By John LaCarna



A Quick & Easy Method

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The acclaimed mnemonic program for 1413 GRE, SAT and ACT words Build Your Vocabulary Skills!

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by

John LaCarna

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PREFACE

This book will enable you to increase your English vocabulary as quickly and easily as possible. The immediate focus is on expanding your *recognition* vocabulary -- the words you are able to understand. You will learn and retain forever the meanings of words you are most likely to encounter in your reading, and on various psychological, academic, and professional tests. The method presented here is starkly goal-oriented -- you might say ruthlessly so. The aim is that after applying yourself to this book, you will be able to supply a synonymous definition for up to 1413 words you did not know before. We are not concerned with learning derivations or word roots. These matters may be interesting and important but they are irrelevant to the business at hand.

Our purpose right now is to get a higher score on that SAT or GRE next week, or to gain a deeper understanding of those novels and non-fiction books you read throughout this year and every year from now on. The words you will learn are derived from lists of study words for academic tests and are judged to have the widest general use.

Another phase of vocabulary development involves the *active* vocabulary -- words you use in your own speech and writing. We don't provide a *quick* method to improve that -- we don't know of any -- but we can point you to a couple of *easy* ways.

You will find that as you use this book and recognition vocabulary grows, words that you previously skimmed over in your reading will stand out. When you encounter them, you will automatically take note of the new words you have learned. In this way, over time, you will get a feel for proper usage, for the nuances of denotative and connotative meaning. Then these words will naturally pass into your active vocabulary as they did when you were a child originally acquiring language. This process might be accelerated by using one of the books available at book stores and in libraries, designed to enable their readers to use the words they present.

We strongly recommend against using words before you assimilate their precise meanings. If this is done in an attempt to impress others, it may well have the opposite effect, for there's no more pathetic sign of a poorly educated person than the inappropriate use of a five-buck word. Make sure that you really know words before you use them.

THE TECHNIQUE OF MNEMONIC VOCABULARY BUILDING

The word "mnemonic" refers to a device that assists in the acquisition and retention of matter to be memorized. In this book, we will use such a device to expand your vocabulary. We will teach you new words by artificially associating each one to its definition, using what we call a "key" and a "link sentence".

Research has established this method to be effective for learning both English and foreign language vocabulary words. To illustrate the method, let's take the word <u>mnemonic</u> itself. How would we associate it with its meaning? Well, <u>mnemonic</u> sounds somewhat like <u>pneumonia</u>, so suppose we use that as the key. So now <u>mnemonic</u> calls up <u>pneumonia</u> in our minds, but how does this remind us of <u>memory systems</u>? What would a good link sentence be? Well, suppose we think of our grandfather having a bout of <u>pneumonia</u> so severe he loses his <u>memory</u> of who we are.

So, the next time we see the word <u>mnemonic</u> we will think of <u>pneumonia</u>. We ask ourselves, "What about <u>pneumonia</u>?", and we answer, "Grandpa had <u>pneumonia</u> so bad he lost his <u>memory</u>. Oh that's it! Mnemonic has to do with <u>memory systems</u>." In the format of *Build Your Vocabulary Skills*, we have:

MNEMONIC (neh MAHN ik) related to a memory system KEY: PNEUMONIA LINK SENTENCE: Grandpa had <u>pneumonia</u> so bad he lost his memory.

Now, answer the following without looking at the above:

MNEMONIC What is the KEY? What is the LINK SENTENCE? What does MNEMONIC mean?

So if you didn't know <u>mnemonic</u> before, drill yourself on this a couple of times. You've already learned a new word. Still not convinced? Already knew <u>mnemonic</u>? Well, let's try another word, one we're fairly sure you don't know. How about <u>defenestrate</u>, which means <u>to throw out of a</u> <u>window</u>. If you know that one offhand, you probably don't need this book.

What does <u>defenestrate</u> remind you of? How about <u>defend the street</u>? Well, we could Imagine that the enemy troops invaded a city, and the citizens <u>defended their streets</u> by <u>throwing objects</u> <u>out of the windows</u> at them. So, we have the following:

DEFENESTRATE (duh FEN es trate) to throw out of a window. KEY: DEFEND THE STREET LINK SENTENCE: The townsfolk <u>defended their streets</u> against the enemy invaders by <u>throwing things out of the windows</u> at them.

Now, without looking:

DEFENESTRATE What is the KEY? What is the LINK SENTENCE? What does DEFENESTRATE mean?

Now, drill yourself another time or two. You've learned another new word, and will retain it to the days of your dotage.

Admittedly, this word is of quite limited use, but we wanted to illustrate the principle by actually teaching you a new word. Over fourteen hundred much more useful words follow, so don't defenestrate this book yet.

The thought might have occurred to you, "Why do I need this book? I can just make up my own keys and links for words I want to learn."

Sure you can, and more power to you if you *will*. You can write this whole book yourself in your own way. But in reality, most people *won't*. Also, despite the common-sense expectation that associations you develop yourself would be superior because of their personal nature, and because of the mental effort made using the words to be learned, this is not attested to by research. When subjects were provided associations by the researchers, they learned and retained material at least as well as, if not better than, when they generated their own associations. So we can be confident that our list of ready-made associations provide an effective means of vocabulary development.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

This book may be used as a dictionary, or a text for a course of study. You can look up unfamiliar words as you run across them in your reading, just as you might do with an ordinary dictionary -- but with the difference that the meanings will be locked in your memory. But most of you will want to use this book as a text to increase your vocabulary systematically. You can start with the A's and go through the Z's, or you can skip around, checking off each word you complete. In either case, you will, of course, skip the words you already know.

