

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

b	bib, cabbage	l	lid, needle, tall	th	bath, thin
ch	church, stitch	m	am, man, dumb	th	bathe, this
d	deed, mailed, puddle	n	no, sudden	v	cave, valve, vine
f	fast, fife, off, phrase, rough	ng	thing, ink	w	with, wolf
g	gag, get, finger	p	pop, happy	y	yes, yolk, onion
h	hat, who	r	roar, rhyme	z	rose, size, xylophone, zebra
hw	which, where	s	miss, sauce, scene, see	zh	garage, pleasure, vision
j	judge, gem	sh	dish, ship, sugar, tissue		
k	cat, kick, school	t	tight, stopped		
kw	choir, quick				

Vowel Sounds

ă	pat, laugh	ö	horrible, pot	ü	cut, flood, rough, some
ā	ape, aid, pay	ō	go, row, toe, though	û	circle, fur, heard, term, turn, urge, word
â	air, care, wear	ô	all, caught, for, paw		
ä	father, koala, yard	oi	boy, noise, oil	yōō	cure
ě	pet, pleasure, any	ou	cow, out	yōō	abuse, use
ē	be, bee, easy, piano	ōō	full, book, wolf	ə	ago, silent, pencil, lemon, circus
ĩ	if, pit, busy	ōō	boot, rude, fruit, flew		
ī	ride, by, pie, high				
î	dear, deer, fierce, mere				

Stress Marks

Primary Stress ˈ: bi•ol•o•gy [bī ǒl' ə jē]

Secondary Stress ˈ: bi•o•log•i•cal [bī' ə löj' ĭ kəl]

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acknowledge • balk

aspect

Aspect comes from the Latin prefix *ad-* (“at”) and the Latin word root *specere*, which means “to look.” A *spectator*, which comes from the same word root, is a watcher. A *prospect*, which is something that is looked forward to, comes from the prefix *pro-*, “in front of” or “before,” and *specere*.

attract

Attract comes from the Latin prefix *ad-* (“toward”) and the Latin word root *trahere*, “to pull or to draw.” The English word *tractor*, a vehicle that pulls another vehicle or object, also comes from *trahere*. *Contract*, an agreement between two or more parties, comes from the Latin prefix *com-* (“together”) and *trahere*. *Retract*, which means “to take back,” comes from the Latin prefix *re-* (“again”) and *trahere*.

A

ac•knowl•edge (ăk nŏl' ij) v.

To recognize: *They were acknowledged as experts in science.*

ac•quaint•ed (ə kwānt' id) adj.

Familiar or informed: *People acquainted through mutual friends develop meaningful relationships.*

a•dapt•ed (ə dăp' tid) adj. Fitted or suitable, especially for a specific purpose: *A dog's claws are adapted for digging.*

ad•mit (ăd mīt') v. To acknowledge or confess to be true or real: *He admitted that I was right.*

ad•van•tage (ăd vān' tij) n. A beneficial factor or feature: *Museums and libraries are some of the advantages of city life.*

an•noy•ance (ə nŏi' əns) n.

1. Something causing trouble or irritation; a nuisance: *His tummy ache was a minor annoyance.*
2. Irritation or displeasure: *He swatted at the mosquito in annoyance.*

ap•pren•tice (ə prĕn' tis) n. A person who works for another without pay in return for instruction in a craft or trade: *The blacksmith's apprentice was trained to make horseshoes.*

as•pect (ăs' pĕkt) n. A way in which something can be viewed by the mind; an element or facet: *The doctor reviewed all aspects of the patient's history.*

as•sum•ing (ə sŏo mīng) conj. If; supposing: *Assuming our guests arrive on time, we'll have dinner at 6:00.*

as•ton•ish (ə stŏn' ish) v. To surprise greatly; amaze: *It astonished me that we finished our project on time.*

at•tract (ə trăkt') v. To cause to draw near; direct to oneself or itself by some quality or action: *Crowds were attracted to the beautiful beach.*

au•thor•i•ty (ə thŏr' i tē) n. A person or an organization having power to enforce laws, command obedience, determine, or judge: *City authorities closed the street for repairs.*

a•vail•a•ble (ə vā' lə bəl) adj. Capable of being obtained: *Tickets are available at the box office.*

B

back•ground (băk' grŏund') n. A person's experience, training, and education: *Math knowledge is a perfect background for jobs in science.*

balk (bôk) v. To stop short and refuse to go on: *My pony balked at the gate and would not jump.*

