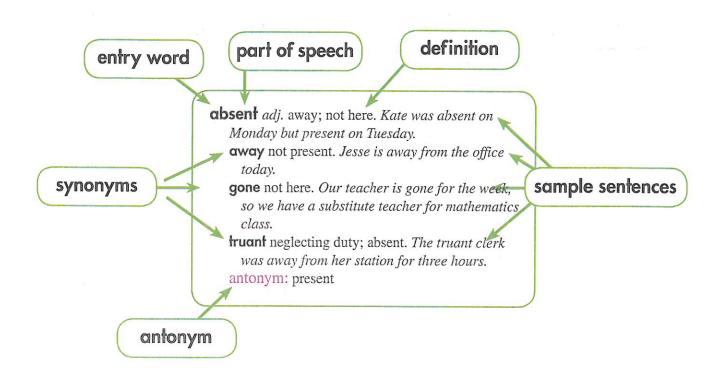
## Using the Chade Grade

The **Writing Thesaurus** provides synonyms—words that mean the same or nearly the same—and antonyms—words that mean the opposite—for your spelling words. Use this sample to identify the various parts of each thesaurus entry.

- Entry words are listed in alphabetical order and are printed in boldface type.
- The abbreviation for the part of speech of each entry word follows the boldface entry word.
- The definition of the entry word matches the definition of the word in your Spelling
   Dictionary. A sample sentence shows the correct use of the word in context.
- Each **synonym** for the entry word is listed under the entry word. Again, a sample sentence shows the correct use of the synonym in context.
- Where appropriate, **antonyms** for the entry word are listed at the end of the entry.





**absent** adj. away; not here. Kate was absent on Monday but present on Tuesday.

**away** not present. *Jesse is away from the office today.* 

**gone** not here. Our teacher is gone for the week, so we have a substitute teacher for mathematics class.

**truant** neglecting duty; absent. The truant clerk was away from her station for three hours. antonym: present

accurate adj. correct; without mistakes. The witness's testimony was accurate and consistent with the evidence.

**definite** clear or exact. The flight attendant gave a definite time for the flight's departure from the airport.

**exact** precise; correct. *She noted the exact location of the accident.* 

**factual** concerned with facts; truthful. *Horace* gave a factual account of the game's ending.

**precise** correct; exact. Because the kit had precise directions, we could build the birdhouse easily.

unerring without mistakes. Because of her unerring performance, she was sure to win the gold medal. antonyms: incorrect, wrong

**accuse** v. to blame for wrongdoing. The police did accuse him of speeding and reckless driving.

**blame** to hold responsible for. *No one would* blame you for mistaking one twin for the other.

censure to criticize. For not having the proper data in his research report, the decision was made to censure him.

**crificize** to find fault with. *Do not criticize him* until you know all the facts.

**reproach** to blame. Be a person of good character so no one can reproach you.

**achieve** v. to reach; accomplish. *If you wish to achieve success, you must work hard.* 

accomplish to succeed in completing. We will accomplish the task in record time.

**attain** to arrive at; gain. *She will attain her goal through hard work.* 

antonym: fail

**adapt** v. to adjust to a specified use or situation. The cat was able to adapt quickly to its new surroundings.

**accommodate** to make suitable to a particular situation. *She learned to accommodate herself to the variable weather.* 

adjust to change to fit. The seat belts adjust automatically to fit each passenger.

fit to adjust. Ask the tailor at the store to fit your suit before you take it home.

**modify** to change somewhat. Felipe will modify the sailboat to make it lighter and faster.

**suit** to make fit. A judge will decide how to suit the punishment to the crime.

admit v. to acknowledge; confess. The mayor did admit that she had not been aware of the problem.

acknowledge to admit to be true. The accountant must acknowledge that the mistake on the books was her fault.

**concede** to admit as true. *The actor had to concede* that he had not learned his lines on time.

**confess** to own up; admit. *Sami confessed that the floor was flooded because he had left the water running in the sink.* 

**reveal** to make known. *The investigation might* reveal that the mistake was due to computer error.

adorable adj. lovable; charming. The stuffed animals were cuddly and adorable.

**attractive** pleasing. My brother and his wife are an attractive couple.

**captivating** charming; fascinating. *The story is a captivating tale of two best friends.* 

**charming** delightful; adorable. *The children in the play were totally charming.* 

**cute** good-looking and lovable. *That baby is so cute and sweet!* 

**darling** dear and attractive. Your new puppy is just darling.

**advance** v. to go forward. *Please advance to the front of the line.* 

forge ahead to move forward. She needed to forge ahead to win the race by just a few steps. proceed to move forward. The cars continued to proceed slowly through the dangerous intersection.

- progress to go ahead. The work on the new bridge continued to progress on schedule.promote to advance; move upward. I was promoted to seventh grade.
- advise v. 1. to offer advice to; counsel. 2. to recommend; suggest. 3. to inform; notify. *Howard always waits until the last minute to advise a person of a decision*. See **notify**.
  - admonish to advise; warn. The flight attendant had to admonish the passenger to fasten his seat belt.
  - **consulf** to talk over. *Mara will consult with her doctor about possible treatments*.
  - **counsel** to give advice to. *Her job is to counsel* students on career choices.
  - **inform** to tell. Nikki must inform me that she is no longer a member of the committee.
  - **notify** to let know. *The bank will notify me if my account is overdrawn.*
  - **recommend** to advise. *Chen would often* recommend that we invest our money in stocks.
  - **suggest** to propose. I suggest that we buy a house now while interest rates are low.
- **aged** adj. old; having lived long. The aged man was having difficulty walking.
  - **ancient** very old; of great age. The Colosseum is one of Rome's ancient ruins.
  - **elderly** old. In this program, elderly men and women spend time teaching the young children in the day-care center.
  - antonym: young
- **amateur** *n*. a person who participates in activities for fun, not money. Even an amateur can become skillful with regular practice.
  - **hobbyist** amateur. The hobbyist compared his paintings to those displayed by the professionals.
  - **nonprofessional** not professional; amateur. *In* this tournament, a nonprofessional played with the golf pros.
- amaze v. to surprise or astonish. The acrobat's ability to do high jumps really did amaze us.

  astound to surprise greatly; astonish. The cost of the project continues to astound us.

- dazzle to astonish; overwhelm with beauty. *The* splendor of the mansion will dazzle the tourists.
- **fascinate** to strongly attract or charm. *Tonight's* featured news stories fascinate me.
- **stun** to overwhelm; shock; surprise. The damage caused by the storm has to stun even the weather bureau.
- antisocial adj. avoiding the company of others. It is a mistake to assume that a shy person is deliberately antisocial.
  - **hostile** unfriendly; not sociable. He gave me such a hostile look that I knew he did not want to be disturbed.
  - **unfriendly** not friendly; hostile. *The unfriendly dog frightened me*.
  - **unsociable** not friendly; antisocial. *The child's* parents scolded her for displaying unsociable behavior at the restaurant.
- **appreciate** v. 1. to see the value of something. The recital made us appreciate my brother's hours of piano practice. 2. to be thankful for. I appreciate your help.
  - **be grateful** to be thankful. *Sandra should be grateful for the opportunity to visit Paris.*
  - **prize** to highly value. The actor seems to prize his privacy.
  - **value** to think highly of. *I truly value my right to vote*.
- **approve** v. 1. to give official consent to. The board needs to approve the plans for the new gym. 2. to have a good opinion of. Do you approve of his choice of colors?
  - accept to consent to. The park manager must accept the bid for repairing the tennis courts.
  - **commend** to praise; approve. My instructor stopped to commend me for my performance in the play.
  - **endorse** to support; approve. The political party will endorse the president's reelection campaign.
  - ratify to confirm; approve. Both houses of Congress must ratify the law.

aptitude browse

**aptitude** *n*. a talent or ability for learning. *She has* an aptitude for languages; she speaks French, German, and Italian.

**ability** capability; power to do. *The runner had* the ability to run the marathon in record time.

capability ability to learn to do. He has the capability to learn how to operate the new computer system.

**faculty** ability; power to do something. *Her* faculty to understand difficult ideas is admired by the entire staff.

flair talent. The artist had a flair for combining color and light in his paintings.

**sense** power to perceive. *The reporter had the good sense not to pursue that line of questioning.* **talent** natural ability. *Because of her talent*,

Donna was a soloist in the school's chorus.

assign v. 1. to give out; distribute. Our teacher does assign us homework every evening. 2. to appoint to a position. The teacher will assign him to be hall monitor this month.

**appoint** to name for an office; select. They decided to appoint Henry chairperson of the special events committee.

**commission** to appoint; give authority to. *The* committee voted to commission this artist to paint the president's portrait.

**consign** to give out; deliver. Which airfreight company did you consign the shipment to?

**delegate** to appoint or send. We decided to delegate Mitch to represent us at the meeting.

**name** to appoint; choose. The president of the company will name Carole vice president of marketing.

**associate** v. to think of as related. *Most people* associate tears with sadness, but many people cry when they are happy.

**connect** to link; think of in relation to. *Many* people connect seeing a robin for the first time with the beginning of spring.

**correlate** to relate to another. *Did you correlate* your choice of classes with your career goals?



**baffle** v. to puzzle; bewilder. *The riddles will baffle the students*.

**bewilder** to puzzle; confuse completely. All the aisles of shelves in the library bewilder Trisha and remind her of a maze.

**confound** to puzzle; confuse. The lack of detail in the instructions did confound me.

**confuse** to bewilder. *Driving on diagonal streets* can confuse my sense of direction.

**perplex** to bewilder; confuse; puzzle. The results of the student's experiment did perplex the professor.

**puzzle** to perplex; baffle. *Tom's solution to that math problem did puzzle me.* 

balance v. to make both sides equal; to weigh or measure in or as in a balance. The clown tried to balance a chair on his head.

**equalize** to make even; balance. *Tara attempted* to equalize her study time and the time for swimming practice.

offset to balance or set off. The trip to Mexico offset the long hours of work needed to complete the project.

**barely** adv. hardly; scarcely. We could barely see the cars because of the fog.

hardly only just; barely. The teacher had hardly any time to prepare the students for the contest.

**only just** barely; hardly. He had only just begun to sing when the sound system broke down.

**scarcely** barely; not quite. Scarcely anyone was in the theater when I arrived for the second show.

beyond prep. in a place farther away than; past.

The grocery store is just beyond the park.

after behind. Turn left after the second light.

past farther on than. If you go past the school, you have driven too far and you should turn around.

**browse** v. 1. to look at in a leisurely way; skim through. Sam began to browse through the magazines in the dentist's office. 2. to feed on leaves. Giraffes browse on tall trees.

**graze** to feed on grass or trees. *After we milked* the cows, we sent them out to the field to graze.

scan to glance at; skim. Looking for store coupons, Rosa needed to scan the ads in the newspaper.
thumb through to browse; look casually. Jackie will thumb through the mystery books in the library to find one that interests her.



**cancel** v. to do away with; to call off. *The official* had to cancel the game because of rain.

**neutralize** to make neutral; to stop something from taking effect. *The antidote will neutralize the effect of the poison.* 

**repeal** to take back; do away with. *Congress will* repeal the unpopular tax law during the current session.

**revoke** to withdraw; cancel. *The city can revoke a building permit if building codes are violated.* 

**capable** *adj.* having the skill to; able to. *She is capable of fixing almost any machine.* 

**able** having skill; capable. *Norm is able to swim thirty laps at a time.* 

**competent** able; qualified. Rose is a competent news reporter who always checks the facts of a story.

**proficien!** skilled; expert. *Kathryn is a proficient reader and speller.* 

**qualified** competent. Marietta was one of the qualified job applicants.

carefully adv. with care; cautiously or thoroughly. Peter dusted the tiny figurines carefully.