As much as we tried to minimize effort on your part in using this method, a degree of application is unavoidable. For each word, first note its pronunciation and meaning. Pronounce it several times mentally or aloud. Then note the key word or words. Pronounce the original word followed by the key a few times. Then read the sentence linking the key to the meaning. It's not important that you memorize it word for word, just that the connection between the key and the definition is noted. If you think mainly in words, verbalize the link sentence. If you think in visual images, create as vivid a mental picture as you can of the relationship expressed by the link sentence.

Now look away from the page and think step-by-step of the word, the key, the link sentence, and the definition.

For general vocabulary improvement, we recommend that you study groups of five words each. After you've gone through five, use the list of words in this book to drill yourself by reciting keys, link sentences, and definitions. Then fill in any gaps in your learning by review and recitation, and move on to another five.

Ideally, you should take time the next day to recite the words learned the previous day. Recitation a few days after that, then about a week later will secure the new words in your memory. Your reading will provide natural opportunities for drill. Recitation and a methodical, step-by-step approach are the essential factors throughout. Don't just read the material. As you deal with each word, cover the page and systematically recite in turn, the key, then the link sentence, and then the definition.

If you hit a snag, note at which step the weakness occurred and strengthen that step. That is, if the original word failed to remind you of the key, repeat the word and the key together several times to make that connection automatic. Likewise, repeatedly recite the key followed by the link sentence if there is a difficulty in that step of the process.

If the situation is urgent, say you're starting to study for a test scheduled for tomorrow morning,

you've got to step up the pace. Do a review drill every couple of hours or so as you move along, cramming as many words as you have time for into your memory. If you have any kind of accurate notion of a word's meaning, skip it and go to the next one that draws a blank. But don't put this book aside until you urgently need it. Start right now. Not only will you be better prepared for tests, but you will gain more detailed meaning and enjoyment from your general reading.

THE MNEMONIC VOCABULARY

A

ABASE (uh BASE) lower, humiliate

KEY: A BASE

LINK SENTENCE: He committed such <u>a base</u> act, that he was <u>lowered</u> and <u>humiliated</u> in the eyes of the world.

ABASH (uh BASH) embarrass

KEY: A BASH

LINK SENTENCE: His friends threw <u>a bash</u> in his honor although they knew that such attention <u>embarrassed</u> him.

ABATE (uh BATE) subside KEY: A BAIT LINK SENTENCE: Stick with <u>a bait</u> that works, until the bites <u>subside</u>.

ABDICATE (AB deh kate) to give up a high position KEY: ABIDE ATE LINK SENTENCE: Because he couldn't <u>abide</u> what they <u>ate</u>, he <u>gave</u> <u>up</u> <u>his</u> <u>high</u> <u>position</u> as king of the cannibals.

ABERRATION (AB uh RAY shun) a deviation from the normal KEY: A BEAR RAT LINK SENTENCE: <u>A bear</u> as small as a <u>rat</u> is a <u>deviation from the normal</u>.

ABETTOR (uh BET ur) encourager

KEY: A BETTOR

LINK SENTENCE: <u>A bettor</u> on a 100-to-1 shot will shout <u>encouragement</u> to the horse and jockey.

ABEYANCE (uh BAY uns) a temporary suspension KEY: OBEY AUNT'S LINK SENTENCE: When she didn't <u>obey</u> her <u>aunt's</u> curfew, her punishment was a <u>temporary suspension</u> of privileges.

ABHOR (uh BORE) despise KEY: A BORE LINK SENTENCE: The long-winded candidate was such <u>a bore</u> that all the voters <u>despised</u> him.

ABJECT (AB jekt) wretched KEY: ABE OBJECTED LINK SENTENCE: <u>Abe</u> Lincoln <u>objected</u> to the <u>wretched</u> state of the slaves.

ABJURE (ab JURE) to renounce under oath

KEY: ABE JURY

LINK SENTENCE: As a young lawyer defending an accused murderer, <u>Abe</u> Lincoln declared to the <u>jury</u> that his client had <u>renounced</u> all claims to his victim's estate.

ABNEGATE (AB nuh gate) relinquish

KEY: ADAM NAGGED ATE LINK SENTENCE: <u>Adam</u> was <u>nagged</u> by Eve until he <u>ate</u> the fruit and <u>relinquished</u> happiness in Eden.

ABOMINATE (uh BAHM uh nate) to detest KEY: A BOMB A MINUTE LINK SENTENCE: When a <u>bomb a minute</u> hit the city, Londoners learned to <u>detest</u> the

Nazis.

ABORTIVE (uh BORT iv) terminated prematurely KEY: ABORTION LINK SENTENCE: In an <u>abortion</u>, pregnancy is <u>terminated prematurely</u>.

ABRIDGE (uh BRIDGE) to shorten KEY: A BRIDGE LINK SENTENCE: The state built <u>a bridge</u> across the river <u>to shorten</u> the trip to the town.

- ABROGATE (AB ruh gate) abolish
 - **KEY: A BROGUE**

LINK SENTENCE: In <u>a</u> thick <u>brogue</u>, the Irish Revolutionary Army leader called for the people to <u>abolish</u> British rule.