ă rat / ā pay / â care / ä father / ě pet / ē be / ĭ pit / ī pie / î fierce / ö pot / ō go / ô paw, for / oi oil / ōo book

ban-ish (băn'ish) *v.* To drive out or away; expel: *Banish such thoughts from your mind.*

bare (bâr) *v.* To open up to view; uncover: *The bear opened its mouth and bared its teeth at the wolf.*

bar-ri-er (bâr' ē ə) *n.* Something that blocks movement or passage: *Cows crossing the road are a barrier to traffic.*

bea-con (bē'kən) *n.* A light or fire used as a warning or guide: *The flashing beacon on the lighthouse warned the ship that it was nearing the coast.*

beam (bēm) *v.* To smile broadly: *The baseball player was beaming after he made the game-winning play.*

beck-on (bĕk'ən) *v.* To signal (a person), as by nodding or waving: *The principal beckoned us to her office.*

ben-e-fit (bĕn' ə fit) *n.* Something that is of help; an advantage: *The field trip was of great benefit to the students.*

bon-dage (bŏn' dīj) *n.* The condition of being held as a slave or serf; slavery or servitude: *The slaves were held in bondage.*

bound (bound) *v.* To leap, jump, or spring: *The deer was bounding into the woods.*

brace (brās) *v.* To give support to; make firm; strengthen: *The camper is bracing a tent with poles.*

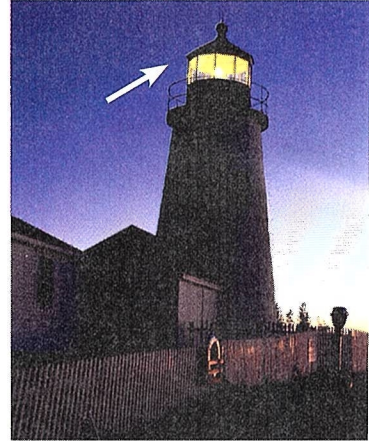
bran-dish (brăn'dish) *v.* To wave triumphantly or threateningly: *She came home, brandishing the award she received at school.*

bru-tal (brōōt' l) *adj.* Cruel; ruthless: *The enemy launched a brutal attack.*

bun-dle (bŭn' dl) *v.* To dress (a person) warmly: *She made sure to bundle up before heading out in the snow.*

bun-gle (bŭng'gəl) *v.* To manage, do, or handle badly: *He bungled dinner when he didn't follow a recipe.*

beacon



C

cal-cu-late (kāl'kyə lāt') *v.* To find by using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division: *They calculate the number of supplies needed before starting the project.*

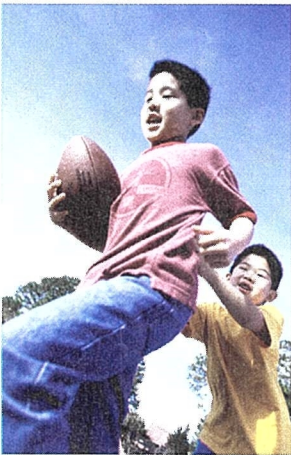
ca-reer (kə rīr') *n.* A profession or occupation: *She is considering a career in medicine.*

check (chĕk) *v.* To stop or hold back: *The defenders were in charge of checking the opposing offense during the soccer match.*

clam-my (klām' ē) *adj.* Unpleasantly damp, sticky, and usually cold: *My feet feel clammy in wet boots.*

col-lapse (kə lāps') *v.* To fall down or inward suddenly; cave in: *Part of the roof collapsed after the fire.*

competition



col•lect•ed (kə lĕk' tĭd) *adj.* In full control of oneself; composed; calm: *He did his best to stay cool and collected when making his speech.*

com•mo•tion (kə mō' shən) *n.* A disturbance or tumult: *The argument created a commotion in the hall.*

com•pe•ti•tion (kōm pĭ tĭsh' ən) *n.* A test of skill or ability; a contest: *The soccer match was a competition between two talented teams.*

com•pli•ment (kōm' plə mənt) *n.* An expression of praise, admiration, or congratulation: *She gave me a compliment.*

con•cen•trate (kōn' sən trāt') *v.* To keep or direct one's thoughts, attention, or efforts: *It's hard to concentrate on my homework when the television is on.*

con•duct (kōn' dŭkt) *n.* The act of directing; management: *The coach was responsible for the team's conduct.*

con•serve (kən sŭrv') *v.* To protect from loss or harm; preserve: *Conserving energy is important.*

con•ta•gious (kən tā' jəs) *adj.* Spreading by direct or indirect contact: *Her desire to win the team relay was contagious.*

con•tent•ment (kən tĕnt' mənt) *n.* The condition of being content; satisfaction: *Cats purr with contentment when they are satisfied.*

con•trar•y (kōn' trēr' ē) *adj.* Stubbornly opposed to others; willful: *Little children often become contrary when they need a nap.*

con•tri•bu•tion (kōn' trĭ byōō' shən) *n.* Something that is given: *We made contributions of food to the poor.*

cramped (krämp't) *adj.* Confined and limited in space: *A family of four lived in a cramped little apartment.*

crit•i•cal (krĭt' ĭ kəl) *adj.* Extremely important or decisive: *The surgeon performed a critical surgery.*

