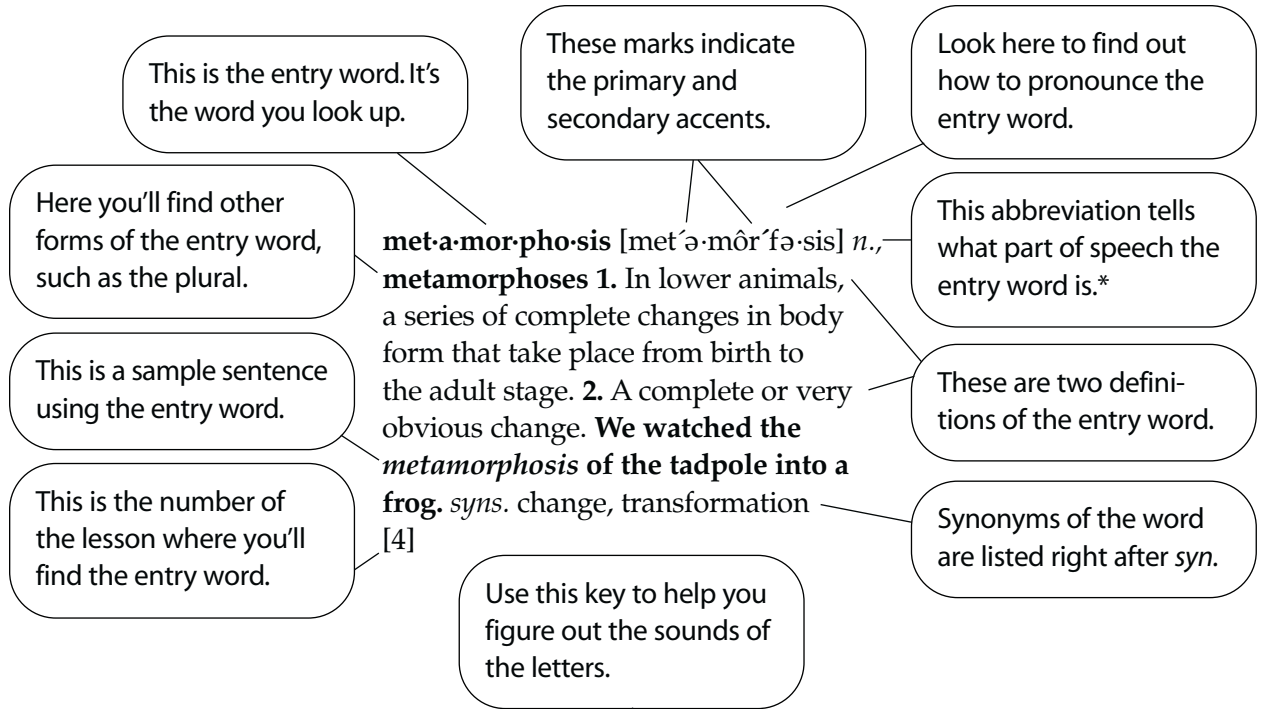


Spelling Table

The sound	in	is spelled as—	The sound	in	is spelled as—
a	add	cat, laugh, plaid	ō	open	oh, over, go, oak, grow, toe, though, soul, sew
ā	age	game, rain, day, gauge	ô	dog	for, more, roar, ball, walk, dawn, fault, broad, ought
ä	palm	ah, father, dark, heart	oi	oil	noise, toy
â(r)	care	dare, fair, prayer, where, bear, their	ōō	took	foot, would, wolf, pull
b	bat	big, cabin, rabbit	ōō	pool	cool, lose, soup, through, rude, due, fruit, drew, canoe
ch	check	chop, march, catch, nature, mention	ou	out	ounce, now, bough
d	dog	dig, bad, ladder, called	p	put	pin, cap, happy
e	egg	end, met, ready, any, said, says, friend, bury, guess	r	run	red, car, hurry, wrist, rhyme
ē	equal	she, eat, see, people, key, field, machine, receive, piano, city	s	see	sit, scene, loss, listen, city, psychology
f	fit	five, offer, cough, half, photo	sh	rush	shoe, sure, ocean, special, machine, mission, lotion, pension, conscience
g	go	gate, bigger, vague, ghost	t	top	tan, kept, better, walked, caught
h	hot	hope, who	th	thin	think, cloth
i	it	inch, hit, pretty, employ, been, busy, guitar, damage, women, myth, here, dear	th	this	these, clothing
ī	ice	item, fine, pie, high, buy, try, dye, eye, height, island, aisle	u	up	cut, butter, some, flood, does, young
j	joy	jump, gem, magic, cage, edge, soldier, graduate, exaggerate	û(r)	burn	turn, bird, work, early, journey, herd
k	keep	king, cat, lock, chorus, account	v	very	vote, over, of
l	look	let, ball	w	win	wait, power
m	move	make, hammer, calm, climb, condemn	y	yet	year, onion
n	nice	new, can, funny, know, gnome, pneumonia	yōō	use	cue, few, youth, view, beautiful
ng	ring	thing, sink, tongue	z	zoo	zebra, lazy, buzz, was, scissors
o	odd	pot, honor	zh	vision	pleasure, garage, television
			ə		about, listen, pencil, melon, circus

Spelling Dictionary



met·a·mor·pho·sis [met'ə·môr'fə·sis] *n.*,
metamorphoses **1.** In lower animals, a series of complete changes in body form that take place from birth to the adult stage. **2.** A complete or very obvious change. **We watched the metamorphosis of the tadpole into a frog.** *syns.* change, transformation [4]

Pronunciation Key

a	add, map	m	move, seem	u	up, done
ā	ace, rate	n	nice, tin	û(r)	burn, term
â(r)	care, air	ng	ring, song	yōō	fuse, few
ä	palm, father	o	odd, hot	v	vain, eve
b	bat, rub	ō	open, so	w	win, away
ch	check, catch	ô	order, jaw	y	yet, yearn
d	dog, rod	oi	oil, boy	z	zest, muse
e	end, pet	ou	pout, now	zh	vision, pleasure
ē	equal, tree	ōō	took, full	ə	the schwa, an unstressed vowel representing the sound spelled
f	fit, half	ōō	pool, food		a in about
g	go, log	p	pit, stop		e in listen
h	hope, hate	r	run, poor		i in pencil
i	it, give	s	see, pass		o in melon
ī	ice, write	sh	sure, rush		u in circus
j	joy, ledge	t	talk, sit		
k	cool, take	th	thin, both		
l	look, rule	th	this, bathe		

***Key to Abbreviations:** *n.* noun; *v.* verb; *adj.* adjective; *adv.* adverb; *prep.* preposition; *pron.* pronoun; *interj.* interjection; *conj.* conjunction; *syn.* synonym

A

- a·bil-i·ty** [ə·bil'ə·tē] *n.*, **abilities** the skill to do something: **Her abilities as a dancer have helped her become an even better gymnast.** [3]
- a·bol-ish** [ə·bol'ish] *v.* to put an end to something; do away with: **In 1863, the United States officially abolished slavery.**
syn. eliminate [17]
- ab-so-lute** [ab'sə·lōōt] *adj.* complete; total: **When meditating it's helpful to have absolute silence.** [17]
- ab-tract** [ab'strakt] *adj.* having to do with a thought, rather than an object or person; general: **"Truth" and "beauty" are abstract words.** [17]
- ac-cept-a·ble** [ak·sep'tə·bəl] *adj.* good enough to be accepted: **A compliment is always acceptable.** [31]
- ac-cep-tance** [ak·sep'təns] *n.* the state of being acceptable or accepted: **She received a letter notifying her of her acceptance into the college.** [31]
- ac-cess** [ak'ses] *n.* a means of entrance; path; passage: **The only access to the attic is through a small trap door.** [5]
- ac-com-plished** [ə·kom'plisht] *v.* completed; done successfully: **Mom said if I accomplished each task on her list, we'd have pizza for dinner.** [6]
- ac-quire** [ə·kwīr] *v.* to get: **The museum acquired a famous painting by Van Gogh.**
syn. obtain [3]
- ad-just** [ə·just] *v.* to adapt oneself; get accustomed: **Kaitlynn had to adjust to a new school system when we moved to Florida.** [31]
- ad-just-ment** [ə·just'mənt] *n.* the act or process of adjusting: **The engine needed a few minor adjustments.** [31]
- ad-vice** [ad·vīs] *n.* suggestions made to a person about what he or she should do: **Dad gave Jeff some advice about studying before he left for college.** [6]
- ad-vo-cate** [v. ad'və·kāt', *n.* ad'və·kit] **1. v.** to be in favor of; state that something is a good idea: **The senator says she will advocate a strong defense policy. 2. n.** a person who argues for or favors publicly: **Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was an advocate of freedom.** [18]
- af-fec-tion-ate** [ə·fek'shən-it] *adj.* having or showing a feeling of love or friendship: **The cat is very affectionate; she always tries to curl up on my lap.** [6]
- a-gree-a·ble** [ə·grē'ə·bəl] *adj.* willing to agree; pleasing: **Joseph's mother is a person with an agreeable manner.** [6]
- aim-less-ly** [ām'lis·lē] *adv.* without a goal or meaning: **He wandered aimlessly around the park.** [35]
- al-pha-bet** [al'fə·bet] *n.* the letters used to write a language, arranged in their customary order: **Mark can recite the alphabet just as fast backward as he can forward.** [11]
- al-tim-e-ter** [al·tim'ə·tər] *n.* an instrument that measures height: **An altimeter is used in an airplane to determine altitude.** [28]
- al-ti-tude** [al'tə·t(y)ōōd'] *n.* the height that something is above the ground or sea level: **The plane was flying at an altitude of 30,000 feet.** [28]
- al-to** [al'tō] *n.* the lowest singing voice for a woman; the highest singing voice for a male: **Alice sings alto in the church choir.** [28]
- am-a-teur** [am'ə·chōōr or am'ə·t(y)ōōr] *n.* someone who participates in a sport, artistic endeavor, study, or science for enjoyment rather than as a profession: **She is still an amateur, but she hopes to become a professional tennis player someday.** [8]
- an-ec-dote** [an'ik·dōt'] *n.* a short story about something that is interesting, amusing, or unusual: **The comedian started his show with a funny anecdote about his childhood.** [5]
- an-nounce-ment** [ə·nouns'mənt] *n.* a public notice: **The announcement of her victory brought cheers from the crowd.** [6]
- an-ti-dote** [an'ti·dōt'] *n.* something that works against another thing that is bad or harmful: **The doctor gave him an antidote for anxiety and tension.** [5]
- ap-ply-ca-ble** [ap'li·kə·bəl] *adj.* suitable to be applied: **Your point may be correct, but it is not applicable to this situation.** [33]

ap·prove [ə·prōv] *v.* 1. to have a good opinion of someone or something: **Almost everyone approved of John's idea.** 2. to give permission for: **The teacher approved their request to leave early.** [6]

ar·chae·ol·o·gist or **ar·che·ol·o·gist** [är'kē·ol'ə·jɪst] *n.* a scientist who studies the life and customs of ancient times through the remains of their civilizations: **The ancient tomb of King Tut of Egypt was discovered by the British archaeologist Howard Carter.** [26]

ar·cha·ic [är'kā'ik] *adj.* belonging to a much earlier time: **A horse-drawn carriage is an archaic means of transportation in the modern age.** [26]

ar·chi·tec·tur·al [är'kə·tek'chər·əl] *adj.* having to do with architecture: **The Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris is a great architectural achievement.** [35]

