

The Big Book Of Roots and Prefixes

The Word-Parts that Students
Need to Build A Great
Vocabulary and Achieve
Success on Standardized Tests

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Introduction

Word analysis is one of the finest ways to teach and to learn vocabulary. The roots, prefixes, suffixes, and derivatives in this book are of great importance: They can help students to decode over 100,000 words in a collegiate dictionary.

This book contains the following:

- 50 of the most prolific prefixes
- 95 of the most fruitful roots
- 27 of the most important suffixes
- 114 derivative words with sentences on the back of them and a fill in the blank system for remembering the key prefixes
- 300 essential vocabulary words derived from prefix-root combinations for exponential vocabulary growth

Knowing these essential word-makers and word-decoders can help students improve their reading comprehension and gain better grades in school and higher scores on standardized tests.

Students preparing for the SAT and GRE will find these word elements to be extremely useful.

Instructors can use them in a variety of unique and exciting ways. I have arranged them as flashcards so that they can be printed, cut, and used as needed.

I hope that this "Big Book of Roots" will be helpful as you assist students to build better vocabularies.

Mr. Brian Vieira www.ScholarSkills.com

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Roots

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Prefix Power

a-, annot, without, (having) no

ab, abs away from, off

1

2

ad-, a-, ac-, af-, ag-, al-, at, towards, very

amphiboth, on both sides of, around

ana-, an-

up, back, again, upside

anti

against, opposed to, opposite of, instead

5

down, wrong

6

apo-, ap-

from, off, away from

be

thoroughly; to make, cause, seem

8

7

cata-, cat-

down, against, very, bad(ly), completely

com-,con-, co-,col with, together, completely

de

down from, off, away from, down to the bottom, totally, completely, not, do the opposite of

11

dis, di

lack of, not, do the opposite of apart, away, completely

13

e, ec, ex

out of, from, upwards, completely, deprive of, without, former 15

endo-, entoend-, ent within 17

eu-, ev-

19

dia-, di-

through, across, between, apart, throughout 12

dys-

bad, disordered, difficult

14

el, em, en, in

near, at in, on, within, in, into, completely 16

epi-, ep-

(up)on, to, in addition to, against, in(to), over 18

exo-, ecto-

outside, external

extro outward

21

hyperover, excessive

23

in, im, il, ir
not, opposite of

25

meta-, metafter, changed, different, beyond 27

mid

Being at or near the middle point of 29

fore

before in time, rank, position

22

hypo-, hypbelow, less than normal

24

inter

among, between, in the midst of 26

mal

bad, wrong, ill

28

mis

bad, wrong

mono

one, alone; containing one

31

non

not, lack of, not at all 33

over

beyond, above, upon, in, across, past; on high 35

para-, par-

beside, alongside, related to; disordered, sideways, wrong, contrary to, different (from) 37

peri-

around, near 39

multi

many, much

32

ob-,of-,oc-,

op-,o-

against, all over,
in front of, to, towards, after,
completely
34

poly

Many, much

36

per

through, very, during, by means of, on account of, as in, thoroughly

38

pre

before 40

pro

forward, or in favor of, in front of, before

41

re

back, back to the original place; again, anew, once more, completely 43

sub-, suc-, suf-, sug-, sup-, sur-, susunder, supporting 45

syn-, sym-, syl-, sywith, together, same

47

un

not, opposite of

49

pros-

toward, in addition to

42

semi

half, part, partly; partial, imperfect; twice 44

super

above, over, on top (of), beyond, in addition to 46

trans

across, beyond, to go beyond

48

under

below or beneath, too little

The Most Fruitful Roots

Smart Parts Chart 1

Equi, Equ	Ambi
Equal	Both
Ambula, Ambuli	Ami, Ama, Amic
To walk	Friend, lover
Amor To love	Ante In front of; previous, existing beforehand
Anthrop Man	-ation, -ion, -ition, -tion Act of, result of, state of
Auto	Bell
Self	War

