Glossary

This glossary contains meanings and pronunciations for some of the words in this book. The Full Pronunciation Key shows how to pronounce each consonant and vowel in a special spelling. At the bottom of the glossary pages is a shortened form of the full key.

Full Pronunciation Key Consonant Sounds tight, stopped t choir, quick kw bib, cabbage b ba**th**, **th**in th lid, needle, tall ch church, stitch th bathe, this am, man, dumb deed, mailed, puddle m d cave, valve, vine no, sudden V fast, fife, off, phrase, f n with, wolf rough thi**ng**, i**n**k W ng yes, yolk, onion gag, get, finger pop, happy У g р rose, size, xylophone, h hat, who Ζ roar, rhyme r zebra hw which, where miss, sauce, scene, S garage, pleasure, zh see judge, gem i vision di**sh, sh**ip, **s**ugar, k cat, kick, school sh tissue **Vowel Sounds** cut, flood, rough, ŭ horrible, pot pat, laugh ŏ ă some go, row, toe, though ō ā ape, aid, pay circle, fur, heard, û all, caught, for, paw air, care, wear ô â term, turn, urge, boy, noise, oil father, koala, yard oi ä word ou cow, out ĕ pet, pleasure, any yoo cure oo full, book, wolf be, bee, easy, piano ē yoo abuse, use boot, rude, fruit, flew ĭ if, pit, busy 00 ago, silent, pencil, Ð ī ride, by, pie, high lemon, circus dear, deer, fierce, î

Stress Marks

Primary Stress ´: bi•ol•o•gy [bī **ŏl**´ ə jē] Secondary Stress ´: bi•o•log•i•cal [bī´ ə **lŏj**´ ĭ kəl]

mere

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access • avid

amendment

The base word of amendment is the verb amend. It comes from the Latin word emendare, which means "to correct." The word mend, which means "to fix or repair," comes from the same Latin word root. When you *make* amends, you try to correct or mend a wrong you did to someone.



ac-cess (**ăk**'sĕs') *n*. Permission or ability to enter or use: *We have access to the playground*.

ac·com·pa·ny (ə **kům** pə nē) v. To go along with: *I was told to accompany them to the concert.*

ac•quire (ə kwir') v. To get; gain: Mona worked hard to acquire her horseriding skills.

ad-vanced (əd vănst´) adj.
Highly developed or complex;
beyond in progress: The
advanced high school student
was able to take college courses.

ad-ver-tise (**ăd**' vər tīz') v. To announce to the public: *Posters sometimes* **advertise** *movies*.

af-fect (*\(\Phi\)* **f\(\ext{e}kt'\)**) *v*. To cause a change in something or someone: Problems in the rain forest **affect** the animals living in it.

af-fec-tion (ə **fěk**´ shən) *n*. A feeling of fondness or love for a person, an animal, or a thing: *My affection* for my dog grew after *he brought me the morning paper.*

a•larm (ə lärm') v. To fill with sudden fear; frighten: *The family* was alarmed when they smelled smoke coming from the kitchen.

a•lert (ə lûrt') *adj.* Watching out for danger; attentive: *A good driver must always be alert.*

a•mend•ment (ə **měnd** mənt) n. A change made to improve, correct, or add something: An **amendment** to the United States Constitution limits the President to two full terms in office.

an-cient (**ān**' shənt) *adj*. Having existed for a long time; very old: *The explorers discovered an ancient temple*.

an-gle (**ăng**' gəl) *n*. A way of looking at something: *There are many different angles from which we could film this movie*.

a·pol·o·gize (**ə pŏl**' **ə** jīz') *v*. To make an apology; say one is sorry: *Did you apologize to your mother for burning the pancakes?*

ap-pre-ci-ate (ə **prē**' shē āt') *v*. To be thankful for: *Will the child appreciate my help*?

ap-prove (**a proov**') *v*. To consent to officially: *The Senate is expected to approve the treaty.*

as-sist (ə sist') v. To give help; aid: *Did you assist him in moving the box?*

as·so·ci·a·tion (ə sō' sē ā' shən) *n*. A group of people organized for a common purpose: *The students formed an* **association** to *help stop global warming*.

av·er·age (**ăv**´ər ĭj) *adj*. Typical or ordinary: *The average kid loves to play*.

av-id (**ăv**^{*}**id**) *adj*. Very eager: Terry is an **avid** mountain climber.