ar·chi·tec·ture [är'kə·tek'chər] *n.* the art of designing buildings: **Frank Lloyd Wright was known for his prairie style of architecture.** [11]

ar·chive [är'kɪv] *n.* a place in which important historic documents are kept, or the documents themselves: **Scholars often do research in the university archives.** [26]

a·rith·me·tic [ə·rɪθ'mə·tik] *n.* the part of mathematics that involves adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing: **Arithmetic is Will's best subject.** [11]

a·ro·ma [ə·rō'mə] *n.* a strong and fragrant smell: **I love the aroma of freshly baked bread.** [11]

ar·rest [ə·rest] *v.* 1. to hold someone by power of the law: **The police officer read the man his rights before she arrested him.** 2. to stop something from continuing: **The medicine arrested the infection.** [6]

as·ter·isk [as'tər·isk] *n.* a star-shaped symbol used in printing that tells the reader to look elsewhere for information: **An asterisk in the text usually indicates a footnote.** [28]

as·tro·naut [as'trə·nôt] *n.* a person who travels in or navigates a spacecraft: **John Glenn was the first of the American astronauts to orbit the earth.** [28]

at·mos·phere [at'məs·fir] *n.* 1. the air that surrounds the earth: **There was a lot of smog in the atmosphere.** 2. the mood or feeling of a

place: **There is an old-fashioned atmosphere at the Covered Wagon restaurant.** [12]

at·tend [ə·tend] *v.* 1. to be present at a place or an event: **We attended the ceremony but didn't go to the reception afterward.** 2. to accompany: **The bride was attended by her maid of honor.** [31]

au·to·mat·i·cal·ly [ô'tə·mat'ik·lē] *adv.* in an automatic way, without thinking: **Dan automatically puts salt on his food even before he tastes it.** [26]

au·to·mo·bile [ô'tə·mə·bēl] *n.* a passenger vehicle with four wheels driven by an engine that is fueled by gas or diesel oil: **Automobiles have made a great difference in the way we live.** *syn.* car [26]

awe [ô] *n.* great wonder, mixed with fear or respect: **The size and beauty of Niagara Falls inspire awe in everyone who visits there.** [4]

aw·ful [ô'fəl] *adj.* 1. causing fear: **An awful scream pierced the air.** 2. very disagreeable: **What is that awful smell coming from the refrigerator?** [4]

aw·ful·ly [ô'flē] *adv.* 1. extremely: **I'm awfully sorry I'm late.** 2. [ô'fəl·e] in a terrible or disagreeable way: **He has behaved awfully toward his relatives, so they no longer associate with him.** [4]

B

ban·quet [bang'kwɪt] *n.* a large formal dinner, usually given to honor someone or some event: **The banquet was held in the president's honor.** [32]

.....
Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

.....

- bar-be-cue** [bär'bə·kyōō'] *v.* to cook food over an outdoor grill or pit: **We barbecue hamburgers on the grill during the summer.** [27]
- bard** [bärd] *n.* 1. in ancient times, a person who wrote and sang narrative poems: **In medieval castles, a bard often entertained people with his songs and stories.** 2. a poet: **William Shakespeare is often referred to as the Bard of Avon.** [2]
- bare-foot-ed** [bär'fōōt'əd] *adj., adv.* without shoes: **They walked barefooted on the grass.** [9]
- barred** [bärd] *adj.* blocking or keeping out: **The prison had barred windows.** [2]
- ba-zaar** [bə·zär'] *n.* 1. in the Middle East or Far East, a marketplace or street lined with shops: **Buyers bargain with the sellers to get the best deal in the bazaar.** 2. a sale of various items to raise money for some purpose: **The school held a bazaar to raise money for audio-visual equipment.** [5]
- bi-zarre** [bi·zär'] *adj.* very odd or fantastic: **The book was full of bizarre stories.** [5]
- blouse** [blous] *n.* a piece of clothing for women worn on the upper body; a woman's shirt: **Mary is looking for a red blouse to match her new skirt.** [8]
- board-er** [bōr'dər] *n.* a person who pays for regular meals and lodging: **At one time, homeowners would take in a boarder to make a little extra money.** [2]
- book-let** [book'lit] *n.* a small book or pamphlet: **A booklet with instructions comes with the VCR.** [32]
- bor-der** [bōr'dər] *n.* the edge or rim of something; a line that divides: **Before the Berlin Wall fell, it was the border between East and West Berlin.** [2]
- boy-cott** [boi'kot'] *v.* to refuse to do business or have contact with someone or some company: **To protest working conditions, we will boycott the store.** [30]
- brace-let** [brās'lit] *n.* a small piece of jewelry worn around the wrist or arm: **Taylor gave me a silver bracelet for Christmas.** [32]
- Braille** [brāl] *n.* a system of printing and writing for blind people: **The cash machine has**

- instructions in Braille under the written instructions.** [30]
- breadth** [bredth] *n.* the distance from one side to the other: **We made a bet he couldn't carry an egg on a spoon the breadth of a playing field.** *syn.* width [5]
- breath** [breth] *n.* the air taken into and forced out of the lungs: **It was so cold I could see my breath.** [5]
- bur-ro** [bür'ō] *n.* a small donkey: **The man loaded all his belongings onto the back of the little burro.** [2]
- bur-row** [bür'ō] *n.* a hole or tunnel dug in the ground by an animal: **Rabbits live in a burrow they have dug in the ground.** [2]

C

- cab-i-net** [kab'ə·nit] *n.* 1. a piece of furniture to keep things in: **Put the dishes in the cabinet in the dining room.** 2. a group of people who give advice on policy: **The President called a meeting of his Cabinet.** [32]
- cap-i-tal** [kap'ə·təl] 1. *adj.* punishable by or involving the penalty of death: **Murder is a capital offense.** 2. *n.* the city in a country or state where the government is located: **The capital of Illinois is Springfield.** [2]
- Cap-i-tol** [kap'ə·təl] *n.* the official building of the United States Congress: **The United States Capitol Building is in Washington, D.C.** [2]
- care-less-ly** [kär'lis·lē] *adv.* without giving proper attention: **He carelessly left the back door open and the dog got out.** [35]
- car-go** [kär'gō] *n.* the goods carried by a ship, plane, or train: **The ship is carrying a cargo of bananas from South America.** *syn.* freight [27]
- car-ni-val** [kär'nə·vəl] *n.* a form of entertainment or festival with rides, games, and other amusements: **Ron got free tickets to the carnival when he helped set up tents.** [27]
- cas-sette** [kə·set'] *n.* a small plastic case that holds magnetic tape that is used on a tape player or recorder: **The cassette contained a variety of music, from classical to western.** [32]

cau-cus [kô'kəs] *n.* a meeting of a group of people belonging to the same political party to select candidates or decide policy: **A caucus is a good example of democracy in action.** [34]

Cel-si-us [sel'sē·əs or sel'shəs] *adj.* of, or having to do with the Celsius scale: **A Celsius scale shows 0 degrees as the temperature at which water freezes.** [30]

chat-ter [chat'ər] *v.* **1.** to make many quick, sharp sounds, as a squirrel or monkey does: **The squirrels were chattering in the trees.** **2.** to make a fast, clicking sound with the teeth: **His teeth were chattering from the cold.** [21]

chau-feur [shō'fər or shō·fūr'] *n.* someone whose job is to drive a car: **The chauffeur will pick us up at eight o'clock tonight to drive us to the gala.** [8]

chem-i-cal [kem'ī·kəl] **1.** *n.* a substance that can cause change in other substances or is itself a result of the reaction of other substances: **A chemical can be either an element or a compound.** **2.** *adj.* having to do with chemistry: **Kevin's father wanted him to be a chemical engineer.** [12]

chip-munk [chip'mungk'] *n.* a small animal with brown fur and a striped back, found in North America: **The chipmunk is related to the squirrel.** [27]

cho-rus [kôr'əs] *n.* **1.** a group of singers or dancers who perform together: **Many musical stars began as members of the chorus.** **2.** part of a song that is sung after each verse: **The audience sang along with the performer when he reached the chorus.** [11]

cir-cuit [sûr'kit] *n.* a complete or regular path: **Electricity moves through an electric circuit.** [25]

cir-cu-la-tion [sûr'kyə·lā'shən] *n.* **1.** a passing or spreading from one person to another: **The book is in circulation now.** **2.** the act of going around; circular movement: **The heart controls the circulation of the blood in the body.** [25]

cir-cum-fer-ence [sûr·kum'fər·əns] *n.* the distance around something, usually circular: **The earth's circumference is about 25,000 miles.** [25]

cir-cum-stance [sûr'kəm·stans'] *n.* the state or condition of something: **Given the circumstances, I think we should sell this car and buy a new one.** [25]

com-bi-na-tion [kôm'bə·nā'shən] *n.* a mixture of two or more things: **A combination of hard work and good ideas helped Mary get the promotion.** [15]

com-bine [kəm·bīn'] *v.* to put together: **The chef would combine various ingredients to make vegetable soup.** *syns.* join, unite, mix [15]

com-pli-cat-ed [kôm'plə·kā'tid] *adj.* involved; complex: **The teacher wrote a complicated math problem on the blackboard for extra credit.** [33]

con-cen-trate [kôn'sən·trāt'] **1.** *v.* to focus hard and steadily on something: **Try to concentrate on your homework.** **2.** *n.* a liquid made from a substance: **You need to add water to orange juice concentrate before you drink it.** [18]

con-duct [kôn·dukt'] *v.* **1.** to act in a certain way; behave: **I like the way he conducted himself during the interview.** **2.** to lead or be in charge of: **In the absence of the chairperson, the secretary conducted the meeting.** [31]

con-fed-er-ate [kən·fed'ər·it] *n.* **1.** a person, group, or country that joins with another for a particular purpose: **The outlaw Butch Cassidy was a confederate of the Sundance Kid.** **2.** *Confederate* a person who fought for or lived in the southern states that seceded from the Union during the Civil War: **A Confederate was also known as a Rebel.** [9]

con-fine [kən·fīn'] *v.* to hold or keep within certain limits: **Your speech should be confined to fifteen minutes.** [33]

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Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

.....