**cautiously** very carefully; not taking any chances. Victor cautiously approached the intersection where the accident had occurred.

**conscientiously** careful to do the right thing. *Anita* conscientiously attended each lecture in the series.

**gingerly** very cautiously. *Anton gingerly picked* up the pieces of broken glass.

painstakingly very carefully; scrupulously. *Tina* painstakingly fitted together all the pieces of the 1000-piece jigsaw puzzle.

**thoroughly** very carefully, completing an entire task. *The vet thoroughly examined the injured bird*.

**cautious** *adj.* careful; keeping away from danger. *The bus driver was cautious in the storm.* 

careful showing care; watchful. Carole was very careful while driving on the icy roads.

**discreet** very careful in what is said or done; wisely cautious. *She gave a discreet response to the impolite question.* 

**unadventurous** unwilling to take risks. *John is so* unadventurous that he would not even think of going on the hiking trip through the park.

wary on guard; cautious. You should be wary when walking on unlit streets alone at night. antonym: careless

**central** *adj.* main; leading; chief. What is the central idea that the author wants us to understand?

cardinal foremost; chief. The cardinal rule for getting along with your friends is to respect them.

**chief** most important; main. Corn is the chief crop raised by farmers in our state.

main foremost; most important. Who was the main character in the story?

**pivotal** very important; central. The president addressed the pivotal issues in his State of the Union Address.

**principal** most important; main. Name the principal rivers in the United States.

**certainly** adv. definitely; surely. Certainly your grades will improve if you study hard.

absolutely certainly; without a doubt. The star absolutely will attend the New York premiere of the movie.

**definitely** certainly; surely. Without glasses, he definitely could not see the third line of the eye chart.

**positively** surely; absolutely. This is positively the best restaurant in town.

**undoubtedly** without doubt; certainly. *Undoubtedly the game will be delayed because of rain.* 

**classify** v. to sort; arrange according to category or class. *Librarians do not classify fairy tales with other fiction.* 

categorize to put into a category; classify. For the lab test, we had to categorize items as PLANTS, ANIMALS, or MINERALS.

**grade** to sort; place in classes. We need to grade the peaches according to size.

**sort** to arrange by class; put in order. Ray will sort the sales figures by product.

- **cleanse** v. to make clean; remove dirt from. Always cleanse a cut or scrape before bandaging it.
  - **clean** to get rid of dirt; to make clean. Be sure to clean behind your ears.
  - rinse to wash lightly. The dentist told me to rinse my mouth out with salt water.
  - **scour** to make clean by rubbing; cleanse. *I will* scour the tub until it shines.
  - **scrub** to rub hard; wash by rubbing. We needed to scrub and wax the floors.
  - **sponge** to wipe clean. *Dad can sponge the dirt* from Anna's scraped knee.
  - wash to clean with soap and water. We will wash our hands and faces before we sit down to eat.
  - wipe to clean by rubbing. Please wipe your feet before coming in the house.
- complain v. 1. to find fault. Don't complain about a problem unless you're willing to help remedy it.
  2. to report something bad. The neighbors called the police to complain about the noisy motorcycle.
  - representative tried to accuse the mail service of delaying my order.
  - **grumble** to find fault; complain. Jesse always seems to grumble about having too much homework to do.
  - **protest** to object to; complain strongly. *The coach decided to protest the referee's decision.*
  - rail to complain bitterly. The lawyer would rail against the injustice her client had experienced.
- **conceit** *n*. an exaggerated opinion of one's worth; vanity. *Conceit is an unattractive quality*.
  - egotism too much concern with oneself; conceit.

    His egotism led him to believe he could never be wrong.
  - **self-esteem** thinking well of oneself. *The success* of her plan bolstered her self-esteem.
  - vainglory extreme pride; vanity. The vainglory of the senator was one reason he was not reelected.
  - **vanity** too much pride; conceit. *The actor's vanity* was greater than his talent.
- **conclude** v. to end; finish. *She concluded her speech and sat down.* 
  - **close** to come together; to bring to an end. *The* president closed his speech with a request for help from all the people.

- complete to make thorough; to get done. Cheryl can complete her report before the deadline.
- **end** to stop; finish. The story could end with the hero solving the mystery.
- **finish** to bring to an end; complete. *After I finish* the book, I will lend it to my sister.
- **terminate** to put an end to. When one partner left the company it was necessary to terminate the agreement.
- **conduct** v. to guide; lead. The student will conduct the visitor through the new building.
  - **direct** to manage; guide. *Matty tried to direct the actors in the movie.*
  - **guide** to show the way; lead. *The park ranger* will guide us through the cave.
  - **lead** to show the way; guide. You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make it drink.
  - manage to guide; direct. She continued to manage the account so well that its profits increased by fifty percent.
  - **usher** to take to; escort. The restaurant owner was pleased to usher us to our seats.
- **confirm** v. to make certain or sure. The experiment will hopefully confirm her theory.
  - **authenticate** to show to be valid; verify. *The* scientific testing will authenticate the estimated age of the fossil.
  - certify to confirm as true; guarantee. This document does certify completion of the course.
  - **establish** to prove; confirm. The witness did establish the defendant's alibi.
  - **prove** to show to be true or right. *The lawyer* claimed she could prove her client's innocence.
  - verify to confirm; prove the truth of. Can scientific evidence be used to verify your conclusion? antonyms: contradict, disprove
- **connect** v. 1. to join; link. Before you turn on the water, connect the hose to the faucet. 2. to join two ideas, events, etc., in the mind. I connect clowns with the circus.
  - **bind** to tie together; fasten. We will bind the newspapers with twine before taking them to the recycling center.
  - **join** to come together; connect. *Karen will join* her friends at the theater.
  - **link** to unite; connect. The pieces of the puzzle link together perfectly.

**relate** to connect ideas, events, or things. *The* increased attendance at home games is related to the team's long winning streak.

**unite** to join together; combine. *The railroad does* unite the two parts of the country.

**constant** *adj*. never changing or stopping; happening again and again. *The constant beat of the rain put us to sleep*.

**continual** never stopping; over and over again.

The continual interruptions made it difficult for him to complete his work.

**persistent** going on; continuing. After most of my cold symptoms were gone, I still had a persistent cough.

**steady** changing little; continuous. *The sun is finally shining after three days of steady rain.* 

**convert** v. to change into another form, substance, or condition. *Jim's dad plans to convert their basement into a playroom*.

**change** make different; replace. We need to convert our dollars into pesos when we arrive in Mexico.

**transform** change in appearance; alter. *He could* transform his car into a robot.

**translate** put into another language; change from one form to another. *She will translate the Spanish words into English for us.* 

**courage** *n*. the quality of facing danger or a difficult task without giving in to fear. *It takes courage to admit your mistakes*.

**bravery** fearlessness. The police officer won an award for bravery after saving the child from the fire.

forlitude courage; firmness of convictions. She has the fortitude to fight for what she believes is right. valor bravery; strength. The valor of the colonists helped them win the American Revolution.

**cruel** *adj.* wanting to make others suffer or causing them pain. *The cruel children threw stones at the birds.* 

**brutal** extremely cruel. *The enemies waged a brutal battle against one another.* 

**insensitive** slow to notice; uncaring. *The* insensitive remark hurt her feelings.

**unkind** harsh; cruel. *Children are sometimes unkind to one another.* 

customary adj. based on custom; usual; routine. A tuna sandwich and an apple are my customary lunch.

everyday usual; not exciting. This book details the everyday as well as the unusual events of the author's days living in the wilderness.

**habitual** done by habit; regular. We took our habitual evening walk along the beach.

**routine** using routine; ordinary. During one of our routine practices, the coach announced who would be the starting players in Saturday's game.

**traditional** customary; handed down by tradition.

Turkey and cranberry sauce are two of the traditional foods for the Thanksgiving meal.

**usual** common; ordinary; customary. *Although Lynne left for work at the usual time, she arrived fifteen minutes earlier than she expected.* 



delicate adj. 1. light and pleasing to the senses.

This is a delicate perfume. 2. carefully and expertly done; requiring careful workmanship.

Those are delicate repairs. 3. fragile; easily broken or hurt. Be careful with that delicate vase.

dainty delicate in beauty; delicate in tastes. The dainty spring flowers complemented the room's old-fashioned decor.

**exquisite** very lovely; delicate. This painting displayed by the museum is an exquisite example of impressionistic art.

**fine** not coarse; delicate. This fine cloth can be sewn into a beautiful summer suit.

**fragile** easily broken; frail. *Because the package* was marked fragile, I opened it very carefully.

frail not very strong; easily broken. My mother does not let anyone sit in the antique armchair because it is so frail.

**mild** soft or lightly pleasing to the senses. *The mild aroma of the sauce made my mouth water.* 

- **delightful** *adj.* greatly pleasing; causing joy or delight. We saw a delightful movie last night that made us remember our days as small children.
  - **charming** delightful; very pleasing. The child's retelling of "Goldilocks and the Three Bears" was charming.
  - **cheery** pleasant; cheerful. Sally sent me a cheery note when I was sick.
  - **enjoyable** pleasant; able to be enjoyed. We had an enjoyable time at the fair.
  - **lovely** beautiful; pleasant. *It was a lovely evening at the concert.*
  - **pleasurable** agreeable; pleasant. *The cruise was a pleasurable way to spend a week.*
- **detain** v. 1. to delay; hold back. *Heavy fog managed* to detain their flight for two hours. 2. to keep in custody. They decided to detain the suspect for questioning.
  - **confine** to restrict; limit. At the meeting, we were asked to confine our comments to the topic being discussed.
  - **constrain** to restrain; confine. *The restrictions* placed on her project continued to constrain Natalie.
  - **delay** to put off; hinder. Because of switching problems, it was necessary to delay the train for an hour.
  - **hold up** to stop; detain. *I knew the weather would hold up our departure.*
  - **postpone** to put off; delay. We decided to postpone the concert until a later date.
  - **retard** to delay; hinder. The lack of funds will retard the progress of the campaign.
- **develop** v. 1. to grow; come into being. *The bud* will develop into a blossom. 2. to build up; put to use. Reading helps develop your mind.
  - **expand** to enlarge; make or grow larger. The class in geography will expand the students' knowledge of international relations.
  - **extend** to stretch; increase. Can you extend your answer to include the reasons for the American Revolution?
  - **grow** to become bigger; develop. Francesco is growing so quickly that he needs new shoes every three months.
- **different** adj. not alike. Summer is different from winter.

