

7th Grade Vocabulary – List 2

Academic Language			
Word	Definition	Sentence	Context/Related Words
1. distraught	If someone is distraught, they are extremely upset or worried. (adj)	Mr. and Mrs. Bennington were distraught when they found out that their daughter was missing.	
2. glum	Someone who is glum is sad and quiet, because they are disappointed or unhappy. (adj)	Nothing happened, Terrence is just a glum person.	
3. baffled	Someone who is baffled is totally confused. (adj) If you are baffled by something, you don't understand it. (verb)	After our teacher explained the essay topic, we were all completely baffled. We didn't understand even one word! baffling	
4. disgruntled	If you are disgruntled, you are irritated and dissatisfied about something. (adj)	She was disgruntled when her boss took a vacation but wouldn't let her take one. dis-	
5. jubilant	If you are jubilant, you feel extremely happy because of a success. (adj)	I was jubilant about how things had gone. jubilation	
6. radiant	Someone who is radiant is so happy that their joy shows in their face. (adj) Something that is radiant glows brightly. (adj)	The bride looked truly radiant as she walked down the aisle. The morning sun is radiant out on the open ocean. radiate	
7. materialistic	Someone who is materialistic attaches a lot of importance to money and possessions. (adj)	A truly materialistic person may choose money over loyalty and friendship. materialism, -ic	

<p>8. charismatic</p>	<p>A charismatic person attracts, influences, and inspires people by their personal qualities. (adj)</p> <p>People who have powerful personalities that attract and fascinate other people are charismatic. Charismatic people are popular and beloved: they are full of charm and magnetism. Being charismatic is the opposite of being boring or dull. Often, the term is applied to people in politics, or to religious leaders, but there are charismatic people everywhere.</p>	<p>Harrison acknowledged that his status as a young, charismatic “next big thing” had brought tempting comforts and perks.</p>	<p>charisma, -ic</p>
<p>9. serene</p>	<p>Someone or something that is serene is calm and quiet. (adj.)</p>	<p>The museum offers a serene setting for quiet reflection and learning.</p> <p>As ever, the president himself radiates a serene confidence.</p>	<p>Serenely, serenity</p>
<p>10. melancholy</p>	<p>You describe something that you see or hear as melancholy when it gives you an intense feeling of sadness. (adj)</p> <p>Melancholy is an intense feeling of sadness which lasts for a long time and which strongly affects your behavior and attitudes. (noun)</p>	<p>I was deeply aware of his melancholy as he stood among the mourners.</p>	
<p>11. acrid</p>	<p>An acrid smell or taste is strong and sharp, and usually unpleasant. (adj)</p>	<p>Barricades of rubble blocked other streets leading to the square and the acrid smell of tear gas hung in the air.</p>	

<p>12. exuberant</p>	<p>If you are exuberant, you are full of energy, excitement, and cheerfulness. (adj)</p>	<p>Mario turned out to be an exuberant 59-year-old accountant who serves as unofficial town historian.</p> <p>Rembrandt's self-portrait shows, unusually, an exuberant and laughing artist.</p>	
<p>13. Mass (as in bulk, like mass-produced)</p>	<p>Mass is the property of something that is great in magnitude; bulk, size, volume, expanse or massiveness. (n)</p> <p>Mass has many meanings that are all related in the way they refer to the size or volume of things.</p>	<p>In order to get any actual work done, Tara had to shut off her computer because of the mass of email she received throughout the day.</p> <p>Samsung Electronics of South Korea announced this summer what it described as the first mass-produced 3-D chips for flash memory, a major component in smartphones.</p>	
<p>14. Contaminate</p>	<p>The verb contaminate means the same as pollute. Whether it's food, air, or water, when you contaminate something, you make it impure or hazardous.</p>	<p>They later got sick and died even though years had passed since the electrodes were first contaminated.</p> <p>Tepco had earlier said highly contaminated water had leaked from a storage tank.</p>	<p>You can use the word to indicate that a hazardous substance has been introduced into something else, such as food that is contaminated with mold. It can also be used figuratively to describe the spoiling of a good thing, like one person's habit of gossiping that can contaminate a conversation among friends.</p>
<p>15. Market (noun AND verb)</p>	<p>Market is both a noun and a verb that have to do with selling. Companies that successfully market potato chips make people buy a big bag at the market.</p> <p>A market is a place where goods are sold (n)</p> <p>To market a product or service means to sell, promote, or distribute it.</p>	<p>Companies market products and there is nothing inherently wrong with that.</p> <p>We strolled through the market, sampling the goods of the vendors that had some to sell their products.</p>	

