobiles go on sale next week.</p>
ferry	<p>n. A boat that carries people and goods back and forth across a stretch of water.  The ferry will go out of service when the new bridge opens.  v. To move people or goods by boat across a stretch of water.  The boat owner who ferried us across the lake would not accept any payment.</p>
immigrant	<p>n. A person who comes into a country to live there.  Many Polish immigrants settled in Chicago.</p>
lofty	<p>adj. 1. Very tall or high.  Lofty elm trees provided welcome shade on many American streets.  2. Noble in feeling or high in ideals.  Ending world hunger in our lifetime is a lofty goal.  3. Showing a too-proud or superior attitude.  The lofty way the diner spoke to the waiter made me feel uncomfortable.</p>
pedestal	<p>n. A base or support on which something stands.  After communism collapsed in Russia, hardly a statue of Stalin was left standing on its pedestal.</p>
persecute	<p>v. To treat cruelly or harshly because of political, religious, or other differences.  The Kurds of northern Iraq were persecuted by the Iraqi rulers for wanting their own state.  persecution n. The state or condition of being persecuted.  Hitler's persecution of the Jews led to the murder of millions of innocent people.</p>
poverty	<p>n. The state of being poor.  The food stamp program was started to help feed American families living in poverty.</p>
unveil	<p>v. To remove a covering from.  The president of the American Red Cross unveiled the portrait of its founder, Clara Barton.  2. To make known or reveal for the first time.  The police chief will unveil a plan to reduce street crime at today's meeting.</p>

Lesson 2

arrogant	<p>adj. Showing too much pride in oneself.          You were arrogant to claim that you knew all the answers.          arrogance n. A feeling of too much pride in oneself.          Declaring that you are sure to win is another example of your arrogance.</p>
boycott	<p>v. To join others in refusing to deal with a person or group.          Customers plan to boycott that store if it continues to overcharge.          n. The act of boycotting.          The fans called off their boycott when the teams agreed to lower tickets prices.</p>
campaign	<p>n. 1. A series of actions intended to accomplish a goal.          Picking up litter was the first step in the campaign to clean up the town centre.          2. A series of military actions in a particular area.          General Sherman's four-month long Atlanta campaign ended with the fall of that city on September 2, 1864.          v. To take part in actions planned to accomplish a particular goal.          Students who wish to campaign for class office must submit petitions.</p>
ceremony	<p>n. A formal event held in honour of a special occasion.          The bride and groom exchanged rings during the wedding ceremony.</p>
custody	<p>n. 1. Control over and responsibility for care.          Following a divorce, each parent may want custody of the children.          2. In the keeping of the police; in jail.          The new officer took the thief into custody.</p>
degrade	<p>v. To bring shame or disgrace upon.          By lying to cover up his cheating, Sam degraded himself even more.          degrading adj. Causing shame or disgrace.          Losing the trophy because one player had taken a bribe was a degrading experience.</p>
detain	<p>v. To stop or hold; to keep from going on.          The customs officers detained us while they searched our bags.</p>
extend	<p>v. 1. To reach out.          The conductor extended her arms as a signal to the orchestra to be ready.          2. To offer.          I wish to extend my apologies for behaving so badly.          3. To make longer.          The exhibition was so popular that the museum decided to extend it by a week.          4. To stretch or lie.          The property extends for a half mile beyond the river.</p>
integrate	<p>v. To unite into a whole; especially to end the separation of races.          In 1948, President Truman integrated the armed forces of the United States.          integration n. The act of uniting or bringing together, especially people of different races.          In the 1950s many people opposed the integration of restaurants and other public places.</p>

segregate	<p>v. To keep separate or apart. Ranchers segregate sick animals from the herd to prevent diseases from spreading.</p> <p>segregation n. The act of keeping separate or apart. One of the goals of the Civil Rights Movement was to end racial segregation in the United States.</p>
supreme	<p>adj. 1. The highest in rank or position. Saddam Hussein was the supreme ruler of Iraq until his overthrow in 2003.</p> <p>2. Of the greatest importance. The mayor declared that eliminating homelessness was the supreme challenge for the city.</p>
triumph	<p>n. 1. A noteworthy success. Helen Keller's graduation from college was a triumph.</p> <p>2. The joy winning brings. The dancer who was invited to audition shot a look of triumph at those who were not so lucky.</p> <p>v. To win. The winner of the national spelling bee triumphed over forty-nine other contestants.</p> <p>triumphant adj. Joyful over a victory or success. The triumphant skater was given a hero's welcome on her return from the Olympic Games.</p>
vacate	<p>v. To make empty, as by leaving. We will vacate the house at the end of June to make way for the people moving in.</p>
verdict	<p>n. 1. The decision reached at the end of a trial. The foreman looked grim as she announced the verdict.</p> <p>2. A judgement or opinion. The verdict on the new computer is that it does twice the work in half the time.</p>
violate	<p>v. 1. To break, as a law or a promise. Working for another research company violates the agreement she made with her previous employer.</p> <p>2. To treat in an improper or disrespectful way. The vandals who violated the cemetery by knocking over gravestones had to restore it.</p> <p>violation n. A breaking of or failing to keep something like a law or a promise. Revealing the secret to your friends was a violation of the trust place in you.</p>

### Lesson 3

abundant	<p>adj. More than enough; plentiful. If good weather continues, farmers can expect an abundant harvest.</p> <p>abundance n. A great amount. Natural gas supplies an abundance of power to the entire country.</p>
arid	<p>adj. Having little or no rainfall; very dry. Much of North Africa is arid land.</p>
distinct	<p>adj. 1. Not the same; different or separate. Apples come in over two thousand distinct varieties.</p> <p>2. Unmistakable; definite. Chili peppers add a distinct flavor to this dish.</p>
graze	<p>v. 1. To feed on growing grass. A small herd of cows grazed in the meadow.</p> <p>2. To touch lightly in passing. The snowball grazed my cheek but didn't hurt me.</p>
hectic	<p>adj. Full of feverish activity, haste, or confusion. After a hectic week of sightseeing, the tourists were glad to go home and relax.</p>
horde	<p>n. A large group or crowd, especially one on the move. Hordes of swimmers head for the pool in the summer.</p>
humid	<p>adj. Having a large amount of water or moisture in the air. Residents escape the hot, humid weather by going inside where it is cool and dry.</p> <p>humidity n. The amount of moisture in the air. The humidity was so high that the slightest activity made us sweat.</p>
incredible	<p>adj. Hard or impossible to believe. It seems incredible that no one was injured in such a bad accident.</p>
inhabit	<p>v. To live in or on. Millions of bison once inhabited the great plains of America.</p> <p>inhabitant n. A person or animal that lives in a certain place. Most of the inhabitants of California were born somewhere else.</p>
peninsula	<p>n. A piece of land, connected to a larger land mass, that juts out and is almost completely surrounded by water. Bays along the Baja peninsula provide shelter for several kinds of whales.</p>
rural	<p>adj. Of or relating to the country and the people who live there. The villagers believe that a shopping mall has no place in a rural area.</p>
sanctuary	<p>n. 1. A place of safety or shelter. The temple was a sanctuary to those who were being persecuted.</p> <p>2. Protection offered by such a place. The shelter offers sanctuary to women fleeing violence in the home.</p>
splendor	<p>n. Magnificence; brilliance of appearance. The splendor of the palace at Versailles took our breath away.</p> <p>splendid adj. Very impressive; magnificent. The exhibition of American sculpture includes several splendid statues by Harriet Hosmer.</p>
squalor	<p>n. Filth; misery. People lived in squalor after their homes were destroyed by the hurricane.</p>