- dissimilar unalike. Our answers were so dissimilar that they could not be compared.
- **diverse** not alike; varied. *The candidates had diverse opinions on the issue.*
- **unlike** not the same; different. *Although they are twins, they are very much unlike each other.*
- varied having variety or choice. The menu offered quite varied selections.
- antonyms: same, similar
- **difficult** *adj.* hard; not easy to do or understand. *Learning to play chess is difficult.* 
  - arduous hard to do; using much energy. After her arduous workout, the gymnast wanted to do nothing but rest.
  - hard difficult; troublesome. At first, I had a hard time understanding what the toddler was trying to tell me.
  - **rigorous** harsh; difficult. Only after rigorous practice did I master the steps of the dance routine.
  - **tough** hard. Ed had a tough time trying to explain why he had not completed the project on time. antonym: easy
- **dirly** *adj.* not clean; containing dirt. *Put all the dirty clothes into the washing machine.* 
  - **filthy** very dirty; foul. *After playing in the mud, Johnny and Matthew were filthy from head to toe.*
  - **foul** very dirty; smelly. *The pollution released by the factory made the air foul.*
  - **impure** unclean; adulterated. The addition of the incorrect chemical made the solution impure. antonym: clean
- disguise v. 1. to change one's real appearance so that one will not be recognized. In the play, the thief did disguise himself as a detective. 2. to hide; mask; cover up. He tried to disguise his anger by smiling.
  - camouflage to conceal; disguise. Chameleons camouflage themselves by changing their color.
  - mask to cover or hide. Al needed to mask his disappointment by cheerfully congratulating the winner.
  - masquerade to disguise; falsely pretend. To get the information he wanted, the private detective had to masquerade as a bartender.
- **dispute** v. to argue; debate; have a different opinion about. *Our class did dispute about the best date for the picnic*.

- argue to discuss with someone who disagrees.

  Abby would argue that her bedtime was much too early and that she should be allowed to stay up at least one hour longer.
- **contend** to argue. Congress will contend that balancing the budget should be one of the country's highest priorities.
- contest to fight or dispute. The defeated candidate did not contest the election returns, although the results were very close.
- **debate** to argue about; discuss pros and cons. *The* city council will debate the need for additional taxes to pay for road repairs.
- disagree to quarrel; dispute. If they disagree about who will be first, the friends will settle the argument by drawing lots.
- **quarrel** to argue; dispute. I cannot quarrel with your account of the traffic accident.
- **donate** v. to give or contribute to a fund or cause. *The class decided to donate the money from the bake sale to the animal shelter.* 
  - **bestow** to give as a gift. France chose to bestow the Statue of Liberty on the United States for its centennial.
  - **confer** to bestow. The president will confer the Medal of Honor on three soldiers during the ceremony.
  - **contribute** to give money or help. *Volunteers will* contribute their time to the cleanup effort, since the storm left the city in a shambles.
  - **give** to hand over. We will give the clothes we collected for the poor to the local charity.
  - grant to give what is asked. The parent-teacher group voted to grant money to the school to build a new chemistry lab.



**effect** *n*. 1. something brought about by a cause or agent; result. 2. the way in which something acts upon or influences an object. 3. something that produces a specific impression or supports a general design or intention. The effect of the sound in the movie really made you think you were on a safari in Africa.

- **consequence** result; effect. *He did not want to face the consequences of his rudeness.*
- **force** power to influence or control. She delivered the opening address at the political convention with force and passion.
- **intent** meaning; significance. *She was puzzled by the intent of the question.*
- **meaning** intent; significance. I had to read the card three times before I finally grasped the meaning.
- **outcome** result; consequence. The reporters waited outside the courtroom to hear the outcome of the trial.
- **power** influence; right. The courts have the power to award custody of a child to either parent in a divorce case.
- **result** something that is caused. The result of our conversation was a better understanding between us.

antonym: cause

- **effort** *n*. 1. the use of one's strength or power; exertion. *Riding a bicycle uphill requires effort*. 2. an attempt; a try. *Make an effort to finish by three o'clock*.
  - **attempt** an effort or try. *The track star broke the record on his second attempt at the long jump.*
  - endeavor a strong attempt; effort. The reporter's endeavor to gain an interview with the visiting official paid off when she agreed to speak with him.
  - **exertion** effort. The sheer exertion needed to complete the task on time was almost overwhelming.
  - **labor** effort in doing. The success of the summit made our labor to prepare for it worthwhile.
- **error** *n*. a mistake. *I was happy because my spelling test did not have one error.* 
  - **blunder** a foolish mistake. Forgetting my mother's birthday was a real blunder.
  - fault an error; a mistake. A missing answer was the only fault I could find on my test paper.
  - **inaccuracy** mistake. It was an inaccuracy in the computer input that caused the program to fail.
  - **mistake** error. I corrected the mistake on my paper before I handed it in to the teacher.

- **especially** *adv.* mainly; in particular; unusually. *My* brother likes all sports, but he especially enjoys soccer.
  - **notably** in a notable manner; especially. *Karen is a good student in most subjects, but most notably in history and math.*
  - **particularly** especially; in particular. The storm hit the eastern section of the city particularly hard.
  - **principally** mainly. Yvonne was the person principally responsible for the success of the school's fund-raising efforts.
- **exactly** adv. precisely; without any change. Do exactly as the teacher says.
  - **accurately** without errors. *The reporter accurately described the events leading to the tragedy.*
  - **correctly** without mistakes. *Andrew correctly named all the state capitals.*
  - **definitely** clearly; exactly. *It is definitely important to understand all the directions.*
  - **literally** precisely; actually. Lynne followed the instructions for building the desk literally step by step.
  - precisely exactly; in a precise manner. What precisely is the total cost of the car when taxes are included?
- **examine** v. to look at closely to find out the condition of; inspect. *Examine the apples before you buy them.* 
  - **analyze** to examine carefully. The manager decided to analyze the reports to identify the trends in sales activity.
  - audit to examine and check. The state examiner will audit the bank's accounts once every two years.
  - **check** to compare and examine. The teacher will check the students' answers against the answer key.
  - **inspect** to carefully examine. Edna tried to examine the coat for flaws in the material.
  - **test** to try out; examine. The doctor used the chart to test my eyesight.
- **excellence** *n.* something in which a person surpasses others. *The school offered an award for excellence in spelling.* 
  - merit something that deserves high praise; value.

    The volunteer was honored for the merit of her work at our local children's hospital.
  - **quality** excellence; merit. *The skill of the carpenter is reflected in the quality of the cabinet.*

- **superiority** high in quality. The superiority of this product makes it the best-selling stereo on the market.
- **excitement** *n*. an excited condition; the state of being stirred up. *The entrance of the tigers created great excitement among the circus crowd*.
  - ecstasy condition of great joy or delight. The ecstasy of the occasion was evident on everyone's face.
  - **frenzy** very great excitement. The fans were in a frenzy when the home team won the World Series.
  - **thrill** an exciting feeling. I will always remember the thrill of my first summer vacation at the beach.
- **exhibit** v. to display; reveal publicly. He decided to exhibit his paintings at the fair.
  - **display** to put on view; show; exhibit. *The* students will display their projects at the school's science fair.
  - **expose** to show openly; make known; display. The company's new product was first exposed to the public on national television.
  - **feature** to draw special attention to. *The trade* show will feature the latest technology.
  - **present** to bring before the public. *The museum* will present the works of the most noted realists.
- **experience** *n*. what one learns from doing things. *I* gained business experience from my paper route.
  - **background** past experience or knowledge. My strong background in history helps me better understand today's political issues and events.
  - **knowledge** what one knows and understands.

    The new group had very limited knowledge of the music business.
  - **practice** the condition of being skilled through repeated exercise. *The coach pointed out that sloppy practice doesn't make perfect.*
  - training practical education; experience. Dan's training as a crime reporter helped him identify clues that could be used to solve the mystery.
- **express** v. to tell; make known. *Think for a moment before you try to express your idea.* 
  - **communicate** to give information through writing or speaking, etc. *Her speech will communicate her viewpoint eloquently.*
  - **convey** to communicate. Let me convey my best wishes for the success of your new business venture.

**delineate** to describe in words. *Jeff will delineate* the company's profit plan in his presentation to the board.

**phrase** to express in a particular way. Be sure to phrase your question so that only a "Yes" or "No" answer is needed.

**state** to tell; say. The mayor did clearly state his position on the property tax increase the council was proposing.

verbalize to express in words. I am going to verbalize my ideas to see if you think they will work.



**fabulous** *adj.* amazing; wonderful. *It was a fabulous party.* 

marvelous splendid; extraordinary. We had a marvelous time at the annual charity ball sponsored by our organization.

**sensational** outstanding; spectacular. *Both actors* gave sensational performances on stage.

**spectacular** marvelous; sensational. The game ended with Sara's spectacular diving catch of the fly ball.

**splendid** wonderful; excellent. *The restaurant* offers a splendid choice of seafood as well as pasta dishes.

**striking** very noticeable; fabulous. Her striking rendition of the show's theme song brought the audience to its feet.

**wonderful** causing wonder; remarkable. We had a wonderful time vacationing in the Hawaiian Islands.

**fearless** *adj.* not afraid; brave. *The fearless kitten confronted the big dog.* 

**bold** without fear; daring. Malcolm made a bold effort to outrun the older boys on the team.

**brave** showing courage. *Jessie put on a brave smile* as she entered the dentist's office for her appointment.

**courageous** brave; fearless. Saving the child was a courageous act by the firefighter, who received an award for his bravery.

daring fearless; bold. The daring high divers perform their spectacular acts every day.

**gallant** brave; noble. The gallant efforts of the volunteers helped protect the homes from being flooded.

antonyms: afraid, frightened

**feeble** *adj.* without much strength; weak. *Newborn animals are often feeble.* 

faint dizzy; weak. Evelyn felt faint as she stood to give her speech in the school auditorium.

**flimsy** slight; frail. Anton gave a flimsy excuse for being late for his class.

frail weak; feeble. Although she appeared frail, Maxine was quite strong for her size.

**infirm** lacking strength; feeble. *The patient was* too infirm to walk without help.

**fierce** adj. 1. savage; wild. The fierce lion growled and paced inside the cage. 2. violent. The fierce wind blew down the trees.

**ferocious** savage; very cruel. The ferocious animal bared its teeth as it growled.

**furious** violent; very fierce. *The furious storm* tore roofs off houses and uprooted trees.

raging violent. The raging winds blew down power lines and tree branches.

**savage** cruel; fierce. The savage fight ended with both wild dogs bleeding and limping away.

**flexible** adj. capable of being bent. The clay figures were flexible and could be formed into any shape. **pliable** easily bent. Because the vines were pliable, we could easily shape them into a wreath.

pliant easily bent; flexible. The sculptor heated the steel to make it pliant for forming the pieces of an enormous mobile.

**supple** bending easily; flexible. *The supple* dancer leaped and twirled throughout the ballet performance.

**former** *adj.* coming earlier in time or before in position. *The former owner of this house painted the walls blue.* 

earlier before; previous. The author's earlier novel was better written than this one.

**previous** earlier; coming before. *I did not see this exhibit on my previous visit to the museum.* 

**prior** earlier than; before. The coach gave a stirring speech prior to the start of the game.

**fortunate** adj. lucky. You were fortunate to find the lost bracelet.

**happy** lucky; fortunate. *It was a happy coincidence that my friend and I were in the same class.* 

**lucky** having good luck. We were lucky to get tickets for the playoff games from Pat's mother.

**furious** adj. very angry. I was furious with myself for forgetting my homework.

**angry** feeling or showing anger. *Her angry tone* of voice let me know she was not pleased.

irate very angry. The long delay made me irate because I knew I would miss my connecting flight. wrathful very angry. With a wrathful roar, the

tiger leaped to protect her cubs.



**garbage** *n*. spoiled food or waste matter that is thrown away. We put our garbage in cans in the alley.

**debris** ruins; rubbish. *The stadium was filled with debris left by the fans.* 

**refuse** waste; rubbish. Keep the park clean by throwing your refuse in one of the trash containers.

**rubbish** trash; waste. *It is illegal to burn rubbish in most communities*.

trash rubbish. The students filled three bags with the trash picked up from the baseball field.

waste refuse; unused materials. It would be wrong to let so much food go to waste.

