

7th Grade List 4

2013-2014

Academic Language			
Word	Definition	Sentence	Context/Related Words
1. Discreet	If you are discreet, you are careful to avoid attracting attention or revealing private information. (adj)	When I'm at the mall I ask my parents to remain a discreet distance away...until I want them to buy me something. Please be discreet when you pull her out of the testing room. discreetly, discretion, indiscretion	
2. Affliction	An affliction is something which causes physical or mental suffering. (noun)		
3. Trepidation	Trepidation is fear or anxiety about something that you are going to do or experience. (noun)		
4. Enthrall	If you are enthralled by something, you enjoy it and give it your complete attention and interest.		
5. rant	If you say that someone rants, you mean that they talk loudly or angrily, and exaggerate or say foolish things.		
6. presume	If you presume that something is the case, you think that it is the case, although you are not certain. If you say that someone presumes to do something, you mean that they do it even though they have no right to do it.		Presumption

7. agitate	<p>If people agitate for something, they protest or take part in political activity in order to get it.</p> <p>If you agitate something, you shake it so that it moves about.</p> <p>If something agitates you, it worries you and makes you unable to think clearly or calmly. (verb)</p>		agitation
8. admonish	<p>If you admonish someone, you tell them very seriously that they have done something wrong. (verb)</p>		admonishment
9. insinuate	<p>If you say that someone insinuates that something bad is the case, you mean that they say it in an indirect way. (verb)</p> <p>If you say that someone insinuates themselves into a particular situation, you mean that they manage very cleverly, and perhaps dishonestly, to get into that situation. (verb)</p>		Insinuation
10. Quixotic	<p>Use quixotic for someone or something that is romantic and unrealistic, or possessed by almost impossible hopes. (adj)</p>	Your quixotic task is easy to understand, if difficult to achieve: establish world peace.	
11. Idealistic	<p>When you're idealistic, you dream of perfection, whether in yourself or other people.</p> <p>The adjective idealistic describes someone whose plans or goals of helping others are lofty, grand, and possibly unrealistic. (adj)</p>		
12. Infatuation	<p>Infatuation is falling in love with or becoming extremely interested in someone or something for a short time. (noun)</p>		
13. Platonic	<p>Platonic describes a relationship that is purely spiritual and not physical. (adj)</p> <p>If a guy and a girl hang out all the time but aren't boyfriend and girlfriend, they'd describe their friendship as platonic.</p>		

14. Authentic	<p>Authentic describes something that is real or genuine and not counterfeit.</p> <p>In addition to describing something real, the adjective authentic describes something reliable, based on fact, and believable.</p>	<p>If you are going to buy a diamond ring, you want an authentic diamond and not glass.</p> <p>If you have to write a research paper for school, be sure to use authentic facts and figures.</p>	
15. Inclusive	<p>Call something inclusive when it's designed or inclined to include.(adj)</p>		<p>Inclusive is an adjective with several meanings: It can be used to describe something that's broad or extensive, such as thorough, inclusive research project. Or it describes a group that's particularly welcoming to all kinds of people. And an inclusive range is one where the limits are included along with what lies in between: a survey of "20-40 year-olds, inclusive" tells us 20 and 40 year-olds were counted, too.</p>
16. Exclusive	<p>Exclusive means with limited access. (adj)</p>		<p>By its nature, something that is exclusive leaves people out, or excludes them. You would think this was a bad thing, since excluding people is not very nice, but by being exclusive, things like clubs, restaurants, and resorts become all the more desirable. Exclusive can also mean sole or only: The company became the exclusive soda vendor at the new stadium. The local newspaper got an exclusive interview and broke the news</p>
17. Profess	<p>To profess is to declare something, often insincerely. (verb)</p> <p>You can profess something and mean it, but more often the verb profess is used when someone lies about their true feelings.</p>		
18. Complexion	<p>Complexion refers to the color of a person's skin, especially the face. If you have light skin, for example, you might be said to have a fair or pale complexion. (noun)</p> <p>The general character of something can also be called its complexion. If your team's star quarterback is out with an injury, it will change the complexion of the next game and possibly the entire season.</p>		

