

AP English Language & Composition
Summer Work 2019

May 2019

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 2019-2020 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.

The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald
Nineteen Eighty-Four by George Orwell
The Things They Carried by Tim O'Brien
The Handmaid's Tale by Margaret Atwood
Things Fall Apart by Chinua Achebe

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 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- is the tone sad or comical or mysterious or... 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 that 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 website 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)
 3. **Text to Text**— Discuss the connections you see between this text and others you have read, seen, or heard. How are the ideas or approaches here similar to others?
 4. **Text to World**— Discuss what connections you see between the important aspects of this text and the world around us. How do ideas here relate to current or recent events or social conversations?
- **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 500 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 or ganschow.cletus@pusd.us.

Richard Boling

Cletus Ganschow

Student Name (**printed**)

Student Signature

Parent Name (**printed**)

Parent Signature

TO-DO LIST

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

AP English Language & Composition 2019-2020

Sample Tone Words

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	

[STUDENT/PARENT COPY: PLEASE KEEP!]

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9th-12th grade Honors and AP VOCABULARY

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. ANARCHY	(n)	lack of government; chaos
26. ANDROGYNOUS	(adj)	unisex; having both male & female traits
27. ANECDOTE	(n)	a brief, humorous story
28. ANGUISHED	(adj)	grief-stricken; tormented
29. ANIMOSITY	(n)	active hatred
30. ANTIQUE	(adj)	very old; old-fashioned; aged
31. ANTITHESIS	(n)	contrast; direct opposite
32. APATHY	(n)	lack of caring, emotion, or interest
33. APEX	(n)	highest point; summit
34. APPARITION	(n)	an unusual or unexpected sight
35. APPENDAGE	(n)	something attached to a larger item
36. APPREHENSIVE	(adj)	fearful; worried
37. ARBITRARY	(adj)	unreasonable or capricious
38. ARCANES	(adj)	secret mysterious
39. ARCHETYPE	(n)	the original pattern or model
40. ARTICULATE	(adj)	effective; distinct
41. ASCENDANCY	(n)	controlling influence; domination
42. ASCETIC	(adj)	without indulgence or luxury
43. ASPIRE	(v)	to desire strongly; to have a great ambition
44. ASSUAGE	(v)	to reduce pain

45. ASTUTE	(adj)	wise; shrewd; clever; ready witted
46. ATROPHY	(v)	to waste away from lack of use
47. AUGMENT	(v)	to add to; to increase
48. AUSTERITY	(n)	sternness; severity
49. AUTONOMY	(n)	self-rule; independence
50. AVARICE	(n)	greed; cupidity
51. BAMBOOZLE	(v)	to deceive by elaborate trickery; to hoodwink
52. BANAL	(adj)	hackneyed; commonplace; trite; dull; ordinary
53. BASTION	(n)	a stronghold; a fort
54. BEAR	(v)	to endure
55. BEDLAM	(n)	uproar; confusion
56. BELLICOSE	(adj)	warlike; quarrelsome
57. BENEVOLENT	(adj)	generous; charitable; kindly; well-wishing
58. BENIGN	(adj)	kindly; favorable; good-natured; not malignant
59. BEQUEATH	(v)	to leave to someone in a will; hand down
60. BLASPHEMY	(n)	cursing; irreverence, sacrilege
61. BOISTEROUS	(adj)	rough; stormy; loud; violent; lacking restraint
62. BOGUS	(adj)	make-believe; fake
63. BOMBAST	(n)	pretentious, inflated speech or writing
64. BONA FIDE	(adj)	made in good faith; genuine
65. BOYCOTT	(v)	to protest by refusing to buy/deal with
66. BREVITY	(n)	conciseness; right to the point
67. BROUHAHA	(n)	hubbub; uproar; furor
68. BUFFOON	(n)	a clown; comedian or laughable person
69. BUTTRESS	(v)	to support or prop
70. CACOPHONOUS	(adj)	harsh sounding; inharmonious
71. CADENCE	(n)	rhythm
72. CAJOLE	(v)	coax; wheedle
73. CAMEO	(n)	raised image on precious stone; a small roll
74. CANDOR	(n)	frankness; honesty
75. CAPRICIOUS	(adj)	fickle; incalculable; whimsical; unpredictable
76. CARCINOGEN	(n)	a substance that causes cancer
77. CAUCUS	(n)	closed meeting of a political party/faction
78. CELESTIAL	(adj)	heavenly
79. CENSORIOUS	(adj)	critical
80. CENSURE	(v)	severely criticize; blame
81. CERTITUDE	(n)	certainty; complete assurance
82. CHRONOLOGICAL	(adj)	arranged in order by the time events happened
83. CIRCUMSPECT	(adj)	cautious; prudent; vigilant; judicious
84. CIRCUMVENT	(v)	to avoid by going around; to encircle/outwit
85. CITADEL	(n)	a fortress
86. CLEMENCY	(n)	leniency; mildness (as of weather)
87. COERCION	(n)	use of force to get someone's compliance
88. COGITATE	(v)	to ponder or think deeply
89. COMATOSE	(adj)	unconscious; inactive
90. COMMEMORATE	(v)	to honor the memory of someone/something
91. COMPLACENT	(adj)	smug; self-satisfied
92. COMPLIANCE	(n)	conformity (to request or demand); yielding nature