**glorious** *adj.* beautiful; brilliant. *This is a glorious day.* 

**brilliant** splendid; magnificent. The actor's brilliant performance as Hamlet was given rave reviews in the newspaper.

magnificent splendid; grand. The magnificent work of the artist was displayed in the art museum.

**splendid** glorious; brilliant. We had a splendid time on the cruise through the canal.

**grief** *n*. great sorrow or sadness. Everyone felt grief when the great leader became ill.

**mourning** expression of grief. The flags were flown at half-mast in mourning for the victims of the disaster.

sadness sorrow. I was filled with sadness as I waved good-bye to my friend who was moving to a city on the west coast.

**sorrow** sadness; grief. She felt sorrow that her injury would cause her to give up the sport she loved so well.

woe great grief; distress. The young boy's woe over his lost puppy was replaced by his joy when the puppy was found.



**horrible** *adj.* 1. causing horror; shocking; dreadful. *Jim let out a horrible scream.* 2. very unpleasant. *The old blender makes a horrible grating noise.* 

**awful** terrible; very bad. I went to the dentist so that he could look at the tooth that was causing the awful pain.

frightful dreadful; terrible. The monster rising out of the marsh was a frightful sight for the hunters.

**ghasly** shocking; horrible. *The critic did not recommend the movie because it was filled with ghastly violence.* 

**grim** frightful; horrible. The storm was a grim reminder of our helplessness against nature's power.

**horrid** terrible; very unpleasant. The warm spring weather was a welcome relief from the horrid cold of last winter.

**shocking** painfully surprising; horrible. *The damage* caused by the forest fire was shocking even to firefighters who had battled other forest fires.



ideal adj. perfect; exactly as one would wish. A warm day and a clear sky are ideal conditions for a picnic. absolute free from imperfection; pure. The quality of the diamond was absolute.

- perfect without defect; unspoiled. The park's fall foliage made a perfect backdrop for the movie's opening and closing scenes.
- sublime grand; noble. Her sublime contribution to American literature will long be remembered.
- **superior** best; high in quality. The weather conditions were superior for the Mackinac sailing race.
- **ignore** v. to pay no attention to; to refuse to notice. *Anita tried to ignore their silly remarks.* 
  - **disdain** to look down on; scorn. *The typist would disdain the use of a typewriter when a computer could be used.*
  - disregard to pay no attention to; neglect. Fred was luckily not hurt when he decided to disregard the safety procedures.
  - **scorn** look down upon; reject. *Traitors are* scorned for betraying their countries.
  - **shrug off** disregard. Carrie tried to shrug off the pain and continued to run in the race.
- **immediate** *adj.* happening right away; without delay. The immediate effect of the medicine was that it stopped his coughing.
  - instantaneous coming at once; immediate. The officer's response to the call for emergency assistance was instantaneous.
  - **quick** sudden; swift. When the bell rang, the students made a quick dash for the door.
- **importance** *n*. significance; value. *Never* underestimate the importance of correct spelling. **consequence** importance. Do you understand the consequence of this event to our history?
  - **gravity** seriousness; importance. *The gravity of the situation was not lost on her.*
  - significance consequence; importance. The significance of building the new factory is the creation of four hundred new jobs.
  - **value** importance; worth. *The report had little value for the marketing department.*
- **impress** v. to affect strongly or favorably. Her fluent French did impress all of us.
  - **affect** to stir the feelings. *The story of the young* boy who saved his mother will affect you greatly.
  - **awe** to fill with wonder. *The splendor of the painting always seems to awe the museum visitors.*

- **touch** to affect with feeling. Her quiet support always manages to touch me.
- **insult** v. to treat with rudeness; to hurt feelings on purpose. *It is not polite to insult someone*.
  - affront to offend; insult. The dignitary was affronted by what he thought were inappropriate comments by the press.
  - **flout** to treat with contempt. *Jim was suspended* for three games for flouting team rules.
  - **offend** to hurt the feelings of; unpleasantly affect. The comedian's crude remarks managed to offend most of the audience.
  - **slur** to insult; slight. *The rumors will slur the reputation of the governor.*
- **intrude** v. to interrupt; to break in without being asked. *It's not polite to intrude on a private conversation*.
  - encroach to intrude; trespass. The ranchers claimed that the farmers chose to encroach on their grazing lands.
  - interfere to get in the way of. The unexpected meeting will interfere with my plans for the day.
  - **interrupt** to break into. Because constant phone calls interrupt my work, I will be late in submitting my report.
- **irregular** *adj.* not conforming to the usual rule or practice; different. *The coin was valuable because of its irregular markings.* 
  - **abnormal** different from the ordinary; unusual. *Temperatures in the fifties are abnormal for this time of year.*
  - **atypical** not typical; irregular. *This is atypical* behavior for a two-year-old.
  - erratic irregular; uncertain. The erratic schedule made it difficult for us to make plans ahead of time.
  - **fifful** irregular; stopping and starting. The class's attention during the lecture was fitful at best.
  - **uneven** not uniform or regular. The uneven performance of the leading tenor disappointed the theatergoers.
  - antonyms: regular, normal, typical



**jealous** *adj*. worried about losing someone's affection to another person; resentful of another person's good fortune. *The toddler is jealous of the attention his new brother is getting.* 

**envious** showing or feeling envy. My sister is envious of my musical talent.

**grudging** jealous. He gave a grudging acknowledgment of my success in his field.



**knowledge** *n*. everything that one knows or understands about something. *Her knowledge of baseball statistics is impressive*.

**comprehension** power or act of understanding. *The detective had total comprehension of the facts of the case.* 

**insight** understanding and wisdom. *Her insight into the problem helped us immensely.* 

understanding knowledge; comprehension.

Jake's understanding of math has helped him in science class.

wisdom knowledge; judgment. Wisdom was an important trait that contributed to his success as a ruler.



**labor** *n*. physical work. *Moving these stones is hard labor.* 

**chore** a difficult or disagreeable thing to do. *It is a real chore to clean out the barn.* 

**drudgery** hard or disagreeable work. *The* drudgery of working in the factory left the workers tired and bored.

**toil** hard work. The toil of years as a sales representative paid off when he was made a supervisor.

**work** effort in doing something. *Some people say* hard work is its own reward.

**legal** adj. permitted by law. A left turn at this corner is not legal.

authorized granted permission; approved. The biography was an authorized account of the president's days in the White House.

**lawful** according to the law. The lawful removal of the hazardous materials was monitored by state investigators.

**legifimate** allowed by law. *She had a legitimate* claim to the company's assets.

**limit** *n*. the greatest amount permitted. *The speed limit on this street is thirty miles an hour.* 

**boundary** limiting line; border; limit. *The Mississippi River forms the boundary between Illinois and Missouri*.

**bounds** boundaries; limits. *He kept his fears for her safety in bounds as he watched her perform the stunt.* 

**confines** limits; boundaries. *He felt safe within the confines of his home.* 

**extent** size, amount, or length. What is the extent of your knowledge of the political process?

**location** *n*. a place; position. This quiet field is a good location for our campsite.

**place** space or location. We should set up our business in a place near the train station.

**position** place; location. The radio dispatcher asked the officer to describe her present position.

**site** position or place. This is the site of an ancient burial ground.

**spot** a place. What a lovely spot for a flower garden!

**lonesome** *adj.* lonely; sad from being alone. *My little sister kept my puppy from being lonesome while I was at school.* 

**desolate** forlorn. The elderly woman felt desolate from the lack of company.

**forlorn** miserable from being left alone. The forlorn puppy brightened when the family returned from a day at the museum.

**lonely** longing for company; lonesome. You might be lonely when you first move to a new town.

manner mischief



**manner** *n*. way; fashion. The students left the bus in a quiet and orderly manner.

**fashion** the way a thing is done; manner. That conductor leads the orchestra in a fashion that inspires great performances.

**form** way of doing something; method. The judges rated the skater's form high but thought her routine was ordinary.

**mode** manner; method. *His mode of operation* was disliked by most employees.

way manner of doing something. She had a pleasant way of making everyone feel comfortable.

**material** *n*. the parts or substances from which a thing is made. *The material for the roof was delivered before the workers arrived.* 

element simple substance. A question on the science test asked what element or elements are used to make steel.

**matter** what things are made up of; material. Water is a liquid matter that becomes solid when it freezes.

**substance** material; matter. *Hydrogen is a substance that helps form water.* 

**meadow** *n*. a field in which grass or hay grows naturally. *The cows grazed in the meadow*.

**grassland** land with grass often used as pasture. *The* pampas are grasslands located in South America.

**lea** grassy field; meadow. *The sheep graze on the lea during the day.* 

**pasture** grassy field used for grazing. *In the* evening, *I help lead the cows home from the* pasture.

**prairie** large level or rolling grasslands. *The settlers* left Pennsylvania to farm the Illinois prairie.

**melody** *n*. a series of musical tones making up a tune. He whistled the melody of a popular song. **music** arrangement of musical sounds. I know the music for that song, but I cannot remember the words.

**tune** piece of music; melody. What is the name of that lively tune the band just finished playing?

**merchant** n. a person who buys and sells goods.

The three fabric stores in this area are owned by the same merchant.

**dealer** a person who buys and sells for a living.

The car dealer was offering rebates on all new cars and selling all used cars at reduced prices.

**retailer** a retail merchant or dealer. The retailer promised to deliver the new appliances to my home before the end of the week.

**trader** a person who buys and sells. *My older* brother is a trader on the stock exchange.

**method** *n*. a system; a way of doing something. *Broiling is one method of preparing fish*.

means the way something is done or brought about. By what means do you plan to follow up on this account to ensure that we keep the customer happy?

procedure way of doing something; method. The doctor said that the ultrasound test is a simple procedure that would take very little time to complete.

routine regular method. She begins her morning routine by jogging two miles and then showering before she prepares breakfast.

**system** way of getting things done; method. Classifying plants by size is one system of rating them for pricing.

tactics procedures; methods. The parachutist changed her tactics when she realized that she could not open the chute by pulling the rip cord.

**minute** adj. tiny; very small. Minute bits of dust floated through the ray of sunlight.

diminutive very small; minute. She is so diminutive that she has trouble buying clothes.

**little** small; not large. I could not coax the baby into eating even a little bit of the vegetables.

**minuscule** very small; minute. You can see even the most minuscule cells through this microscope.

tiny very small; wee. The baby's fingers are so tiny!

**mischief** *n*. harmless and merry teasing or pranks. *My kitten is full of mischief.* 

**antics** odd acts; pranks. *The antics of the clowns amused the audience.* 

**caper** prank; trick. *The teacher did not find our little caper in the classroom funny.* 

**prank** playful mischief; trick. *I fell for their prank* when *I screamed at the sight of the plastic mouse.* 

**trick** prank; mischief. Every April Fool's Day Frank pulls the same trick on us and we always act as if we are fooled.

**misfortune** *n*. bad luck. *It was his misfortune to lose his wallet*.

**calamity** great misfortune. Many people were affected by the calamity caused by the flood.

disaster great misfortune; events causing suffering.

The city set up temporary shelters for those who lost their homes in the hurricane disaster.

ill fortune bad luck. It was my ill fortune to be in the wrong place at the wrong time.

misadventure unfortunate accident; bad luck.

