Using the 8th Grade

Guide Words

The guide words at the top of each dictionary page can help you find the word you want quickly. The first guide word tells you the first word on that page. The second guide word tells you the last word on that page. The entries on the page fall in alphabetical order between these two guide words.

Entries

Words you want to check in the dictionary are called **entries**. Entries provide a lot of information besides the correct spelling. Look at the sample entry below.

entry the correct spelling, sometimes broken into syllables

pronunciation

Tips for Finding a Word in a Dictionary

- Practice using guide words in a dictionary. Think of words to spell.
 Then use the guide words to find each word's entry. Do this again and again until you can use guide words easily.
- Some spellings are listed with the base word. To find easiest, you would look up easy. To find remaining, you would look up remain. To find histories, you would look up history.
- If you do not know how to spell a word, guess the spelling before looking it up. Try to find the first three letters of the word. (If you use just the first letter, it will probably take too long to find the word.)
- If you can't find a word, think of how else it might be spelled. For example, if a word starts with the /k/ sound, the spelling might begin with k, c, or even ch.

other spellings other word forms, including plurals, that change the spelling of the base word

mem•o•ry /mem' ə re/ n. (mem•o•ries pl.)
a. the power or the ability to remember things.
She has a great memory for names. b. anything that is remembered. Seeing our old house again brought back happy memories.

definition to be sure you have the correct entry word

sample sentence to make the definition clearer



- **-able** a suffix used to form adjectives meaning: **a.** capable or worthy of: *lovable*. **b.** tending toward: *peaceable*.
- **a°board**¹ /ə **bôrd**′, ə **bōrd**′/ adv. on board a ship, train, airplane, or other passenger vehicle.
- a°board² /ə bôrd', ə bōrd'/ prep. on board of; on; in.
- a•brupt /ə brŭpt'/ adj. a. unexpectedly sudden.b. surprisingly curt; brusque.
- **a°bun°dance** /ə **bŭn'** dəns/ *n*. **a.** a great or plentiful amount. **b.** affluence; wealth.
- a•bun•dant /ə bun' dənt/ adj. a. in plentiful supply; ample. b. abounding with; rich: a region abundant in wildlife.
- cc•a•dem•ic¹/ăk′ ə dĕm' ĭk/ adj. a. of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a school. b. relating to studies that are liberal or classical rather than technical or vocational. c. based on formal education. [Lat. Academia, Academy < Gk. Akadēmia, the school where Plato taught.]
- acoaodemoic² /ăk' ə dĕm' ĭk/ n. a student or teacher.
- a. a school for special instruction. b. a secondary or college-preparatory school, especially a private one. c. an association of scholars. [Lat. Academia, Academy < Gk. Akadēmia, the school where Plato taught.]</p>
- a capepelela /ä' kə pĕl' ə/ adv. Music. a term that indicates singing with no instrumental backup. When we sing without any musical instruments, we are singing a cappella.
- acoceloeroate /ăk sĕl' ə rāt'/ v. (acoceloeroates, acoceloeroatoed, acoceloeroatoing) a. to increase the speed of. b. to move or act faster.
- acocenotuo ate /ăk sĕn' chōo āt'/ v. (acocenotuo ates, acocenotuo atoed, acocenotuo atoing) to make more noticeable; to emphasize; to stress. *Underlining a word can accentuate it.*
- ac•cep•tance /ăk sĕp' təns/ n. a. the act or process of accepting. b. the state of being accepted or acceptable. c. favorable reception; approval. d. belief in something; agreement.
- acocesosioble /ăk ses' a bal/ adj. (acocesosiobiloioty n.) (acocesosiobly adv.) a. easily approached or entered. b. easily obtained. c. easy to communicate or get along with. d. open to: accessible to flattery.

- a. one who incites, aids, or abets a lawbreaker in the commission of a crime, but is not present at the time of the crime: accessory before the fact.

 b. one who aids a criminal after the commission of a crime, but was not present at the time of the crime: accessory after the fact.
- accesesory² /ăk sĕs' ə rē/ adj. serving to aid or abet a lawbreaker, either before or after the commission of the crime, without being present at the time the crime was committed.
- acocomomoodate /ə kŏm' ə dāt'/ v.

 (acocomomoodates, acocomomoodatoed,
 acocomomoodatoing) a. to do a favor or service
 for; oblige. b. to provide for; supply with. c. to
 contain comfortably; have space for. [Lat.
 accomodare, accomodat-, to fit: ad-, to +
 commodus, suitable.]
- acocomoplice /ə kom' plis/ n. one who aids or abets a lawbreaker in a criminal act, either as a principal or an accessory.
- ac count a ble /a koun' to bal/ adj.

 (ac count a bil i by, ac count a ble ness n.)

 a. answerable. b. capable of being explained.
- acocuomuolate /ə kyōom' yə lāt'/ v.
 (acocuomuolates, acocuomuolatoed,
 acocuomuolatoing) a. to amass or gather; pile up;
 collect. b. to grow or increase; mount up.
- **acocuoraocy** /**ăk'** yor ə sē/ n. the quality or state of being accurate; correctness. [Lat. *accuratus*, done with care, p.part. of *accurare*, to do with care: *ad*, to + *curare*, to care for < *cura*, care.]
- **a**•**chieve**•**ment** /ə **chēv**' mənt/ *n*. something that has been accomplished successfully, especially by means of exertion, skill, practice, or perseverance.
- acoknowloedge /ăk nŏl' ĭj/ v. (acoknowloedgoes, acoknowloedged, acoknowloedgoing) a.1. to confess, avow, or admit the existence, reality, or truth of. a.2. to recognize as being valid or having force or power. b.1. to express recognition of. b.2. to express thanks or gratitude for.
- ac•knowl•edg•ment also ac•knowl•edge•ment /ăk nŏl' ĭj mənt/ n. a. the act of admitting something. b. recognition of someone's or something's existence, validity, authority, or right. c. an expression or token of appreciation or thanks.
- acoquaint /ə kwānt'/ v. a. to make familiar. b. to inform.
- acoquainofance /ə kwān' təns/ n. a. knowledge of a person acquired by a relationship less intimate than friendship. b. a person whom one knows.

acquisition agenda

- acoquiosiotion /ăk' wi zish' ən/ n. something that has been gained or acquired. That player has been a great acquisition for our team!
- aocropooolis /ə krŏp' ə lĭs/ n. the fortified height or citadel of an ancient Greek city, especially the citadel of Athens. [Gk. akropolis' akron, top + polis, city.]
- ac•fion /ăk' shən/ n. a. a thing done; a deed. The firefighter was praised for her brave action.
 b. motion; movement. Debbie likes action, but David prefers peace and quiet.
- acotiovate /ăk' to vāt'/ v. (acotiovates, acotiovatoed, acotiovatoing) to set in motion; make active.
- ac•liv•i•ly /āk tĭv' ĭ tē/ n. (ac•liv•i•lies pl.)
 a. energetic action or movement. b. a specified form of supervised action or field of action.
- acotuoaloize /ăk' choo o līz'/ v. (acotuoaloizoes, acotuoaloized, acotuoaloizoing) to realize in action; to describe or portray realistically. With planning and hard work, we can actualize our clubhouse.
- **od-** or **ac-** or **af-** or **ag-** or **al-** or **ap-** or **as-** or **at-** a prefix meaning toward or to: *adapt*.
- **a dapt** /ə **dăpt** // v. to adjust to a specified use or situation.
- adodenodum /ə den' dəm/ n. (adodenoda pl.) a supplementary part or section added to a book. [Lat., neut. gerundive of *addere*, to add.]
- **adequate** /**ăd'** ĭ kwĭt/ adj. as much as needed; enough. We had adequate food for everyone.
- adojoin /ə join'/ v. a. to be next to. b. to attach to; unite.
- adojourn /ə jûrn/ v. to suspend until a later stated time.
- ad just /ə jŭst'/ v. (ad just a ble adj.) a. to change so as to match or fit; cause to correspond. b. to bring into proper relationship. c. to adapt or conform, as to new conditions.
- adominoisoter /ăd mĭn' ĭ stər/ v. a. to have charge of; manage. b. to manage as an administrator.
- ad •min is tra tion / ăd mĭn' ĭ strā' shən/ n. a group of people in charge of an organization or institution. The school board and the superintendent make up the administration of our school district.
- adomioraoble /ad' mor o bol/ adj. (adomioraobly adv.) deserving admiration; excellent.
- adomisosioble /ăd mĭs' o bol/ adj. a. capable of being accepted; allowable. b. worthy of admission.

ă	pat	ŏ	pot	th	thin
ā	pay	ō	toe	th	this
âr	care	ô	paw, for	hw	which
ä	father	oi	noise	zh	vision
ĕ	pet	ou	out	Э	about,
ē	be	000	took		item,
ē ĭ ī	pit	00	boot		pencil,
ī	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

- adooolesocent / Ad' l es' ont / n. a boy or girl, especially a teenager, in the stage of development between childhood and adulthood.
- adooolesocent² /ăd' l ĕs' ənt/ adj. of or going through adolescence.
- **adeveretiseement** /ad' ver tīz' ment, ad vûr' tis-, -tiz-/ n. a notice designed to attract public attention or patronage.
- adovisoaoble /ăd vī' zə bəl/ adj. worthy of doing.

 It is advisable to double-check your math answers.
- advise: a student advisory committee. b. of, pertaining to, or containing advice.
- adovoocaocy / \check{a} d' vo ko sē/ n. (adovoocaocies pl.) active support of a cause or an argument.
- adovoocate / /ad voocate / voocates, adovoocated, adovoocatoing) to speak in favor of; recommend.
- ad•vo•cate² /ăd' və kĭt, -kāt'/ n. a person who argues for a cause; supporter or defender.
- **af•fa•ble** /**ăf'** ə bəl/ *adj*. approachable; sociable; gentle and pleasant. *That affable teacher is popular among the students*.
- of fect /a fekt'/ v. a. to have an influence on; bring about a change in. b. to touch or move the emotions of.
- **af°fec°tion** /ə **fĕk'** shən/ *n*. tender feelings or fondness; warm attachment
- **af•fir•ma•five** /ə **fûr'** mə tĭv'/ adj. positive; favorable. When asked about going on a field trip, all the students gave an affirmative vote.
- **a°gen°da** /ə **jĕn'** də/ n. (used with a sing. verb). a list of things to be done, especially the program for a meeting. [Lat. pl. of agendum, something to be done, from agere, to do.]

- qogent /ā' jənt/ n. a person or company whose business is to represent another: an insurance agent. [Lat. agēns, doing, from agere, to do.]
- agograovate / ăg' ro vāt/ v. (agograovates, agograovatoed, agograovatoing) a. to make worse. b. to annoy or irritate.
- -al² a suffix that forms adjectives from nouns: *postal*.
 -al² a suffix that forms nouns from verbs: *arrival*.
- aloleogro /ə lĕg' rō, ə lā' grō/ adv. & adj. Music. a term in a piece of music that indicates a quick, lively tempo. Allegro music often makes me want to tap my toes and dance.
- alleregic /ə lûr' jĭk/ adj. having sensitivity to things in the environment that cause symptoms such as sneezing and watery eyes. He is highly allergic to peanuts.
- aloocate /ăl' ə kāt'/ v. (aloloocates, aloloocateed, aloloocatoing) a. to designate for a special purpose; set apart. b. to distribute according to plan; allot.
- **all-puropose** /ôl' **pûr'** pos/ adj. unlimited use; good for any use. We learned that an all-purpose cleaner we bought was not good for mirrors.
- alophaobetoize /ăl' fo bi tīz'/ v. (alophaobetoizoes, alophaobetoized, alophaobetoizoing) to arrange in alphabetical order.
- coluomionum /o loo' mo nom/ n. Symbol Al. a silvery-white, ductile metallic element, the most abundant in the earth's crust, but found only in combination, chiefly in bauxite. It is used to form many hard, light, corrosion-resistant alloys.
- a female graduate or former student of a school, college, or university. [Lat., fem. of *alumnus*.]
- **columonus** /a lum' nas/ n. (columoni / a lumoni'/ pl.) a male graduate or former student of a school, college, or university. [Lat., pupil < alere, to nourish.]
- and- a prefix that means: a. upward; up. b. backward; back. c. again; anew.
- a•nal•y•sis /ə năl' ĭ sĭs/ n. (a•nal•y•ses /a•nal•y•sēz'/ pl.) the process of separating a subject into its parts and studying them so as to determine its nature.
- **an ar chist** /**ăn'** or kĭst/ n. one who rejects all forms of organization or authority. The anarchist was trying to attract followers and stage a protest at city hall.

- **anoarochy** /**ăn'** or kē/ n. (**anoarochies** pl.) absence of any form of political authority. [Gk. anarkhia < anarkhos, without a ruler' an-, without + arkhos, ruler < arkhein, to rule.]
- **-ance** a suffix that forms nouns from verbs: *resemblance*.
- **an ogo ra** /ăn **gôr'** ə, -**gōr'** ə/ *adj*. having to do with the hair from an Angora goat or Angora rabbit; made with yarn from the hair of one of these animals. [after *Angora* (Ankara), Turkey.]
- **-ant** a suffix that forms nouns and adjectives: *resultant*.
- anotagooonize /ăn tăg' ə nīz'/ v. (anotagooonizoes, anotagooonized, anotagooonizoing) to defy; to earn the dislike of; to cause hostility in. The coach said it was wrong for the players to antagonize the other team by calling them names.
- an te ce dent / ăn' ti sēd' nt/ n. a noun or noun phrase to which a pronoun refers. In "Jane sent the package to John, and he received it," "John" is the antecedent of "he."
- or set of wires used to receive or transmit radio or television signals. b. a long, slender sense organ growing from the head of animals such as insects.
- anotenonae /ăn tĕn' ē/ n. pl. (anotenona sing.) a pair of long, slender sense organs growing from the head of animals such as insects. The insect uses its antennae to discover information about its environment.
- anotenonas /ăn těn' oz/ n. pl. (anotenona sing.) devices for sending and receiving electromagnetic waves. Some cell phones have antennas to improve reception.
- anoticoiopate /ăn tis' ə pāt'/ v. (anoticoiopates, anoticoiopatoed, anoticoiopatoing) a. to feel or realize beforehand; foresee. b. to look forward to, especially with pleasure; expect. c. to foresee and fulfill in advance.
- canolique! /ăn tēk! / adj. a. of or belonging to ancient times, especially of, from, or characteristic of ancient Greece or Rome. b. belonging to, made in, or typical of an earlier period.
- **anolique**² /ăn tēk'/ n. an object having special value because of its age, especially a work of art or handicraft that is more than 100 years old. [Fr.]
- a°pol°o°gize /ə pŏl′ ə jīz′/ v. (a°pol°o°giz°es, a°pol°o°gized, a°pol°o°giz°ing) to make excuse for or regretful acknowledgment of a fault or offense.

appendicitis aspiration

apopenodiociotis /ə pĕn' dĭ sī' tĭs/ n. an inflammation of the appendix that may require surgical removal of the organ. The pain in his side was diagnosed as appendicitis.

apopenodix /ə pĕn' dīks/ n. (apopenodioces /ə pĕn' də sēz/ pl.) a. supplemental material at the end of a book, article, or other writing. b. a saclike structure attached to the large intestine in humans.

apoplaud /ə **plôd'**/ v. **a.** to express approval, especially by clapping the hands. **b.** to praise; approve.

apoplause /a **plôz'**/ n. clapping of the hands to show appreciation or enjoyment. The audience greeted the band with loud applause.

apopliocant /ăp' lĭ kənt/ n. a person applying for a job or position. There were many applicants for the after-school job.

apopraisoal /a **prā'** zal/ n. an evaluation of a piece of property by a person who is knowledgeable in its worth. *The bank ordered an appraisal of the land and buildings on the lot*.

apopreociaolive /ə prē' shə tĭv'/ or /ə prē' shē ə tĭv'/ adj. having or showing an understanding of the worth, value, or quality of something. The appreciative crowd stood up and applauded.

apoprooprioate /ə **pro'** prē ĭt/ adj. suitable for a particular person, condition, occasion, or place; proper; fitting.

ar bi tra tion /är' bǐ **trā'** shən/ n. a process by which two sides in an argument present their claims to an impartial third party who makes a decision to settle the argument.

arochaoic /är kā' ĭk/ adj. old-fashioned; not modern. That pronunciation of the word is no longer used; it is archaic.

archeeneemy /ärch' ĕn' ə mē/ n. (archeeneemies pl.) a person or group who shows hostility toward others or toward a chief opponent. The villain in this book is the archenemy of the main character.

ar°che°type /**är'** kĭ tīp'/ n. an original model after which others will be patterned. *The new principal's rules became the archetype for all the classrooms*.

ar•chi•tec•ture /är' kĭ tĕk' chər/ n. a. the art and science of designing and erecting buildings. b. architectural structures collectively. [OFr. < Lat. architectura < architectus, architect < Gk. arkhitekton, master builder' arkhi-, archi-(< arkhein, to rule) + tekton, builder.]

ă	pat	ŏ	pot	th	thin
ā	pay	ō	toe	th	this
âr	care	ô	paw, for	hw	which
ä	father	oi	noise	zh	vision
ĕ	pet	ou	out	Э	about,
ē	be	000	took		item,
ĭ	pit	00	boot		pencil,
ī	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

drochive /är' kīv'/ n. (drochives pl.) a place where documents or records are organized, stored, and protected. When the president of the company retired, she donated some of her photos and papers to the company archives.

coreona /ə re' nə/ n. a. the area in the center of an ancient Roman amphitheater where contests and other spectacles were held. b. a modern auditorium for sports events.

aroisotocoraocy /ār' ĭ stŏk' rə sē/ n.

(aroisotocoraocies pl.) a government or a group in a society that has wealth, status, and often titles.

A king or queen is part of a group's aristocracy.

corisotoocrat /ə rĭs' tə krăt', ăr' ĭs tə krăt/ n. a person who belongs to a privileged upper class.

a. of or relating to art or artists. b. appreciative of or sensitive to art or beauty.

-ary a suffix that forms adjectives from nouns: budgetary.

as end /ə send'/ v. a. to go or move upward; rise. b. to move upward upon or along; climb: ascended the mountain.

as cent /ə sent / n. a. the act or process of ascending. b. an advancement, especially in social status.

> Ascent sounds like assent.

as • cer•tain /ăs' ər tān'/ v. to learn or discover without doubt. The damage made it hard to ascertain the cause of the fire.

asocribe /ə skrīb'/ v. (asocribes, asocribed, asocriboing) to attribute to a particular cause.

as pi ra tion / ăs' pə rā' shən/ n. a. expulsion of breath in speech. b.1. a strong desire for high achievement. b.2. an object of such desire; ambitious goal.

- a. to have a great ambition; desire strongly. b. to strive toward an end; aim at. [ME aspiren < Lat. aspirare, to desire' ad-, to + spirare, to breathe.]
- as sent! /ə sent! /v. to express agreement; concur. They assented to his plan.
- as sent / / a sent / / n. a. agreement, as to a proposal; compliance. b. acquiescence; consent.
 - > Assent sounds like ascent.
- assessen < OFr. assesser < Lat. assidere, to sit by (as an assistant judge): ad-, near to + sedere, to sit.]
- as sis fance /ə sis ' təns/ n. aid; help. [ME assisten, to assist < OFr. assister < Lat. assistere' ad-, near to + sistere, to stand.]
- as sis tant /ə sĭs' tənt/ n. a person who assists another; a helper. We need an assistant to help with the project.
- asthoma /az' mə/ or /as' mə/ n. a disease of the respiratory system that affects breathing and often involves tightness in the chest and coughing. A person with asthma often has trouble breathing.
- **a°ston°ish** /ə **stŏn'** ĭsh/ v. to fill with sudden wonder or amazement; confound.
- -atel a suffix that forms adjectives: affectionate.
- -ate² a suffix that forms verbs: *pollinate*.
- **-ation** a suffix that forms nouns from verbs: *civilization*.
- atotenodance /o ten' dons/ n. a. the act of being present. His attendance at school has been perfect all year. b. the number of persons present.
- atotenodant /o ten' dont/ n. a person who serves or waits on others. There are always four attendants working at this gas station.
- **auodiotoory** /ô' dǐ tôr' ē, -tōr' ē/ adj. of or pertaining to the sense, the organs, or the experience of hearing.
- au•thor•i•ty /ə thôr' ĭ tē, -thŏr'-/ n. (au•thor•i•ties pl.) the right or power to control, command, or enforce.
- **au•thor•i•za•tion** /ô' ther ĭ **zā'** shen/ n. an official permission. *The treasurer's signature on the paper provides authorization for the purchase.*
- au•thor•ize /ô' the rīz'/ v. (au•thor•iz•es, au•thor•ized, au•thor•iz•ing) a. to grant authority or power to. b. to approve or give permission for; sanction.
- **au•fo•craf** /ô' tə krăt'/ n. a ruler having absolute or unrestricted power; despot.

- **au*to*crat*ic** /ô' tə **krăt'** ĭk/ *adj*. of or like an autocrat.
- a vail a be /a vā' la bal / adj. accessible for use; at hand. [ME availen, to avail' a- (intensive) + OFr. valoir, vail-, to be worth < Lat. valēre.]
- **a°vail°a°bil°i°ty** /ə vā' lə **bĭl'** ĭ tē/ n. the condition of being available.
- **αν•ο•ασ•do** /ăv' ə **kä'** dō, ä' və-/ n. (**αν•ο•ασ•dos** pl.) **a.** a tropical American tree, cultivated for its edible fruit. **b.** the oval or pear-shaped fruit of the avocado, having leathery green or blackish skin, a large seed, and bland, greenish-yellow pulp. [Mex. Sp. aguacate < Nahuatl ahuactl.]



- bacoteorioa /băk tîr' ē ə/ n. pl. of bacoteorioum.
- bac•te•ri•um /băk tîr' ē əm/ n. (bac•te•ri•a pl.) a one-celled microorganism. [NLat. bactērium < Gk. baktēron, dim. of baktron, rod.]
- **bed lam** /**bĕd'** ləm/ n. a state of disorder or confusing uproar; wildness. When our team won the tournament, the fans broke out in joyous bedlam.
- **beige** /bazh/ *n*. a light grayish brown or yellowish brown to grayish yellow.
- **beige**² /bāzh/ *adj*. light grayish brown or yellowish brown to grayish yellow.
- **be•lat•ed** /bĭ lā' tĭd/ adj. (**be•lat•ed•ly** adv.) delayed; late.
- bel•lig•er•ent /bə lĭj' ə rənt/ adj. eager to fight; hostile; aggressive.
- ben•e•dic•tion /bĕn' ĭ dĭk' shən/ n. a religious blessing ceremony.
- **ben•e•fac•tor** /**bĕn' a** făk' tar/ *n*. one who gives financial or other aid. [LLat. < benefactio, benefaction < bene facere, to do well.]
- **be•nef•i•cent** /bə **nĕf**′ ĭ sənt/ adj. kind; known for doing good deeds. That beneficent woman has been planting flowers in the bare places along our street.
- ben•e•fi•cial /běn' ə físh' əl/ adj. promoting a favorable result; enhancing well-being; advantageous [Fr. bé né ficial < LLat. beneficialis < Lat. beneficium, benefit < bene facere, to do well.]
- ben•e•fi•ci•ar•y /běn' ə fĭsh' ē ĕr ē, -fĭsh' ə rē/ n. (ben•e•fi•ci•ar•ies pl.) a. one that receives a benefit. b. Law. the recipient of funds, property, or other benefits, as from an insurance policy or will.

benefit calico

ben e fil /**běn'** a fit/ n. something that promotes or enhances well-being; advantage. [ME < OFr. bienfait < Lat. benefactum, good deed < bene facere, to do well.]

ben • e • fit / ben' a fit / v. a. to be helpful or useful to.
b. to gain advantage; profit: benefit from her example.

be nev o lent /bə nev' ə lənt/ adj. characterized by or suggestive of benevolence; kindly. [ME < Lat. benevolens, well-wishing: bene, well + volens, pr.part. of velle, to wish.]

be nign /bǐ nīn' / adj. a. tending to promote well-being; beneficial. b. not malignant [ME benigne < OFr. < Lat. benignus' bene, well + genus, born.]

best sell or /best' sell or / n. (best sell oing adj.) a book or other product that is among those sold in the largest numbers.

bioas / /bī / əs/ n. a. a preference or inclination, especially one that inhibits impartial judgment; prejudice. b. a specified instance of this.

bioas² /bī' əs/ v. to cause to have a prejudiced view.

bioenonioal /bī ĕn' ē əl/ adj. (bioenonioaloly adv.) a. lasting or living for two years. b. happening every second year.

boononozo /bo năn' zo / n. a. a rich mine, vein, or pocket of ore. b. a source of great wealth or prosperity. [Sp. exaggerated good, aug. of bueno, good < Lat. bonus.]

book•keep•ing /book' $k\bar{e}'$ ping/ n. the art or practice of recording the accounts and transactions of a business.

bouleevard /bool' a värd', boo' la-/ n. a broad city street, often tree-lined and landscaped. [Fr. < OFr. boloart, rampart converted to a promenade < MDu. bolwerc, bulwark < MHG.]

bou • **que** † /bō **kā** ′, bōō -/ *n*. a cluster of flowers; nosegay.

boy coth /boi kŏt'/ v. to abstain from using, buying, or dealing with to express protest or to coerce. [after Charles C. *Boycott* (1832–1897).]

boy \circ **cott** 2 /**boi** ' kŏt ' / n. the act or an instance of boycotting.

briloliant /brīl' yənt/ adj. a. full of light; shining.
b. superb; wonderful. c. marked by extraordinary powers of intellect or invention. [Fr. brillant, pr.part of briller; to shine < Ital. brillare, perh. < brillo, beryl < Lat. beryllus.]</p>

brother-in-law /brŭth' er in lô'/ n. (brothers-in-law pl.) a. the brother of one's husband or wife. b. the husband of one's sister. c. the husband of the sister of one's husband or wife.