93. CONCILIATORY	(adj)	reconciling; soothing
94. CONCISE	(adj)	brief; compact
95. CONDONE	(v)	overlook; forgive
96. CONFLAGRATION	(n)	a large, destructive fire
97. CONNOTATION	(n)	implication; subtext
98. CONTRITE	(adj)	thoroughly sorry
99. CONTROVERSIAL	(adj)	debatable; disputable
100. CONVERGE	(v)	approach; tend to meet
101. CONVEYANCE	(n)	a means of transporting; a vehicle
102. CONVICTION	(n)	firm belief; state of being sure
103. CORROBORATE(v)		to support or to confirm
104. COWER	(v)	to crouch or draw back; cringe
105. CREDULOUS	(adj)	gullible; ready to believe w/o proof
106. CREDULITY	(n)	believability
107. CRITERION	(n)	standard of judgment
108. CRYPTIC	(adj)	secret; mysterious
109. CURSORY	(adj)	rapid; hasty; not detailed
110. DAUNT	(v)	frighten (esp. into giving up purpose)
111. DEBILITATE	(v)	weaken; enfeeble
112. DEBONAIR	(adj)	suave, charming, lighthearted
113. DEBRIS	(n)	ruins; trash
114. DECIDUOUS	(adj)	shedding at a certain stage
115. DECORUM	(n)	propriety; proper behavior or conduct
116. DEDUCTION	(n)	the process of reaching a conclusion by reasoning
117. DEFERENCE	(n)	a show of respect
118. DEIGN	(v)	to condescend
119. DELECTABLE	(adj)	delicious; appetizing
120. DELINEATE	(v)	to portray
121. DELUDED	(adj)	deceived; misled; fooled; duped; hoodwinked
122. DEMAGOGUE	(n)	a leader who promises things to gain power
123. DENOUNCE	(v)	to speak against publicly
124. DEPRAVITY	(n)	wickedness; corruption
125. DEPRECATE	(v)	express disapproval; protest; belittle
126. DERISION	(n)	contempt; ridicule
127. DESECRATE	(v)	to show disrespect; to deface the sacred
128. DESPONDENT	(adj)	depressed; gloomy
129. DESPOT	(n)	tyrant; harsh tyrannical ruler
130. DETERRENT	(n)	hindrance; something that discourages
131. DEXTEROUS	(adj)	skillful; adroit
132. DIDACTIC	(adj)	intending to teach (pushy, perhaps); instructional
133. DIFFIDENT	(adj)	shy; lacking confidence
134. DIGRESSION	(n)	straying from a topic
135. DIMINUTION	(n)	lessening; reduction in size
136. DISCERN	(v)	to distinguish one thing from another
137. DISCERNING	(adj)	mentally quick, observant; insightful
138. DISCORDANT	(adj)	inharmonious; conflicting
139. DISDAIN	(v)	to treat with scorn or contempt
140. DISCREPANCY	(n)	inconsistency; difference