Our trip started out with a misadventure when we had a flat tire just a mile from home.

**mishap** unlucky accident. Because of some mishap, we lost our electricity for three hours.

**tragedy** great misfortune; terrible event. *The* strain of reporting the tragedy was visible on the face of the news reporter.

**moderate** *adj.* within reasonable limits; not extreme. *The price of the dress was moderate.* **gentle** not harsh; moderate. *The beginners' slope has a gentle incline that new skiers can handle.* 

mild not severe; temperate; moderate. We were pleased that there was only a mild wind blowing across the lake.

**reasonable** fair; inexpensive. *The rents for apartments in this city are reasonable.* 

**temperate** moderate; using self-control. *She gave a temperate response to the rude question.* 

**momentary** *adj.* brief; lasting a short time. *There* was a momentary *lull* in the storm.

**brief** lasting only a short time. By a chance meeting, I had a brief visit with an old friend.

**instantaneous** happening in an instant. My reaction to the cold water in the pool was instantaneous.

**short** not long. *She will be leaving for the airport in a short time.* 



natural adj. 1. produced by nature; not artificial. Wood is a natural substance. 2. having a particular character by nature. Eileen had a natural love of art. crude in a natural or raw state. Thousands of

barrels of crude oil are refined here every day.

inbred instinctive; natural. She has an inbred
sense of humor that helps her handle almost

any situation.

instinctive not learned; natural. Animals have an instinctive desire to take care of their young.

**native** born into; natural. *Deer seem to have a native ability to sense danger.* 

raw in a natural state. Wood is one of the raw materials we use in our industry.

unspoiled in a natural state. The national forests have an unspoiled beauty that everyone can appreciate.

**necessary** adj. needed; required. A balanced diet is necessary for proper nutrition.

**basic** fundamental. *Keyboarding is a basic skill* for secretaries.

**essential** needed; required. Flour and spices are essential ingredients for this recipe.

**integral** necessary; essential. *American history is* an integral part of the school curriculum.

**key** very important; essential. This is a key concept for students to understand before completing their assignments.

**requisite** necessary; required. *The student submitted* the requisite records for enrolling in school.

vital necessary; essential; very important. The pollution of our environment is a vital concern for all the nations of the world.

**nervous** *adj.* excited; not calm. *The kitten grew nervous when everyone crowded around.* 

anxious uneasy; worried. Eloise was anxious about trying out for the varsity volleyball team.

**excitable** easily aroused; nervous. The excitable dog has to be taught to obey commands under all circumstances.

**high-strung** nervous; excitable. The trainer led the high-strung horse back to its stall after the race.

neutral nutritious

**jumpy** easily excited; uneasy. Dave was jumpy as he waited to learn if his application was accepted.

- **overwrought** excited; nervous. *The young child was* overwrought with fear when the thunder began.
- **restless** uneasy. The restless reporters paced the floor as they waited for the news conference to begin.
- **tense** keyed up; strained. *The student driver was* tense about taking the driving test.
- **uneasy** restless; nervous. *The five-year-old child* was uneasy about spending the night away from home for the first time.
- **neutral** adj. not favoring either side. During two wars, Switzerland remained a neutral nation.
  - **detached** not influenced by others; impartial. *The* detached decision of the umpire did not favor the home team.
  - fair-minded unprejudiced; just. The attorney asked the jury to be fair-minded and to consider only the facts when making their decision.
  - **impartial** fair; showing no favor to one side or another. *Judges of Olympic events should remain impartial and rate the athletes on their performances alone.*
  - **objective** without bias; impersonal. *Reporters try* to present an objective view of a story.
  - **unbiased** not prejudiced; fair. *The committee* gave an unbiased assessment of the effectiveness of the city services.
- **notable** *adj.* 1. worthy of notice. Writing a book is a notable accomplishment. 2. prominent; distinguished. He is a notable physicist.
  - **distinguished** famous; very important. The distinguished stage actor had never appeared in a movie.
  - **eminent** famous; distinguished. The eminent poet won the Nobel Prize for literature.
  - **famous** well-known; noted. *That famous athlete endorses only products she actually uses.*
  - **great** remarkable; famous. Abraham Lincoln was a great United States president.
  - **outstanding** well-known; remarkable. *Dr. Salk's* polio vaccine was an outstanding contribution to medicine.

**prominent** well-known; important; distinguished.

The prominent attorney had lost only one case during her career.

- **remarkable** worthy of notice. The remarkable story of the little girl's rescue was featured in all the newspapers.
- **renowned** famous. The chef is renowned for his exquisite dishes.
- **striking** very noticeable. *She bears a striking resemblance to her mother.*
- **nofice** v. to pay attention to; take notice of; see. Will Joan notice Barbara's new dress right away?
  - **detect** to find out; discover. *I did not detect any differences in the way the machine was operating.*
  - distinguish to see or hear clearly. Were you able to distinguish the last few notes in that song?
  - **observe** to see and note. I happened to observe the accident from my window and called the police.
  - **perceive** to observe; be aware of. He did not perceive the car pulling up beside him.
  - **sight** to see. The bird-watcher tried to sight the eagle soaring through the sky as it circled its aerie.
  - **view** to see; look at. Through the kitchen window we could view the children playing.
- **numb** adj. without sensation or movement. If you don't wear warm gloves, your fingers may become numb from the cold.
  - **dull** not felt sharply; vague. I had a dull ache in my shoulder from carrying the heavy grocery bags.
  - **insensitive** not sensitive; numb. My brother seems to be insensitive to both heat and cold.
- **nutritious** *adj.* providing nourishment. *Apples are a nutritious snack.* 
  - **healthful** good for one's health. For a healthful diet, eat foods from each of the major food groups.
  - **nourishing** promoting growth. What I need now is a nourishing meal and some rest.
  - wholesome good for one's health. Be sure to eat a wholesome breakfast to start your day out right.



**object** v. to make objection; to protest. They started to object that it was too cold to play outside.

**demur** to show disapproval; object. *The idea of selling the club's building made the president demur.* 

**disapprove** to show or express dislike. *My* parents disapprove of violent movies.

**oppose** to be against. *The mayor was opposed to the bill the city council passed.* 

**protest** to make objections. *The students wanted to protest the cancellation of the field trip.* 

take exception to to object. The teacher takes exception to our chewing gum in class.

**object** *n*. a thing that can be seen or touched. *The little shop had many objects made of china*.

**article** a particular thing; item. *She unfortunately left an article of clothing in the locker room.* 

**item** separate thing or article. What item did you buy at the supermarket?

**novelly** small and unusual object. My sister bought a novelty as a vacation souvenir.

**thing** an object or substance. *Because I like my room* to be neat, I always put each thing away after using it.

**obtain** v. to get. How did he obtain a ticket to the play? **acquire** to get as one's own; obtain. Kim studied

to acquire the knowledge needed to be a

competent mathematician.

gain to come to have; get. I gain on-the-job experience when I work in the governor's office.

**get** to come to have; obtain. Please get the encyclopedia from the shelf for me.

**procure** to get by effort; obtain. The organization was able to procure funds for their project from the state.

**secure** to get; obtain. Will it be possible to secure tickets for tonight's concert?

**obvious** *adj.* easy to see or figure out; clear; plain. *It is obvious that the movie is popular, since the theater is so crowded.* 

**apparent** plain to see or understand. *It is apparent* to me that you do not want to go out to dinner.

**conspicuous** easily seen. What do people mean when they say that someone was conspicuous in his or her absence?

evident easy to see or understand; clear. That he was a talented musician was evident as soon as he started to play.

**manifest** apparent to the mind or eye. *The perfection* of the diamond was manifest to the curator.

**plain** easy to understand; clear. Her directions for finding her house were plain to me.

**occasion** *n*. 1. a particular happening or event. *Her birthday was a special occasion*. 2. an opportunity; a good chance. *I hope you find an occasion to call us while you are traveling*.

**affair** any happening. The governor's ball was a wonderful affair that I will long remember.

**chance** favorable time; opportunity. *I didn't have* a chance before now to thank you for your generous contribution to our organization.

circumstance event; occasion. It was an unfortunate circumstance that made me miss my flight.

**episode** a single happening. Winning the award was a memorable episode in the actress's life.

**event** an important happening. The wedding was the biggest event of the year for the family.

occurrence event; happening. The solar eclipse was such an unusual occurrence that I did not want to miss it.

**opportunity** a good chance; occasion. We have the opportunity to travel to Europe this summer.

**offer** v. 1. to say that one is willing. We did offer to help Mr. Elliot start his car. 2. to present as a suggestion. The president will offer a plan for peace.

**bid** to offer to pay. We expected to have to bid at least \$1,000 to obtain the antique vase.

**extend** to offer; grant. The government can extend emergency aid to the flood victims.

**give** to offer; present. The professor gave a lecture titled "Earth's Tomorrow."

**grant** to give; confer. In that tale, a fish can grant three wishes.

**present** to offer formally; give. The Medal of Honor was presented to the courageous soldier in a special ceremony.

- **propose** to put forward; suggest. I propose that we delay the meeting until all the information we need is available.
- **sugges!** to propose; offer. I suggest that the group meet at my house this week.
- **tender** to offer formally. She can tender her resignation to be effective in two weeks' time.
- **opponent** *n*. a person or group that competes against another. *Our school's opponent for the game is Deerfield School*.
  - **competitor** person or group who competes; rival. That company is a business competitor of our company.
  - **enemy** person or group that hates or tries to harm another; rival. *The soldier never really knew who the enemy was*.
  - **foe** enemy; rival. I didn't know if Margaret was a friend or a foe.
  - **opposition** any opponent. The senator takes pride in being in "the loyal opposition."
  - **rival** person who tries to get the same thing as another; competitor. *Angela and Ted are friends* even though they are business rivals.
- **ordinary** adj. 1. usual; normal. The ordinary time it takes to drive downtown is twenty minutes. 2. not special; average. Her outfit made her look quite ordinary.
  - average usual; ordinary. The book gave an account of an average day in a small coastal village.
  - **common** ordinary; usual. Her common response when we ask to stay up late is "No."
  - **customary** according to custom; usual. *Ed did* not take his customary route to work this morning.
  - **general** common to many; not special. *The* general store offers a variety of goods from fresh fruit to sewing needles.
  - habitual done by habit; regular. Jean is a habitual reader who especially enjoys mystery novels.
  - **normal** usual; regular. It is my normal practice to read in bed before I go to sleep.
  - **regular** fixed by custom; normal; usual. *Because* it was a holiday, we were allowed to stay up past our regular bedtime.
  - **usual** common; ordinary. Fruit and cheese are my usual afternoon snack.



- **partial** adj. 1. not complete. We saw a partial eclipse of the moon. 2. inclined to favor one side. An umpire should never be partial when he makes a decision.
  - **abridged** shortened; incomplete. *I read the abridged version of the novel.*
  - **biased** favoring one side; prejudiced. *Some*players thought the referee made biased
    decisions that affected the game's outcome.
  - **disposed** inclined; partial. She is more disposed to like traditional furnishings than contemporary ones.
  - **incomplete** lacking some part; unfinished. The directions I was given were incomplete, so I had a difficult time finding the office.
  - **one-sided** partial; biased. *That driver gave a one-sided account of the accident.*
  - **unfinished** not complete. *The road work was still unfinished after six months*.
- **partner** *n*. a person who shares something or joins with another. *The boys were partners on the camping trip*.
  - associate companion; partner. Lena is an associate in our firm.
  - **colleague** coworker; associate. Let me introduce my colleague who will work with you on your project.
  - **companion** someone who goes along with. *Marta* is my traveling companion.
  - **co-owner** business partner; associate. *Jason is the co-owner of this restaurant.*
- passage n. 1. a way used for passing. The passage led to the back staircase. 2. part of a writing or a speech. The passage about whales includes much interesting information.
  - **aisle** long, narrow passage. Both parents walked the bride down the aisle.
  - **alley** narrow back street; path. *She drove down the alley carefully to avoid the trash cans kept there.*
  - **approach** way of reaching a place. The sidewalk was the only approach to the front of the house.