	<p>squalid adj. Dirty and unfit for living, especially as a result of neglect. The newly arrived immigrants worked long hours in squalid conditions for very low wages.</p>
terrain	<p>n. 1. An area of land; a region. After hiking for several days we knew the terrain quite well. 2. The surface features of a region. The mountainous terrain of western Colorado attracts skiers from all parts of the country.</p>

Lesson 4

aloft	adv. Up in the air, especially in flight. A strong breeze kept the kites aloft.
attain	v. 1. To reach; to arrive at. Redwood trees attain heights of over 300 feet. 2. To achieve. The library attained its lofty goal of raising ten thousand dollars for the repair fund.
buffet	n. 1. A piece of furniture with drawers and shelves for the storage and display of plates, dishes, and bowls. 2. A meal laid out for guests to help themselves. The abundance of food at the buffet allowed people to go back for second or third helpings. v. To pound repeatedly; to batter. High winds and waves buffeted the ship during the storm.
elude	v. To escape by being quick or clever. The mouse eluded the cat by slipping through a crack in the wall. elusive adj. 1. Hard to find or capture. The elusive outlaws were familiar with the terrain while those pursuing them were not. 2. Hard to explain or make clear. Albert Einstein's connection between energy and the speed of light is too elusive for most nonscientists to grasp.
flammable	adj. Able to catch fire easily. Children's night clothes must be fireproofed so they are not flammable.
hover	v. To remain in place over an object or location. Hummingbirds hover by beating their wings sixty times a second.
inflate	v. To fill with air or other gas. Inflate the tires to the correct pressure.
jeopardy	n. Danger. Mountaineers who climb without partners put their lives in jeopardy. jeopardize v. To put in danger or loss or injury. Smokers jeopardize their health by smoking cigarettes.
moor	v. To hold in place with ropes or anchors. After the sailors moored the boat to the dock, they went ashore. mooring n. A place to which a boat or aircraft can be moored. The hurricane tore many boats from their moorings.
plummet	v. To fall suddenly toward the earth or to a lower level; to plunge. The abundant harvest caused the price of corn to plummet.
pollute	v. To make impure or dirty. Smoke from cars' engines pollutes the air of our cities. pollution n. The action of polluting; the state of being polluted. The careless dumping of poisonous chemicals caused widespread pollution of the soil.
propel	v. To push or drive forward. Two engines propelled the speedboat.

stationary	adj. 1. Not moving. A stationary bicycle is used for exercise. 2. Not changing. The price of admission to the ball park has remained stationary for the past couple of years.
superb	adj. Of the highest quality; grand; splendid. The view from the mountaintop was superb.
swivel	n. A fastening that allows any part joined to it to swing freely. This chair has a swivel that enables it to turn in a full circle. v. To turn freely around a fixed point. Owls can swivel their heads to look behind them.



Lesson 5

antic	n. A playful or funny act. The antics of the clown made the crowd roar with laughter.
attire	n. Clothes, especially fine and expensive clothes. One often needs special attire to be in a wedding party. v. To dress up or be dressed up. The designer attired the models in shirts and trousers for the fashion show.
captivate	v. To please greatly; to win over by special charm. The cast's superb acting captivated the audience.
deft	adj. Quick and sure; skillful at handling. A deft juggler can keep five or more objects in the air at one time.
diligent	adj. Working with great care and effort. Diligent students usually attain high marks.
eclipse	n. The total or partial hiding of one heavenly body by another. An eclipse of the sun occurs when the moon passes directly in front of it. v. To do or be better than; to outshine. Her latest novel eclipses all of her previous work.
evolve	v. To develop and change gradually over time. Some scientists think that modern birds may have evolved from dinosaurs. evolution n. The changes that take place as something evolves. The evolution of aircraft from the Wright brothers' flimsy plane to the modern jet airplane occurred over an incredibly short time.
innate	adj. Having from birth; occurring naturally rather than being learned. Mozart's innate musical ability showed itself at a very early age.
inscribe	v. To write, print, or etch into as a permanent record. Most of the gravestones were simply inscribed with the person's name, date of birth, and date of death. inscription n. The act of inscribing or what is inscribed. Coins of the United States bear the inscription "E Pluribus Unum."
posture	n. The way one holds one's body; a pose or position. You can improve your posture by throwing your shoulders back. v. To assume a particular position, especially a pretended one. They postured as my supporters while secretly campaigning against me.
shroud	n. 1. Something that covers or hides from view. A shroud of mystery surrounds the couple's disappearance. 2. Cloth used to wrap a dead body before burial. It used to be the custom to make a shroud from a long linen sheet dipped in melted wax. v. To block from sight. Dense fog on the river shrouded the tug boats.
stifle	v. To cut off the air from; to smother. Thick smoke stifled those who remained in the burning building. 2. To hold back; to check. The spectators tried to stifle their yawns during the lengthy ceremony.
tentative	adj. Not fully worked out or final; hesitating or uncertain. The deadline is tentative and may be extended.

tranquil	adj. Calm; peaceful. The sea was tranquil with no hint of the approaching storm. tranquility n. The state of being tranquil. Many authors prefer writing during the tranquility of early morning before anyone else is up.
versatile	adj. Able to do many different things or to be used in many different ways. She is a versatile musician who can play eight instruments. versatility n. The state or condition of being versatile. The tomato's versatility and distinct flavor make it a favorite of many cooks.

Lesson 6

apparel	n. The things that are worn by a person; clothing. Party goers dressed in their finest apparel for New Year's Eve.
appreciate	v. 1. To see the worth or quality of. I appreciate handmade lace edgings on pillowcases. 2. To increase in value. The house we bought for \$300,000 has appreciated to \$380,000.
continuous	adj. Going on without stopping. The continuous flow of traffic makes it impossible to cross the street here.
dissolve	v. 1. To make or become liquid. Sugar dissolves easily in warm water. 2. To bring or to come to an end. The members agreed to dissolve the chess club.
domesticate	v. To tame; to bring plants or animals under human control. Some people claim that they can domesticate skunks, and that they make good pets. domesticated adj. Brought under human control; tamed or cultivated. The carrot is a domesticated form of a plant called Queen Anne's lace.
emerge	v. 1. To come into view; to appear. A large brown bear emerged from the cave. 2. To become known. The truth did not emerge until the trial was underway.
fiber	n. 1. A thin, threadlike part of animal hair or plant tissue; also, an artificial thread that resembles this. Cotton, wool, and rayon fibers can all be spun into yarn to make cloth. 2. An arrangement of body cells that forms muscles and nerves. Red meat is made up of muscle fiber. 3. A food substance that provides bulk but is not digested. Bran is a good source of fiber in ones' diet.
function	v. To serve a purpose. This couch also functions as a bed. n. 1. The special purpose something is used for. One function of a dictionary is to define words. 2. An important ceremony or gathering. Following tonight's function to honor the retiring teachers, there will be a buffet.
hatch	v. 1. To come or to bring forth from an egg. A little yellow chick hatched last night. 2. To think up. The children hatched a plot to scare their parents. n. A small opening with a door or cover. The hatch on the main deck flew open when the ship hit a reef.
inhibit	v. To prevent from doing something or to prevent from happening. Oil inhibits the formation of rust on metal.
minute	adj. Very small; tiny. A minute speck of dust in one's eye can be very annoying.