- ABSCOND (ab SKAHND) to run off
 - KEY: ABLE KAHN

LINK SENTENCE: Not <u>able</u> to resist the forces of Genghis <u>Kahn</u>, the soldiers <u>ran off</u> in retreat.

ABSOLUTE (AB suh loot) unqualified KEY: A SALUTE LINK SENTENCE: He gave <u>a salute</u> to show <u>unqualified</u> loyalty to his country.

ABSOLVE (ab ZAWLV) to forgive

KEY: ABE SOLVE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Abe</u> Lincoln tried to <u>solve</u> our great national problems by <u>forgiving</u> the South after the Civil War.

ABSTEMIOUS (ab STEM ee us) temperate

KEY: ABLE STEM

LINK SENTENCE: He was <u>able</u> to <u>stem</u> his desire for excesses, was <u>temperate</u> in all things.

ABSTINENT (AB stuh nunt) refraining from doing something

KEY: ABBEY STAND IT

LINK SENTENCE: I don't know how the monks in the <u>abbey</u> can <u>stand</u> <u>it</u>, <u>refraining</u> <u>from</u> worldly pleasures their whole lives.

ABSTRACT (ab STRAKT) conceptual, not concrete

KEY: ABE STRUCK

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Abe</u> Lincoln <u>struck</u> the <u>concept</u> of two separate nations off his list of possibilities.

ABSTRUSE (ab STROOS) difficult to understand

KEY: ABE'S TRUCE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Abe's</u> plan to make a <u>truce</u> with the South after the Civil War was <u>difficult</u> for some Yankees <u>to understand</u>.

ABUT (uh BUT) to border on

KEY: A BUTT

LINK SENTENCE: The obese boy was made <u>a butt</u> of the children's jokes so often, he <u>bordered</u> <u>on</u> committing violence.

ABYSMAL (uh BIZ mul) bottomless

KEY: A BUSY MALL

LINK SENTENCE: Entering <u>a busy mall</u> during the Christmas season is like falling into a <u>bottomless</u> pit.

ACCLAIM (uh KLAME) praise

KEY: A CLAIM

LINK SENTENCE: The child made <u>a claim</u> that he never told a lie, to win <u>praise</u> from his teacher.

ACCLIMATE (ACK luh mate) to adjust to KEY: A CLIMATE LINK SENTENCE: Florida has <u>a climate</u> that is easy <u>to adjust to</u>.

ACCLIVITY (uh KLIV uh tee) upward slope KEY: A CLIFF LINK SENTENCE: <u>A cliff</u> was formed by the sharp <u>upward slope</u> of the hill.

ACCOLADE (AK uh lade) award of merit

KEY: ACT LAID

LINK SENTENCE: Because of the knight's heroic <u>act</u>, the king <u>laid</u> a bag of gold coins at his feet as an <u>award of merit</u>.

ACCORD (uh KORD) agreement

KEY: A CHORD

LINK SENTENCE: The great orator always struck <u>a chord</u> of <u>agreement</u> with his audience.

ACCOST (uh KOST) to approach

KEY: A COST

LINK SENTENCE: At a cost of many lives, the Allied forces approached Berlin.

ACCOUTRE (uh KOOT ur) equip

KEY: A SCOOTER

LINK SENTENCE: <u>A</u> <u>scooter</u> owned by the rich kid was <u>equipped</u> with all options, including air conditioning and power windows.

ACCRETION (uh KREE shun) increase, growth

KEY: CREATION

LINK SENTENCE: From the time of <u>creation</u>, the number of humans on earth has <u>increased</u> constantly.

ACCRUE (uh KROO) to come about by addition

KEY: CREW

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>crew</u> of the pirate ship was formed by the <u>addition</u> of thugs at every port.

ACERBIC (uh SUR bik) sour

KEY: A SYRUP PICKLE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>A</u> bit of <u>syrup</u> on a <u>pickle</u> won't take away the <u>sour</u> taste.

ACETIC (uh SEE tik) vinegary

KEY: A SEAT IKKY

LINK SENTENCE: <u>A seat</u> at the <u>ikky</u> restaurant is always available, as the wine tastes like <u>vinegar</u>.

ACIDULOUS (uh SIJ uh lus) sour, caustic KEY: ACID YOU LOSE

LINK SENTENCE: If you drink sulfuric <u>acid</u>, <u>you</u> will <u>lose</u> your life, as it's one of the most <u>caustic</u> of all substances.

ACME (AK me) peak KEY: ACNE LINK SENTENCE: Most of us still had <u>acne</u> at the time of our <u>peak</u> athletic condition.

ACOUSTICS (uh KOO sticks) science of sound

KEY: A COO STICKS

LINK SENTENCE: <u>A coo</u> of a pigeon and the beat of drum<u>sticks</u> were recorded by the student of <u>the science of sound</u>.

ACQUIESCE (AK wee ESS) consent

KEY: A QUEST

LINK SENTENCE: <u>A quest</u> for Aztec treasure can be conducted only with the <u>consent</u> of the Mexican government.

ACRID (AK rid) sharp, bitter to taste or smell

KEY: ACT CRIED

LINK SENTENCE: The children <u>acted</u> nauseated and <u>cried</u> when given the <u>bitter</u> medicine.

ACRIMONIOUS (AK ruh MOH nee us) angry, harsh

KEY: ACRE MONEY

LINK SENTENCE; Whenever anyone came near his <u>acre</u> of <u>money</u> trees, the miser would assail them with <u>angry</u>, <u>harsh</u> language.