ă r**a**t / ā p**ay** / â c**a**re / ä father / ĕ pet / ē be / ĭ pit / ī pie / î fierce / ŏ pot / ō go / ô p**aw, fo**r / oi oil / ŏo book **awe** (ô) *n*. A feeling of wonder, fear, and respect: *The astronauts gazed in awe back at Earth.*

B

ban (băn) *v*. To forbid by making illegal: *Fishing can be banned in certain areas to protect fish.*

beam (bēm) v. To smile broadly: The artist **beamed** when he finished his painting.

be-tray (bǐ **trā**') *v*. To be unfaithful to: When he heard the lie, Tom knew his friend had **betrayed** him.

blar•ing (**blâr**' ĭng) *adj*. Loud, harsh: *The concert began with a fanfare of blaring trumpets*.

boast (bost) *v*. To praise oneself, one's belongings, or one's actions: *She boasted about her good grades*.

bond (bond) *n*. A force that unites; a tie: *I feel a close bond* with my sister.

bor-der (**bôr**' dər) *n*. The line where an area, such as a country, ends and another area begins: *The Americans had to cross the Mexican border on their way to South America.*

bor-row (**bor**'o) *v*. To get from someone else with the understanding that what is gotten will be returned or replaced: *I want to borrow that toy*. **bril·liant** (**brĭl**' yənt) *adj*. Very vivid in color: *The sky was a brilliant blue*.

bur•gla•ry (**bûr** glə rē) *n*. The crime of breaking into a building with the intention of stealing: *The unlocked door led to many burglaries*.

cal-cu-late (**kăl**' kyə lāt') *v*. To find by using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division: *I calculated* the amount of fabric I would need to make the bedspread.

can·di·date (**kǎn**´dǐ dāt´) *n*. A person who seeks or is put forward by others for an office or honor: *The candidates walked in the morning parade, shaking people's hands and asking for their votes.*

cap-i-tol (**kăp**´ĭtl) *n*. The building in which a state legislature meets: The governor went to the **capitol** to sign a bill that the legislature created.

cap•ture (kăp´ chər) v. 1. To seize and hold, as by force or skill: *The play captured my imagination*. 2. To get hold of, as by force or craft: *The enemy captured the general*.

cease (sēs) *v*. To come or bring to an end; stop: *The baby ceased crying when she saw the toy*.

capitol



oo boot / ou out / ŭ cut / û fur / hw which / th thin / th this / zh vision / ago, silent, pencil, lemon, circus

century • confer

cen•tu•ry (**sěn** chə rē) *n*. A period of 100 years: *The United States Constitution was written more than two centuries ago.*

cer•e•mo•ny (sěr' \ni mô' nē) *n*. A formal act or series of acts performed in honor of an event or special occasion: *Our school had a graduation ceremony today*.

cham•**ber** (**chām**´ bər) *n*. An enclosed space in a machine or in an animal's living space; compartment: *The yellow jackets' nest was in a chamber in the soil next to the house*.

charge (chärj) *v*. To rush or rush at with force; attack: *The soldiers* **charged** *the fort*.

chief (chēf) *adj*. Most important: *The chief problem is to decide what to do first.*

churn•**ing** (**chûrn**[']ĭng) *adj.* Moving forcefully: *The churning* winds picked up dirt.

civ-i-lized (siv' ə līzd') *adj*. Having an advanced culture and society: *The civilized city had strict rules*.

clum•sy (**klŭm** zē) *adj*. Done or made without skill: *The clumsy shelter fell apart*.

co-erce (kō´ **ûrs**´) *v*. To make someone do something, sometimes by force and against his or her will: *It is not nice to coerce someone to do something he or she doesn't want to do.* **com·bi·na·tion** (kŏm´ bə **nā**´ shən) *n*. The condition of being combined; union: *Salt and pepper make a good combination*.

com-fort (**kum**' fərt) *v*. To soothe when sad or frightened: *She tried* to **comfort** the lost child.

com·pan·ion (kəm **păn**´yən) *n*. A friend or associate: *My dog Sam was my favorite* **companion**.

con-cerned (kən **sûrnd**') *adj.* Worried or anxious: *The concerned citizens went to the town meeting.*

con-clude (kən **klood**') *v*. To think about something and then reach a decision or form an opinion: *I have concluded that the best way to make a friend is to be one.*

con-dense (kən **děns**') *v*. To change from a gas to a liquid form: *Water in the atmosphere will condense to form clouds*.

con-di-tion (kən **dish**'ən) *n*. General health and fitness: Athletes train before a competition so they are in good **condition**.

con-fer (kən **fûr**') *v*. To meet in order to discuss something together: *The doctor is conferring* with another doctor.