- entryway a passage for entering. The building's entryway is a long narrow hall that leads to a set of elevators.
- **excerpt** passage from a book. We read an excerpt from one of Scott O'Dell's award-winning books.
- hall passage; entryway. That hall will lead you to the kitchen and dining room.
- path a passageway for walking or riding. We rode our bikes on the bicycle path in the park.
- **selection** portion of a text. We read a selection about growing up on a farm in Iowa.
- **text** a short passage; written words. The speaker memorized the text of his speech before delivering it.
- **vestibule** passage or hall for entering; entry. We left our coats on the coatrack in the vestibule.
- **pause** v. to stop for a short time. He will pause to get a glass of water.
  - **break off** to stop suddenly. *She had to break off* the telephone conversation to check the oven.
  - **cease** to put an end to; stop. *The interruptions made the speaker cease his presentation.*
  - disconfinue to put an end to. After the snow, they had to discontinue train service until the tracks could be cleared.
  - half to stop for a time. A power outage will halt the use of all electrical equipment.
  - rest to pause. She had to rest for a moment before continuing to read to the class.
  - **stop** to interrupt briefly. Can you stop at the store on your way home from work to pick up a few items?
- **performance** *n*. the way in which someone or something functions. *Your performance on the test was very good*.
  - **administration** the managing of a business. *The* administration of a law firm depends on the caseload.
  - **execution** a carrying out or doing. The execution of the day's work was her highest priority.
  - **implementation** a carrying out. The policy's implementation was easier than we thought it would be.
- **permit** v. to let; allow; give consent to. *Please* permit me to read your magazine.
  - **allow** to permit; let. My dentist didn't allow me to eat corn on the cob because of my braces.

- authorize to give formal approval. Did you authorize him to sign company checks?
- **license** to permit by law. They will license me to sell real estate in this community.
- sanction to authorize; allow. Congress can sanction the investigation of one of its members.
- tolerate to allow or permit. The librarian does not tolerate any noise in the reading room.
- **pitiful** adj. causing emotions of sorrow and compassion. The injured dog was a pitiful sight. **miserable** poor; pitiful. The tenement was a miserable place to live.
  - sad causing sorrow. The devastation caused by the forest fire was a sad sight to see.
  - **sorry** wretched; poor. *Due to the sorry condition* of the flooded fields, the farmer had to delay planting indefinitely.
  - **wretched** miserable. For the poor to be living in such wretched housing is a disgrace.
- **population** *n*. the number of people living in a country, state, town, or other area. *The town's population has greatly increased in the past five years*.
  - **inhabitants** persons or animals that live in a place. *The town's inhabitants gathered for the annual spring festival.*
  - **people** body of citizens. *The people supported new taxes for education.*
  - **populace** the common people. The tornado warnings were broadcast to the populace by the civil defense.
  - **public** the people in general. The news conference informed the public of the congressional ruling.
- pose v. 1. to hold an expression or position. The parents and children need to pose for a family portrait. 2. to present; put forward. May I pose a question?
  - **model** to pose for an artist or photographer. *He* was hired to model clothing for ads in local magazines.
  - **offer** to suggest; propose. Can you offer a suggestion to help us meet our goals?
  - **propose** to put forward an intention or plan. *One* committee member will propose sponsoring a fund-raising event.

position present

- **stand** to take or keep a certain position. *Early* photography required people to stand motionless for a long time.
- **position** *n.* place; location. The navigator marked the ship's position on a chart.
  - **locality** a particular place and/or the area around it. *That restaurant is in the locality of City Center Plaza.*
  - **location** position or place. *That building is in a bad location because it is not near public transportation.*
  - **site** position or place. *Our city had hoped to be the site of the next world's fair.*
  - **situation** site; location. The situation of the castle offered protection from rebel subjects.
- **positive** adj. confident; certain; without doubt. Gus is positive that his team will win.
  - **assured** sure; certain; bold. Her assured manner led me to believe that she knew the best way to get there.
  - **confident** having confidence; sure. Ellen is confident that she answered all the test questions correctly.
  - **convinced** believing; sure; positive. *Convinced* that he was better than the competition, Dan felt he would win the race.
  - **secure** sure; certain. *Because of her expertise, Janet knew a promotion to vice president was secure.*
  - **sure** free from doubt; certain. We checked the stock to be sure all the materials we needed were available.
- **possibly** *adv.* perhaps; maybe. *Possibly we'll finish by noon.* 
  - **conceivably** imaginably. The flight could conceivably arrive on time despite the delay in its departure.
  - **maybe** possibly. *Maybe we can meet for lunch sometime next week.*
  - **perchance** perhaps. Call to see if we perchance can still buy concert tickets.
  - **perhaps** maybe. Since you must get up early, perhaps you should go to bed now.
  - **probably** more likely than not. We will probably have a history quiz tomorrow.
- **practical** *adj.* able to be done, used, or carried out. *Her practical solution solved the problem.*

- **applicable** capable of being applied. "Honesty is the best policy" is a rule that I have found to be applicable to most situations.
- **down-to-earth** practical; realistic. *Marty's* down-to-earth advice helped me handle the situation easily.
- realistic practical. Because the plan would have been expensive to carry out, it was not a realistic solution to the housing shortage in our community.
- **useful** helpful; practical. Expanding the public transportation system would be a useful means of solving the rush-hour traffic problems.
- **precious** *adj.* having a high price; costing a great deal. *Diamonds are precious jewels.* 
  - costly expensive; of great value. That costly painting was the only addition the museum made to its collection this year.
  - **priceless** extremely valuable. The artifacts from the archaeological discovery are a priceless national treasure.
  - valuable of worth; having value. Alphonse's valuable coin collection is always kept in the bank's vault.
- **present** adj. of the time between past and future; current. Are you busy at the present moment?
  - contemporary of the present time; modern. The class contrasted the works of contemporary poets with those of late nineteenth century poets.
  - current of the present time. Every morning in homeroom, we read the paper and discuss current events.
  - **modern** of the present time. We are remodeling our kitchen to give it a more modern look.
  - **up-to-date** modern; extending to the present time. *Models in fashion magazines always wear the most up-to-date styles*.
- **present** *n*. a gift. The present was colorfully wrapped. **alms** money or gifts to help the poor. Our club collects alms for the poor and distributes them to organizations throughout the county.
  - **donation** gift; contribution. *The senator made a donation of his letters to the Library of Congress.*
  - **gift** a present or donation. *This is my Father's* Day gift for my dad.
  - **legacy** a gift by will of money or property. *The* candlesticks are my grandmother's legacy to me.

- **probable** *adj.* likely to happen. *The dark clouds* and lightning mean that rain is probable.
  - **impending** likely to happen soon; about to happen. *The construction crew worked furiously to meet the impending deadline.*
  - **liable** likely. Be sure to lock the gate, or the dog is liable to run away.
  - **likely** probable. The teacher asked what the likely results of the experiment would be.
  - **presumable** probable; likely. *The presumable cause* of the highway closings was the drifting snow.
- **process** *n*. 1. a system of operations in the production of something. *Describe the process of canning fresh fruit*. 2. a series of actions with an expected end. *Learning is a continual process*.
  - **course** line of action; way of doing. What is your course of action for completing the project on time?
  - **mechanism** means by which something is done.

    The mechanism for winning the election was set into action after the primary.
  - **method** system of getting things done. *The method used for the cleanup effort proved to be effective.*
  - procedure way of doing things. The use of parliamentary procedure ensures that our meetings run smoothly.
- **profit** v. to benefit. I can profit from your experience. **benefit** to receive good; profit. The increased taxes will be used to benefit the schools and libraries in the state.
  - **gain** to profit; get as an advantage. What do you hope to gain by extending the store hours?
  - **reap** to get as a return or reward. If you exceed your sales quota, you will reap an increase in the percentage of your bonus.
- progress n. 1. a movement forward. The train made steady progress. 2. development; improvement. Scientific progress has changed the way we think about the world.
  - advance movement forward; progress. *This* advance in scientific knowledge will help us solve today's problems.
  - advancement improvement; promotion. Each technological advancement has changed the way people live, work, and play in our country.

- **development** growth; process of developing. Good nutrition is important to a child's physical development.
- **expansion** process of expanding; growth. *The* expansion of the railroads across the United States resulted in greater settlement of the West.
- **growth** process of growing; development. *The* personal computer industry spurred the growth of many software-producing companies.
- **headway** motion forward; progress. *Our boat* had been making headway in the race until the wind shifted.
- **improvement** better condition or situation. *His* program of exercise and diet is responsible for the improvement in his health.
- **promotion** an advance in rank or importance. Her promotion to office manager was a result of hard work and dedication.
- rise an advance in rank, power, etc. He said that his rise to stardom did not happen overnight but resulted from many years of hard work.



- rapid adj. fast; quick. The rapid current carried the canoe down the river.
  - fast moving or acting quickly. The runners kept up a fast pace throughout the race.
  - **fleet** swiftly moving; rapid. Being fleet of foot, the runner passed us easily.
  - hasty in a hurry; quick. Mom waved a hasty good-bye as she ran to catch the commuter train.
  - **quick** fast and sudden. The boss's quick reply to my request for vacation enabled me to make arrangements well in advance.
  - **speedy** rapid; fast. Our class sent a card to our teacher wishing her a speedy recovery from the flu.
  - **swift** very fast. The express train provides a swift commute into the city.

antonym: slow

- rational adj. based on reason; logical. After thinking it over calmly, Jeff made a rational decision to quit the team.
  - **judicious** wise; sensible. *Sherman made a* judicious decision to remain in school and complete his degree.
  - **logical** of logic; reasonable. *It is logical to think that studying hard will help you get good grades.*
  - **reasonable** according to reason; sensible. *She had* a reasonable excuse for being late to school.
  - sane having or showing good sense. Slowing down is a sane reaction to driving in bad weather conditions.
  - **sensible** having or showing good sense or judgment. *Her ideas for improving the customer service department seemed sensible.*
  - **sound** rational; reasonable. *My counselor gave me sound advice about which courses to take.*
- **rebel** v. to resist or oppose authority. The workers wanted to rebel against the unfair demands of their employer.
  - **defy** to set oneself openly against authority. My brother meant to defy my parents by staying out long after his curfew.
  - **mutiny** to rebel. The sailors tried to mutiny against the ship's captain.
  - **profest** to object strongly. We tried to protest the referee's decision without success.
  - resist to act against; oppose. Helen Keller at first did resist all efforts to help her learn to communicate.
  - **revolt** to fight against leadership. The people will revolt against their leaders and call for democracy.
- **receive** v. to get. You should receive the letter in two days.
  - **acquire** to get as one's own. I will acquire the deed for the property from my parents.
  - **obtain** to come to have. If you are able to obtain the needed materials, please let me know as soon as possible.
  - **secure** to get; obtain. Because he lacked a credit record, he was unable to secure a car loan.
  - take to get; receive. Mom says I don't take criticism very well.