<p>motion</p>	<p>n. 1. Movement. The motion of the train almost put me to sleep.</p> <p>2. A suggestion on which members at a meeting must vote. The motion to end further discussion was defeated by a show of hands.</p> <p>v. To signal. The shop owner motioned for the tourists to come in.</p> <p>motionless adj. Not moving; stationary. We eluded capture by remaining motionless when we heard the guards approaching.</p>
<p>sheathe</p>	<p>v. To cover with something that protects. Metal workers will sheathe the ship's bottom with copper plates.</p>
<p>shed</p>	<p>v. To lose; to give up. Cats shed hair in the summer.</p> <p>2. To cause to flow. The parents shed tears of joy when they heard their lost child had been found.</p> <p>3. To throw off water without letting it soak through. A raincoat should shed water.</p> <p>4. To send out or give off. The full moon shed a bright light.</p>
<p>transfer</p>	<p>v. To move, carry, send, or change from one person or place to another. Transfer your notes to a fresh notebook.</p> <p>n. 1. The act of transferring. It is easy to transfer money from a savings to a checking account.</p> <p>2. A ticket used for transferring from one bus or train to another. A transfer from the subway allows riders to continue by bus without paying an additional charge.</p>

Lesson 7

brawl	<p>n. A rough, noisy fight. A brawl broke out when one of the workers accused another of stealing.</p> <p>v. to Fight noisily. Players who brawl during the game are fined.</p>
casual	<p>adj. 1. Not planned. Several friends got together for a casual meeting after the movie.</p> <p>2. Not regular; occasional. I have a casual job doing errands for my uncle when he needs me.</p> <p>3. Suitable for everyday use; comfortable. The store sells casual apparel for the beach.</p>
constant	<p>adj. 1. Not changing. The function of cruise control is to keep the car at a constant speed.</p> <p>2. Loyal; faithful. The farmer's constant companion is an affectionate collie.</p> <p>3. Without a pause; unending. A small child requires constant attention.</p>
excel	<p>v. To do well; to be better or greater than others. Babe Ruth excelled both as a pitcher and as a batter.</p>
exhaust	<p>v. 1. To use up. Lost on the mountain, the climbers exhausted their supplies after two days.</p> <p>2. To tire out. A ten-mile hike will exhaust most people.</p> <p>n. The waste gasses from an engine; also, the system that pumps out such waste gasses. The muffler is often the first part of the exhaust to wear out.</p>
hardy	<p>adj. Able to survive under bad conditions; tough. Sage is a hardy plant that can be left outside during the winter.</p>
mediocre	<p>adj. Of low to medium quality; barely passable. Mediocre grades make it difficult to get into a good college.</p>
monotonous	<p>adj. Always the same; not varying; boring. Making photocopies is monotonous work.</p> <p>monotony n. Lack of variety resulting in boredom. Switching tasks helps to relieve the monotony of assembly-line work.</p>
originate	<p>v. To bring or come into being. The custom of sending Valentine cards originated in the 1800s.</p> <p>origin n. A beginning or coming into being. What is the origin of the story that alligators live in the New York sewers?</p>
punctuate	<p>v. 1. To add marks such as commas and periods to writing to make the meaning clear. Choose the best way to punctuate this sentence.</p> <p>2. To interrupt from time to time. Claps of thunder punctuated the evening.</p> <p>punctuation n. The use of marks such as commas and periods in writing. Using a comma instead of a semicolon is a common error in punctuation.</p>

ravenous	<p>adj. 1. Very hungry. The skaters were ravenous because they'd skipped lunch.</p> <p>2. Eager for whatever satisfies one's needs or wants. To be ravenous for praise shows a lack of confidence in oneself.</p>
realistic	<p>adj. 1. Closely resembling real life. This video game has very realistic race-car sounds.</p> <p>2. Aware of things as they are; practical. Running a Saturday car wash is a realistic way for the club to raise money.</p>
soothe	<p>v. 1. To make calm and relaxed. The principal tried to soothe the angry students by promising to consider their demands.</p> <p>2. To relieve soreness; to make less painful. Calamine lotion will soothe a sunburn.</p>
stampede	<p>n. A sudden rush of animals or people, usually caused by fear. A breeze carried the lion's scent to the antelope and began a stampede of the herd.</p> <p>v. To take part in a stampede. The crowd stampeded for the exit when someone yelled "Fire!"</p>
veteran	<p>n. 1. A person who has served in the armed forces. Veterans in their World War II uniforms marched in the Memorial Day parade.</p> <p>2. A person with much experience. The new director is a veteran who has been with the dance company from its beginning.</p> <p>adj. Experienced. We were fortunate to have several veteran musicians in our band.</p>

Lesson 8

accompany	v. 1. To go along with; to be together. Thunder often accompanies lightning. 2. To play a musical instrument for or with. The pianist offered to accompany the singer.
beneficial	adj. Being of use; helpful; favorable. A balanced diet is beneficial to one's health.
captive	n. One that is held prisoner. The captives were closely guarded. adj. Unable to escape or get away. The hospital patients provided a captive audience for the mediocre comic. captivity n. The state of being held against one's will; loss of freedom. The giant panda rarely breeds in captivity.
convenient	adj. Suitable for one's needs; making life easier or more comfortable. The bus stop is convenient because it's close to my house. convenience n. Anything that makes life easier or more comfortable. The new tenants appreciated the central air-conditioning and other conveniences of the apartment.
ecstasy	n. A strong feeling of emotion, especially joy. Fans screamed in ecstasy when their idol appeared on stage. ecstatic adj. Full of or causing ecstasy. The winners were ecstatic when the judges read the names.
expanse	n. A wide, open area or surface; a stretch. Wheat grows on the broad expanse of the Kansas prairie.
expedition	n. 1. A long journey by a group to explore or do battle. The expedition into the Brazilian rain forest lasted nearly a year. 2. A group that makes such a journey. The expedition was attempting to find the origin of the Nile.
inept	adj. 1. Clumsily or awkwardly expressed; not suitable for the occasion. That inept remark you made at the funeral upset those who overheard it. 2. Lacking in skill or ability. An inept handler damaged the contents of the crate.
interpret	v. 1. To translate into another language. A native Parisian was hired to interpret the French minister's remarks for the audience. 2. To explain the meaning of. Joseph offered to interpret the dream. 3. To understand in one's own way. I interpreted your absence from the meeting as disapproval of what we were trying to do.
invaluable	adj. Too valuable to measure; priceless. The students' help in organizing the boycott was invaluable.
linger	v. To be slow in leaving or going away. The guests lingered in the hall, reluctant to go out into the cold.

retrieve	<p>v. 1. To get back; to recover. Owners can retrieve their lost articles from the lost and found.</p> <p>2. To find and bring back. The puppy retrieves sticks the children throw in the pond.</p>
skirmish	<p>n. A minor fight or battle. Apart from a few skirmishes, both sides kept the cease-fire that has been agreed to.</p> <p>v. To take part in such a fight. The two sides began to skirmish before the major battle.</p>
supplement	<p>n. Something added to make up for something missing. Those who eat a well-balanced diet do not need vitamin supplements.</p> <p>v. To add to. I supplement my allowance with earnings from a paper route.</p>
territory	<p>n. 1. A particular area of land. A dog will defend its territory.</p> <p>2. A land area under control of a particular group or government. The island of Guam is a territory of the United States.</p>