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ē	be	000	took		item,
ĭ	pit	00	boot		pencil,
<u>ī</u>	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

brusque /brŭsk/ *adj.* abrupt and curt in manner or speech, often to the point of rudeness; blunt. [Fr. < Ital. *brusco.*]

budg of /buj' it/ n. a. an itemized summary of probable expenditures and income for a given period. b. the total sum of money allocated for a particular purpose or time period.

budg et / /bŭj' ĭt/ v. to plan in advance the expenditure of (money, for example).

budgoefoaroy /bŭj' ĭ tĕr' ē/ adj. having to do with a person's or an organization's financial plans for buying and spending.

bul•lion /**boo'** yən/ n. bars of gold or silver. [ME, ingot of precious metal < AN < OFr. billon and < OFr. bouillon, bubble.]

bun•ga•low /**bŭng'** gə lō'/ n. a small cottage, usually of one story. [Hindi *banglā* < *Bengal*, a region in eastern India and Bangladesh.]

bu reauc racy /by o rok' rasē/ n.

(bu reauc racies pl.) a.1. administration of a government chiefly through bureaus staffed with nonelective officials. a.2. the departments and their officials as a group. b. an administrative system in which the need to follow complex procedures impedes effective action.



ca lam i y /kə lăm' i tē/ n. (ca lam i les pl.) an extraordinarily serious event marked by terrible loss, lasting distress, and affliction.

caloioco /kăl' ĭ kō'/ n. (caloiocoes or caloiocos pl.) a coarse cloth, usually printed with bright designs. [after *Calicut* (Kozhikode), India.]

campaign circumstance

- camopaign /kam pan'/ n. a. a series of military operations undertaken to achieve a specific objective within a given area. b. an operation undertaken to attain some political, social, or commercial goal. [Fr. campagne < OFr., battlefield < OItal. campagna < LLat. compania, open country < campus, field.]
- can •cel •la tion /kăn' sə lā' shən/ n. the act of canceling, or saying that services are not wanted. The cancellation of the parade was ordered because of the storm.
- can•ta•ta /kən tä' tə/ n. a kind of musical composition that tells a story sung by a chorus. The choir was practicing for the annual holiday cantata.
- canevas /kăn' vəs/ n. a. a heavy, coarse, closely woven fabric of cotton, hemp, or flax, used for making tents and sails. b. a piece of canvas on which a painting is made.
 - > Canvas sounds like canvass.
- canevass /kăn' ves/ v. a. to examine carefully or discuss thoroughly; scrutinize. b.1. to go through (a region) or go to (persons) to solicit votes, orders, or subscriptions. b.2. to conduct a survey of (public opinion) on a given subject; poll.
 - > Canvass sounds like canvas.
- ca pa bil i vy /kā' pə bǐl' ǐ tē/ n. (ca pa bil i vies pl.) a. the quality or condition of being capable; ability. b. potential ability: lived up to her capabilities.
- ca per 1 /k \bar{a}' pər/ v. to leap or frisk about; frolic. ca per 2 /k \bar{a}' pər/ n. a wild escapade or prank.
- car•di•gan /kär' dĭ gən/ n. a sweater or knitted jacket opening down the front. [after the Seventh Earl of *Cardigan*, James Thomas Brudenell (1797–1868).]
- casosaova /kə sä' və/ n. a starchy root vegetable. [Ult. Taino *casavi*, flour from manioc.]
- cas*se*role /kăs' ə rōl'/ n. a mixture of food, usually served from the same container in which it was baked.
- ca•tas•tro•phe /kə tăs' trə fē/ n. (cat•a•stroph•ic adj.) a. a great and sudden calamity; disaster.
 b. a sudden, violent change in the earth's surface; cataclysm.
- **ceiloing** $/\mathbf{se'}$ ling/ n. the top of a room.
- **chan de lier** /shăn' də **lîr'**/ n. an ornate, decorative lighting fixture that hangs from the ceiling. [ME *chandeler* < OFr. *chandelier*; ult. < Lat. *candēlābrum*, candelabrum.]

- chaos /kā' ŏs'/ n. a condition or place of total disorder or confusion.
- **char•i•of** /**chăr'** ē ət/ n. an ancient horse-drawn two-wheeled vehicle used in war, races, and processions.
- chas fise /chas tīz'/ or /chas' tīz'/ v. (chas fises, chas fised, chas fiseing) to discipline; to punish; to correct the behavior of. After the class prank, the principal had to chastise some of the students.
- **chedodar** /**chəd'** ər/ n. any of several types of smooth, hard cheese varying in flavor from mild to extra sharp. [after *Cheddar*, England.]
- **chi•ro•prac•tor** /kī' rə prăk' tər/ n. a doctor or therapist who manipulates parts of the body, especially the spine, to ease a patient's pain. [Lat. *chīro-* < Gk. *kheir*; hand + Gk. *prāktikos*, practical.]
- cirocuit /sûr' kĭt/ n. a. a closed, usually circular curve. b. a regular or accustomed course from place to place, as that of a salesman; round. c. an association of teams, clubs, or arenas of competition.
- cirocuolate /sûr' kyə lāt'/ v. (cirocuolates, cirocuolatoed, cirocuolatoing) (cirocuolatoroy adj.)

 a. to move in or flow through a circle or circuit.

 b. to move around as from person to person or place to place. c. to move about or flow freely.
- cirocuolaotion /sûr' kyo lā' shən/ n. a. movement in a circle or circuit. b. the movement of blood through bodily vessels as a result of the heart's pumping action. [Lat. circulare, circulat-, to make round < circulus, dim. of circus, circle.]
- **circum-** a prefix meaning "around" or "on all sides": *circumnavigate*.
- **cirocumoferoence** /sər **kum'** fər əns/ n. the distance around a circle: *the circumference of a tree trunk*.
- cirocumonavoiogate /sûr' kəm năv' ĭ gāt'/ v.
 (cirocumonavoiogates, cirocumonavoiogatoed, cirocumonavoiogatoing) to sail completely around.
 [Lat. circum, around (< circus, circle) + navigare, navigat- to navigate' navis, ship + agere, to direct.]
- cirocumospect /sûr' kəm spĕkt'/ adj. watchful; cautious. Not wanting to give away information to the authorities, the prisoner was circumspect in how he answered their questions.
- cirocumostance /sûr' kəm stăns'/ n. a condition or fact attending an event and having some bearing upon it; a determining or modifying factor. [ME < OFr. < Lat. circumstantia < circumstare, to stand around' circum-, around (< Lat. circus, circle) + stare, to stand.]

circumstantial compromise

- cirocumostanotial /sûr' kəm stăn' shəl/ adj. a. of, pertaining to, or dependent upon circumstances. b. of no primary significance; incidental.
- cir ocum ovent /sûr' kom vent'/ v. to overcome by
 artful maneuvering. [Lat. circumvenire,
 circumvent-' circum-, around (< circus, circle) +
 venire, to come.]</pre>
- civ•ic /sĭv' ĭk/ adj. of, pertaining to, or belonging to a city, a citizen, or citizenship; municipal or civil. [Lat. civicus < civis, citizen.]
- civoil /sĭv' əl/ adj. polite; courteous.
- ci•vil•ian /sĭ vĭl' yən/ n. a person who is not in the military.
- ci•vil•i•ty /sĭ vĭl' ĭ tē/ n. (ci•vil•i•ties pl.) courtesy; politeness.
- civoioliozaotion /sĭv' o lĭ zā' shən/ n. a. an advanced stage of development in the arts and sciences accompanied by corresponding social, political, and cultural complexity. b. the type of culture and society developed by a particular nation or region or in a particular epoch: the civilization of ancient Rome.
- civoiolize /sĭv' o līz'/ v. (civoiolizoes, civoiolized, civoiolizoing) to change from a primitive state to a more highly developed way of life; to educate. The Romans tried to civilize the tribes they conquered.
- **clienete** /klī' ən **těl'**, klē' än-/ n. a body of clients or customers of a business or a professional practice.
- cliomate /klī' mĭt/ n. a. the meteorological conditions, including temperature, precipitation, and wind, that characteristically prevail in a particular region. b. a prevailing condition or atmosphere: a climate of hope.
- co•los•sal /kə lŏs' əl/ adj. extremely large; gigantic; immense. The pile of homework seemed colossal.
- com- a prefix meaning together, with, joint, or jointly: compress. Before I or r, com- becomes col- or cor-. Before vowels, h, or gn, it is reduced to co-. Before all other consonants except p, b, or m, it becomes con-.
- comomend /ko mend'/ v. (comomendoaoble adj.)
 a. to represent as worthy, qualified, or desirable; recommend. b. to express approval of; praise.
- comemit /ka mit'/ v. (comemits, comemiteted, comemiteting) to do, perform, or perpetrate.

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ĭ	pit	00	boot		pencil,
ī	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

- **comomitotee** /kə **mĭt'** ē/ n. a group of people officially delegated to perform a function, as investigating, considering, reporting, or acting on a matter.
- comomonoplace /kom' on plas'/ adj. not remarkable; ordinary.
- comopel /kəm pĕl'/ v. (comopels, comopelled, comopeloling) to force, drive, or constrain. [ME compellen < Lat. compellere: com-, together + pellere, to drive.]
- comopenosaotion /kom' pon sā' shon/ n. something of value given to make up for damage or a loss or injury.
- comopenosaotoory /kom pĕn' so tôr ē/ adj. having to do with money or something of value given or received to make up for a service or loss.
- **comopeoience** /**kom'** pi tons/ n. the state or quality of being competent.
- comopeotent /kom' pi tont/ adj. a. properly or well qualified; capable: a competent worker.
 b. adequate for the purpose; sufficient: a competent performance.
- **comopetoio for** /kəm pět' i tər/ n. someone who competes. *Each competitor worked hard during the competition*.
- **comoplioment** /kŏm' plo mont/ n. an expression of praise, admiration, or respect.
- comopliomenotaory /kŏm' plo mĕn' to rē, -trē-/ adj. expressing, using, or resembling a compliment.
- comoproomise /kom' pro mīz'/ n. a. a settlement of differences in which each side makes concessions.
 b. something resulting from such a settlement.
- comoproomise² /kom' pro mīz'/ v. to settle by concessions.

computerize consumer

- comoputoeroize /kəm pyōō' tə rīz'/ v.
 (comoputoeroizoes, comoputoeroized,
 comoputoeroizoing) a. to integrate with
 technology, as by furnishing with a computer.
 b. to electronically store information in a
 computer. She likes to computerize all the
 information for her reports before she writes them.
- conocede /kən sēd'/ v. (conocedes, conocedoed, conocedoing) a. to acknowledge as true, just, or proper, often unwillingly; admit: conceding defeat.
 b. to yield or grant as a privilege or right.
- con ceive /kən sev'/ v. (con ceives, con ceived, con eivoing) to imagine; to think up. We have a goal; now we have to conceive a plan to carry it out.
- con cept /kon' sept'/ n. a. a general idea or understanding, especially one derived from specific instances or occurrences. b. a thought or notion.
- conodoominoioum /kŏn' do mĭn' ē əm/ n. (conodoominoioums or conodoominoiou pl.) an apartment building or complex owned by tenants of the apartments.
- con odu ocive /kən dyoo' sĭv/ adj. tending to foster or promote. Free Friday movies were conducive to better school attendance for some students.
- con duct /kən dŭkt'/ v. a. to guide; to lead. The student conducted the visitor through the new building. b. to carry; to be a path for. Copper conducts electricity.
- con oduct /kon' dukt/ n. the way that a person behaves or acts. His conduct was exemplary.
- con of odence /kon' fi dons/ n. a. trust or reliance.
 b. a feeling of assurance, especially of self-assurance.
- conofiodent /kon' fi dant/ adj. (conofiodentoly adv.)

 a. marked by assurance, as of success. b. marked by confidence in oneself; self-assured.
- con fi den fial /kŏn' fi dĕn' shəl/ adj.
 (con fi den fial ly adv.) a. done or communicated in confidence; secret. b. entrusted with the confidence of another: a confidential secretary.
 c. denoting confidence or intimacy: a confidential tone of voice.
- con grate uelate /ken grăch' e lāt'/ v.
 (con grate uelates, con grate uelated,
 con grate uelateing) to express joy or
 acknowledgment for the achievement or good
 fortune of.

- **con grat u la tion** /kən grăch' ə lā' shən/ n. a. the act of congratulating. b. often **congratulations**. an expression of joy or acknowledgment for the achievement or good fortune of another.
- **con**•jec•ture! /kən jěk' chər/ n. a guess based on partial information. A detective may make a conjecture before solving a case.
- con ojec oture / kon jek char/ v. (con ojec otures, con ojec otured, con ojec oturo ing) to make a guess based on partial information. Based on her patient's symptoms, the doctor will conjecture a diagnosis.
- **cononootaotion** /kŏn ə tā' shən/ n. the meaning that a word suggests in addition to its literal meaning.
- **con°se°quence** /kŏn′ sĭ kwĕns′, -kwəns/ n. **a.** something that logically or naturally follows from an action or condition; effect. **b.** a logical result or inference.
- con ser va live /kən sûr və tĭv / adj. a.1. tending to oppose change; favoring traditional views and values. a.2. traditional in style; not showy: a conservative dark suit. b. moderate; cautious; restrained: a conservative estimate. c. belonging to a conservative party or political group.
- con ser va tive / kən sûr və tiv / n. a. a person who favors traditional views and values. b. a person who supports political conservatism.
- coneserevaetoery /kən sûr' və tôr' ē, kən sûr' və tōr' ē/ n. (coneserevaetoeries pl.) a. a greenhouse, especially for displaying plants in beautiful and tasteful ways. b. a school devoted to music or another of the fine arts.
- con serve /kən sûrv'/ v. (con serves, con served,
 con serve ing) to protect from loss or harm; to
 preserve. We were all asked to conserve water
 during the drought.
- con spir a cy /kən spîr' ə sē/ n. (con spir a cies pl.) an unlawful plot against someone. The conspiracy against the leader was discovered before any damage was done.
- con spire /kən spīr'/ v. (con spires, con spired, con spireing) to plan or to act together to carry out a wrongful or an illegal activity; to plot or to plan secretly.
- con struction /ken struk' shen/ n. a. the act or process of constructing. b. the condition of being constructed. c. the business or work of building.
- con sum er /kən soo' mər/ n. one who acquires goods or services; buyer [ME consumen, to -consume < Lat. consumere: com- (intensive) + sumere, to take.]

contemporary

- con •tem •po •rar •y¹ /kən těm¹ pə rěr¹ ē/ adj.
 a. belonging to the same period of time. b. current; modern: contemporary trends in design.
- con tem po rary ken tem po rer' ē/ n. (con tem po raroies pl.) a. one of the same time or age. b. a person of the present age; a modern.
- conotinouoal /kən tĭn' ū əl/ adj. (conotinouoaloly adv.) continuous; repeated.
- conotinouous /kən tĭn' yōō əs/ adj. (conotinouousoly adv.) uninterrupted in time, sequence, substance, or extent.
- conotraodict /kŏn' tro dĭkt'/ v. a. to assert or express the opposite of (a statement). b. to deny the statement of.
- **con•fra•dic•fo•ry** /kŏn' trə dĭk' tə rē/ adj. opposite; inconsistent. Saving money and spending money are contradictory.
- con•frar•y /kŏn' trĕr' ē/ adj. a. opposed, as in character or purpose; completely different.
 b. opposite in direction or position.
- con trol /kən trol / v. (con trols, con trolled, con trol ling) a. to exercise authority or dominating influence over; direct; regulate. b. to hold in restraint; check.
- **conetrol**² /ken $tr\bar{o}l'/n$. the authority or ability to regulate, direct, or dominate.
- con ven ient /kən vēn' yənt/ adj. a. suited or favorable to one's comfort, purpose, or needs. b. easy to reach; accessible.
- conevenetioned /ken ven' she nel/ adj. a. developed, established, or approved by general usage; customary. b. conforming to established practice or accepted standards.
- cooperative /kō ŏp' ə rə tĭv, -ŏp' rə-, ə rā' tĭv'/
 adj. a. done in cooperation with others: a
 cooperative effort. b. marked by willingness to
 cooperate: a cooperative patient.
- corepoercetion /kôr' pe rā' shen/ n. a. a body of persons granted a charter legally recognizing them as a separate entity having its own rights, privileges, and liabilities distinct from those of its members. b. a group of people combined into or acting as one body.
- coresage /kôr säzh', -säj'/ n. a small bouquet of
 flowers worn by a woman at the shoulder or waist
 or on the wrist. [ME, torso < OFr. < cors, body <
 Lat. corpus.]</pre>
- cos mo poloiotan /kŏs' mo pŏl' i tn/ adj. at home in all parts of the world or in many spheres of interest. [Gk. kosmopolites, cosmopolite' kosmos, world + politēs, citizen < polis, city.]

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Ī	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

- coun fer feit / koun' ter fĭt' / v. a. to make a copy of, usually with the intent to defraud; forge: counterfeiting money. b. to make a pretense of: counterfeited interest in the story.
- coun ter feit / koun' tər fit / adj. a. made in imitation of what is genuine with the intent to defraud: a counterfeit dollar bill. b. simulated; feigned: a counterfeit illness.
- coureteesy /kər' tə sē/ n. politeness.
- **creodence** /krēd' ons/ n. a. acceptance as true or valid; belief. b. claim to acceptance; trustworthiness.
- credoioble /krěd' o bol/ adj. believable. His excuse is credible.
- credoitoaoble /krĕd' ĭ tə bəl/ adj. honorable; deserving of belief. The popular governor had a long and creditable career.
- crimoional /krim' a nal/ adj. of, involving, or having the nature of crime.
- crimoional² /krim' a nal/ n. a person who has committed or been legally convicted of a crime.
- cri•te•ri•on /krī tîr' ē ən/ n.(cri•te•ri•a pl.) a standard, rule, or test on which a judgment or decision can be based.
- criteiecism /krĭt' ĭ sĭz' əm/ n. a. a critical comment or judgment. b.1. the art, skill, or profession of making discriminating judgments and evaluations, especially of literary or other artistic works.
 b.2. a review or other article expressing such judgment and evaluation.
- critoiocize /krĭt' ĭ sīz'/ v. (critoiocizoes, critoiocized, critoiocizoing) to evaluate or to judge as a critic.
- cross-refoeroence /krôs' rĕf' or ons, krôs' rĕf' rons/ n. a statement that refers the reader from one part of a book to another part.

- curoricouolum /ko rĭk' yo ləm/ n. (curoricouola or curoricouolums pl.) a. all the courses of study offered by an educational institution. b. a particular course of study, often in a special field.
- cusofomoaroy /kŭs' to měr' ē/ adj. based on custom; usual; routine. A tuna sandwich and an apple are my customary lunch.



- da•fa /dā' tə, dăt' ə, dä' tə/ pl. n. (used with a sing. or pl. verb). information, especially organized for analysis or used as the basis for a decision. [Lat., pl. of datum.]
- da•tum /dā' təm, dăt' əm, dä' təm/ n. (da•ta pl.) an assumed, given, measured, or otherwise determined fact or proposition used to draw a conclusion or make a decision. [Lat., something given < p.part. of dare, to give.]</p>
- **de-** a prefix that means: **a.** do or make the opposite of: *decode*. **b.** remove from: *defrost*.
- **de•but** /dā **byoo'**, **dā'** byoo'/ *n*. a first public appearance, as of an actor.
- deoceive /dĭ sēv'/ v. (deoceives, deoceived, deoceivoing) to cause (a person) to believe what is not true; mislead.
- deociopher /dĭ sī' fər/ v. a. to read or interpret (something ambiguous, obscure, or illegible).
 b. to convert from a code or cipher to plain text; decode. [de + cipher < ME cifre < OFr. < Med. Lat. cifra < Ar. sifr.]
- **de**•ci•sion-mak•ing /dĭ sĭzh' ən mā' kĭng/ n. the act or process of reaching a conclusion, judgment, or verdict. *The students wanted to become involved in class decision-making*.
- **dec°la°ra°fion** /dĕk' lə **rā'** shən/ n. an official, public announcement. At the assembly, the principal made a declaration that there would be no summer homework.
- deoduce /dĭ doos', -dyoos'/ v. (deoducoes, deoduced, deoducoing) a. to reach (a conclusion) by reasoning. b. to infer from a general principle; reason deductively. [ME deducen < Lat. deducere, to lead away: de-, away + ducere, to lead.]</p>
- **deoduct** /dĭ **dŭkt'**/ v. to subtract. [ME deducten < Lat. dēdūcere, dēduct-, to lead away.]
- **de duct i ble** /dĭ dŭk' tə bəl/ adj. able to be subtracted. Most donations to charity are tax deductible.

- **deoducotion** /dĭ dŭk' shən/ n. the act or process of subtracting or deducting. The math problem involved deduction.
- de•duc•fion² /dĭ dŭk' shən/ n. an inference or a conclusion; reaching a conclusion by reasoning. Our deduction about the change in the menu was based on a poll of students' ideas.
- de•duc•five /dĭ dŭk' tĭv'/ adj. of or based on the method of logical reasoning known as deduction.
- **de•fi•cient** /dǐ **fĭsh'** ənt/ adj. lacking in one or more essential elements. [Lat. dēficiēns, dēficiēnt-, pr.part. of dēficiēre, to fail; to be wanting.]
- de ject ed /dĭ jěk' tĭd/ adj. disheartened; depressed.
- **del®i®ca®tes®sen** /dĕl' ĭ kə **tĕs'** ən/ n. a shop that sells cooked or prepared foods ready for serving.
- dem•a•gogue /dĕm' ə gôg', dĕm' ə gŏg'/ n. a person who has leadership qualities but appeals to people's emotions and prejudices to win them over and to gain power. The people were excited about their new leader until they discovered that he was a demagogue.
- **de•mise** /dĭ **mīz'**/ n. death; termination of existence or activity. We are reading about the demise of the Roman Empire.
- de•moc•ra•cy /dĭ mŏk' rə sē/ n. (de•moc•ra•cies pl.) a. government by the people, exercised either directly or through elected representatives. b. a political or social unit based upon democratic rule. [OFr. democratie < LLat. democratia < Gk. dēmokratia: dēmos, people + kratia, -cracy.]
- demooocrat /dem' a krăt'/ n. a. an advocate of democracy. b. Democrat. a member of the Democratic Party. [OFr. democrate < democratie: democratic democratic]
- dem o cratoic /dem' o krăt' ik/ adj. believing in political equality.
- democratio caloly /děm' ə krăt' ĭ kə lē/ adv. in a democratic way; fairly.
- **de•mog•ra•phy** /dĭ **mŏg'** rə fē/ n. the study of the characteristics of human populations, as size, growth, density, distribution, and vital statistics.
- **de•no•ta•tion** /dē' nō tā' shən/ n. the literal meaning of a word.
- **de pend** /dĭ pĕnd'/ ν. a. to rely, as for support or aid. b. to be assured; place trust. [ME dependen, to hang down < OFr. dependre < Lat. dependēre: de, down + pendēre, to hang.]
- **deopendoaobiloioly** /dĭ pĕn' də bĭl' ĭ tē/ n. trustworthiness; reliability.

dependable disciplinary

- de pend a ble /dǐ pěn' də bəl/ adj. trustworthy; reliable. When we turn on a light, we expect the electricity to be dependable.
- de scent /dĭ sĕnt' / n. a. the act or an instance of descending. b. a downward incline or passage; slope. c. hereditary derivation; lineage: of Native American descent.
 - > Descent sounds like dissent.
- de scribe /dĭ skrīb'/ v. (de scribes, de scribed, de scriboing) to tell about in detail with words or pictures. He described the movie so completely that I didn't even want to see it.
- **deescripetion** /dǐ skrǐp' shən/ n. a. the act, process, or technique of describing. b. a statement or account describing something.
- des per a do /des' pa rä' dō, des' pa rā' dō/ n. (des per a does or des per a dos pl.) a dangerous, desperate bandit, especially during the time of the American Old West.
- **de ten fion** /dĭ **tĕn'** shən/ n. a punishment that requires a student to remain after regular school hours.
- de vice /dĭ vīs'/ n. something devised or constructed for a particular purpose, especially a machine used to perform one or more relatively simple tasks.