D

de•bate (dĭ bāt') *n.* A discussion or consideration of the arguments for and against something: *The class held a debate to discuss the fairness of the school dress code.*

de•cline (dĭ klĭn') *n.* The process or result of going down in number or quality: *Some people think the neighborhood is in decline.*

dec-or-ate (děk'ərāt') *v.* To furnish with something attractive, beautiful, or striking; adorn: *The students decorated the auditorium with flowers for graduation.*

del-i-ca-cy (děl'ikəsē) *n.* A choice food considered with regard to its rarity, costliness, or the like: *When my family travels, we always taste the local delicacy.*

de-mol-ish (dīmōl'ish) *v.* To tear down completely; level: *They demolished the old building.*

de-pend-ent (dīpēn'dənt) *adj.* Relying on or needing the help of another for support: *Plants are dependent upon sunlight.*

de-scend (dīsēnd') *v.* To move from a higher to a lower place or position; go or come down: *The hikers descended from the top of the mountain.*

de-sert-ed (dēzūrt'id) *adj.* Left alone; abandoned: *The girl felt deserted when her friends walked away from her.*

de-spite (dīspīt') *prep.* In spite of: *Lewis and Clark traveled to the Pacific despite the unknown land.*

des-ti-na-tion (dēs'tənā'shən) *n.* The place to which a person or thing is going or is sent: *The destination of that package is written on the label.*

de-struc-tion (dīstrūk'shən) *n.* The condition of having been destroyed: *The tornado caused great destruction.*

de-tect (dītēkt') *v.* To discover or determine the existence, presence, or fact of: *Detecting the smell of smoke could save your life.*

de-te-ri-o-rate (dītīr'ērāt) *v.* To make or become inferior in quality, character, or value; worsen: *The moisture is deteriorating the cover of the old book.*

de-vel-op (dīvēl'əp) *v.* To bring into being: *The author developed the book's plot gradually.*

dex-ter-i-ty (dēkstēr'itē) *n.* Skill or grace in using the hands, body, or mind: *A silversmith with dexterity can make beautiful pots.*

di-min-ish (dīmīn'ish) *v.* To make or become smaller or less: *The store's supply of clothing is diminishing because of the clearance sale.*

dis-ad-van-tage (dīs'əd vān'tij) *n.* A circumstance or condition that makes it harder to do something or to be successful: *A disadvantage of river transportation is its slowness.*

dis-com-fort (dīs kŭm'fərt) *n.* A lack of comfort or ease: *The discomfort caused by her tight shoes made it difficult to run.*

destruction

Destruction comes from the Latin prefix *de-* ("off" or "down") and the Latin word root *struere*, which means "to construct." Related words are *structure*, "something that is constructed," and *instruct*, "to teach," which come from the same Latin word root.

dis•tract (dĭs trăkt') *v.* To draw (the attention, for example) away from something: *The noise **distracted** the students in the library.*

dis•turb (dĭs tûrb') *v.* To intrude upon; bother: *The visitors were **disturbing** the musician's practice.*

dom•i•nate (dŏm' ə nāt') *v.* To have controlling power or occupy a commanding position over: *The mayor **dominated** the town hall meeting.*

dwarf (dwôrf) *v.* To cause to look or seem smaller: *The cruise ship **dwarfed** the fishing boat.*

E

ed•i•ble (ĕd' ə bəl) *adj.* Safe to eat: *James was surprised to learn that some flowers are **edible**.*

e•di•tion (ĭ dĭsh' ən) *n.* The entire number of copies of a book or newspaper printed at one time and having the same content: *Today's **edition** of the paper is sold out.*

ef•fec•tive (ĭ fĕk' tĭv) *adj.* Having an intended or expected effect: *The vaccine is **effective** against the flu.*

ef•fi•cient (ĭ fish' ənt) *adj.* Acting or producing effectively with a minimum of waste, expense, or unnecessary effort: *High gas mileage makes this car an **efficient** vehicle.*

el•e•ment (ĕl' ə mənt) *n.* A part of a whole, especially a fundamental or essential part: *The novel is a detective story with one **element** of a science fiction story.*

e•lite (ĭ lĕt') or (ā lĕt') *adj.* Relating to a small and privileged group: *The athletes were the **elite** stars of the sports world.*

em•bark (ĕm bărk') *v.* To set out on an adventure; begin: *The sailors **embark** on an ocean voyage.*

em•bar•rass (ĕm băr' əs) *v.* To cause to feel self-conscious or ill at ease; disconcert: *Not knowing the answer to the question **embarrassed** me.*

en•dan•gered (ĕn dān' jərd) *adj.* Nearly extinct: *The **endangered** animals were put in a preserve.*

en•thu•si•as•tic (ĭn thŏō' zē əs'tĭk) *adj.* Full of or showing a strong interest, excitement, or admiration: *She is **enthusiastic** about going to summer camp with her friends.*

en•vy (ĕn' vĕ) *n.* A feeling of discontent at the advantages or successes enjoyed by another, together with a strong desire to have them for oneself: *I was filled with **envy** when I saw their new car.*

ep•i•sode (ĕp' ĭ sŏd) *n.* An incident that forms a distinct part of a story: *The story was divided into six **episodes** for television.*

ev•i•dent (ĕv'ĭdənt) *adj.* Easy to see or notice; obvious: *From the dark clouds, it was **evident** that it would soon rain.*

ex•cep•tion (ĭk sĕp'shən) *n.* The act of leaving out or the condition of being left out: *All of our guests have arrived, with the **exception** of two.*

ex•pe•di•tion (ĕk' spĭ dĭsh' ən) *n.* A group making a journey for a specific purpose: *The **expedition** cheered when they reached the top of Mt. Everest.*

ex•tend (ĭk stĕnd') *v.* To stretch out; reach: *We saw a clothesline **extending** from the tree to the house.*