Lesson 9

accumulate	v. To increase in number or amount; to pile up, collect, or gather. An inch of snow accumulated overnight.
aggravate	v. 1. To make worse. The skater aggravated an old knee injury when she fell. 2. To anger or annoy. That loud rock music from the club aggravates the neighbors. aggravation n. Annoyance; exasperation. My aggravation increased as the noisy construction continued outside my window. 2. A source of annoyance or exasperation. Deer and rabbits are a continuous aggravation to rural gardeners.
conserve	v. To save by using carefully. Lower speed limits help conserve gasoline. conservation n. The saving or protection of something through careful use. A plan for the conservation for open space was unveiled at the town meeting.
contaminate	v. To harm by contact with something undesirable. Chemicals spilled last year continue to contaminate the lake. contamination n. The act of or result of contaminating. Salt used on the roads in winter could lead to the contamination of ground water.
diminish	v. To make or become smaller or less; to reduce. Constant violations of the housing regulations will diminish the quality of life for all the inhabitants.
drastic	adj. Severe; extreme. Evil crimes receive drastic punishment in this new novel.
extravagant	adj. Spending, costing, or using more than is required. Shawn's buying lunch for everyone was an extravagant thing to do. extravagance n. 1. The quality of being wasteful or spending more than is necessary. Emma's extravagance in early adulthood led to poverty later. 2. A thing that costs more than one can afford. I admit the team jacket was an extravagance, but I couldn't resist buying it.
frugal	adj. Careful in spending or using something. The bill for the splendid wedding ceremony shocked my frugal relatives.
impurity	n. Something that is harmful or dirty. Filtering removes the impurities from water.
peril	n. Danger; something that is dangerous. The sailor understood the peril involved in a solo crossing of the Atlantic Ocean. imperil v. To place in danger. A driver's ineptness imperils the passengers. perilous adj. Dangerous. An expedition into enemy territory could be perilous.
perpetual	adj. Lasting or seeming to last forever or for a long time; continuous. A perpetual calendar can be used year after year.

resource	<p>n. 1. A supply that can be used when there is a need. Coal, Aluminum, and lumber are natural resources.</p> <p>2. Skill in dealing with difficult situations. The committee's resource in working out the plan for integration is admirable.</p> <p>resourceful adj. Able to deal with difficult problems. A resourceful person will triumph over difficulties.</p>
substitute	<p>v. To replace one thing or person for another. Cooks sometimes substitute lemon for vinegar in salad dressing.</p> <p>n. Something or someone that replaces another. A flutist is a substitute for the violinist in tonight's concert.</p> <p>adj. Acting in place of someone or something else. The substitute teacher tolerated the class's antics.</p>
sustain	<p>v. 1. To keep up; to support. Their firm belief that they would be rescued sustained them.</p> <p>2. To suffer; to undergo. The driver of the wrecked car sustained serious injuries.</p>
vital	<p>adj. 1. Necessary for continued life or prosperity. Oil is vital to the economy of the country.</p> <p>2. Full of lively spirit. Nelson Mandela's vital personality enabled him to survive years of imprisonment without bitterness.</p> <p>3. Of the greatest importance. It is vital that an official attend to the transfer immediately.</p>

Lesson 10

anticipate	<p>v. 1. To look forward to; to expect. We anticipated having a good time at the party.</p> <p>2. To be aware of and to provide for beforehand. The speaker anticipated their questions by explaining the plan thoroughly.</p>
bankrupt	<p>adj. 1. Unable to pay one's debts and freed by law from doing so. The store owner was bankrupt after the business failed.</p> <p>2. Left without any worth or value. The opposition party was bankrupt of ideas and received few votes.</p> <p>v. To leave without worth or value. His extravagances bankrupted him.</p>
brief	<p>adj. Short; not long-lasting. The guests had time for just a brief visit, so they did not linger when it was time to leave.</p> <p>v. To give a short explanation or set of instructions to. An assistant briefed the mayor before the debate.</p> <p>n. A statement giving the main points in a case, for the use in a court of law. The attorney glanced at her brief before addressing the judge.</p>
brisk	<p>adj. 1. Quick; active. The runners kept up a brisk pace at the start of the race.</p> <p>2. Stimulating; refreshing. The brisk wind blowing off the ocean felt good.</p>
budget	<p>n. A plan for spending money during a certain period. The extravagant dinner caused the tourists to overspend their weekly food budget.</p> <p>v. To plan the use of carefully. A part-time job may affect your schoolwork unless you budget your time.</p>
compete	<p>v. To try to win against others. Five students competed for first prize.</p> <p>competition n. 1. The act of trying to win against others. Competition to get into a good college is keen.</p> <p>2. A contest. The team entered the competition even though it has little chance of winning.</p> <p>competitor n. One who competes against others. Six competitors entered the race.</p>
complicate	<p>v. To make difficult. An extra guest may complicate the seating for a formal dinner.</p> <p>complicated adj. Not easy or simple; having many different parts. The instructions are so complicated that no one could figure them out.</p>
effect	<p>v. To make happen. The new manager will effect many changes.</p> <p>n. A result. The aspirin I took for my headache had no effect.</p> <p>effective adj. 1. Bringing about the desired effect. Gargling with salt water is an effective treatment for a minor sore throat.</p> <p>2. In operation; active.</p>

	<p>A new dress code was effective the day school opened.</p> <p>3. Making a strong and favorable impression.</p> <p>People are likely to remember what an effective speaker says.</p>
err	<p>v. To be wrong or to do wrong.</p> <p>I erred when I accused you of lying.</p> <p>error n. A mistake.</p> <p>Errors in punctuation are easily corrected.</p> <p>erroneous adj. Mistaken; wrong.</p> <p>The facts are correct, but the conclusion is erroneous.</p>
factor	<p>n. Something that contributes to a result.</p> <p>Paying attention and studying diligently are two factors in getting good grades.</p>
fad	<p>n. Something that is very popular for a short time, then forgotten.</p> <p>Ankle bracelets were the fad one summer.</p>
gripe	<p>v. 1. To complain.</p> <p>The children always gripe about having to get up early.</p> <p>2. To annoy or irritate.</p> <p>Crowded airports gripe the travelling public.</p> <p>n. A complaint.</p> <p>Squalid living conditions and contaminated drinking water were two of the captives' gripes.</p>
knack	<p>n. A special talent or skill; ability to do something easily.</p> <p>My mother has a knack for making friends wherever she goes.</p>
leisure	<p>n. Free time not taken up with work.</p> <p>A sixty-hour work week allows little leisure.</p> <p>leisurely adj. Slow; relaxed.</p> <p>The couple strolled at a leisurely pace through the park.</p>
unique	<p>adj. The only one of its kind.</p> <p>The platypus, a mammal that lays eggs, is unique among animals.</p>

Lesson 11

abbreviate	<p>v. To shorten by leaving out certain parts. Main Street can be abbreviated to Main St.</p> <p>abbreviation n. The result of abbreviating. Mr. Smith is the accepted abbreviation for Mister Smith.</p>
appropriate	<p>adj. Suitable or right for the purpose. Tennis shoes are not appropriate footwear for hiking.</p> <p>v. To set aside for a particular purpose. Congress appropriates money for various programs.</p>
exclude	<p>v. To leave out; to keep from being a part of. The major leagues excluded African American baseball players until 1947.</p>
fanciful	<p>adj. 1. Not based on reason; unrealistic. One inventor came up with a fanciful scheme to turn water into gasoline.</p> <p>2. Not real; imaginary. For Halloween the children dressed up as ghosts, goblins, and other fanciful creatures.</p>
futile	<p>adj. Certain to fail; hopeless or useless. Before giving up, we made several futile attempts to retrieve the car keys that had fallen into the lake.</p>
grudge	<p>n. A feeling of resentment. The boycott was organized by people with a grudge against the company.</p> <p>v. To be unwilling to give. Do you grudge me this food when you see how ravenous I am?</p> <p>grudging adj. Done or said with reluctance. Everyone knew that such a grudging apology could not be sincere.</p>
inspire	<p>v. To fill with emotion or great excitement. Einstein's discoveries inspired me to become a scientist.</p> <p>inspiration n. The power to affect the mind or the emotions; anything that has this effect. The sight of leaves falling was the inspiration for this poem.</p>
majority	<p>n. 1. The greater number or part; more than half. The majority of teachers at this school live in town.</p> <p>2. The amount by which one number of votes is greater than another. The vote was 97 to 91, a majority of six.</p>
persevere	<p>v. To refuse to give up despite difficulties. The captives persevered in their efforts to escape.</p> <p>perseverance n. Continued efforts in spite of difficulties. With perseverance, spendthrifts can overcome extravagance and stick to a budget.</p>
possess	<p>v. 1. To have or to own. The children possess three pairs of shoes.</p> <p>2. To get power or control over. Fear possessed them as the car went out of control.</p> <p>possession n. 1. The fact of owning or holding. The will is in the lawyer's possession.</p> <p>2. The thing that is held or owned. The immigrants arrived with all their possessions in a few suitcases.</p>