 —idiom. leave to (one's) own devices. to allow to do as one pleases.
- de vise /dĭ vīz'/ v. (de vises, de vised, de viseing) a. to form or arrange in the mind; contrive. b. Obs. to suppose; imagine.
- diaganose /dī' ag nōs', -nōz'/ v. (diaganoses, diaganosed, diaganosaing) to distinguish or identify (a disease, for example).
- dioagonoosis /dī' ag nō' sĭs/ n. (dioagonooses pl.) a decision about an ailment or illness made by testing and by observing symptoms. Once they had a diagnosis for the disease, they were able to treat it.
- dicotate /dĭk' tāt, dĭk tāt'/ v. (dicotates, dicotatoed, dicotatoing) a. to say or read aloud material to be recorded or written by another. b. to issue orders or commands. [Lat. dictare, dictat-, freq. of dicere, to say.]
- dicotate2 /dĭk' tāt/ n. a directive or command.
- dicotootor /dĭk' tā' tər, dĭk tā'-/ n. a ruler having absolute authority and supreme jurisdiction over the government of a state.
- **dicotion** /dĭk' shən/ n. a. the choice and use of words in speech or writing. b. the degree of clarity and distinctness of pronunciation in speech or singing; enunciation.

í	pat	ŏ	pot	th	thin
ī	pay	ō	toe	th	this
ìr	care	ô	paw, for	hw	which
ä	father	oi	noise	zh	vision
ĕ	pet	ou	out	Э	about,
Ē	be	000	took		item,
ĺ	pit	00	boot		pencil,
Ī	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
r	pier	ûr	urge		circus

- diolemoma /dĭ lĕm' ə/ n. a. a situation that requires one to choose between two equally balanced alternatives. b. a predicament that seemingly defies a satisfactory solution.
- dioplooma /di plō' mə/ n. an official paper or record that verifies advancement or graduation. She had her college diploma framed and hung it on the wall in her office.
- dis- a prefix meaning: a. not: dissimilar. b.1. absence of: disinterest. b.2. opposite of: disfavor c. undo; do the opposite of: disarrange.
- dis a gree able /dĭs' ə grē' ə bəl/ adj. a. not to one's liking; unpleasant or offensive. b. characterized by a quarrelsome manner; badtempered.
- dis ap pear /dis' a pîr'/ v. (dis ap pear ance n.)
 a. to pass out of sight; vanish. b. to cease to exist.
 [dis + ME aperen < OFr. aparoir < Lat. apparēre:
 ad-, to + parēre, to show.]
- dis ap prove /dis' a proov'/ v. (dis ap proves, dis ap proved, dis ap proveing) a. to have an unfavorable opinion of; condemn. b. to refuse to approve; reject.
- dis burse /dis bûrs'/ v. (dis burs es, dis bursed, dis burs ing) to pay out. The treasurer will disburse the funds for the school carnival.
- disocernoioble /dĭ sûr' no bol, dĭ zûr' no bol/ adj. distinguishable; perceivable. Even though water had damaged the paper, the signature was still discernible.
- disocioplionaroy /dis' o plo nĕr' ē/ adj. having to do with training or controlling behavior and self-control.

- disociopline /dĭs' o plĭn/ n. a. training that is expected to produce a specific character or pattern of behavior, especially training that produces moral or mental improvement. b. controlled behavior resulting from disciplinary training. c. a branch of knowledge or of teaching.
- disociopline² /dĭs' ə plĭn/ v. (disocioplines, disocioplined, disocioplinoing) a. to train by instruction and control. b. to punish or penalize.
- disocreet /di skrēt'/ adj. careful; modest. A discreet person shows good judgment.
 - > Discreet sounds like discrete.
- disocrete /dĭ skrēt'/ adj. separate; distinct. The book is divided into five discrete sections.
 - > Discrete sounds like discreet.
- dis•lo•cate /dĭs' lō kāt', dĭs lō' kāt'/ v. (dis•lo•cates, dis•lo•cat•ed, dis•lo•cat•ing) a. to throw into disorder; upset. b. *Pathol.* to move (a limb or organ) from the normal position, especially to displace (a bone) from the socket or joint.
- dis•lo•cat•ed /dĭs lō' kā tǐd/ adj. having the parts of a joint out of place or in the wrong position. He couldn't play basketball with a dislocated shoulder:
- **dis•mal** /diz' məl/ adj. a. causing gloom or depression; dreary. b. characterized by lack of hope.
- disopel/dispel/v. (disopels, disopelled, disopeloling) to drive away; to make disappear as if by scattering. A nightlight helped dispel the small child's fear of darkness.
- dis perse /di spûrs'/v. (dis pers es, dis persed, dis perseing) to move or to scatter in different directions. When the concert ended, the crowd began to disperse.
- **disoplay** /dĭ **splā'**/ n. an advertisement designed to catch the eye, as distinguished from a classified advertisement.
- dis*pos*a*ble /dĭ spō' zə bəl/ adj. designed to be disposed of after use.
- disoposod /dĭ spō' zəl/ n. a. an act of throwing out or away. b. an apparatus or device for disposing of something, as garbage. c. the liberty or power to dispose of or use: funds at our disposal.
- disorepouotaoble /dĭs rep' yo to bol/ adj. having a bad reputation; without respectability.
- dis•sen•sion /dĭ sĕn' shən/ n. a disagreement brought on by differences in opinion. [ME dissencioun < OFr. dissension < Lat. dissēnsiō, dissēnsiōn < dissēnsus, p.part. of dissentīre, to dissent.]

- disosent /dĭ sĕnt / v. to differ in opinion or feeling; disagree.
- **disosent**² /dĭ sĕnt'/ n. a difference of opinion or feeling; disagreement.
 - > Dissent sounds like descent.
- dis sim i lar /dĭ sĭm' ə lər/ adj. unlike; different.
- dis•finct /dĭ stĭngkt'/ adj. a. distinguishable from all others; separate: on two distinct occasions.
 b. easily perceived by the senses or intellect; clear: a distinct flavor.
- docoile /dŏs' əl/ adj. a. easily taught; teachable.
 b. submissive to training or management; tractable. [Lat. docilis < docēre, to teach.]
- docotrine /dŏk' trĭn/ n. a. a principle or body of principles presented for acceptance or belief, as by a religious, political, scientific, or philosophic group; dogma. b. a rule or principle of law, especially when established by precedent.
- docouoment /dŏk' yo mont/ n. an official paper; any written record used as evidence for some fact. Your birth certificate is an important document. [Latin documentum, lesson, from docēre, to teach.]
- docouomenotaory /dŏk' yə mĕn' tə rē/ adj.

 a. consisting of, concerning, or based upon documents. b. presenting facts objectively without editorializing or inserting fictional matter, as in a book or film.
- docouomenotaory² /dŏk' yə mĕn' tə rē/ n.

 (docouomenotaories pl.) a television or motionpicture presentation of factual, political, social, or
 historical events or circumstances, often consisting
 of actual news films accompanied by narration.
- docouomenotaotion /dŏk' yo mĕn tā' shən/ n. proof or evidence of accuracy or authenticity. The footnotes in his paper provided documentation for his facts.
- dom •i nant / dom' a nant / adj. a. exercising the most influence or control; governing. b. most prominent.
- domoionate /dom' a nāt'/ v. (domoionates, domoionatoed, domoioatoing) a. to control, govern, or rule by superior authority or power. b. to be dominant in position or authority.
- domoioneer /dŏm' o nîr'/ v. to rule over arbitrarily or arrogantly; tyrannize. [Du. domineren < Fr. dominer < Lat. dominari, to dominate.]
- **dys**•func•fion•al /dĭs fŭngk' shən əl/ adj. no longer operating; having impaired functioning.



- e•bul•lient /ĭ bool' yənt, ĭ byool' yənt/ adj. highspirited and enthusiastic. The ebullient students were ready for summer vacation.
- ec•cen•tric¹ /ĭk sĕn' trĭk/ adj. departing or deviating from the conventional or established norm; odd or unusual in appearance, behavior, etc.; strange, peculiar.
- ecocenotric² /ĭk sĕn' trĭk/ n. an eccentric person.
- e•con•o•mize /ĭ kŏn' ə mīz'/ v. (e•con•o•miz•es, e•con•o•mized, e•con•o•miz•ing) to be thrifty; practice economy.
- **e**•**dict** /**e**' dĭkt'/ *n*. a proclamation or official command from someone in authority. *The king's edict required everyone to pay a tax*.
- **-eer** a suffix meaning "someone who works, makes, is involved in, etc.": *auctioneer*:
- ef fect / î fěkt'/ n. a. something brought about by a cause or agent; result. b. the way in which something acts upon or influences an object.
 c. something that produces a specific impression or supports a general design or intention: sound effects. —idioms. in effect. a. in fact; actually.
 b. in operation.
- ef•fer•ves•cence /ĕf' ər vĕs' əns/ n. a liveliness; a feeling of exhilaration. It was hard not to notice the effervescence in the auditorium after the outstanding performance.
- **ef**•**fer**•**ves**•**cent** /ĕf' ər **v**ĕ**s**' ənt/ *adj*. bubbling; sparkling.
- eolatoed /ĭ lā' tĭd/ adj. exultant; joyful.
- e•la•tion /ĭ lā' shən/ n. gladness; high spirits; a feeling of great pride or joy. The fans showed their elation by cheering and waving banners.
- e•lec•tric•i•ty /ĭ lĕk trĭs' ĭ tē, ē' lĕk-/ n. an electric current used as a source of power.
- eleemenetaery /ĕl' ə mĕn' tə rē, -trē/ adj.

 a. fundamental, essential, or irreducible. b. of, involving, or introducing the fundamental or simplest aspects of a subject: an elementary problem. c. of or relating to an elementary school: the elementary grades.
- el•i•gi•bil•i•ty /ĕl' ĭ jə bĭl' ĭ tē/ n. (el•i•gi•bil•i•ties pl.) the state of being qualified or fit to be included or chosen. The judges ruled on the eligibility of the players.
- **el•o•quence** /**ĕl'** a kwans/ *n*. speech that is persuasive and expressive.

ă	pat	ŏ	pot	th	thin
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ē	be	000	took		item,
ĭ	pit	00	boot		pencil,
ĭ ī îr	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

nunciation Key

- **em•i•grant**¹ /**ĕm'** ĭ grənt/ *n*. one who emigrates. [Lat. *ēmigrāre*, *ex-*, out + *migrare*, to move]
- em •i•grant² /ĕm' ĭ grənt/ adj. of or pertaining to emigration or emigrants.
- emoiograte /em' i grāt'/ v. (emoiogrates, emoiogratoed, emoiogratoing) to leave one's native country or region to settle in another. [Lat. emigrare, emigrat-: ex-, away + migrare, to move.]
- emoiograotion /ĕm' ĭ grā' shən/ n. the act of leaving one's native country or region to settle in another.
- emoionent /ĕm' o nont/ adj. outstanding in performance, rank, or attainments; distinguished. [ME < OFr. or < Lat. eminens, pr.part. of eminere, to project.]
- emophaosis /ĕm' fo sĭs/ n. (emophaoses /ĕm' fe sēz'/pl.) a. special weight or importance placed upon something. b. stress applied, as to a syllable or word.
- emophaosize /em' fo sīz'/ v. (emophaosizoes, emophaosized, emophaosizoing) to give emphasis to; stress.
- **em°ploy** /ĕm **ploi'**/ v. (**em°ploy°er** n.) to engage the services of; put to work.
- **en-** a prefix that forms verbs: *endanger*. When **en-** is followed by **b**, **m**, or **p**, it becomes **em-**.
- e•na•ble /ĕ nā' bəl/ v. (e•na•bles, e•na•bled, e•na•bling) to make possible; to make able to.
- en•act /ĕn ăkt'/ v. a. to make (a bill, for example) into law. b. to act out, as on a stage; represent.
- -ence a suffix that forms nouns from verbs: reference.
- en•deav•or¹/ĕn dĕv' ər/ n. a conscientious or concerted effort toward a given end; an earnest attempt. [ME endevour < endeveren, to make an effort: en-, en- + dever, duty < OFr. devoir, duty.]
- en•deav•or² /ĕn dĕv' ər/ ν . to make an earnest attempt.

- **en gi neer** /ĕn jə **nîr'**/ n. a person trained to use science and math for practical purposes such as designing and building systems or equipment.
- en sem ble /on som' bəl/ n. a unit or group of complementary parts that contribute to a single effect, especially: a. a coordinated outfit or costume. b. a group of supporting musicians, singers, dancers, or actors who perform together.
- **-ent** a suffix that forms adjectives and nouns: *effervescent; resident*
- enoteroprise /ĕn' tər prīz'/ n. a. an undertaking, especially one of some scope, complication, and risk. b. a business organization. c. readiness to venture; initiative.
- enotireoly /ĕn tīr' lē/ adv. wholly; completely. enoviosion /ĕn vĭzh' ən/ v. to picture in the mind.
- **ep•i•cure** /**ẽp'** i kyoor'/ n. a person with excellent taste in foods and wines; a gourmet or gourmand. An experienced newspaper food critic may be an epicure.
- epoiodemoic / ĕp' ĭ dĕm' ĭk/ adj. a. spreading rapidly and extensively by infection among many individuals in an area. b. widely prevalent.
- epoiodemoic² /ĕp' ĭ dĕm' ĭk/ n. a. an outbreak of contagious disease that spreads rapidly. b. a rapid spread, growth, or development.
- **e qual** /ē' kwəl/ *adj*. having the same quantity, measure, or value as another.
- **e qual** 2 /**e**' kwəl/ ν . to be equal to, especially in value.
- e qual i ty /i kwŏl' i tē/ n. (e qual i ties pl.) the state or quality of being equal. [ME equalite < OFr. equalite < Lat. aequalitas < aequalis, even.]
- e qual ize /ē' kwə līz'/ v. (e qual iz es, e • qual • ized, e • qual • iz • ing) to make even or uniform. The principal wanted to equalize the numbers of students in the classrooms.
- **e°qual°ly** /**e**' kwə le'/ adv. in an equal or identical manner.
- e quate /ĭ kwāt'/ v. (e quates, e quated, e • quateing) a. to consider, treat, or depict as equal or equivalent. b. to be or seem to be equal; correspond. [ME equaten < Lat. aequare < aequus, even.]
- **e qua for** $/\bar{e}'$ **kwā'** tər/ n. an imaginary line that circles the earth halfway between the North and South Poles.
- e qua to ri al /ē' kwə tôr' ē əl, ĕk' wə tōr' ē əl/
 adj. like conditions at or near the equator; related
 to or in the area of the equator. The climate in the
 jungle was equatorial.

- **equi-** a prefix meaning "equal" or "equally": equiangular. [ME < Lat. aequi < aequus, equal, even.]
- e qui lib ri um /ē' kwə lib' rē əm, ĕk' wə-/ n.

 (e qui lib ri ums or e qui lib ri a pl.)

 a. a condition in which all acting influences are canceled by others, resulting in a stable, balanced, or unchanging system. b. mental or emotional balance; poise. [Lat. aequilibrium: aequus, equal + libra, balance.]
- **e°qui°nox** /**ē**' kwə nŏks', **ĕk'** wə nŏks'/ *n*. the time of year when day and night are about equal in length. *The class planned a party to celebrate the spring equinox*.
- eqouiofaoble /ĕk' wĭ to bol/ adj. exhibiting or characterized by equity; impartial or reasonable in judgment or treatment. [Fr. équitable < OFr. < équité, equity < Lat. aequitas < aequus, even, fair.]
- eqouiofy /ĕk' wĭ tē/ n. (eqouiofies pl.) the state, ideal, or quality of being just, impartial, and fair. [ME equite < OFr. < Lat. aequitas < aequus, even, fair.]
- **e°quiv°a°lence** /ĭ **kwĭv'** ə ləns/ *n*. a state of equality; a state or condition of having an equal relation.
- e quiv a len cy /ĭ kwĭv' ə lən sē/ n.
 (e quiv a len cies pl.) a condition of being equal or having equal qualities. Do you know the metric equivalency of one yard?
- e quiv a lent / ĭ kwĭv' ə lent / adj. equal in value or force.
- e quiv o cal /ĭ kwĭv' ə kəl/ adj. a. capable of two or more interpretations and often intended to mislead. b. of uncertain significance.
- e quiv o cate /ĭ kwĭv' ə kāt'/ v. (e quiv o cates, e quiv o cated, e quiv o cato ing) to speak in a way that can be interpreted in two ways; to avoid telling the truth; to avoid making an explicit statement. The young child tended to equivocate when he was afraid of getting into trouble.
- eroratoic /ĭ răt' ĭk/ adj. acting or moving in an irregular or confused way. Her erratic behavior was disturbing.
- es cape / ĭ skāp / v. (es capes, es caped, es • cap • ing) a. to break loose from confinement; get free. b. to issue from confinement or an enclosure; leak or seep out. c. to avoid capture, danger, or harm.
- es•cape² /ĭ skāp'/ n. a. the act or an instance of escaping. b. a means of obtaining temporary freedom from worry, care, or unpleasantness.

essential exploratory

es •sen•lial /i sĕn' shəl/ adj. a. constituting or part of the nature of something; inherent. b. basic or indispensable; necessary: essential ingredients.

- es •sen•lial² /ĭ sĕn' shəl/ n. a. something that is fundamental. b. something that is necessary or indispensable.
- es •tab•lish /ĭ stăb' lĭsh/ v. a. to make firm or secure.
 b. to settle in a secure position or condition:
 established her in her own business. c. to cause to
 be recognized and accepted: a discovery that
 established his reputation.
- et o quette /et' i ket', -kit/ n. the practices and forms prescribed by social convention or by authority. [Fr. etiquette, label < OFr. estiquet, label, ticket.]
- e ven lu al /ĭ věnt' chōo əl/ adj. inevitable; coming or happening in due time. Our hard work resulted in our eventual success.
- e ven vu al i vy /i věn' chōo ăl' i tē/ n.

 (e ven vu al i vies pl.) the possibility of a certain occurrence. I finished my homework early, preparing for the eventuality of having a friend stay over.
- evoiodence /ev' ĭ dons/ n. a. the data on which a judgment or conclusion may be based; something that furnishes proof. b. Law. the documentary or verbal statements and the material objects admissible as testimony in a court of law.
- evoiodence² /ĕv' ĭ dəns/ v. (evoiodencoes, evoiodenced, evoiodencoing) to indicate clearly; prove. —idiom. in evidence. present and plainly visible; conspicuous: He was very much in evidence at the convention.
- evoiodent /ev' i dont/ adj. easily seen or understood; obvious.
- e voke /ĭ vōk'/ v. (e vokes, e voked, e vok ing) to call to mind or memory. [Lat. evocare: ex-, out + vocare, to call.]
- ex- a prefix meaning: a. out; out of. b. former.
- exoagogeroate /īg zăj' ə rāt'/ v. (exoagogeroates, exoagogeroatoed, exoagogeroatoing) (exoagogeroaotion n.) to distort through overstatement.
- ex°ceed /ĭk sēd'/ v. (ex°ceeds, ex°ceed°ed, ex°ceed°ing) to go beyond the limits of.
- exocel /ĭk sĕl'/ v. (exocels, exocelled, exoceloling) do better than others; perform at a high level.
- **ex°ces°sive** /ĭk sĕs' ĭv'/ adj. outrageous; extreme; extravagant.

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ä	father	oi	noise	zh	vision
ĕ	pet	ou	out	Э	about,
ē	be	00	took		item,
ĭ	pit	00	boot		pencil,
ī	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

- execeue ive / ĭg zĕk' yə tĭv'/ n. a. a person or group having administrative or managerial authority in an organization. b. the branch of government charged with putting into effect a country's law and the administering of its functions.
- execeuetive² /ig zĕk' yə tĭv'/ adj. a. of or pertaining to the branch of government charged with the execution and administration of the nation's laws. b. of or pertaining to an executive.
- ex•haust / ig zôst / v. a. to use up; consume. b. to wear out completely; tire. c. to deal with comprehensively: exhaust a topic.
- ex•houst² /ĭg zôst'/ n. a.1. the escape or release of vaporous waste material, as from an engine. a.2. the fumes or gases so released. b. a device or part, such as a pipe, through which waste material is emitted.
- ex•hib•ił /ĭg zĭb' ĭt/ n. a public show or display. The school's trophies are on exhibit in the front lobby.
- ex•hil•a•rate /ig zil' ə rāt'/ v. (ex•hil•a•rates, ex•hil•a•rat•ed, ex•hil•a•rat•ing) a. to make cheerful, elate. b. to stimulate.
- ex•hil•a•rat•ing /ĭg zĭl' ə rā' tĭng/ adj. causing exhilaration.
- ex*pend /ĭk spěnd'/ v. to consume; to spend; to use up.
- **ex°pen°di°ture** /ĭk **spĕn'** də chər/ n. an expense. *The bicycle was not a big expenditure.*
- ex•pi•ra•tion /ĕk' spə rā' shən/ n. the act of coming to a close; termination. [ME expiren, to expire < Lat. exspirare: ex-, out + spirare, to breathe.]
- ex plor a to ry /ĭk splôr' a tôr' ē, ĭk splōr' a tōr' ē/ adj. inquiring; having to do with exploration.

 Doctors did exploratory surgery to discover the cause of the pain.

- ex port / ik spôrt, -spōrt, ek' spôrt, -spōrt/ v. to send or carry (a commodity, for example) abroad, especially for trade or sale. (Lat. exportare: ex-, out + portare, to carry.)
- **exoport**² /**ĕ**k' spôrt', -spōrt'/ *n*. something that is exported.
- ex pose /ĭk spōz'/ v. (ex pos es, ex posed, ex pos ing) a. to lay open, as to something undesirable or injurious. b. to subject (a photographic film, for example) to the action of light. c. to make visible. d. to make known (a crime, for example).
- ex pos i to ry /ĭk spŏz' ĭ tōr' ē, -tôr' ē/ adj. having to do with nonfiction writing.
- exopress! /ĭk spres'/ v. a. to make known or set forth in words. b. to communicate (one's feelings, for example), especially through artistic activity.
- ex•press²/ĭk sprĕs'/ adj. a. definitely and explicitly stated: his express wish. b.1. sent out with or moving at high speed. b.2. direct, rapid, and usually nonstop: express mail delivery.
- ex*pres*sive /ĭk spr*es* ĭv'/ adj. a. serving to express or indicate: actions expressive of frustration. b. full of expression; significant.
- ex•tent /ĭk stěnt'/ n. the scope or range of something; a limit. We didn't realize the extent of the storm damage until we saw the news report.
- **ex**inct** /ĭk **stĭngkt'**/ *adj.* **a.** extinguished or inactive: *an extinct volcano.* **b.** no longer existing or living.
- ex•tol /ik stōl'/ v. (ex•tols, ex•tolled, ex•tolling) praise greatly. [ME extollen < Lat. extollere, to lift up, praise: ex-, up from.]
- ex•fraor•di•nar•y /ĭk strôr' dn ĕr' ē-, ĕk' strə ôr'-/
 adj. highly exceptional; remarkable.
- ex•frav•a•gance /ĭk străv' ə gəns/ n. careless or excessive spending. We enjoyed the expensive meal even though it was an extravagance.
- exotremoioty /ĭk strĕm' ĭ tē/ n. (exotremoioties pl.) a body's limb or appendage, as an arm or a leg.
- ex•u•ber•ant /ig zoo' bər ənt/ adj. full of boundless enthusiasm or joy. The little girl was exuberant when she received the cookie.
- **eye-o•pen•er** $/\overline{\mathbf{i}}'$ $\overline{\mathbf{o}}'$ pə nər/ n. something surprising or revealing.