One meaning of *conclude* is "to bring to an end; close; finish." *Conclude* comes from the Latin: the prefix complus claudere, "to close." When you decide something or form an opinion, you conclude or reach a conclusion, bringing your thoughts to a close. The word *include* comes from the same Latin root. When you include people, you "enclose" them.

conclude

con-fess (kən fĕs') v. 1. To admit that one has done something bad, wrong, or illegal: *This woman confesses to eating the apple.*2. To own or admit as true: *This girl confesses, or admits, that daily care of a dog is hard work.*

con-fi-dence (**kon**' fī dəns) *n*. Trust or faith in someone else or in something: *The coach had a brief moment of confidence in his team before they started losing again.*

con-flict (**kŏn** flĭkt') *n*. A clash or struggle, as of ideas, feelings, or interests: *The differences between the rich and the poor cause many* **conflicts** *about taxes*.

con-sist (kən **sĭst**') *v*. To be made up: *The biology class today consisted of a pop quiz and a lecture on always doing your homework.*

con-struct (kən **strŭkt**') *v*. To make by fitting parts together; build: *We constructed a bookcase*.

con-ti-nent (**kon**' tə nənt) *n*. One of the main land masses of the earth: *North America is one continent*.

con-vey (kən **vā**') v. To communicate: The writer wants to **convey** his feelings about his trip to Brazil. **corps** (kôr) *n*. A group of people acting or working together: *We belong to a drum and bugle corps*.

crit-ic (**krĭt**´ĭk) *n*. A person whose work is judging the value of books, plays, or other artistic efforts: *There were many critics at the premiere of the movie*.

crush (krŭsh) *v*. To press, squeeze, or bear down on with enough force to break or injure: *The tree fell, crushing the car.*

cus•tom (kŭs´təm) n.

Something that the members of a group usually do: *Shaking hands* when meeting someone is one of many **customs** our society has.

D

dar•ing (**dâr**´ ĭng) *adj*. Boldly courageous; fearless: *The bicyclist made a daring ride down the mountain*.

de-bris (də **brē**') *n*. The scattered remains of something broken or destroyed: The man used a bulldozer to clear away the **debris** after the storm.

de·but (dā' **byoo**') *n*. A first public appearance, as of a performer: *The juggler had his debut on television that night*.

de-clare (dǐ **klâr**') *v*. To say with emphasis or certainty: *He declared that it was bedtime*.

continent



debris



dedicate • enclosure

ded•i•cate (děd´i kāt') v. To set apart for a special purpose; devote: *The scientists will dedicate themselves to research after graduating from college.*

de-fend (dǐ **fěnd**') v. **1.** To protect from attack, harm, danger, or challenge: *They defended themselves from the wolves with spears.* **2.** *To support or maintain, as by argument; justify: The child defended taking the cookie, saying he was hungry.*

dense (děns) *adj*. Having the parts packed together closely: *I could not move in the dense crowd*.

de-ny (dǐ **nī**') *v*. To refuse to give; withhold: *He denied the rabbit the carrot*.

de-serve (dǐ **zûrv**') *v*. To be worthy of or have a right to; merit: *You deserve the reward*.

de-vise (dǐ **vīz**') *v*. To think of; plan or invent: *The kids devised a plan to hold a bake sale.*

de-vour (dǐ **vour**') v. To eat up in a greedy way: My dogs always **devour** their meals.

di-rect-ly (dǐ **rěkt** lē) *adv*. In a direct line or way; straight: *My teacher is directly responsible for my interest in science*.

dis-cour-aged (dĭ **skûr**´ ĭjd) *adj.* Less hopeful or enthusiastic: After getting a nail in the foot, the **discouraged** child stopped running barefoot. **dis•o•bey** (dĭs´ə **bā**´) v. To refuse or fail to obey: Why did you **disobey** a direct order to eat your spinach?

dis•or•der•ly (dĭs ôr' dər lē)

adj. Not behaving according to rules or customs; unruly: *The classroom became disorderly after the substitute teacher did not tell the students the rules.*

dis•**play** (dĭ **splā**') *n*. A public showing; exhibition: A **display** of moon rocks is in the museum.

dis-pute (dĭ **spyoot**') *v*. To argue about; debate: In the debate, did the students **dispute** the question of a dress code?

dream (drēm) *n*. Something hoped for; aspiration: *I have a dream* of world peace.

drought (drout) *n*. A period of little or no rain: *The farmers' crops could not grow because of the drought*.

du-ty (**doo**' tē) *n*. The obligation to do what is right: *The president had a duty to serve his country.*

ef-fort (**ěf** 'ərt) *n*. The use of physical or mental energy to do something: *Doing it this way will save time and effort*.

en•clo•sure (ĕn klō' zhər) n. An enclosed area: I kept my pets in an enclosure made of wood.