F

fac•tor (făk'tər) *n.* Something that brings about a result: *A willingness to work hard is an important **factor** in achieving successes.*

fare (fâr) *v.* To get along; progress: *How are you **faring** with your project?*

fea•ture (fĕ'chər) *v.* To give special attention to; offer prominently: *The exhibit will **feature** Native American pottery.*

fe•ro•cious (fə rō'shəs) *adj.* Extremely savage; fierce: *The tiger's **ferocious** roar frightened the deer.*

fit•ful (fit'fəl) *adj.* Starting and stopping: *During the storm, the wind blew in **fitful** gusts.*

flour•ish (flûr'ish) *v.* To do well; prosper: *Their business **flourished** and they became rich.*

foe (fō) *n.* An enemy, opponent, or adversary: ***Foes** of the new city dump met to fight the plan.*

for•mal (fôr'məl) *adj.* Structured according to forms or conventions: *The board of directors met in a **formal** meeting.*

for•mu•la (fôr'myələ) *n.* A method of doing something; procedure: *The teacher gave us the **formula** for writing a good research paper.*

fran•tic (frăn'tik) *adj.* Very excited with fear or anxiety; desperate; frenzied: *She was **frantic** with worry.*

ful•fill (fŭl'fil') *v.* To carry out: *Sharon **fulfilled** her responsibility when she finished cleaning her room.*

G

gor•geous (gôr'jəs) *adj.* Dazzlingly beautiful or magnificent: *The snowcapped mountains were **gorgeous** in the sunset.*

ferocious



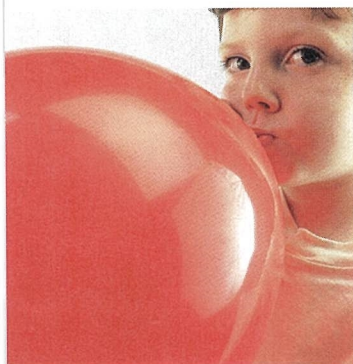
household

Household is made up of *house*, meaning “a building made for people to live in,” and *hold*, meaning “possession.”

identical

Identical comes from a Latin word meaning “identity,” the physical and personality characteristics that make up who a person is. Other English words relating to someone’s identity come from the same Latin word root: *identity*, of course, *identify*, and *identification*.

inflate



grad-u-al-ly (grăj' ō ə lē) *adv.* Occurring in small stages or degrees, or by even, continuous change: *The water level in the lake changed **gradually**.*

grant (grănt) *v.* To give or allow (something asked for): *The teacher **granted** us permission to leave early.*

guar-di-an (gär' dē ən) *n.* A person or thing that guards, protects, or watches over: *Courts act as **guardians** of the law.*

gush (güşh) *v.* To flow forth suddenly in great volume: *Water **gushed** from the broken pipe.*

H

heave (hēv) *v.* To lift with effort or force: *We had to **heave** the furniture onto the moving truck.*

hes-i-tate (hěz' ĭ tāt') *v.* To be slow to act, speak, or decide: *We **hesitated** about whether to go over the rickety bridge.*

hon-ored (ŏn' ərd) *adj.* Proud to be given special respect or a special opportunity: *I felt **honored** to represent our class in the school talent show.*

hos-tile (hös' təl) *adj.* Not friendly: *Don't give me such a **hostile** look.*

house-hold (hous' hōld') *n.* The members of a family and others living together in a single unit: *Every **household** has its own rules.*

I

i-den-ti-cal (i dĕn' tĭ kəl) *adj.* Exactly equal and alike: *We're riding **identical** bicycles.*

im-merse (ĩ mûrs') *v.* To involve deeply; absorb: *She **immersed** herself in her character for the school play.*

im-press (ĩm prĕs') *v.* To have a strong, often favorable effect on the mind or feelings of: *The worker **impressed** his manager and was promoted.*

im-print (ĩm prĭnt') *v.* To make a mark or pattern on a surface by pressing or stamping: *The company's logo was **imprinted** on its products.*

in-cred-i-bly (ĩn krĕd' ə blē) *adv.* In a way that is hard to believe: *The winner of the race ran **incredibly** fast.*

in-flate (ĩn flāt') *v.* To cause to expand with air or gas: *She **inflated** the tires on her bicycle.*

in-flu-en-tial (ĩn flō ōn' shəl) *adj.* Having or exercising influence: *Our city has an **influential** newspaper.*

in-sight (ĩn' sīt) *n.* The perception of the true nature of something: *The movie critic's review had brilliant **insights** about the meaning of the movie.*

in-te-ri-or (ĩn tĭr' ē ər) *n.* An inner part; inside: *The carvings appear on the **interior** walls of the cave.*

in•ter•rupt (ĭn tər ūpt') *v.* To do something that hinders or stops the action or conversation of; break in on: *I was about to finish my joke when my brother interrupted me.*

in•tim•i•date (ĭn tĭm' ĭ dāt) *v.* To fill with fear; to frighten, or discourage: *The rough water intimidated us in our light canoe.*

is•sue (ĭsh' ō) *n.* A subject being discussed or disputed; a question under debate: *The senator spoke about the issue of reforming campaign laws.*