prejudice	<p>n. An opinion or strong feeling formed without careful thought or regard to the facts. The critic's prejudice against modern painting showed clearly in the review.</p> <p>v. To cause to have such a feeling. A worker's casual attire should not prejudice a supervisor against him or her.</p> <p>prejudiced adj. Having such a feeling. One cannot expect a fair verdict from a prejudiced judge.</p>
resolute	<p>adj. Determined not to give in; unyielding. The shelter was resolute about finding good home for the kittens.</p>
sneer	<p>v. To look down on with scorn; to mock or insult by words or manner. "That was the most mediocre acting I've ever seen," someone sneered.</p> <p>n. A scornful look; a mocking or insulting remark. I didn't let my companion's sneers diminish my enjoyment of the local artists' exhibition.</p>
unanimous	<p>adj. Without any disagreement. The motion passed by a unanimous vote of 57 to 0.</p> <p>unanimity n. The condition of being unanimous. The committee voted 12 to 0 in a rare display of unanimity.</p>
unruly	<p>adj. 1. Badly behaved. An unruly child in a restaurant can be very annoying to the other diners.</p> <p>2. Hard to control. This hair spray might help keep your unruly hair in place.</p>

Lesson 12

abandon	<p>v. 1. To give up by leaving in time of danger. The captain gave the order to abandon the ship when it began to sink.</p> <p>2. To lose or give up completely. The trapped miners refused to abandon hope of rescue.</p> <p>3. To withdraw help or support from the one in need. The city had to abandon its plan of low-income housing because people in the neighborhoods objected.</p>
adversary	<p>n. An enemy or opponent. France and Germany were adversaries in two world wars but now enjoy friendly relations.</p>
baffle	<p>v. To confuse; to prevent from understanding. Alice was baffled by their inappropriate behavior and didn't know how to respond.</p>
blunder	<p>n. A stupid or careless mistake. The campaign manager's prejudiced comment was a major blunder that cost him his job.</p> <p>v. 1. To make such a mistake. The chess champion blundered when she failed to protect her knight from her opponent's bishop.</p> <p>2. To move in a clumsy or careless way. The Sheriff of Nottingham blundered into the trap Robin Hood had set for him.</p>
colossal	<p>adj. Very big; enormous. The colossal size of the Great Wall is what impressed the tourists most.</p>
detect	<p>v. To discover something not easily noticed. The witness did not detect anything unusual that day.</p>
haul	<p>v. To pull or carry with effort. We haul the boat out of the water every winter.</p> <p>n. 1. The amount caught or taken at one time. The crew was delighted with the large haul of fish today.</p> <p>2. The distance traveled or to be traveled. It's a long haul into town.</p>
overpower	<p>v. To get the better of; to defeat. The thieves overpowered the guards and left them tied up in the hall.</p>
rejoice	<p>v. To be very happy. Family members rejoiced when they heard that members of the Mount Everest expedition had returned safely.</p>
scoff	<p>v. To mock; to ridicule. People once scoffed at the idea of space travel.</p>
sentinel	<p>n. One who keeps watch or guards a point of entry. Sentinels were posted to warn of the enemy's approach.</p>
siege	<p>n. The surrounding of a place in order to force it to surrender. The siege of Leningrad by the German army lasted from 1941 to 1944.</p>
sinister	<p>adj. Suggesting or leading to evil or harm. The villain's sinister words, "I'll be back!" sent shivers down our spines.</p>

victor	n. The winner in a contest or struggle. The victors of the semifinal competition will meet in the finals tomorrow. victorious adj. Successful in a contest or battle. The victorious debate team was honored at a ceremony attended by the mayor.
woe	n. 1. Deep distress or misery. The slaves' woe was evident as they were led off to captivity. 2. Trouble; misfortune. The country's woes cannot be cured overnight. woeful adj. Full of woe; unhappy. Those fleeing the country told a woeful tale of persecution by its rulers. 2. Very bad; wretched. The pilot made a woeful error in judgement by trying to land in dense fog.



Lesson 13

adapt	<p>v. 1. To change to fit new conditions. Whales were once land animals but adapted well to life in the ocean.</p> <p>2. To make changes in something to make it useful. The students adapted a coat hanger for use as a radio antenna.</p> <p>adaptation n. 1. A changing to fit new conditions. Adaptation to a full school day takes a while for some first graders.</p> <p>2. Something that is changed from something else. My Fair Lady is an adaptation of the play Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw.</p>
deplete	<p>v. To use up. Unless we are frugal, we will deplete our savings by the end of March.</p>
efficient	<p>adj. Producing results without waste. Tube lights are more efficient than light bulbs.</p>
fatigue	<p>n. A feeling of tiredness from work or exercise. Although overcome with fatigue, the runner persevered to the finish line.</p> <p>v. To make or become tired. Since my illness, even light work fatigues me.</p>
gait	<p>n. The way a person or animal moves on foot. A horse's gait changes as it goes from a walk to a trot.</p>
glare	<p>v. 1. To shine with a strong, harsh light. The bright sun glared off the icy snowbanks, making it difficult to see.</p> <p>2. To stare angrily at. The store manager glared at me when I toppled the stack of books.</p> <p>n. 1. A strong, blinding light. The glare from oncoming cars is diminished if drivers dim their headlights.</p> <p>2. An angry stare. I ignored my adversary's glare, which I interpreted as an attempt to scare me.</p> <p>glaring adj. 1. Shining with a harsh, brilliant light. There was no shade from the glaring summer sun in the open fields.</p> <p>2. Very obnoxious. The manager detected a glaring error in the figures.</p>
habitat	<p>n. The place or type of place where a plant or animal is normally found. The habitat of the saguaro cactus is the desert of southwest Arizona.</p>
oblivious	<p>adj. Not aware of. The audience was oblivious to everything except the actor's inspired performance.</p> <p>oblivion n. A state of forgetting or being forgotten. These tunes sank into oblivion after the new Broadway show closed.</p>
outmoded	<p>adj. No longer needed or fashionable. The coming of the railroad made the stagecoach an outmoded way to travel.</p>
prominent	<p>adj. 1. Protecting; standing out. Mount Rushmore is a prominent feature of the Black Hills in South Dakota.</p> <p>2. Very easy to see; easily noticed. Pinocchio's prominent nose grew even longer every time he told a lie.</p> <p>3. Famous; well-known.</p>

	The accident victim asked a prominent lawyer for advice.
quench	v. 1. To put out; to extinguish. Not even reading three books on the subject could quench his interest in the mysterious stories about the haunted house. 2. To satisfy with a liquid. Water quenches a thirst better than a sweetened soda drink.
rigor	n. (often plural) 1. A condition that makes life difficult. The orange tree couldn't survive the rigors of a Canadian winter. 2. Strictness or severity. The police chief enforced the law with rigor. rigorous adj. 1. Severe; extreme. The team was put through a rigorous exercise program that included a daily eight-mile run. 2. Thorough; complete. This rigorous thirty-day course of study has students speaking Italian effortlessly.
sear	v. 1. To wither; to dry up. A long drought, as well as heat, can sear grass. To burn the surface of with sudden heat. Cooks sear steak to help retain the juices.
transport	v. To carry or move from one place to another. A large truck transports sets and costumes for the company touring with the play. n. The act of carrying from one place to another. The company will arrange for the transport of the goods by rail.
wend	v. To travel, to go on one's way. It took two weeks to wend our way over the mountain pass.