Bene Well Biblio Book

Bio Life Cept, Cap, Capt, Ceiv, Cip To seize, to take

Cap, Capit
Head

Cede To go away, withdraw, give ground

Chron Time Circum
Around, all around, on all sides

Compani
To join as a companion

Contra Against

Cord Heart Corp Body

-cracy Rule or government by Cred
To believe

Demo People **Dica** To speak

DictTo say, tell, speak

Duce, Duct
To lead

Eu Good, well Fic, Fac, Fact, Fash
To make or do

Word Smarts Chart 4

Fer, Lat, Lay
To bear or carry

Form
To shape, form

-ful Full of Geni To give birth

Graph, Gram
To write

Greg Flock, herd

Homo, Hom Same

Intro Inward

Ject To throw Log, Ology Speech or science

-less Without Locu, Loq, Loc To speak

Magni Great, Large, Big Manu Hand

Mater, Matri Mother **Merge**To plunge, immerse

Metron Measure

Miso To hate

Mit, Mis, Miss Let go, send

Multi Many, Much

Neo New Omni All, whole, every kind

-ous, -eous, -ious Full of, characterized by Pater, Patri Father

Pedo Boy, child Ped, pedis Foot

Per
Thoroughly, through,
during, by means of, on
account of, as in

Phile, Phil
One that loves, likes, or is
attracted

Phobe, phobia Fear Phone Sound, voice

Smart Chart 7

Plic, Play, Plex, Ploy, Ply To fold, bend, twist, interweave

Poly Many, much

Pon, Pos, Post
To put or place

Renascence Revival or rebirth

Retro Back, Backwards Science, Scient, Sci To know

Scope
To see, look, consider, examine

Scribe, Scrip, Scriv
To write

Se Apart **Semin To plant, propagate**

Sequ To follow, come after

Somni, somn Sleep

Sopho, Sophi Wise, clever Sopor Deep sleep

Spect, Spi, Spy
To look

SpireTo breathe

Sist, Sta, Stan, Stat To stand, endure, persist Struct To build

Sub Under, beneath, below, secondary Tele Far, distant

Temp, Tempo
Time

Tend, Tens, Tent To stretch, spread out

Tain, Ten, Tin
To have or hold

Terra Land

Theo God Tract
To pull, draw, drag

TransigentTo come to an agreement

Unda, Undu Wave

Uni One Vac Empty

Vere, Vener Stand in awe of, respect, to worship

Ven, Vent, Vene To come

Verb Word **Vert**To turn in some direction

Volent, Volence Will

Essential Suffixes

-able, -ible can be done

-al, -ial
having characteristics of

1

2

-ed past-tense verbs

-en made of

3

4

-er Comparative -er, one who

5

6

-est Comparative -ful full of 8

-ic having characteristics of 9 -ing
 verb form/
present participle
 10

-ion, -tion, -ation, ition act, process 11 -ity, -ty state of

12

-ive, -ative, itive
adjective form

of a noun

-less without

14

13 -ly

-ment action or process

characteristic of

16

-ness

15

state of, condition of

-ous, -eous, ious full of, possessing the qualities of

17

-S, -es more than one

-y characterized by

19

20

-gram, -graph, graphy

thing written, writing, instrument for writing, art or science of writing -ism, -ist

belief in, practice of, condition of, one who believes in, one engaged in

21

22

-(t)ics, -log(y), nom(y)

art, science, system, or study of science of, systematic study of, science of, system of laws governing -archy, -cracy rule by, type of government

24

23

-arch, -crat

one who rules, one who advocates or practices, rule by path, pathy

feeling, suffering, emotion; disorder, disease,

26

mania

madness about, passion for, one having a madness or passion for 27 Derivatives and Sentences (Print double-sided)

abduction	absence
aberration	absolve
abhor	absorb
abnegation	Address
abrupt	adhere

sence: to be away from	duct: to lead away or kidnap
solve: to remove guilt away from someone to clear from blame, responsibility, or guilt; forgive	berration: far away from what is normal
sorb: to suck away from, to take in completely.	hor: to shrink away in horror from: to hate
dress: to speak to	negation: to keep comfort away from yourself
here: to stick to	brupt: to break away from sudden or unexpected; brusque

Adjacent	Circumference
Admit	Circumlocution
Adopt	Circumnavigate
Advent	Circumscribe
circumcise	Circumspect

ference: A line carried around, the boundary line of a circle	(adj.) next to something
locution: A round about way of saying something, talking around in circles without getting to the point	When you ad someone, it's like sending them in; you are allowing someone to enter.
navigate: To sail around	dopt: to add a member to your family
scribe: To draw a line around, to limit, to restrict	vent: an arrival; a coming into place or view
spect: to "look around" in your mind carefully before you act or speak, to be very cautious	cise: to cut around and remove the foreskin of a baby boy

