

Table of Contents

LESSON 1	<i>frivolous / giddy</i>	2	LESSON 32:	<i>beguile / naïve</i>	37
LESSON 2	<i>irk / clique</i>	3	LESSON 33:	<i>asset / quota</i>	38
	Shades of Meaning		LESSON 34	<i>ingenious / vogue</i>	39
LESSON 3	<i>daub / passive</i>	4		Shades of Meaning	
LESSON 4	<i>eventual / ultimatum</i>	5	LESSON 35	<i>turmoil / volley</i>	40
LESSON 5	<i>adverse / averse</i>	6	LESSON 36	Word Parts, un / ten	41
	Antonyms			Review	
LESSON 6	<i>insurrection / debase</i>	7	LESSON 37	<i>mire / abstain</i>	42
LESSON 7	<i>devastate / preposterous</i>	8		Antonyms	
LESSON 8	<i>germinate / pendulum</i>	9	LESSON 38	<i>surmount / porous</i>	43
LESSON 9	Guessing the Meaning of		LESSON 39	<i>rehabilitate / aghast</i>	44
	New Words	10	LESSON 40	Word Parts, re / chron	45
LESSON 10	<i>saturate / satiate</i>	12		Review	
LESSON 11	<i>abhor / lush</i>	13	Review / test, Lessons 21-40		46
	Shades of Meaning		Test Tips		47
LESSON 12	<i>exult / wince</i>	14	LESSON 41	<i>contour / redress</i>	48
	Antonyms			Shades of Meaning	
LESSON 13	<i>oblivion / impact</i>	15	LESSON 42	<i>reverberate / infinite</i>	49
LESSON 14	<i>impersonation / municipal</i>	16	LESSON 43	<i>bewail / murky</i>	50
LESSON 15	<i>begrudge / inkling</i>	17	LESSON 44	Word Parts, neo / cap	51
LESSON 16	<i>dynasty / flog</i>	18		Review	
LESSON 17	Using Word Parts to Unlock		LESSON 45	<i>receptacle / colleague</i>	52
	Meanings of Unfamiliar Words	19	LESSON 46	<i>dilute / perceptible</i>	53
	Review	20		Antonyms	
LESSON 18	<i>evolve / perspective</i>	21	LESSON 47	<i>relent / apathy</i>	54
LESSON 19:	<i>intimate / intimidate</i>	22	LESSON 48	<i>reminiscence / consolation</i>	55
	Antonyms		LESSON 49	Word Parts, inter / intra	56
LESSON 20	<i>uncouth / robust</i>	23		Review	
Review/test, Lessons 1-20		24	LESSON 50	<i>compile / interrogate</i>	57
Test Tips		25	LESSON 51	<i>drastic / quaver</i>	58
LESSON 21	<i>excavate / rendezvous</i>	26	LESSON 52	<i>empower / sequence</i>	59
LESSON 22	Word Parts, ex / dis	27		Shades of Meaning	
	Review		LESSON 53	<i>quip / arbitrate</i>	60
LESSON 23	<i>evacuate / sterile</i>	28		Antonyms	
	Shades of Meaning		LESSON 54	Word Parts, post / pon	61
LESSON 24	<i>sentinel / exempt</i>	29		Review	
LESSON 25:	<i>delude / elude</i>	30	LESSON 55	<i>soluble / imposing</i>	62
LESSON 26	Word Parts, pro / mort	31		Shades of Meaning	
	Review		LESSON 56	<i>casualty / espionage</i>	63
LESSON 27	<i>zest / jurisdiction</i>	32	LESSON 57	<i>engulf / vigor</i>	64
	Antonyms		LESSON 58	Word Parts, sub / super	65
LESSON 28	<i>protrude / insight</i>	33		Review	
	Shades of Meaning		LESSON 59	<i>enumerate / enunciate</i>	66
LESSON 29	<i>auxiliary / tact</i>	34	LESSON 60	<i>synthetic / irony</i>	67
LESSON 30	<i>acquit / flagrant</i>	35		Antonyms	
LESSON 31	Word Parts, in / plic	36	Review / test, Lessons 41-60		68
	Review		Test Tips		69

Table of Contents *continued*

LESSON 61	<i>vivacious / inert</i>	70	LESSON 92	<i>pacify / intact</i>	103
LESSON 62	<i>entice / torrid</i>	71	LESSON 93	<i>wrangle / dicker</i>	104
LESSON 63	Word Parts, uni / flect	72	Antonyms		
	Review		LESSON 94	Word Parts, trans / fer	105
LESSON 64	<i>gaudy / conserve</i>	73	Review		
	Shades of Meaning		LESSON 95	<i>turbulent / tranquil</i>	106
LESSON 65	<i>steel / diligent</i>	74	LESSON 96	<i>pugnacious / liable</i>	107
	Antonyms		LESSON 97	<i>canny / exasperate</i>	108
LESSON 66	<i>compute / potent</i>	75	LESSON 98	Word Parts, scrib / fac	109
LESSON 67	Word Parts, ful / ped	76	Review		
	Review		LESSON 99	<i>proficient / titanic</i>	110
LESSON 68	<i>gauge / char</i>	77	Shades of Meaning		
LESSON 69	<i>optimism / fickle</i>	78	LESSON 100	<i>whim / putrid</i>	111
LESSON 70	<i>dote / ordeal</i>	79	Antonyms		
LESSON 71	Word Parts, less / de	80	Review / test, Lessons 81-100	112	
	Review		Test Tips	113	
LESSON 72	<i>scrawl / fruitless</i>	81	LESSON 101	<i>default / obsolete</i>	114
LESSON 73	<i>depreciate / sorcery</i>	82	LESSON 103	Word Parts, mis / mit	116
	Antonyms		Review		
LESSON 74	<i>caper / haphazard</i>	83	LESSON 104	<i>escapade / excursion</i>	117
	Shades of Meaning		LESSON 105	<i>inmate / fluent</i>	118
LESSON 75	<i>straggle / gnarled</i>	84	LESSON 106	<i>populace / populous</i>	119
LESSON 76	Word Parts, macro / port	85	LESSON 107	<i>rectify / amble</i>	120
	Review		LESSON 108	Word Parts, con / tend	121
LESSON 77	<i>outright / gore</i>	86	Review		
LESSON 78	<i>squelch / ensemble</i>	87	LESSON 109	<i>collaborate / corroborate</i>	122
LESSON 79	<i>periodical / embody</i>	88	Shades of Meaning		
	Antonyms		LESSON 110	<i>neuter / tier</i>	123
LESSON 80	<i>shimmer / perennial</i>	89	Antonyms		
Review/test, Lessons 61-80		90	LESSON 111	<i>eminent / imminent</i>	124
Test Tips		91	LESSON 112	Word Parts, non / log	125
LESSON 81	Word Parts, sta / mut	92	Review		
	Review		LESSON 113	<i>nonchalant / encore</i>	126
LESSON 82	<i>stagnant / hearten</i>	93	LESSON 114	<i>deficient / addict</i>	127
LESSON 83	<i>obstruct / smug</i>	94	LESSON 115	<i>fiscal / impeach</i>	128
LESSON 84	<i>discreet / affiliate</i>	95	LESSON 116	<i>joyial / omen</i>	129
	Shades of Meaning		Shades of Meaning		
LESSON 85	Word Parts, epi / duc		Lesson 117	<i>exemplify / vocation</i>	130
	Review		Lesson 118	<i>solicit / culprit</i>	131
LESSON 86	<i>forego / strategy</i>	97	Lesson 119	<i>heretic / blasphemy</i>	132
	Antonyms		Antonyms		
LESSON 87	<i>insolent / denote</i>	98	Lesson 120	<i>edible / sundry</i>	133
LESSON 88	<i>cumbersome / lunge</i>	99	Review / test, Lesson 101-120	134	
LESSON 89	Word Parts, pan / vinc	100	Answers to TEST TIPS	135	
	Review		Answer Key	136	
LESSON 90	<i>minic / spouse</i>	101	Index of Core Vocabulary	140	
LESSON 91	<i>defame / deface</i>	102			
	Shades of Meaning				

Let's be realistic about vocabulary study. Learning words cannot guarantee you admission to college or propel you toward automatic success. But knowing the meanings of important words can be useful. If a word you don't understand keeps cropping up in your reading, you must stop to look it up or sacrifice understanding of the text. If you find yourself having to make do with a general word like nice or pleasant because you don't know a more specific word, you may feel frustrated and your speaking and writing will lack precision.

Vocabulary study, therefore, can be of value to you if the words you learn are commonly used in the kind of reading you'll be doing, or will help you say what you mean in more interesting ways. Learning the meanings of obscure words may make you feel sophisticated but will do little to enhance your ability to read and communicate.

VOCABULARY C is a book that avoids the pitfalls of teaching obscure words. It presents words that have use in the real world. It requires that you learn only two words per lesson and furnishes you with what you need to know about using the words.

After reading the explanatory matter, you confront two kinds of practice with the new words. In the first kind of practice (Exercise A, Focus on Meaning), you test your ability to *recognize* the meanings of the words as you must do when you encounter them in reading a magazine or a newspaper article. In the second kind of practice (Exercise B, Words in Context), you test your ability to *recall* the words and use them in the proper way. This practice prepares you to use the new words in your own speaking and writing.

Words from previous lessons keep showing up in the practice exercises, and so you never have a chance to forget them. By devoting ten minutes a day to this kind of vocabulary study, you will take command of approximately two hundred useful new words as well as hundreds of synonyms and antonyms of the vocabulary words.

But that's not all. As a bonus, this book includes lessons that introduce you to over forty Latin and Greek word parts on which several hundred English words are based. Learning these word parts will give you the keys to the meanings of countless other unfamiliar words.

lesson 1

frivolous ■ giddy

frivolous (adj) ('friv-[ə-]lʌs)

ORIGIN: Latin *frivulus* (trifling)

MEANING: Of little value or importance, lacking seriousness

CONTEXT: "Jan's *frivolous* behavior was out of place during the solemn ceremony."

SYNONYMS: silly, trivial, senseless, unimportant, trifling

ANTONYMS: important, vital, sensible, mature

OTHER FORMS: frivolously (adv.), frivolity (n.), frivolousness (n.)

ORIGIN: Anglo-Saxon *gydig* (insane)

MEANING: Feeling dizzy or lightheaded; hence, acting in a foolish or flighty manner

CONTEXT: "The prospect of a whole summer spent camping and hiking made Kim *giddy* with excitement."

SYNONYMS: dizzy, reeling, lightheaded, flighty, impulsive

ANTONYMS: serious, resolute, constant, sober

OTHER FORMS: giddily (adv.), giddiness (n.)

giddy (adj) ('gid-ē)

A. Focus on Meaning

Circle the letter of the best meaning for each vocabulary word.

- frivolous: a) vital b) foolish c) pretty d) frugal
- giddy: a) silly b) hurried c) dizzy d) sober
- frivolity: a) joy b) discretion c) intelligence d) silliness
- giddiness: a) seriousness b) lightheadedness c) ignorance d) sobriety
- giddy: a) reeling b) stupid c) resolute d) small
- frivolous: a) rough b) mature c) petty d) colorful

B. Words in Context

Supply the proper form of the most appropriate vocabulary word.

giddy frivolous

- Amy's _____ behavior in school resulted in her getting poor grades.
- Many people become _____ from lack of oxygen.
- Margaret felt the _____ that always hit her after too little sleep.
- Jim _____ ran through the money his father had left him.
- _____ during a funeral is inappropriate.
- Hearing that she had just won the scholarship, Nancy _____ ran to tell her friends.
- Acting _____ during graduation ceremonies or other important school functions is a sign of immaturity.

Lesson 2

irk ■ clique

irk	(v) (ərɪk)
ORIGIN:	Middle English <i>irken</i> (to annoy)
MEANING:	To make weary; to trouble, irritate, or bore
CONTEXT:	“Last Monday our English class was in no mood to work, and our lack of attention <i>irked</i> our teacher.”
SYNONYMS:	gall, annoy, bother, tease, vex, plague
ANTONYMS:	comfort, soothe, please, delight
OTHER FORMS:	irksome (adj.), irksomely (adv.), irksomeness (n.)

clique	(n) (klēk, klīk)
ORIGIN:	French <i>cliquer</i> (to click)
MEANING:	A small group of people who tend to exclude others; a group held together by the same interests
CONTEXT:	“The chess club at school is a <i>clique</i> that is very hard to get into.”
SYNONYMS:	circle, group, society, gang, coterie
OTHER FORMS:	cliquey (adj.), cliquish (adj.), cliquishness (n.)

A. Focus on Meaning

Circle the letter of the best meaning for each vocabulary word.

- clique: a) sharp sound b) exclusive group c) state of mind d) picnic
- irk: a) comfort b) annoy c) tickle d) imitate
- frivolous: a) resolute b) confused c) senseless d) happy
- irksome: a) soothing b) helpful c) silly d) irritating
- giddy: a) clumsy b) confused c) lightheaded d) serious
- cliquish: a) noisy b) funny c) annoying d) exclusive

B. Words in Context

Supply the proper form of the most appropriate vocabulary word.

clique giddy frivolous irk

- Four boys in our English class are members of a small, snobbish _____.
- After five rides on the roller coaster, Esther was so _____ she could hardly walk a straight line.
- My sister likes to _____ me by teasing me about my hair.
- Household chores are such _____ tasks that I generally become irritated when I am forced to do them.
- My schedule is so busy I can't waste time on _____ or trifling details.
- Trudy associates with a group whose _____ makes them seem like snobs.

Shades of Meaning

- irk
- annoy
- bother
- tease
- vex
- plague