- fa•mil•iar¹/fə mĭl′ yər/ adj. a. often encountered; common. b. having fair knowledge of something; acquainted: was familiar with those roads.
- fa•mil•iar² /fə mĭl' yər/ n. a close friend or associate.
- faomiloiaroize /fo mĭl' yo rīz' / v. (faomiloiaroizoes, faomiloiaroized, faomiloiaroizoing) to make known, recognized, or familiar.
- far-felched /fär' fecht'/ adj. strained or improbable.
- far-reachoing /fär' rē' chĭng/ adj. having a wide range, influence, or effect.
- fas•ci•nate /făs' ə nāt'/ v. (fas•ci•nates, fas•ci•nat•ed, fas•ci•nat•ing) to hold an intense interest or attraction for.
- faux pas /fō pä'/ n. (faux pas /fō päz'/ pl.) a social blunder. [Fr. faux, false + pas, step.]
- **feign** /fān/ v. a. to give a false appearance of; sham: feign sleep. b. to represent falsely; pretend to.
- feist y /fī' stē/ adj. (feist i er, feist -i est) frisky; full of lively aggression. These puppies are playful and feisty.
- ferotiloize /fûr' tl īz'/ v. (ferotiloizoes, ferotiloized, ferotiloizoing) to add something to soil to make it richer so it will produce more.
- fiousoco /fē ăs' kō, -ä' skō/ n. (fiousocoes or fiousocos pl.) a complete failure. [Fr. < Ital.]
- **fierce** /f îrs/ adj. (**fierce, fiercest**) (**fierce ly** adv.) (**fierce ness** n.) **a.** having a savage and violent nature; ferocious. **b.** extremely severe or violent; terrible.
- **fionesse** /fo ness' / n. subtle, skillful handling of a delicate or sensitive situation. The teacher used great finesse in judging the students' work for display.
- flex•i•ble /flěk' sə bəl/ adj. (flex•i•bil•i•ty n.)
 a. capable of being bent or flexed; pliable.
 b. susceptible to influence or persuasion; tractable.
 c. responsive to change; adaptable: a flexible schedule.
- flouroishoing /flûr' ish ing/ adj. thriving; prosperous. The new store was still flourishing a month after its grand opening.
- for bid /for bid', fôr-/ v. (for bids, for bade or for bad, for bid den or for bid, for bid ding) (for bid den adj.) to command (someone) not to do something.

forehead

- **fore**•head /fôr' id, fŏr'-, fôr' hĕd', fōr'-/ n. the part of the head or face between the eyebrows and the normal hairline.
- for eign /fôr' ĭn, fŏr'-/ adj. a. of, characteristic of, or from a country other than one's own.
 b. conducted or involved with other nations or governments; not domestic: foreign trade. c. not natural; alien: Jealousy is foreign to her nature.
- **for feit** /**fôr'** fit/ n. something surrendered as punishment for a crime, offense, or breach of contract; to lose (something) as a penalty or fine.
- for feit /fôr' fit/ v. to lose as a penalty. We had to forfeit the game because we didn't have enough players.
- for oget /for get', fôr-/ v. (for ogets, for oget, for oget other or for oget, for oget other) a. to be unable to remember. b. to lack concern for; neglect. c. to leave behind unintentionally. d. to fail to mention.
- for maloioly /fôr măl' i tē/ n. (for maloiolies pl.) a strict following of established rules or customs. Serving tea is a formality at the fancy restaurant.
- for bis si mo /fôr tĭs' ə mö'/ adv. & adj. Music. a term that indicates the music should be played very loudly.
- fragoile /frăj' əl, -īl'/ adj. (fraogiloioty n.) a. easily broken or damaged; brittle. b. physically weak or delicate; frail. [OFr. < Lat. fragilis < frangere, to break.]
- **fron°chise**¹/**frăn'** chīz'/ n. a. a privilege or right officially granted a person or a group by a government. b. authorization granted by a manufacturer to a distributor or dealer to sell his or her products.
- fran•chise² /frăn' chīz'/ v. (fran•chis•es, fran•chised, fran•chis•ing) to endow with a franchise.
- frivoolous /frĭvolos ləs/ adj. a. unworthy of serious attention; trivial. b. inappropriately silly.
- -ful a suffix meaning: a. full of: eventful.
 b. characterized by: boastful. c. having a specified tendency or capability: mournful. d. an amount or quantity that will fill: cupful.
- full-length /fool' lengkth', -length'/ adj. a. showing or fitted to the entire length, especially of the human body. b. of a normal or standard length: a full-length novel.

ă pat	ŏ pot	th thin
ā pay	ō toe	th this
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ä father	oi n oi se	zh vision
ĕ pet	ou out	ə about,
ĕ pet ē be	ŏŏ took	item,
ĭ pit ī pie	oo boot	pencil,
ī pie	ŭ cut	gallop,
îr pier	ûr urge	circus



- galovaonize /găl' və nīz'/ v. (galovaonizoes, galovaonized, galovaonizoing) a. to stimulate or shock with an electric current. b. to arouse to awareness or action; spur. c. to coat (iron or steel) with rust-resistant zinc.
- gen•er•al•i•ty /jĕn' ə răl' ĭ tē/ n. (gen•er•al•i•ties pl.) not specific; a vague or indefinite statement. "All birds can fly" is an inaccurate generality.
- gen•er•al•ize /jĕn' ər ə līz'/ v. (gen•er•al•iz•es, gen•er•al•ized, gen•er•al•iz•ing) to draw inferences from; to draw a general conclusion from.
- **gen•er•a•tor** /**jĕn'** \Rightarrow rā' tər/ n. a machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.
- gen•er•os•i•ty /jĕn' ə rŏs' ĭ tē/ n. (gen•er•os•i•ties pl.) the willingness to give or share. We appreciated his generosity in supporting our school.
- genouoine /jen' yoo in/ adj. not false; real; true.
- gioganotic /jī găn' tĭk/ adj. extremely large. [< Lat. gigās, gigant-, giant, or < Gk. gigantikos (< gigās, gigant-, giant).]
- **gnarled** /närld/ *adj.* **a.** having gnarls; knotty or misshapen: *gnarled branches*. **b.** rugged and roughened, as from old age or work: *the gnarled hands of a carpenter*.
- **good-na°tured** /**good'** nā' chərd/ adj. having a cheerful, easygoing personality.
- **gratoiotude** /**grăt'** ĭ tood', -tyood'/ n. thankfulness. After we raked the neighbor's leaves, he showed his gratitude by offering us hot cocoa.

- grieve /grēv'/ v. (grieves, grieved, grievoing) a. to cause to be sorrowful; distress. b. to experience grief; mourn.
- **grievous** /**grē'** vəs/ adj. causing great sorrow or suffering; serious. To accuse him unfairly is a grievous injustice.
- **guilolootine** /gĭl' ə tēn', gē' ə tēn'/ n. a device designed to execute people by cutting off their heads; an instrument for decapitating people.
- gul•li•ble /gŭl' ə bəl/ adj. naïve; inexperienced; easily fooled. Mom felt gullible for believing our fictitious plan.



- hair-raisoing /hâr' rā' zĭng/ adj. causing thrills, shivers, or terror.
- **hand-me-down** /hand' mē doun'/ n. something used by one person and then passed on for use by another person.
- ha rangue /hə rang'/ n. a speech or piece of writing characterized by strong feeling or expression; tirade.
- ha rangue / ha rang'/ v. (ha rangues, ha rangued, ha rangueing) to deliver a harangue.
- har mo nize /här' mə nīz'/ v. (har mo niz es, har mo nized, har mo nizeing) a. to bring into agreement or harmony; make harmonious. b. to provide harmony for (a melody).
- has fen /hā' sən/ v. to hurry; to urge onward. We must hasten to the store before it closes.
- heir /âr/ n. Law. a person who inherits or is entitled by law to inherit the property, rank, title, or office of another.
- heir loom /âr' loom'/ n. a valued possession passed down in a family through succeeding generations.
- herocuoleoan /hûr' kyo lē' ən, hûr kyōō' lē ən/ adj. mammoth; overpowering. The workers began the herculean job of cleaning up after the hurricane.
- hick oory /hĭk' o rē/ n. (hick oories pl.) a. any of several chiefly North American deciduous trees that have smooth or shaggy bark, compound leaves, and hard, smooth nuts with an edible kernel. b. the hard, tough, heavy wood of a hickory tree. [Earlier pohickery < pawcohiccora, food prepared from crushed hickory nuts, of Algonquian orig.]
- hierearechy /hī' a rär' kē/ or /hī' rär' kē/ n. (hierearechies pl.) a series of levels of authority, as in a political or governmental group.

- honooroaoble /on' or a bal/ adj. a. deserving or winning honor and respect. b. possessing and characterized by honor: an honorable man.
 c. Honorable. used as a title of respect for certain high officials.
- honorogroy /ŏn' ə rĕr' ē/ adj. given as a token of honor: an honorary key to the city.
- hos pi do ble /hos' pi to bol, ho spit' o bol/ adj.

 a. cordial and generous to guests. b. favorable to growth and development.
- huge /hyooj/ adj. extremely large; gigantic.
- hu•mid•i•ty /hyōō' mĭd' ĭ tē/ n. dampness or moisture, especially of the air. Coastal cities often have high humidity.
- husotle /huso ol/ v. (husotles, husotled, husotling)
 a. to jostle or shove roughly. b. *Informal*. to move hurriedly or urgently. c. *Informal*. to urge forward; hurry along.
- **hy*poth*e*sis** /hī **pŏth'** ĭ sēz'/ n. (**hy*poth*e*ses** pl.) unproven explanation that can be used as a basis for further investigation or research. The science project proved my hypothesis.
- hy poth e size /hī pŏth' ĭ sīz'/ v.

 (hy poth e sizes, hy poth e sized,
 hy poth e sizeing) to form a hypothesis.



- -ible a form of the suffix -able.
- -ic a suffix that forms adjectives meaning "of or characteristic of": allergic.
- idoiooosynocraosy /ĭd' ē ō sĭng' kro sē/ n. (idoiooosynocraosies pl.) a strange or peculiar trait or behavior.
- ilelusetrieous /ĭ lŭs' trē əs/ adj. well-known; famous.
- i•mag•i•nar•y /ĭ măj' ə nĕr' ē/ adj. not real; happening only in the mind.
- imomaoteorioal /im' o tîr' ē ol/ adj. of no importance or relevance; inconsequential.
- imomeasouroaoble /i mezh' ar a bal/ adj. bountiful; boundless; without limit. The beauty of the garden in the sunset was immeasurable.
- imomense /ĭ mĕns'/ adj. a. extremely large; huge. b. immeasurably vast; boundless.
- imomerge /ĭ mûrj'/ v. (imomergoes, imomerged, imomergoing) a. to plunge into. b. to disappear into, as into a liquid.

immerse inconceivable

- imomerse /i mûrs'/ v. (imomersoes, imomersed, imomersoing) a. to cover completely in a liquid; submerge. b. to involve profoundly; absorb.
- imomiogrant /im' i grant/ n. one who enters and settles in a country or region to which one is not native. [Lat. immigrare, immigrat- to go into' in-, in + migrare, to depart.]
- imomiograotion /im' i grā' shən/ n. the act of moving and settling into a new land or region.
- imomionent /im' o nont/ adj. about to occur; impending. [Lat. imminens, pr.part. of imminere, to overhang.]
- im pact /im' pakt/ n. a collision; a forceful or dramatic effect. The force of the impact caused the window to break.
- imopendoing /im pend' ing/ adj. about to happen.

 The impending storm may cause our game to be canceled.
- imopliocate /im' pli kāt'/ v. (imopliocates, imopliocatoed, imopliocatoing) a. to involve or connect intimately or incriminatingly. b. to imply.
- imoply /im plī'/ v. (imoplies, imoplied, imoplyoing) to say or express indirectly.
- im pose / im poz' / v. (im poses, im posed, im poseing) a. to bring about by exercising authority. b. to take unfair advantage of something or someone.
- im po si i ion /im po zish' on/ n. a burdensome or unfair demand, as upon someone's time. [OFr. < Lat. impositus, p.part. of imponere, to place upon: in-, on + ponere, to place.]</p>
- imoposotor /im pos' tor/ n. a person who deceives under an assumed identity. [OFr. imposteur < LLat. impositor < Lat. impositus, p.part. of imponere, to place upon: in-, on + ponere, to place.]
- imopreosaorioo /im' pri sär' ē ō , im' pri sâr' ē ō/ n. a director, manager, or producer, especially of a group that performs opera. [Ital. < impresa, undertaking < fem. p.part. of imprendere, to undertake < Lat. imprēndere.]
- imopresosionoaoble /im presh' o no bol/ adj.
 a. capable of receiving an impression; plastic.
 b. readily or easily influenced; suggestible.
- Imopresosionoism /im presh' a niz' am/ n. a style of painting that gives the effect of light striking and reflecting from a surface. The painters Degas and Monet made important contributions to Impressionism.

ă	pat	ŏ	pot	th	thin
ā	pay	ō	toe	th	this
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ä	father	oi	noise	zh	vision
ĕ	pet	ou	out	Э	about,
ĕ ē	be	000	took		item,
ĭ	pit	00	boot		pencil,
1	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

- imopresosive /im preso iv/ adj. making a strong or vivid impression; commanding attention: an impressive ceremony.
- imoprompolu /im promp' too, -tyoo/ adj. spur-of-the-moment; done with little or no planning or preparation. Impromptu speaking helps you learn to think as you talk.
- in-I a prefix meaning "without" or "not": inaccurate. When in- is followed by I or r, it becomes il- or ir- respectively. Before b, m, or p, it becomes im-.
- in-² a prefix meaning "in," "within," or "into": inbound. When in- is followed by I or r, it becomes il- or ir- respectively. Before b, m, or p, it becomes im-.
- inoacocesosioble /in' ăk ses' o bol/ adj. not accessible; unapproachable.
- in ad vis a ble /in' ad vī' za bal/ adj. unwise; not recommended.
- ino auo dio ble / in ô' do bol/ adj. indistinguishable; too quiet to be heard. We knew they were talking, but their words were inaudible to us.
- in•cen•five¹/ĭn sĕn' tĭv'/ n. something, as the fear of punishment or the expectation of reward, that incites to action or effort.
- in•cen•five² /ĭn sĕn' tĭv'/ adj. inciting; motivating.
- inocesosant /in ses' ont/ adj. unceasing; nonstop; continuous. Incessant noise might give you a headache.
- **inocome** /**in'** kŭm'/ n. the amount of money or its equivalent received during a period of time in exchange for labor or services, from the sale of goods, or as profit from financial investments.
- incredible; impossible to understand.

inconvenience inscribe

in ocon oven oience / ĭn' kən vēn' yəns/ n. a. the state or quality of being inconvenient. b. something that is inconvenient.

- inoconovenoience² /ĭn' kən vēn' yəns/ v. (inoconovenoiencoes, inoconovenoienced, inoconovenoiencoing) to cause inconvenience to or for; trouble.
- inoconovenoient / ĭn' kon vēn' yont / adj. not convenient, especially: a. not accessible or handy.
 b. difficult or awkward to perform. c. inopportune; untimely.
- in cor po rate / ĭn kôr' po rāt'/ v. (in cor po rates, in cor po rated, in cor po rateing) a. to unite with or blend indistinguishably into something already in existence. b. to cause to merge or combine together into a united whole.
- inocredoioble /in kred' o bol/ adj. too implausible to be believed; unbelievable.
- inocrimoionate /ĭn crĭm' ə nāt'/ v. (inocrimoionates, inocrimoionatoed, inocrimoionatoing) to charge with or involve in a crime or other wrongful act.
- inodeloioble /in del'o bol/adj. permanent; irrevocable; cannot be erased. The parents labeled their children's belongings with indelible ink.
- inodeoscriboaoble /ĭn' dĭ skrī' bə bəl/ adj. impossible to describe accurately or adequately.
- inodex / /in' děks'/ n. (inodexoes or inodioces/in' dĭ sēz'/ pl.) something that serves to guide, point out, or otherwise aid reference, especially an alphabetized listing of names, places, and subjects included in a printed work that gives for each item the page on which it is mentioned.
- inodex² /ĭn' dĕks'/ v. a. to furnish with an index: index a book. b. to enter in an index.
- inodiovidouodioty /ĭn' do vĭj' oo ăl' ĭ tē/ n. (inodiovidouodioties pl.) a. the quality of being individual; distinctness. b. the sum of qualities and characteristics that distinguish one person or thing from others.
- in doc frienate / in dok' tre nāt'/ v.

 (in doc frienates, in doc frienated, in doc frienateing) to train or to teach according to set principles or doctrine.
- inodomoiotaoble /īn dŏm' ĭ to bəl/ adj. incapable of being overcome, subdued, or vanquished; unconquerable. [LLat. indomitabilis, untameable: Lat. in-, not + domitare, to tame, freq. of domare, to subdue.]
- inoduce /in doos', -dyoos'/ v. (inoducoes, inoduced, inoducoing) a. to lead or move by influence or persuasion. b. to bring about the occurrence of; cause.

in oduce oment / in doos' mont, -dyoos'-/ n. an action aimed at persuading. The store offered the coupon as an inducement to get us to buy the TV.

- in oduct /in dŭkt'/ v. a. to place ceremoniously or formally in an office or position; install. b. to admit as a member; initiate.
- inoducotion /in dŭk' shan/ n. a. the act of inducting or of being inducted. b. the act or process of deriving general principles from particular facts or instances.
- in duc in duk' tĭv'/ adj. having to do with the process of thinking and reaching conclusions by the use of logical reasoning.
- in dus fri al /ĭn dus' trē əl/ adj. a. of, pertaining to, or derived from industry. b. having highly developed industries: an industrial nation.
- inodusotry /ĭn' do strē/ n. (inodusotries pl.) a. the manufacture or production of goods on a large scale. b. hard work; steady effort.
- in ef fi cient / ĭn' ĭ f ĭsh' ənt/ adj. a. wasteful of time or energy. b. incompetent.
- in evei la ble / in ev' i to bol/ adj. inescapable; unavoidable. With the approaching storm, we knew rain was inevitable.
- in ex pen sive / in ek spěn' siv/ adj. not costing very much.
- in fe ri or / in f îr' ē ər/ adj. (in fe ri or i ły n.)

 a. situated under or beneath. b. low or lower in order, degree, or rank. c. low or lower in quality, value, or estimation.
- inoflamomaotoory /ĭn flăm' ə tôr' ē, -tōr' ē/ adj. causing strong emotion; inciting anger.
- in•flex•i•ble /ĭn flĕk' sə bəl/ adj. a. not flexible; rigid. b. incapable of being changed; unalterable.
- in for mal i by /in' for mal' i tē/ n. (in for mal i bies pl.) a state, quality, or act without ceremony or official preparation. Since the party was spontaneous, it was called an informality.
- inofuorioate /īn fyoor' ē āt'/v. (inofuorioates, inofuorioatoed, inofuorioatoing) to enrage; to cause intense anger. If you take away his toy, you will infuriate the spoiled child.
- in gen ious / in jen yəs/adj. clever; imaginative.

 The ingenious squirrel hid the acorn in the flowerpot.
- in scribe / ĭn skrīb'/ v. (in scribes, in scribed, in scribeing) to write, print, carve, or engrave (words or letters) on or in a surface. [Lat. inscribere: in-, in + scribere, to write.]

inscription involuntary

in scrip fion / in skrip' shon/ n. something that is inscribed, as the wording on a coin, gravestone, or label. [ME inscripcioun < Lat. inscriptio < inscribere, to inscribe.]</p>

in spect /in spekt'/ v. a. to examine carefully and critically, especially for flaws. b. to review or examine officially.

in spec for /in spek' tor/ n. a. a person, especially an official, who inspects. b. a police officer of the rank just below superintendent.

in spiera ion /in' sperā' shen/ n. a. stimulation of the mind or emotions to a high level of feeling or activity. b. an agency, as a person or a work of art, that moves the intellect or emotions or that prompts action or invention. c. something that is inspired; a sudden creative act or idea. [ME enspiren < OFr. enspirer < Lat. inspirare' in-, into + spirare, to breathe.]

in spi ra tion al /in' spo ra' sho nol/ adj. stimulating; encouraging; causing inspiration.

When I am feeling sad, I like to read inspirational poetry.

in spire /in spīr'/ v. (in spires, in spired, in spireing) a. to fill with noble or reverent emotion; exalt. b. to stimulate to creativity or action. c. to be the cause or source of; bring about.

in spir ing /in spīr' ing/ adj. causing or encouraging awe or exhaltation; motivating.

in sti to to do with an established organization.

in tel li gence / in tel 'a jans / n. a. the capacity to acquire and apply knowledge. b. the faculty of thought and reason. c. secret information, especially about an actual or potential enemy.

inoteloliogent /in těl' o jont/ adj. having a high degree of intelligence; mentally acute.

inter- a prefix meaning: a. between; among: international. b. mutually; together: interact.

in fer cede /in' tor sed'/ v. (in fer cedes,
 in fer ced ed, in fer ced ing) a. to plead on
 another's behalf. b. to act as mediator in a dispute.
 [Lat. intercedere, to intervene: inter-, between +
 cedere, to go.]

in ter change a ble /in' ter chān' je bel/ adj. capable of being switched or exchanged.

in • ter • ject /ĭn' tər jekt'/ v. to throw in between or among other things. As Don told the story, Denise would interject details he forgot to mention.

ă	pat	ŏ	pot	th	thin
ā	pay	ō	toe	th	this
âr	care	ô	paw, for	hw	which
ä	father	oi	noise	zh	vision
ĕ	pet	ou	out	Э	about,
ē	be	000	took		item,
ĭ	pit	00	boot		pencil,
ī	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge	-	circus

in • ter • lude / ĭn' ter lood'/ n. a. an intervening episode, feature, or period of time. b. an entertainment between the acts of a play. c. a short musical piece inserted between the parts of a longer composition.

in tro duce / in tro doos', -dyoos'/ \(\nu\) (in tro duces, in tro duced, in tro duceing) a. to present (a person) by name to another in order to establish an acquaintance. b. to propose, create, or bring into use or acceptance for the first time. c. to provide with a beginning knowledge or first experience.

in • tro • duc • to • ry / ĭn' tro dŭk' to rē/ adj. serving to introduce.

in vest / ĭn vest / v. to commit (money or capital) in order to gain profit or interest.

in ves ti gate / in ves ti gat / v. (in ves ti gates, in ves ti gated, in ves ti gateing) to observe or inquire into in detail; examine systematically.

in vest ment / in vest ment / n. a. the act of investing. b. an amount invested. c. property or another possession acquired for future income or benefit.

in vis i ble / in viz' ə bəl/ adj. not capable of being seen. Her hearing aid is so tiny it is almost invisible.

in voice / ĭn' vois'/ n. a detailed list of goods shipped or services rendered, with an account of all costs; bill.

in •voice / ĭn' vois'/ v. (in •voices, in •voiced, in •voice ing) to make an invoice of; bill.

inovoke /ĭn vōk'/ v. (inovokes, inovoked, inovokoing)
a. to call upon for assistance, support, or inspiration.
b. to resort to; use or apply. The governor invoked her veto power.

in vol un tar y / in vol an ter e/ adj. a. not performed willingly or deliberately. b. not subject to control; automatic.

- iroiodesocent /ir' i des' ont/ adj. lustrous and colorful; sparkling with rainbow colors. The iridescent rainbow arched over the clouds after the rain.
- iroregouolaroioty /ĭ rĕg' yə lăr' ĭ tē/ n.
 (iroregouolaroioties pl.) a flaw; an imperfection.
 An item for sale at a reduced price may have an irregularity.
- irereleevant /ĭ rĕl' a vant/ adj. having no relation to the subject or situation; not applicable.
- irereplaceable /ir' i plā' sə bəl/ adj. incapable of being replaced.
- ireresponesieble /ir' i spon' so bol/ adj. a. showing no sense of responsibility or concern for consequences; not dependable, reliable, or trustworthy. b. not capable of being called to account for one's actions.
- irereverseieble /ĭr' ĭ vûr' sə bəl/ adj. incapable of being reversed.
- iroriotate /ĭr' ĭ tāt/ v. (iroriotates, iroriotatoed, iroriotatoing) a. to make impatient or angry. b. to annoy.
- -ise variant of the suffix -ize.
- -ism a suffix that forms nouns and means: a. an act, practice, or process. b. a relationship or condition.
 c. characteristic behavior or quality. d. a word, phrase, idiom, or usage peculiar to a language, people. e. a doctrine, theory, system of principles.
- i tem ize /ī' tə mīz'/ v. (i tem iz es, i tem ized, i tem iz ing) to set down item by item; list.
- i•tin•er•ar•y /ī tĭn' ə rĕr' ē, ĭ tĭn'-/n.

 (i•tin•er•ar•ies pl.) a. a route or proposed route of a journey. b. an account or record of a journey.

 [ME itinerarie < LLat. itinerarium, course of travel < itinerarius, of traveling < Lat. iter, journey.]
- **-ity** a suffix that forms nouns meaning "a quality or condition": *authenticity*.
- -ive¹ a suffix that forms adjectives meaning "tending toward, performing, or accomplishing something": disruptive.
- **-ive²** a suffix that forms nouns meaning "something that performs or accomplishes something": *sedative*.
- -ize a suffix that forms verbs and means:
 a. to become, cause to become, or form into:
 materialize.
 b. to treat or affect with: magnetize.