Circumvent	Conniving
Concord	Consecutive
Concur	decapitate
Conference	deduce
Connect	degrade

niving: acting together in secret toward a fraudulent or illegal end; cunning; scheming	vent: to go around, bypass, or surround
secutive: following with regular order; successive	cord: a state of agreement, harmony; a treaty, pact,
capitate: cut off the head of a person or animal	cur: to agree with
duce: to draw a conclusion from fact; to infer	ference: a meeting of people who talk with each other about something
grade: to bring shame or disgrace upon; to insult	nect: to join together

detract	Dislike
Disadvantage	Disobedient
Disagree	emit
Disappear	Exclude
Disbelief	Exhale

like: to not like; to hate	tract: to take away from; reduce in value or reputation
obedient: not following the rules; neglecting or refusing to obey	advantage: not having an advantage: an unfavorable situation
The engine began to mit or to send out poisonous gases.	agree: to not agree; to have a quarrel about something
clude: to leave out; to keep from being a part of; to keep out	appear: to vanish; to become invisible or unnoticeable
hale: breathing out; getting air out of the lungs	belief: the act or state of not believing something to be true

Expel	incarnate
Express	inculcate
extinguish	inflame
imbibe	insight
impart	intercede

carnate: to make into flesh	pel: to drive out; force out; compel to leave; banish; eject
culcate: to teach someone in such a way that it becomes "part" of them.	(v.) to indicate through words, symbols, formulas, etc.
flame: to put passion into someone	tinguish: to put out; like putting out a fire
sight: to be able to see "into" a situation or person with wisdom.	bibe: to drink into or take into your mind or body
cede: to go between two parties and to plead on behalf of someone else.	part: to put into another's mind, to give to or share with someone.

interject	percolate
intermediary	perfect
intermittent	perforate
internecine	permanent
interregnum	permeate

colate: to cause (a liquid) to pass through	ject: to come between; to insert between two things
fect: thoroughly or completely well done	mediary: a negotiator who acts as a link between parties
forate: put a hole through	The rain fellmittently: this means that it fell and stopped and fell and stopped between periods of time.
manent: staying through the end; or remaining for a long time	necine: conflict between or within groups: very destructive to both sides
meate: to spread or go through	regnum: the period between reigns

Permit	Precaution
permit	Precede
persist	Precedent
perspiration	Preemptive
Preamble	Prelude

(n.) care taken beforehand; a step or action taken to prevent something bad from happening	Please per me to enter. Please let me go in.
cede: to come before	mit: to allow through
cedent: an example that comes before and may serve as a basis for imitation or later action	sist: to make a thorough and complete stand; torefuse to give up
emptive: (adj.) acting before someone else does	spiration: sweat through your pores
lude: an introduction; that which comes before or leads off	(n.) an introduction to a speech or piece of writing

Profess	Proponent	
Progressive	Rebel	
Promote	Reciprocate	
Propel	Recompense	
Propensity	Regain	

ponent: one who argues in support of something	fess: to affirm openly; to state belief in; to claim
bel: to fight back against a government; mutiny	gressive: going forward to something considered better; improving
ciprocate: to respond in kind; to give back in return	mote: to support; to make someone advance in terms of rank or position
compense: to pay back; to give a reward	pel: to push or drive forward
gain: to get back; to recover	pensity: a natural inclination or tendency to do or be something

remit	Reverberate
Resume	Revise
Resuscitate	Revitalize
Retort	Revoke
Retribution	Revolt

verberate: to echo or to keep sounding again and again;	When you re the check, it's like you are sending it to someone.
vise: to look at something again to make corrections to it; edit or redo; to change, amend; to improve	sume: (v.) to begin again; to continue
vitalize: to renew the strength and energy of; restore to a vigorous, active condition; to revive	suscitate:to bring back to consciousness or existence
voke: to cancel or withdraw; to take back; to make invalid	tort: a sharp, witty reply
volt: to fight back against a ruler or allegiance; to rebel a rebellion; organized opposition to authority	tribution: a repayment; a deserved punishment

Revolve	separate
secede	sequester
seclude	Subconscious
seduce	Subdue
segregate	Subject

parate: to set apart or divide	volve: to go around something in a circle; to turn around in a circle.
quester: to set apart, separate for a special purpose; to take possession of and hold in custody	cede: to withdraw formally; to leave one's companions
conscious: not fully aware; occurring under or below your level of thinking and awareness	clude: to isolate; to shut up, enclose, confine
due: to conquer or bring under control; to overcome	duce: lure or entice away from duty, principles, or proper conduct
ject: (n.) person under the rule of a monarch.	gregate: to separate or set apart from others