ă r**a**t / ā p**ay** / â c**a**re / ä f**a**ther / ĕ p**e**t / ē b**e** / ĭ p**i**t / ī p**ie** / î f**ie**rce / ŏ p**o**t / ō g**o** / ô p**aw**, for / oi oil / ŏo book

dis-

The prefix *dis*-has several senses, but its basic meaning is "not, not any." Thus discomfort means "a lack of comfort." Discomes ultimately from the Latin adverb dis, meaning "apart, asunder." Dis- is an important prefix that occurs very often in English in words such as discredit. disrepair, disrespect, and disobey.

en-coun-ter (ĕn koun' tər) n.
1. An often unexpected meeting with a person or thing: I had many encounters with animals as a kid.
2. A hostile confrontation: The two armies had several encounters on the battlefield.

en-ter-tain-ing (ĕn' tər tān' ĭng) adj. Holding the attention in an agreeable way: *The movie was* entertaining.

es-cort (ĕs' **kôrt'**) *v*. To go with as an escort: *Police escorted the senator during the parade.*

e•vap•o•rate (ī văp' ə rāt') v. To change into a vapor or gas: *The* water will evaporate quickly under the hot sun.

ex•am•ple (ig **zăm**´pəl) *n*. Someone or something that should be copied; model: *Their courage was an example to all of us.*

ex•**cess** (**ěk**´ sĕs´) *adj*. More than is needed or usual: *I brushed the excess salt off my pretzel*.

ex-change (ĭks **chānj**') *n*. A giving of one thing for another: *I did not feel that the several exchanges I had with that man were fair.*

ex-haust-ed (ĭg **zôst**´əd) *adj.* Worn out completely; tired: *I was exhausted* from the long swim.

ex•pe•ri•ence (ĭk **spîr**´ē əns) *v*. To have something happen to oneself: *Some states experience more earthquakes than others*. ex•traor•di•nar•y (ĭk strôr´ dn ěr´ē) adj. Very unusual; remarkable: Landing on the moon was an extraordinary event.

ex-treme (ĭk **strēm**') *n*. Either of two ends of a scale or range: In this region we experience **extremes** in hot and cold weather.

fade (fād) v. To become faint or dim: *The music started to fade*.

faint (fant) v. To lose consciousness for a short time: *She fainted* after he took off his mask.

fault (fôlt) n. Responsibility for a mistake or an offense: Failing the test was my own fault because I did not study.

fav•or (fā' vər) *n*. A kind or helpful act: *She granted him a favor*.

feast (fēst) *n*. A fancy meal; banquet: We prepared a **feast** for the wedding.

feat (fēt) *n*. An act or accomplishment that shows skill, strength, or bravery: *The gymnasts performed remarkable feats*. feast



foaming • impassable

graduate



graduate

Graduate comes from the Latin word root gradus, meaning "step." The word grade, meaning "a slope that changes a little at a time," also comes from the same word root. Gradual, which means "occurring in small steps over time," is another related word. **foam-ing** (**fo** ming) *adj*. Full of bubbles that form in a liquid such as soap; frothing: **Foaming** *bubbles from the puppy shampoo spilled outside the tub*.

fo-cus (**fo** kəs) *v*. To concentrate or center; fix: *I could not focus on the test.*

fos-ter (**fô**' stər) *adj.* Receiving, sharing, or giving care like that of a parent, although not related by blood or adoption: *There are three foster puppies in our home.*

frac-tured (**frăk** chərd) adj. Broken: The **fractured** television had to be thrown away.

gen-er-ate (**jěn**' ə rāt') *v*. To bring about or produce: *Water and steam* **generated** *electricity*.

gen-u-ine (**jěn** yoo ĭn) *adj.* Sincere; honest: *They showed genuine interest in my work.*

glare (glâr) v. To stare at in an angry way: *She glared at her brother*.

glo•ri•ous (**glôr**´ē əs) *adj*. Having great beauty; magnificent: We saw a **glorious** sunset.

grace-ful (**grās**' fəl) *adj*. Showing grace, as in movement: *The deer is a graceful animal*. **grad-u-ate** (**grăj**´ oo āt´) v. To finish a course of study and receive a diploma: *My cousin will graduate from high school next Saturday*.