ACTUARIAL (ak chuh WER ee ul) pertaining to insurance statistics

KEY: ACTUAL AERIAL

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>actual</u> cost of an <u>aerial</u> disaster in terms of human grief is not reflected in <u>insurance statistics</u>.

ACTUATE (AK chuh wate) to put into action KEY: ACT YOU ATE LINK SENTENCE: Okay men, <u>act</u> like <u>you ate</u> your Wheaties this morning and get <u>into</u> <u>action</u>!

ACUMEN (uh KYOO mun) mental sharpness KEY: A HUMAN LINK SENTENCE: <u>A human</u> is superior to all other animals in <u>mental sharpness</u>.

ACUTE (uh KYOOT) sharp KEY: A CUTE LINK SENTENCE: <u>A cute</u> girl with a <u>sharp</u> intellect is a great combination.

ADAGE (AD ij) old saying KEY: ADD AGE LINK SENTENCE: It would <u>add</u> years to my <u>age</u> if the <u>old saying</u>, You're only as old as you feel, were true, said the cranky old man.

ADAMANT (AD uh munt) unyielding

KEY: ADAM ANT

LINK SENTENCE: When <u>Adam</u> saw the first <u>ant</u>, he never dreamed that such a little creature would become such an <u>unyielding</u> adversary to the human race.

ADDUCE (uh DOOS) offer as proof

KEY: A DEUCE

LINK SENTENCE: The losing player pulled <u>a deuce</u> out of Doc's sleeve, and <u>offered it as</u> <u>proof</u> of cheating.

ADHERENT (ad HIR unt) follower

KEY: AD HEAR IT

LINK SENTENCE: Reverend Jones' TV <u>ad</u> is so persuasive that anyone who <u>hears</u> <u>it</u> will be a <u>follower</u>.

ADIPOSE (AD uh pose) fatty

KEY: ADD A POSE

LINK SENTENCE: Verna wouldn't let her husband <u>add a pose</u> of her in a bikini to the family album, because she was too <u>fat</u>.

ADJURATION (aj uh RAY shun) solemn urging

KEY: ADD YOUR RATION

LINK SENTENCE: When we were school children, Butch would try to <u>add your ration</u> of food to his own plate, despite the <u>solemn urging</u> of our teacher that he resist temptation.

AD LIB (AD LIB) to speak spontaneously

KEY: ADD LIBERTY

LINK SENTENCE: The First Amendment <u>added</u> the <u>liberty</u> <u>to speak</u> <u>spontaneously</u> to the Constitution.

ADMONISH (ad MON ish) to reprove

KEY: ADD MONEY

LINK SENTENCE: When the coach <u>added money</u> to the college player's account, the NCAA officials <u>reproved</u> him.

ADROIT (uh DROIT) skillful KEY: DRAW IT LINK SENTENCE: The view is so beautiful that I would <u>draw it</u>, if I were <u>skillful</u> enough.

ADULATION (aj uh LAY shun) excessive flattery KEY: A DULL LADY SHUN LINK SENTENCE: Only <u>a dull lady</u> would not <u>shun</u> the gigolo, but fall for his <u>excessive</u>

<u>flattery</u>.

ADULTERATE (uh DUL tuh rate) to make impure

KEY: ADULTERY

LINK SENTENCE: The minister preached that <u>adultery made</u> a person <u>impure</u> in the eyes of God.

ADUMBRATION (ad um BRAY shun) foreshadowing

KEY: A DUMB BRAT

LINK SENTENCE: He seemed like such <u>a dumb brat</u> in elementary school that nothing <u>foreshadowed</u> his great achievements later.

ADVENTITIOUS (ad vun TISH us) accidental

KEY: ADVENTUROUS

LINK SENTENCE: In the <u>adventurous</u> sport of sky diving, you cannot afford a single <u>accident</u>.

ADVERSE (ad VURS) unfavorable

KEY: AD VERSE

LINK SENTENCE: The TV <u>ad</u> with silly <u>verse</u> received an <u>unfavorable</u> response from the viewers.

ADVOCATE (AD vuh kate) to speak in favor of KEY: AD VOCAL CAT LINK SENTENCE: In the TV <u>ad</u>, the <u>vocal cat spoke in favor of</u> Kitty Yums Yums.

AESTHETIC (es THET ik) relating to beauty

KEY: A SET OF TICKS

LINK SENTENCE: Her reason for collecting antique clocks was not just to have a <u>set of</u> <u>ticks</u> but was <u>related to the beauty</u> of the objects.

AFFABLE (AF uh bul) cordial

KEY: AFTER ABLE

LINK SENTENCE: Only <u>after</u> winning the election was the senator <u>able</u> to be <u>cordial</u> to his opponent.

AFFECTATION (af ek TAY shun) artificial mannerism KEY: AFFECT THE NATION LINK SENTENCE: An insincere candidate tries to <u>affect the nation</u> in his favor with <u>artificial mannerisms</u>.

AFFINITY (uh FIN ut ee) relationship

KEY: INFINITY

LINK SENTENCE: Edward VIII abdicated, giving up an <u>infinity</u> of power for his <u>relationship</u> with the woman he loved.