Submarine	Transaction
Submit	Transcend
Subordinate	Transform
Subservient	Transient
Subversive	Transition

action: a business deal or action; an exchange of money, goods, or services	marine: a ship that can go under water
scend: to rise above or beyond; to exceed	When you mit to someone, it's like sending or letting yourself go under their power.
form: to change	ordinate: one who is in a lower position or under the orders of someone else
ient: lasting only a short time, fleeting; temporary one who stays only a short time	servient: totally under someone's authority and acting like a servant;
ition: a change from one activity, state, or condition to another	versive: intended to undermine or overthrow

Translate	
Transmit	
Transparent	
Transpire	

late: to put into a different language; to get meaning across from one language to another
mit: to send out; get a message across to others
(adj.) allowing light to pass through; easily recognized or understood; easily seen through or detected
(v.) to come about, happen, or occur

Glossary of Derivatives (From Prefix-Root Combinations)

ScholarSkills Match Me II Glossary of Terms

1. abduct 2. abject	to lead away; kidnap degraded; base, contemptible; cringing,	27. colloquial	Characteristic of ordinary conversation rather than formal speech or writing
	servile; complete and unrelieved	28. complete	bring to a whole, with all the necessary parts or elements
3. abrupt	exceedingly sudden and unexpected	29. compose	to become calm; to create by putting together
4. abstain	Refrain, hold oneself back voluntarily from an action or practice		words or musical notes
5. abstract	difficult to understand, impersonal, theoretical	30. comprehend 31. concede	(v.) to admit as true; to yield, submit
6. abstruse	Difficult to understand	32. concept	A general idea or thought about something
7. accede	(v.) to yield to; to assume an office or	33. concise	Brief, to the point
7. decede	dignity	34. conclude	to bring to an end or to come to an
8. accelerate	(v.) to speed up, cause to move faster; to bring about more quickly		understanding based on reason and evidence
9. accept	to receive something from someone	35. concur	To agree
10. adherent	(n) a follower, supporter; (adj) attached, sticking to	36. condescend	to come down or stoop voluntarily to a lower level; to deal with people in a patronizing manner
11. admit	To send someone in; to allow someone to enter, Acknowledge	37. conduct	to lead or guide (verb) behavior (noun)
12. advent	(n.) an arrival; a coming into place or view	38. confer	(v.) to consult, talk over, exchange opinions;
13. affect	(verb) to influence		to present as a gift, favor, or honor
14. apprehend	To seize; to arrest	39. congregation	group of people gathered for worship
15. ascend	To move upward, to rise from a lower station	40. conjecture	A conclusion based on guesswork or insufficient evidence.
16. ascribe	(v.) to assign or refer to (as a cause or source), attribute	41. conscience	A practical judgment of reason that helps a person decide the goodness or evil of an action or attitude.
17. aspire	(v.) to have ambitious hopes or plans, strive toward a higher goal, desire earnestly; to	42. consequence	A result or effect of an action or condition.
	ascend	43. consist	to be made up or composed of something
18. assist	to help or support	44. conspire	To plan together secretly
19. circumcise	to cut around	45. construct	to build something
20. circumference	The distance around a circle	46. contain	to keep under proper control; restrain
21. circumlocution	21. circumlocution A roundabout or indirect way of speaking;	47. contend	(v.) to fight, struggle; to compete; to argue
	the use of more words than necessary to express an idea.	48. contort	To twist or bend out of shape
22. circumscribe	To draw a line around and therefore to narrowly limit or restrict actions	49. contract	A binding agreement between two or more persons that is enforceable by law
23. circumspect	Careful; mindful of rules and consequences	50. convene	To assemble, especially for a meeting
24. circumvent	To circle AROUND and therefore bypass; to avoid by artful maneuvering	51. converse	to talk informally with another or others; exchange views, opinions
25. coherent	(adj.) holding or sticking together; making	52. convert	To change
	a logical whole; comprehensible,	53. convivial	festive, sociable, having fun together, genial
	meaningful	54. convoke	call together
26. collect	to gather things together		