Η

hab-i-tat (**hăb**' i tăt') *n*. The place where a plant or an animal naturally lives: When ecosystems change, animals often have to leave their **habitats**.

haul (hôl) v. To move from one place to another, as with a truck: *I was hauling the bed from my house to hers when I heard the news*.

ho-ri-zon (hə **rī** zən) *n*. The line along which the earth and the sky appear to meet: *The sun dropped beneath the horizon, and the day grew into the night.*

hor-ri-fy (**hôr**' rə fī') v. To surprise unpleasantly: *The* farmer was **horrified** to find his cows in the neighbor's field.

hud•dle (hŭd´l) v. To crowd close or put close together: We huddled around the campfire to keep warm.

im-pass-a-ble (ĭm **păs**´ə bəl) *adj.* Impossible to travel on or over: *The heavy rain made the road impassable.* in-de-pen-dent (ĭn´ dĭ pěn´ dənt) adj. Not dependent: My brother is not independent of Mom and Dad. He receives a monthly check to help pay his rent.

in-de-scrib-a-ble (in di **skrib**' ə bəl) *adj*. Something that is too extraordinary to talk about in words: *The light in the sky was indescribable*.

in-formed (in fôrmd') *adj.* Having or prepared with information or knowledge: *The informed driver knew the correct directions to the city.*

in-jus-tice (in **jus**' tis) *n*. Unfair treatment of a person or thing: *They protested the injustice of not having a snow day.*

in•no•cent (**in ` ə sə**nt) *adj*. Not guilty of a crime or fault: *The jury found them* **innocent**.

in-sep-a-ra-ble (in **sep** ' ər ə bəl) adj. Impossible to separate or part: The two best friends were **inseparable**.

in-sert (ĭn' **sûrt**') *v*. To put, set, or fit into: *Insert the key in the lock*.

in-sist (in sist') v. To demand: I insisted on going to the beach.

in-spec-tor (ĭn **spěk** tôr) *n*. A person who makes inspections: *The inspector found mold in the walls*.

in-tel-li-gent (in **těl**' ə jənt) *adj*. Having or showing the ability to learn, think, understand, and know: *The intelligent man read the whole book in five minutes*.

in-tend (ĭn **těnd**') v. To have in mind as an aim or goal; plan: *He intends* to bake his friend a cake for her birthday.

in-ter-pret-er (in **tûr**' pri tər) *n*. A person who translates orally from one language to another: An **interpreter** was needed to find out what the foreign president was saying.

in-tro-duce (ĭn' trə **doos'**) *v*. To bring or put in something new or different: *Will you introduce the cat to the dog?*

in-trud-er (in **trood** ər) *n*. A person who comes in without being invited or wanted: *I called the police after the intruder refused to leave my house*.

i·so·late (**i**' sə lāt') *v*. To set or keep apart from others: *The sick dog was* **isolated** from the others.

jolt (jölt) *n*. A feeling or something that causes a feeling of sudden shock or surprise: *The audience felt a jolt every time the car turned a corner in the movie.*

moisture



land-mark (lǎnd' märk') *n*. A familiar or easily seen object or building that marks or identifies a place: *The Golden Gate Bridge is a landmark of San Francisco*.

leg-is-la-ture (**lěj**´ is lā´ chər) *n*. A body of people with the power to make and change laws: *The legislature* made a law that forced people to throw away their trash.

lo-cal (**lo** 'kəl) *adj.* Of a certain limited area or place: *The town has its own local government.*

lu-mi-nous (**loo**'mə nəs) *adj.* Giving off light; shining: *The crystal was* **luminous**.



me•chan•i•cal (mə kăn´i kəl) *adj.* Of or relating to machines or tools: *It takes mechanical skill to repair a clock.*

mem•o•ra•ble (měm´ ər ə bəl)

adj. Worthy of being remembered: *Our class trip to the circus was a memorable event.*

men-tion (**měn** 'shən) *v*. To speak of or write about briefly: *I mentioned my idea during class*.

mis-judge (mis **juj**') v. To judge wrongly: *I misjudged* the distance to the boat and fell into the ocean. **mod-el** (**mŏd'** I) *adj.* Serving as a model: *Since we have to move, we looked at a number of* **model** *homes.*

mois-ture (**mois**' chər) *n*. Liquid, as water, that is present in the air or in the ground or that forms tiny drops on a surface: *I* wiped away the **moisture** on the window so I could see outside.

mood (mood) *n*. A person's state of mind: *Playing with my friends puts me in a happy* **mood**.

mourn-ful (môrn' fəl) *adj.* Feeling, showing, or causing grief; sad: *The mournful owner buried his dog in the back of the yard.*



noc-tur-nal (nŏk **tûr**' nəl) *adj.* Active at night: *Owls are nocturnal birds*.

nour-ish-ing (**nûr**' ĭsh ĭng) *adj.* Helping to promote life, growth, or strength: *The vitamins were parts of a nourishing diet.*

nu-mer-ous (**noo**' mər əs) *adj.* Including or made up of a large number: *They have numerous problems.*

obstacle · preserve

0

ob•sta•cle (ŏb´ stə kəl) n.