- **jas mine** /**jăz'** mĭn/ n. a very fragrant, sweetsmelling perfume derived from the flowers of the jasmine plant. [Fr. *jasmin* < OFr. *jassemin* < Ar. yasmīn < Pers. yasmīn, yāsman < MPers. yāsman.]
- **jeal ous** /**jel'** os/ adj. **a.** fearful or wary of the loss of another's affection. **b.** resentful or bitter in rivalry; envious. **c.** vigilant in guarding something: *jealous of his good name*.
- **jeal•ous•y** /**jĕl'** ə sē/ n. (**jeal•ous•sies** pl.) a jealous attitude or disposition. *There is often jealousy between brothers and sisters*.
- jer*sey /jûr' zē/ n. (jer*seys pl.) a. a soft, plainknitted fabric used for clothing. b. a close-fitting knitted pullover shirt, jacket, or sweater. [after Jersey, England.]
- **jodh** purs /jŏd' pərz/ pl. n. wide-hipped riding breeches of heavy cloth, fitting tightly at the knees and ankles. [after *Jodhpur*, a region in India.]
- **joie de vi°vre** /zhwä' də **vē'** vrə/ n. a keen or hearty enjoyment of life. *In spite of her troubles, she lived with joie de vivre*. [French: *joie*, joy + de, of + vivre, to live, living.]
- **ju•bi•lant** /**jōō**′ bə lənt/ adj. joyful; in high spirits.

 The team and the fans were jubilant when the team won the league championship.
- **juorisodicotion** /joor' is **dik'** shon/ n. legal authority; power. The local court has jurisdiction in this case.



- **khak•i** /**kăk'** ē, **kä'** kē/ *n*. a light to moderate olive brown or yellowish brown. [Urdu *khākī*, dust < MPers.]
- kin•der•gar•ten /kĭn' der gär' tn/ n. a program or class for four- to six-year-old children that serves as an introduction to school. [G.: Kinder, pl. of Kind, child (< OHG kind) + Garten, garden < MHG garte < OHG garto.]
- knowledge a ble /nol' i je bel/ adj. possessing or showing knowledge; well-informed.



- laboyorinth /lăb' ə rĭnth/ n. a network of paths; a maze. The passageways in the cave were a labyrinth.
- la con ic /lə kŏn' ĭk/ adj. using or marked by the use of few words; terse; concise. [Lat. Laconicus, Spartan < Gk. Lakōnikos, from the reputation of the Spartans for brevity of speech.]
- lacoquer /lăk' ər/ n. any material that is dissolved in a solvent and can be applied to a surface, drying to leave a glossy finish. [Obs. Fr. *lacre*, sealing wax < Port. < *laca*, resin of the lac insect < Hindi *lākh*.]
- lacequer2 /lăk' ər/ v. to coat with lacquer.
- **lec•ture** /lec' char/ n. an exposition of a given subject delivered before an audience or class, especially for the purpose of instruction.
- lecoture² /lec' char/ v. (lecotures, lecotured, lecoturoing) a. to deliver a lecture. b. to admonish or reprove soberly and often at length.
- **leg en dar y** /**lĕj'** an dĕr' ē/ adj. of, constituting, based on, or of the nature of a legend.
- lei sure ly¹ /lē' zhər lē, lĕzh' ər-/ adj. without haste; unhurried.
- lei sure ly² /lē' zhər lē, lĕzh' ər-/ adv. in an unhurried manner; slowly.
- **lieaebileiety** /lī a bǐl' ǐ tē/ n. (lieaebileieties pl.) **a.** something for which one is liable; an obligation or debt. **b.** legal responsibility to fulfill some contract or obligation. **c.** the financial obligations entered in the balance sheet of a business enterprise. **d.** something that holds one back; handicap.
- li•a•ble /lī' ə bəl/ adj. a. legally obligated; responsible. b. susceptible; subject. c. likely.
- liocioson /lē' ā zŏn', lē ā'-/ n. a.1. communication between different groups or units of an organization. a.2. a channel or means of communication: served as the president's liaison with congress. b. a close relationship or connection.
- **light**•ning / /līt' nĭng/ n. a. a large-scale high-tension natural electric discharge in the atmosphere. b. the visible flash of light accompanying such a discharge.
- **light•ning²** /**līt'** nĭng/ v. to discharge a flash of lightning.
- **lightoning**³ /**līt'** nĭng/ *adj*. moving with remarkable speed or suddenness.

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Pronunciation Key

- limouosine /lĭm' ə zēn', lĭm' ə zēn'/ n. any of various large passenger vehicles, especially a luxurious automobile usually driven by a chauffeur and sometimes having a glass partition separating the passenger compartment from the driver's seat. [after Limousin, a region of France.]
- literary /lĭt' ə rĕr' ē/ adj. a. of, relating to, or dealing with literature.
 b. appropriate to literature rather than to everyday speech or writing.
 c. versed in or fond of literature or learning: a literary person.
- loocaloioty /lō kăl' ĭ tē/ n. (loocaloioties pl.) a particular neighborhood, place, or district. [Fr. localité < LLat. localitas < localis, local < Lat. locus, place.]
- **loocaloly** /**lō'** kə lē/ n. in a particular neighborhood, place, or district.
- **loocaotion** /lō **kā'** shən/ n. a place; a position. This quiet field is a good location for our campsite.
- **loocoomoohion** /lō' kə mō' shən/ n. the act of moving or the ability to move from place to place; travel. [Lat. *locus*, place + MOTION.]
- **loocoomootive** /lō' kə **mō'** tĭv'/ n. a large engine that pulls railroad cars.
- long-dis•tance /lông dĭs' tens, lŏng'-/ adj. a. located at a long distance or far away. b. covering a long distance. c. of or involving telephone communications to a distant station.
- luxouory /lŭg' zho rē, lŭk' sho-/ n. (luxouories pl.)
 a. something that is not essential but that gives pleasure and comfort. b. something that is expensive or hard to obtain. c. sumptuous living or surroundings.
- -ly¹ a suffix that forms adjectives and means:
 a. characteristic of: sisterly.
 b. appearing or occurring at specified intervals: weekly.

-ly² a suffix that forms adverbs and means: a. in a specified manner: gradually. b. at a specified interval: hourly.



- macoadoam /mə kăd' əm/ n. a pavement of layers of compacted broken stone, now usually bound with tar or asphalt. [after John L. *McAdam* (1756–1836).]
- mackoionaw /măk' o nô'/ n. a. a short, doublebreasted coat of heavy, usually plaid, woolen material. b. the cloth from which a mackinaw coat is made, usually of wool, often with a heavy nap. [after *Mackinaw* City, Michigan.]
- maelostrom /māl' strəm/ n. a. a large and violent whirlpool. b. a situation that is violent and of large size.
- **mal-** a prefix meaning "bad" or "wrongly": *malpractice*.
- maloaody /măl' ə dē/ n. (maloaodies pl.) a disease, disorder, or ailment. [ME maladie < OFr. < malade, sick < Lat. male habitus, in poor -condition.]
- maloaise /mă lāz', -lĕz'/ n. a vague feeling of discomfort or unease.
- maloaopropoism /mălo a prop ĭz' əm/ n. a ludicrous misuse of a word. [after Mrs. *Malaprop*, a character in *The Rivals*, a play by Richard B. Sheridan (1751–1816).]
- ma lar i a /m lâr ē ə/ n. an infectious disease spread by certain mosquitoes.
- maloconotent /măl' kon těnt'/ adj. rebellious; not satisfied with the rules. The guidance counselor was helping the malcontent student find classes that would encourage more involvement.
- ma•lev•o•lent /mə lev' ə lənt/ adj. evil; malicious; having the effect of ill will.
- malofuncotion /mal fungk' shon/ v. a. to fail to function. b. to function abnormally or imperfectly.
- malofuncotion² /măl fŭngk' shən/ n. the act or an instance of malfunctioning.
- maloice /măl' is/ n. a desire to harm others or to see others suffer. [ME < OFr. < Lat. malitia < malus, bad.]
- maoliocious /mo lĭsh' os/ adj. resulting from or having the nature of malice: malicious gossip.
- maolign¹/molīn¹/v. to speak evil of. [ME malignen, to attack, < OFr. malignier < LLat. malignari < Lat. malignus, malign.]

- maolign²/mə līn'/ adj. evil in influence; baleful.
 maoligonant /mə lĭg' nənt/ adj. a. showing great
 malevolence; evil. b. highly injurious. c. Pathol.
 - 1. designating an abnormal growth that tends to metastasize. **c.2**. threatening to life or health: *a malignant disease*.
- malonuotriotion /măl' noo trish' ən, -nyoo/ n. poor nutrition because of insufficient or poorly balanced diet or because of defective digestion or defective utilization of foods.
- malopracofice /măl prăk' tĭs/ n. a. improper or careless treatment of a patient by a physician, resulting in damage or injury. b. improper or unethical conduct by the holder of an official or professional position.
- man•age•a•ble /măn' ĭ jə bəl/ adj. capable of being managed or controlled.
- man•da•to•ry /măn' də tôr' ē, -tōr' ē/ adj. required; obligatory.
- maoneuover /mo noo' vor, -nyoo'/ n. a physical movement or way of doing something requiring skill and dexterity.
- mas * ter * mind / măs' tər mīnd' / n. a main person who plans a scheme or operation. The clever thief was the mastermind of the plan to rob the bank.
- mas * ter * piece /măs' tər pēs'/ n. a work of art done by a great artist. The wealthy man donated his prized masterpiece to the museum.
- maoʻrioʻarch /mā' trē ärk'/ n. a woman who rules a family, clan, or tribe.
- mateter-of-fact /măt' ər ə' făkt'/ adj. a. pertaining to or adhering to facts; literal. b. free from emotion, affection, etc.
- mau°so°le°um /mô' sə lē' əm, -zə-/ n. (mau°so°le°ums or mau°so°le°a pl.) a special building that holds one or more tombs.
- maveroick/măv' ər ĭk, măv' rĭk/n. a. an unbranded or orphaned range calf or colt, traditionally considered the property of the first person who brands it. b. a horse or steer that has escaped from a herd. c. an independent-minded person who refuses to abide by the dictates of or resists adherence to a group; dissenter. [after Samuel A. Maverick (1803–1870).]
- mechoaonize /mĕk' ə nīz'/ v. (mechoaonizoes, mechoaonized, mechoaonizoizoing) make automatic; cause to produce by machines.
- meodiooocre /mē' dē ō' kər/ adj. average; so-so; ordinary. The cast worked hard, but the performance was mediocre.

megalopolis monetary

meg•a•lop•o•lis /mĕg' ə lŏp' ə lĭs/ n. a densely populated area that may contain several cities. The area between New York City and Washington, D.C., is a megalopolis.

meolodoic /molod' ik/ adj. of, pertaining to, or containing melody.

meloodraoma /měl' a drä' ma, -drăm' a/ n.

a.1. a dramatic presentation characterized by heavy use of suspense, sensational episodes, romantic sentiment, and a conventionally happy ending. a.2. the dramatic genre characterized by this treatment. b. behavior or occurrences having melodramatic characteristics.

memooranodum /mĕm' ə rǎn' dəm/ n.

(memooranodums or memooranoda pl.)

a. a short note written as a reminder. b. a written record or communication, as in a business office.

[ME < Lat. memorandus, to be remembered < memorare, to remember < memor; mindful.]

mer•chan•dise¹/mûr' chən dīz', -dīs'/ n. commodities or goods that may be bought or sold.

merochanodise² /mûr' chon dīz'/ v.
(merochanodisoes, merochanodised,
merochanodisoing) to promote the sale of, as by
advertising or display.

merochant /mûr' chant/ n. a person who buys and sells goods. The three fabric stores in this area are owned by the same merchant. [Latin mercari, to trade.]

mesomeroize /mez' mo rīz', mes' mo rīz'/ v.

(mesomeroizoes, mesomeroized, mesomeroizoing)

to fascinate; to hypnotize. The twinkling lights
seemed to mesomerize the small child.

me•frop•o•lis /mə trŏp' ə lĭs/ n. a. a major city.
b. a city or urban area regarded as the center of a specific activity. c. the largest or most important city of a country, state, or region. [LLat. < Gk. mētropolis, mother city: mētēr, mother + polis, city.]

metero poleietan /mět' rə pŏl' ĭ tən/ adj. of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a metropolis. [ME < LLat. metropolitanus < Gk. mētropolitēs, citizen of a metropolis < mētropolis, mother city: mētēr, mother + polis, city.]

miocroophone /mī' kro fon'/ n. an instrument that converts acoustical waves into an electric current, usually fed into an amplifier, recorder, or broadcast transmitter.

mi•gra•fo•ry /mī' grə tôr' ē, -tōr' ē/ adj.

a. characterized by migration; migrating periodically: migratory birds. b. of or relating to a migration. c. roving; nomadic.

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îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

mil•lion•aire /mîl' yə nâr'/ n. a person who has at least a million dollars in cash and other wealth. [Fr. millionaire.]

minoioaoture /min' ē o choor', min' o chor/ adj. on a small or greatly reduced scale: miniature furniture.

minoiomize /mĭn' o mīz'/ v. (minoiomizoes, minoiomized, minoiomizoing) to reduce; to lessen; to gloss over. To minimize stress, close your eyes and take three deep breaths.

minoiomum'/mĭn' a mam/ n. (minoiomums or minoioma pl.) the least possible quantity or degree.

minoiomum² /mĭn' o məm/ adj. of, consisting of, or representing the lowest possible amount or degree permissible or attainable.

mi•rage /mĭ räzh'/ n. a. an optical phenomenon that creates the illusion of water, often with upsidedown reflections of distant objects. It is caused by distortions that occur as light passes between alternate layers of hot and cool air. b. something that is illusory or insubstantial. [Fr. < mirer, to look at < Lat. mirari, to wonder at.]

mis • cel • la • ne • ous /mis' ə lā' nē əs/ adj. a. made up of a variety of parts or ingredients. b. concerned with diverse subjects or aspects.

moomenotaroy /mō' mon ter' e/ adj.

(moomenotaroioly adv.) brief; lasting a short time.

There was a momentary lull in the storm.

mon orch /mon' ork, -ark'/ n. a. a sole and absolute ruler of a state. b. a sovereign, such as a king or emperor. [LLat. monarcha < Gk. monarkhes: monos, single + arkhein, to rule.]

mon°as°ter°y /mŏn' ə stĕr' ē/ n. (mon°as°ter°ies pl.) the dwelling place of a community of persons under religious vows, especially monks.

monoeofaroy /mon' i ter' e/ adj. of or having to do with money; financial. The treasurer handled the monetary matters of the club.

monopolize obnoxious

moonopoolize /monopoolize/ v. (moonopoolizes, moonopoolized, moonopoolizoing) a. to gain and hold a monopoly over. b. to dominate by excluding others: monopolized the conversation. c. to take all of; have all to oneself.

- mooral /môr' əl, mŏr'-/ adj. a. of or concerned with the judgment principles of right and wrong in relation to human action and character. b. having psychological rather than physical or concrete effects: a moral victory.
- mooral²/môr' əl, mŏr'-/ n. a. the lesson or principle contained in or taught by a fable, story, or event. b. a concisely expressed general truth; maxim.
- **moorale** /mo răl'/ n. the state of the spirits of an individual or group as shown by confidence, cheerfulness, discipline, and willingness to perform assigned tasks.
- mort gage / môr ' gĭj / n. a temporary and conditional pledge of property to a creditor as security for the performance of an obligation or the repayment of a debt.
- mort ogage /môr' gĭj/ v. (mort ogag oes, mort ogag oing) to pledge property as security for the payment of a debt.
- moto to /mot' ō/ n. (moto toes or moto tos pl.) a brief statement used to express a principle, goal, or ideal. [Ital. motto, word.]
- much-imoproved /much im proov'd/ adj. showing a great increase in quality, value, or performance. Extra practice sessions contributed to the team's much-improved defensive play.
- mueniceiepaleiety /myoo nis' a păl' i tē/ n. (mueniceiepaleieties pl.) a village, town, or city with its own governing officials.
- mus•fache /mŭs' tăsh', mə stăsh'/ n. the hair growing on the human upper lip, especially when it is cultivated and groomed.
- **myth** /mith/ n. a traditional story dealing with ancestors, heroes, supernatural beings, etc., and usually making an attempt to explain some belief, practice, or natural phenomenon.
- mythoiocal /mĭth' ĭ kəl/ adj. a. having the nature of a myth. b. of or existing in myth: the mythical unicorn. c. imaginary; fictitious.



ne•ces•si•ty /nə sĕs' ĭ' tē/ n. (ne•ces•si•ties pl.) something needed for the existence, success, or functioning of something; requirement.

- **negoliogence** /**negoliogence** /**negoliogence**
- ne go ti ate /nĭ gō' shē āt'/ v. (ne go ti ates, ne go ti ated, ne go ti ateing) a. to arrange or settle by conferring or discussing: negotiate a union contract. b. to succeed in going over, accomplishing, or coping with: negotiate a sharp curve. [Lat. negotiari, negotiat-, to transact business < negotium, business: neg-, not + otium, leisure.]
- **neu•fral** /noo' trəl, nyoo'-/ adj. belonging to neither side or party.
- **neu•tral•ize** /**noo**' tra līz' or /noo'-/ v. to cause an acid or a base to become balanced, or neutral.
- **noc•tur•nal** /nŏk **tûr'** nəl/ *adj*. having to do with the night; happening in the night. *Unlike butterflies, moths are nocturnal*.
- **noc•turne** /**nŏk'** tûrn'/ n. a relaxing musical composition. [Fr. < OFr., nocturnal < Lat. nocturnes.]
- nuomerous /noo' mar as, nyoo'-/ adj. consisting of many persons or items.



- **ob-** a prefix meaning toward, in front of, or against. When **ob-** is followed by **c**, **f**, or **p**, it becomes **oc-**, **of-**, or **op-**, respectively. When it is followed by **m**, it is reduced to **o-**. [NLat. < Lat., toward, against < *ob-*, toward.]
- o be di ent / ō bē' dē ənt / adj. obeying or carrying out a request or command; dutiful.
- **oboject** /**ŏb'** jĭkt/ n. **a.** a thing that can be seen or touched. The little shop had many objects made of china. **b.** a purpose; a goal: the object of the game.
- obojecotive /əb jĕk' tĭv'/ adj. a. of or having to do with a material object as distinguished from a mental concept. b.1. uninfluenced by emotion, or personal prejudice. b.2. based on observable phenomena; real, actual.
- **ob**•jec•five² /əb jĕk' tĭv'/ n. something worked toward or striven for; goal.
- o•blig•a•to•ry /ə blǐg' ə tôr' ē, ŏb' lǐ gə tôr' ē/ adj. required; compulsory. Having a driver's license is obligatory for driving.
- **obonoxolous** /ŏb **nŏk'** shəs, əb **nŏk'** shəs/ adj. filthy; totally offensive. There was an obnoxious odor coming from the chemistry lab.

observable opaque

oboservoaoble /əb zûr' və bəl/ adj. able to be seen or noticed. The thief's actions were observable to detectives because of the hidden camera.

- ob ser vance /əb zûr' vəns/ n. a. the act or practice of observing or complying with a law, custom, command, or rule. b. the act or custom of keeping or celebrating a holiday or other ritual occasion. c. the action of watching; observation.
- **ob ser vant** / əb **zûr'** vənt/ adj. **a.** quick to perceive; alert: an observant traveler. **b.** diligent in observing a law, custom, duty, or principle: observant of the speed limit.
- **obeserevaetion** /ŏb' zer vā' shən/ n. a.1. the act or faculty of observing. a.2. the fact of being observed. b. the act of noting and recording something, as a phenomenon, with instruments. c. a comment or remark.
- ob ser va to ry /əb zûr' və tôr' ē/ n.

 (ob ser va to ries pl.) a special place or building equipped for certain functions, as observing the planets and stars. The observatory was located at the top of a tall hill, far from the city lights.
- ob serve /əb zûrv'/ v. (ob serves, ob served, ob serve ing) a. to perceive; notice. b. to make a systematic or scientific observation of: observe the moon's orbit. c. to say casually; remark. d. to keep or celebrate (a holiday, for example): observe an anniversary.
- **obosesosion** /əb **sĕsh'** ən, ŏb-/ *n*. an unreasonable or compulsive preoccupation about something; an inescapable feeling.
- **ob so lete** /ŏb' sə **lēt'**, **ŏb'** sə lēt'/ adj. behind the times; no longer in use. That pronunciation of the word is obsolete.
- **ob sta cle** /**ŏb'** stə kəl/ *n*. one that opposes, stands in the way of, or holds up progress. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *obstaculum* < *obstare*, to hinder: *ob*, against + *stare*, to stand.]
- **ob struc fion** /əb **strŭk'** shən, ŏb-/ *n*. something blocking the way. *The cliff was an obstruction to climbing*.
- obotain /ab tān' ĭng/ v. (obotains, obotained, obotainoing) get; acquire.
- **ob•vi•ous** /**ŏb'** vē əs/ adj. easy to see or figure out; clear; plain. It is obvious that the movie is popular, since the theater is so crowded.
- oc oca sion al /a kā' zha nal/ adj. (oc oca sion al ly adv.) occurring from time to time. [ME occasioun < OFr. occasion < Lat. occasio < occidere, to fall' ob, down + cadere, to fall.]

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ĭ	pit	00	boot		pencil,
ī	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

- ococuopaotion /ŏk' yo pā' shən/ n. a.1. an activity that serves as one's regular source of livelihood; vocation. a.2. an activity engaged in especially as a means of passing time. b. the act or process of holding or possessing a place.
- ococuopy /ŏk' yə pī/' v. (ococuopies, ococuopied, ococuopyoing) a. to fill up (time or space). b. to dwell or reside in. c. to hold or fill (an office or position). d. to engage, employ, or busy (oneself).
- od ys sey /ŏd' ĭ sē/ n. (od ys seys pl.) an extended adventurous wandering. [after the Odyssey, a Homeric epic recounting the wanderings of Odysseus after the fall of Troy < Fr. Odyssee < Lat. Odyssea < Gk. Odysseia < Odysseus, Odysseus.]</p>
- of fend /ə fĕnd'/ v. a. to create or excite anger, resentment, or annoyance in. b. to be displeasing or disagreeable to. [ME offenden < OFr. ofendre < Lat. offendere.]
- old-fashoioned /old' făsh' and/ adj. a. of a style or method formerly in vogue; outdated. b. attached to or favoring methods, ideas, or customs of an earlier time.
- **oloiogarochy** /**ŏl'** ĭ gär' kē/ or /ō' lǐ-/ n. a form of government in which only a few people have the ruling power.
- omoniopootent /ŏm nĭp' o tənt/ adj. all-powerful; having full or ultimate power.
- **ο paque** /ō **pāk'**/ *adj*. not capable of letting light pass through. [partly < ME *opake*, and partly < OFr. *opaque*, both < Lat. *opacus*, dark.]

- opeereleta /ŏp' ə rĕt' ə/ n. a theatrical production that has many of the musical elements of opera, but is lighter and more popular in subject and style and contains spoken dialogue. [Ital., dim. of opera, opera < Lat., work produced < opus, work.]
- opeporetueniety /ŏp' ər tōō' nĭ tē, -tyōō'-/ n. (opeporetuenieties pl.) a time or chance that is right for doing something. Let's find an opportunity to talk to Amy about the picnic.
- opopose /ə pōz'/ v. (opoposoes, opoposed, opoposoing) to be against; to act against. The mayor opposed the building of a new highway.
- opoposiotion /ŏp' ə zĭsh' ən/ n. resistance. Since there was little opposition, the plan was a success.
- opopresosive /ə pres' iv'/ adv. a.1. difficult to bear; harsh. a.2. tyrannical. b. weighing heavily on the spirit or senses: oppressive heat.
- oopus /ō' pəs/ n. (oopeora or oopusoes pl.) a creative work, especially a musical composition numbered to designate the order of a composer's works. [Lat.]
- **-or**¹ a suffix that forms nouns from verbs: *percolator*, *operator*.
- -or² a suffix that forms nouns and means "condition" or "activity": behavior.
- oorigoionaloioty /ə rĭj' ə năl' ĭ tē/ n. (originalities pl.) a. the quality of being original. b. the capacity to act or think independently.
- -ory^I a suffix that forms nouns and means "a place of" or "for."
- -ory² a suffix that forms adjectives and means "of, involving, or tending toward".
- **-ous** a suffix that forms adjectives and means full of or having: *joyous*.
- **out•come** /**out'** kŭm'/ *n*. a natural result; consequence.
- out-of-date /out' ə' dāt'/ adj. outmoded; old-fashioned.
- over ture /ō' var choor'/ n. a. Music 1. an instrumental composition intended especially as an introduction to an extended musical work, such as an opera or an oratorio. The rousing overture prepared us for an exciting concert.

 a.2. a similar orchestral work, such as one written as introductory music to a play or as a concert piece. b. an act, offer, or proposal that indicates readiness to undertake a course of action or to open a relationship. [ME < OFr. < Lat. apertura, opening, aperire, to open.]