K

keen (kĕn) *adj.* Acute; sensitive: *The keen eyes of the owl help him to see at night.*

L

lack (lāk) *v.* To be without: *The neighborhood lacked streetlights.*

launch (lōnch) or (lānch) *n.* The act of starting or setting into action: *The company was ready for the launch of its new research program.*

lec•ture (lĕk' chər) *v.* To give an explanation or a scolding: *My father lectured me about going out after dark.*

leg•en•dar•y (lēj' ən dĕr' ē) *adj.* Very well-known; famous: *Paul Revere's ride is legendary.*

lunge (lŭnj) *v.* To make a sudden forward movement: *She was lunging for the ball.*

M

mag•nif•i•cent (măg nĭf' ĭ sənt) *adj.* Outstanding of its kind; excellent: *Jackie Robinson was a magnificent athlete.*

mar•gin (mār' jĭn) *n.* An edge or border: *Weeds grew around the margins of the pond.*

mar•vel (mār' vəl) *v.* To be filled with surprise, astonishment, or wonder: *He stared at the ocean, marveling at its vastness.*

mas•ter (mäs' tər) *v.* To become the master of; bring under control: *He mastered a foreign language.*

ma•ture (mə tyōōr') or (mə tōōr') or (mə chōōr') *v.* To grow older: *Most puppies mature into full-grown dogs in a year or two.* *adj.* Having reached full growth or development: *A mature redwood can be hundreds of feet tall.*

men•tal (mĕn' tl) *adj.* Occurring in or done in the mind: *Good writing creates a mental image for the reader.*

midst (mĭdst) or (mītst) *n.* The middle position or part; the center: *They planted a tree in the midst of the garden.*

mim•ic (mĭm' ĭk) *adj.* Acting as an imitation: A *snowman* is a *mimic* person. *v.* To resemble closely; simulate: *Children often mimic the mannerisms of their parents.*

min•i•mum (mĭn' ə məm) *n.* The smallest amount or degree possible: *We need a minimum of an hour to make dinner.*

mi•rage (mĭ rāzh') *n.* An optical illusion in which something that is not really there appears to be seen in the distance: *In the desert we saw mirages that looked like lakes.*

mis•hap (mĭs' hăp') *n.* An unfortunate accident: *The trip ended without a mishap.*

mock (mۆk) *v.* To treat with scorn or contempt; deride: *I felt bad for Tom while his brother was mocking him.*

N

nerve (nŭrv) *n.* Courage or daring: *It took all my nerve to talk to the new student in our class.*

numb (nŭm) *adj.* Deprived of the power to feel or move normally: *The boy's toes were numb with cold.*

numb

Numb comes from the Old English word *niman*, which literally means "to take." When you are numb, you cannot feel or move normally; feeling has been taken from you.

O

ob•ject (əb' jĕkt') *v.* To be opposed; express disapproval: *We objected to the loud noises downstairs.*

ob•vi•ous (ۆb' vĕ əs) *adj.* Easily perceived or understood; evident: *Large football players have an obvious advantage.*

of•fi•cial•ly (ə fĭsh' əl lē) *adv.* By or in a way relating to an office or post of authority: *The winner was officially declared.*

op•po•nent (ə pۆ' nənt) *n.* A person or group that opposes another in a battle, contest, controversy, or debate: *The two runners were opponents in the race.*

or•di•nance (ۆr' dn əns) *n.* A statute or regulation, especially one enacted by a city government: *The ordinance requires that every dog be on a leash.*

or•gan•ize (ۆr' gən ĭz') *v.* To put together or arrange in an orderly, systematic way: *She was told to organize her messy room.*

o•rig•i•nal (ə rĭj' ĭ nəl) *adj.* Existing before all others; first: *Virginia is one of the original thirteen colonies.*

out•fit (out'fĭt') *v.* To equip: *The campsite was outfitted with a tent and a grill.*