141.	DISHEVELED	(adj)	untidy
142.	DISINCLINATION	(n)	unwillingness
143.	DISPARAGE	(v)	to speak poorly of; belittle
144.	DISPARITY	(n)	difference; inequality
145.	DISPERSE	(v)	scatter
146.	DISSEMINATE	(v)	scatter (like seeds)
147.	DISSENT	(n)	disagreement
148.	DISSONANCE	(n)	harsh sounds
149.	DISTEND	(v)	expand; swell out
150.	DIVERGENT	(adj)	differing; deviant
151.	DIVULGE	(v)	to reveal; to make known
152.	DOGGEREL	(n)	loose irregular verse; inferior poetry
153.	DOGMATIC	(adj)	stubbornly opinionated; arbitrary
154.	DORMANT	(adj)	sleeping; inactive
155.	DRONE	(v)	to talk on and on in a dull way
156.	DUBIOUS	(adj)	doubtful
157.	DULCET	(adj)	sweet; melodious; soothing
158.	DUPLICITY	(n)	double-dealing; conniving; lying
159.	ECCENTRIC	(adj)	out-of-the-ordinary; quirky
160.	ECLECTIC	(adj)	selective in choosing from varied choices
161.	EFFERVESCENT	(adj)	exuberant; bubbly & excited
162.	EGREGIOUS	(adj)	flagrant; out of the ordinary
163.	ELABORATION	(n)	addition of details; intricacy
164.	ELEGIAC	(adj)	mournful; plaintive; lamenting; melancholic
165.	ELOQUENCE	(n)	expressiveness; persuasive speech
166.	ELUCIDATE	(v)	to explain; make clear
167.	ELUSIVE	(adj)	evasive; baffling; hard-to-grasp
168.	EMACIATED	(adj)	thin and wasted
169.	EMBARGO	(n)	govt. prohibition on trade w/another nation
170.	EMBELLISH	(v)	to adorn
171.	EMULATE	(v)	to imitate or rival
172.	ENCOUNTER	(v)	to come across; to meet
173.	ENERVATE	(v)	to weaken
174.	ENGENDER	(v)	to cause; produce
175.	ENIGMA	(n)	something puzzling, a riddle
176.	ENTHUSIASTIC	(adj)	showing great interest or excitement
177.	EPHEMERAL	(adj)	short-lived; fleeting
178.	EQUESTRIAN	(adj)	related to horseback riding
179.	EQUILIBRIUM	(n)	a state of balance
180.	EQUIVOCAL	(adj)	doubtful; ambiguous
181.	ESCALATE	(v)	to enlarge; to increase
182.	ESOTERIC	(adj)	known only to a chosen few
183.	EULOGY	(n)	praise (often at a funeral)
184.	EUPHEMISM	(n)	mild expression in place of an unpleasant one
185.	EUPHONIOUS	(adj)	melodious; pleasant sounding
186.	EXACERBATE	(v)	to make worse; embitter
187.	EXEMPLARY	(adj)	serving as a model of excellence
188.	EXHAUSTIVE	(adj)	thorough; comprehensive