- panodemoic /păn dem' ik/ adj. of or about an outbreak of disease that covers a large geographic area and a large proportion of the people living there.
- **paneleing** /**păn'** ə lĭng/ n. a section of panels or paneled wall.
- panoic /păn' ĭk/ n. a sudden, overpowering terror, often affecting many people at once. [< Fr. panique, terrified < Gk. panikos < Pan, Pan.]
- panoic² /păn' ĭk/ v. (panoics, panoicked, panoickoing) (panoickoy adj.) to affect or be affected with panic.
- par•a•mount /păr' ə mount'/ adj. of chief concern or importance; foremost.
- parenthesis /pə ren' the sis/ n. (paorenotheoses pl.) either of the upright curved lines, (), used to mark off explanatory or qualifying remarks in writing or printing.
- par•lia•men•ta•ry /pär' lə měn' tə rē/ adj.
 according to the rules and customs of a high
 lawmaking body; according to parliament. The
 meeting was conducted with proper parliamentary
 procedure.
- **par•o•dy** /**păr'** ə dē/ n. a literary or artistic work that broadly mimics an author's characteristic style and holds it up to ridicule.
- paroticoiopant /pär tǐs' o pont/ n. a person who joins in and takes part in something. The teachers agreed to be participants in a discussion with students.
- part-time /part' tīm'/ adj. (part-time adv.) for or during less than the customary time: a part-time job.
- pas•teur•ize /păs' chə rīz', păs' tə-/ v.

 (pas•teur•iz•es, pas•teur•ized, pas•teur•iz•ing)
 to treat (a liquid) by sterilizing in order to destroy
 harmful germs and limit fermentation. [after Louis
 Pasteur (1822–1895).]
- patent¹/păt' nt/ n. a grant made by a government to an inventor, assuring him the sole right to make, use, and sell his invention for a certain period of time. [ME, unsealed < OFr. < Lat. patens < pr.part. of patēre, to be opened.]
- $pat^{e}nt^{2}/păt'$ nt/ v. to obtain a patent on.
- pa•tient/pā' shənt/ adj. (pa•tient•ly adv.) a. tolerant; understanding. b. persevering; constant: a patient worker. c. capable of bearing delay; not hasty.

patriarch persevere

pa•fri•arch /pā' trē ärk'/ n. a. the male leader of a family or tribe. b. someone regarded as the founder or original head of an enterprise, organization, or tradition. c. a very old and venerable man; elder. [ME patriarche < OFr. < LLat. patriarcha < Gk. patriarkhēs: patria, family (< patēr, father) + arkhos, ruler (< arkhein, to rule).]

paotronoize /pā' tro nīz', păt' ro nīz'/ v.

(paotronoizoes, paotronoized, paotronoizoing) to be a regular customer of. We patronize the grocery store in our neighborhood.

peace a ble /pē' sə bəl/ adj. a. inclined or disposed to peace; promoting calm. b. peaceful; undisturbed.

peace-lovoing /pēs' lŭv' ing/ adj. peaceable; not hostile, aggressive, or argumentative. Rachel was peace-loving; she always tried to settle fights between her friends.

pe des trio an /pə d**ĕs'** trē ən/ n. a person traveling on foot.

peonaloize /pē' no līz', pĕn' o-/ v. (peonaloizoes, peonaloized, peonaloizoing) to subject to a penalty, especially for infringement of a law or official regulation.

penodant /**pěn'** dənt/ *n*. something suspended from something else, especially an ornament or piece of jewelry attached to a necklace or bracelet.

pen odu olum /**pen'** jə ləm, **pen'** dyə-, **pen'** də-/ n. an object suspended from a fixed support so that it swings freely back and forth under the influence of gravity and commonly used to regulate various devices, especially clocks.

pen *sion /pĕn' shən/ n. an amount of money paid regularly as a retirement benefit. Her pension enabled her to live without having to be employed after she retired.

per- a prefix that means "thoroughly, completely, or intensely." [< Lat. *per*, through.]

peroamobuolate /po răm' byo lāt'/ v.

(peroamobuolates, peroamobuolatoed,
peroamobuolatoing) to stroll; to walk leisurely.

[Lat. perambulāre, perambulāt-: per-, per- +
ambulāre, to walk.]

peroceive /par sev'/ v. (peroceives, peroceived, peroceivoing) a. to become aware of directly through any of the senses, especially to see or hear. b. to become aware of in one's mind; achieve understanding of.

per cep live /pər sep' tiv'/ adj. having the ability to sense or to perceive, especially how others are feeling.

ă	pat	ŏ	pot	th	thin
ā	pay	ō	toe	th	this
âr	care	ô	paw, for	hw	which
ä	father	oi	noise	zh	vision
ĕ	pet	ou	out	Э	about,
ē	be	000	took		item,
ĭ	pit	00	boot		pencil,
ī	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

per•co•late /pûr' kə lāt'/ v. (per•co•lates, per•co•lat•ed, per•co•lat•ing) to pass or drain through, as through a filter.

per orate /pûr' fo rāt'/ v. (per orates, per orate ed, per oratoing) to pierce, punch, or bore a hole or holes in; penetrate [Lat. perforare, perforat-: per (intensive) + forare, to bore.]

peromaonence /**pûr'** mo nons/ n. the condition or quality of being permanent.

peromaonent /pûr' mo nont/ adj. fixed and changeless; lasting or meant to last indefinitely.

peromisosioble /por mis' o bol/ adj. that can be permitted; allowable.

peromit /por mit' / v. (peromits, peromitoted, peromitoting) let; allow.

per pe trate /pûr' pĭ trāt'/ v. (per pe trates, per pe trate ed, per pe trate ing) to commit or do something bad or foolish. The detective knew who could perpetrate the crime.

peroperou od /per pěch' oo əl/ adj. a. lasting for an indefinitely long duration. b. ceaselessly repeated or continuing without interruption.

peroplex /por pleks'/ v. to confuse or puzzle; bewilder. [< obs. perplex, perplexed < Lat. perplexus: (intensive) + plectere, to entwine.]

per°se°cu°tion /pûr' sĭ **kyōo'** shən/ *n.* oppression, often for political or religious reasons.

peroseovere /pûr' so vîr'/ v. (peroseoveres, peroseovered, peroseoveroing) to persist in or remain constant to a purpose, idea, or task in the face of obstacles or discouragement. [ME perseveren < OFr. perseverer < Lat. perseverare < perseverus, very serious: per- (intensive) + severus, severe.]

- **perosist** /por **sist** /, -**zist** / v. to continue in existence; to last. [Lat. *perisitere* : *per* (intensive) + *sistere*, to stand.]
- per sist ence /per sis' tens, -zis'-/ n. a. the act of persisting. b. the quality of being persistent; perseverance; tenacity.
- per son al i by /pûr' so năl' ĭ tē/ n.

 (per son al i bies pl.) a. the totality of qualities and traits, as of character or behavior, that are peculiar to an individual person. b. the pattern of collective character, behavioral, temperamental, emotional, and mental traits of an individual.

 c. Informal. a person of prominence or notoriety: television personalities.
- **per°spi°ra°tion** /pûr' spə $\mathbf{r}\mathbf{\bar{a}}'$ shən/ n. the saline moisture excreted through the pores of the skin by the sweat glands; sweat. [Fr. *perspirer*, to perspire < OFr. < Lat. *perspirare*, to breathe through: *per*, through + *spirare*, to breathe.]
- perospire /par spīr'/ v. (perospires, perospired, perospiroing) to sweat. As she worked she began to perspire.
- perosuade /par swād'/ v. (perosuades, perosuadoed, perosuadoing) to cause (someone) to do something by means of argument, reasoning, or entreaty. [Lat. persuadēre: per- (intensive) + suadēre, to urge.]
- per sua sion /per swā' zhen/ n. a winning-over; a convincing. The persistent teenager had great powers of persuasion.
- per•hi•nent /pûr' tn ənt/ adj. of, relating to, or connected with a specific matter: a pertinent fact.
- pheonomoeonon /fĭ nom' o non', -non/n.

 (pheonomoeono or pheonomoeonons pl.) a. an occurrence or fact that is directly perceptible by the senses. b. an unusual, significant, or unaccountable fact or occurrence; marvel.
- **piconickoing** /**pĭk'** nĭk ĭng/ n. the activity of eating a meal outdoors while on an excursion.
- pla fon ic /plə tŏn' ĭk, plā -/ adj. a. of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Plato or his philosophy.
 b. transcending physical desire and tending toward the purely spiritual or ideal. [after Plato (427?—347 B.C.), Greek philosopher.]
- play-by-play /plā' bī plā' adj. consisting of a detailed running commentary or account, as of the action of a sports event.
- play-by-play² /plā' bī plā'/ n. a detailed running commentary.

- player-maneager /plā' ər mān' i jər/ n. a person who fills the roles of both player and manager; participant in a game or sport who also serves as a team director or supervisor.
- pli•a•ble /plī' ə bəl/ adj. shaped or bent easily; flexible; adaptable. We used pliable wire to hang the decoration.
- **pneuomatoic** /noo măt' ĭk, nyoo-/ adj. having to do with compressed air.
- pneu•mo•nia /noo mon' yə, nyoo-/ n. an acute or chronic disease marked by inflammation of the lungs and caused by viruses, bacteria, and physical and chemical agents. [NLat. < Gk., alteration of pleumonia < pleumon, lung.]
- **poolice** /police /police pl.) persons who keep order and enforce the law.
- poloiocy /pŏl' ĭ sē/ n. (poloiocies pl.) a course or a plan of action, especially for a government or a political body.
- **poolitoiocal** /polit' i kol/ adj. of, pertaining to, or dealing with the study, structure, or affairs of government, politics, or the state.
- **poloiotiocian** /pŏl' ĭ **tĭsh'** ən/ *n*. one who is actively involved in politics, especially party politics.
- poloiotics /pŏl' ĭ tĭks/ n. (used with a sing. verb).
 a. the art or science of government; political science.
 b. the activities or affairs of a government, politician, or political party.
- **pon•der•ous** /**pŏn'** dər əs/ adj. large and heavylooking. Although the elephant seemed ponderous, it could run swiftly.
- **port a ble** /pôr' to bel, pōr'-/ adj. a. capable of being carried. b. easily carried or moved. [ME < OFr. < LLat. portabilis < Lat. portare, to carry.]</p>
- port•fo•li•o /pōrt fō' lē ō'/ n. (port•fo•li•os pl.)
 a. a briefcase. b. a list of investments owned. He kept a copy of his portfolio in his portfolio.
- **por•trait** /**pôr'** trĭt, -trāt', **pōr'**-/ *n*. a painting, photograph, or other likeness of a person, especially one showing the face.
- por•trai•ture /pōr' tra chûr'/ n. the art of making pictures of a person, especially a person's face. Because she loved to study people's faces, she decided to concentrate on portraiture.
- po si fion /pə zĭsh' ən/ n. a. place; location. The navigator marked the ship's position on a chart.
 b. a job; employment. My brother has a new position with another company.
- posoiotive ly /pŏz' ĭ tĭv' lē/ adv. (posoiotive adj.) certainly; confidently; undoubtedly.

postpone preserve

post*pone /post pon', pos pon'/ v. (post*pones, post*poned, post*pon*ing) to delay until a future time; put off.

post*script /**pōst'** skrĭpt', **pōs'**-/ n. a note added to a letter after the writer's signature. Rieko wrote in a postscript that she had found her socks after all.

posotuolant /pŏs' cho lont/ n. a. a person submitting a request or application. b. a religious candidate.

pos•ture /pŏs' chər/ n. a. a position or attitude of the body or of bodily parts. b. a characteristic way of bearing one's body; carriage.

pracotiocal /prăk' ti kel/ adj. (pracotiocaloioty n.)
a. capable of being used or put into effect; useful.
b. designed to serve a purpose without elaboration.
c. level-headed, efficient, and unspeculative. [
LLat. practicus < Gk. praktikos < prattein, to act.]

pre- a Latin prefix meaning "before": *precaution*. When **pre-** is followed by a vowel, it may appear with a hyphen: *pre-empt*.

preocede /pri sēd'/ v. (preocedes, preocedoed,
preocedoing) a. to come before in time. b. to be in
a position in front of; go in advance of. [ME
preceden < OFr. preceder < Lat. praecedere:
prae-, before + cedere, to go.]</pre>

preceedent /**pres**' i dent/ n. the first of an action that becomes the example for subsequent actions.

preodict/pri dikt'/v. (preodictoaobiloioty n.)
(preodictoaoble adj.) (preodictoaobly adv.) a. to
tell about or make known in advance: predict the
weather. b. to foretell what will happen; prophesy.

pre•dic•tion /prĭ dĭk' shən/ n. something foretold or predicted; prophecy. [Lat. *praedicere*, *praedict*-, to predict: *prae*-, before + *dicere*, to say.]

pre•dom•i•nant /prĭ dŏm' ə nənt/ adj. having greatest ascendancy, importance, influence, authority, or force. [OFr. < Med. Lat. praedominans, pr.part. of praedominari, to predominate: Lat. prae-, before + Lat. dominari, to rule < dominus, master.]

pre ju dice / prěj' a dĭs/ n. a.1. an adverse judgment or opinion formed beforehand or without knowledge or examination of the facts.
a.2. a preconceived preference or idea; bias.
b. irrational suspicion or hatred of a particular group, race, or religion.

pre•ju•dice²/prĕj' ə dĭs/ v. (pre•ju•dic•es, pre•ju•diced, pre•ju•dic•ing) a. to cause (someone) to judge prematurely and irrationally; bias. b. to affect injuriously or detrimentally by some judgment or act.

ă	pat	ŏ	pot	th	thin
ā	pay	ō	toe	th	this
âr	care	ô	paw, for	hw	which
ä	father	oi	noise	zh	vision
ä ĕ ē	pet	ou	out	Э	about,
ē	be	000	took		item,
ĭ	pit	00	boot		pencil,
1	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

pre•lim•i•nar•y¹/prĭ lĭm′ ə nĕr′ ē/ adj. leading to or preparing for the main event, action, or business. [Fr. prē'liminaire < Med. Lat. praeliminarus: Lat. prae-, before + Lat. limen, -threshold.]

pre•lim•i•nar•y² /prĭ lǐm' ə nĕr' ē/ n.

(pre•lim•i•nar•ies pl.) something that leads to or serves as preparation for a main event, action, or business.

preloude /prěl' yood', prā' lood', prē'-/ n. a. an introductory performance, event, or action preceding a more important one. b. Mus. a piece or movement serving as an introduction to a musical composition. [OFr. < Med. Lat. praeludium < Lat. praeludere, to play beforehand: prae-, before + ludere, to play < ludus, game.]

preoparoaotoory /pri păr' o tôr' ē, -tōr ē', -pâr'-/
adj. serving to make ready or prepare;
introductory. —idiom. preparatory to. in
preparation for: from prepare.

pre scribe /pri skrīb'/ v. (pre scribes, pre scribed, pre scrib ing) a. to set down as a rule or guide.
b. Med. to order or recommend the use of (a drug or treatment).

pre•scrip•fion /pri skrĭp′ shən/ n. a. Med. a written instruction by a physician for the preparation and administration of a medicine. b. a prescribed medicine.

pre•serv•a•ble /prĭ zûrv' ə bəl/ adj. able to be saved.

pre*servel /prĭ zûrv'/ v. (pre*serves, pre*served, pre*serveing) a. to keep safe from injury, peril, or other adversity; protect. b. to keep in perfect or unaltered condition; maintain unchanged.

preoserve² /prĭ zûrv'/ n. (presoerovaotion n.) an area maintained for the protection of wildlife or natural resources.

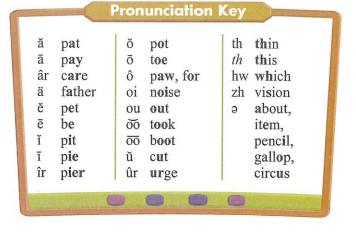
- presoiodent-eolect /prez' i dont i lekt'/
 (presoiodents-eolect pl.) / n. person recently
 chosen highest executive officer who is still to be
 sworn it. The president-elect is preparing for
 inauguration day at the capital.
- pre sup pose /prē' sə pōz'/ v. (pre sup poses, pre sup posed, pre sup pose or to believe ahead of time.
- prev•a•lent /prev' ə lənt/ adj. widespread; commonly occurring. High spirits were prevalent when everyone in our class passed the big test.
- pri•mar•y¹/prī' mĕr' ē, -mə rē/ adj. being first or best in degree, quality, or importance.
- pri•mar•y²/prī' mĕr' ē, -mə rē/ n. (pri•mar•ies pl.) a preliminary election in which the registered voters of a political party nominate candidates for office.
- **pro-**^I a prefix meaning: **a.** favor or support. **b.** acting as; substituting for: *pronoun*. When **pro-** is followed by a capital letter, it appears with a hyphen: *pro-American*. [ME < Lat. *pro*, for.]
- pro-² a prefix meaning "before" or "in front of": prologue. [< Gk. pro, before, in front of.]
- prob•lem-solv•ing /prob' ləm solv' ing/ n. the act or process of finding an answer or solution. Problem-solving requires the skills of logic and creativity.
- **pro•ce•dure** /prə sē' jər/ n. a. a manner of proceeding; way of performing or effecting something. b. a set of established forms or methods for conducting the affairs of a business, legislative body, or court of law.
- pro•ceed /prō sēd', prə-/ v. a. to go forward or onward, especially after an interruption; continue.
 b. to move in an orderly manner.
- procelaemaetion /prŏk' le mā' shen/ n. an official public announcement; an announcement. The mayor gave the new proclamation at the town meeting.
- prooducotion /produk' shon, pro -/ n. a. the act or process of producing. b. the creation of value or wealth by producing goods and services. c. the total number of products; output. d. a public performance or showing of a play or other form of entertainment.
- prooducotivoioty /prō' dok tǐ' vo tē, prä'-/ n. a state or quality of being productive; an ability to produce. Our increases in salary seemed to boost our productivity.
- **proofesosionoal** /profesh' o nol/ adj. engaged in a specific activity as a source of livelihood.

- proj ect / proj' ěkt'/ n. a plan; a scheme. The girls' next project is to build a radio.
- pro•ject² /prə jěkt'/ v. to cause a shadow, light, or image to fall on a screen or other surface.
- **proojecotor** /projek' tor/ n. a device that projects images onto a screen or other surface.
- promoionent /prom' o nont/ adj. a. projecting
 outward from a line or surface. b. widely known;
 eminent.
- proomote /pro mot'/ v. (proomotes, proomotoed, proomotoing) a. to raise to a more important or responsible job or rank. b. to contribute to the progress or growth of; further. c. to attempt to sell or popularize by advertising or by securing financial support.
- proomootion /promō' shən/ n. a job advancement for which an employee gets more responsibility and a salary increase. After her promotion, Marcie was moved into an office with windows.
- pro pen si by /pro pen si te/ n. (pro pen si bies pl.) a natural tendency.
- **pro po nent** /pro **pō'** nent/ *n*. one who argues in support of something.
- propoosiotion /prop' a zish' an / n. something, as an idea or policy, that is offered for consideration. The school board is considering the proposition to extend the length of the school year.
- **prosecuetion** /prŏs' ĭ kyōō' shən/ n. the act of conducting legal proceedings against someone.
- prosoperous /pros' por os/ adj. having flourishing success. The family worked hard and built a prosperous business.
- **provoiodence** /**provo** i dəns/ *n*. prudence; wise management.
- **pro**•vi•sion•al /prə vĭzh' ə nəl/ n. for the time being; temporary.
- proovoke /pro voke'/ v. (proovokes, proovoked,
 proovokoing) to stir up feeling or action; to cause deliberately.
- pru•dent /prood' nt/ adj. shrewd in management; sensible. Although he wanted to spend the extra money, he knew it would be prudent to save it.
- psyochioaotry /sĭ kī' a trē/ or /sī-/ n. the field of medicine that deals with emotional and mental disorders.
- psy•cho•log•i•cal /sī' kə lŏj' ĭ kəl/ adj. of or having to do with the processes relating to the mind or the emotions.
- psy•chol•o•gy /sī kŏl' ə jē/ n. (psy•chol•o•gies pl.) (psy•chol•o•gisł n.) the science of mental processes and behavior.

- pub •lic /pŭb' lĭk/ adj. a. for the people; used by people. Public parks are open to all. b. of the people: public opinion.
- puboliocaotion /pŭb' lǐ kā' shən/ n. a. the act of publishing. b. something that has been published.
- pub li cist /pŭb' lĭ sĭst/ n. a press agent.
- puboliocize /pub' li sīz'/ v. (puboliocizoes, puboliocized, puboliocizoing) to give publicity to. [Lat. publicus, public < populus, people.]
- pub •lic •ly /pŭb' lĭk lē/ adv. openly; in a way seen or heard by a large number of people. Because she was so proud of the students' work, the teacher announced publicly what they had achieved.
- pubolish /pŭb' lĭsh/ v. a. to prepare books, magazines, etc., for sale. That company publishes a book we use in school. b. to make known. The newspaper published an account of the hearing.
- pug on o cious /pug nā' shəs/ adj. belligerent; having
 a tendency to fight; tending to be combative. [<
 Lat. pugnāx, pugnāc- < pugnāre, to fight <
 pugnus, fist.]</pre>
- pulomoonaroy /pool' mo ner' ē, pul'-/ adj. of or pertaining to the lungs.
- **pumoperonickoel** /**pŭm'** por nĭk' ol/ *n*. a dark, strong-tasting bread made with coarse, rye flour.
- punc•tu•al /pŭngk' chōō əl/ adj. (punc•tu•al•i•ty n.) acting or arriving exactly at the time appointed; prompt. [Med. Lat. punctualis < Lat. punctum, point < pungere, to prick.]
- pur sue /pər soo'/ v. (pur sues, pur sued, pur sueing) a. to follow in an effort to overtake or capture; chase. b. to strive to gain or accomplish.
 c. to proceed along the course of; follow.



- **qualm** /kwäm, kwôm/ n. an uneasy or disturbing feeling about something. I had a qualm about not doing the entire assignment.
- **quesotiononaire** /kwĕs' cho nâr'/ n. a printed form containing a set of questions, especially one addressed to a statistically significant number of subjects by way of gathering information, as for a survey. [Fr. < questionner, to ask < question, question < OFr.]
- **quick-witoted** /**kwĭk'** wĭt' ĭd/ *adj*. mentally alert and sharp; keen.
- **quionine** /kwī' nīn'/ n. a special drug from cinchona bark, used to treat the disease malaria.





- rapoport /ră pôr', ră pōr, rə pôr'/ n. a friendly, trusting relationship. My cousin and I have a wonderful rapport.
- raspoberory /raz' ber' e/n. a. any of various shrubby, usually prickly plants of the genus *Rubus*, bearing edible berries. b. the fruit of the raspberry. c. a moderate to dark or deep purplish red. [Obs. *raspit*, raspberry + BERRY.]
- ra tion al ize /răsh' ən ə līz'/ v. (ra tion al izes, ra tion al ized, ra tion al or rationalistic way. b. to devise self-satisfying but incorrect reasons for one's behavior.
- re- a prefix meaning: a. again; anew: reassemble.
 b. back; backward: recall. When re is followed by e, it may appear with a hyphen: re-elect.
- re•act /rē ăkt'/ν. a. to act in response to a stimulus or prompting. b. to act in opposition to some former condition or act. c. *Chem.* to undergo chemical change.
- re•ac•fion /rē ăk' shən/ n. a.1. a response to a stimulus. a.2. the state resulting from such a response. b. a reverse or opposing action.
- re•al•i•ty /rē ăl' ĭ tē/ n. (re•al•i•ties pl.) a. the quality or state of being actual or true. b. the totality of all things possessing actuality, existence, or essence.
- re•bel¹/rĭ běl¹/v. (re•bels, re•belled, re•bel•ling)
 a. to resist or defy an authority or generally
 accepted convention. b. to feel or express strong
 unwillingness or repugnance.
- reb•el² /rĕb' əl/ n. a person who rebels or is in rebellion. modifier: rebel soldiers; a rebel movement.

rebellion relevant

re•bel•lion /rĭ běl' yən/ n. a. an uprising or organized opposition intended to change or overthrow an existing government or ruling authority. b. an act or show of defiance toward an authority or established convention.