19. Crystallize	Crystallize means to make something clear or free from confusion or ambiguity. It can also be used to describe the action of taking on a definite and clear shape, as in “He tried to crystallize his thoughts” (verb)		
20. Alter	To alter means to cause to change, make different, or cause a transformation. It can also be used to mean to make a change (alteration) to something. (verb)		
21. Stagnate	Stagnate means to stand still or stop moving forward. Stagnate can also be used to describe when something causes stagnation, like “There are marshes that stagnate the waters” (verb)		
22. Obscure	If something is obscure , it's vague, not clearly understood or expressed, or hard to see. (adj)		We tend to use obscure in the metaphorical senses: an obscure sound is unclear, an obscure village is hidden away in the countryside, and an obscure poet is little known and probably insignificant. Obscure can also be used as a verb. If you get really nervous when you speak during a debate, your embarrassing twitches and shaking hands can obscure your argument.
23. Reproach	Reproach means to mildly criticize. (verb)		The verb reproach means to express disapproval or criticism of; as a noun it means blame or criticism. If you are beyond reproach that means no one could find anything to criticize about you. Synonyms for reproach are the verbs admonish, reprove, rebuke, reprimand. As a noun, reproach can also be shame. If you are caught lying, it is a reproach that might bother you for a while.
24. Loathing	Loathing is a feeling of complete disgust. (noun) If you have an utterly disgusted hatred of something, you have a loathing for it.		
25. Sunder	Think of the word sunder as violently tearing something apart. (verb)		
26. Migrate	To migrate means to move from one place to another, sometimes part of a back-and-forth pattern, and sometimes to stay. (verb)		emigrate / immigrate / migrate Going somewhere? Emigrate means to leave one's country to live in another. Immigrate is to come into another country to live permanently. Migrate is to move, like bird in the winter.

27. eloquent	When you're eloquent , you have a way with words, and you express yourself readily, clearly, and effectively. (adj) An eloquent speaker expresses herself clearly and powerfully. Even though eloquent usually describes oral speech, it can also be used to describe powerful writing.		
28. vigilante	If you're a vigilante , you might take the law into your own hands by trying to catch or punish someone in your own way. (noun)		Vigilante is a form of the word "vigilant," which means keeping a watchful or close eye on events and people.
29. accomplice	An accomplice is a cooperator or participator, commonly in criminal acts. (noun)		
30. confiscate	To confiscate means to take away temporarily for security or legal reasons. (verb)		Confiscate implies an act by an authority upon one of less power.
31. skeptical	Skeptical means marked by or given to doubt. (adj) Skeptical people look at the world with a certain amount of doubt.		
32. heinous	Heinous describes something that is extremely wicked or deeply criminal. (adj)		
33. ambush	An ambush is a sneak attack. (noun) To ambush means to wait in hiding and then attack. (verb)		
34. quirk	A quirk is a unique, odd, and sometimes charming trait that makes a person stand out from the crowd. (noun)		
35. menacing	Something that is menacing is threatening or suggestive of coming danger. (adj)		Menacing means "threatening" — whether it's on purpose or not. A menacing tone is intended to scare you, but that menacing raincloud isn't actually trying to ruin your day. Menacing can describe the behavior of a menace, but only the mean or dangerous kind — not just a pest: "The raccoon that always knocks over your garbage can is a menace, but it's not menacing (unless it also chases you around your house)."

36. grotesque	Use grotesque to describe things that are very strange and ugly in an unnatural way. If something "grosses you out," you can safely refer to it as grotesque. (adj)		
37. inevitable	If something is inevitable , it will definitely happen, and is incapable of being avoided or prevented (adj)		
38. lapsed	A lapse is a temporary slip, failure or break in continuity. (noun) It can mean to drop to a lower level (as in one's morals or standards) or it can mean to end, at least for a long while.		
39. muffle	To muffle is to quiet a sound, usually by wrapping it with something. (verb) Muffling dampens, tones down, deadens, and dulls.		
40. rousing	Rousing means capable of arousing enthusiasm or excitement, and refers to anything that gets you going, up on your feet, energized. (adj)		
41. disheveled	Disheveled means in disarray or extremely disorderly. (adj)		People or things that are disheveled are kind of a mess. Wrinkled clothes, knotted hair, and a chaotic house might earn the adjective disheveled. There are a lot of synonyms for disheveled, including "disordered," "sloppy," and "cluttered." A person can look disheveled when getting up in the morning, and some people even adopt a disheveled look on purpose, trying to appear casual about grooming and dressing while working hard to achieve just the right unwashed and mussed-up style.
42. erratic	Erratic describes things that are unpredictable, unusual, and that deviate from the norm. (adj)		Like its linguistic relative, error, the adjective erratic means "deviating from the norm," or "wrong." It also implies behavior or qualities that are unpredictable or odd.
43. vindicated	Vindicated means freed from any question of guilt. (adj) If people think you did something wrong, you dream of being vindicated, or found innocent.		
44. vengeance	Vengeance is the act of taking revenge and harming someone in retaliation for something harmful they have done. (noun)		The phrase "with a vengeance" means to do something with a lot of intensity. Vengeance shares roots with the word revenge, and someone who wants revenge usually pursues it with a vengeance.