- **recess** *n*. a brief rest from work. *During the morning, we have a fifteen-minute recess*.
  - **break** a short interruption in work. *Michael reads* the newspaper during his break.
  - **pause** a brief stop or rest. *The noise of the passing train forced a pause in the debate.*
  - **respite** a time of relief and rest. The cease-fire gave the people a respite from fear.
  - **spell** a brief period of time. Before starting a new project, Lorenzo relaxed for a spell by chatting with a coworker.
- refuse v. 1. to turn down; reject. She might refuse my offer of help. 2. to be unwilling; decline. I refuse to let them bother me.
  - **decline** to turn away from; refuse. I hope you will not decline my luncheon invitation.
  - disdain to scorn. Wanting to be independent, the toddler would disdain all attempts to help him put on his boots.
  - **reject** to refuse to take. The managers voted to reject the proposal to expand the sales force.
  - **scorn** to regard with contempt. The officer chose to scorn the driver's efforts to avoid a ticket.
  - **spurn** to reject with scorn. The teen did spurn the requests for dates from younger schoolmates.
- regular adj. 1. usual; normal; ordinary. Our regular practice on Sunday is to have dinner in the afternoon. 2. frequent. Joe is a regular customer. 3. occurring at fixed intervals. We make regular visits to the dentist.
  - **established** set up on a firm or lasting basis. We have an established Monday morning meeting to discuss the week's activities.
  - habitual done by habit; steady. She is a habitual customer of this restaurant.
  - **periodic** occurring or appearing at regular intervals. *Make sure you take your car in for periodic oil changes*.
  - recurrent occurring again; repeated. I have had a recurrent dream that I cannot explain.
  - **routine** a fixed or regular method of doing things.

    Brushing my teeth is part of my routine activity.
  - **unexceptional** ordinary; commonplace. The performance of the football team was unexceptional this year.
  - uniform not varying; regular. The uniform length of time between classes is five minutes.

- **release** v. to let loose; set free. *If you release the door, it will close by itself.* 
  - discharge to release; let go; dismiss. They will discharge him from the army after he serves his term of duty.
  - excuse to free from duty; let off. Because of parent-teacher conferences, they chose to excuse us from school an hour early.
  - **exempt** to make free; release. *The IRS would not exempt the organization from income taxes.*
  - **free** to make free; set loose. We tried to free the firefly we had caught.
  - **lef go** to release; free. *The hostages were let go by their captors.*
  - **lef loose** to set free; release. We let loose the injured bird once its wing had healed.
  - **relieve** to take another's place. *I relieved the night-shift nurse from duty at 7 A.M.*
  - **unleash** to let go. *She liked to unleash the dog and let him run loose in the park.*
- **relief** n. the removal or ease of worry, pain, etc. *Imagine my relief when I remembered the right answer!* 
  - alleviation relief; lessened severity. The program called for the alleviation of poverty in the United States.
  - **diversion** a turning away; relief. *Tennis is a diversion that takes my mom's mind off her business worries.*
  - **relaxation** the relief from work or effort. For relaxation after school, I take a short walk through the neighborhood.
  - **reprieve** temporary relief. *The postponement of* the test day gave us a welcome reprieve.
  - **respite** a putting off; delay; reprieve; a time of relief. The clearing gave us a respite from the week-long storms that had hit our area.
  - rest freedom; relief. After a period of rest, we were refreshed and ready to begin working on the project again.
- remain v. 1. to stay. We want to remain at home because of the rain. 2. to continue; to last without changing. The weather remained warm until the last week of October. 3. to be left. All that remains of the old house is the foundation.
  - **be left** to remain. *This chair will be left for the next tenant of the apartment.*

- endure to keep up; last. The pyramids have lasted for ages and are now being restored to make sure they will continue to endure.
- **hover** to stay in or near. The small child began to hover near her mother as the guests arrived for the party.
- last to hold on; continue. The flowers will last for at least a week if you water them.
- **linger** to stay on; remain. My cough seemed to linger after the other cold symptoms were gone.
- **loiter** to linger idly. *The students like to loiter in the hall before the bell rings for the start of class.*
- **reside** to live in a place for a long time. My parents still reside in the same home as they did at my first birthday.
- responsible adj. 1. trustworthy; reliable. A responsible student was chosen to collect the money for the field trip. 2. required to answer for something. Who is responsible for turning off the lights when we leave the room?
  - accountable liable; responsible. The clerk was held accountable for banking all receipts.
  - **dependable** reliable; trustworthy. *Vanessa is a dependable babysitter.*
  - **liable** under obligation; responsible. *Customers* are liable for any merchandise they break.
  - reliable worthy of trust; dependable. The reporter's information came from a reliable source in the government.
  - unfailing never failing; always ready when needed. The accountant paid unfailing attention to every detail of the account.
- **result** n. outcome; effect. He was late to work as a result of a delay in traffic.
  - **aftermath** a result or consequence. We had a long cleanup effort in the aftermath of the storm.
  - **consequence** a result; an effect. Being in the play-offs was a consequence of winning our last three games.
  - **outgrowth** a result; an effect. Organizing the recycling club was a natural outgrowth of our interest in the environment.
  - **upshot** conclusion; result. The upshot of the meeting was that we would plan a new campaign strategy for the student elections.



- **satisfaction** *n*. a feeling of being satisfied or contented. *Dan gets satisfaction from doing his job well*.
  - **contentment** satisfaction; ease of mind. *Her* contentment with the results of the flower show was obvious from her expression.
  - **fulfillment** accomplishment or satisfaction. *I was* able to find great fulfillment from my work in the Peace Corps.
  - **gratification** something that satisfies or pleases. The parents' gratification for all their hard work came in seeing their child graduate from college.
  - pleasure something that pleases or gratifies. It brought me great pleasure to see my photographs displayed in the school hall.
- **scarcely** adv. hardly; barely. There are scarcely any people awake at five o'clock in the morning.
  - faintly dim; not clear. The deer on the side of the road was only faintly visible to those of us driving in the dusk.
  - **imperceptibly** very slightly. The flaws in the material were almost imperceptibly noticeable to us.
  - **slightly** a little; scarcely. I know that area of the city only slightly.
- **scheme** n. 1. a plan of action; a project. We thought of a scheme for preventing graffiti. 2. a secret plot. The scheme to give my mother a surprise party failed when she discovered the birthday cake.
  - conspiracy secret planning; plot. The investigation proved the assassination attempt was not a conspiracy, but rather the action of one person.
  - **design** scheme; plan. The investor had designs on our company until we reorganized all our operations.
  - intrigue crafty dealings; scheming. The novel focused on the intrigue of international spying.
  - maneuver skillful plan, movement, or scheme.

    Through a series of financial maneuvers, the employees hoped to purchase the company.

- **strategy** skillful planning and management. *The* coach reviewed the game strategy with us before the start of the second half.
- tactic procedure or method for gaining advantage.

  Her game-winning tactic was to keep her

  opponent running from one end of the court to
  the other.
- **secondary** *adj.* not ranking first. *Her primary concern was content, and her secondary concern was style.* 
  - inferior lower in rank, position, or importance.

    On the police force, a rank of detective is inferior to the rank of captain.
  - **minor** less important; of lower rank. The amount of salary increase was a minor issue compared to the need for job security.
  - subordinate having less importance; secondary.

    My role in helping to prepare for the conference was only a subordinate one.
  - **subsidiary** auxiliary; supplementary. Workbooks are subsidiary components of the textbook program.
- **seize** v. to take hold of suddenly; grasp; grab. He seized her hand and shook it eagerly.
  - **apprehend** to seize; arrest. *They did not apprehend the jewel thief until the end of the movie.*
  - capture to take by force; seize. The English managed to capture Quebec during the French and Indian War.
  - catch to grasp or seize. Try to catch the ball on the fly for an automatic out.
  - **clasp** to hold firmly; grasp. *The child must clasp his mother's hand as they cross the street.*
  - **grab** to seize suddenly; snatch. I had to grab my coat and run quickly so that I would not miss the bus.
  - **snatch** to seize suddenly; grasp. The thief tried to snatch the purse and run away before the young woman was even aware of what had happened.
  - take to seize; catch; capture. After a short battle, the enemy managed to take the fort.
- **senseless** *adj.* without meaning; pointless. *Watching* that television program was a senseless waste of time.
  - **foolish** unwise; silly. *It was a foolish mistake to leave my bicycle unlocked while I was inside the store.*

- **inane** foolish; senseless. *The inane comment by the celebrity was overlooked by the reporters.*
- **meaningless** without meaning; not making sense.

  All of the preparations became meaningless when the conference was canceled.
- **pointless** without meaning or purpose. It is pointless to try to reason with a two-year-old who demands to get his own way.
- silly without sense or reason. Danielle's response to the question was silly because she didn't understand what was being asked.
- **unsound** not valid; not supported by evidence. *She* gave some unsound advice that did not help us achieve our goal.
- antonyms: sensible, meaningful
- **shield** v. to protect; guard. This umbrella will shield you from the rain.
  - **defend** to keep safe; protect. The Americans were unable to defend New York City against the British in 1776.
  - **protect** to defend; guard. The dikes help protect the city from flooding.
  - **safeguard** to keep safe; protect. Every child should be given the vaccine to safeguard against polio.
  - **screen** to protect or hide from. *The protective* glasses screen the welder's eyes from the sparks.
  - **shelter** to protect; shield. *The Underground Railroad* tried to shelter slaves as they escaped to the North.
- **siege** *n*. the surrounding of a place for a long time in order to capture it. *The city was under siege for three weeks*.
  - **assault** a violent attack. Wolfe led the British in their successful assault on Quebec.
  - **attack** a use of force or weapons against a person or group. *The Civil War began with the Confederate attack on Fort Sumter.*
  - **blitz** sudden, violent attack. *During World War II*, *Poland surrendered after the German blitz*.
  - **bombardment** a vigorous attack. The troops could not maintain their position during the bombardment.
  - **incursion** a sudden attack. *The Minutemen* responded quickly to the news of the British incursion.

- invasion an entering by force of an enemy.

  Napoleon's invasion of Russia was not successful.
- onslaught a vigorous attack. The defenders could not check the onslaught of invading soldiers.
- raid a sudden attack. The pirates led raids against ships that were returning to Europe filled with gold.
- **silence** *n*. the absence of noise or sound; stillness. *There was silence while the principal spoke.* 
  - **hush** a stopping of noise. A sudden hush fell over the room when the president entered.
  - **peace** a condition of quiet and order. The peace of the afternoon was broken when the baby woke from her nap.
  - **quietness** state of stillness; silence. *The quietness in the classroom surprised me.*
  - **reserve** a silent manner. His reserve at parties made people think he was unfriendly.
  - reficence tendency to be silent. Calvin Coolidge was a president known for his reticence as well as for his dry wit.
  - **stillness** absence of noise or movement; silence. The stillness of the night was broken by the ambulance sirens.
  - sullenness ill-humored silence. His sullenness made me uncomfortable, so I left the room. antonyms: noise, clamor
- **similar** *adj*. almost but not quite the same; alike but not identical. *The two girls wore similar clothes*.
  - **alike** like one another; similar. Everyone says that my sister and I look alike.
  - **corresponding** similar; alike. General Grant and General Lee had corresponding roles in their armies.
  - **matching** alike; similar. The matching patterns complemented the room's decor.
- **solemn** *adj.* serious; earnest; grave. *He made a solemn promise.* 
  - **critical** very important; serious. She had to make a decision that would be critical to her future.
  - **sedate** serious; calm. *His sedate behavior* contrasted to my excitement.
  - serious earnest; sincere. He paid serious attention to the report so that he could review the findings with his superior.