189.	EXODUS	(n)	a mass departure
190.	EXONERATE	(v)	acquit; exculpate; prove innocent
191.	EXPEDITE	(v)	to quicken; hurry something through a process
192.	EXPLETIVE	(n)	an exclamatory word or phrase, often obscene
193.	EXPLICIT	(adj)	definite; open; specific
194.	EXPONENT	(n)	one who speaks for, represents, advocates
195.	EXPUNGE	(v)	to strike out, to erase, to remove
196.	EXTOL	(v)	to praise; glorify
197.	EXULT	(v)	to rejoice greatly; be jubilant, triumphant
198.	EXTRICATE	(v)	to free; disentangle
199.	FALLACIOUS	(adj)	misleading; false
200.	FANATICISM	(n)	excessive zeal
201.	FASTIDIOUS	(adj)	difficult to please; squeamish; finicky
202.	FATHOM	(v)	understand; work out; figure out
203.	FECUND	(adj)	fruitful; productive
204.	FERVOR	(n)	glowing ardor; burning intensity of feeling
205.	FIASCO	(n)	a failure
206.	FLAMBOYANT	(adj)	ornate, showy
207.	FLAGRANT	(adj)	conspicuously wicked; glaringly wrong
208.	FLOURISH	(v)	to thrive; grow or develop luxuriantly
209.	FORMIDABLE	(adj)	frightening; dreadful; awe-inspiring
210.	FRIVOLITY	(n)	lack of seriousness
211.	FUTILE	(adj)	hopeless; without effect
212.	GALA	(n)	festival; celebration
213.	GARBLED	(adj)	mixed up (as in a message)
214.	GARGOYLE	(n)	a rain spout in shape of grotesque figure
215.	GAUNTLET	(n)	a thick, heavy glove (from a suit of armor)
216.	GERMINATE	(v)	to begin to grow, sprout
217.	GLOBULE	(n)	a tiny drop; a small ball
218.	GLOSSARY	(n)	word list; vocabulary; dictionary
219.	GOSSAMER	(adj)	light, tenuous, delicate
220.	GRAVITY	(n)	seriousness
221.	GREGARIOUS	(adj)	sociable
222.	GUERRILLA	(n)	member of military force not part of army
223.	GUILE	(n)	deceit; duplicity; cunning
224.	GURU	(n)	1 who is followed as leader, teacher, spiritual leader
225.	GYRATE	(v)	to revolve around a point or axis
226.	HACKNEYED	(adj)	commonplace; trite
227.	HALCYON	(adj)	calm, peaceful
228.	HAPHAZARD	(adj)	random; by chance
229.	HARBINGER	(n)	forerunner; herald
230.	HAUGHTINESS	(n)	pride; arrogance
231.	HEDONISM	(n)	belief that pleasure is the sole aim in life
232.	HERESY	(n)	opinion contrary to popular belief
233.	HESITANT	(adj)	uncertain; cautious
234.	HERITAGE	(n)	something (tradition) passed down generations
235.	HIEROGLYPHIC	(n)	Egyptian system of writing
236.	HIRSUTE	(adj)	very hairy

237.	HOLOCAUST	(n)	widespread destruction, especially by fire
238.	HOMOGENEOUS	(adj)	of the same kind
239.	HYPOCRITICAL (adj)		pretending to be virtuous; deceiving
240.	HYPOTHETICAL	(ad.)	based on assumptions
241.	IDOLATROUS	(adj)	worshipful; reverential; excessively admiring
242.	IMMUTABLE	(adj.)	unchangeable; permanent
243.	IMPERTINENT	(adj)	offensively bold; rude
244.	IMPLICATION	(n)	that which is hinted at or suggested
245.	IMPLICIT	(adj)	understood but not stated
246.	IMPROPRIETY	(n)	improper conduct; bad manners
247.	INADVERTENTLY	(adv.)	carelessly; unintentionally
248.	INAUGURATE	(v)	to start; initiate; install into office
249.	INCARCERATE	(v)	to put in prison
250.	INCESSANT	(adj)	uninterrupted; unending; non-stop
251.	INCIDENTAL	(adj)	not essential; minor
252.	INCITE	(v)	to arouse to action
253.	INCLEMENT	(adj)	stormy, harsh
254.	INCONGRUOUS (adj)		not fitting; absurd
255.	INCONTROVERTIBLE	(adj.)	indisputable
256.	INCORRIGIBLE	(adj)	uncorrectable
257.	INDICT	(v)	charge; accuse of
258.	INDIFFERENCE	(n)	disinterest; unconcern
259.	INDOLENT	(adj)	lazy
260.	INDULGENT	(adj)	humoring; yielding; lenient
261.	INEPT	(adj)	incompetent; inexpert; clumsy; bungling
262.	INEVITABLE	(adj)	unavoidable; bound to happen
263.	INFAMOUS	(adj)	notoriously bad
264.	INFERENCE	(n)	act of deciding/concluding by reasoning evidence
265.	INFILTRATE	(v)	pass into; penetrate (organization) sneakily
266.	INGENUOUS	(adj)	naïve; young; unsophisticated
267.	INHERENT	(adj)	firmly established by nature or habit
268.	INNATE	(adj)	inborn
269.	INNOCUOUS	(adj)	harmless; insignificant
270.	INNOVATE	(v)	to make changes; modernize
271.	INSIPID	(adj)	tasteless; dull; bland; boring
272.	INSTIGATE	(v)	urge; start; provoke
273.	INTERMITTENT	(adj)	periodic; off and on
274.	INTRACTABLE	(adj)	unruly; refuses to do something
275.	INTREPID	(adj)	fearless; bold
276.	INTROSPECTION	(n)	exam of one's thoughts and feelings
277.	IRASCIBLE	(adj)	easily angered; bad-tempered
278.	IRONIC	(adj)	results in an unexpected & contrary manner
279.	IRREPARABLE	(adj)	cannot be repaired
280.	IRRESOLUTE	(adj)	uncertain how to act; weak
281.	IRREVERENCE	(n)	lack of proper respect
282.	ITINERARY	(n)	the route of a journey
283.	JAUNTY	(adj)	showing carefree self-confident air
284.	JETTISON	(v)	to discard, to cast off as an encumbrance

285.	JOVIAL	(adj)	jolly; full of fun and good cheer
286.	JUXTAPOSE	(v)	to place side by side
287.	KINDLE	(v)	to start a fire; inspire
288.	LABYRINTHINE	(adj)	complicated; perplexing; maze-like
289.	LACONIC	(adj)	brief; to the point
290.	LAMBENT	(adj)	softly bright; flickering
291.	LANGUID	(adj)	slow & listless
292.	LAUD	(v)	to praise
293.	LEGACY	(n)	a gift made in a will
294.	LETHARGIC	(adj)	drowsy; dull
295.	LEVITY	(n)	lightness; humor
296.	LIBATION	(n)	a beverage (sometimes religious offering)
297.	LICHEN	(n)	organism with fungus & algae together
298.	LINEAGE	(n)	descent in a direct line from an ancestor
299.	LOQUACIOUS	(adj)	given to excessive talking
300.	LISTLESS	(adj)	without energy or enthusiasm
301.	LUDICROUS	(adj)	laughable b/c of obvious absurdity
302.	LUCID	(adj)	easily understood
303.	LUGUBRIOUS	(adj)	exaggeratedly or affectedly mournful
304.	LUMINARY	(n)	one who is notable in a particular field
305.	MAELSTROM	(n)	a powerful whirlpool; turmoil
306.	MAGNANIMOUS	(adj)	especially generous
307.	MANACLE	(n)	a handcuff; a restraint
308.	MANEUVER	(n)	planned procedure involving skill/cunning
309.	MARSUPIAL	(n)	mammals with pouch outside female body for baby
310.	MASTICATE	(v)	to chew; to soften by crushing
311.	MAUSOLEUM	(n)	a large, elaborate tomb
312.	MELLIFLUOUS	(adj)	smoothly flowing; sweet
313.	MENDACITY	(n)	dishonesty; deceit; falsehood; fabrication
314.	METAMORPHOSIS	(n)	a transformation; a marked alteration
315.	METICULOUS	(adj)	excessively careful
316.	MISERLY	(adj)	stingy; mean
317.	MITIGATE	(v)	to appease
318.	MONOLITH	(n)	a single large stone (often column/monument)
319.	MONOLOGUE	(n)	long uninterrupted speech by one person
320.	MOROSE	(adj)	ill-humored
321.	MOSAIC	(n)	a design/picture made of small colored pieces
322.	MUNDANE	(adj)	worldly as opposed to spiritual
323.	NOCTURNAL	(adj)	pertaining to the night; active at night
324.	NOTORIETY	(n)	disrepute; ill fame
325.	NOVEL	(adj)	new; interesting
326.	NUISANCE	(n)	a bother; source of inconvenience
327.	NULLIFY	(v)	to make invalid
328.	NURTURE	(v)	to bring up; feed; educate
329.	OBDURATE	(adj)	hard; unmoved by persuasion
330.	OBLIVION	(n)	forgetfulness
331.	OBSEQUIOUS	(adj)	fawning; servile
332.	OBSCURE	(adj)	unclear; clouded; partly hidden

333.	OMINOUS	(adj)	portentous; menacing; ill-omened; threatening
334.	OMNIVORE	(n)	one that eats both plants and animals
335.	OPAQUE	(adj)	dark; not transparent
336.	OPULENCE	(n)	wealth
337.	OSCILLATE	(v)	to swing back and forth
338.	OSTENTATIOUS	(adj)	showy; pretentious
339.	OSTRACIZE	(v)	to exclude from a group; to banish
340.	OUTRAGEOUS	(adj)	exceeding all bounds of what is right/proper
341.	OVATION	(n)	enthusiastic display of approval; applause
342.	PACIFIST	(n)	one opposed to force; believer in peace
343.	PANORAMA	(n)	a wide, unbroken view
344.	PARAPHERNALIA	(n)	personal belongings; equipment
345.	PARIAH	(n)	an outcast
346.	PAROCHIAL	(adj)	limited in scope; relating to a church parish
347.	PARSIMONY	(n)	stinginess
348.	PARTISAN	(adj)	one-sided; prejudiced; committed to a party
349.	PATHOS	(n)	sorrow; pity; sadness
350.	PEDESTRIAN	(adj)	commonplace; trite
351.	PENURIOUS	(adj)	stingy; extremely poor
352.	PERFUNCTORY	(adj)	superficial; not thorough
353.	PERIPHERAL	(adj)	marginal; outer
354.	PERVASIVE	(adj)	spread throughout; permeating
355.	PHILANTHROPIST	(n)	lover of mankind; doer of good
356.	PIETY	(n)	religious devotion; godliness
357.	PILFER	(v)	to steal insignificant items
358.	PINION	(v)	to restrain by binding the arms; to hold fast
359.	PINNACLE	(n)	the highest point; a spire
360.	PLACATE	(v)	pacify; conciliate
361.	PLATEAU	(n)	elevated relatively level land
362.	PLUMMET	(v)	to fall or plunge straight downward
363.	POGROM	(n)	an organized persecution or massacre
364.	POLYGLOT	(adj)	using several languages
365.	PONDEROUS	(adj)	weighty; heavy; unwieldy
366.	POSH	(adj)	elegant; fashionable
367.	POTABLE	(adj)	fit to drink
368.	PRAGMATIC	(adj)	practical; concerned w/practical matters
369.	PRECARIOUS	(adj)	dangerous, risky; dependent on chance
370.	PRECLUDE	(v)	to make impossible; eliminate
371.	PRECOCIOUS	(adj)	advanced in development
372.	PREDILECTION	(n)	partiality; preference
373.	PRESTIGIOUS	(adj)	esteemed; celebrated
374.	PREVALENT	(adj)	widespread; generally accepted
375.	PRODIGAL	(adj)	extravagant; wasteful
376.	PROFANE	(v)	to violate; desecrate
377.	PROFOUND	(adj)	deep; not superficial
378.	PROFUSION	(n)	lavish amount
379.	PROGENY	(n)	offspring; descendants
380.	PROJECTILE	(n)	a missile; something thrown

381.	PROLIFIC	(adj)	abundantly fruitful
382.	PROMONTORY	(n)	a high point of land or rock projecting into water
383.	PROSAIC	(adj)	commonplace; uninspired; dull
384.	PROSTRATE	(adj)	lying flat; face down
385.	PROTAGONIST	(n)	main character in drama/literary work
386.	PROTRACTED	(adj)	drawn-out; lengthy
387.	PROVINCIAL	(adj)	narrow-minded; unsophisticated
388.	PROXIMITY	(n)	nearness
389.	PUGILIST	(n)	fighter; boxer
390.	PULCHRITUDE	(n)	physical beauty
391.	PULVERIZE	(v)	to pound, crush, grind to dust or powder
392.	QUANDARY	(n)	dilemma
393.	QUARANTINE	(n)	confinement/isolation to prevent spread of disease
394.	QUOTA	(n)	amount of something assigned to be made/sold
395.	RAVENOUS	(adj)	hungry; very eager
396.	REBUFF	(v)	to snub; beat back
397.	RECALCITRANT	(adj)	stubbornly resistant to authority/restraint
398.	RECEDE	(v)	to move back or away from a limit, point, mark
399.	RECLUSE	(n)	a hermit
400.	RECTIFY	(v)	to correct
401.	REDUNDANT	(adj)	superfluous; saying the same thing over
402.	REFUTE	(v)	to disprove; deny
403.	RELEGATE	(v)	to banish; consign to inferior position
404.	REMORSE	(n)	regret for having done wrong
405.	REMUNERATION	(n)	reward, payment
406.	RENAISSANCE	(n)	rebirth, revival (Euro 14 th -16 th cent)
407.	RENDEZVOUS	(n)	an appointment; a meeting place
408.	RENEGADE	(n)	1 who rejects a cause, allegiance, religion, etc.
409.	RENOUNCE	(v)	to abandon
410.	REPLICATE	(v)	to duplicate; to repeat
411.	REPOSE	(n)	act of resting
412.	REPREHENSIBLE	(adj)	deserving blame
413.	RESILIENT	(adj)	tough; durable; bounces back
414.	RESPITE	(n)	a break; a rest
415.	RETICENT	(adj)	restrained; uncommunicative; reserved
416.	RETRACT	(v)	withdraw; take back
417.	REVERBERATE	(v)	to echo; to resound
418.	REVERE	(v)	to worship; to honor
419.	REVERIE	(n)	daydream; being lost in thought
420.	RIBALD	(adj)	vulgar; rude; coarse; bawdy; lewd
421.	RUMINATE	(v)	to ponder; to think over
422.	SAGACIOUS	(adj)	mentally keen; shrewd; insightful
423.	SALUTARY	(adj)	promoting health; beneficial
424.	SANCTION	(v)	to approve; ratify
425.	SATIATED	(adj)	fully fed; fully satisfied
426.	SATIRICAL	(adj)	mocking
427.	SAVORY	(adj)	tasty; pleasing; attractive; agreeable
428.	SCINTILLATE	(v)	to sparkle; to flash