55. deactivate	to cause to be inactive; remove the effectiveness of	84.	except	He is not allowed to see anyone, except his family.
56. decelerate	To slow down or to cause to slow down	85.	excise	(v.) to remove by cutting; (n.) an indirect tax
57. decompose	to rot, to break down into waste			on the manufacture, sale, or distribution of a commodity or service
58. decrease	To become or make less; (N) A lessening	86.	excite	to inspire someone to do something
59. defect	(n.) An imperfection, flaw, or blemish of some kind; (v.) to desert a cause or organization	87.	excursion	(n.) - a trip, an outing, a journey taken for pleasure
60. deplete	(v.) to use up as a result of spending or consumption; to diminish greatly	88.	expect	hoping for something, or looking forward for something or someone
61. deport	to send an alien or immigrant back to his or her own country	89.	explicate	(v.) to make plain or clear, explain; to interpret
62. depose	To remove from office or power	90.	implicate	(v.) to involve in; to connect with or be
63. depress	to cause someone to go into prolonged sadness $$			related to
64. descend		91.	import	to bring into the country
	level	92.	impress	to cause someone to think favorably of you
65. describe	Give a detailed account or picture of a situation, event, pattern or process.	93.	incisive	(adj.) sharp, keen, penetrating (with a suggestion of decisiveness and effectiveness)
66. destruct	to tear down	94.	incite	To rouse, stir up, urge on
67. detain	To keep from proceeding; delay, retard; to keep in custody, confine	95.	include	to add someone or something into whatever is being done or whatever group is being
68. devolve	to be transferred or passed on from one to another			formed
69. dissuade	To persuade not to do something	96.	increase	to add more, to grow, to expand
70. distend		97.	induce	(v.) to cause, bring about; to persuade
70. distend	Expand; swell out; to enlarge from internal pressure	98.	inherent	Existing as a natural part
71. distort	to give a false or misleading account of; to twist out of shape	99.	inscribe	(v.) to write or engrave; to enter a name on a list
72. distract	draw someone's attention away from something	100.	inspect	Concentrated watching, A means of ensuring
73. disturb	to interrupt the quiet, rest, peace, or order of; unsettle.			that an operation is producing at the quality level expected
74. edict	A decree issued by a sovereign or other authority	101.	inspire	To fill with emotion or great excitement
75. effect	Cause, A change that is a result or consequence	102.	instruct	to teach
	of an action or other cause.	103.	interlocution	conversation between two or more people
76. egregious	outstandingly bad	104.	intermittent	(adj.) stopping and beginning again, sporadic
77. elect	to choose or to vote for someone to take political office $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}$	105.	interpose	To place or come between; to intervene or interrupt
78. elocution	A person's manner of speaking or reading aloud in public	106.	interrupt	to break into a conversation between two people
79. emit	give off, send forth, or discharge	107	intrude	to come or go in without permission or
80. erupt	burst or break out	107.		welcome
81. evade	To elude or avoid by cunning; to flee from a pursuer		invade	To enter by force in order to take over
82. evolve	(v.) to develop gradually; to rise to a higher level	109.	invoke	to call for with earnest desire; make supplication or pray for
83. exceed	to go beyond	110.	involve	To include something as a necessary part

111. object	to disagree with something or someone
112. obstruct	Be in the way of; hinder; impede; block
113. oppose	be against
114. perfect	without a fault or mistake
115. permit	Allow
116. persuade	cause somebody to adopt a certain position, belief, or course of action
117. perturb	To disturb greatly
118. pervade	to spread throughout
119. preclude	(v.) to make impossible, prevent, shut out
120. predict	to say what is going to happen before it does
121. prefer	A strong liking for one thing over another
122. prescient	Having foreknowledge or foresight, seeing the future
123. pretend	make believe
124. prevent	to obstruct or to keep from happening
125. proceed	To go forward or onward
26. project	to set forth or calculate (some future thing)
127. proscribe	Forbid
128. protract	To draw out or lengthen in space or time
129. protrude	(v.) to stick out, thrust forth
130. react	to respond to someone or something
131. recede	To move back or away from
132. receive	to get something from someone
133. recite	to say again and again from memory
134. recluse	someone who lives in isolation
35. recur	To come up again or to happen again
136. refer	to direct for information or anything required
137. reject	Dismiss as inadequate, inappropriate, or not to one's taste
138. remit	(v.) to send or hand in (as money); to cancel (as a penalty or punishment), forgive, pardon; to lessen, diminish; to put off, postpone, defer
139. replete	abundantly supplied; complete
140. replicate	duplicate, to copy, or to repeat
141. repose	(v.) to rest; lie; place; (n.) relaxation, peace of mind, calmness
142. reprehend	To reprimand, reprove, or express disapproval
143. repress	to, Defense mechanism by which anxiety- provoking thoughts and feelings are forced to the unconscious.