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- con·junc·tion** [kən·jʌŋkʹshən] *n.* 1. the fact of joining together: **The city of Pittsburgh grew up at the conjunction of two large rivers.** 2. a word that joins other words, phrases, and sentences: **“And” is the most common conjunction.** [33]
- con·science** [kənʹshəns] *n.* a sense of what is right and wrong: **He had a guilty conscience and returned to pay for the stolen gum.** [5]
- con·scious** [kənʹshəs] *adj.* being aware; able to use the senses: **The deer was conscious of all the sounds around it.** [5]
- con·ser·va·tion** [kənʹsər·vāʹshən] *n.* the protecting or preserving from waste, injury, or loss: **Recycling is part of the conservation of our natural resources.** [14]
- con·tain** [kən·tānʹ] *v.* to have inside; include: **The box contained the books she had ordered.** [3]
- con·tain·er** [kən·tāʹnər] *n.* a thing used to hold something else: **A box, a can, and a bottle can each be considered a container.** [31]
- con·tent·ed** [kən·tenʹtɪd] *adj.* feeling satisfied: **Kyle left the stage with a contented look on his face.** [9]
- con·tin·ue** [kən·tinʹyoo] *v.* to go on with: **Why would you continue to make noise after I asked you politely to be quiet?** [4]
- con·tin·u·ous** [kən·tinʹyoo·əs] *adj.* going on without stopping: **The continuous sound of water rushing over a waterfall calms me.** [4]
- con·tin·u·ous·ly** [kən·tinʹyoo·əs·lē] *adv.* going on without stopping: **To her weary parents, the baby seemed to be crying continuously.** [4]
- cos·mo·naut** [kozʹmə·nôtʹ] *n.* a name for a Soviet or Russian astronaut: **Yuri Gagarin was one of the first cosmonauts.** [28]
- coup** [koo] *n.* a quick, successful action: **The government of the country was overthrown by a surprise military coup.** [8]
- crit·i·cism** [kritʹə·sizʹəm] *n.* 1. unfavorable comment; judging harshly: **She doesn’t respond well to criticism.** 2. the opinions or judgments of a critic: **The coach always offers helpful criticism after we play a game.** [22]
- cro·chet** [krō·shāʹ] *v.* to make a material consisting of looped stitches formed with a

- thread or yarn and a hooked needle: **Hester will crochet beautiful tablecloths and sweaters for family members only.** [8]
- crook·ed** [krōkʹɪd] *adj.* 1. a bend or curve: **We rode our bikes along a mountain stream that follows a crooked course.** 2. not honest: **They are trying to amend the crooked land deal.** [9]
- cro·quet** [krōʹkɑʹ] *n.* a game in which players use wooden mallets to hit wooden balls through wire hoops called wickets: **Croquet is played on a flat, grassy lawn or court.** [8]
- cru·el·ty** [krōʹəl·tē] *n.* the quality of liking to cause pain and suffering: **That association prevents cruelty to animals.** [22]
- cy·cle** [sɪʹkəl] *n.* something that happens repeatedly in the same sequence: **Each morning I wake up, feed the cats, take a shower, get dressed, make lunch, and turn off all the lights; if there is any break in the cycle, I feel as though I’ve forgotten something.** [10]
- cy·clone** [sɪʹklɔn] *n.* a violent windstorm: **During the cyclone, they took shelter in their basement.** *syn.* tornado [10]

D

- de·bate** [di·bātʹ] 1. *n.* a discussion or argument about the reasons for and against something: **The Senate was engaged in a debate on voting rights.** 2. *v.* to discuss or argue for or against: **To attract voters, candidates for public office often debate many issues.** [18]
- de·bris** [də·brēʹ] *n.* scattered remains from something that has been broken or destroyed: **Crews are now cleaning up the debris from last night’s ice storm.** *syns.* rubble, ruins [8]
- de·ceive** [di·sēvʹ] *v.* to mislead someone into believing something that is not true: **People were deceived by the crook’s friendly manner.** *syn.* fool [31]
- dec·o·rate** [dekʹə·rātʹ] *v.* 1. to make more pleasing to the eye: **For years, it’s been my job to decorate our dining room for birthday parties.** 2. to give a medal or badge to: **At the ceremony tonight, they will decorate Bob for his heroism during the flood.** [18]

def-i-nite-ly [def'ə-nit-lē] *adv.* beyond any doubt: **That is *definitely* the Smiths' car parked over there; I recognize their license number.** *syns.* certainly, clearly [33]

del-e-gate [n. del'ə-git, v. del'ə-gāt'] **1.** *n.* a person who is chosen to represent others: **Kobi was chosen to be a *delegate* to the student council.** **2.** *v.* to give authority or duties to another person: **She was very busy and *delegated* some of her work to her assistant.** [18]

dem-o-crat-ic [dem'ə-krāt'ik] *adj.* **1.** favoring equal treatment and rights for all people: **The United States uses a *democratic* form of government.** **2.** *Democratic* having to do with the Democratic party: **The *Democratic Party* won several races during the recent election.** [9]

dem-on-strate [dem'ən-strāt'] *v.* to show how or explain: **The math teacher used the blackboard to *demonstrate* how to solve the algebra problem.** [18]

de-pot [dē'pō] *n.* **1.** a train or bus station: **The train was late, and we had to wait two hours at the *depot*.** **2.** a place for storing things: **He picked up his package at the *depot*.** [8]

de-s-pair [di-spâr'] *n.* a hopeless feeling: **They viewed the storm damage with *despair*.** [4]

des-per-ate-ly [des'pær-it-lē or des'prīt-lē] *adv.* feeling there is little hope: **She fought *desperately* to hold on to the rope.** [4]

de-tain [di-tān'] *v.* to keep from going; hold back: **The woman was *detained* while customs officials examined her baggage.** [31]

dic-ta-tor [dik'tā-tər] *n.* a ruler who has complete control over a country and its people: **A *dictator* ruled the country.** [14]

dic-tion-ar-y [dik'shən-er'ē] *n.*, **dictionaries** a book that lists words of a language in alphabetical order and gives information about them: ***Dictionaries* explain how to spell and pronounce words, what they mean, and where they come from.** [14]

dis-kette [dis'ket'] *n.* a metal or plastic plate with a magnetic surface, used in a computer

to store information: **A *diskette* is also known as a floppy disk.** [32]

dis-pose [dis-pōz'] *v.* to get rid of; throw away: **He *disposed* of the trash by taking it to the dump.** [15]

dis-po-si-tion [dis'pə-zish'ən] *n.* a person's usual way of acting, thinking, or feeling: **She has a *friendly, pleasant disposition*.** [15]

dis-trib-ute [dis'trib'yōōt] *v.* to deal something out; to scatter: **The dealer *distributed* the cards to the high-stakes players.** [15]

dis-tri-bu-tion [dis'trə-byōō'shən] *n.* the act of distributing: **The Red Cross handled the *distribution* of food and clothing to the flood victims.** [15]

dra-ma [drä'mə] *n.* **1.** a story written to be acted out, as on the stage or in a movie: **A movie that is a *drama* is a serious story, as opposed to a comedy, which is a funny story.** **2.** something that happens in real life that is like a drama: **The reporter described the *drama* of the murder trial.** [4]

dra-mat-ic [drə-mat'ik] *adj.* having to do with or like a drama: **The firefighter made a *dramatic* rescue of a person trapped in a burning building.** [4]

dra-mat-i-cal-ly [drə-mat'ik-lē] *adv.* in a dramatic manner: **She rushed into the room and *dramatically* announced, "I have some really big news to tell you!"** [4]

du-pli-cate [v. dōō'plə-kāt, n. dōō'plə-kit] **1.** *v.* to make an exact copy: **Please *duplicate* this letter on the copy machine before you mail the original.** **2.** *n.* something that is an exact copy of something else: **A *photocopy machine* can make a *duplicate* of a letter.** [33]

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Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

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E

- ec·o·nom·i·cal·ly** [ek'ə·nom'ik·lē or ēk'ə·nom'ik·lē] *adv.* using or operating with little waste: **He's on a tight budget, so he wants to get a car that runs economically.** [35]
- ed·u·cate** [ej'oo·kāt] *v.* to develop or train a person's mind or character: **She educated herself about Hawaii since she was planning to move there for a year.** *syn.* teach [31]
- e·lec·tri·cal** [i·lek'tri·kəl] *adj.* having to do with electricity: **Modern homes have many types of electrical appliances.** [12]
- e·lec·tron·ic** [i·lek'tron'ik] *adj.* having to do with electrons or electronics, which deals with the design and manufacture of equipment such as radios and televisions: **Electronic music is produced or changed by means of electricity.** [9]
- e·lim·i·nate** [i·lim'ə·nāt'] *v.* to leave out or get rid of: **Missing one word in the spelling bee will eliminate you from the competition.** [18]
- e·lite** [i·lēt'] *n.* a social or professional group that is thought to be the best: **Only the elite were invited to the party.** [8]
- em·bar·rased** [im·bar'əsd] *adj.* made to feel uneasy, nervous, or ashamed: **Mike gets embarrassed when his mother shows people his baby pictures.** [8]
- em·bas·sy** [em'bə·sē] *n.* the official home and workplace of an ambassador in another country: **We walked past the U.S. Embassy in Paris.** [21]
- em·i·grate** [em'ə·grāt'] *v.* to leave one's country or part of one's country to settle in another: **His grandfather emigrated from Poland to the United States when he was young.** [14]
- en·vi·ron·ment** [in·vī'rən·mənt] *n.* the natural conditions in which plants, animals, and humans live: **Lizards are often found in a desert environment.** [12]
- ep·i·sode** [ep'ə·sōd'] *n.* one part of a series of events: **I missed the premiere episode of that TV show.** [11]
- e·qual·i·ty** [i·kwol'ə·tē] *n.* the condition of being equal: **Justice in the United States means equality under the law for everyone.** [20]
- e·qua·tion** [i·kwā'zhən] *n.* a mathematical statement showing that two things are equal: **One example of an equation is $3x-6=9$.** [20]
- e·qua·tor** [i·kwā'tər] *n.* the imaginary line around the center of the earth at a point halfway between the North and South Poles: **The North Star is barely visible above the horizon at the equator.** [20]
- e·quiv·a·lent** [i·kwiv'ə·lənt] *adj.* being the same or about the same: **One pound is equivalent to sixteen ounces.** [20]
- es·ti·mate** [*n.* es'tə·mit, *v.* es'tə·māt] **1. n.** a judgment of the amount or quality of something: **The mechanic gave us an estimate of the cost of repairing the car.** **2. v.** to make a close guess about: **I estimate the trip to Salt Lake City should take us about five hours.** [18]
- e·ven·tu·al·ly** [i·ven'chōō·əl·lē] *adv.* at some later time or at the end: **I'm sure the dog will eventually get hungry and come back home.** [35]
- ev·er·green** [ev'ər·grēn'] *adj.* having leaves or needles that stay green all year long, instead of turning dark and dropping off in colder weather: **The pine is an evergreen tree.** [1]
- ex·ag·ger·ate** [ig·zaj'ə·rāt'] *v.* to make something seem more than it really is: **Stan exaggerated when he said he hit over .400 last season; he really hit about .300.** [21]
- ex·cess** [ik·ses' or ek'ses] *n.* an amount that is more than usual or normal: **The number of pens ordered was in excess of the number needed.** [5]
- ex·per·i·ment** [ik·sper'ə·mənt] *n.* a test or trial to find something out: **The experiments show what happens to plants that don't get enough sunlight.** [12]
- ex·port** [ik·spōrt' or eks'pōrt] *v.* to send goods to other countries for trade or sale: **Colombia exported a large amount of its coffee crop to the United States.** [14]
- ex·tra·or·di·nar·y** [ik·strōr'də·ner'ē] *adj.* very unusual: **The Northern Lights are an extraordinary sight in the Arctic sky.** *syns.* remarkable, exceptional [17]

ex-tra-ter-res-tri-al [ek'strə-tə-res'trē-əl] *adj.* originating somewhere beyond the earth: **An asteroid is an extraterrestrial body.** [17]
ex-trav-a-gant [ik-strav'ə-gənt] *adj.* spending money in a careless or wasteful way: **She pays extravagant amounts of money for her clothes.** [17]