- reocede /rĭ sēd'/ v. (reocedes, reocedoed, reocedoing) to move back or away from a limit, point, or mark. [Lat. recedere: re-, back + cedere, to go away.]
- reoceipt /rĭ sēt'/ n. a. a written statement showing that money or goods have been received. I signed the receipt when the package was delivered. b. the act of receiving. On receipt of the good news, we felt happy.
- reocipoioent /rĭ sĭp' ē ont/ n. one who receives something. [Lat. recipiēns, recipient-, pr.part. of recipere, to receive.]
- recomomend /rĕk' ə mĕnd'/ v. a. to praise or commend to another as being worthy or desirable; endorse: recommend him for the job. b. to counsel or advise (that something be done).
- recoreo ao fion /rĕk' rē ā' shən/ n. play; activity that refreshes or amuses. What is your favorite form of recreation?
- reocyocle /rē sī' kəl/ v. (reocyocles, reocyocled, reocyocling) a. to put or pass through a cycle again, as for further treatment. b. to extract and reuse (useful substances found in waste). c. to use again, especially to reprocess in order to use again: recycle aluminum cans.
- re•duc•fion /rĭ dŭk' shən/ n. a. the act or process of reducing. b. the result of reducing. c. the amount by which something is lessened or diminished. [ME reduccion, restoration < OFr. reduction < Lat. reductio < reducere, to bring back: re-, back + ducere, to lead.]
- re•gal /rē' gəl/ adj. a. of or pertaining to a king; royal. b. belonging to or befitting a king: regal attire. [ME < OFr. < Lat. regalis < rex, king.]
- re•ga•lia /rĭ gāl' yə/ n. pl. (used with a sing. or pl. verb) emblems or special symbols that represent royalty. The guards at the royal wedding were dressed in uniforms with full regalia.
- re gime /rā zhēm', rǐ-/ n. a. a system of
 management. b. a government that is in power;
 administration. [Fr. régime < Lat. regimen <
 regere, to rule.]</pre>
- regoiomen /rĕj' ə mən, -mĕn' /n. a regulated plan for health or for medical treatment. My dad took up a healthy regimen to help him quit smoking.

reogret /ri gret / v. (reogrets, reogretoted, reogretoting) (reogretota ble adj.) to feel sorry, disappointed, or distressed about.

- reogret² /rĭ grĕt'/ n. a. a sense of loss and longing for someone gone. b. distress over a desire unfulfilled or an action performed or not performed.
- reg•u•lar /rĕg' yə lər/ adj. a. usual; normal; ordinary. Our regular practice on Sunday is to have dinner in the afternoon. b. frequent: regular customers. c. occurring at fixed intervals. We make regular visits to the dentist.
- reg•u•late /rĕg' yə lāt'/ v. (reg•u•lates, reg•u•lat•ed, reg•u•lat•ing) a. to control or direct according to a rule. b. to adjust (a mechanism) for accurate and proper functioning. [Lat. regulare, regulat- < Lat. regula, a rule.]
- reg•u•la•tion /rĕg' yə lā' shən/ n. a. the act of regulating. b. a principle, rule, or law designed to control or govern behavior.
- reoimoburse /rē' ĭm bûrs'/ v. (reoimobursoes, reoimobursoed, reoimobursoing) to pay back or compensate (a person) for money spent or losses or damages incurred.
- reoject /ri jěkt / v. a. to refuse to accept, recognize, or make use of. b. to discard as defective or useless; throw away. [ME rejecten < Lat. reicere, to throw back: re-, back + jacere, to throw.]
- $\mathbf{re} \cdot \mathbf{ject}^2 / \mathbf{re}' \cdot \mathbf{jekt}' / n$. something or someone that has been rejected.
- re•jec•tion /rĭ jĕk' shən/ n. a. the act or process of rejecting. b. the condition of being rejected.
- reolate /rĭ lāt'/ v. (reolates, reolatoed, reolatoing)
 a. to tell about; to give an account of. He related his experiences traveling in India. b. to show a connection between. Can you relate the science lesson to your experiment?
- re•la•fion /rĭ lā' shən/ n. a. a logical or natural association between two or more things; connection. b. the connection of people by blood or marriage; kinship. c. a person connected to another by blood or marriage; relative. d. the mode in which a person or thing is connected with another: the relation of parent to child.
- rel•a•five•ly /rĕl' ə tĭv' lē/ adv. comparatively; somewhat; in a relative manner. After the windy storm, the air became relatively quiet last night.
- **releevance** /**rĕl'** a vans/ n. pertinence to the matter at hand.
- releevant /rĕl' a vant/ adj. related to the matter at hand; pertinent.

reliable reservation

- re•li•a•ble /rĭ lī' ə bəl/ adj. that can be relied upon; dependable.
- reolieve /rĭ lēv'/ v. (reolieves, reolieved, reolievoing)
 a. to cause a lessening of: relieved all his symptoms. b. to free from a specified duty by providing or acting as a substitute.
- re•lo•cate /rē lō' kāt'/ v. (re•lo•cates, re•lo•cat•ed, re•lo•cat•ing) to establish in a new place. [RE-+ Lat. locare, locat-, to place < locus, place.]
- relocation /re' lo ka' shan/ n. an act of establishing in a new place. The relocation of the library was a good decision.
- reomuoneroaotion /rĭ myōo' no rā' shon/ n. a payment for services. My remuneration for the good deed was seeing the smile on the woman's face.
- Renoaisosance /rĕn' ĭ säns', rĕn' ĭ zäns'/ n. a style of European art, architecture, and literature representative of Europe during the 1300s, 1400s, and 1500s. My favorite section of the art museum is devoted to the Renaissance.
- ren •dez •vous /rän' dā voo', rän' də voo'/ n. (ren •dez •vous /-vooz'/ pl.) an appointment to meet at a certain time or place. We had a rendezvous every Wednesday for lunch.
- reoroganoize /rē ôr' go nīz'/ v. (reoroganoizoes, reoroganoized, reoroganoizoing) to undergo or effect changes in organization.
- reopel /rĭ pĕl'/ v. (reopels, reopelled, reopeloling) to drive back or to keep away. Some plants repel pests.
- reopelolent /rĭ pĕl' ont/ n. a substance that wards off or drives away, something such as water or insects. We used bug repellent when we went camping.
- reoperocusosion /re/ por kush' on, rep/ or-/ n. a. an indirect effect, influence, or result produced by an event or action. b. a recoil, rebounding, or reciprocal motion after impact. c. a reflection, especially of sound.
- reperotoire /rep' or twar'/ n. a. the stock of songs, plays, operas, readings, or other pieces that a player or company is prepared to perform. b. the range or number of skills, aptitudes, or special accomplishments, as of a person or group.
- repeebiolion /rep' i tish' on/ n. the act or process or an instance of repeating or being repeated.
- reoprieve /ri prēv / v. (reoprieves, reoprieved, reoprievoing) to postpone the punishment of.
- reoprieve² /rī prēv'/ n. a. the postponement of a punishment. b. a warrant for such a postponement. c. temporary relief, as from danger or pain.

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ī pi	e ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr pi	er ûr	urge		circus

- re print / rē' print / n. something that has been printed again, especially a new printing identical to an original.
- reoprint² /rē prĭnt'/ v. to print again.
- **reoprise** /rĭ **prēz**'/ *n*. an exact repeat or a variation of the original music. [ME, act of taking back < OFr. < fem. p.part. of *reprendre*, to take back.]
- reoproduce /re' prodos', -dyoos'/ v. (reoproduces, reoproduced, reoproducing) to generate a copy of.
- re pub lic /rĭ pŭb' lĭk/ n. a.1. a political order whose head of state is not a monarch and in modern times is usually a president. a.2. a nation having such a political order. b.1. a political order in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who are entitled to vote for officers and representatives responsible to them. b.2. a nation having such a political order.
- reopuboliocan /rĭ pŭb' lĭ kən/ adj. a. of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a republic. b. Republican. of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or belonging to the Republican Party of the United States.
- reqouiosiotion /rek' wi zĭsh' on/ n. a formal written request. At work, he had to fill out a requisition for a new computer.
- req•ui•si•fion² /rĕk' wĭ zĭsh' ən/ v. to put through a requisition for. The sergeant will requisition a new computer:
- **reoscind** /rĭ **sĭnd'**/ v. to end or to abolish; to reverse a previous decision. When the public did not support it, the company decided to rescind its offer.
- res er va ion /rez' or va' shon/ n. a. the act of reserving. b. something that is reserved.
 c. a limiting qualification, condition, or exception: has reservations about the proposal. d. a tract of land set apart by the federal government for a special purpose.

- reoserve / ri zûrv' / v. (reoserves, reoserved, reoservoing) a. to keep back or save for future use or a special purpose. b. to keep or secure for oneself; retain.
- re•serve² /rĭ zûrv'/ n. a. self-restraint in expression.
 b. a reservation of public land: a forest reserve.
 [ME reserven < OFr. reserver < Lat. reservare, to keep back: re-, back + servare, to keep.]
- **res**•**er**•**voir** /**rĕz**′ ər vwär′, -vwôr′, -vôr′/ n. **a.** a body of water collected and stored for future use in a natural or artificial lake. **b.** a large supply; reserve: a reservoir of gratitude. [Fr. réservoir < réserver; to reserve.]
- res•i•dence /rĕz' ĭ dəns/ n. a. the place where one lives; home. His residence is on Spruce Street.
 b. the act or fact of living in a place. His family took up residence in Spain while he was working there.
- resoiodent /rez' i dont/ n. a. a person who lives in a particular area. When our family moved to Idaho we became residents of that state. b. a doctor who is doing clinical training. Ms. Barin is a third-year resident at the hospital.
- re•sign /rĭ zīn'/ v. to give up (a position), especially by formal notification; to quit.
- re•sil•ience /rĭ zĭl' yəns/ n. the quality of being able to spring back to an original shape, form, or condition. My new mattress has great resilience.
- re•sil•ient /rĭ zĭl' yənt/ adj. able to recover easily.
- re*spect*ful /rĭ spěkt' fəl/ adj. (re*spect*ful*ly adv.) showing or marked by proper respect.
- re•spec•live•ly /rĭ spĕk' tĭv lē/ adv. singly in the order designated or mentioned: I'm referring to each of you respectively.
- res pi ra fion /res' pə rā' shən/ n. the act or process of inhaling and exhaling; breathing. [ME respiren, to breathe again < Lat. respirare: re-, again + spirare, to breathe.]
- reesponse /rĭ spŏns'/ n. a. a reply or answer. b. a reaction, as that of an organism or mechanism, to a specific stimulus.
- re•spon•si•bil•i•ty /rĭ spŏn' sə bĭl' ĭ tē/ n. (re•spon•si•bil•i•ties pl.) a. the state, quality, or fact of being responsible. b. something for which one is responsible; duty, obligation, or burden.
- **re*ire*ment** /rĭ **tīr'** mənt/ n. an act of withdrawing from work or business, especially for older workers. *After his retirement, my grandfather had more time to work in his gardens*.

- reotrace /rē trās'/ v. (reotracoes, reotraced, reotracoing) a. to trace again. b. to go back over, as one's steps.
- reotrieve /rĭ trēv'/ v. (reotrieves, reotrieved, reotrievoing) a. to get back; regain. b. to find and carry back; fetch.
- re•veal /rĭ vēl'/ v. a. to divulge or disclose; make known. b. to bring to view; show.
- rev•e•nue /rev' ə noo, -nyoo/ n. a. the income of a government from all sources appropriated for the payment of the public expenses. b. a single source of income. [ME < OFr. < fem. p.part. of revenir; to return < Lat. revenire: re-, back + venire, to come.]
- re vise /rĭ vīz'/ v. (re viz es, re vized, re viz ing)
 a. to change in order to make better or improve.
 b. to alter.
- reoviosion /rĭ vĭzh' ən/ n. a. the act or procedure of revising. b. a revised or new version.
- reoviotaloize /rē vīt' līz'/ v. (reoviotaloizoes, reoviotaloized, reoviotaloizoing) to energize; to bring new life to something. The big garden seemed to revitalize the whole neighborhood.
- re viv al /rĭ vī' vəl/ n. a. the act of reviving or the condition of being revived. b. a restoration to use, acceptance, activity, or vigor after a period of obscurity or quiescence. c. a new presentation of an old play, motion picture, opera, ballet, or similar theatrical vehicle.
- re•vive /rĭ vīv' / v. (re•vives, re•vived, re•viv•ing)
 a. to bring back to life or consciousness. b. to
 restore to use, currency, activity, or notice. c. to
 present (an old play, for example) again.
- rev•o•ca•ble /rev' a ka bal/ adj. capable of being taken back, reversed, or annulled. If you do not obey the laws, your license is revocable.
- re•voke /rī vōk'/ v. (re•vokes, re•voked, re•vok•ing) to void or annul by recalling, withdrawing, or reversing. [ME revoken < OFr. revoquer < Lat. revocare, to call back: re-, back + vocare, to call.]
- rev•o•lu•fion•ar•y /rĕv′ ə lōō′ shə nĕr′ ē/ adj. bringing about great changes; sweeping; radical. The invention of the printing press was a revolutionary development in communications.
- **rhap•so•dy** /**răp′** sə dē/ n. (**rhap•so•dies** pl.) a kind of musical composition. The musicians opened the performance with a lively rhapsody. [Lat. rhapsōdia, section of an epic poem < Gk. rhapsoīdiā < rhapsoīdein, to recite poems: rhaptein, rhaps-, to sew + aoidē, oīdē, song.]

rhinestone shortage

- **rhine stone** /**rīn'** stōn'/ n. a colorless, artificial gem of paste or glass, often with facets that sparkle in imitation of diamonds. [after the Rhine, a river in Europe.]
- riootous /rī' at as/ adj. turbulent; resembling an angry mob or crowd. The crowd turned into a mob and became riotous.
- ro•mance /rō măns', rō' măns'/ n. a. a novel, story, or film dealing with a love affair. b. the class or style of fictional works about idealized love.
 c.1. a love affair. c.2. romantic involvement; love.
- roomanofic! /rō măn' tĭk/ adj. a. of, pertaining to, or characteristic of romance. b. imaginative but impractical: romantic notions. [Fr. romantique < OFr. romans, romance.]
- roomanotic² /rō măn' tĭk/ n. a romantic person.
- roomanotiocism /rō măn' tĭ sĭz' əm/ n. a. an artistic and intellectual movement that originated in the late 18th century and stressed strong emotion, imagination, freedom from classical correctness in art forms, and rebellion against social conventions. b. the spirit and attitudes characteristic of romantic thought.



- sa ga /sä / gə/ n. a. a prose narrative of the 12th and the 13th centuries recounting historical and legendary events and exploits in Iceland or Norway. b. a long, detailed report. [ON.]
- sateisefacetoery /săt' ĭs făk' to rē/ adj. giving satisfaction sufficient to meet a demand or requirement; adequate.
- saevorey /sā' və rē/ adj. agreeable in taste or smell; appetizing. When we smelled the savory bread, we knew that dinner would be good.
- scrib•ble /skrĭb' əl/ v. (scrib•bles, scrib•bled, scrib•bling) to write quickly without care for style or legibility. [ME scriblen, prob. < scriben, to write < Lat. scrībere, to write.]
- scrib•ble /skrĭb' əl/ n. marks made by scribbling.
- scru•ti•nize /skroot' n īz'/ v. (scru•ti•niz•es, scru•ti•nized, scru•ti•niz•ing) inspect closely; to examine; to investigate carefully. For the quiz, we had to scrutinize our papers for misspelled words.
- sea son a /se' zə nəl, sez' nəl/ adj. of or dependent upon a particular season. [ME sesoun, season < OFr. seson, Lat. satio, act of sowing < satus, p.part. of serere, to plant.]
- secondoaroy /sěk' ən děr' ē/ adj. not ranking first.

Pronunciation Key ă pat ŏ pot th thin ā pay ō toe th this âr care hw which ô paw, for ä father oi noise zh vision ĕ pet out about. ē be took 00 item, ĭ pit $\overline{00}$ boot pencil, ī pie ŭ cut gallop, îr pier ûr urge circus

- secere•tar•y-treas•ur•er /sĕk' rĭ tĕr' ē trĕzh' ər ər/
 n. a person who fills the roles of both secretary
 and treasurer; one in charge of an organization's
 records and correspondence as well as the receipt
 and distribution of money. Amanda was elected to
 be the group's secretary-treasurer.
- se°cu°ri°ty /sĭ kyŏor' ĭ tē/ n. (se°cu°ri°ties pl.)
 a. freedom from risk or danger; safety. b. freedom from doubt, anxiety, or fear; confidence.
 - **c.** something that gives or assures safety.
 - **d.** something deposited or given as assurance of the fulfillment of an obligation; pledge.
- self-as sured /sĕlf' ə shoord'/ adj. sure of oneself; confident. Our coach always seems confident and self-assured.
- $self-es \bullet teem / sĕlf' ĭ stēm' / n. pride in oneself.$
- **seomesofer** /so **mesof** tor/ *n*. one of two terms that make up a school year. He had perfect attendance during the first semester.
- sen•sa•tion•al•ize /sĕn sā' shə nə līz'/ v. (sen•sa•tion•al•iz•es, sen•sa•tion•al•ized, sen•sa•tion•al•iz•ing) to present in a very exaggerated or spectacular way.
- sen•so•ry /sĕn' sə rē/ adj. of or pertaining to the senses or sensation.
- **se•quoi•a** /sĭ **kwoi′** ə/ n. a kind of huge bald cypress tree that grows in the western United States. [Fr. *Sequoya* (George Guess, a Cherokee scholar).]
- **ser•en•dip•i•ty** /sĕr' ən **dĭp'** ĭ tē/ n. the fact or happening of a lucky discovery by accident. [From the characters in the Persian fairy tale *The Three Princes of Serendip*, who made such discoveries < Persian *Sarandīp*, Sri Lanka < Ar. *Sarandīb*.]
- **shield** /shēld/ v. to protect; to guard. *This umbrella* will shield you from the rain.
- **shortoage** /**shôr'** tĭj/ n. a deficiency in amount; insufficiency.

significance submit

sigonifoiocance /sig **nifo** i kəns/ *n*. **a.** the state or quality of being significant. **b.** meaning; import.

- **sigonifoiocant** /sig **nif** i kənt/ *adj.* **a.** having or expressing a meaning; meaningful. **b.** notable; valuable.
- **sinoisoter** /**sĭn'** ĭ stər/ adj. threatening evil; harmful; corrupt. The sinister prince was hoping to fool the princess.
- **skein** /skān/ n. a small, coiled bundle of yarn. Mom needs one more skein of yarn to finish the sweater she is knitting.
- **sleigh** /slā/ n. a carriage mounted on runners, used for traveling on ice or snow. A sleigh is usually pulled by horses.
- smor gas bord /smôr' gas bôrd', -bōrd'/ n. a buffet meal that contains a variety of dishes. [Swed. smögås, bread and butter + bord, table (< ON bordh).]
- snor*kel*/snôr* kəl/ n. a breathing apparatus used by skin divers, consisting of a long tube held in the mouth. [G. Schnorchel, snorkel, snout < schnarchen, to snore.]
- snor•kel² /snôr' kəl/ v. to dive using a skindiving snorkel.
- so cia ble /sō' sho bol/ adj. a. pleasant, friendly, or affable. b. providing occasion for conversation and conviviality.
- **somobreoro** /sŏm **brâr'** ō, səm-/ n. (**somobreoros** pl.) a large hat with a wide brim, worn especially in Mexico and in the American Southwest. [Sp., perh. < sombra, shade, prob. < sombrar, to shade < LLat. subumbrāre, to cast a shadow.]
- **so•na•ta** /sə **nä'** tə/ n. an instrumental musical composition, as for the piano, consisting of three or four independent movements varying in key, mood, and tempo. [Ital. < fem. p.part. of *sonare*, to sound < Lat. *sonare*.]
- sought /sôt/ v. past tense of seek. (seek, seeks, sought, seekoing) looked for.
- **sov**•er•eign 1 /sŏv $^{\prime}$ ər ĭn, sŏv $^{\prime}$ rĭn/ n. the chief of state in a monarchy.
- **sov•er•eign²**/**sŏv**′ ər ĭn, **sŏv**′ rĭn/ *adj.* **a.** having supreme rank or power. **b.** self-governing; independent: *a sovereign state*.
- speocialoize /spesh' a līz'/ v. (speocialoizoes, speocialoized, speocialoizoing) to emphasize or to focus on a special area.

- spiroit /spĭr' ĭt/ n. a. the vital principle or animating force traditionally believed to be within living beings. b.1. the part of a human being associated with the mind and feelings as distinguished from the physical body. b.2. the essential nature of a person. c. the predominant mood of an occasion or period: "The spirit of 1776 is not dead" (Thomas Jefferson). d. the real sense or significance of something: the spirit of the law.
- spiroit /spĭr' ĭt/ v. to carry off secretly.
- spon•ta•ne•ous /spŏn tā' nē əs/ adj. a. happening or arising without apparent external cause.
 b. voluntary and impulsive: spontaneous applause.
 c. unconstrained and unstudied in manner or behavior.
- spoon ereism /spoo' no rĭz' əm/ n. an unintentional transposition of sounds of two or more words, as Let me sew you to your sheet for Let me show you to your seat. [after William A. Spooner (1844–1930).]
- spooradoic /spo răd' ĭk, spô răd' ĭk/ adj. occasional; incidental; unpredictable. I took an umbrella and a large sun hat when the weather forecast called for sporadic rain.
- stanodardoize /stăn' dər dīz'/ v. (stanodardoizoes, stanodardoized, stanodardoizoing) to make, cause, adjust, or adapt to fit a standard.
- staretle /stär' tl/ v. (staretles, staretled, staretling)
 a. to cause to make a quick involuntary movement or start. b. to alarm, frighten, or surprise.
- **shimouolus** /**stim'** yo los/ n. (-**li** pl.) something causing or regarded as causing a response. [Lat., goad.]
- **sub-** a prefix meaning: **a.** below; under; beneath: *submarine*. **b.** close to: *suburb*.
- **subojecolive** /səb **jĕk'** tĭv'/ adj. relating to a particular person's point of view. The writer's review of the new restaurant was entirely subjective.
- subomaorine /sŭb' mo rēn'/ or /sŭb' mo rēn'/ n. a ship that can travel underwater. Some submarines stay underwater for many weeks.
- subomerge /səb mûrj'/ v. (subomeroges, subomerged, subomeroging) a. to place or plunge under water or other liquid. b. to go under or as if under water. [Lat. submergere: sub-, under + mergere, to plunge.]
- subomit/səb mĭt'/ v. (subomits, subomitoted, subomitoting) a. to yield or surrender (oneself) to the will or authority of another. b. to subject to a condition or process. c. to commit (something) to the consideration or judgment of another.

subscribe supplant

- sub scribe /səb skrīb'/ v. (sub scribes, sub scribed, sub scribeing) a. to express concurrence or approval; assent. b. to promise to pay or contribute money: subscribe to a charity. c. to contract to receive and pay for a certain number of issues of a publication.
- **sub**•scrip•fion /səb skrĭp' shən/ n. a purchase made by signed order, as for a periodical for a specified period of time or for a series of performances.
- sub sid i ar y /səb sĭd' ē ĕr' ē/ n. (sub sid i ar ies pl.) a business or company that is owned by or controlled by another company. He recently retired from a subsidiary of a large oil company.
- **sub•fle** /**sŭt'** 1/ *adj.* **a.** so slight as to be difficult to detect or analyze; elusive. **b.** not immediately obvious.
- **sub•to•tal** /**sŭb'** tōt' l/ n. a partial or incomplete total. *The clerk added the amounts to get a subtotal, then added the tax to get the total.*
- **subourb** /**sŭb'** ûrb'/ n. a usually residential area or community outlying a city.
- **subouroban** /sə **bûr'** bən/ adj. a. of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a suburb or life in a suburb. b. the culture, manners, and customs typical of life in the suburbs.
- subourobioa /sə bûr' bē ə/ n. the smaller communities lying just outside a larger town or city; outskirts. After living for years in suburbia, the couple decided to buy a farm.
- **suceced** /sək **sēd'**/ v. to accomplish something desired or intended. [ME succeden < OFr. -succeder < Lat. succedere: sub-, after + cedere, to go.]
- **suc*ces*sor** /sək **sĕs'** ər/ *n.* one that succeeds another.
- sucocinct /sək singkt'/ adj. a. clearly expressed in few words; concise; terse. b. characterized by brevity and clarity in speech or writing. [Lat. succintus < p.part. of succingere, to gird from below: sub-, below + cingere, to gird.]</p>
- sucocuolent /sŭk' yo lont/ adj. moist, juicy, and delicious. He was enjoying a succulent tomato.
- **suc°cumb** /sə k**ŭm'**/ v. to give up; to surrender; to submit. *After being caught in the cold rain, I hoped I would not succumb to a cold.*
- **suede** /swād/ *n*. leather with a soft napped surface. [Fr. *suède* < *Suède*, Sweden.]
- suitoaoble /soo' to bol/ adj. (suitoaobiloioty n.) (suitoaobly adv.) appropriate to a given purpose or occasion.