Something that blocks or stands in the way: *Fallen rocks and other obstacles made it impossible to use the road*.

ob-tain (əb **tān**') v. To gain or get by planning or effort: We obtain good grades when we work hard for them.

op•por•tu•ni•ty (ŏp´ ər too´ nĭ tē) or (ŏp´ ər tyoo´ nĭ tē) n. A good chance, as to advance oneself: That summer job offers many opportunities.

or•gan•ism (ôr´gə nĭz´əm) n. An individual form of life, such as a plant or an animal: On the field trip, we looked at sea organisms under the microscope.

out-cast (**out** 'kăst') *n*. A person blocked from participation in a group or society: Stormy felt like an **outcast** because he had outgrown Cape Cod.

o-ver-come (ō´ vər **kŭm´**) *v*. To get the better of; conquer: *I had to overcome my fear of heights to climb the mountain.*

P

pa-tient-ly (**pā**' shənt lē) *adv*. Putting up with trouble, hardship, annoyance, or delay without complaining: *He waited patiently for his food to arrive*. **pe•cu•liar** (pǐ **kyool**' yər) *adj.* Not usual; strange or odd: *I smell a peculiar* odor.

per-form (pər **fôrm**') v. To carry out; do: *She performs* very well onstage after a lot of practice.

per-mis-sion (pər **mĭsh**´ən) *n*. Consent granted by someone in authority: Our parents gave us **permission** to go to the movies.

pol·i·tics (**pŏl**´i tĭks´) *n*. The science, art, or work of government: *My father felt politics* got in the way of people doing their regular jobs.

poll (pol) *n*. Often **polls**. The place where votes are cast: *I* went to the **polls** to vote for the President of the United States.

pos-i-tive (**poz**´i tĭv) *adj.* Having no doubts; sure: *I'm positive that we've met before.*

pos-ses-sion (pə **zĕsh**´ən) *n*. Something that is owned; a belonging: *They fled the burning building, leaving their* **possessions** *behind*.

pre-dict (prī **dǐkt**') v. To tell about in advance: Weather reports **predict** the weather.

pre-fer (prĭ **fûr**') *v*. To like better: *I preferred* dancing to jogging.

pre-serve (prī **zûrv**') *v*. To protect, as from injury or destruction: It is the police's job to **preserve** the peace.

prior • register

pri-or (**prī**' ər) *adj*. Coming before in time or order; earlier: *Tell me about your prior grades*.

prog-ress (**prŏg**' rĕs') *n*. Steady improvement: *After I passed the test, I realized I was making very good progress*.

pro-mote (prə **mōt**') *v*. To try to sell or make popular, as by advertising; publicize: *Television ads promote many products*.

prompt-ly (**prŏmpt**' lē) *adv*. Done or given without delay: *I promptly sent my message*.

proof (proof) *n*. Evidence of truth or accuracy: *We have no proof* that the money was stolen.

prop-er-ly (**prŏp**' ər lē) *adv*. In a proper manner: *Jim did not hold his fork properly*.

pro-pose (prə **pōz**') *v*. To put forward for consideration; suggest: *I proposed* a trip to Florida. We went to Ohio instead.

pub-lic-i-ty (pǔ **blĭs**´ĭ tē) *n*. Information that is given out to let the public know about something or to get its approval: *There was no publicity for the new movie, so few people watched it.*



rack-et (**răk**´ĭt) *n*. A loud, unpleasant noise: *The several parrots outside my window made a racket this morning.*

ra•**di**•**a**•**tion** (rā' dē ā' shən) *n*. Energy that travels through space as rays or waves: Sunscreen helps protect people from the sun's **radiation**.

rage (rāj) *v*. To move with great violence: *Large storms can quickly rage through a city*.

rap·id·ly (**răp**´ĭd lē) *adv*. Done in quick or speedy fashion: *She rapidly ate her dinner*.

re•act (rē ăkt') v. To act in response to something: *The audience* **reacted** *to the performance with applause.*

re-call (rǐ **kôl**') *v*. To bring back to mind; remember: *I can't recall* their phone number.

ref-er-ence (**rĕf**' ər əns) *adj.* A type of resource, such as an encyclopedia or dictionary, that gives special information arranged according to a plan or system: *This book has a reference glossary.*

reg-is-ter (**rěj** i stər) *v*. To show some kind of information, as on a scale or other device: *The scale* **registered** *the weight of the apples*.