16. Conscious (as in aware)	Conscious means showing awareness or recognition of something.	Few voters seem conscious of the importance of foreign aid on American diplomacy efforts. Joanie was conscious of her success and was extremely proud of herself.	
17. Fundamental	If something is fundamental , it is a key point or underlying issue — the foundation— that the thing is built upon. (n) Fundamental can also be used to describe something that serves as an essential component (adj)	Teachers argue that math fundamentals include memorizing the times tables and understanding long division. Computers are fundamental to modern industrial structure.	
18. Impulse	An impulse is a sudden force or desire (n)	Judy went shopping and had an impulse to buy several dresses because she loved how they looked on the model.	
19. resist	To resist something is to keep it at bay or to fend off its influence or advance. (v)	You might not be able to resist the temptation to sneak out to the dance in spite of your parents' objections.	
20. Franchise	Franchises are businesses from which you can buy a license in order to sell or use their products. (n) More recently, the term has come to have an intellectual meaning as well, as in a particular series of books or films, such as the Harry Potter franchise.	But the group also has other businesses in distribution, industrial manufacturing, beauty schools, advertising, human resources and a salon and spa franchise .	Enfranchisement
21. demonstrative	People who are demonstrative easily and clearly show their emotions. (adj) A demonstrative person might shout "Hooray" and jump for joy at good news. A non-demonstrative person might feel no less excited, but refrain from demonstrating it.	Ms. Kellgren's style is to perform demonstrative dramatic readings, giving each character a distinct voice.	

<p>22. ban</p>	<p>To ban means to forbid something from being or happening (v)</p> <p>Ban can also be used as a noun to mean an official decree that prohibits something.</p>	<p>Military personnel are generally banned from carrying weapons on military installations but most people with proper credentials are not routinely checked for firearms.</p> <p>There is a ban on the testing of nuclear weapons that is mutually agreed to by countries that possess nuclear weapons.</p>	
<p>23. Detect</p>	<p>The verb detect means to discover or observe the existence of something.</p>	<p>If you walk into your house and detect the odor of burnt food, you can deduce from the evidence that you will be going out to dinner tonight!</p> <p>Researchers have said it could mean lung cancer is detected months or even years earlier than it would otherwise be diagnosed.</p>	
<p>24. obese</p>	<p>Obese means excessively fat. (adj) In medical terms, it means you have a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or more, at which point your body's excess fat begins to threaten your health.</p>	<p>In the last third of the 20th century and into the 21st, increasing numbers of Americans are obese, in what health professionals call "an obesity epidemic"; they attribute it to rising portion-sizes, increased consumption of processed food, the demise of family meals, and food marketing, among other factors.</p>	<p>Obesity, obesity-epidemic, morbidly obese</p>
<p>25. devastate</p>	<p>To devastate is to cause destruction to or overwhelm. (v)</p> <p>If a storm devastates your town, it comes pretty close to destroying it.</p>	<p>"There's no mother's hands to quiet me," she sang, a quietly devastating reflection on the mother and grandmother she'd lost in recent years.</p> <p>The city was devastated following the massive earthquake.</p>	