F

Fahr-en-heit [far'ən-hīt'] *adj.* relating to a scale of temperature: **According to the Fahrenheit scale, water boils at 212 degrees and freezes at 32 degrees.** [30]
fa-vor-a-bly [fā'vər-ə-blē] *adv.* showing favor; approving or liking: **The Senator spoke favorably of the President's plan and said she would vote for it.** [35]
feu-dal [fyūōd'(ə)] *adj.* having to do with Europe in the Middle Ages or with the way of life of that time: **In the feudal system, vassals agreed to serve their lords in exchange for land and protection.** [5]
fi-nal-ly [fī'nəl-lē] *adv.* at the end; at last: **After fussing for hours, the baby finally fell asleep.** [5]
fi-nan-cial [fī'nān'shəl] *adj.* having to do with money: **The stock market report appears in the financial section of the newspaper.** [33]
fine-ly [fīn'lē] *adv.* so as to be very thin or small: **The tomatoes have to be finely chopped for this dish.** [5]
for-bid-ding [fər'bid'ing] *adj.* looking dangerous or unfriendly; causing fear: **The surface of the moon has an empty and forbidding landscape.** [3]
for-tu-nate-ly [fōr'chə-nit-lē] *adv.* having or bringing a good result: **He lost his notebook, but fortunately someone found it and returned it to him.** *syn.* luckily [35]
foul [foul] **1.** *adj.* having a very unpleasant smell or taste; very bad or wicked: **My mother forbids us to use foul language.** **2.** *n.* in sports, a play that is against the rules: **The soccer player committed a foul by tripping another player.** [2]
fowl [fowl] *n.* any bird raised or hunted for food: **Chickens, geese, turkeys, and ducks are kinds of fowl.** [2]

frank-furt-er [frangk'fər-tər] *n.* a seasoned reddish sausage, usually of beef or of beef and pork: **In the United States a frankfurter is also called a "hot dog."** [30]
fur-ther-more [fūr'θər-môr'] *adv.* in addition to: **That road is too narrow, and furthermore, it is not well lighted.** *syn.* besides [1]
fu-tile [fyūō'təl] *adj.* having no effect; not successful: **The prisoner made a futile attempt to escape from captivity.** *syn.* useless [5]

G

gene [jēn] *n.* one of the very tiny parts of matter found in all animal and plant cells that determine the characteristics a parent passes on to its offspring: **There are thousands of genes in the nucleus of a cell.** [10]
gen-er-a-tion [jen'ə-rā'shən] *n.* **1.** one step in the line of descent of a family: **When Tracy's baby was born, a new generation began in our family.** **2.** the act of producing: **The waterfall is used for the generation of electric power.** [10]
gen-er-a-tor [jen'ə-rā'tər] *n.* a machine that produces electricity from other forms of energy: **The hospital has an emergency generator to produce electricity in case of a power failure.** [10]
gen-ius [jēn'yəs] *n.* **1.** a person who has an outstanding mind: **A genius is a person who is able to produce great ideas or lasting works of art or science.** **2.** the mental ability of such a person: **Shakespeare's plays are works of genius.** [10]

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Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

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ge·o·graph·ic [jē'ə·graf'ik] *adj.* of or having to do with the study of the earth's surface; relating to geography: **A map presents a geographic description of a specific area.** [28]

ge·ol·o·gy [jē·ol'ə·jē] *n.* the scientific study of the rocks, soil, and other minerals that make up the earth's crust: **Geology includes the study of how the earth's layers are formed.** [28]

ge·om·e·try [jē·om'ə·trē] *n.* the branch of mathematics that deals with the study of points, lines, angles, shapes, and solid figures: **Geometry is used to determine the distance between two points.** [28]

gin·ger·bread [jin'jər·bred'] *n.* a dark, sweet cake or cookie flavored with ginger and molasses: **Gingerbread and apple juice make a good snack.** [1]

good·na·tured [gōd'd nā'chərd] *adj.* friendly, pleasant, and kindly: **She has always been a good-natured person.** *syn.* cheerful [1]

gov·ern·men·tal [gʊv'ər(n)·men'təl] *adj.* having to do with government: **The FBI is a governmental agency.** [35]

H

hai·ku [hi'kōō] *n.* a form of poetry that originated in Japan: **A haiku, which is made up of three short lines that do not rhyme, often deals with nature.** [34]

ham·burg·er [ham'bûr'gər] *n.* a sandwich made of a round, flat piece of cooked ground beef in a bun: **I'd like a hamburger with ketchup, mustard, pickles, and onion.** [30]

hand·ker·chief [hang'kər·chif] *n.* a square piece of cloth used to wipe the nose, eyes, or face: **My sister embroidered Dad's initials on his handkerchief.** [1]

har·poon [här·pōōn'] *n.* a spear with a rope attached to it, used to kill large sea animals, such as whales: **A harpoon may be thrown by hand or shot from a gun.** [34]

har·vest [här'vist] *n.* the gathering or picking of a crop when it is ripe: **The corn is almost ready for harvest.** [3]

head·quar·ters [hed'kwôr'tərz] *n.* a main location or office of an army, police force, business, or other organization: **The soldiers were awaiting orders from headquarters.** [1]

heart at·tack [härt'ə·tak'] *n.* a sudden failure of the heart to work normally: **A heart attack may result in death or in serious damage to the body.** [1]

hem·i·sphere [hem'ə·sfir'] *n.* one-half of the earth: **The United States is in the Northern Hemisphere, and Australia is in the Southern Hemisphere.** [12]

he·ro [hir'ō] *n.*, **heroes** a person admired for great courage or great deeds: **Audie Murphy was one of the American heroes of World War II and won more medals than any other soldier.** [11]

he·ro·ic [hi-rō'ik] *adj.* having to do with or about a hero; noble and courageous: **Saving the drowning man from the icy water was a heroic act.** [27]

hes·i·tate [hez'ə·tāt'] *v.* to stop or wait for a time; be slow to act: **There are lots of people waiting to have a turn, so don't hesitate too long on the diving board.** [18]

hi·ba·chi [hi-bä'chē] *n.* a small portable stove that originated in Japan, used for outdoor cooking: **The hibachi consists of a grill over a deep iron bowl in which charcoal is burned.** [34]

hick·o·ry [hik'ə·rē] *n.* a tall North American hardwood tree with gray bark: **The hickory has nuts that can be eaten.** [27]

his·tor·ic [his-tôr'ik] *adj.* important or famous in history: **July 4th, 1776, is the historic day when the United States first came into being as a separate nation.** [9]

his·tor·i·cal·ly [his-tôr'ik-lē] *adv.* having to do with or existing in history: **The critics said that the novel about Henry VIII was historically accurate.** [35]

home·made [hōm'mād'] *adj.* made at home; not made in a factory or by a professional: **All the goods at the bake sale were home-made.** [1]

home·sick [hōm'sik'] *adj.* sad and lonely because of being away from one's home and family: **Jeannie was homesick the entire time she was away at camp.** [1]

hor·rid [hōr'id] *adj.* causing great fear or shock: **The camp counselors told a horrid tale while we sat around the fire last night.** *syns.* horrible, frightful [9]

i

i·ci·cle [iˈsiːkəl] *n.* a pointed, hanging piece of ice formed by water that freezes as it drips: **An icicle formed where the water dripped from the roof.** [32]

ig·loo [igˈloo] *n.* a dome-shaped house built from blocks of ice or snow: **The igloo was a traditional home of the Inuit people in the Arctic.** [34]

il·lus·trate [ilˈəːstrætˈ] *v.* 1. to explain by using an example: **The attorney illustrated his point by citing a previous case.** 2. to provide artwork to decorate or explain printed material: **Dr. Seuss illustrated his stories with funny, cartoonlike characters.** [6]

im·mi·gra·tion [imˈəːgrāˈshən] *n.* the process of coming into a country or region in which one was not born: **There was a big wave of immigration to the United States from other countries in the mid-1800s.** [14]

im·port [imˈpɔːrtˈ] *v.* to bring in a product from a foreign country for sale or use: **For years the United States has imported much of its coffee from Colombia and Brazil.** [14]

im·press [imˈpresˈ] *v.* to have a strong effect on the mind or feelings, especially in a good way: **I was impressed with Carla’s extensive knowledge of music.** [6]

im·prove [imˈpruːvˈ] *v.* to make or become better: **Tony’s batting really improved after he followed the coach’s suggestion to stand closer to the plate.** [6]

in·clude [inˈkludˈ] *v.* to be made up of; have as a part: **The recipe included sugar, flour, and milk.** [6]

in·dict·ment [inˈdɪtˈmənt] *n.* the act of charging someone with a crime or offense: **The man faced trial after his indictment by a grand jury.** [14]

in·fi·nite [inˈfəːnɪt] *adj.* having no limit or boundaries; continuing without end: **The desert highway we traveled for hours seemed infinite.** [33]

in·sist [inˈsɪstˈ] *v.* to stand up strongly for one’s position: **Our science teacher insisted that we do our projects without help from our parents.** [6]

in·spec·tion [inˈspekˈshən] *n.* the act of looking at closely and carefully: **The police refused**

to comment until they had completed an inspection of the crime scene. [6]

in·stru·ment [inˈstrəːmənt] *n.* 1. an object that makes musical sounds: **The piano, violin, flute, and drum are all musical instruments.** 2. a device used to do a certain kind of work: **Scalpels are instruments that doctors use in surgery.** *syn.* tool [12]

in·tel·lec·tu·al [inˈtəːlekˈtʃuːəl] *adj.* having to do with the mind or intellect: **Marta’s intellectual powers are strong; she always suggests the most amazing solutions to our problems.** [21]

in·ter·cept [inˈtərˌseptˈ] *v.* to stop or catch something on its way: **The newspaper editor intercepted the poorly worded ad before it was printed.** *syns.* interrupt, block [16]

in·ter·me·di·ate [inˈtərˌmēˈdiːt] *adj.* in the middle; in between: **An intermediate school comes between elementary school and high school.** [16]

in·ter·na·tion·al [inˈtərˌnashˈənˌəl] *adj.* for or existing between or among nations: **The United Nations is an international organization.** [16]

in·ter·rupt [inˈtəːruptˈ] *v.* to break in while someone is talking or a program is in progress: **Our favorite television program was suddenly interrupted by a special news bulletin.** [16]

in·ter·view [inˈtərˌvyuː] *n.* a meeting in which one person seeks information from another person: **The mayor gave an interview to the newspaper reporter.** [16]

in·tra·mu·ral [inˈtrəːmyuːrəl] *adj.* between or among members of the same school: **In intramural sports, teams or players from the same school play against one another.** [25]

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Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

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in-tra-state [in'trə-stāt'] *adj.* existing within a state: **When we were in California, we took an intrastate flight from Los Angeles to San Francisco.** [25]

in-tro-duc-tion [in'trə-duk'shən] *n.* the act of making known or acquainted for the first time: **This course is an introduction to computer programming.** [25]

in-tro-vert [in'trə-vûrt'] *n.* a person whose thoughts are turned inward rather than to the world outside: **An introvert is usually thought of as a shy, quiet person.** [25]

in-ves-ti-gate [in-ves'tə-gāt'] *v.* to look into carefully in search of information; to try to learn the facts about: **My insurance company needs to investigate my claim. The police officers investigated the robbery of the grocery store.** [6, 18]

ir-re-spon-si-ble [ir'ri-spon'sə-bəl] *adj.* not reliable or trustworthy: **It was irresponsible of them to leave their child at home alone.** [6]

ir-ri-gate [ir'ə-gāt'] *v.* to supply water to land or crops through a system of canals or pipes: **In the Central Valley of California, crops are irrigated by means of ditches that carry water.** [6]