ă r**a**t / ā p**ay** / â c**a**re / ä f**a**ther / ĕ pet / ē be / ĭ p**i**t / ī p**ie** / î fierce / ŏ pot / ō go / ô p**aw**, for / oi oil / ŏo book

reference



re-gret-ful-ly (rĭ **grĕt**´fə lē) *adv*. Full of regret: *Looking down regretfully*, *she cancelled the party*.

re-in-force (rē´ ĭn **fôrs**') *v*. To make stronger with more material, help, or support: *The construction crew will reinforce this building with a single beam.*

re·ly (rǐ **lī**') *v*. To be dependent for support, help, or supply: *I relied* on my brother to give me money for dinner.

re•mote (rǐ mōt') *adj*. Far away; not near: *The ship sailed near a remote island*.

rep-u-ta-tion (rěp´yə **tā**´shən) *n*. The general worth or quality of someone or something as judged by others or by the general public: *The senator has a very good reputation*.

re-source (**rē**' sôrs') *or* (rĭ **sôrs**') *n*. Something that is a source of wealth to a country: *Our forests and trees are great natural resources*.

re-source-ful (re´**sôrs´**fəl) *adj*. Having access to support or help: *The hiker was very* **resourceful**.

re-ward (rǐ wôrd') v. To give a reward for or to: The son rewarded his mother with breakfast in bed.

ro-tate (**ro**' tāt') *v*. To turn on an axis; revolve: *The Earth is constantly* **rotating**. **route** (root) *n*. A road or lane of travel between two places: *The hikers climbed the mountain, using a well-known route.*

rub-ble (**rŭb**' əl) *n*. Broken or crumbled material, such as brick, that is left when a building falls down: *The building exploded and left rubble everywhere.*

ru•in (**roo**´in) v. To damage beyond repair; wreck: She **ruined** the clay castle by stepping on it.

sat•is•fy (**săt**´is fi´) v. To fulfill or gratify: *The steak* **satisfied** my hunger.

scarce (skârs) *adj*. Not enough to meet a demand: *Food is scarce in many countries*.

sched-ule (skěj´ ool) *n*. A program of events, appointments, or classes: *We have a full* schedule of activities after school.

scheme (skēm) *n*. A plan or plot for doing something: *He created a scheme to break out of prison*.

sea-far-ing (sē´fâr´ĭng) adj. Earning one's living at sea: The seafaring life of a fisherman is dangerous.

segregation • streak

seg-re-ga-tion (sěg´ rĭ **gā**´ shən) *n*. The act of segregating or the condition of being segregated: *Laws on segregation once kept African Americans and white Americans separate.*

shal·low (**shăl**'ō) *adj.* Measuring little from bottom to top or from back to front; not deep: *The fish swam in the shallow end of the river.*

short-age (**shôr**' tǐj) *n*. An amount of something that is not enough: We donate items to a food pantry when there is a food **shortage**.

sit-u-a-tion (sĭch' oo ā' shən) *n*. A set of circumstances: The child knew he was in a bad situation when his mother caught him with his hand in the cookie jar.

slab (slǎb) *n*. A broad, flat, thick piece, as of bread, stone, or meat: *My mother threw a slab of steak on the grill to cook.*

slim•y (**slī** mē) *adj*. Like slime in appearance or texture: *The slimy mud made him slip*.

smear (smîr) *v*. To become spread or blurred: *The ink smeared easily*.

so-cial (**so** shal) *adj*. Living together in communities or groups: *Bees and ants are social insects*.

source (sôrs) *n*. The point where something comes from: *The source* of the stream is melting water from the mountain.

spe-cies (**spē**' shēz') *n*. A group of animals or plants that are similar and are able to mate and have offspring: *Scientists discover new* **species** of sea life in the deepest ocean.

spec-u-late (**spěk**' yə lāt') v. To think deeply; ponder; reflect: *I* **speculated** on whether to have fries or mashed potatoes.

stan-dard (**stăn** dərd) *n*. Something that is accepted as a basis for measuring or as a rule or model: Americans have different standards of living than the Japanese.

stor-age (**stôr**[']îj) *n*. A space or place for storing things: *I kept my belongings in storage when I went away*.

strand (strănd) *v*. To leave in a difficult or helpless position: *They were stranded on the mountain when their car broke down*.

streak (strēk) *v*. To mark or become marked with streaks: *The light seemed to streak across the sky*.

storage



stub-born (stŭb´ərn) adj.
1. Continuing to exist; lasting: I have the stubborn idea that I want to be a teacher when I grow up.
2. Unyielding; difficult to deal with: A stubborn stain ruined the tablecloth.

stu-di-o (**stoo** dē o') *n*. The place where an artist works: *The artist was working on his painting in his studio.*

suf-fer (**sŭf**' ər) v. To feel or endure pain or distress: *The drought victims suffered from malnutrition.*

sug·gest (səg jěst') v. To offer for consideration or action: I suggest going to a movie tonight.