**stationary** *adj.* 1a. not moving. 1b. not capable of being moved; fixed. *A building is a stationary object.* 2. unchanging.

**inactive** not active. The broken leg kept him inactive all summer.

**motionless** not moving. *The cat sat motionless, watching the birds on the patio.* 

antonyms: active, energetic

**stubborn** *adj.* not easily persuaded; having one's own definite idea. *Lee was stubborn and refused to follow my suggestions.* 

**adamant** not giving in readily; unyielding. *Our* teacher is adamant about having us turn in all of our assignments on time.

**determined** firm; resolute. *She is determined to become a professional skater.* 

**headsfrong** stubborn; obstinate; rashly determined. *The headstrong toddler refused to let anyone help her get dressed.* 

**obstinate** not giving in; stubborn. Theo gave obstinate support to the effort even after it was obvious it would fail.

**opinionated** stubborn about one's opinions. *His opinionated comments left little doubt about where he stood on the issue.* 

**persistent** not giving up even in a difficult situation. Betty was persistent in her efforts even after she broke her ankle.

**tenacious** stubborn; persistent. The tenacious salesclerk did not want us to leave the store without making a purchase.

willful wanting or taking one's own way; stubborn. It seems the only word the willful two-year-old knows is "No."

**SUCCESS** *n.* a favorable result or outcome; achievement. *Hard work often brings success*.

**accomplishment** something done with skill, knowledge, or ability; achievement. *Her athletic accomplishments are evident from her many trophies and other awards*.

achievement thing achieved; feat. She would not rest on the past achievements but continued to strive for excellence in her field.

**fortune** prosperity; success. *Obtaining the* contract was an unexpected fortune that will help us gain recognition.

**mastery** victory; success. *His mastery over his* disability is a remarkable achievement that can inspire us all.

**victory** success in a contest. *The principal* congratulated the team for its victory.



**talent** *n*. special ability; natural skill. *She had a great talent for writing short stories*.

aptitude natural tendency; talent; ability.

Grandma Moses did not display her aptitude for painting until late in her life.

**expertise** expert skill. The expertise of a whittler can be seen in the details of his or her carvings.

**flair** natural talent. Alexandra has a flair for giving successful parties.

**genius** great natural ability. *Thomas Edison's* genius was not evident when he was a boy.

**giff** special talent. *Christina's voice was a gift* that all opera fans could appreciate.

**knack** special skill or talent. She has a knack for making people feel comfortable.

**tease** v. to bother or irritate by making jokes, asking questions, nudging, etc. *The sign at the zoo asked the visitors not to tease the animals.* 

badger to keep on teasing. My brother chose to badger me about my skating until I threatened to tickle him.

**bait** to tease or harass. *She tried to bait me into falling for one of her practical jokes.* 

**banter** to tease playfully. *They did banter entertainingly throughout the evening.* 

harass to disturb or tease continually. People get angry if you harass them, even if you do it in fun.

**pester** to annoy; vex. I don't like it when my younger sister tries to pester me to take her shopping.

**tedious** *adj.* tiresome; boring. *The politician's speech became so tedious that a few listeners got up to leave.* 

**boring** dull; uninteresting. *The new movie playing at the local theater is boring.* 

temporary turbulent

- **drab** monotonous; dull. *The drab surroundings of* our neighborhood made me wish for just one day in a beautiful park.
- **dull** boring; uninteresting. *The dull plot did not hold our attention for long.*
- **insipid** lacking interest or spirit. *The insipid* comments of the reporter made me wonder why he was assigned to that story.
- **monotonous** wearying because of its sameness.

  The story line of that program had become so monotonous that I stopped watching it.
- **stale** not fresh or interesting. *Every time I see him he tells me the same old stale jokes.*
- **uninspired** dull; tiresome. *The performances were* so uninspired that I fell asleep.
- wearisome tiresome; tedious. The wearisome hours of practice make me wish for a vacation from ballet lessons.
- **temporary** *adj.* lasting for a brief time; not permanent. While our teacher was ill, we had a temporary teacher.
  - passing not lasting; fleeting. He had had a passing interest in airplanes when he was young.
  - **short-lived** lasting a short time. *The player was a short-lived substitute for the first-string quarterback.*
  - **transitory** passing soon or quickly. *Dizziness was* a transitory feeling that I had after getting off the ride.
- **tenant** *n*. a person who pays rent for the use of a house, apartment, or other property. *In that tall apartment building there are several hundred tenants*.
  - **boarder** a person who pays for meals and rooms in another's house. *To help pay for their house, my parents always take in a boarder.*
  - **lodger** a person who lives in a rented room or house. *College students are lodgers in our house.*
  - **occupant** one who occupies or has possession of a place. The occupant of the apartment is there only through December.
  - **renter** one who rents a place to live. *The renter of this apartment pays extra for garage parking.*
  - **roomer** one who rents a room or rooms for lodging. *The college is always looking for homes for roomers*.

**thoughtless** adj. careless; inconsiderate. It was thoughtless of you to invite only some of your friends.

careless not thinking; done without thought. A careless mistake lowered my final grade.

- **heedless** careless; thoughtless. *The driver of the* car seemed to be heedless of the traffic laws.
- **inaffentive** not attentive; negligent. *The inattentive* student did not understand the lesson.
- **tactless** without tact or thought. *Her tactless* comment hurt my feelings.
- unthinking thoughtless; careless. I made an unthinking error on my spelling test that resulted in a lower grade than usual.
- **trait** *n*. a feature or characteristic. We all inherit physical traits from our parents.
  - **attribute** a quality or trait. *Blue eyes are an attribute of my family.*
  - **properly** quality or power of something. *A* property of copper is that it conducts electricity.
  - **quality** nature, kind, or character. *The quality of this material is excellent.*
- **tremendous** *adj.* extremely large; enormous. *A tremendous wave rocked the boat.* 
  - colossal huge; gigantic. The bridge was a colossal structure that spanned the river.
  - enormous extremely large. The package was not only enormous but also so heavy I could not carry it.
  - **giganfic** giant; huge. The circus featured gigantic elephants in the opening parade.
  - **huge** very big; extremely large. *The earthquake left a huge crevice in the ground.*
  - immense very large; huge. In the early 1800s an immense portion of our country was still unexplored.
- **turbulent** adj. disturbed or violently agitated. The ocean became turbulent as the storm approached. **boisterous** violent; rough. The boisterous crowd demanded free elections.
  - **chaofic** extremely confused; disorganized. *The* hurricane-damaged school was a chaotic mess.
  - riotous boisterous; disorderly. The riotous behavior of the citizens signaled the beginning of the revolution.

**stormy** disturbed; violent. *The council meeting* ended in a stormy argument over tax assessments.

**unruly** hard to control; disorderly. *The unruly* student was given two weeks in detention after school.

violent acting or done with strong, rough force.

The violent storm raged for hours along the coast before it hit the mainland.

wild violently excited; out of control. The trapped animal lashed out in a wild frenzy as it tried to free itself from the hunter's net.



**ultimate** *adj.* best; greatest. *Chess is the ultimate* game of logic.

**exfreme** very great; very strong; the highest degree. It was an extreme pleasure to meet the president of the United States.

maximum largest; highest; greatest possible. *The maximum number of videos that will be distributed is* 25,000.

**superior** higher in quality; greater; better. *She has* a superior command of the English language.

supreme highest in rank or authority. Eisenhower was the supreme commander of the allied forces in Europe during the latter half of World War II.

**undercover** *adj.* done in secret. *They are conducting an undercover police investigation.* 

clandestine secret; concealed. Early labor unions held clandestine meetings to keep employers from finding out about them.

covert kept secret; hidden. The Senate
investigated the covert actions of the CIA.

**secretive** not frank or open. She was secretive about the plans for the new company.

**stealthy** done in a secret manner; sly. *The stealthy investigation revealed the officer's role in the bribery case.* 

understand v. to know; comprehend. Do you understand how a vacuum cleaner works? comprehend to understand. It is difficult to comprehend the effects of the radiation.

digest to think over for understanding. I found it hard to digest his comments since I did not agree with them.

**discern** to see clearly; perceive. I found it difficult to discern the truth when so many viewpoints were presented.

**grasp** to understand; comprehend. *He grasped the meaning of the event immediately.* 

**realize** to understand completely. *I realized that* success was dependent on hard work.

**uninterested** *adj.* without an interest. *They seemed uninterested in my description of the exhibit at the museum.* 

**inathentive** paying no attention. *I must apologize* for being inattentive during the council meeting. **indifferent** having no attention. *Jason loved the* 

movie, but Jane was indifferent.

unconcerned not interested. He seemed
unconcerned about his own safety.
antonym: interested

**unpleasant** adj. not pleasant; disagreeable. The medicine had an unpleasant taste.

disagreeable not to one's liking; unpleasant.

I find yard work to be a disagreeable task.

distasteful unpleasant; offensive. Her distasteful comments offended everyone in the room.



**various** *adj.* of several different kinds; different. I found shells of various sizes and shapes on the beach.

**disfinct** different in quality or kind. *The students had distinct abilities and talents.* 

**miscellaneous** not all of one kind or nature. *I filed the memo with other miscellaneous information.* 

**mixed** formed of different kinds. *She gave her mother a gift of mixed nuts.* 

**sundry** several; various. I selected a pen from the sundry items offered as party favors.

varied of different kinds. From the varied selection of recordings, I chose one featuring a jazz pianist.

- **visible** adj. able to be seen. Because of the fog, the lights were no longer visible.
  - **apparent** plain to see. The location of the tower was apparent as soon as we entered the forest preserve.
  - **discernible** capable of being seen. The lights of the city were discernible as we approached the shore.
  - **distinct** easily seen. The outline of the building was distinct even at night.
  - in sight visible. The ship was in sight of people on the shore long before it docked at the pier.
    perceptible able to be seen; perceived. The lines on the highway were barely perceptible because of the snow.



- weird adj. strange; odd. The group of people going to the costume party was a weird sight.
  - curious strange; unusual. The two-story gabled house looked curious among all of the ranch homes.
  - **eerie** fearful; weird. I got an eerie feeling while walking through the empty building after working hours.
  - **peculiar** strange; odd. *Just before the storm, the sky was a peculiar color of grayish orange.*
  - **strange** unusual; weird. She had a strange look on her face when I entered the room.
- wonderful adj. excellent; remarkable; marvelous.

  What a wonderful sunset we are having tonight!

  fabulous wonderful; exciting. We had a fabulous
  - vacation when we took the train across Canada. speclacular wonderful; grand. The Fourth of July
  - fireworks display was spectacular last year. **superb** grand; excellent. We had a superb view of the skiing trails from our chalet at the resort.



- **yield** v. to surrender; give up. A traffic sign that says "Yield" warns drivers to surrender the right of way.
  - **give in** to admit defeat; yield. It was not easy for my boss to give in to my demand for fewer working hours.
  - **relinquish** to give up; let go. To avoid a family argument, I relinquished my claim to the property.
  - **submit** surrender; yield. *Did Antoine submit to his* parents' wishes, or did he apply to Temple University instead?
  - **surrender** give up; yield. The team refused to surrender their lead in the game.