J

jour-nal-ism [jûr'nəl-iz'əm] *n.* the profession of gathering and presenting the news: **The publishing of newspapers is a major part of journalism.** [22]

junc-ture [jungk'chər] *n.* the point in space or time at which certain things come together: **A crossroads is a juncture at which two roads come together.** [33]

jus-tice [jus'tis] *n.* 1. honest and fair treatment according to honor or the law: **The jury will see that justice is served.** 2. a judge of the United States Supreme Court: **The Supreme Court has eight associate justices and one chief justice.** [31]

jus-ti-fy [jus'tə-fī] *v.* justified to give a good reason why something is fair and reasonable: **Matt justified his late arrival at school by explaining that he had a dentist appointment.** [3]

K

ka-ra-te [ka-rä'tē] *n.* a Japanese style of fighting: **In karate participants use their hands, elbows, feet, and knees as weapons.** [34]

kay-ak [kī'ak] *n.* a lightweight canoe that is propelled by one long oar with a paddle at each end: **They will use a kayak to cross the river.** [34]

ki-mo-no [kə-mō'nə] *n.* a long, loose robe that has wide sleeves and is tied with a wide sash: **The kimono is a garment worn by both men and women in Japan.** [34]

kin-der-gar-ten [kin'dər-gär'tən] *n.* a class in school that comes before the first grade: **Most children start kindergarten when they are five years old.** [34]

L

lab-y-rinth [lab'ə-rinth] *n.* an arrangement of winding passages designed to confuse anyone trying to find a way out: **In Greek mythology, Theseus found his way through a labyrinth to escape a monster.** [11]

land-scape [land'skāp'] *n.* a view of a certain area of land, or a picture of such a view: **The landscape was covered with a foot of snow.** [27]

large-scale [lärj'skāl'] *adj.* extending over a wide area: **During the Civil War large-scale battles took place between the North and the South.** *syn.* widespread [1]

la-ser [lā'zər] *n.* a device that produces a narrow and very powerful beam of light traveling in a single direction: **A laser can be used for many purposes, such as cutting metal, sending long-distance signals, or performing surgery.** [12]

leaf-let [lēf'lit] *n.* a small booklet or printed sheet of paper: **At the museum entrance we received a leaflet describing the location of several exhibits.** [32]

lone-li-ness [lōn'lē-nəs] *n.* the fact of being lonely: **When she first started living by herself, she was filled with loneliness.** [35]

long-term [lōng'tûrm'] *adj.* extending over a long period of time: **Phillip was happy with**

the *long-term* contract he worked out with the recording company. [1]
loud·speak·er [loudˈspēˈkər] *n.* a device for making sounds louder: **The principal used the loudspeaker to call Jonathan to the office.** [1]
loy·al·ty [loiˈəl·tē] *n.* the condition of being true to a person, country, or idea: **Citizens should give their loyalty to their country.** [22]
lunch·eon·ette [lunˈchə·netˈ] *n.* a small restaurant that serves light meals or lunches: **We stopped for a sandwich at the luncheonette on the corner.** [32]

M

mac·a·ro·ni [makˈə·rōˈnē] *n.* a small, short, tube-shaped noodle: **Macaroni and cheese is one of my favorite dishes.** [27]
mack·in·tosh [makˈən·toshˈ] *n.* a waterproof coat or cape: **The mackintosh is named after Charles Macintosh, the Scottish chemist who invented the cloth from which it is made.** [30]
mag·net·ic [mag·netˈik] *adj.* having the power to attract, like a magnet: **Nina’s the sister with a magnetic personality; she’s always surrounded by people.** [9]
mag·nif·i·cent·ly [mag·nifˈə·sənt·lē] *adv.* in a very grand or outstanding way: **The palace guards were magnificently dressed in their bright blue and gold uniforms.** [20]
mag·ni·fy [magˈnə·fiˈ] *v.* **1.** to make something appear larger than it actually is: **Microscopes magnify things that are too small to be seen by the human eye. 2.** to make something seem more important than it really is: **Rod tends to magnify a small problem until it overshadows everything else.** [20]
mag·ni·tude [magˈnə·t(y)ūdˈ] *n.* size or importance: **The magnitude of a star indicates how bright it appears in the night sky.** [20]
mal·a·prop·ism [malˈə·prop·izˈəm] *n.* the use of a word that sounds like the right word but is silly in the context, usually done unintentionally: **People sometimes commit a malapropism when they use a big word without quite being sure of its meaning.** [30]

mam·moth [mamˈəθ] **1.** *n.* a type of elephant that lived in prehistoric times: **The woolly mammoth is the best-known member of an extinct class of elephants. 2.** *adj.* very large: **Brazil has a mammoth soccer stadium that can hold 200,000 people.** *syn.* huge [34]
man·date [manˈdātˈ] **1.** *n.* in politics, the authorization by the voters for an elected person to act: **The mayor accepted the mandate from the people. 2.** *v.* to assign, order, or command: **The laws mandate that we vote on the issue.** [18]
mar·a·thon [marˈə·θonˈ] *n.* a foot race of 26 miles and 385 yards, run over roads and open ground: **The New York City Marathon attracts runners from all over the world.** [11]
mat·i·nee [matˈə·nāˈ] *n.* a play or other performance in the afternoon: **A matinee usually costs less than an evening performance.** [8]
mech·a·nism [mekˈə·nizˈəm] *n.* the working parts of a machine or system: **She was trained to repair the delicate mechanisms of old watches.** [22]
me·dic·i·nal [mə·disˈə·nəl] *adj.* having to do with or used in medicine: **Some people use medicinal herbs along with modern medicines to take care of colds.** [15]
med·i·cine [medˈə·sən] *n.* **1.** a drug or other substance that is used to treat, prevent, or cure disease or relieve pain: **Mom gave me cough medicine when I had a bad cold. 2.** the science of treating and understanding disease: **The field of medicine deals with methods to keep people in good health.** [15]

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Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

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melancholy

- mel-an-chol-y** [mel'ən·kol'ē] *adj.* feeling sad or causing to feel sad: **Rainy days with grey skies put me in a melancholy mood.** [11]
- mer-cu-ry** [mûr'kyə·rē] *n.* a heavy silver-white metal that is a chemical element: **Mercury is used in thermometers to indicate the temperature.** [30]
- me-tal-lic** [mə·tal'ik] *adj.* like or suggesting metal: **The zinc cough drop left a metallic taste in my mouth.** [9]
- met-ro-pol-i-tan** [met'rə·pəl'ə·tən] *adj.* having to do with a large city: **A metropolitan area is made up of a central city and its nearby suburbs.** [26]
- mi-cro-com-put-er** [mī'krō·kəm·pyōō'tər] *n.* a very small computer: **A microcomputer has all its functions stored on a microprocessor.** [20]
- mi-cro-or-gan-ism** [mī'krō·ôr'gən·iz·əm] *n.* a living thing that is so small that it can be seen only with a microscope: **A virus is a microorganism.** [20]
- mi-cro-phone** [mī'krə·fōn'] *n.* an instrument that changes sound waves into electrical signals: **A microphone can be used to make sound louder, to broadcast radio and TV shows, or to record sound.** [10]
- mi-cro-scop-ic** [mī'krə·skop'ik] *adj.* not able to be seen without a microscope: **An amoeba is a microscopic form of life.** [20]
- mi-cro-wave** [mī'krə·wāv'] 1. *n.* an electromagnetic wave that has a very short length: **Microwaves are used in radar and for the transmission of long-distance television signals.** 2. *adj.* of or using electromagnetic waves of microwave frequency: **We often cook dinner in a microwave oven.** [20]
- mi-grate** [mī'grāt'] *v.* to move from one region or climate to another: **In winter months, some birds migrate to places with milder weather.** [14]
- mol-e-cule** [mol'ə·kyōōl'] *n.* the smallest particle into which a substance can be divided and still keep the same qualities as the original substance: **Molecules are made up of two or more atoms.** [12]
- mon-soon** [mon·sōōn'] *n.* a strong, steady wind that blows in southern Asia and on the

navigation

- Indian Ocean: **A summer monsoon blew up from the ocean and caused heavy rains.** [27]
- mul-ti-col-ored** [mul'ti·kul'ərd] *adj.* having many colors: **The necktie had a multicolored pattern.** [20]
- mul-ti-cul-tur-al** [mul'ti·kul'chər·əl] *adj.* of many cultures: **A multicultural selection of American writers would include authors from many different ethnic groups.** [20]
- mul-ti-me-di-a** [mul'ti·mē'dē·ə] *adj.* having to do with several kinds of communication or entertainment: **The advertising agency planned a multimedia campaign to launch the new product.** [20]
- mul-ti-pli-ca-tion** [mul'tə·plə·kā'shən] *n.* in mathematics, a short way of adding a number to itself a certain number of times: **The multiplication of 2 times 8 is the same as the addition of 8 plus 8.** [20]
- mul-ti-tude** [mul'tə·t(y)ōōd'] *n.* a very large number of people or things: **A multitude of people had gathered at the mall to hear the President speak.** [20]
- mys-te-ri-ous-ly** [mis tir'ē·əs·lē] *adv.* in a way that cannot be explained; in a mysterious way: **The animals seemed to vanish mysteriously in the mist.** [35]

N

- nar-ra-tive** [nar'ə·tiv] *n.* a story or tale: **Our class is reading the narrative of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table.** [21]
- nat-u-ral-i-za-tion** [nach'ər·əl·ə·zā'shən] *n.* the act of becoming a citizen in a country other than one's native country: **We went to dinner to celebrate Ahmed's naturalization to our country.** [35]
- nau-ti-cal** [nō'ti·kəl] *adj.* having to do with sailors, ships, or the ocean: **When we are on a boat, we often use nautical terms such as "port" and "starboard."** [28]
- nav-i-ga-tion** [nav'ə·gā'shən] *n.* the science of determining where a ship or aircraft is, how far it has traveled, and in what direction it is going: **In earlier times, navigation was done by studying the position of the moon and the stars.** [28]

- ne-go-ti-ate** [ni·gō'shē·āt'] *v.* to talk over a problem or issue in order to reach an agreement: **The union negotiated with the company on their new contract.** [18]
- nov-el-ty** [nov'əl·tē] *n.* something that is new and unusual: **Computer games are no longer a novelty; they are played by almost everyone who owns a computer.** [22]
- nu-tri-ent** [n(y)ōō'trē·ənt] *n.* the special elements found in food that living things need for life and growth: **Proteins and vitamins are nutrients.** [3]

O

- ob-ject-ion** [əb·jek'shən] *n.* a statement or feeling of disagreement: **The lawyer voiced her objection to the question.** [23]
- ob-ject-ive** [əb·jek'tiv] **1.** *n.* the goal or purpose of something: **The troop's objective was to regain the hill.** *syn.* goal **2.** *adj.* dealing with facts and reality, rather than with opinions or personal feelings: **The reporter tried to be objective in his article.** [23]
- ob-li-ga-tion** [əb'li·gā'shən] *n.* a duty required by law, a promise, or one's conscience: **I feel an obligation to repay the money she lent me as soon as possible.** [15]
- o-blige** [ə·blij] *v.* to make someone feel that something should be done; force to happen: **Sean always obliges a friend.** [15]
- ob-long** [əb'lɔŋg'] *adj.* a shape that is longer than it is wide: **A baseball is round, but a football has an oblong shape.** [23]
- ob-scure** [əb·skyōōr'] **1.** *adj.* not easily found: **She lives in an obscure village outside the city.** *syn.* hidden **2.** *v.* to hide from view: **When the tall building is completed, it will obscure our view of the lake.** [23]
- ob-ser-va-tion** [əb'zər·vā'shən] *n.* the act or ability of observing: **The police have had the house under observation for some time.** [23]
- ob-ser-va-to-ry** [əb·zûr'və·tôr·ē] *n.* a building with scientific equipment for studying the skies: **The planet Pluto was discovered from an observatory in Arizona.** [14]
- ob-ses-sion** [əb·sesh'ən] *n.* an idea that fills the mind completely in an abnormal or unhealthy way: **She warned him not to let his love**

of money and his love of power become obsessions in his life. [23]