su-pe-ri-or (soo **pîr**' ē ər) *adj*. Considering oneself better than others; conceited: *Don't take a superior attitude toward the younger students*.

sup-plies (sə **plīz**') *n*. Necessary materials used or given out when needed: After a month of bad weather, the explorers' supplies ran out.

sus·pect (səs´pěkt´) n. A person
suspected, as of a crime: When
I was a child, I was always the
suspect when anything broke.

swell (swěl) v. 1. To increase in size or volume as a result of internal pressure; expand: *The injured ankle swelled.* 2. To increase in force, size, number, or degree: *The army swelled from 100 soldiers to 150 soldiers.* sym-bol (sim bəl) n.
1. Something that stands for or represents something else: *The dove is a symbol of peace*.
2. A printed or written sign used to represent an operation, action, quantity, and the like: *A red traffic light is a symbol to stop*.

tal-ent (**tăl**' ənt) *n*. A natural ability to do something well: *If* you stop taking music lessons, you'll waste your **talent**.

tar•get (tär' gĭt) adj. Established goal: The target date for finishing our report was May 6.

ten-e-ment (**těn** 'ə mənt) *n*. An old apartment house that is badly maintained: *My grandfather grew up in a tenement that had holes in the roof*.

ter-ri-to-ry (**těr**' i tôr' ē) *n*. An area of land; region: *I have never been to any territory south of the equator.*

thrill•ing (thril´ĭng) *adj*. Exciting: *The movie was thrilling*.

tid•al (**tid**'l) *adj.* Relating to or affected by tides: An earthquake can cause a **tidal** wave.

tim-ber (tim' bər) n. A long, heavy piece of wood for building; beam: The carpenter laid down several timbers that he was going to use to build the house.

tour • worthy

trans-

The prefix transcomes from the Latin preposition trans, meaning "across, beyond, through." Many common English words begin with transand have base words from Latin: transfer. transfuse, translate, transmit, transpire, and transport. Another large group of words has trans- in combination with English adjectives, as in transatlantic. transcontinental. and transoceanic, meaning "across" or "through" a particular geographic element.

tour (toor) *v*. To go on a tour: *We toured through Spain*.

tow-er (tou'ər) v. To rise very high: *The basketball hoop* towered over the child.

trace (trās) *n*. A very small amount: *After Julian ate the candy bar, there were* **traces** *of chocolate on his fingers.*

trans-fer (trăns **fûr**') *v*. To cause to move from one place to another: Who transfers the money from the house to the bank?

trans-port (trăns **pôrt**') *v*. To carry from one place to another: *Can you transport this box to China*?

trem-ble (**trěm** bəl) v. To shake: *He trembles in the winter when he doesn't wear a hat.*

tri-umph (**trī** əmf) *n*. The fact of being victorious: *Becoming a star is a triumph most performance artists long for.*

un•for•tu•nate (ŭn **fôr**' chə nĭt) *adj*. Not having good fortune; unlucky: *She felt unfortunate when she dropped her sandwich*.

V

va•ri•e•ty (və **rī**´i tē) *n*. A number of different things within the same group or category: *The market sells a variety of bread*.

vast (văst) *adj*. Very great in area; huge: *The Amazon River flows through a vast rain forest*.

vi-o-lence (**vī**' ə ləns) *n*. The use of physical force to cause damage or injury: *The violence of war caused many to die*.

vir-tu-al (**vûr** choo əl) *adj*. A resource available on the Internet or on software: *He looked up the word in a virtual dictionary*.

vi-sion (**vizh**'ən) *n*. A mental picture produced by the imagination: *I had a vision of a pink elephant bouncing on a trampoline*.

W

waste (wāst) *n*. The act of wasting or the condition of being wasted: If you aren't going to read the newspaper, you should recycle it. It would be such a waste if you do not.

wea-ri-ness (wîr'ēněs) *n*. Temporary loss of strength and energy resulting from hard physical or mental work: *Chasing the dog for hours caused great weariness.*

whirling (wûrl) *adj.* To spin quickly: *The whirling winds messed up her hair.*

wor-thy (**wûr**' thē) *adj*. Having merit or value: *We contribute to worthy causes*.

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wreckage • yearning

wreck-age (rěk´ij) *n*. The remains of something that has been wrecked: *The wreckage of the car was hauled away*.

yank (yăngk) v. To pull with a sudden, sharp movement: We yanked the heavy door open.

yearn•ing (yûr' nĭng) *n*. A deep longing or strong desire: Grandfather felt a yearning to visit his childhood home in the mountains.

wreckage

