

Unit 4 Vocabulary Green Level

Chapter 16

chide

(chīd)

-to scold mildly or express disapproval

My parents **chided** me for getting sunburned, but my blistered skin hurt a lot more than their scolding.

coalition

(kō'ə lish'ən)

-a union of individuals, groups, or nations for some specific purpose

Four colleges formed a **coalition** to operate a shared Center of Higher Education.

commensurate

(kə mens' sər it)

-equal in measure or extent; corresponding in size, amount, or degree

Most students who work hard will eventually see results **commensurate** with their efforts.

connotation

(kän'ə tā'shən)

-a secondary meaning suggested by a word, in addition to the word's dictionary definition.

My mother always told me to say someone *passed away* since it has a nicer **connotation** than saying they *kicked the bucket*.

diabolic

(dī'ə bäl'ik)

-very cruel; wicked; demonic

In the musical *Sweeney Todd: The Demon Barber of Fleet Street*, the barber is indeed **diabolic**: he kills his clients by cutting their throats so that his friend Mrs. Lovett can make the victims into meat pies.

dilapidated

(də lap'ə dāt'-id)

-fallen into a state in which repairs are badly needed; broken down

The **dilapidated** house must have once been handsome. Some of its broken windows are stained and the loose door hinges are fine metalwork.

integral

(in'tə grəl)

-necessary to the whole; belonging to the whole; essential

Arguing seems to be an **integral** part of Laura and Nate's relationship. If they weren't fighting, they'd have nothing to say to each other.

noxious

(näk'shəs)

-harmful to life or health; poisonous; unhealthy

The entire office building had to be evacuated when **noxious** fumes started coming out of the air vents and dozens of workers got sick.

scenario

(sə ner'ē ō)

-a sequence of events that is imagined, assumed, or suggested

To help the government and industries plan for the future, experts sometimes develop **scenarios** describing what might happen in the next year or decade.

yen

(yen)

-a strong desire; craving; a longing

My **yen** for garlic bagel chips doesn't go away even after I've eaten a whole bagful.

Chapter 17

atrophy

(ə'trə fē)

-to wear down, lose strength, or become weak, as from disuse, disease, or injury (said of a body part); to wither away

Since unused muscles **atrophy**, an arm or a leg that remains in a cast for some time becomes thinner.

deplore

(dē plôr', di-)

-to feel or express disapproval of; to condemn

Bernie **deplored** his coworkers' habit of taking home paper clips, Scotch tape, pens, and stationery from the office, a practice he felt was dishonest.

deprivation (dep'rə vā'shən)	-lack or shortage of one or more basic necessities Children who spend their early years in institutions where they receive no love may suffer throughout life from the effects of this deprivation .
exacerbate (eg zas'ər bāt')	-to aggravate (a situation or condition); make more severe; to make worse Scratching a mosquito bite only makes it worse: the scraping exacerbates the itching and may even cause an infection.
imperative (im per'ə tiv)	-necessary; urgent; essential It is imperative that I renew my driver's license today –it expires at midnight.
mitigate (mit'ə gāt')	-to make less severe or less intense; to relieve Time usually mitigates the pain of a lost love. When Richard's girlfriend broke their engagement, he was miserable, but now the hurt is much less.
objective (əb jek'tiv)	-not influenced by emotion or personal prejudice; based only on what can be observed; open-minded Scientists must strive to be totally objective in their observations and experiments, putting aside their personal wishes and expectations.
panacea (pan'ə sē'ə)	-something supposed to cure all diseases, evils, or difficulties; cure-all; a universal remedy My aunt considers vitamins a panacea . She believes that they can cure everything from chapped lips to heart disease.
unprecedented (un pres'ə den'tid)	-being the first instance of something; never having occurred before; unheard-of When Sandra Day O'Connor was named to the Supreme Court, her appointment was unprecedented – all the previous justices had been men.
utilitarian (yoo til'ə ter'ē ən)	-made or intended for practical use; stressing usefulness over beauty or other considerations; practical I prefer utilitarian gifts, such as pots and pans, to gifts that are meant to be just ornamental or beautiful.
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decorum (di kôr'əm)	-correctness in behavior and manners; standards or conventions of socially acceptable behavior Decorum demands that you send a thank-you note for all birthday gifts, even those you don't like or will never use.
espouse (e spouz')	-to support, argue for, or adopt (an idea or cause) Some politicians espouse whatever ideas they think will win them votes.
exhilaration (eg zil'ə rā'shən)	-cheerfulness; high spirits; liveliness After the last exam of the year, Jan and I were so filled with exhilaration that we skipped all the way to the car.
exorbitant (eg '-ôr bət ənt)	-excessive, especially in amount, cost, or price; beyond what is responsible or appropriate; extremely high The armed forces often spend exorbitant amounts of minor items, including an eight-hundred-dollar ashtray and a toilet seat that cost thousands of dollars.