P

pace (pās) *n.* Speed of motion or progress: *I love the fast **pace** of city life.*

par•tic•u•lar (pər tīk' yə lər) *adj.* Separate and different from others of the same group or category: *The painter wanted the walls a **particular** shade of blue.*

peal (pēl) *n.* A loud burst of noise: *A **peal** of thunder frightened the baby.*

perch (pŭrch) *n.* A branch or rod on which an animal can sit: *The cat climbed to the highest **perch** to avoid the dog.*

per•son•al•ly (pŭr' sən əl lē) *adv.* In person or by oneself; without the help of another: *I thanked her **personally**.*

per•suade (pər swād') *v.* To cause (someone) to do or believe something by arguing, pleading, or reasoning; convince: *He tried to **persuade** them to come with us.*

pic•ture (pīk' chər) *v.* To form a mental image of; visualize; imagine: *He **pictured** himself winning the bike race.*

pierc•ing (pīr' sīng) *adj.* Loud and shrill: *The **piercing** sound of the alarm woke me up.*

plunge (plŭnj) *v.* To thrust, throw, or place forcefully or suddenly into something: *The farmer **plunged** the pitchfork into the hay.*

pre•lim•i•nar•y (prī līm' ə nēr' ē) *adj.* Prior to or preparing for the main matter, action, or business; introductory: *The architect showed **preliminary** sketches for a building.*

pres•ence (prēz' əns) *n.* The fact or condition of being present or near: *The crying child was comforted by his mother's **presence**.*

press•ing (prēs' īng) *adj.* Demanding immediate attention; urgent: *Hunger is one of the world's most **pressing** problems.*

pre•vi•ous•ly (prē' vē əs lē) *adv.* Before something else in time or order: ***Previously**, the girls lived in New Orleans.*

prim•i•tive (prīm' ī tīv) *adj.* Simple or crude: *A log cabin is a **primitive** type of house.*

pro•ce•dure (prə sē' jər) *n.* A way of doing something or getting something done, often by a series of steps: *To conduct a science experiment, he had to follow a **procedure**.*

prod (prōd) *v.* To stir to action; urge: *She continually **prodded** him to do his homework.*

pro•duce (prə dōōs') *v.* To create by mental or physical effort: *It takes time to **produce** a painting.*

primitive



provisions



pro•hib•it (prō hīb'it) *v.* To forbid by law or authority: *The pool rules **prohibit** diving in the shallow end.*

pros•per (prōs'pər) *v.* To be fortunate or successful; thrive: *The man **prospered** after graduating from college.*

pro•vi•sions (prə vīzh'ənz) *n.* Stocks of foods and other necessary supplies: *Soldiers at war are given **provisions**.*

pub•li•ca•tion (pūb lī kā' shən) *n.* An issue of printed or electronic matter, such as a magazine, offered for sale or distribution: *The school's monthly **publication** is very informative.*

Q

quake (kwāk) *v.* To shiver or tremble, as from fear or cold: *I was so frightened that my legs were **quaking**.*

qual•i•fy (kwōl'əfī) *v.* To make eligible or qualified, as for a position or task: *She received high grades, **qualifying** her for the Honor Society.*

quiv•er (kwiv'ər) *v.* To shake with a slight vibrating motion; tremble: *Her voice **quivered** with excitement when she talked about her birthday party.*

R

range (rānj) *n.* An extended group or series, especially a row or chain of mountains: *The Rocky Mountain **range** is in the western United States.*

re•al•i•za•tion (rē əl ī zā' shən) *n.* The act of realizing or the condition of being realized: *The **realization** that he lost his wallet panicked him.*

rea•son (rē'zən) *v.* To use the ability to think clearly and sensibly: *I **reasoned** that I should stay inside because it was raining outside.*

re•bel•lious (rī bēl'yəs) *adj.* Prone to or participating in a rebellion: *The **rebellious** farmer fought in the Revolutionary War.*

re•cite (rī sīt') *v.* To repeat or say aloud (something prepared or memorized), especially before an audience: *The players **recite** the Pledge of Allegiance before each game.*

rec•ord (rēk'ərd) *n.* The highest or lowest measurement known, as in sports events or weather readings: *Death Valley holds the **record** for least rainfall in a year in the United States.*

reg•u•late (rēg'yə lāt) *v.* To control or direct according to a rule or a law: *Rangers **regulate** park activities.*

re•peal (rī pēl') *v.* To withdraw or cancel officially; revoke: *The Senate voted to **repeal** the law.*

rep•re•sen•ta•tive (rĕp' rĭ zĕn' tə tĭv) *n.* A person who acts for one or more others: *Rob and Peter were elected as class representatives.*

re•quire (rĭ kwĭr') *v.* To be in need of; need: *Practice is required for a person to become better at a sport.*

re•sem•ble (rĭ zĕm' bəl) *v.* To have similarity or likeness to; be like: *Some house cats resemble cougars.*

res•i•dent (rĕz' ĭ dĕnt) *n.* A person who lives in a particular place: *Residents of the building had to leave because the power was out.*

re•spon•si•bil•i•ty (rĭ spŏn' sə bĭl' ĭ tē) *n.* Something that one is responsible for; a duty or obligation: *The two cats are my responsibility.*

re•store (rĭ stôr') *v.* To bring back to an original condition: *The carpenter wanted to restore the old building.*

re•sume (rĭ zŏm') *v.* To continue: *Classes resumed after school vacation.*

re•treat (rĭ trĕt') *v.* The act or process of withdrawing, especially from something dangerous or unpleasant: *Patriots forced the Hessians to retreat from battle.*

rev•o•lu•tion (rĕv' ə lŏŏ' shən) *n.* The overthrow of one government and its replacement with another: *The goal of the American Patriots during their revolution was to overthrow British rule.*

rhyth•mic (rĭth'mĭk) *adj.* Of or having a movement, action, or condition that repeats in regular sequence: *The rhythmic sound of the drums had a calming effect.*

romp (rŏmp) *n.* Lively or spirited play: *The girls took their dogs for a romp in the park.*