Lesson 14

benevolent	adj. Wanting to do good; kind. A benevolent employee paid for the team's Little League uniforms.
consent	v. To agree; to allow to happen. The judges consented to hear the case. n. Permission; approval. Students need a parent's consent to go on the field trip.
discreet	adj. Showing care or wisdom in what one says or does. The committee made discreet inquiries into the candidate's past. discretion n. The ability to handle matters wisely. The English teacher left the choice of books to our discretion.
engross	v. To take up one's complete attention. The puzzle so engrossed me that I lost track of time. engrossing adj. Taking up one's complete attention. The engrossing conversation made everyone oblivious to the ringing doorbell.
esteem	v. To think highly of; to respect. Historians esteem Eleanor Roosevelt for her work on human rights. n. Respect; high regard. The players credit their success to the great esteem they feel for their coach. esteemed adj. Highly regarded. An esteemed member of the scientific community was the unanimous choice to head the task force on air pollution.
exaggerate	v. To describe something as larger or greater than it really is. Some donors exaggerate the value of their contributions to the campaign. exaggeration n. Something that is exaggerated. Saying that your baseball card collection is worth thousands of dollars is an exaggeration.
extensive	adj. 1. Covering a large area. Central Park is an extensive green expanse in the middle of Manhattan. 2. Ambitious; far-reaching. The team made extensive preparations for the Himalayan expedition.
fantastic	adj. 1. Almost unbelievable. The guests on the talk show told a fantastic tale of being followed by creatures from outer space. 2. Unusual; odd. Spectators saw the most fantastic costumes at the Mardi Gras parade.
intrigue	v. 1. To fascinate. The way stage magicians do their tricks intrigues me. 2. To plot in a secret way; to scheme. Benedict Arnold intrigued against his own country to help the British. n. A secret plot or scheme. Mary, Queen of Scots, was beheaded when Elizabeth I learned of her intrigues against the throne.
marvel	n. A wonderful or amazing thing. The Amazon River is one of the great marvels of nature. v. To be filled with wonder or amazement.

	<p>The world marveled at the pictures of astronauts walking on the moon.  marvelous adj. 1. Causing wonder; astonishing.  It would be marvelous if we made contact with intelligent life somewhere in the universe.</p> <p>2. Of the highest quality; splendid.  The school play has a marvelous part for a versatile actor.</p>
mission	<p>n. 1. A special or important task or assignment.  The ambassador's mission was to arrange a meeting with the prime minister.</p> <p>2. A group sent on an important assignment.  The mission from Israel agreed to resume the peace talks.</p>
opportunity	<p>n. 1. A time that is right for doing something.  The captives looked for an opportunity to escape.</p> <p>2. A chance for getting ahead.  This job offers plenty of opportunity for a diligent young person.</p>
relinquish	<p>v. To let go; to give up.  The little boy who found the lost puppy didn't want to relinquish it.</p>
tyrant	<p>n. A ruler or person who has complete power and uses it in cruel or unjust ways.  The tyrant lived in splendor while his people lived in squalor.</p> <p>tyranny n. Rule by a tyrant.  Joseph Stalin's tyranny over the people of the Soviet Union did not end until his death in 1953.</p>
vanquish	<p>v. To defeat utterly and completely; to overcome.  Success quickly vanquishes fear.</p>

Lesson 15

analyze	<p>v. To break down into separate parts in order to study. Experts who analyze violent crime point to poverty as one of the major causes.</p> <p>analysis n. An examination of the whole in order to examine its various parts. Chemical analysis of the rock showed that it contained uranium.</p>
apprehensive	<p>adj. Worried or uneasy about what might happen. Talk about another war made us apprehensive.</p> <p>apprehension n. Worry about what might happen; dread. The police chief was filled with apprehension when an unruly mob formed.</p>
coincide	<p>v. 1. To be in the same place or occur at the same time. Graduation day coincided with Akeesha's birthday.</p> <p>2. To be exactly the same; to agree. My skills coincide with the job description.</p> <p>coincidence n. Occurrences that seem to be related but are connected only by chance. It's just a coincidence that the bride and groom have the same last name.</p>
compose	<p>v. 1. To make by combining. Concrete is composed of cement, sand, and water.</p> <p>2. To create or write, as a poem or a song. The singer and songwriter Paul Simon composes music that draws from many cultures.</p> <p>3. To quiet or calm. Compose yourself before you get up to speak.</p>
disk	<p>n. Any thin, circular object. The checkers pieces were plastic disks.</p>
envelop	<p>v. To hide or cover on all sides. Darkness enveloped the town when the electric power station suddenly shut down.</p>
exist	<p>v. 1. To be real. Did the lost world of Atlantis really exist?</p> <p>2. To be found; to occur. Many scientists believe that life must exist elsewhere in the universe.</p> <p>3. To stay alive. Living things cannot exist without water.</p>
extraordinary	<p>adj. Very unusual; remarkable. The hockey team's winning an Olympic gold medal was an extraordinary achievement.</p>
fuse	<p>v. To join together by or as if by melting. Heat from the fire had fused the metal parts into a solid piece.</p> <p>fusion n. A fusing or joining together. An alloy is made by the fusion of two or more different metals.</p>
mere	<p>adj. Nothing more than; only. It is a mere half mile into town.</p>
revolve	<p>v. To go around something in a circle; to turn around in a circle. The rim of a wheel revolves around its hub.</p>

scale	<p>n. 1. Any of the hard, thin plates that cover fish and certain reptiles. Remove the scales from a fish before you cook it.</p> <p>2. A series of musical notes that go higher and higher or lower and lower. The chorus members sang a few scales to warm up their voices.</p> <p>3. An instrument for measuring weight. The doctor told the patient to get on the scale so she could check his weight.</p> <p>4. The way size on a map or model compares with the size of the thing it stands for. This map has a scale of one inch to a mile.</p> <p>5. A series of steps, degrees, or stages. The Richter scale measures the amount of energy released by an earthquake.</p> <p>v. To climb or climb over. The prisoners had to scale a high wall in order to escape.</p>
solar	<p>adj. Of or having to do with the sun. A solar eclipse occurs when the moon passes directly in front of the sun.</p>
trace	<p>n. 1. A very small amount. The traces of lead found in the water will not jeopardize the health of those who drink it.</p> <p>2. A mark or sign left behind by someone or something. The book claims that many ships entering the Bermuda Triangle have disappeared without a trace.</p> <p>v. 1. To follow the trail or tracks or; to locate. Detectives traced the children's parents to Seattle.</p> <p>2. To copy by following the lines of a drawing through thin paper. I carefully traced the map for my report.</p>
velocity	<p>n. Rate of movement; speed. The velocity of a pitcher's fastball can exceed 90 miles per hour.</p>