AFFIRM (uh FIRM) to declare as true

KEY: A FIRM

LINK SENTENCE: The witness made such <u>a firm</u> statement <u>declaring</u> the allegation <u>to be</u> <u>true</u> that the jury convicted the defendant.

AFFLUENT (uh FLOO unt) wealthy KEY: A FLU AIN'T LINK SENTENCE: <u>A flu</u> bug <u>ain't</u> concerned about how <u>wealthy</u> it's victims are.

AFFRONT (uh FRONT) to offend

KEY: A FRONT

LINK SENTENCE: That blacks could not ride in <u>a front</u> seat of buses before the Civil Rights Bill <u>offended</u> many people.

AGAPE (uh GAPE) open mouthed in surprise

KEY: A GAP LINK SENTENCE: His mouth formed <u>a</u> wide <u>gap</u> as he stood <u>open mouthed in surprise</u>.

AGENDA (uh JEN duh) program KEY: AGING

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>aging</u> process was the topic of the medical <u>program</u>.

AGGRANDIZE (uh GRAN dize) increase

KEY: A GRAND DICE

LINK SENTENCE: In <u>a grand</u> casino, the <u>dice</u> players seek to <u>increase</u> their wealth.

AGGREGATE (AG reh gut) sum total

KEY: AGGRAVATE

LINK SENTENCE: it <u>aggravated</u> me when I got a different <u>sum total</u> every time I added the figures.

AGGRIEVE (uh GREEV) to offend

KEY: A GRIEVE

LINK SENTENCE: The gangster will make your wife into <u>a grieving</u> widow if you <u>offend</u> him.

AGHAST (uh GAST) horror struck

KEY: A GUEST

LINK SENTENCE: <u>A guest</u> in the Bates Motel would be <u>horror struck</u> to know that ghastly murders had occurred there.

AGNOSTIC (ag NAHS tik) one who neither believes nor disbelieves in God KEY: AGNES KNOWS TICK LINK SENTENCE: <u>Agnes knows</u> how to <u>tick</u> off her father by claiming she <u>doesn't</u> <u>believe in God</u>, but then she calms him down by stating she <u>doesn't disbelieve either</u>. AGOG (uh GOG) excited

KEY: A GAG

LINK SENTENCE: When they told her she won the lottery as <u>a gag</u>, she got so <u>excited</u> she dropped dead.

AGRARIAN (uh GRER ee un) related to farming

KEY: AGRICULTURE RAIN

LINK SENTENCE: A knowledge of <u>agriculture</u> and the effects of <u>rain</u> are essential to successful <u>farming</u>.

ALACRITY (uh LACK rut ee) promptness

KEY: A LACK

LINK SENTENCE: Although fast food restaurants have a <u>lack</u> of atmosphere, they make up for it in <u>promptness</u> of service.

ALCOVE (AL cove) a recess in a room

KEY: ALCOHOL

LINK SENTENCE: During prohibition, my grandfather served <u>alcohol</u> from <u>a hidden</u> <u>recess</u> in his store.

ALIENATE (AIL ee uh nate) to make hostile

KEY: ALIEN ATE

LINK SENTENCE: When the <u>alien</u> from outer space <u>ate</u> the Statue of Liberty, it <u>made</u> America <u>hostile</u> to him.

ALLAY (uh LAY) to calm KEY: I LAY LINK SENTENCE: <u>I lay</u> on the beach where a balmy breeze <u>calms</u> me.

ALLEGE (uh LEJ) to declare

KEY: ALL EDGE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>All</u> the defendants were on the <u>edge</u> of the seats as the prosecutor <u>declared</u> them guilty.

ALLEVIATE (uh LEEVE ee ATE) to relieve

KEY: ALLIGATOR LEAVE HE ATE

LINK SENTENCE: Before the <u>alligator</u> would <u>leave</u>, <u>he</u> ate everything in sight, <u>relieving</u> his hunger, and <u>relieving</u> us of all our food.

ALLOCATE (AL uh kate) to distribute KEY: ALLEY CATS LINK SENTENCE: The <u>alley cats</u> were <u>distributed</u> bowls of food by the children.

ALLUDE (uh LOOD) refer indirectly

KEY: A LEWD

LINK SENTENCE: A <u>lewd</u> exploit of my Aunt Chastity is <u>referred</u> to only <u>indirectly</u> by the family.

ALTERCATION (ALL tur KAY shun) angry dispute

KEY: ALTER CAT

LINK SENTENCE: From the instant they left the <u>altar</u>, the couple fought like <u>cats</u> and dogs, getting into <u>angry disputes</u> every day of their lives.

ALTRUISTIC (al true IS tik) unselfish

KEY: ALL TRUE

LINK SENTENCE: It's hard to believe but it's <u>all true</u> how <u>unselfish</u> your saintly mother is.

AMALGAM (uh MAL gum) mixture

KEY: ANIMAL AL - HAM LINK SENTENCE: The <u>animal</u> called the <u>al - ham</u> is a <u>mixture</u> of an alligator and a pig.

AMASS (uh MASS) to accumulate KEY: A MASS LINK SENTENCE: <u>A mass</u> of junk <u>accumulates</u> in a teenager's room.

AMBIGUOUS (am BIG yoo us) having more than one meaning

KEY: AM BIGGER YOU US

LINK SENTENCE: I <u>am bigger</u> than <u>you</u>, our 300-pound boss told <u>us</u>, not realizing the <u>double meaning</u>.