144. resist	to oppose something or to fight against some thing or someone
145. respect	A feeling of deep admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities, or achievements
146. respire	draw air into, and expel out of, the lungs; to breathe
147. retain	to hold or keep
148. retort	a quick reply to a question or remark (especially a witty or critical one)
149. retract	To draw back; withdraw
150. reverse	opposite or contrary in position, direction, order, or character, to go backwards
151. revert	(v.) to return, go back
152. revive	Bring back to life
153. revoke	to take back or withdraw
154. revolve	To go around something in a circle; to turn around in a circle.
155. seclude	To Keep Away From Others
156. seduce	lure or entice away from duty, principles, or
	proper conduct
157. segregate	proper conduct to separate groups of people for racial reasons
157. segregate 158. select	
	to separate groups of people for racial reasons to choose something or someone in preference
158. select	to separate groups of people for racial reasons to choose something or someone in preference to others (n.) that which follows, a result; a literary work or film continuing the story of one written or
158. select 159. sequel	to separate groups of people for racial reasons to choose something or someone in preference to others (n.) that which follows, a result; a literary work or film continuing the story of one written or made earlier
158. select 159. sequel 160. subsequent	to separate groups of people for racial reasons to choose something or someone in preference to others (n.) that which follows, a result; a literary work or film continuing the story of one written or made earlier Coming after or later
158. select 159. sequel 160. subsequent 161. support	to separate groups of people for racial reasons to choose something or someone in preference to others (n.) that which follows, a result; a literary work or film continuing the story of one written or made earlier Coming after or later to help or assist
 158. select 159. sequel 160. subsequent 161. support 162. suppress 	to separate groups of people for racial reasons to choose something or someone in preference to others (n.) that which follows, a result; a literary work or film continuing the story of one written or made earlier Coming after or later to help or assist to stop or subdue
158. select 159. sequel 160. subsequent 161. support 162. suppress 163. survive	to separate groups of people for racial reasons to choose something or someone in preference to others (n.) that which follows, a result; a literary work or film continuing the story of one written or made earlier Coming after or later to help or assist to stop or subdue Outlive; remain alive after to cause to pass from one person to another, as
158. select 159. sequel 160. subsequent 161. support 162. suppress 163. survive 164. transfer	to separate groups of people for racial reasons to choose something or someone in preference to others (n.) that which follows, a result; a literary work or film continuing the story of one written or made earlier Coming after or later to help or assist to stop or subdue Outlive; remain alive after to cause to pass from one person to another, as thought, qualities, or power

ScholarSkills: Glossary of Derivative Definitions

- 1. Abdicate: (v.) to give up a position, right, or power; to disown
- Abstain: (v.) to hold back, refrain (especially from something bad or unhealthy); to choose not to do something
- 3. Accede: (v.) to agree to; to yield to; to assume an office or dignity
- 4. **Accord:** (n.) agreement, harmony
 (v.) to agree; to be in harmony or bring into harmony; to grant,
- 5 Adamant: (adj.) firm in purpose or opinion, unyielding, obdurate, implacable, inflexible, stubborn
- 6. Amateur: (n.) person who does something for pleasure, not for money as a profession; a beginner, not a professional (adj.) lacking professional skill or expertise.
- 7. Amiable: (adj.) friendly, good-natured; pleasant, likable
- 8. Amicable: (adj.) friendly
- 9. Anachronism: (n.) something out of place in time
- 10. Anarchy: (n) a lack of government and law; confusion; disorder
- 11. **Antebellum:** (adj.) belonging to a period before a war, especially the American Civil War
- 12. Antipathy: (adj.) hatred; strong dislike
- 13. Apathetic: (adj.) feeling or showing little emotion; indifferent
- 14. Aspire: (v.) to have ambitious hopes or plans, strive toward a higher goal, desire earnestly; to ascend
- 15. Atheist: (n.) a person who does not believe in God
- 16. Autocracy: (n.) a system of government in which the power to rule is in the hands of a single individual
- 17. Benevolent: (adj.) kind; favorable; generous
- 18. Bibliophile: (n.) one who loves books
- 19. Catastrophe: (n.) a large-scale disaster, misfortune, or failure; an event resulting in great loss and misfortune
- 20. **Chronometer:** (n.) a timepiece; a watch; a clock; a device used to measure time
- 21. Circumlocution: (n.) an indirect way of expressing something; evasive or roundabout speech
- 22. Circumscribe: (v.) to draw a circle around; to restrict, limit
- 23. Circumspect: (adj.) careful, cautious
- ${\tt 24.}$ ${\bf Circumstantial:}$ (adj.) accidental; indirect
- 25. **Concomitant:** (adj.) accompanying in a subordinate fashion; following as a consequence
- 26. Concord: (n.) a state of agreement, harmony, unanimity; a treaty, pact, covenant
- 27. Congenital: (adj.) existing at birth
- 28. Conjecture: (n.) an inference based upon guesswork; a supposition
- 29. Consequence: (n.) a result or effect of an action or condition.
- 30. Conspicuous: (adj.) easy to see