Lesson 16

awe	<p>n. A feeling of fear or nervous wonder and respect. The view of the earth from space filled the astronauts with awe.</p> <p>v. To fill with awe. The immensity of the whale breaking the surface awed the passengers on the boat.</p> <p>awesome adj. Causing feelings of awe. The herd of stampeding buffalo was an awesome sight.</p>
catastrophe	<p>n. Something that causes great loss and suffering, a terrible disaster. The earthquake was a catastrophe that claimed thousands of victims.</p>
collide	<p>v. To come together with great force. The two skaters were injured when they collided on the ice.</p> <p>collision n. The act of colliding. The collision occurred because neither of the drivers was paying attention.</p>
consequence	<p>n. 1. A result or outcome. Receiving a scolding was the consequence of my rude behavior.</p> <p>2. Importance. The matter was of no consequence and was soon forgotten.</p>
deceive	<p>v. 1. To cause to believe something that is not true. The Wizard of Oz tried to deceive Dorothy by pretending to perform real magic.</p> <p>deceptive adj. Intended to or likely to deceive or mislead. Watch the mongoose carefully because its harmless appearance is deceptive.</p> <p>deception n. An act of deceiving. He pretended he knew my son, and it was not until later that I discovered his deception.</p>
fatality	<p>n. A death resulting from an accident or a disaster. Fortunately there were no fatalities when the train ran off the track.</p>
improvise	<p>v. 1. To compose or perform without preparation. The actors occasionally improvise a scene based on suggestions from the audience.</p> <p>2. To make do with whatever is on hand. The survivors improvised a tent from bed sheets.</p>
loom	<p>n. A machine or device for weaving cloth. These blankets were woven on a small hand loom.</p> <p>v. 1. To appear in a sudden and frightening way. A sinister figure loomed out of the darkness, scaring us half to death.</p> <p>2. To get frighteningly close. As election day loomed, both parties scrambled for votes.</p>
lull	<p>v. To cause to relax. The sound of the ocean lulled us to sleep.</p> <p>n. A temporary calm or quiet period. There was usually a lull at the restaurant between the end of lunch and the start of the dinner rush.</p>
placid	<p>adj. Calm and peaceful. The wind suddenly picked up, ruffling the placid surface of the lake.</p>

predicament	n. A difficult or trying situation. Running out of gas at night on a deserted road put the travelers in a predicament.
priority	n. The state or condition of being before another in importance or time. The school board's first priority was to raise the students' test scores.
reinforce	v. To increase or strengthen. Telling frightened children that there is nothing to worry about only reinforces their fear. reinforcements n. pl. Extra people such as soldiers or police sent to provide help. The soldiers were told to hold the fort until reinforcements arrived.
stern	n. The rear part of a boat. The front of the boat rose out of the water when everyone rushed to the stern. adj. Unpleasantly severe. The judge's stern expression suggested she was about to hand down a heavy sentence.
treacherous	adj. 1. Not to be trusted. A treacherous sentinel let the enemy pass through the gate. 2. Actually dangerous while seeming to be safe. Hidden rocks make this part of the river treacherous.



Lesson 17

corrode	<p>v. To eat or wear away by degrees, usually by chemical action. Exposure to the weather can corrode unprotected metal surfaces.</p> <p>corrosion n. The process or the result of corroding. Metal bridges must be painted frequently to prevent corrosion.</p>
debris	<p>n. 1. Broken, scattered remains. Debris from buildings damaged by the hurricane littered the streets.</p> <p>2. Litter; rubbish. It took city workers all day to clean up the debris from the rock concert held in the park.</p>
elated	<p>adj. Happy and excited; overjoyed. The elated winners jumped up and down.</p> <p>elation n. A feeling of great joy and excitement. The news that she had won a Nobel prize was greeted with elation by members of her family.</p>
exploit	<p>n. A brave or daring act; an adventure. The spy wrote a book about her exploits.</p> <p>v. 1. To make full use of; to utilize. Windmills exploit wind power to produce electricity.</p> <p>2. To use in a selfish way; to take unfair advantage of. Unions try to protect workers from employers who might exploit them.</p>
leeway	<p>n. An extra amount of time or space that allows some freedom. The wide channel gives boats entering the harbor plenty of leeway.</p>
miniature	<p>adj. On a small scale. A miniature railroad for young children ran through the park.</p> <p>n. 1. A very small copy. This miniature of a 1922 car is only six inches long but is complete in every exterior detail.</p> <p>2. A small painting, especially a portrait. The locket holds a miniature of the poet's great-grandmother.</p>
mobile	<p>n. An artistic structure with parts that move easily. A mobile by Alexander Calder hangs in the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C.</p> <p>adj. Easily moved. The actors travel with a mobile set when the play goes on tour.</p>
onset	<p>n. A start of a beginning. The onset of winter was marked by a steep temperature drop.</p>
ooze	<p>n. Soft, watery mud, as at the bottom of a lake or the sea. Our feet sank into the ooze as we waded across the shallow pond.</p> <p>v. To leak out slowly. Sap oozed from the deep gash in the trunk of the tree.</p>
pathetic	<p>adj. 1. Causing feelings of pity or sorrow. The newly arrived refugees told a pathetic story of persecution by their tyrannical rulers.</p> <p>2. Held in low esteem; arousing scorn. The team's performance so far this season has been pathetic.</p>

preliminary	adj. Coming at the beginning; coming before the main event or activity. The band director made a few preliminary remarks before the concert began.
quest	n. A hunt or search. The expedition set out on a quest for the lost treasures of Montezuma.
restrain	v. To hold back; to keep under control. The catcher tried to restrain the angry batter, but a brawl quickly erupted. restraint n. 1. A holding back or keeping under control. You showed great restraint in not defending yourself when you were unfairly attacked. 2 Something used to control or hold in check. The child wriggled out of the restraint and ran after the ball.
salvage	v. To save from destruction or loss. Salvage what you can from the wreckage. n. Property saved from loss or destruction. Goods from the burned building were sold off cheaply as salvage.
scour	v. 1. To clean by scrubbing hard. Workers scoured the pots and pans until they gleamed. 2. To search thoroughly. Detectives scoured the area but failed to find any clues.

Lesson 18

abroad	adv. Away from one's own country. Exaggeration adds to the humor of Mark Twain's accounts of his travels abroad.
anguish	n. Extreme pain of the body or mind. The captives' anguish is expressed eloquently in the poem. v. To suffer extreme doubts or uncertainties. Jess anguished over whether to tell Bob that she had seen him cheating.
commence	v. To start; to begin. The school year commences on September 9.
commend	v. 1. To speak of with approval; to praise. The teacher commended the students who excelled on the test. 2. To put in the care of. A burial at sea usually ends with the words, "We commend this body to the deep."
controversy	n. A public dispute that arouses strong feelings. The plan to build a new power station in an unspoiled rural area created controversy. controversial adj. Causing controversy. The school board's controversial decision to extend the school year was approved by a majority of one.
cordial	adj. Sincerely warm and friendly. The guests received a cordial welcome at the studio.
dissent	v. To disagree. Only one senator dissented when the vote was taken. n. The expression of a difference of opinion. Dissent in a tyrannical government is often punished severely.
earnest	adj. Serious and important; not light and playful. The victim's earnest appeal for help could not be ignored.
elicit	v. To draw out or to cause. The fiery speech elicited an angry response from the crowd.
exhilaration	n. Excitement; a state of elation. The baseball fans showed their exhilaration by running onto the field and carrying the players off shoulder high. exhilarating adj. Exciting; stimulating. The high point of our day at the fair was the exhilarating ride on the roller coaster. exhilarate v. To excite; to cause to feel lively. The sound of a big brass band never fails to exhilarate the crowds.
genuine	adj. 1. Real; being what it seems to be. This is a genuine diamond, not a fake. 2. Honest; sincere. As a result of the successful boycott, the company made a genuine effort to stop polluting the ground water.
hoax	n. An act intended to fool or deceive others. We knew the player's injury was a hoax when he jumped to his feet and laughed at us.