- AMBLE (AM bul) moving at an easy pace
 - KEY: AIM BULL

LINK SENTENCE: When Stinky <u>aimed</u> his slingshot at the <u>bull</u>, we kids sure didn't <u>move</u> out of that field <u>at an easy pace</u>.

- AMBROSIA (am BRO zhuh) food of the gods
 - KEY: EMBRACE YA'

LINK SENTENCE: If you serve my grandma rum cake she will <u>embrace ya</u>', as she calls it "<u>food of the gods</u>".

AMBULATORY (AM byuh luh tore ee) capable of walking KEY: AMBULANCE CARRY LINK SENTENCE: <u>Ambulances</u> don't <u>carry</u> people who are <u>capable of walking</u>.

AMELIORATE (uh MEEL yah RATE) to make better

KEY: MEAL HE ATE

LINK SENTENCE: At every <u>meal</u>, <u>he</u> ate all his food because his mother told him it would <u>make better</u> the plight of the poor starving children abroad.

AMENABLE (uh MEN uh bul) open to suggestion

KEY: MEN ABLE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Men</u> are <u>able</u> to accomplish more if they are <u>open</u> to <u>suggestion</u> from others.

AMENITIES (uh MEN ut ees) agreeable manners

KEY: MANY TEAS

LINK SENTENCE: Reginald was invited to <u>many teas</u> because of his <u>agreeable</u> <u>manners</u>.

AMIABLE (AY mee uh bul) agreeable, likable

KEY: AIM ABLE

LINK SENTENCES: Vickie's <u>aim</u> is to give as much help as she is <u>able</u>. She is a <u>likable</u> person.

AMICABLE (AM eh kuh bul) friendly

KEY: AIM CABLE

LINK SENTENCE: The diplomat's <u>aim</u> in sending the <u>cable</u> to Transylvania was to establish <u>friendly</u> relations.

AMITY (AM ut ee) friendship

KEY: AIM TO TIE

LINK SENTENCE: We should <u>aim to tie</u> the bonds of <u>friendship</u> between people.

AMORPHOUS (uh MOR fus) shapeless

KEY: MORE FOR US LINK SENTENCE: Our mother dished out so much <u>more for us</u> than we needed that we became <u>shapeless</u> blobs.

AMULET (AM yuh lut) charm, talisman KEY: A MULE LET LINK SENTENCE: Even <u>a</u> stubborn <u>mule</u> will <u>let</u> you work him if you use this magic <u>charm</u>.

ANATHEMA (uh NATH uh muh) solemn curse

KEY: NASTY MA

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>nasty</u> witch <u>Ma</u> Hatfield put a <u>solemn</u> <u>curse</u> on the boys for stealing apples from her tree.

ANDIRON (AN die urn) metal support for fireplace logs KEY: AND IRON LINK SENTENCE: Steel <u>and iron</u> are used to <u>support fireplace logs</u>.

ANIMADVERSION (an uh mad VUR zhun) critical remark KEY: ANIMAL ADVERSE LINK SENTENCE: Even the <u>animals</u> were targets of the reviewers' <u>adverse critical</u> <u>remarks</u> about the Noah's Ark play.

ANIMATED (AN uh mate id) alive KEY: ANIMAL MATED LINK SENTENCE: The <u>animals</u> were <u>mated</u> in captivity to keep their species <u>alive</u>.

ANIMOSITY (an uh MOS it ee) active dislike

KEY: ANIMAL MOUSE

LINK SENTENCE: Of all <u>animals</u>, the <u>mouse</u> was the only on my mother had an <u>active</u> <u>dislike</u> for.

ANNALS (AN uls) historical records KEY: ANNUAL LINK SENTENCE: <u>Annual</u> updates were published to keep the <u>historical records</u> current.

ANNIHILATE (uh NY uh late) to destroy completely KEY: ANNUAL NILE LATE LINK SENTENCE: When the <u>annual Nile</u> flooding was <u>late</u>, the crops were <u>destroyed</u> <u>completely</u>.

ANNOTATE (AN uh tate) make written commentary on KEY: A NOTE ATE LINK SENTENCE: <u>A note</u> the spy <u>ate</u> when caught had contained his <u>written commentary</u> on our military installations.

ANOMALY (uh NAHM uh lee) irregularity KEY: A NORMAL LIE LINK SENTENCE: <u>A normal lie</u> is one thing, but Henry's whopper was so <u>irregular</u> it even shocked the member's of the Liar's Club.

ANTEDILUVIAN (ant eh duh LOO vee un) antiquated KEY: AUNT DELUSION LINK SENTENCE: My old <u>aunt</u> clung to the <u>delusion</u> that she was a spring chicken despite her <u>antiquated</u> appearance.

ANTIPATHY (an TIP uh the) strong dislike KEY: AUNTY PATH LINK SENTENCE: <u>Aunty</u> Em chose another <u>path</u> than the Yellow Brick Road because of <u>a strong dislike</u> for wicked witches.

ANTISEPTIC (AN tee SEP tick) free from bacteria KEY: AIN'T IT PICKY LINK SENTENCE: <u>Ain't it too picky</u> to wear a surgical mask all the time to be <u>free from</u> <u>bacteria</u>. ANTITHESIS (an TITH uh sus) direct opposite

KEY: ANTI THESIS

LINK SENTENCE: The general's son wrote an <u>anti-war thesis</u> which <u>directly</u> <u>opposed</u> his father's view.