- 31. **Conspire:** (v.) to plan together secretly to do something wrong or illegal
- 32. Contemporaneous: (adj.) happening at or around the same time
- 33. Contradict: (v.) to speak against; to say the opposite; to disagree
- 34. Contravene: (v.) to contradict, deny, act contrary to; to go against
- 35. **Convene:** (v.) to assemble, especially for a meeting; to call together
- 36. Convert: (v.) to change
- 37 Decapitation: (n.) a killing that comes by cutting off the head; beheading
- 38. Dejected: (adj.) downcast or sad; depressed
- 39. Detain: (v.) to delay; to stop or hold; to keep from going on
- 40. **Detract:** (v.) to take away from; reduce in value or reputation
- 41. **Discord:** (adj.) disagreeable in sound, jarring; lacking in harmony, conflicting
 - (n.) a harsh, dissonant sound; conflict; disagreement
- 42. **Discredit:** (v.) to dishonor, disgrace; to destroy the reputation of
- 43. Disinformation: (n.) false information purposely disseminated, usually by a government, for the purpose of creating a false impression
- 44. Disseminate: (v.) to scatter or spread widely
- 45. Distend: (v.) to swell, inflate, or bloat; to expand
- 46. **Divert:** (v.) to turn aside from a course or direction; to draw away attention
- 47. **Dystopian:** (n.) a futuristic society that seems perfect, but really is not; an imaginary bad place, usually refers to a vision of the future
 - (adj.) nightmarish, grim
- 48. Edict: (n.) an official order issued by someone in authority
- 9. Egregious: (adj.) conspicuously bad or offensive
- 50. **Ejaculation:** (n.) ejection of sperm and fluid from the male urethra
- 51. Emerge: (v.) to come out into view, as from concealment; to come into sight
- 52. **Empathetic:** (n.) identifying with and understanding another's situation, feelings, and motives; feeling another's pain as one's
- 53. Encomium: (n.) glowing and enthusiastic praise; panergyric, tribute, eulogy
- 54. **Euphonious:** (adj.) having a pleasant and melodioussound
- 55. Expire: (v.) to come to an end; to die
- 56. **Explicate:** (v.) to make plain or clear, explain; to interpret
- 57. Extrovert: (n.) an outgoing and sociable person (adj.) having an outgoing personality

- 58. Implicate: (v.) to involve in; to connect with or be related to
- 59. Incompatible: (adj.) opposed in nature, not able to live or work together; not harmonious
- 60. **Inconceivable:** (adj.) impossible to believe or imagine; hard to fully grasp or comprehend
- 61. Incontrovertible: (adj.) indisputable; beyond doubt
- 62. **Incorporate:** (v.) to bring together features, ideas, or elements; to combine
- 63. Incredulous: (adj.) showing disbelief, skeptical
- 64. Indestructible: (adj.) not capable of being destroyed
- 65. **Inseminate:** (v.) to introduce semen into (a female)
- 66. **Insemination:** (n.) process of introducing semen into the uterus or tubes of a woman
- 67. Inspire: (v.) to fill with emotion or great excitement
- 68. Insuperable: (adj.) incapable of being overcome or defeated; insurmountable
- 70. Interception: (n.) In football, the act of catching a football thrown by a player on the opposing team; unauthorized access of information (e.g. tapping, sniffing, unsecured wireless communication, emanations)
- 69. Intractable: (adj.) not easily managed or directed; hard to tame or control; stubborn, obstinate
- 71. Intransigent: (adj.) refusing to compromise, irreconcilable
- 72. **Introspective:** (adj.) contemplating one's own thoughts and feelings: looking inwards
- 73. **Inundate:** (v.) to flood, overflow; to overwhelm by numbers or
- 74. Invictus: (n.) the ability to overcome a problem that seems unconquerable
- 75. Invincible: (adj.) not able to be defeated, unbeatable
- 76. Loquacious: (adj.) talkative
- 77. Malevolent: (adj.) spiteful, showing ill will; desiring to to bad things and hurt others
- 78. Manuscript: (n.) a handwritten document
- 79. **Misanthropy:** (n.) hatred of humanity
- 80. Misperception: (n.) an incorrect understanding of something; a misunderstanding; a flawed conclusion
- 81. **Monarchy:** (n.) a government ruled by a king or queen; a government in which power is in the hands of a single person
- 82. Monotheistic: (adj.) believing in one god
- 83. **Neologism:** (n.) new word or expression
- 84. ${f Obdurate:}$ (adj.) stubborn, unyielding
- 85. Object: (v.) to speak out against something
- 86. **Obsequious:** (adj.) acting like a servant; servile
- 87. Omnipotent: (adj.) all-powerful
- 88. Omniscience: (n.) infinite knowledge; the state of knowing everything
- 89. Overextended: (adj.) going beyond a safe, reasonable point; always doing something (maybe too much)