<p>26. Implication</p>	<p>An implication is something that is suggested, or happens, indirectly. (n) Implication has many different senses: Usually used in the plural, implications are effects or consequences that may happen in the future. Implication is also the state of being implicated, or connected to something bad:</p>	<p>When you left the gate open and the dog escaped, you were guilty by implication. What are the implications of our decision? Are you surprised by their implication that you were involved in the crime?</p>	
<p>27. resemble</p>	<p>To resemble something or someone is to appear like it, to be similar or bear a likeness to something else. (v)</p>	<p>Janelle resembled her mother very much; they both had curly hair and hazel eyes.</p>	
<p>28. Intervention</p>	<p>An intervention is the act of inserting one thing between others, like a person trying to help. (n) One common use of the word refers to a specific type of meeting, or intervention, that happens with the family and friends of a drug addict; they join together to try to convince the drug user to change their ways and live a healthier life.</p>	<p>Many Egyptians have denounced American intervention, seeing the Syrian opposition as aligned with their own recently toppled Muslim Brotherhood government. You could be the subject of a school intervention if your teachers call your parents about the bad grades you've been hiding.</p>	
<p>29. Inflict</p>	<p>When you force an undesirable or harmful event on someone, you inflict it on them. (v)</p>	<p>You might prefer that someone inflict some physical pain on you rather than inflict you with the boredom of another trip to the annual flower show.</p>	<p>afflict / inflict Both afflict and inflict cause pain, but afflict means to cause suffering or unhappiness, something a disease does, but inflict means to force pain or suffering, like if you smack someone on the head.</p>
<p>30. Exploit</p>	<p>The verb exploit means to use someone or something, usually selfishly or for profit (v)</p>	<p>Most video games are about repeated actions, about mastering a skill and exploiting it. Workers who are tired of being exploited by factory owners form unions that allow them to stand together as a powerful force.</p>	

<p>31. Radical</p>	<p>If something is considered extremist or very different from anything that has come before it, call it radical. (adj)</p> <p>In more everyday language, a radical is someone who has very extreme views, so you could say that their views are different from the root up (n)</p>	<p>The team manager is implementing a radical new policy: each player's salary is determined exclusively by the number of points he scores.</p> <p>The shooter should not be written off as a crazy person, but is an aggressive, dangerous radical.</p>	
<p>32. Impose</p>	<p>To impose means to force or inflict something on someone else. (v)</p>	<p>If you want to impose your musical taste on your parents, play your tunes all day at top volume.</p>	<p>inflict</p>
<p>33. regulate</p>	<p>To regulate means to impose control. (v)</p>	<p>The pharmaceutical industry is heavily regulated — before a drug can be marketed, it must be tested.</p> <p>The on-off spigot regulates the flow of water into your bathtub.</p>	
<p>34. culprit</p>	<p>A culprit is a person who does something wrong, like committing a crime. (n)</p> <p>A culprit isn't always a person; it can be anything that caused something bad to happen — even a sock left on the steps can be a culprit if it makes you slip and fall.</p>	<p>An Arab League meeting last Tuesday on Syria identified Mr. Assad as the culprit in the Aug. 21 attack in a Damascus suburb.</p> <p>When your wallet got stolen out of your pocket, there was a culprit to blame in the crowd.</p>	<p>Don't confuse culprit with scapegoat, which is a person or thing that gets blamed for something it didn't do.</p>
<p>35. exquisite</p>	<p>Use exquisite to mean finely or delicately made or done. (adj)</p> <p>When you say someone has exquisite taste, you mean that they are able to make fine distinctions.</p> <p>Exquisite describes something that is lovely, beautiful, or excellent. Exquisite pain or agony is very sharp and intense.</p>	<p>Exquisite coral reefs line the seafloor immediately below the stranded, rusting ship.</p> <p>Jonathan has an exquisite talent for playing tackle on offense and defense.</p>	