- ob-sta-ple** [əb'stə·kəl] *n.* something that blocks or stands in the way: **Many successful people found poverty an obstacle they had to overcome.** [23]
- ob-tain** [əb·tān'] *v.* to get or gain, especially through some effort: **After standing in line all morning, Gene obtained two tickets to the concert.** [23]
- ob-vi-ous-ly** [əb'vē·əs·lē] *adv.* easily seen or understood: **There's no other road, so that one is obviously the one we have to take.** *syn.* plainly [23]
- oc-ca-sion-al-ly** [ə·kā'zhən·əl·ē] *adv.* happening only once in a while: **Rob stops in occasionally when he is in the neighborhood.** [23]
- oc-cu-pant** [ək'yə·pənt'] *n.* a person who occupies a place: **Mail may be addressed not to the person who lives at an address but to "occupant."** [23]
- oc-cu-pa-tion** [ək'yə·pā'shən] *n.* **1.** the kind of work a person does to earn a living: **He was training for an occupation in the computer field.** **2.** the fact of taking and keeping possession of: **His speech was about the occupation of Japan by the United States after World War II.** [23]
- o-dom-e-ter** [ō·dom'ə·tər] *n.* a device for measuring the distance a vehicle has traveled: **There were more than 75,000 miles on the car's odometer.** [28]
- od-ys-sey** [əd'ə·sē] *n.* a long, adventurous journey: **The word odyssey comes from the story of Odysseus, who wandered around the world after the fall of Troy.** [30]

Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

- of-fen-sive** [ə-fen'siv] *adj.* 1. unpleasant or disagreeable: **Eric made an offensive remark that angered me.** 2. having to do with attacking in war or sports: **Quarterback is an offensive position.** [23]
- of-fer-ing** [ô'fər-ing] *n.* something given: **They brought food and gifts as a peace offering.** [23]
- o-mit** [ō-mit'] *v.*, **omitted** to leave out; not include or do: **He omitted some important information from his report.** [3]
- op-er-a** [op'ər-ə or op'rə] *n.* a musical play in which all or most of the dialogue is sung rather than spoken: **Richard Strauss's first modern opera was "Der Rosenkavalier."** [27]
- op-por-tu-ni-ty** [op'ər-t(y)ôô'nə-tē] *n.* a favorable time or situation; a good chance: **She wants to describe the plan to her supervisor, but the right opportunity hasn't come up yet.** [23]
- op-po-si-tion** [op'ə-zish'ən] *n.* 1. the act of opposing; being against: **The senator announced his opposition to the President's health-care plan.** 2. an opposing group: **The team from North High is our strongest opposition this year.** [23]
- op-tic** [op'tik] *adj.* having to do with the eye or the sense of sight: **The car crash severed the optic nerve in his left eye.** [26]
- op-ti-cal** [op'ti-kəl] *adj.* having to do with the eye or the sense of sight: **An optical illusion is something you think you see that is not actually there.** [26]
- op-ti-mism** [op'tə-miz'əm] *n.* a hopeful, cheerful attitude: **The runner had trained well and faced the race with optimism.** [22]
- op-tom-e-trist** [op-tom'ə-trist] *n.* a person trained and licensed to examine people's eyes to correct their vision: **The optometrist can prescribe eyeglasses or contact lenses to correct eyesight.** [26]

P

- pack-et** [pak'it] *n.* a small package or bundle: **She had a packet of photographs in her purse.** [32]

- pal-ette** [pal'it] *n.* a thin board on which an artist mixes paints: **A palette usually has an oval shape with a hole for the thumb.** [2]
- pal-let** [pal'it] *n.* a small, inferior bed, usually with a straw-filled mattress: **Each prison cell included a small table, a chair, and a pallet.** [2]
- pam-phlet** [pam'flit] *n.* a small, short book with a paper cover: **The power company sent us a pamphlet about ways to conserve energy.** [32]
- par-a-keet** [par'ə-kēt'] *n.* a small type of parrot that is often kept as a pet: **A parakeet can be trained to repeat words and sounds.** [27]
- par-al-lel** [par'ə-ləl] 1. *n.* something similar to or like something else; match: **This voyage will be a parallel to the ones taken by my ancestors.** 2. *adj.* of two lines or paths, going in the same direction but never meeting or crossing: **Railroad tracks have two parallel lines.** [21]
- par-ka** [pär'kə] *n.* a heavy fur or cloth jacket with a hood: **Pam pulled up the hood on her parka to keep her head and neck warm.** [34]
- par-tic-i-pate** [pär-tis'ə-pāt'] *v.* to take part in; be a part of: **I raised my hand and participated in a class discussion.** [18]
- par-ti-cle** [pär'ti-kəl] *n.* a tiny piece or bit: **The platoon sergeant will make us do 400 push-ups if he finds a particle of dust in our living quarters.** [32]
- pas-sion-ate** [pash'ən-it] *adj.* filled with or showing very strong feelings: **The senator gave a long and passionate speech opposing the bill.** [9]
- pas-teur-ize** [pas'chə-rīz'] *v.* to kill harmful bacteria in milk or other liquids by heating and rapidly chilling: **Dairies pasteurize milk to make it safer to drink.** [30]
- pa-tri-ot** [pā'trē-ət] *n.* a person who loves his or her country and gives it loyal support: **All those who defend their country in time of war are patriots.** [15]
- pa-tri-ot-ic** [pā'trē-ot'ik] *adj.* showing or feeling love and support for one's own country: **"America the Beautiful" is a patriotic song.** [15]
- pa-tri-ot-ism** [pā'trē-ət-iz'əm] *n.* the feeling of a person who loves and supports his or her

country: **The soldiers' patriotism showed on their faces as they saluted their country's flag.** [22]

peace-ful-ness [pēs'fəl-nəs] *n.* a condition free from fighting or trouble: **A feeling of peacefulness settled over the countryside.** *syn.* calm [35]

pen-ni-less [pen'ī-lis] *adj.* extremely poor; having no money: **After the stock market crash of 1929, many once-wealthy people suddenly found themselves penniless.** [21]

per-ceive [pər'sēv'] *v.* to become aware of through the senses: **As he came around the corner, he perceived something lurking in the shadows.** [31]

per-cep-tion [pər-sep'shən] *n.* the act of perceiving something: **By using his keen perception of taste, the chef was able to name every ingredient used in the casserole.** [25]

per-fect-ly [pūr'fikt-lē] *adv.* 1. in a perfect way: **The gymnast performed her routine perfectly.** 2. very much; entirely: **I don't know why you can't understand that problem; it seems perfectly clear to me.** *syns.* completely, totally [25]

per-fume [pūr'fyoom] *n.* a sweet, pleasant smell, or a liquid that gives such a smell: **Most perfume has a pleasing odor.** [8]

per-im-e-ter [pər-rim'ə-tər] *n.* the boundary around a figure or area: **Oak trees formed the perimeter of our property.** [25]

per-i-od-ic [pir'ē-od'ik] *adj.* happening over and over again, at regular times: **The periodic explosion of the geyser Old Faithful is a tourist attraction.** [25]

per-iph-e-ral [pə-rif'ər-əl] *adj.* having to do with the outer edge or boundary of something: **Peripheral vision means being able to see things that are to the side rather than straight ahead.** [25]

per-ma-nent-ly [pūr'mən-ənt-lē] *adv.* in a lasting way; not temporary: **The flagpole was permanently set in cement.** [25]

per-se-cute [pūr'sə-kyoot'] *v.* to treat a person or group unfairly or cruelly, especially over a long period of time: **Many people were persecuted by the Nazis during World War II.** [5]

per-sim-mon [pər-sim'an] *n.* a reddish-orange fruit that grows on a certain North American tree: **A ripe persimmon is very sweet and soft.** [34]

per-spec-tive [pər-spek'tiv] *n.* a point of view; a way of thinking about or seeing things: **Leonardo da Vinci first used the term aerial perspective to refer to the methods of creating the illusion of depth.** [25]

per-suade [pər-swād'] *v.* to make a person do or believe something; win over: **Gary didn't want to go to the game, but Jim finally persuaded him to go.** [25]

pet-ri-fied [pet'rə-fīd] *v.* having become hard like stone over a long period of time: **The wood petrified over the years.** [3]

phe-nom-e-non [fi-nom'ə-non] *n.* 1. any fact or event that can be seen, experienced, and described scientifically: **The Northern Lights are a phenomenon of nature.** 2. someone or something that is extremely unusual or remarkable: **Grandma Moses, who began her painting career at the age of 76, was a phenomenon in the art world.** [11]

phi-los-o-pher [fi-los'ə-fər] *n.* a person who studies philosophy or originates a system of philosophy: **Plato was a great philosopher in ancient Greece.** [26]

phi-los-o-phy [fi-los'ə-fē] *n.* 1. a system of thought concerned with truth and wisdom: **Philosophy deals with such questions as what is truth, what is beauty, and what is life.** 2. the basic principles of a system of beliefs: **His philosophy of life is that only the strong survive.** [11]

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Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

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phonograph

pho-no-graph [fō'nə·graf'] *n.* a device for playing records: **A phonograph has a needle that picks up sound from the grooves of a spinning record and magnifies the sound through a loudspeaker.** [10]

phos-phate [fos'fāt'] *n.* a salt of an acid containing phosphorus: **Phosphate is used as a fertilizer.** [18]

phys-i-cal [fiz'ikəl] *adj.* having to do with the body: **Gymnastics requires much physical strength and agility.** [11]

pi-an-o [pē'an'ō] *n.* a large musical instrument with a keyboard: **Arthur spends at least an hour a day practicing on the piano.** [27]

pic-nic bas-ket [pik'nik bas'kit] *n.* a basket, often of straw or wicker, used to carry food and utensils for eating outdoors: **They packed the sandwiches, fresh fruit, and lemonade in a picnic basket.** [1]

pi-geon [pij'ən] *n.* a common bird with short legs, a small head, and a sturdy body: **Matt trained his pigeon to carry notes tied to its leg.** [8]

pla-teau [pla·tō'] *n.* a large, flat area of land that is higher than the land around it: **The Columbia Plateau covers 100,000 square miles in the northwestern part of the United States.** [8]

pneu-mo-nia [n(y)ōō·mōn'yə] *n.* a serious disease of the lungs: **Pneumonia is often caused by infection from bacteria.** [11]

po-et-ic [pō·et'ik] *adj.* having to do with or like a poem: **The ode and the sonnet are poetic forms.** [9]

pol-i-cy [pōl'ə·sē] *n.* **1.** a plan that guides the way something is done: **He assured us he was following government policy.** **2.** a written agreement between an insurance company and a person whose life or property is insured: **Pat's life insurance policy was obtained through her workplace.** [26]

pol-i-tics [pōl'ə·tik] *n.* the art and science of government: **Last year's election for mayor was an important event in local politics.** [26]

pol-lut-ed [pō·lōōt'əd] *v.* to make unclean or impure: **Chemicals polluted the water.** *syn.* contaminated [21]

port-a-ble [pōr'tə·bəl] *adj.* easy to move from place to place; able to be carried: **My parents**

profession

carried a portable stove with them when they went camping. [14]

po-ta-to [pə·tā'tō] *n.*, **potatoes** a round or oval-shaped vegetable that grows under the ground: **Potatoes are a very common food in the United States.** [3]

pov-er-ty [pov'ər·tē] *n.* the condition of being poor: **Many people live in a state of poverty.** [22]

pre-dict [pri·dikt'] *v.* to tell about something that will happen: **Scientists are predicting more earthquakes.** [14]

pres-er-va-tion [prez'ər·vā'shən] *n.* the act of preserving by protecting or keeping from harm: **The Sierra Club is concerned with the preservation of wildlife in this country.** [14]

pret-zel [pret'səl] *n.* a roll of dough shaped like a knot or stick with a glazed, salted surface: **I'd like some mustard on this pretzel.** [34]

prin-ci-pal [prin'sə·pəl] **1.** *n.* the person in charge of a school: **The principal gave out diplomas at the graduation ceremony.**