429.	SCRUPULOUS	(adj)	conscientious; extremely thorough; proper
430.	SERVILE	(adj)	slavish; cringing; overly submissive
431.	SIBILANT	(adj)	making a hissing sound
432.	SILHOUETTE	(n)	a dark outline against a light background
433.	SINEWY	(adj)	strong and firm; tough
434.	SLOUGH	(v)	to cast off (like a snake & its skin)
435.	SOLEMNITY	(n)	seriousness; gravity
436.	SOLILOQUY	(n)	speaking when alone (esp. in a play)
437.	SOLSTICE	(n)	when the sun is farthest north or south of equator
438.	SOMBER	(adj)	gloomy; depressing
439.	SOPORIFIC	(adj)	causing sleep
440.	SPECTRUM	(n)	a wide range or sequence
441.	SPENDTHRIFT	(n)	someone who wastes money
442.	SQUANDER	(v)	to waste
443.	STAGNANT	(adj)	motionless; stale
444.	STATIC	(adj)	unchanging; not moving
445.	STEREOTYPE	(n)	conventional or oversimplified idea or image
446.	STOIC	(n)	a person indifferent to pleasure or pain
447.	STRATEGY	(n)	a plan of action based on meeting a goal
448.	STRUT	(n)	a self-important walk
449.	STUPEFY	(v)	to make numb; stun; amaze
450.	SUCCINCT	(adj)	brief; terse; compact
451.	SUFFRAGE	(n)	the right to vote in political elections
452.	SUPERCILIOUS	(adj)	arrogant; condescending; haughty; disdainful
453.	SUPERFLUOUS	(adj)	excessive; overabundant; unnecessary
454.	SURREPTITIOUS	(adj)	secret
455.	SYCOPHANT	(n)	servile flatterer
456.	SYNTHETIC	(adj)	artificial; man-made
457.	SYMPOSIUM	(n)	a meeting to discuss a particular topic
458.	TACITURN	(adj)	quiet; uncommunicative; silent
459.	TANTALIZE	(v)	to tease by keeping something out of reach
460.	TEMPO	(n)	the speed at which music is played
461.	TENTATIVE	(adj)	not final; uncertain
462.	TERSE	(adj)	concise; abrupt; pithy
463.	TIMOROUS	(adj)	easily frightened; timid
464.	TORPID	(adj)	dormant; dull; lethargic
465.	TORTUOUS	(adj)	winding or twisting; devious
466.	TOXIN	(n)	a poisonous substance produced by an organism
467.	TRANQUILITY	(n)	calmness; serenity
468.	TREPIDATION	(n)	fear; trembling agitation
469.	TRUCULENT	(adj)	savage; fierce
470.	TRUNCATED	(adj)	cut off; shortened
471.	TUMULT	(n)	noisy, disorderly activity; emotional agitation
472.	TURBULENCE	(n)	state of violent agitation
473.	UNANIMOUS	(adj)	sharing the same opinion; in full agreement
474.	UNDULATE	(v)	to move in waves or w/a wavy motion
475.	UNKEMPT	(adj)	messy; disheveled; w/uncared for appearance
476.	UNOBTRUSIVE	(adj)	inconspicuous; not obvious

477.	UNSYMPATHETIC	(adj)	unfeeling; uncaring
478.	VACILLATION	(n)	fluctuation; wavering
479.	VACCINE	(n)	substance that stimulated cells in immune system
480.	VALOR	(n)	courage; bravery
481.	VENERATE	(v)	to revere
482.	VERVE	(n)	energy; liveliness
483.	VIABLE	(adj)	capable of maintaining life
484.	VIE	(v)	to strive; compete; contend
485.	VILIFY	(v)	to slander
486.	VINTAGE	(adj)	classic; outstanding; odd
487.	VIRTUE	(n)	high merit; desirable quality
488.	VIRTUOSO	(n)	highly skilled artist
489.	VIRULENT	(adj)	extremely poisonous; harmful; deleterious
490.	VOID	(n)	empty; invalid
491.	VORACIOUS	(adj)	ravenous; very hungry
492.	VOTARY	(n)	a person/thing devoted to something
493.	WANDERLUST	(n)	strong impulse to travel
494.	WHET	(v)	to sharpen; to stimulate
495.	WOMB	(n)	a place that protects or shelters
496.	WRETCHED	(adj)	miserable; very unhappy or unfortunate
497.	WRY	(adj)	sardonic; dryly humorous; ironic; cynical
498.	XENOPHOBIA	(n)	fear or hatred of strangers or foreigners
499.	ZEAL	(n)	enthusiasm
500.	ZEALOT	(n)	fanatic; person who shows excessive zeal