<p>36. ferocity</p>	<p>Ferocity is the state of being ferocious — wild, scary, and fierce. (n)</p> <p>Things known for their ferocity include wild animals, terrifying thunder storms, and fierce battlefield fights. A furious argument can have an element of ferocity, and so can a wild, loud piece of music.</p>	<p>A five year-old girl pretending to be a lion will display her ferocity by roaring and baring her teeth.</p> <p>The ferocity of the protest suggests that something more radical may be happening.</p> <p>There's much more for us to marvel about sharks than their power and ferocity.</p> <p>Word of his reputation for courtroom ferocity had kicked around their halls before.</p>	<p>Ferocious</p>
<p>37. gingerly</p>	<p>If something needs to be done with great care and caution, you should do it gingerly. (adv)</p>	<p>I gingerly held the newborn baby who was so tiny and delicate!</p> <p>Lizette gingerly crept down the creaky stairs when she was trying to sneak out.</p>	
<p>38. grapple</p>	<p>When you wrestle with something — literally or figuratively — you grapple with it, or try to overcome it. (v)</p>	<p>The scholars grappled with the new content during the lesson in an effort to successfully complete their exit tickets.</p> <p>The wrestling opponents grappled with each other for several minutes before one successfully pinned the other to the mat.</p>	
<p>39. Instinct</p>	<p>An instinct is something you don't need to learn — it happens naturally, without you even thinking about it. (n)</p> <p>When you see the word instinct, think natural response.</p> <p>Babies cry by instinct, and ducks follow their mother by instinct.</p>	<p>Speaking of the crisis, the police chief said, "Everyone was so calm and just acted on instinct."</p>	

40. Innate	If a characteristic or ability is already present in a person or animal when they are born, it is innate . (adj)	People have the innate ability to speak whereas animals do not. Brain differences could be innate or environmentally acquired or both.	
41. impending	If something is impending , it is about to happen. (adj) If you hear thunder in the distance, you might go inside to escape the impending storm.	I was so distracted by thoughts of my impending failure in my exams, I couldn't study.	Imminent
42. mangle	When you mangle something, you completely destroy it, by ripping, cutting, crushing, or otherwise mauling it into pieces. (v)	The bad accident mangled Luis' car and would cost thousands to repair. If more electrical cables were placed under sidewalks to give utilities one less reason to mangle city streets.	
43. quiver	Quiver means to shudder, wobble, or vibrate, often from fear. (v)	A cold gust of wind might make you quiver , as would an icy glare from the abominable snowman.	
44. Recede	Recede means to pull back, retreat, or become faint or distant. (v)	Receding Arctic ice has opened up new opportunities for development. The gentleman had short, receding black hair, close-set eyes, and a generous round chin.	

45. Savage	<p>Describing an animal as savage means that it is true to its wild, ferocious nature, but if you describe a person or the actions of a person as savage, it means "cruel" or "brutal." (adj)</p> <p>A place can also be described as savage if it's untamed, uninhabitable, and unwelcoming.</p> <p>When savage takes the form of a noun, it means "a brutal person," and when it's a verb it means "to attack ferociously."</p>	<p>The settlers wondered if they would be eaten by parasites, or killed by a particularly savage frost that winter.</p> <p>The boxer dealt his blows with almost savage violence.</p>	
46. Shrewd	Use shrewd to describe a person or thing that is smart or clever in a practical sort of way. (adj)	<p>The leader was too shrewd to go along with the others on a road that could lead only to their overthrow.</p> <p>We used shrewd tactics to outwit our opponent in the match.</p>	
47. Egotistical	<p>Someone who is egotistical is full of himself; completely self-absorbed. (adj)</p> <p>To be egotistical is to have an inflated view of your self-importance — basically to think you're better than everyone else.</p>	Writers are famously egotistical people, but they are also typically tormented by self-doubt.	callous
48. gaunt	Someone who is gaunt is very thin especially from disease or hunger or cold.	<p>A gaunt man with shadows under his eyes, Mr. Sharma was not a well-known name in criminal law practice before this case, fellow advocates said.</p> <p>On liberation of concentration camps after World War II, the allied soldiers found a population of gaunt, skeletal people.</p>	

Morpheme List #2		
Root/prefix	Meaning	Common Words

7th Grade Vocabulary, List 2
2013-2014

-ic	having the characteristic of	Symphonic, harmonic, melodic, mythic, romantic, nostalgic, manic
-phobia	fear of	Agoraphobia, arachnophobia, xenophobia
-ism	the belief of	capitalism, heroism, optimism, skepticism, realism, patriotism, communism, idealism, conservatism
-ist	one who	cellist, idealist, communist, realist, moralist, pharmacist, pragmatist
ced, ceed, cede, cess	move, yield, go, surrender	procedure, proceed, concede, recede, precede, accede, success
Omni-		Omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent