

AP English Language & Composition
Summer Work 2021

May 2021

Dear Prospective 11th-grade AP English Language & Composition Students:

To help you develop new analytical skill that will prepare for next year's course, here are the activities and tasks you must complete before the first day of the 2020-2021 academic year. As an AP English student, you are expected to read meticulously, think critically, and write clearly and persuasively. For your summer reading, we have selected five books, each of which is recognized as a classic in its genre. Each of these books is available online for free. The links for them are shown below. **NOTE: To access these sites, you will need to copy the link into the address line of your browser.**

The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald

<http://www.planetebook.com/free-ebooks/the-great-gatsby.pdf>

Nineteen Eighty-Four by George Orwell

<https://www.planetebook.com/free-ebooks/1984.pdf>

The Things They Carried by Tim O'Brien

<https://www.boyertownasd.org/cms/lib/PA01916192/Centricity/Domain/777/TTTC%20Full%20Text%20mariner.pdf>

The Handmaid's Tale by Margaret Atwood

<https://icmotrospaises.files.wordpress.com/2016/07/the-handmaids-tale-margaret-atwood.pdf>

Things Fall Apart by Chinua Achebe

[http://www.rodriquezalvarez.com/novelas/pdfs/Achebe,%20Chinua%20%20"Things%20Fall%20Apart"-Xx-En-Sp.pdf](http://www.rodriquezalvarez.com/novelas/pdfs/Achebe,%20Chinua%20%20)

ASSIGNMENTS:

1. **Analyzing a Text's Argument.** One of the fundamental tenets of the AP English Language & Composition course is the idea that "everything is an argument." This means that anything you read, view, or witness, perhaps every little interaction you have, could be construed as an "argument" about something.

When you listen to certain songs by Kendrick Lamar, he is *saying something* about life as a young black man in LA. When you watch a Star Wars movie, George Lucas is *saying something* about the world we live in. One key to figuring out a text's "argument" is what the author is saying and analyzing how he/she creates and delivers an argument. *This is your main AP English Language & Composition project for this summer.*

Directions

- First, select and read at least **TWO** of these five books listed above.
- As you read each book, prepare a two-column "Text-Connection Journal." Select 12 key quotes from each book. These quotes should be drawn from the entire book—beginning, middle, and end. (*For further details on how to do this, see the section on "Making Text Connections" on page 2.*)

- When complete, **write an essay on ONE of the two books.** Your essay should address the following question: **What “argument” is the writer making in this book, and how does she/he create and deliver this argument?**
- In your essay, consider what style choices the writer makes, such as specific details, tone, diction, imagery, figurative language, and rhetorical appeals (logos, ethos, pathos).
 - **Tone:** Tone conveys the attitude of the author. For example, one author may have a restrained and serious tone; another is the opposite—energetic and often humorous. (*See attached list of tone words.*)
 - **Diction:** Diction is the author’s choice of words. Similar words can have different effects. For example, one writer might use "falsehood" or "untruth" while another would use "lie." That word-choice decision can affect how the reader reacts. You can see even from this example that diction establishes and conveys "tone." The two are closely related.
 - **Imagery:** Imagery consists of word pictures. Imagery includes but extends beyond figurative language such as simile and metaphor. A vivid image makes a powerful impression: “I saw a cardboard box of baby pictures sitting in a dumpster.” “As the wind picked up, an abandoned, earthbound, bright blue kite fluttered and skittered along the ground.”
- Your completed essay must be in correct MLA format. See the Purdue OWL website, <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/13/> for details on this format.
- **On the first day of class in August, you must submit your essay.** Your essay will be submitted through a web site called “turnitin.com.” This will verify that the essay is indeed your own work. **Essays that contain any plagiarized passages will receive no credit.**

Making Text Connections

- When reading any text (whether it be a book, article, film, TV show, YouTube video, political cartoon, or song), you should try to connect with it in a meaningful way. **There are four ways to do this:**
 1. **Text to Self** — Discuss the ways that you personally relate to the text. What value was this text to you as an individual?
 2. **Text to Itself** — Discuss the major features of a text’s style. How does the text go about accomplishing its purpose? (**NOTE:** This is the most critical text connection you can make when it comes to the AP Exam)
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- **Select 12 key quotes from each book.** These quotes should be drawn from the entire book—beginning, middle, and end. As you find each quote, copy it into the first column of journal and discuss 1 of the 4 different types of text connection appropriate for your chosen quote. For example:

Quotation	Text Connection (1 for each quote.)
1. “In the darkness beyond the campfire, the night was alive with the cries and squeals of animals, the crackle of falling limbs or crushed leaves, and the whisper of the wind through the trees.”	<u>Text to Self:</u> My family does a lot of camping, and this quote reminded me of the sounds I hear while sleeping out in the open around a campfire.

2. **Vocabulary.** The attached vocabulary list contains 533 words. A working knowledge of the listed vocabulary words is critically important both to your performance on upcoming national and state exams and to your essay-writing skills. **You must commit the enclosed vocabulary words to memory.**

We ask that you and your parents **SIGN THIS LETTER AND THEN RETURN IT TO YOUR PRESENT ENGLISH TEACHER.** Keep the second copy for your records. If you or your parents have questions either now or during the summer break, please e-mail us at *boling.william@pusd.us*.

Richard Boling

Cletus Ganschow

Student Name (**printed**)

Student Signature

Parent Name (**printed**)

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TO-DO LIST

1. **Text-connection journal for each book**
2. **Complete MLA-formatted essay**
3. **Vocabulary (AP/SAT list)**

[This is an extra copy for parents to keep.]

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Sample Tone Words

(revised 4-25-2017)

Angry/bitter	Sad	Sentimental	Detached
Informative	Humorous	Fanciful	Wistful
Complimentary	Personal	Condescending	Poignant
Vibrant	Didactic	Satirical	Sarcastic
Nostalgic	Restrained	Mocking	Frivolous
Somber	Philosophical	Dramatic	Irreverent
Bold	Candid	Horrific	Joyful
Shocking	Peaceful	Frightened	Ominous
Dreamlike	Idolatrous	Emotional	Realistic
Respectful	Admiring	Excited	Apologetic
Sympathetic	Melancholy	Calm	Argumentative
Dramatic	Bombastic	Questioning	Wistful
Objective	Enthusiastic	Somber	Supportive
Awestruck	Elegiac	Provocative	Scornful
Cheerful	Cynical	Serious	Emotional
Critical	Sweet	Harsh	

Vocabulary Words (9-12 Honors/AP)

1. ABORIGINE	(n)	an original inhabitant
2. ABSTRACT	(adj.)	theoretical; not concrete; non-representational
3. ACCENTUATE	(v)	to give prominence to; to emphasize or intensify
4. ACQUIESCE	(v)	assent; agree passively; give in to; agree
5. ACUITY	(n)	sharpness of perception or mind
6. ADJOURN	(v)	to break up; to recess
7. ADMONISH	(v)	warn; reprove
8. ADULATION	(n)	adoration; excessive praise
9. ADVERSARY	(n)	opponent; enemy
10. ADVOCATE	(v)	urge or plead for
11. AESTHETIC	(adj.)	concerning art or beauty
12. AFFABLE	(adj.)	friendly; agreeable
13. AFFIRMATION	(n)	positive statement; confirmation
14. ALLITERATION	(n)	repetition of same sounds (often consonants)
15. ALTERCATION	(n)	a noisy dispute
16. ALTRUISTIC	(adj.)	Unselfishly generous; concerned for others
17. AMALGAM	(n)	a mixture of different elements
18. AMBIGUOUS	(adj.)	unclear; Doubtful; undecided
19. AMBIVALENCE	(n)	state of contradictory or opposing emotions
20. AMBROSIAL	(adj)	delicious, fragrant, divine
21. AMBULATORY	(adj)	walking or moving; alterable
22. AMELIORATE	(v)	to improve; make better
23. AMPHIBIOUS	(adj)	able to function both on land & on water
24. ANALOGY	(n)	some similarities between things that are unlike
25. ANARCHIST	(n)	person who rebels against the established order
26. ANARCHY	(n)	lack of government; chaos
27. ANDROGYNOUS	(adj.)	unisex; having both male & female traits
28. ANECDOTE	(n)	a brief, humorous story
29. ANIMOSITY	(n)	active hatred
30. ANTIBODY	(n)	protein in blood that provides some immunity
31. ANTITHESIS	(n)	contrast; direct opposite
32. APATHY	(n)	lack of caring, emotion, or interest
33. APERTURE	(n)	an opening; a hole
34. APEX	(n)	highest point; summit
35. APPARITION	(n)	an unusual or unexpected sight
36. APPENDAGE	(n)	something attached to a larger item
37. APPREHENSIVE	(adj.)	fearful; worried
38. ARBITRARY	(adj.)	unreasonable or capricious
39. ARCANE	(adj.)	secret mysterious
40. ARCHETYPE	(n)	the original pattern or model
41. ARTICULATE	(adj.)	effective; distinct
42. ASCENDANCY	(n)	controlling influence; domination
43. ASCETIC	(adj.)	without indulgence or luxury
44. ASPIRE	(v)	to desire strongly; to have a great ambition

45. ASSUAGE	(v)	to reduce pain
46. ASTUTE	(adj.)	wise; shrewd; clever; ready witted
47. ATROPHY	(v)	to waste away from lack of use
48. AUGMENT	(v)	to add to; to increase
49. AUSTERITY	(n)	sternness; severity
50. AUTONOMY	(n)	self-rule; independence
51. AVARICE	(n)	greed; cupidity
52. BALLYHOO	(n)	noisy attention-getting demonstration/talk
53. BAMBOOZLE	(v)	to deceive by elaborate trickery; to hoodwink
54. BANAL	(adj.)	hackneyed; commonplace; trite; dull; ordinary
55. BASTION	(n)	a stronghold; a fort
56. BEDLAM	(n)	uproar; confusion
57. BELLICOSE	(adj.)	warlike; quarrelsome
58. BENEVOLENT	(adj.)	generous; charitable; kindly; well-wishing
59. BENIGN	(adj.)	kindly; favorable; good-natured; not malignant
60. BEQUEATH	(v)	to leave to someone in a will; hand down
61. BILLET-DOUX	(n)	a love letter
62. BIZARRE	(adj.)	out of the ordinary; freakish; eccentric; odd
63. BLASPHEMY	(n)	cursing; irreverence, sacrilege
64. BOISTEROUS	(adj)	rough; stormy; loud; violent; lacking restraint
65. BOGUS	(adj)	make-believe; fake
66. BOMBAST	(n)	pretentious, inflated speech or writing
67. BONA FIDE	(adj.)	made in good faith; genuine
68. BOUDOIR	(n)	a woman's dressing room, bedroom
69. BOYCOTT	(v)	to protest by refusing to buy/deal with
70. BREVITY	(n)	conciseness; right to the point
71. BROUHAHA	(n)	hubbub; uproar; furor
72. BUFFOON	(n)	a clown; comedian or laughable person
73. BUTTRESS	(v.)	to support or prop
74. CACOPHONOUS	(adj.)	harsh sounding; unharmonious
75. CADENCE	(n)	rhythm
76. CAJOLE	(v)	coax; wheedle
77. CAMEO	(n)	raised image on precious stone; a small roll
78. CAMOUFLAGE	(n)	concealment by appearing part of natural environment
79. CANDOR	(n)	frankness; honesty
80. CAPRICIOUS	(adj.)	fickle; incalculable; whimsical; unpredictable
81. CARCINOGEN	(n)	a substance that causes cancer
82. CARNIVORE	(n)	a flesh-eating animal
83. CAUCUS	(n)	closed meeting of a political party/faction
84. CELESTIAL	(adj.)	heavenly
85. CENSORIOUS	(adj.)	critical
86. CENSURE	(v)	severely criticize; blame
87. CERTITUDE	(n)	certainty; complete assurance
88. CHRONOLOGY	(n)	the order or sequence of events
89. CIRCUMSPECT	(adj)	cautious; prudent; vigilant; judicious
90. CIRCUMVENT	(v)	to avoid by going around; to encircle/outwit

91. CITADEL	(n)	a fortress
92. CLEMENCY	(n)	leniency; mildness (as of weather)
93. COERCION	(n)	use of force to get someone's compliance
94. COGITATE	(v)	to ponder or think deeply
95. COMATOSE	(adj.)	unconscious; inactive
96. COMMEMORATE	(v)	to honor the memory of someone/something
97. COMPLACENT	(adj.)	smug; self-satisfied
98. COMPLIANCE	(n)	conformity (to request or demand); yielding nature
99. CONCILIATORY	(adj.)	reconciling; soothing
100. CONCISE	(adj.)	brief; compact
101. CONDONE	(v)	overlook; forgive
102. CONFLAGRATION	(n)	a large, destructive fire
103. CONTRETEMPS	(n)	an embarrassing incident
104. CONTRITE	(adj.)	thoroughly sorry
105. CONTROVERSIAL	(adj)	debatable; disputable
106. CONVERGE	(v)	approach; tend to meet
107. CONVEYANCE	(n)	a means of transporting; a vehicle
108. CONVICTION	(n)	firm belief; state of being sure
109. CORONA	(n)	a halo of light around the sun or moon
110. CORROBORATE	(v)	to support or to confirm
111. COWER	(v)	to crouch or draw back; cringe
112. CREDULOUS	(adj.)	gullible; ready to believe w/o proof
113. CREDULITY	(n)	believability
114. CRITERION	(n)	standard of judgement
115. CRYPTIC	(adj.)	secret; mysterious
116. CUISINE	(n)	food; style of cooking
117. CURSORY	(adj.)	rapid; hasty; not detailed
118. CYNIC	(n)	pessimist; skeptic
119. DAUNT	(v)	frighten (esp. into giving up purpose)
120. DEBILITATE	(v)	weaken; enfeeble
121. DEBONAIR	(adj.)	suave, charming, lighthearted
122. DEBRIS	(n)	ruins; trash
123. DECANTER	(n)	a vessel to receive liquid poured from another
124. DECIDUOUS	(adj.)	shedding at a certain stage
125. DECORUM	(n)	propriety; proper behavior or conduct
126. DEDUCTION	(n)	the process of reaching a conclusion by reasoning
127. DEFERENCE	(n)	a show of respect
128. DEIGN	(v)	to condescend
129. DELECTABLE	(adj)	delicious; appetizing
130. DELINEATE	(v)	to portray
131. DELUDED	(adj)	deceived; misled; fooled; duped; hoodwinked
132. DEMAGOGUE	(n)	a leader who promises things to gain power
133. DENOUNCE	(v)	to speak against publicly
134. DEPRAVITY	(n)	wickedness; corruption
135. DEPRECATE	(v)	express disapproval; protest; belittle
136. DERISION	(n)	contempt; ridicule

137.	DESECRATE	(v)	to show disrespect; to deface the sacred
138.	DESPONDENT	(adj.)	depressed; gloomy
139.	DESPOT	(n)	tyrant; harsh tyrannical ruler
140.	DETERRENT	(n)	hindrance; something that discourages
141.	DEXTEROUS	(adj.)	skillful; adroit
142.	DIALOGUE	(n)	a conversation between 2 or more people
143.	DIDACTIC	(adj.)	intending to teach (pushy, perhaps); instructional
144.	DIFFIDENT	(adj.)	shy; lacking confidence
145.	DIGRESSION	(n)	straying from a topic
146.	DIMINUTION	(n)	lessening; reduction in size
147.	DISCERN	(v)	to distinguish one thing from another
148.	DISCERNING	(adj.)	mentally quick, observant; insightful
149.	DISCORDANT	(adj.)	inharmonious; conflicting
150.	DISDAIN	(v)	to treat with scorn or contempt
151.	DISHEVELED	(adj.)	untidy
152.	DISINCLINATION	(n)	unwillingness
153.	DISPARAGE	(v)	to speak poorly of; belittle
154.	DISPARITY	(n)	difference; inequality
155.	DISPERSE	(v)	scatter
156.	DISSEMINATE	(v)	scatter (like seeds)
157.	DISSENT	(n)	disagreement
158.	DISSONANCE	(n)	harsh sounds
159.	DISTAFF	(adj.)	pertaining to females
160.	DISTEND	(v)	expand; swell out
161.	DIVERGENT	(adj.)	differing; deviant
162.	DIVULGE	(v)	to reveal; to make known
163.	DOGGEREL	(n)	loose irregular verse; inferior poetry
164.	DOGMATIC	(adj.)	stubbornly opinionated; arbitrary
165.	DORMANT	(adj.)	sleeping; inactive
166.	DRONE	(v)	to talk on and on in a dull way
167.	DUBIOUS	(adj.)	doubtful
168.	DULCET	(adj.)	sweet; melodious; soothing
169.	DUPLICITY	(n)	double-dealing; conniving; lying
170.	ECCENTRIC	(adj.)	out-of-the-ordinary; quirky
171.	ECLECTIC	(adj.)	selective in choosing from varied choices
172.	EFFERVESCENT	(adj.)	exuberant; bubbly & excited
173.	EGREGIOUS	(adj.)	flagrant; out of the ordinary
174.	ELABORATION	(n)	addition of details; intricacy
175.	ELEGIAC	(adj)	mournful; plaintive; lamenting; melancholic
176.	ELOQUENCE	(n)	expressiveness; persuasive speech
177.	ELUCIDATE	(v)	to explain; make clear
178.	ELUSIVE	(adj.)	evasive; baffling; hard-to-grasp
179.	EMACIATED	(adj.)	thin and wasted
180.	EMBARGO	(n)	govt. prohibition on trade w/another nation
181.	EMBELLISH	(v)	to adorn
182.	EMULATE	(v)	to imitate or rival

183.	ENCOUNTER	(v)	to come across; to meet
184.	ENERVATE	(v)	to weaken
185.	ENGENDER	(v)	to cause; produce
186.	ENIGMA	(n)	something puzzling, a riddle
187.	ENTHUSIASTIC	(adj)	showing great interest or excitement
188.	EPHEMERAL	(adj.)	short-lived; fleeting
189.	EQUESTRIAN	(adj.)	related to horseback riding
190.	EQUILIBRIUM	(n)	a state of balance
191.	EQUIVOCAL	(adj.)	doubtful; ambiguous
192.	ESCALATE	(v)	to enlarge; to increase
193.	ESOTERIC	(adj.)	known only to a chosen few
194.	EULOGY	(n)	praise (often at a funeral)
195.	EUPHEMISM	(n)	mild expression in place of an unpleasant one
196.	EUPHONIOUS	(adj.)	melodious; pleasant sounding
197.	EXACERBATE	(v)	to make worse; embitter
198.	EXEMPLARY	(adj.)	serving as a model of excellence
199.	EXHAUSTIVE	(adj.)	thorough; comprehensive
200.	EXODUS	(n)	a mass departure
201.	EXONERATE	(v)	acquit; exculpate; prove innocent
202.	EXPEDIENT	(adj.)	advantageous; convenient; suitable; practical;
203.	EXPEDITE	(v)	to quicken; hurry something through a process
204.	EXPLETIVE	(n)	an exclamatory word or phrase, often obscene
205.	EXPLICIT	(adj.)	definite; open; specific
206.	EXPONENT	(n)	one who speaks for, represents, advocates
207.	EXPUNGE	(v)	to strike out, to erase, to remove
208.	EXTOL	(v)	to praise; glorify
209.	EXULT	(v)	to rejoice greatly; be jubilant, triumphant
210.	EXTRICATE	(v)	to free; disentangle
211.	FALLACIOUS	(adj.)	misleading; false
212.	FANATICISM	(n)	excessive zeal
213.	FASTIDIOUS	(adj.)	difficult to please; squeamish; finicky
214.	FECUND	(adj.)	fruitful; productive
215.	FERVOR	(n)	glowing ardor; burning intensity of feeling
216.	FESTOON	(n)	a decorative chain or strip hung in a curve
217.	FIASCO	(n)	a failure
218.	FLAMBOYANT	(adj.)	ornate, showy
219.	FLAGRANT	(adj.)	conspicuously wicked; glaringly wrong
220.	FLOURISH	(v)	to thrive; grow or develop luxuriantly
221.	FLOTILLA	(n)	a fleet of small ships
222.	FORMIDABLE	(adj.)	frightening; dreadful; awe-inspiring
223.	FRIVOLITY	(n)	lack of seriousness
224.	FUTILE	(adj.)	hopeless; without effect
225.	GALA	(n)	festival; celebration
226.	GARBLED	(adj.)	mixed up (as in a message)
227.	GARGOYLE	(n)	a rain spout in shape of grotesque figure
228.	GAUNTLET	(n)	a thick, heavy glove (from a suit of armor)

229.	GERMINATE	(v)	to begin to grow, sprout
230.	GLOB ULE	(n)	a tiny drop; a small ball
231.	GOOGOL	(n)	1 followed by 100 zeroes (10 to 100 th power)
232.	GOSSAMER	(adj.)	light, tenuous, delicate
233.	GRAVITY	(n)	seriousness
234.	GREGARIOUS	(adj.)	sociable
235.	GUERILLA	(n)	member of military force not part of army
236.	GUILE	(n)	deceit; duplicity; cunning
237.	GURU	(n)	1 who is followed as leader, teacher, spiritual leader
238.	GYRATE	(v)	to revolve around a point or axis
239.	HACKNEYED	(adj.)	commonplace; trite
240.	HALCYON	(adj.)	calm, peaceful
241.	HAPHAZARD	(adj.)	random; by chance
242.	HARBINGER	(n)	forerunner; herald
243.	HAUGHTINESS	(n)	pride; arrogance
244.	HEDONISM	(n)	belief that pleasure is the sole aim in life
245.	HERESY	(n)	opinion contrary to popular belief
246.	HERITAGE	(n)	something (tradition) passed down generations
247.	HIEROGLYPHIC	(n)	Egyptian system of writing
248.	HIRSUTE	(adj.)	very hairy
249.	HOLOCAUST	(n)	widespread destruction, especially by fire
250.	HOLOGRAM	(n)	3 dimensional photographic record
251.	HOMOGENEOUS	(adj.)	of the same kind
252.	HYPOCRITICAL	(adj.)	pretending to be virtuous; deceiving
253.	HYPOTHETICAL	(adj.)	based on assumptions
254.	IDOLATROUS	(adj)	worshipful; reverential; excessively admiring
255.	IMMUNE	(adj)	protected from disease naturally or by vaccine
256.	IMMUTABLE	(adj.)	unchangeable; permanent
257.	IMPERTINENT	(adj)	offensively bold; rude
258.	IMPLICATION	(n)	that which is hinted at or suggested
259.	IMPLICIT	(adj.)	understood but not stated
260.	IMPROPRIETY	(n)	improper conduct; bad manners
261.	INADVERTANTLY	(adv.)	carelessly; unintentionally
262.	INAUGURATE	(v)	to start; initiate; install into office
263.	INCARCERATE	(v)	to put in prison
264.	INCESSANT	(adj.)	uninterrupted; unending; non-stop
265.	INCIDENTAL	(adj.)	not essential; minor
266.	INCITE	(v)	to arouse to action
267.	INCLEMENT	(adj.)	stormy, harsh
268.	INCONGRUOUS	(adj.)	not fitting; absurd
269.	INCONTROVERTIBLE	(adj.)	indisputable
270.	INCORRIGIBLE	(adj.)	uncorrectable
271.	INDICT	(v)	charge; accuse of
272.	INDIFFERENCE	(adj)	disinterest; unconcern
273.	INDIFFERENT	(adj.)	having no preference
274.	INDOLENT	(adj.)	lazy

275.	INDULGENT	(adj.)	humoring; yielding; lenient
276.	INEPT	(adj)	incompetent; inexperienced; clumsy; ham-fisted; bungling
277.	INEVITABLE	(adj.)	unavoidable; bound to happen
278.	INFAMOUS	(adj.)	notoriously bad
279.	INFERENCE	(n)	act of deciding/concluding by reasoning evidence
280.	INFILTRATE	(v)	pass into; penetrate (organization) sneakily
281.	INGENUOUS	(adj.)	naïve; young; unsophisticated
282.	INHERENT	(adj.)	firmly established by nature or habit
283.	INNATE	(adj.)	inborn
284.	INNOCUOUS	(adj.)	harmless; insignificant
285.	INNOVATE	(v)	to make changes; modernize
286.	INSIPID	(adj.)	tasteless; dull; bland; boring
287.	INSTIGATE	(v)	urge; start; provoke
288.	INTERMITTENT	(adj.)	periodic; off and on
289.	INTRACTABLE	(adj.)	unruly; refuses to do something
290.	INTREPID	(adj.)	fearless; bold
291.	INTROSPECTION	(n)	exam of one's thought's and feelings
292.	IRASCIBLE	(adj.)	easily angered; bad-tempered
293.	IRONIC	(adj.)	results in an unexpected & contrary manner
294.	IRREPARABLE	(adj.)	cannot be repaired
295.	IRRESOLUTE	(adj.)	uncertain how to act; weak
296.	IRREVERENCE	(n)	lack of proper respect
297.	ITINERARY	(n)	the route of a journey
298.	JAUNTY	(adj)	showing carefree self-confident air
299.	JETTISON	(v)	to discard, to cast off as an encumbrance
300.	JOVIAL	(adj)	jolly; full of fun and good cheer
301.	JUXTAPOSE	(v)	to place side by side
302.	KILOMETER	(n)	unit of length = 1000 meters (0.62 mile)
303.	KINDLE	(v)	to start a fire; inspire
304.	KOWTOW	(v)	to be overly polite and flattering; to fawn
305.	LABYRINTHINE	(adj.)	complicated; perplexing; mazelike
306.	LACONIC	(adj.)	brief; to the point
307.	LAMBENT	(adj.)	softly bright; flickering
308.	LANGUID	(adj.)	slow & listless
309.	LAUD	(v)	to praise
310.	LEGACY	(n)	a gift made in a will
311.	LETHARGIC	(adj.)	drowsy; dull
312.	LEVITY	(n)	lightness; humor
313.	LIBATION	(n)	a beverage (sometimes religious offering)
314.	LICHEN	(n)	organism w/fungus & algae together
315.	LIGHT-YEAR	(n)	distance light travels in one year (5.88 trillion miles)
316.	LINEAGE	(n)	descent in a direct line from an ancestor
317.	LOQUACIOUS	(adj.)	given to excessive talking
318.	LISTLESS	(adj.)	without energy or enthusiasm
319.	LUDICROUS	(adj.)	laughable b/c of obvious absurdity
320.	LUCID	(adj.)	easily understood

321.	LUGUBRIOUS	(adj.)	exaggeratedly or affectedly mournful
322.	LUMINARY	(n)	one who is notable in a particular field
323.	MAELSTROM	(n)	a powerful whirlpool; turmoil
324.	MAGNANIMOUS	(adj.)	especially generous
325.	MANACLE	(n)	a handcuff; a restraint
326.	MANEUVER	(n)	planned movement/procedure involving skill/cunning
327.	MARSUPIAL	(n)	mammals w/pouch outside female body for baby
328.	MASTICATE	(v)	to chew; to soften by crushing
329.	MAUSOLEUM	(n)	a large, elaborate tomb
330.	MELLIFLUOUS	(adj.)	smoothly flowing; sweet
331.	MENDACITY	(n)	dishonesty; deceit; falsehood; fabrication
332.	METAMORPHOSIS	(n)	a transformation; a marked alteration
333.	METICULOUS	(adj.)	excessively careful
334.	MISERLY	(adj.)	stingy; mean
335.	MITIGATE	(v)	to appease
336.	MONOLITH	(n)	a single large stone (often column/monument)
337.	MONOLOGUE	(n)	long uninterrupted speech by one person
338.	MOROSE	(adj.)	ill-humored
339.	MOSAIC	(n)	a design/picture made of small colored pieces
340.	MUNDANE	(adj.)	worldly as opposed to spiritual
341.	MUTATION	(n)	change, as in form
342.	NADIR	(n)	the lowest point
343.	NEBULA	(n)	thinly spread bright cloud of gas/dust in night sky
344.	NOCTURNAL	(adj.)	pertaining to the night; active at night
345.	NODULE	(n)	a small lump
346.	NOTORIETY	(n)	disrepute; ill fame
347.	NOVEL	(adj.)	new; interesting
348.	NUISANCE	(n)	a bother; source of inconvenience
349.	NULLIFY	(v)	to make invalid
350.	NURTURE	(v)	to bring up; feed; educate
351.	OBDURATE	(adj.)	hard; unmoved by persuasion
352.	OBLIVION	(n)	forgetfulness
353.	OBSEQUIOUS	(adj.)	fawning; servile
354.	OBSCURE	(adj.)	unclear; clouded; partly hidden
355.	OMINOUS	(adj)	portentous; menacing; ill-omened; threatening
356.	OMNIVORE	(n)	one that eats both plants and animals
357.	OPAQUE	(adj.)	dark; not transparent
358.	OPULENCE	(n)	wealth
359.	OSCILLATE	(v)	to swing back and forth
360.	OSTENTATIOUS	(adj.)	showy; pretentious
361.	OSTRACIZE	(v)	to exclude from a group; to banish
362.	OUTRAGEOUS	(adj)	exceeding all bounds of what is right/proper
363.	OVATION	(n)	enthusiastic display of approval; applause
364.	OZONE	(n)	poisonous, unstable form of oxygen
365.	PACIFIST	(n)	one opposed to force; believer in peace
366.	PANORAMA	(n)	a wide, unbroken view

367.	PARAPHERNALIA	(n)	personal belongings; equipment
368.	PARIAH	(n)	an outcast
369.	PAROCHIAL	(adj.)	limited in scope; relating to a church parish
370.	PARSIMONY	(n)	stinginess
371.	PARTISAN	(adj.)	one-sided; prejudiced; committed to a party
372.	PAUCITY	(n)	scarcity
373.	PEDESTRIAN	(adj.)	commonplace; trite
374.	PENURIOUS	(adj.)	stingy; extremely poor
375.	PERFUNCTORY	(adj.)	superficial; not thorough
376.	PERIPHERAL	(adj.)	marginal; outer
377.	PERVASIVE	(adj.)	spread throughout; permeating
378.	PHILANTHROPIST	(n)	lover of mankind; doer of good
379.	PHLOEM	(n)	plant tissue that conducts food from leaves to other parts
380.	PIETY	(n)	religious devotion; godliness
381.	PILFER	(v)	to steal insignificant items
382.	PINION	(v)	to restrain by binding the arms; to hold fast
383.	PINNACLE	(n)	the highest point; a spire
384.	PLACATE	(v)	pacify; conciliate
385.	PLATEAU	(n)	elevated relatively level land
386.	PLUMMET	(v)	to fall or plunge straight downward
387.	POGROM	(n)	an organized persecution or massacre
388.	POLYGLOT	(adj.)	using several languages
389.	POLYGON	(n)	geometric figure bounded by at least 3 lines
390.	PONDEROUS	(adj.)	weighty; heavy; unwieldy
391.	POSH	(adj.)	elegant; fashionable
392.	POTABLE	(adj.)	fit to drink
393.	PRAGMATIC	(adj.)	practical; concerned w/practical matters
394.	PRECARIOUS	(adj.)	dangerous, risky; dependent on chance
395.	PRECLUDE	(v)	to make impossible; eliminate
396.	PRECOCIOUS	(adj.)	advanced in development
397.	PREDILECTION	(n)	partiality; preference
398.	PREVALENT	(adj.)	widespread; generally accepted
399.	PRODIGAL	(adj.)	extravagant; wasteful
400.	PROFANE	(v)	to violate; desecrate
401.	PROFOUND	(adj.)	deep; not superficial
402.	PROFUSION	(n)	lavish amount
403.	PROGENY	(n)	offspring; descendants
404.	PROJECTILE	(n)	a missile; something thrown
405.	PROLIFIC	(adj.)	abundantly fruitful
406.	PROMONTORY	(n)	a high point of land or rock projecting into water
407.	PROSAIC	(adj.)	commonplace; uninspired; dull
408.	PROSTRATE	(adj.)	lying flat; face down
409.	PROTAGONIST	(n)	main character in drama/literary work
410.	PROTRACTED	(adj.)	drawn-out; lengthy
411.	PROVINCIAL	(adj.)	narrow-minded; unsophisticated
412.	PROXIMITY	(n)	nearness

413.	PUGILIST	(n)	fighter; boxer
414.	PULCHRITUDE	(n)	physical beauty
415.	PULVERIZE	(v)	to pound, crush, grind to dust or powder
416.	QUANDARY	(n)	dilemma
417.	QUARANTINE	(n)	confinement or isolation to prevent spread of disease
418.	QUEUE	(n)	a waiting line, esp. of persons/vehicles
419.	QUOTA	(n)	amount of something assigned to be made/sold
420.	RANDOM	(adj)	having no specific order
421.	RAVENOUS	(adj.)	hungry; very eager
422.	REBUFF	(v)	to snub; beat back
423.	RECALCITRANT	(adj.)	stubbornly resistant to authority/restraint
424.	RECEDE	(v)	to move back or away from a limit, point, mark
425.	RECLUSE	(n)	a hermit
426.	RECTIFY	(v)	to correct
427.	REDUNDANT	(adj.)	superfluous; saying the same thing over
428.	REFUTE	(v)	to disprove; deny
429.	RELEGATE	(v)	to banish; consign to inferior position
430.	REMORSE	(n)	regret for having done wrong
431.	REMUNERATION	(n)	reward, payment
432.	RENAISSANCE	(n)	rebirth, revival (Euro 14th-16th cent)
433.	RENDEZVOUS	(n)	an appointment; a meeting place
434.	RENEGADE	(n)	1 who rejects a cause, allegiance, religion, etc.
435.	RENOUNCE	(v)	to abandon
436.	REPLICATE	(v)	to duplicate; to repeat
437.	REPOSE	(n)	act of resting
438.	REPREHENSIBLE	(adj.)	deserving blame
439.	RESPITE	(n)	a break; a rest
440.	RETICENT	(adj.)	restrained; uncommunicative; reserved
441.	RETRACT	(v)	withdraw; take back
442.	REVERBERATE	(v)	to echo; to resound
443.	REVERE	(v)	to worship; to honor
444.	REVERIE	(n)	daydream; being lost in thought
445.	RIBALD	(adj)	vulgar; rude; coarse; bawdy; lewd
446.	ROSTER	(n)	a list of names
447.	RUMINATE	(v)	to ponder; to think over
448.	SAGACIOUS	(adj.)	mentally keen; shrewd; insightful
449.	SALUTARY	(adj.)	promoting health; beneficial
450.	SANCTION	(v)	to approve; ratify
451.	SANGFROID	(n)	poise, calmness, especially under strain
452.	SATIATED	(adj.)	fully fed; fully satisfied
453.	SATIRICAL	(adj.)	mocking
454.	SATURNINE	(adj.)	gloomy; surly
455.	SAVORY	(adj.)	tasty; pleasing; attractive; agreeable
456.	SCINTILLATE	(v)	to sparkle; to flash
457.	SCRUPULOUS	(adj.)	conscientious; extremely thorough; concerned; proper
458.	SEDIMENT	(n)	matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid

459.	SERAPH	(n)	an angel
460.	SERVILE	(adj.)	slavish; cringing; overly submissive
461.	SIBILANT	(adj.)	making a hissing sound
462.	SILHOUETTE	(n)	a dark outline against a light background
463.	SINEWY	(adj.)	strong and firm; tough
464.	SLOUGH	(v)	to cast off (like a snake & its skin)
465.	SOLEMNITY	(n)	seriousness; gravity
466.	SOLILOQUY	(n)	speaking when alone (esp. in a play)
467.	SOLSTICE	(n)	when the sun is farthest north or south of equator
468.	SOMBER	(adj.)	gloomy; depressing
469.	SOMNAMBULIST	(n)	sleepwalker
470.	SOPORIFIC	(adj.)	causing sleep
471.	SPECTRUM	(n)	a wide range or sequence
472.	SPENDTHRIFT	(n)	someone who wastes money
473.	SQUANDER	(v)	to waste
474.	STAGNANT	(adj.)	motionless; stale
475.	STATIC	(adj.)	unchanging; not moving
476.	STEREOTYPE	(n)	conventional or oversimplified idea or image
477.	STOIC	(n)	a person indifferent to pleasure or pain
478.	STRATEGY	(n)	a plan of action based on meeting a goal
479.	STRUT	(n)	a self-important walk
480.	STUPEFY	(v)	to make numb; stun; amaze
481.	SUCCINCT	(adj.)	brief; terse; compact
482.	SUFFRAGE	(n)	the right to vote in political elections
483.	SUPERCILIOUS	(adj)	arrogant; condescending; haughty; disdainful
484.	SUPERFLUOUS	(adj.)	excessive; overabundant; unnecessary
485.	SURREPTITIOUS	(adj.)	secret
486.	SYCOPHANT	(n)	servile flatterer
487.	SYMPOSIUM	(n)	a meeting to discuss a particular topic
488.	TACITURN	(adj.)	quiet; uncommunicative; silent
489.	TARIFF	(n)	a tax or duty on imported or exported goods
490.	TANTALIZE	(v)	to tease by keeping something out of reach
491.	TECHNIQUE	(n)	a procedure or method for accomplishing a task
492.	TEMPO	(n)	the speed at which music is played
493.	TENTATIVE	(adj.)	not final; uncertain
494.	TERSE	(adj.)	concise; abrupt; pithy
495.	TIMOROUS	(adj.)	easily frightened; timid
496.	TITANIC	(adj.)	huge; powerful
497.	TORPID	(adj.)	dormant; dull; lethargic
498.	TORTUOUS	(adj.)	winding or twisting; devious
499.	TOXIN	(n)	a poisonous substance produced by a living organism
500.	TRANQUILITY	(n)	calmness; serenity
501.	TREPIDATION	(n)	fear; trembling agitation
502.	TRIBUTARY	(n)	a stream or river flowing into a larger stream/river
503.	TRUCULENT	(adj.)	savage; fierce
504.	TRUNCATED	(adj.)	cut off; shortened

505.	TUMULT	(n)	noisy, disorderly activity; emotional agitation
506.	TUNDRA	(n)	a cold, treeless, lowland northern area
507.	TURBULENCE	(n)	state of violent agitation
508.	UNANIMOUS	(adj)	sharing the same opinion; in full agreement
509.	UNDULATE	(v)	to move in waves or w/a wavy motion
510.	UNKEMPT	(adj.)	messy; disheveled; w/uncared for appearance
511.	UNOBTRUSIVE	(adj.)	inconspicuous; not obvious
512.	VACILLATION	(n)	fluctuation; wavering
513.	VACCINE	(n)	substance that stimulated cells in immune system
514.	VALOR	(n)	courage; bravery
515.	VENERATE	(v)	to revere
516.	VERTEBRATE	(n)	any of a group of animals w/a backbone
517.	VERVE	(n)	energy; liveliness
518.	VIABLE	(adj.)	capable of maintaining life
519.	VIE	(v)	to strive; compete; contend
520.	VILIFY	(v)	to slander
521.	VINTAGE	(adj.)	classic; outstanding; odd
522.	VIRTUOSO	(n)	highly skilled artist
523.	VOTARY	(n)	a person/thing devoted to something
524.	VIRULENT	(adj.)	extremely poisonous; harmful; deleterious
525.	VORACIOUS	(adj)	ravenous; very hungry
526.	WANDERLUST	(n)	strong impulse to travel
527.	WHET	(v)	to sharpen; to stimulate
528.	WRETCHED	(adj)	miserable; very unhappy or unfortunate
529.	WRY	(adj)	sardonic; dryly humorous; ironic; cynical
530.	XENOPHOBIA	(n)	fear or hatred of strangers or foreigners
531.	XYLEM	(n)	plant tissue that carries water from roots to leaves
532.	ZEAL	(n)	enthusiasm
533.	ZEALOT	(n)	fanatic; person who shows excessive zeal