extricate (eks'tri kāt')	-to free from a tangle situation or a difficulty The fly struggled and struggled by was unable to extricate itself from the spider's web.
facilitate (fə sil'ə tāt')	-to make easier to do or to get; to assist Automatic doors in supermarkets facilitate the entry and exit of customers with bags or shopping carts.
orthodox (ôr'thə dāks')	-following established, traditional rules or beliefs, especially in religion; following what is customary or commonly accepted; traditional When Father McKenzie bought drums and electric guitars into church, he shocked the more orthodox members of his congregation.
rejuvenate (ri joo'və nāt')	-to make(someone) feel or seem young again; to make (something) seem fresh or new again; to give a new life to The Fountain of Youth was a legendary spring whose water could rejuvenate people.
synchronize (sin'krə nīz')	-to cause or occur at exactly the same time; to cause (clock and watches) to agree in time; to coordinate The secret agent synchronized their watches so that they could cross the border at exactly the same time.
tenuous (ten'yoo əs)	-having little substance or basis; weak; poorly supported; shaky Del was opposed to the Equal Rights Amendment, but his position seemed tenuous . He couldn't support it with any facts, and his logic was weak.
<u>Chapter 19</u>	
assimilate (ə sim'ə lāt')	-to become more similar to a larger whole; especially, to blend into or adjust to a main culture; to be absorbed To assimilate into the culture of a new country, it's essential to learn the language.
belligerent (bə lij'ər ənt)	-quick or eager to argue or fight; hostile; aggressive; quarrelsome When anyone contradicts Bruce, he becomes belligerent . He has often started fights with people who disagree with him.
demeanor (bə lij'ər ənt)	-conduct; outward behavior; manner Troy's demeanor was quiet and controlled, but inside he was boiling with anger.
denunciation (dē nun'sē ā'shən)	-a strong expression of disapproval; an act of condemning, especially publically In an unusual denunciation of parents, the community leader said, "Parents have not been taking enough responsibility for their children."
dissipate (dis'ə pāt')	-to scatter; to thin out or scatter and gradually vanish; drive away Teddy hates catching a cold. When anyone is sneezing and coughing in his presence, he opens a window and fans the air to dissipate the cold germs.
indolent (in'də lənt)	-lazy; avoiding or disliking work; unwilling to work My indolent sister says that the most work she ever wants to do is clicking the remote control to switch TV channels.
inherent (in'her ənt)	-existing as a natural or essential quality of a person or thing; built-in; natural An inherent danger of life in San Francisco is the possibility of earthquakes.

nonchalant (nān'shə lānt')	-calm, carefree, and casually unconcerned Because the automobile is so commonplace today, many people have become nonchalant about traveling by car. In the early twentieth century, however, people saw driving as an exciting and risky adventure.
unassuming (un'ə soo'ming)	-modest; not boastful or arrogant; humble As unassuming as ever, Alice accepted the award in a quiet, modest way.
unilateral (yoo'nə lat'ər əl)	-involving or done by only one side; one-sided Lisa's unilateral decisions are hurting her marriage. For instance, she recently bought nonrefundable tickets to Florida without consulting her husband.

Chapter 20

analogy (ə nal'ə jē)	-a comparison between two things in order to clarify or dramatize a point To help students understand vision, teachers often draw an analogy between the eye and a camera.
annihilate (ə nī'ə lāt' shən)	-to destroy completely; reduce to nothingness; to wipe out “Universal Destroyer” is a warlike video game in which the aim is to annihilate the opponent.
criterion (krī tir'ē ən)	-a standard by which something is or can be judged One criterion by which writing teachers judge a paper is clear organization.
emanate (ēm' ə-nāt')	-to flow or come out from a source; come forth As the cinnamon bread baked, a wonderful smell emanated from the kitchen.
holistic (hō lis'tik)	-emphasizing the whole and the interdependence of its parts, rather than the parts separately A good drug center takes a holistic approach to treatment, seeing each client not just as “an addict” but as a whole person. Along with medical aid, it provides emotional support, individual and family counseling, and follow-up services.
placebo (plə sē'bō)	-a substances which contains no medicine, but which the receiver believes is a medicine The doctor lost his license when it was found that the “nerve pills” he had been giving to many of his patients were actually a placebo – just sugar pills.
proficient (prō fish'ənt, prə-)	-skilled; expert; highly competent It's not all that hard to become proficient on a computer. Be patient, and you'll develop the necessary skill.
staunch (stōnch)	-firm; loyal; strong in support; faithful Although the mayor had been accused of taking bribes, he still had some staunch supporters.
subversive (səb 'ver-siv)	-acting or intending to undermine or overthrow something established; intended to destroy To some Americans, criticizing the President is a subversive act, aimed at undermining his power. To others, it is simply an example of freedom of speech.

vindicate
(vin'də kāt')

-to clear from blame or suspicion; justify or prove right; to prove innocent
In our society, people falsely accused of crimes often must spend a great deal of money on legal fees in order to **vindicate** themselves.