2. *adj.* first in importance: **A need for more space for books is the principal reason for building a new library.** *syns.* chief, main [2]

prin-ci-ple [prin'sə·pəl] *n.* any important belief or truth: **A principle serves as the starting point for other ideas or as a guide to action.** [2]

prob-a-bil-i-ty [prob'ə·bil'ə·tē] *n.* the chance that something will happen or is true: **There is a strong probability that it will rain tomorrow.** [12]

pro-ceeds [prō'sēdz'] *n.* the amount of money gained from a sale or other business activity: **How much were the proceeds from the bake sale?** [16]

pro-duce [prə·d(y)ōōs'] *v.* to make, build, or bring into being: **In recent years, the United States produced most of the world's jet airliners.** [3]

pro-duc-tive [prə·duk'tiv] *adj.* able to produce or create things: **She is a very productive author and has written more than twenty books.** [31]

pro-fes-sion [prə·fesh'ən] *n.* a type of work that requires training and education, usually including a license or official permission to

perform the work: A lawyer is part of the legal profession. [4]

pro-fes-sion-al-ly [prə-fesh'ən-əl-lē] *adv.* in the manner of a person who works in a profession, or as one who is paid to do something others do for pleasure: Larry Bird once played basketball professionally for the Boston Celtics. [4]

prof-it-a-ble [prof'it-ə-bəl] *adj.* giving a gain or benefit: Do you know how to make a small farm profitable? [16]

pro-gram [prō'gram] *n. v., programming*
 1. *n.* a printed announcement or schedule of events: The basketball program gives additional information about the players.
 2. instructions put into language used with a computer: The program for my computer was provided by the manufacturer.
 3. *v.* to enter instructions in a computer so it will perform a certain function: Sometimes I help friends program their computers. [3]

pro-pose [prə-pōz] *v.* to suggest or plan to do something: I propose we take a vote on the issue. [15]

prop-o-si-tion [prop'ə-zish'ən] *n.* a plan put forward for consideration: On this year's ballot there is a proposition to spend more money for the state's colleges. [15]

pros-e-cute [pros'ə-kyoot] *v.* to bring someone to trial in a court of law for a crime or offense: He was prosecuted for stealing a car. [5]

pros-per-i-ty [pros-per'ə-tē] *n.* the condition of doing very well or being successful: The company is enjoying great prosperity since sales of their new computer have been so successful. [16]

pro-test [prə-test] *v.* to say or do something to show disagreement with a policy, action, or decision: Students protested government policy by staging marches and sit-ins. [16]

pro-vi-sion [prə-vizh'ən] *n.* 1. food supplies: They took enough provisions to last the entire weekend. 2. the act of giving what is needed or wanted: The company pension plan and the stock-sharing plan are provisions for an employee's retirement. [16]

R

ra-dar [rā'där] *n.* an electronic device that is used to detect and locate fixed and moving objects; an acronym for "radio detection and ranging": The use of radar in airplanes and at airports has contributed greatly to aviation safety. [12]

rag-ged [rag'id] *adj.* worn and torn into rags: Dad has a ragged old jacket he wears to do yard work. [9]

re-al-ism [rē'əl-iz'əm] *n.* the seeing or showing of things as they really are: The documentary film about India was a work of realism. [22]

re-cy-cle [rē-sī'kəl] *v.* to prepare or treat something so that it can be used again: Now we recycle all of our newspapers, bottles, and aluminum cans. [10]

re-fine [ri-fīn] *v., refining* to make or become more polished or cultured: Sarah is refining her essay before entering it in the contest. [33]

re-fuse [ri-fyōōz] *v.* to decide not to do or allow something: Jackie's parents refused to let her go to the movies on a school night. [3]

reg-u-late [reg'yə-lāt] *v.* to control or direct something according to a system or set of rules: Traffic signals regulate the flow of cars, trucks, and pedestrians. [18]

re-peat [ri-pēt] *v.* to say, do, or happen again: When she didn't answer, he repeated the question. [15]

rep-e-ti-tion [rep'ə-tish'ən] *n.* the act of repeating; something that is repeated: Exercise requires repetition of movements. [15]

Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
ē	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
e	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

res-er-va-tion [rez'ər-vā'shən] *n.* 1. a tract of government land reserved for a special purpose: **We took a class trip to an Indian reservation.** 2. an arrangement to reserve something for someone: **Paul made a hotel reservation for a weekend getaway in New York City.** [14]

re-source [ri-sôrs' or rē'sôrs'] *n.* 1. a supply of something that can be used or drawn on: **Oil and water are important economic resources.** 2. a source of aid or support: **A dictionary and thesaurus are good resources for a writer.** [3]

rhythm [riθ'm] *n.* a regular repeating of sounds or movements in a certain pattern: **Poetry, music, and dancing have rhythm.** [11]

rhyth-mic-al-ly [riθ'mik-lē] *adv.* having to do with or having rhythm: **The dancers moved rhythmically to the music.** [35]

rig-id [rij'id] *adj.* hard to bend or move; not flexible: **The painters placed a rigid board between the two stepladders before they began to paint.** [9]

ri-val-ry [ri'vəl-rē] *n.* the act of competing with a rival: **A friendly rivalry between two teams kept the spectators on their feet throughout the entire game.** [22]

rob-ber-y [rob'ər-ē] *n.* the act of taking money or property that belongs to someone else: **The thieves took the money in a daring bank robbery.** [22]

roy-al-ty [roi'əl-tē] *n.* 1. a royal person: **A king, queen, prince, and princess are all royalty.** 2. the position, rank, or powers of such a person: **The color purple is considered a symbol of royalty.** [22]

S

sand-wich [sand'wich] *n.* slices of bread with a filling between them, such as meat, cheese, or peanut butter and jelly: **I had a turkey sandwich for lunch.** [30]

sap-ling [sap'ling] *n.* a young tree: **The sapling grew into a strong tree.** [32]

sat-el-lite [sat'əl-lī'] *n.* 1. a heavenly body that revolves around a planet or another larger body in space: **The moon is a satellite of the earth.** 2. an object put into orbit from earth:

NASA expected the satellite to take pictures of Mars. [21]

scat-ter-ing [skat'ər-ing] *n.* a small number or amount spread out here and there: **The flower girl left a scattering of rose petals for the bride to walk over.** [21]

schol-ar-ship [skol'ər-ship] *n.* 1. an amount of money that is given to a student to help pay the cost of studies: **That scholarship is awarded each year to a female student in the field of science.** 2. the practice of gaining knowledge: **His family has a tradition of scholarship; both his parents are teachers.** [26]

scho-las-tic [skə-las'tik] *adj.* having to do with students or with school: **Her academic achievements demonstrated scholastic excellence.** [26]

sci-en-tist [sī'ən-tist] *n.* a person who works in the field of science: **Scientists use observation and experiment to develop new theories.** [12]

scu-ba [skū'bə] *n.* a name for the air tanks worn by divers and swimmers for breathing under water; an acronym for "self contained underwater breathing apparatus": **We love to go scuba diving in the Florida Keys.** [12]

seis-mom-e-ter [sīz-mām'ətər] *n.* a device that measures the actual movements of the ground: **A seismometer is part of a seismograph and is used in measuring earthquakes.** [28]

sen-sa-tion [sen-sā'shən] *n.* 1. something known by one of the senses: **During an earthquake, you have a sensation of moving although you are standing still.** 2. great excitement or interest: **Elvis Presley, the Beatles, and the Supremes always created a sensation when they performed.** [31]

sen-sa-tion-al-ly [sen-sā'shən-ə-lē] *adv.* in a very exciting or interesting way: **They played sensationally and won the game by a big score.** [35]

sen-so-ry [sen'sər-ē] *adj.* having to do with sensation: **The doctor poked a needle into her finger to check her sensory perception.** [31]

sen-ti-men-tal [sen'tə-men'təl] *adj.* having or showing tender, sensitive feelings: **Mom got sentimental when she visited her hometown.** [31]

separate

sep·a·rate [sep'ə-rāt'] *v.*, **separating** to set or keep apart: **He separated the light-colored clothes from the dark ones before doing his laundry.** [3]

se·quoi·a [si-kwoi'ə] *n.* a very large evergreen tree that bears cones and has reddish-brown bark and pointed leaves: **The giant sequoia is the largest tree on Earth.** [30]

sig·nif·i·cant·ly [sig-nif'ə-kənt-lē] *adv.* in an important or meaningful way: **When I asked if he knew the answer, he didn't say anything, but he smiled significantly.** [35]

sim·u·late [sim'yə-lāt] *v.* to take on or have the appearance of: **The military exercises simulate a real battle.** *syn.* imitate [18]

skel·e·ton [skel'ə-tən] *n.* **1.** the inner structure or framework: **After the fire, all that remained was the skeleton of the house.** **2.** the complete set of bones of the body of a human or animal: **The human skeleton consists of about 206 bones.** [27]

so·nar [sō'nä r'] *n.* an instrument that sends out and receives reflected sound waves; an acronym for "sound navigation and ranging": **Sonar is used to discover the location of objects under water.** [12]

so·phis·ti·cat·ed [sə-fis'tə-kā-tid] *adj.* having or showing much knowledge of the world; drawing on high levels of knowledge: **My friend Mr. Levy wrote a sophisticated computer program for the Canadian Rangers.** [26]

soph·o·more [sof'ə-môr'] *n.* a second-year student in a high school or college: **During her first year in college, she could not participate in varsity sports; she was, however, eligible when she became a sophomore.** [26]

spa·ghet·ti [spə-ge'tē] *n.* thin, long, stringlike noodles that are made of flour and water: **Spaghetti is cooked in boiling water and is served with different sauces.** [27]

spe·cial·ty [spesh'əl-tē] *n.* a special product, attraction, or feature; a special area of training or knowledge: **The specialty of that restaurant is seafood. The runner was referred to a doctor whose specialty was sports medicine.** [22]

spoon·er·ism [spōō'nə-riz'əm] *n.* a mistake in speaking in which the sounds of two or more

strenuously

words are switched, such as "ears and sparrows" for "spears and arrows": **Spoonerism comes from the name of William Spooner of Oxford University, who was said to have a habit of making such mistakes.** [30]

sta·di·um [stā'dē-əm] *n.* a large structure with many rows of seats built around an open playing area: **The football stadium was filled with cheering, shouting fans.** [11]

stage·coach [stāj'kōch'] *n.* a large, closed coach drawn by horses: **In former times, both passengers and mail were carried by stagecoach.** [1]

sta·tion·ar·y [stā'shən-er'ē] *adj.* remaining still: **The light did not remain stationary but moved slowly across the sky.** *syn.* unmoving [2]

sta·tion·er·y [stā'shən-er'ē] *n.* writing paper and envelopes: **Megan has stationery with her name and address printed on it.** [2]

stat·u·ette [stach'ōō-et'] *n.* a small statue: **Dad brought me a statuette of the Statue of Liberty from New York.** [32]

strain [strān] *v.* **1.** to try hard: **Ken was straining his eyes to see the ship in the distance.** **2.** to weaken or damage by too much pressure: **The chair broke because it was strained by the weight of the moving boxes.** [4]

stren·u·ous [stren'yōō-əs] *adj.* with great effort; very active: **Lifting weights is a strenuous exercise.** [4]

stren·u·ous·ly [stren'yōō-əs-lē] *adv.* with great effort or very actively: **He objected strenuously to every proposal that was made.** [4]