- Pedometer: (n.) a device that calculates distance traveled by walking
- 91. Perambulate: (v.) to walk about; to stroll; to stroll, wander
- 92. Perceive: (v.) to understand, know, become aware of
- 93. **Periscope:** (n.) instrument permitting those in a submarine a view of the surface
- 94. Permit: (v.) to allow
- 96. Perspicacious: (adj.) keen; mentally sharp; acute; shrewd
- 97. Pertinacious: (adj.) very persistent; holding firmly to a course of action or a set of beliefs; hard to get rid of, refusing to be put off or denied
- 98. Philanthropy: (n.) charity; a desire or effort to promote goodness; love of mankind
- 99. Polytheist: (n.) one who believes in many gods
- 95. **Prescience:** (n.) foreknowledge of events; knowing of events prior to their occurring; foresight
- 100. **Projectile:** (n.) an object thrown into the air with great force
- 101. Recede: (v.) to go or move backward; to become more distant
- 102. **Reconstruction:** (n; history) 1865-1877; the attempt to rebuild and reform the political, social, and economic systems of the South after the Civil War.
 - (n.) the act or process of rebuilding something
- 103. Redundant: (adj.) extra, excess, more than is needed; wordy, needlessly repetitive; profuse, lush;
- 104. **Regenerative:** (adj.) growing back; becoming new
- 105. Remit: (v.) to send or hand in (as money); to cancel (as a penalty or punishment), forgive, pardon; to lessen, diminish; to put off, postpone, defer
- 106. Renascent: (adj.) acquiring or showing new life, strength, or vigor; reborn
- 107. Resegregate: (v.) to separate groups of people again
- 108. **Respire:** (v.) to breathe
- 109. Restructure: (v.) construct or form anew; to provide with a new structure
- 110. Retain: (v.) to hold or keep
- 1111. Retention: (n) ability to recall or recognize things learned or experienced; preservation; withholding
- 112. **Reticent:** (adj.) silent; reserved; not talking much
- 113. **Retrospect:** (adj.) looking back
 - (n.) a survey of past times or events; hind sight
- 114. Secede: (v.) to leave or withdraw; to break away
- 115. Seduce: (v.) to lure or entice away from duty, principles, or proper conduct
- 116. Segregate: (v.) to separate or keep apart from others
- 117. **Subconscious:** (adj.) not fully aware; occurring below your level of thinking and awareness
- 118. **Subjection:** (n.) the conquering of or bringing under control of; dependence, obedience, submission

- 119. Submerge: (v.) to fill or cover completely, usually with water; to go underwater
- 120. Subservient: (adj.) subordinate in capacity or role; submissively obedient; serving to promote some end; acting like a servant
- 121. Subterranean: (adj.) underground; beneath the surface of the Earth
- ${\tt 122.}$ **Susceptible:** (adj.) open to; easily influenced; lacking in resistance
- 123. **Suspire:** (v.) to breath; to sigh
- 124. **Sustain:** (v.) to support, nourish, keep up; to suffer, undergo; to bear up under, withstand; to affirm the validity of
- 125. **Tenable:** (adj.) capable of being held or defended
- 126. **Tenacious:** (adj) holding fast; holding together firmly; persistent
- 127. **Theocracy:** (n.) a form of government where God, or a god, is recognized as the civil ruler of a state, and where religious authorities rule the state as God's, or the god's, representatives
- 128. **Transient:** (adj.) lasting only a short time, fleeting
 - (n.) one who stays only a short time
- 129. **Unambiguous:** (adj.) clear, distinct, definite, precise
- 130. **Unequivocal:** (adj.) absolute; certain; clear; obvious
- 131. Untenable: (adj.) not capable of being held or defended; impossible to maintain
- 132. **Utopian:** (adj.) founded upon or involving a visionary view of an ideal world; impractical
- 133. Venerable: (adj.) commanding or deserving respect
- 134. **Venerate:** (v.) to regard with reverence, look up to with great respect; to respect deeply