APATHETIC (AP uh THET ik) lacking emotion or interest

KEY: A PATH ATTACK LINK SENTENCE: The battle-weary soldier stood in <u>a path</u> of enemy <u>attack</u>, so <u>lacking</u> was he <u>in interest</u> in fighting.

APERTURE (AP ur chure) opening

KEY: APE TOUR

LINK SENTENCE: The great <u>ape</u> took a <u>tour</u> of the city after escaping through an <u>opening</u> he made by bending the bars of his cage.

APEX (AP eks) summit

KEY: A PECK

LINK SENTENCE: The French president gave the U.S. president <u>a peck</u> on each cheek at the <u>summit</u> meeting.

APHORISM (AF uh riz um) a concise statement of a principle

KEY: A FOUR ISN'T

LINK SENTENCE: <u>A four</u>-man committee <u>isn't</u> what we need to draft <u>a concise</u> <u>statement</u> <u>of our principles</u>.

APLOMB (uh PLAHM) poise

KEY: PLUM

LINK SENTENCE: The ballerina who danced the Sugar <u>Plum</u> Fairy showed supreme <u>poise</u>.

APOGEE (AP uh jee) highest point

KEY: APOLOGY

LINK SENTENCE: It is false humility to <u>apologize</u> to those you surpassed when you reach the <u>highest point</u> of your career.

APOTHEGM (AP uh them) pithy saying

KEY: APT THING

LINK SENTENCE: Benjamin Franklin always found the <u>apt thing</u> to comment in the <u>pithy</u> <u>sayings</u> of <u>Poor</u> <u>Richard's</u> <u>Almanac</u>.

APOTHEOSIS (uh poth ee O sis) deification, perfect example KEY: A PATH TO THE OASIS LINK SENTENCE: When the mysterious stranger showed the lost desert travelers <u>a path</u> to the oasis, their gratitude was so great they <u>deified</u> him and worshipped his memory as the <u>perfect</u> <u>example</u> of benevolence.

APPARITION (ap uh RISH un) a ghost

KEY: APPEARANCE SHUN

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>appearance</u> of the headless horseman caused the villagers to <u>shun</u> the road at night, as they were afraid of <u>ghosts</u>.

APPEASE (uh PEES) to pacify

KEY: A PIECE

LINK SENTENCE: She gave the child <u>a piece</u> of candy to <u>pacify</u> him.

APPELLATION (AP uh LAY shun) a name KEY: APPLE ATE ONE

LINK SENTENCE: When she offered him <u>apples</u>, he <u>ate one</u> even though her <u>name</u> was Eve.

APPOSITE (AP uh zut) appropriate KEY: APT SIGHT LINK SENTENCE: You are <u>apt</u> to <u>sight</u> whales off the New England coast as that is an <u>appropriate</u> place for them.

APPRISE (uh PRIZE) inform KEY: A PRICE LINK SENTENCE: For <u>a price</u>, the traitor <u>informed</u> on his comrades.

APPROBATION (ap ruh BAY shun) praise KEY: PROBATION LINK SENTENCE: His <u>probation</u> officer <u>praised</u> the ex-convict for his good behavior.

APROPOS (ap ruh PO) to the point

KEY: A PROPOSAL

LINK SENTENCE: In explaining <u>a proposal</u> to your boss, you must get <u>to the point</u> without wasting time.

ARABLE (AIR uh bul) fit for plowing

KEY: AIR ABLE

LINK SENTENCE: Even from an <u>airplane</u>, an expert farmer is <u>able</u> to tell when soil is <u>fit</u> <u>for plowing</u>.

ARBITER (ARE buh tur) person appointed to judge a dispute KEY: ARE BITTER LINK SENTENCE: The workers <u>are bitter</u> because the <u>person appointed to judge the</u> <u>dispute</u> sided with the company.

ARBOREAL (are BOR ee ul) of trees

KEY: A BOAR LINK SENTENCE: Suddenly <u>a</u> wild <u>boar</u> ran out of the <u>trees</u> and charged us.

ARCHAIC (are KAY ik) old fashioned KEY: ARCADE LINK SENTENCE: Penny <u>arcades</u> with no video games are <u>old fashioned</u>.

ARCHETYPE (ARE keh type) an original model KEY: ARCHITECT LINK SENTENCE: The <u>architect</u>'s <u>original</u> <u>model</u> illustrated how the building would look.

ARDENT (ARE dent) enthusiastic

KEY: AIR DENT

LINK SENTENCE: Grandpa jumped up in the <u>air and dented</u> the ceiling, he was so <u>enthusiastic</u> about his exercises.

ARDUOUS (AR joo us) difficult KEY: HARD TO DO US LINK SENTENCE: It would be <u>hard to do us</u> justice for doing that incredibly <u>difficult</u> job.

ARIA (AH ree uh) operatic solo

KEY: AIRY

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>airy</u> outdoor arena in Florence is a spectacular place for great <u>operatic solos</u>.

ARID (AIR ud) dry KEY: ARRID

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Arrid</u> deodorant keeps you <u>dry</u>.

ARMADA (are MAHD uh) a fleet of warships KEY: ARMY ADD A LINK SENTENCE: In the old days, the nation that already had an <u>army</u> only needed to <u>add a fleet of warships</u> to have a complete military.

ARRAIGN (uh RAIN) to bring before court to answer charges KEY: A REIGN LINK SENTENCE: It was <u>a reign</u> of terror in which all dissidents were <u>brought to court to</u> <u>answer charges</u> of treason.