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Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

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- stu-pid** [st(y)oo'pid] *adj.* not having intelligence or common sense: **Wearing a clown suit to the executive meeting was a stupid idea.** [9]
- sub-due** [sub-d(y)oo'] *v.* to bring under control; to soften: **The police subdued the prisoner. The home team's loss subdued the crowd.** [17]
- sub-ject** [səb-jekt'] *v.* to cause a person to experience something, especially something unpleasant: **The police subjected him to intense questioning.** [17]
- sub-merge** [səb-mūrj'] *v.* to put or go below water or down into another liquid: **The diver submerged and returned to the surface about ten minutes later.** [17]
- sub-mit** [səb-mit'] *v.*, **submitted** **1.** to give up to some authority: **The people submitted to the king's power. 2.** to present, as for approval; hand in: **He submitted his report two days late.** [3]
- sub-tract** [səb-trakt'] *v.* to remove or take away from the whole: **If you simply subtract 7 from 9, you'll have the answer.** [17]
- sub-way** [sub'wā'] *n.* an underground railroad that is powered by electricity: **People in large cities often find it faster to travel by subway than by car.** [17]
- suite** [swēt] *n.* a group of connected rooms in a hotel or other building: **His family rented a suite at the hotel.** [8]
- sum-mon** [sum'an] *v.* to call or send for someone, especially in an urgent or official way: **The principal summoned Terry to his office.** [21]
- su-per-mar-ket** [soo'pər-mär'kit] *n.* a large food store where customers serve themselves and pay as they leave: **A modern supermarket sells many nonfood products.** [28]
- su-per-pow-er** [soo'pər-pou'ər] *n.* having excessive or superior power: **As a superpower, the United States should help other nations.** [28]
- su-per-vi-sion** [soo'pər-vizh'an] *n.* the act of watching over or directing: **My little sister is not allowed to play outside without adult supervision.** [28]
- sup-port** [sə-pōrt'] *v.* **1.** to provide for: **They supported their family by holding two jobs**

- each. 2.** to hold the weight of something: **A table is supported by its legs. 3.** to back or favor: **The local newspaper supported the mayor's reelection bid.** [14]
- sur-geon** [sūr'jən] *n.* a medical doctor who has the training to perform operations: **The optometrist suggested I go to an eye surgeon.** [8]
- sym-bol-ic** [sim-bol'ik] *adj.* being or using a symbol: **The bald eagle and the figure of Uncle Sam are symbolic of the United States.** [10]
- sym-pa-thet-ic** [sim'pə-thet'ik] *adj.* showing kind understanding of another person's troubles: **The teacher was sympathetic to Sean's explanation and gave him another day to complete his report.** [10]
- sym-pho-ny** [sim'fə-nē] *n.* **1.** a musical piece with several movements written for an orchestra: **A symphony usually has four parts or movements. 2.** short for an orchestra that plays such pieces and other music: **The Chicago Symphony is one of the great orchestras of the world.** [10]
- symp-tom** [sim(p)'təm] *n.* a sign that disease is present: **A fever and rash may be symptoms of measles.** [10]
- syn-o-nym** [sin'ə-nim] *n.* a word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word: **"Courage" and "bravery" are synonyms.** [10]
- syn-thet-ic** [sin-thet'ik] *adj.* made artificially; not found in nature: **Clothing is often made of synthetic fabrics such as rayon and nylon.** [10]

T

- tab-let** [tab'lit] *n.* **1.** a number of sheets of paper held together at one end: **The secretary took notes on a writing tablet. 2.** a thin, flat slab of wood or stone that was used to write or draw on: **People wrote on a tablet before paper was invented. 3.** a small, flat disk or square of medicine: **My mom would hide an aspirin tablet in pudding so I'd swallow it more easily.** [32]

tech·no·log·i·cal [tek' nə·ləj' i·kəl] *adj.* having to do with the use of tools, machines, and scientific principles: **There were many technological changes in the 1800s, such as the development of gas engines.** [12]

tel·e·gram [tel' ə·gram] *n.* a message that is sent by telegraph: **My uncle sent a telegram to wish Grandpa a happy birthday.** [16]

tel·e·graph [tel' ə·graf'] *n.* a device for sending messages over a long distance with electronic signals carried by wires or cables: **The telegraph changed journalism; reporters could send stories from all over the world almost instantly.** [16]

tel·e·phone [tel' ə·fōn'] 1. *n.* an instrument used to send and receive sounds or speech over a distance: **Sounds sent by telephones travel over wires or through the air.** 2. *v.* to call or talk by telephone: **Mom telephones her sister once a week.** [10]

tel·e·scope [tel' ə·skōp'] *n.* an instrument that magnifies objects seen at a great distance: **Astronomers use telescopes to observe the sky.** [16]

ter·race [ter' is] *n.* a small porch or balcony: **We sat on the terrace and watched the sunset.** [33]

ter·rif·ic [tə·rif' ik] *adj.* 1. very good; outstanding: **There's a terrific new movie playing in town.** 2. causing fear or terror: **Before the rain began, there was a terrific wind.** [21]

ter·ri·to·ri·al [ter' ə·tôr' ē·əl] *adj.* having to do with a territory or territories: **A nation's territorial waters are the ocean areas near its shores.** [33]

ter·ri·to·ry [ter' ə·tôr' ē] *n.*, **territories** an area of land: **The United States now occupies territories that once belonged to Native American tribes.** [33]

to·bog·gan [tə·bog' ən] *n.* a long, flat wooden sled without runners: **A toboggan has a curled-up front end and is used to slide down snowy hills.** [34]

tor·ren·tial [tôr·ren' shəl] *adj.* like or caused by a heavy, strong stream of water: **A torrential rain accompanied the electrical storm.** [21]

tour·ism [tūr' iz·əm] *n.* the practice of visiting a place for pleasure: **The economy of some**

small countries is based primarily on tourism. [22]

trans·ac·tion [tranz·ak' shən] *n.* the act of conducting a business deal or other such arrangement: **They shook hands to acknowledge the transaction.** [17]

trans·fer [trans' fər] *v.*, **transferred** to change or move from one place to another: **Mother transferred the plant from the kitchen to the porch to catch the afternoon sun.** [17]

tran·sient [tran' shənt] 1. *adj.* lasting only a short time: **The patient told the doctor about having transient episodes of dizziness.** 2. *n.* a person who stops briefly while moving from place to place: **That hotel will rent a room to a transient by the day or the week.** [17]

trans·la·tion [trans·lā' shən] *n.* the changing of something from one language to another: **The label was in English, followed by a French translation.** [17]

trans·por·ta·tion [trans' pər·tā' shən] *n.* the act of moving people or things: **Airlines provide the fastest form of transportation.** [17]

trig·ger [trig' ər] *v.* to cause or start something: **The citizen uprising triggered a full-scale revolt.** [21]

tun·dra [tun' drə] *n.* any of the vast, nearly level, treeless plains of the arctic regions: **There is always a frozen layer of soil below the surface of tundra.** [34]

tux·e·do [tuk·sē' dō] *n.* a man's dress jacket, usually black, worn for formal occasions: **James wore a tuxedo to the wedding.** [30]

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Pronunciation Key

a	add	ō	open	th	thin
ā	ace	ô	off	th	this
â(r)	care	oi	oil	zh	vision
ä	palm	ōō	took		
e	end	ōō	pool	ə	a in about
ē	equal	ou	out		e in listen
i	it	u	up		i in pencil
ī	ice	û(r)	burn		o in melon
o	odd	yōō	use		u in circus

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U

- un-cer-tain-ty** [un·sûr'tæn·tē] *n.* the state of being doubtful: **She spoke with some uncertainty, as if she had not yet made up her mind.** [22]
- un-der-ground** [un'dər·ground'] *adj.* 1. below the ground: **There is only underground parking in that building.** 2. secret or hidden: **The underground dance clubs are very popular in the city.** [1]
- un-der-ly-ing** [un'dər·lī'ing] *adj.* basic or fundamental: **There were underlying reasons she didn't go to the party.** [16]
- un-der-neath** [un'dər·nēth'] *prep., adv.* under, below: **There is a tunnel underneath this building.** [16]
- un-der-sized** [un'dər·sīzd'] *adj.* smaller than average or normal size: **We had to throw back the fish because it was undersized.** [9]
- un-der-take** [un'dər·tāk'] *v.* to try or agree to do something: **I undertook a job I was not qualified to do.** [16]
- u-ni-verse** [yoo'nə·vûrs'] *n.* all the area that exists and everything that exists within it: **The universe consists of the earth, the planets, the stars, and all other things.** [12]
- ut-ter** [ut'ər] *v.* to say out loud: **The boy just stood there and never uttered a word.** [21]

V

- vac-ci-na-tion** [vak'sə·nā'shən] *n.* the inoculation given to protect a person from disease: **She has a scar on her arm from a smallpox vaccination.** [21]
- ver-dict** [vûr'dikt] *n.* a judgment or decision, especially made by a judge or jury in a court trial: **The jury considered all the evidence and decided on a verdict of not guilty.** [14]
- vo-cab-u-lar-y** [vō·kab'yə·ler'ē] *n.* 1. all the words a person understands: **Susie has a**

large vocabulary for a little girl. 2. the words of a language: **Many words in the English vocabulary come from Latin.** [33]

vo-cal [vō'kəl] *adj.* having to do with the voice: **The protest was very vocal, with everyone shouting.** [33]

vo-ca-tion-al [vō·kā'shən·əl] *adj.* having to do with a job or career: **At my high school, as a senior, you can choose to take classes in the afternoon or go to a vocational school.** [33]

W

waf-fle [wof'əl] *n.* a crisp cake made of batter baked in a waffle iron: **A waffle has a pattern of little indented squares.** [34]

wal-rus [wōl'rəs] *n.* a large sea mammal that looks like and is related to the seal: **A walrus has two tusks and a thick, wrinkled neck.** [27]

well-wisher [wel'wish'ər] *n.* a person who wishes well to another or to a cause, etc.: **The team was surrounded by well-wishers as they left for the game.** [1]

Y

yacht [yot] *n.* a boat used for pleasure cruising or racing: **The first type of yacht was used to hunt for pirates and smugglers.** [27]

year-ling [yir'ling] *n.* an animal between one and two years old: **That calf became a yearling on January 1.** [32]

Z

zep-pe-lin [zep'ə·lin] *n.* a rigid airship with a cigar-shaped body: **The zeppelin was named after its designer, Count Ferdinand von Zeppelin.** [30]