ă	pat	ŏ	pot	th	thin
ā	pay	ō	toe	th	this
âr	care	ô	paw, for	hw	which
ä	father	oi	noise	zh	vision
ĕ	pet	ou	out	Э	about,
ē	be	000	took		item,
ĭ	pit	00	boot		pencil,
ī	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

- **suite** /swēt/ *n. Music.* an instrumental composition consisting of a succession of dances in the same or related keys.
- **super** a prefix meaning: **a.** above; over; upon: superimpose. **b.** superior in size, number, quality, or degree: superfine.
- su pe ri or /soo pîr' ē ər/ adj. (su pe ri or oi ty n.)
 a. higher in rank, station, or authority: a superior officer.
 b. of a higher nature or kind.
 c. of great value or excellence; extraordinary.
- su per la live /soo pûr' la tiv/ adj. superior to all others; of highest quality. Janet's superlative paper deserves a good grade.
- suoperosede /soo' por sed'/ v. (suoperosedes, suoperosedoed, suoperosedoing) a. to take the place of; replace. b. to cause to be set aside or displaced. [ME superceden, to postpone < OFr. superceder < Lat. supersedere, to refrain from: super-, above + sedere, to sit.]
- suoperosenosiotivoioty /soo' per sen(t) so ti' vo te/ n. ultra awareness of emotions and senses.
- su*per*vise /soo' par viz'/ v. (su*per*vis*es,
 su*per*vised, su*per*vis*ing) (su*per*vi*sion n.)
 to direct and inspect the performance of;
 superintend.
- su per vi sor /soo' per vi zer/ n. a person in charge of a particular department or unit, as in a governmental agency or a school system.
- sup plant /sə plănt'/ v. to take the place of someone or something, especially by underhanded means. When the worker was forced to retire, the boss's son stepped in to supplant him.

supplement sympathize

- sup ple ment / sup' le ment / n. (sup ple men ta ry adj.) a. something added to complete a thing, make up for a deficiency, or extend or strengthen the whole. b. the angle or arc that when added to a given angle or arc makes 180 degrees or a semicircle.
- sup ple ment² /sŭp' lə mənt'/ v. to provide or form a supplement to. [ME < Lat. supplementum < supplēre, to complete: sub-, from below + plēre, to fill.]
- sup pose /sə pōz'/ v. (sup pos es, sup posed, sup pos ing) a. to guess; to think. I suppose he's right. b. to expect; to intend. The kite wasn't supposed to rip. c. to assume; to consider as a possibility. Suppose she doesn't come—who will give the speech?
- sup opo siotion /sŭp' o zĭsh' on/ n. something that is assumed; guesswork. They based their decision on the supposition that the storm would keep customers away.
- supopress /sə pres'/ v. a. to put an end to forcibly;
 subdue. b. to curtail or prohibit the activities of.
 c. to hold back; check.
- sur•face! /sûr' fəs/ n. a. the outer or topmost boundary of an object. b. a material layer constituting such a boundary.
- sur•face² /sûr' fəs/ adj. a. pertaining to, on, or at a surface. b. superficial.
- sur•face³ /sûr' fəs/ v. (sur•fac•es, sur•faced, sur•fac•ing) a. to rise to the surface. b. to emerge after concealment.
- **sur•geon** /**sûr'** jən/ n. a physician specializing in surgery. [ME *surgien* < Norman Fr., short for OFr. *serurgien* < *serurgie*, *surgery*.]
- suremise /sər mīz'/ v. (suremises, suremised, suremiseing) to decide without enough evidence or proof. The principal may surmise that the team members left the water running in the showers.
- **sur•mount** /sər **mount'**/ v. to overcome a difficulty, a challenge, or an obstacle. [ME *surmonten: sur-, sur- + monter,* to mount.]
- suropass /sər păs'/ v. a. to go beyond the limit, powers, or extent of. b. to be or go beyond; exceed.
- sur•plus¹/sûr′ pləs, -plŭs/ adj. being more than or in excess of what is needed or required: surplus grain.
- sur•plus²/sûr′ pləs, -plŭs/ n. an amount or quantity in excess of what is needed.

- surereealeism /sə rē' ə lĭz' əm/ n. a modern art movement that is characterized by unusual arrangements and distortions of images. It is hard for me to recognize some of the objects in the painting because the style is surrealism.
- **sur•viv•al** /sər **vī'** vəl/ *n*. **a.** the act or process of surviving. **b.** the fact of having survived. modifier: *survival techniques*.
- surevive /ser vīv' / v. (surevives, surevived,
 sureviveing) (surevievor n.) a. to remain alive or in
 existence. b. to live longer than; outlive. c. to live
 or persist through: plants surviving a frost.
- sus cep i ble /sə sep' to bol/ adj. easily affected or influenced.
- from a privilege, office, or position, usually as a punishment. **b.** to cause to stop for a period; interrupt. **c.1.** to defer: suspend judgment. **c.2.** to render temporarily ineffective: suspend parking regulations. **d.** to hang so as to allow free movement. [ME suspenden < OFr., suspendre < Lat. suspendere, to hang up: sub-, from below + pendere, to hang.]
- **susopense** /sə **spĕns'**/ *n*. anxiety resulting from an uncertain, undecided, or mysterious situation.
- sus fain /sə stān'/ v. a. to keep in existence; maintain. b. to support from below; prop. c. to endure or withstand; bear up under: sustain hardships. d. to experience or suffer (loss or injury). [ME susteynen < Norman Fr. sustein < OFr. sustenir < Lat. sustinēre, to hold up: sub-, from below + tenēre, to hold.]
- **symobol** /sĭm' bəl/ n. a. something that represents something else, especially a material object used to represent something invisible. b. a printed or written sign.
- sym•bol•ic /sĭm bŏl' ĭk/ adj. a. of, pertaining to, or expressed by means of a symbol or symbols.
 b. serving as a symbol. c. characterized by the use of symbolism, as a work of art.
- symoboloize /sĭm' bə līz'/ v. (symoboloizoes, symoboloized, symoboloizoing) a. to be or serve as a symbol of. The dove symbolizes peace.
 b. to represent or identify by a symbol or symbols.
- symopaothize /sim' po thīz'/ v. (symopaothizoes, symopaothized, symopaothizoing) a. to feel or express compassion. b. to share or understand another's feelings or ideas.

sympathy transcend

symopaothy /sim' po thē/ n. (-thies pl.) a.1. the act of or capacity for sharing or understanding the feelings of another person. a.2. a feeling or expression of pity or sorrow for the distress of another. b. favor; agreement; accord. He is in sympathy with their beliefs.

symophonoic /sim **fŏn'** ik/ *adj*. pertaining to or having the character or form of a symphony.

synoposis /sĭ nop' sĭs/ n. (synoposes pl.) a brief statement or outline of a subject; abstract.



tor•get /tär' gĭt/ n. a. anything aimed or fired at. b. an object of criticism or attack.

tar • get 2 /tär 'gĭt / v. to establish as a target or a goal.

techoniocal /těk' nĭ kəl/ adj. a.1. abstract or theoretical: a technical analysis. a.2. scientific. b. industrial and mechanical; technological.

techoniocaloioty /těk' nĭ kăl' ĭ tē/ n. (techoniocaloioties pl.) a. the quality of being technical. b. something meaningful or relevant only to a specialist.

tech•ni•cian /tĕk **nĭsh'** ən/ n. an expert in a technique, as a person whose occupation requires training in a specific technical process.

teleevise /těl' ə vīz'/ v. (teleevises, teleevised, teleeviseing) to broadcast by television.

teleeviesion /těl' ə vĭzh' ən/ n. a system of sending images and sound through the air by electricity or the set that receives and shows them; tv. We watched a nature special on television.

terorioble /ter' o bol/ adj. (teroriobly adv.) a. causing terror or awe; alarming. The monster in the movie was a terrible sight. b. severe; intense; extreme.

tex • ture /**těks'** chər/ n. **a.** the appearance of a fabric resulting from the woven arrangement of its yarns or fibers. **b.** the representation of the structure of a surface as distinct from color or form. **c.** the composition or structure of a substance; grain. [Lat. textura < textum, that which is woven < tegere, to weave.]

the ocora cy /the ŏk' ra se/ n. (the ocora ies pl.) a government controlled by or run by religious authority.

thes pioan /**thes'** pē an/ n. an actress or an actor. [From *Thespis*, an early Gk. poet who supposedly started Greek tragedy.]

ă	pat	ŏ	pot	th	thin
ā	pay	ō	toe	th	this
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ē	be	000	took		item,
ĭ	pit	00	boot		pencil,
1	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

thirst-quenchoing /thŭrst' kwench ing/ adj. having the ability to satisfy; subduing thirst, desire, or passion.

-tion a noun suffix that means "action" or "process."

to bog gan / to bog' on/ n. a long, narrow, runnerless sled constructed of thin boards curled upward at the front.

to bog gan² /tə bog' ən/ v. (to bog gans, to bog ganed, to bog gane ing) to coast, ride, or travel on a toboggan. [Canadian Fr. tobagan < Micmac (a tribe of native North Americans) tobākan.]

tolereance /tolereance /tole

tran quil /trăng' kwəl/ or /trăn'-/ adj. calm; quiet; peaceful. Because of the storm, their family picnic was not the tranquil outing they had planned.

tranequileize /trăng' kwə līz'/ v. (tranequileizes, tranequileized, tranequileizeing) a. to pacify or to make tranquil; b. to administer a drug to sedate or to relieve great fear or stress.

tran quil • li • ly /trăng kwil' ə tē, trăn / n.
peacefulness; calm quietness. When he was under
a lot of pressure, he found tranquillity in his
treehouse.

trans- a prefix meaning: **a.** across or over: *transatlantic*. **b.** beyond: *transcend*.

trans act /trăn săkt', -zăkt'/ v. to do, carry out, perform, manage, or conduct (business, for example).

transeacetion /trăn săk' shen, -zăk'-/ n. a. the act or process of transacting. b. something transacted, especially a piece of business.

tran oscend /trăn sĕnd'/ v. to go past the limits of. Her math skills transcend those of typical eighth graders.

transcendent transport

- **tranoscendoent** /trăn' **sĕn'** dənt/ *adj*. superior; surpassing or excelling others.
- tran scribe /trăn skrīb'/ v. (tran scribes,
 tran scribed, tran scrib ing) to write or type a
 copy of. The lawyer asked her assistant to
 transcribe the letter.
- **tranoscriboer** /trăn **skrīb'** or/ *n*. one who makes a written copy.
- **tran oscript** /trăn' skript'/ n. an official copy; a written record. We ordered a transcript of the radio program.
- **tran scrip tion** /trăn **skrĭp'** shən/ n. a recording of a television or radio program. The studio offered a transcription of the television show.
- trans ofer! /trăns fûr', trăns' for/ v. (trans ofers, trans oferred, trans ofer oring) a. to convey or shift from one person or place to another. b. to move oneself from one location, job, or school to another.
- **trans of fer** 2 /**trans'** for / n. the removal of something from one person or place to another.
- trans of form / trans form / v. a. to change markedly the form or appearance of. b. to change the nature, function, or condition of; convert. [ME transformen < transformare: trans, across + forma, shape.]
- tranosioent /trăn' zē ont, trăn' zhont/ adj. fleeting; not lasting. Wealth and beauty are sometimes transient.
- **tranosisotor** /trăn **zĭs'** tər, -**sĭs'**-/ *n*. **a.** a three-terminal semi-conductor device used for amplification, switching, and detection. **b.** a radio equipped with transistors. [trans(fer) + (res)istor.]
- **tranesietion** /trăn **zĭsh'** ən, -**sĭsh'**-/ n. the process or an instance of changing from one form, state, activity, or place to another.
- tran si vive /trăn' sĩ tĩv, -zĩ-/ adj. a. Gram.
 expressing an action that is carried from the subject to the object; requiring a direct object to complete meaning. b. Math. transitive property.
 The property of a mathematical relation for which it is true that if α bears the relationship to b and b bears the same relation to c, then α bears the same relation to c.
- trans late /trăns lāt', trăns' lāt', trănz'-/ v.

 (trans lates, trans lated, trans lateing) a. to
 express in another language, systematically
 retaining the original sense. b. to put in simpler
 terms; explain. c. to convey from one form or style
 to another; convert.

- **trans la tion** /trăns **lā'** shən, trănz-/ n. **a.** the act or process of translating, especially from one language to another. **b.** a translated version of a text. **c.** *Physics*. motion of a body in which every point moves parallel to and the same distance as every other point of the body.
- trans la trăns lā' tər, trănz-, trăns' lā' tər, tranz'-/ n. a. one who translates, especially one professionally employed to translate written works. b. an interpreter.
- **trans•lu•cenf** /trăns **loo**' sənt, trănz-/ *adj*. of or related to something that lets light through but is not transparent. *Frosted glass is translucent*.
- **trans mis sion** /trans mish' an/ n. a. the act or process of transmitting. b. the state of being transmitted. c. something transmitted, as a voice or message.
- transomit/trăns mit', trănz-/v. (transomits, transomitoted, transomitoting) a. to send from one person, thing, or place to another; convey.
 b. Electronics. to send (a signal), as by wire.
- trans mit ter /trăns mĭt' ər, trănz-/ n. a. one that transmits. b. a telegraphic sending instrument. c. electronic equipment that generates and amplifies a carrier wave, modulates it with a meaningful signal, as derived from speech or other sources, and radiates the resulting signal from an antenna.
- **tran som** /**trăn'** səm/ n. a crosspiece or small hinged window above a door.
- frans par ent /trăns pâr' ənt, -păr'-/ adj. a. capable of transmitting light so that objects or images can be seen as if there were no intervening material. b. of such fine or open texture that objects may be readily seen on the other side; diaphanous. c. easily understood or detected; obvious. [ME < OFr. < Med. Lat. transparens, pr.part. of transparere, to be seen through: Lat. trans, through + Lat. parere, to show.]
- tran•spire /trăn spīr'/ v. (tran•spires, tran•spired, tran•spir•ing) to happen; to take place. Before the picnic could transpire, a thunderstorm moved in.
- trans plant / trăns plănt / v. (trans plants, trans plant ed, trans plant ing) a. to uproot and replant (a growing plant). b. to transfer from one place or residence to another; resettle; relocate.
- **trans plant² /trăns'** plănt'/ n. a. the act or process of transplanting. b. something transplanted.
- **trans port** / trăns **pôrt'**, -**pōrt'**/ ν . to carry from one place to another; convey.
- **trans port**² /**trăns'** pôrt', -pōrt'/ *n*. the act of transporting; conveyance.

transportation utilize

- **transoporotaotion** /trăns' por tā' shon/ n. a. the act of transporting. b.1. a means of transport; conveyance. b.2. the business of transporting passengers, goods, or materials.
- transopose /transopose/transoposoing) to reverse or transfer
 the order or place of; interchange. [ME
 transposen, to transform < OFr. transposer < Lat.
 transponere: trans, across + ponere, to place.]</pre>
- trivoioa /trĭv' ē ə/ n. (used with a sing. or pl. verb) unimportant facts or information; trifles. These facts deal with trivia, or unimportant matters.
- tur quoise /tûr' kwoiz', -koiz'/ n. a. a blue to blue-green mineral of aluminum and copper, esteemed as a gemstone in its polished blue form.
 b. a light to brilliant bluish green. [ME turkeis < OFr. turqueis, Turkish < Turc, Turk.]
- **ty coon** /tī **koon'**/ n. a person of great wealth and power. [Jap. *taikun*, title of a shogun.]
- **ty phoon** /tī foon'/ n. a severe tropical storm in the western Pacific or the China Sea.



- ulotiomaotum /ŭl' to mā' tom/ n. (ulotiomaotums pl.) final statement of terms or agreements made by one of the parties in a negotiation. [NLat. < ultimātus, last.]
- un-¹ a prefix meaning "not" or "contrary to": unsure.
 un-² a prefix meaning: a. reversal of an action: untie.
 b. release or removal from: unleash. c. intensified action: unloose.
- un•be•liev•a•ble /ŭn' bĭ lēv' ə bəl/ adj. incredible; not to be believed. The amount of damage from the storm was unbelievable.
- un•civ•i•lized /ŭn' sĭv' ə līzd'/ adj. wild; unrefined.

 The toddler's anger caused her to seem
 uncivilized.
- un con frol la ble / ŭn' kən trō' lə bəl/ adj. not able to be controlled or governed.
- unodoubołedoly /ŭn dou' tĭd lē/ adv. certainly; without any doubt.
- unoduolate /ŭn' jo lāt', ŭn' dyo lāt'/ v. (unoduolates, unoduolatoed, unoduolatoing) to move in waves or like a wave. The fields of wheat began to undulate in the wind.
- un e quiv o cal / ŭn' ĭ kwĭv' ə kəl/ adj. leaving no room for doubt or misunderstanding.
- un ofor ogetota oble /un' for get' o bol/ adj. earning a permanent place in the memory; memorable.

ă	pat	ŏ	pot	th	thin
ā	pay	ō	toe	th	this
âr	care	ô	paw, for	hw	which
ä	father	oi	noise	zh	vision
ĕ ē	pet	ou	out	Э	about,
ē	be	000	took		item,
ĭ	pit	00	boot		pencil,
ī	pie	ŭ	cut		gallop,
îr	pier	ûr	urge		circus

- unoiomagoinoaoble /ŭn' i măj' o no bol/ adj. difficult or impossible to imagine.
- un•man•age•a•ble /ŭn' măn' ĭ jə bəl/ adj. difficult or impossible to manage or control.
- unopreodictoaoble /ŭn' pri dĭk' to bol/ adj. not predictable; not able to foretell.
- un•sa•vor•y /ŭn sā' və rē/ adj. unappetizing; not pleasing to the taste and smell. Too much pepper made the soup unsavory.
- un•so•cia•ble /ŭn' sō' shə bəl/ adj. a. not disposed to seek the company of others; reserved. b. not conducive to social exchange: an unsociable atmosphere.
- un•wield•y /ŭn wēl' dē/ adj. a. difficult to carry or manage because of bulk or shape. b. clumsy; ungainly.
- up-and-comoing /up' on kum' ing/ adj. marked for future success; promising.
- **up•heav•al** /up he' vəl/ n. a. the process or an instance of being heaved upward. b. a sudden and violent disruption or upset.
- up-to-the-min ute /ŭp' too the min' it/ adj. information or style that extends up to the present moment. On election night, we watched the up-to-the-minute news report.
- ur•ban /ûr' bən/ adj. a. of or located in a city.b. characteristic of the city or city life.
- ur•bane /ûr bān'/ adj. (ur•ban•er, ur•ban•est) (ur•bane•ly adv.) polite; refined; elegant.
- u•fil•i•fy /yoō tĭl' ĭ tē/ n. (u•fil•i•fies pl.) a. the condition or quality of being useful; usefulness.
 b. a public service, such as gas, electricity, water, or transportation.
- u°til°ize /yoot' 1 īz'/ v. (u°til°iz°es, u°til°ized, u°til°iz°ing) to put to use for a certain purpose.



- vacocionate /văk' sə nāt'/ v. (vacocionates, vacocionatoed, vacocionatoing) to inoculate with a vaccine in order to produce immunity to a disease.
- valeediceoriean /văl' ĭ dĭk tôr' ē ən/ n. the student who has the highest grade-point average in a class and who delivers the valedictory address during graduation ceremonies.
- **ve•hi•cle** /vē' ĭ kəl/ n. a device, such as a car or sled, for carrying passengers, goods, or equipment; a conveyance.
- veil / vāl / n. a.1. a piece of cloth, often wide-meshed and transparent, worn over the head, shoulders, and often part of the face for concealment or protection or as a token of modesty. a.2. a length of netting attached to a hat or headdress for decoration, hanging before all or part of the face. b. something that conceals, separates, or screens like a curtain: a veil of secrecy.
- **veil**² / $v\bar{a}$ l/ v. to cover, conceal, mask, or disguise with or as if with a veil.
- ven•def•fa /vĕn dĕt′ ə/ n. a destructive feud between two families or clans. [Ital. < Lat. *vindicta*, revenge.]
- **veoneer** /və **nîr'**/ n. a thin layer of wood applied to another surface.
- ver•sa•file /vûr' sə təl/ adj. a. capable of doing many things well. b. having varied uses or serving many functions.
- viocinoioty /vĭ sĭn' ĭ tē/ n. (viocinoioties pl.) a nearby or surrounding place; a neighborhood; a locality.
- vic•fim /vĭk' tĭm/ n. one who is harmed by or made to suffer from an act, circumstance, agency, or condition.
- vid•e•o /vĭd' ē ō / n. a videocassette tape; a recording on videotape. Singers often create videos of their songs. [Latin vidēre, to see.]
- viooolin /vi' a lĭn'/ n. a musical instrument with four strings, played with a bow.
- vis•i•bil•i•ty /vĭz' a bĭl' ĭ tē/ n. (vis•i•bil•i•ties pl.)

 a. the fact, state, or degree of being visible. b. the greatest distance under given weather conditions to which it is possible to see without instrumental assistance.
- vis•i•ble /vĭz' ə bəl/ adj. capable of being seen. [ME < OFr. < Lat. visibilis < vidēre, to see.]

- viosionoaroy /vĭzh' ə nĕr' ē/ n. (viosionoaroies pl.) a dreamer; an idealist; someone who has unrealistic ideas. A visionary often has great ideas that won't really work.
- vis•ta /vĭs' tə/ n. a distant view seen through an opening, as between buildings; prospect. [Ital. < visto, p.part. of vedere, to see < Lat. vidēre.]
- vi•su•al•i•za•fion /vizh' \overline{oo} ə \overline{li} $z\overline{a}'$ shən/ n. a mental image of something.
- vi•su•al•ize /vĭzh' oo ə līz'/ v. (vi•su•al•iz•es, vi•su•al•ized, vi•su•al•iz•ing) to form a mental image of.
- violal /vīt' 1/ adj. a. of or characteristic of life. b. full of life; animated. c. having immediate importance; essential.
- vi•fal•i•fy /vī tăl' ĭ tē/ n. (-ties pl.) a. the characteristic that distinguishes the living from the nonliving. b. physical or intellectual vigor; energy. [ME < OFr. < Lat. vitalis < vita, life.]
- vi•va•cious•ly /vĭ vā' shəs lē/ adv. in a lively, spirited, or animated way. [<Lat. vīvāx, vīvāc-< vīvere, to live.]
- vivoid /vĭv' ĭd/ adj. a. perceived as bright and distinct; brilliant. b. having intensely bright colors.
 c.1. evoking lifelike images within the mind; heard, seen, or felt as if real: a vivid description.
 c.2. active in forming lifelike images: a vivid imagination. [Lat. vividus < vivere, to live.]
- vo•cab•u•lar•y /vō kăb' yə lăr' ē/ n. (vo•cab•u•lar•ies pl.) a. all the words of a language. b. the sum of words used by, understood by, or at the command of a particular person or group.
- vo•cal /vō' kəl/ adj. a. of or pertaining to the voice.
 b. quick to speak or criticize; outspoken.
- vo•cal•ize /vō' kə līz'/ v. (vo•cal•iz•es, vo•cal•ized, vo•cal•iz•ing) a.1. to use the voice. a.2. to sing. b. to give voice to; articulate.
- vo•ca•tion /vō kā' shən/ n. a. a regular occupation or profession, especially one for which a person is specially suited or qualified. b. an urge or predisposition to undertake a certain kind of work.
- vo•ca•fion•al /vō kā' shə nəl/ adj. having to do with an occupation, trade, or business. The students in vocational training were learning skills that would help them get jobs.
- **volf•age** /**vōl'** tĭj/ n. electromotive force or potential difference, usually expressed in volts. [after Count Alessandro *Volta* (1745–1827).]



- wareranely /wôr' en tē, wŏr'-/ n. (wareranelies pl.) an official certification or authorization that assures or guarantees a specific course of action.
- wall-age /wŏt' ij/ n. a. an amount of power, especially electric power, expressed in watts.
 b. the electric power required by an appliance or device. [after James Watt (1736–1819).]
- weird /wîrd/ adj. (weird ly adv.) a. unearthly; eerie. b. of an odd and inexplicable character; strange; fantastic.
- well-de•fined /wĕl' dĭ fīnd'/ adj. accurately described. Well-defined rules made the game easy to learn.
- well-in formed /wĕl ĭn fôrm'd/ adj. having extensive knowledge of a subject. Our social studies teacher makes sure we are well-informed about current events.
- well-known /wĕl' nōn'/ adj. widely known; familiar or famous.
- with hold /with hold', with-/ v. (-holds, -held, -hold ing) a. to refrain from giving, granting, or permitting. b. to deduct (withholding tax) from an employee's salary.
- world-fa•mous /wûrld' fā' məs/ adj. well-known throughout the world.
- wres•fle /res' əl/ v. (wres•fles, wres•fled, wres•fling) to contend by grappling and attempting to throw one's opponent, especially under certain contest rules.





yacht /yät/ n. any of various relatively small sailing or mechanically propelled vessels, generally with smart, graceful lines, used for pleasure cruises or racing. [Obs. Du. *jaghte*, short for *jaghtschip: jagen*, to chase + schip, ship.]



- **zep•pe•lin** /**zĕp'** ə lĭn/ n. a rigid airship having a long, cylindrical body supported by internal gas cells. [after Count Ferdinand von *Zeppelin* (1838–1917), its inventor.]
- **zom**•bie /zŏm' bē/ n. (zom•bies or zom•bis pl.) in voodoo, a supernatural being, as a reanimated corpse.