	<p>v. To fool; to play a trick on. Alisha believed she had won first prize until she learned that her friends had hoaxed her.</p>
manipulate	<p>v. 1. To operate using the hands, especially in a skillful way. The deft players manipulated the controls of the video game with incredible speed.</p> <p>2. To control in a secret or unfair way. Real friends don't manipulate each other into doing things that feel wrong.</p>
recount	<p>v. To give a detailed account of. The judge asked the witness to recount what happened just before the accident.</p> <p>n. A second count, as of the vote in an election. The candidate who lost by only three votes immediately demanded a recount.</p>
skeptic	<p>n. A person who is not easy to convince unless positive proof is offered. When it comes to astrology, my cousin remains a skeptic.</p> <p>skeptical adj. Showing doubt or an unwillingness to believe. I gave the inept dancer a skeptical look when he offered to teach me to tango.</p> <p>skepticism n. An attitude of doubt or disbelief. The statement that the test didn't really matter was greeted with skepticism.</p>

Lesson 19

breach	<p>n. 1. An opening made by battering. Water poured through the breach in the dam.</p> <p>2. A breaking or being broken. Your attempts to manipulate your roommate are what caused the breach in your friendship.</p> <p>v. 1. To break through. The eager spectators breached the barriers along the parade route.</p> <p>2. To fail to keep; to break. Not making payments on time breaches the agreement you made.</p>
clammy	<p>adj. Cold and damp. The speaker was so nervous his hands were clammy with sweat.</p>
construct	<p>v. To build; to make by fitting the parts together. We constructed the tree house from pieces of scrap lumber.</p> <p>construction n. 1. The act of building. The mason salvaged used bricks for the construction of the walk.</p> <p>2. Something that is built. The Great Pyramid is an extraordinary construction.</p>
elaborate	<p>adj. Having great detail; done with much care. The elaborate meal took hours to prepare.</p> <p>v. To give more details. Could you elaborate on the plan so that the contributors can get a better understanding of it?</p>
fragrant	<p>Adj. Having a pleasant smell. We awoke to the fragrant aroma of freshly baked bread.</p> <p>fragrance n. A sweet or pleasant smell. The fragrance of her perfume lingered after she had departed.</p>
furnish	<p>v. 1. To equip with what is needed; to supply. The parents' club furnished most of the money for the art project.</p> <p>2. To put furniture into. The children furnished their room with bunk beds and matching dressers.</p> <p>furnishings n. pl. Articles of furniture for the home or office. Most of the furnishings in my grandparents' house are genuine antiques.</p>
haven	<p>n. A place of safety; a sanctuary. The local school was a haven for those made homeless by the hurricane.</p>
install	<p>v. 1. To put in place or set up. We want to install a large skylight over the kitchen sink.</p> <p>2. To place into office. The members will install their new president at the next meeting.</p>
massive	<p>adj. Very large and solid; heavy. A massive meteorite collided with the Mexican coast 65 million years ago, making a crater nearly 200 miles across.</p>
repel	<p>v. 1. To drive away. To repel mosquitos, use this spray before going out in the woods.</p> <p>2. To throw off; to shed. A good raincoat is treated to repel water.</p> <p>3. To disgust.</p>

	<p>Cruelty to animals repels me.  repellent n. Something that repels.  This repellent is supposed to keep cats off furniture.  adj. 1. Able to repel.  My slicker is both water repellent and warm.  2. Disgusting.  The way movies glorify violence is repellent to many Americans.</p>
restore	<p>v. 1. To give back.  The police restored the stolen goods to the rightful owners.  2.To bring back to the original condition.  A good polishing will restore the shine to the brass candlesticks.  restoration n. 1. The bringing back to the original condition.  The Mount Vernon Ladies Association began the restoration of George and Martha Washington’s home in 1858.  2. The thing that is brought back to its original state.  Many of the buildings at Williamsburg are restorations from colonial America.</p>
retaliate	<p>v. To return an injury, usually in the same way.  When my friend hid my bat, I retaliated by hiding her softball mitt.  retaliation n. The act of retaliating.  Should a local warlord attack UN peacekeeping troops, retaliation will be swift and certain.</p>
stench	<p>n. A bad smell.  The stench of rotting fish drove the investigators away from the dock.</p>
strew	<p>v. To scatter.  The wind strewed papers all over the yard.</p>
vicinity	<p>n. The nearby or surrounding area.  Is there a library in the vicinity of your home?</p>

Lesson 20

bluster	<p>v. To talk in a loud and bullying manner.          “It’s none of your business,” he blustered when asked why he had stolen the money.</p> <p>n. Loud, boastful or threatening talk or commotion.          They can talk tough, but their bluster doesn’t scare me.</p> <p>blustering adj. Blowing loudly and violently.          The blustering winds buffeted the ferry as it crossed the lake.</p>
council	<p>n. A group of people who meet to decide or plan something, give advice, or make laws.          Members of the town council are elected for a two-year term.</p>
dwell	<p>v. 1. To live or reside.          How long did you dwell in the house where you were born?</p> <p>2. To keep thinking about.          It does no good to dwell on past mistakes.</p> <p>dwelling n. A house or home.          The only difference between one dwelling and the next was the color of the doors and shutters.</p>
exterminate	<p>v. To kill or destroy completely.          The hardware store sells products to exterminate ants and cockroaches.</p>
fee	<p>n. A fixed sum of money charged.          The admission fee for the art museum is five dollars.</p>
garment	<p>n. Any piece of clothing.          These delicate garments should be washed by hand.</p>
infest	<p>v. To overrun in a way that causes harm or annoyance.          Drastic measures are needed to deal with rats that infest the neighborhood.</p>
insist	<p>v. To take a stand and hold firmly to it.          The owners insist that the tenants vacate the property by the end of the month.</p> <p>insistent adj. Unyielding; firm.          The bird watcher was insistent that everyone visit the bird sanctuary.</p>
paltry	<p>adj. very small and worthless; hardly worth considering.          Five dollars may seem a paltry sum today, but in 1914 it was a day’s wage for an automobile worker.</p>
peculiar	<p>adj. 1. Odd, strange.          It seems peculiar that such a frugal person would give everyone extravagant gifts.</p> <p>2. Limited to a person, country, group, or thing.          Koalas are peculiar to Australia.</p>
rash	<p>n. 1. A breaking out of red spots on the skin.          This ointment will soothe the baby’s rash.</p> <p>2. A series of outbreaks.          A rash of burglaries disturbed the area right after Labor Day.</p> <p>adj. Too hasty or reckless.          I regretted the rash statements I made while I was angry.</p>
revenge	<p>n. 1. The desire to return harm for harm done.          Revenge for past wrongs was the only thing on their minds.</p>

	<p>2. The act of paying back wrong done. "I'll have my revenge," said the victim of the hoax. v. To get even for a wrong done; to retaliate. The Sheriff of Nottingham swore to revenge the raids made by Robin Hood.</p>
rodent	<p>n. An animal with sharp teeth for gnawing. Small rodents such as gerbils and hamsters are popular pets. adj. Of or relating to rodents. The rodent droppings in the attic were a sign of mice.</p>
swarm	<p>v. To move in large numbers. Soccer fans swarmed into the stadium for the final game of the series. n. A large, moving crowd or mass. The bees emerged from the hive in a dense swarm.</p>
vat	<p>n. A large container such as a tub or barrel used for holding liquids. Olive oil is stored in these large vats.</p>