45. tentatively	<p>Tentatively means hesitantly, like how you go about a delicate or dangerous situation. (adv)</p> <p>It also refers to uncertainty, like when you tentatively make plans to go to a party, even though you don't have a ride yet.</p>		
46. posterity	<p>Posterity is a noun meaning future generations. (noun)</p>		
47. raucous	<p>Raucous means unpleasantly loud, or behaving in a noisy and disorderly way. (adj)</p>		<p>Raucous is often used to refer to loud laughter, loud voices, or a loud party, all of which can be harsh or unpleasant. Near synonyms are strident and rowdy.</p>
48. neurotic	<p>Neurotic refers to someone who shows signs of mental disturbance but does not indicate complete psychosis. (adj) If you call someone neurotic, you are saying she is stressed out.</p> <p>Neurotic can be a psychological term or it can be used more loosely. You may have a neurotic tendency to bite your nails or to pull out your hair.</p>		<p>Neurotic comes from neuro-, from a Greek word for "nerve." It can also describe someone with neurotic behaviors, so you can think of a neurotic as someone who has a particularly bad case of nerves.</p>
49. dejection	<p>Dejection is a state of melancholy depression. (noun)</p> <p>Someone overcoming the loss of a loved one might be in a state of dejection or depression for some time.</p>		
50. quizzical	<p>Quizzical usually means puzzled or questioning, though it can also mean confused, surprised, comical, or mocking. (adj)</p>		<p>The word quiz tucked inside quizzical should help you remember the idea of questioning that this adjective often suggests. The word also comes in handy to describe being eccentric or odd, as well as skeptical or derisive.</p>
51. haphazardly	<p>Something done haphazardly seems completely random (adj)</p> <p>The adverb haphazardly is good for describing something done in an unplanned or random way without concern for the outcome</p>		

52. ornate	If something is ornate — whether it's a ball gown, a set of dishes, or a poem — it seems to be covered in ornaments. It's lavish, flowery, or heavily adorned. (adj)		Look at the first four letters of ornate, and you'll spot the beginning of its close relative ornament. Ornate most often describes how something looks, but it doesn't have to be visual. The prose in Victorian love letters was more ornate than the email messages people send today. The ornate gilded mirrors and enormous chandeliers in the palace at Versailles were the height of fashion in Marie Antoinette's time, but home decor is simpler today. Now, it seems too ornate.
53. enrapture	To enrapture someone is cast an irresistible spell over them, to make them feel "rapture." (verb)		
54. eccentric	Eccentric means conspicuously or grossly unconventional or unusual. (adj) You're most likely to encounter the adjective eccentric in a description of an unusual or quirky person — like a scatter-brained aunt who leaves her life savings to her cat.		
55. indifferent	Indifferent refers to a lack of opinion or interest, or being just plain, old, average. (adj)		
56. plaintively	If you do something plaintively , you're doing it in a way that expresses sadness or melancholy. (adv)		

Morpheme List #4

Root	Meaning	Common Words
Cur, curs	Run	current, concurrent, concur, incur, recur, occur, courier, precursor, cursive
Ten, tin, tain	Hold	Tenacious, tenant, untenable, tenure, detention, retentive, content, pertinent, continent, contain, pertain, abstain, detain
pel, puls	to drive, push	propel, compel, impel, repel, impulse, pulsate
vert, vers	to turn	reverse, versatile, convert, revert, divert
Aut, auto	self	autism, automatic, autoimmune, autograph

a- , an-	not, negative	amoral, atonal, atheist, anarchist, anomaly, anathema
con- , col-	together, with	concur, concert, contingent, colleague, collide, collaborate