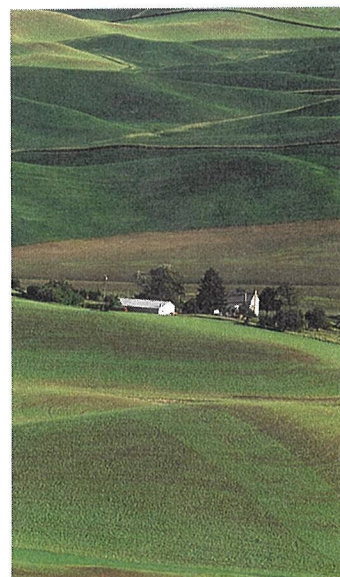
rou•tine (rŏŏ tĕn') *n.* A series of activities performed or meant to be performed regularly; a standard or usual procedure: *They were delayed by the guards' routine of checking their passports.*

ru•mor (rŏŏ mər) *n.* A story or report, usually spread by word of mouth, that has not been established as true: *I heard a rumor that Peter is moving to China.*

rur•al (rŏŏr' əl) *adj.* Of, relating to, or characteristic of the country: *Farms are found in rural areas.*

rus•tle (rŭs' əl) *v.* To make a soft fluttering sound: *A rustling in the woods scared me away.*

rural



S

sal•va•tion (säl vā' shən) *n.*

Someone or something that saves or rescues: *The spring was the **salvation** of the thirsty traveler.*

sav•age (säv'ij) *adj.* Ferocious; fierce: *The **savage** tigers hunted their prey.*

scan (skän) *v.* To examine (something) closely: *She **scanned** the report card.*

se•cre•tive (sē'krə tiv) *adj.* Inclined to secrecy; tending to keep secrets: *We had to be **secretive** while we planned the surprise party.*

se•cure (sī kyōōr') *v.* To cause to remain firmly in position or place; fasten: *We **secured** the ship's hatches.*

seep (sēp) *v.* To pass slowly through small openings; ooze: *Cold air could **seep** in through the cracks.*

shake (shāk) *v.* To make uneasy; disturb; agitate: *She was **shaken** by the bad news.*

shat•ter (shät'ər) *v.* To break into pieces by force; smash: *The **shattered** glass was unfixable.*

shift (shift) *v.* To move or transfer from one place or position to another: *She **shifted** the heavy basket in her arms.*

shattered



shim•mer (shīm'ər) *v.* To shine with a subdued, flickering light: *The **shimmering** candle could be seen in the darkness.*

shoul•der (shōl' dər) *v.* To place on the shoulder or shoulders for carrying: *The dad **shouldered** the boy so he could see over the crowd.*

shuf•fle (shŭf' əl) *v.* To walk slowly, while dragging the feet: *I **shuffled** my feet because I was so tired.*

snug (snŭg) *adj.* Fitting closely: *A bicycle helmet should be **snug**, so it doesn't fall off.*

spare (spâr) *v.* To show mercy or consideration to: *I **spared** your feelings by not telling you about the problems.*

spe•cial•ty (spësh' əl tē) *n.* A special pursuit, occupation, talent, or skill: *His **specialty** is portrait painting.*

sprawl•ing (sprôl' ing) *adj.* Spreading out in different directions: *I looked over the **sprawling** meadow.*

squal•ling (skwôl' ing) *n.* Loud crying: *The mother stopped her baby's **squalling** by singing him to sleep.* *adj.* Crying loudly: *They found the **squalling** kitten under a bush.*

squash (skwôsh) *v.* To beat or flatten into a pulp; crush: *He was **squashing** the peach on the pavement.*

stag-ger (stăg'ər) *v.* To move or stand unsteadily, as if carrying a great weight; totter: *Carrying the large boxes, she staggered clumsily.*

stall (stôl) *v.* To slow down or stop the process of; bring to a standstill: *The traffic stalled because of the accident ahead.*

strain (strān) *v.* To work as hard as possible; strive hard: *The boy strained to lift the heavy bag.*

strat-e-gy (străt'əjē) *n.* The planning and directing of a series of actions that will be useful in gaining a goal: *General George Washington came up with a strategy for the battle.*

stride (strīd) *n.* A single, long step: *The giraffe took long strides.*

strug-gle (strüg'əl) *v.* To make strenuous efforts; strive: *She struggled to stay awake.*

stunt-ed (stŭn'tīd) *adj.* Slowed or stopped abnormally in growth or development: *The stunted tree did not grow because there was no water.*

sum-mon (sŭm'ən) *v.* To call forth; muster: *The smell of turkey summons memories of past Thanksgiving dinners.*

sup-posed-ly (sə pō'zīd lē) *adv.* Seemingly: *Until she lied, she was supposedly my friend.*

surge (sŭrj) *v.* To move with gathering force, as rolling waves do: *The crowd surged forward.*

sur-vey (sər vā') or (sŭr' vā') *v.* To look over the parts or features of; view broadly: *We surveyed the neighborhood from a hilltop.*

sus-pense (sə spəns') *n.* The state or quality of being undecided or uncertain: *The movie left us in suspense.*

sweep-ing (swēp'ing) *adj.* Moving in, or as if in, a long curve: *The castaways waved to the rescue plane with sweeping gestures.*

T
tech-nique (tĕk nĕk') *n.* A procedure or method for carrying out a specific task: *Jason learned techniques for carving wooden toys.*

te-di-ous (tē'dē əs) *adj.* Tiresome because of slowness, dullness, or length; boring: *He didn't like math, so he thought the lecture was tedious.*

tem-po-rar-y (tĕm'pə rēr'ē) *adj.* Lasting, used, serving, or enjoyed for a limited time; not permanent: *The man was given a temporary license until he could get a permanent one.*

ten-ta-tive (tĕn'tə tīv) *adj.* Not fully worked out, concluded, or agreed on: *The publisher created a tentative production schedule.*

suspense

The word *suspense* comes from the Latin prefix *sub-*, meaning "from below," and the Latin word root *pendere*, "to hang." A *suspension bridge* is a bridge on which the roadway hangs from cables. The related word *depend*, which means "to rely on" or "be determined by," comes from the Latin prefix *de-*, "down from," and *pendere*.

uni-

The basic meaning of the prefix *uni-* is “one.” It comes from the Latin prefix *uni-*, which in turn comes from the Latin word root *unus*, “one.” The word *unicorn*, a mythological one-horned horse, comes from *uni-* and the Latin word root *cornu*, “horn.” *Uniform*, *unique*, *unison*, and *unicycle* all have “one” in their definitions.

vegetation



thumb (thŭm) *v.* To scan written matter by turning the pages with the thumb: *She **thumbed** through the magazine.*

tor•ment (tôr' mĕnt') *n.* Great physical or mental pain: *I was in a state of **torment** listening to the teacher explain the homework assignment.*

trans•fer (trăns fûr' or trăn's'fər) *v.* To cause to move from one place to another: *She **transferred** money into her savings account.*

trek (trĕk) *n.* A long, hard journey, especially on foot: *Settlers made the **trek** to the West.*

trib•u•tar•y (trib' yə tĕr' ē) *n.* A river or stream that flows into a larger river or stream: *People enjoy boating on **tributaries** of the Mississippi River.*

typ•i•cal•ly (tip' ĭ kəl lē) *adv.* In a way that is usual for a kind, group, or category: ***Typically**, school begins early in the morning.*

U

un•doubt•ed•ly (ŭn dōŭ' tīd lē) *adv.* Beyond question; undisputedly: *He was **undoubtedly** glad he made it to the meeting on time.*

un•e•vent•ful (ŭn' ĭ vēnt' fəl) *adj.* Having no significant events: *The trip was **uneventful**.*

u•ni•form (yōō' nə fôr'm') *adj.* Being the same as another or others: *He built the porch out of planks of **uniform** length.*

u•nique (yōō nĕk') *adj.* Being the only one of its kind: *The puppy had a **unique** mark on his back.*

un•i•son (yōō' nī sən) or (yōō' nī zən) *n.* At the same time; at once: *The rowers must work in **unison** to win.*

un•ob•served (ŭn' əb zûrvd') *adj.* Not seen or noticed: *We crept up the walkway **unobserved**.*

up•right (ŭp' rīt') *adv.* Straight up: *I taught my dog to sit **upright** and beg for a biscuit.*

urge (ûrj) *v.* To entreat earnestly and repeatedly; exhort: *The coach continues to **urge** us to stay in shape over summer vacation.*

V

vain (vān) *adj.* Having no success: *Firefighters made a **vain** attempt to save the burning building.*

var•y (vâr' ē) *v.* To be different or diverse: *His diet will **vary** from day to day.*

veg•e•ta•tion (vēj' ĭ tā' shən) *n.* The plants in an area or region; plant life: *There is little **vegetation** at the North Pole.*

view•point (vyōō' pōint') *n.*

A position from which something is observed or considered; a point of view: *From the **viewpoint** of the British, their navy was the best.*

vil•lain (vīl' ən) *n.* A wicked or very bad person; a scoundrel: *The evil brothers were the **villains** of the movie.*

vi•ol•a•tion (vī ə lā' shən) *n.* The act or an instance of breaking or ignoring or the condition of (a law or rule) being broken or ignored: *She was fined for traffic **violations**.*

W

wheel (hwēl) *v.* To turn or whirl around in place: *She **wheeled** to see what had made the loud sound behind her.*

wob•ble (wōb' əl) *v.* To move unsteadily from side to side: *The old table **wobbled**.*

villain

The meaning of *villain* has changed over the centuries. The word comes from the Latin word root *villa*, which means "country house." It originally meant a peasant or serf who lived in the country. It gradually changed to mean a person with coarse feelings or a foolish person, and then a wicked person.