ARRANT (AIR unt) unmitigated, downright KEY: AIR RANT LINK SENTENCE: I don't care how much hot <u>air</u> he blows as he rants and raves, he is a <u>downright</u> liar.

ARROGANT (AIR uh gunt) haughty

KEY: ARROW GUN

LINK SENTENCE: When he saw the enemy soldiers using <u>arrows</u> against his <u>guns</u>, the general laughed <u>haughtily</u>.

ARTICULATE (are TIK yuh lit) speaking clearly and well

KEY: ART LATE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>art</u> of the <u>late</u> Daniel Webster was simply to <u>speak clearly</u> and <u>well</u>.

ARTIFICE (ART uh fus) trickery

KEY: ART FACE

LINK SENTENCE: He was a master of the <u>art</u> of keeping an innocent <u>face</u> when plotting <u>trickery</u>.

ARTLESS (ART less) without guile

KEY: ART LESS

LINK SENTENCE: His beautifully crafted <u>art</u> was <u>less</u> liked by critics than the pretentious junk because it was simple and <u>without guile</u>.

ASCENDANCY (uh SEN dun see) dominance

KEY: ASCENDED

LINK SENTENCE: The energetic leader rapidly <u>ascended</u> into a position of <u>dominance</u> over his fellows.

ASCETIC (uh SET ik) practicing self-denial

KEY: ASSET

LINK SENTENCE: He disposed of all his material <u>assets</u> as he began a life of <u>self-denial</u> in the monastery.

ASKANCE (uh SKANS) with a sideways glance of disapproval

KEY: ASK AUNTS

LINK SENTENCE: When Rodney <u>asked</u> his elderly <u>aunts</u> if they minded his cigar smoke, they said they didn't, but <u>glanced</u> at him <u>sideways with</u> <u>disapproval</u>.

ASKEW (uh SKYOO) crooked, slanted KEY: ASKS YOU LINK SENTENCE: If Sylvia <u>asks you</u> if her nose is <u>crooked</u>, change the subject.

ASPERITY (uh SPER ut ee) sharpness of temper KEY: A SPIRIT TEE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>A spirit</u> got <u>teed</u> off when the priest tried to exorcise it, as it was a <u>sharp-tempered</u> demon.

ASPERSION (uh SPUR zhun) slanderous remark KEY: A SPUR SHUN LINK SENTENCE: <u>A</u> fancy movie cowboy with silver <u>spurs</u> was <u>shunned</u> by the real cowpokes and <u>slanderous remarks</u> were made about him.

ASPIRE (uh SPIRE) to have an ambition

KEY: A SPIRE

LINK SENTENCE: When he saw <u>a spire</u> of the great cathedral against the sky, he formed his <u>ambition</u> to be an architect.

ASSAY (ASS ay) analyze, evaluate

KEY: ESSAY

LINK SENTENCE: In his famous <u>essays</u>, Montaigne <u>analyzed</u> and <u>evaluated</u> a remarkable variety of human issues.

ASSEVERATE (uh SEV uh rate) to assert earnestly

KEY: ASS EVER RATE

LINK SENTENCE: Senator Bluster said of the President, "How did that <u>ass ever rate</u> to be Chief Executive?" and <u>asserted earnestly</u> that he would unseat him in the coming election.

ASSIDUOUS (uh sij oo us) diligent

KEY: ON SIDE YOU US

LINK SENTENCE: A person we would want working <u>on</u> the <u>side</u> of <u>you</u> and <u>us</u> would have to be <u>diligent</u>.

ASSUAGE (uh SWAJ) ease

KEY: A SUEDE

LINK SENTENCE: Biff wore <u>a suede</u> leather jacket to <u>ease</u> the effects of the icy wind.

ATHWART (uh THWART) across, in opposition

KEY: A WART

LINK SENTENCE: As Christopher walked through the desolate area, he suddenly saw a man with <u>a</u> large <u>wart</u> on his nose watching him from <u>across</u> the street.

ATONE (uh TONE) to make amends

KEY: A TONE

LINK SENTENCE: In <u>a</u> conciliatory <u>tone</u> of voice he tried to <u>make amends</u> for his insult.

ATROPHY (AT ruh fee) deterioration from disuse.

KEY: A TROPHY

LINK SENTENCE: I won <u>a</u> <u>trophy</u> in weightlifting in my youth, but now my muscles have undergone <u>deterioration</u> <u>from</u> <u>disuse</u>.

ATTENUATE (uh TEN you ate) to make thinner KEY: ATTEND YOU ATE LINK SENTENCE: If you <u>attended</u> to what <u>you ate</u> you could become <u>thinner</u>. ATTRITION (uh TRISH un) wearing

KEY: A TRICK SHOWN

LINK SENTENCE: <u>A trick</u> was <u>shown</u> to us by the old woodsman of how to start a fire by <u>wearing</u> away a log with a rapidly rotating stick.

AUDACITY (aw DAS uh tee) boldness or insolence

KEY: ODYSSEY

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>Odyssey</u> is a tale of the <u>boldness</u> of a mighty hero and his <u>insolence</u> toward the supernatural powers that opposed him.

AUGER (AW gur) a tool for boring wood

KEY: ARGUE EASIEST (to distinguish between auger and augur) LINK SENTENCE: The carpenters <u>argued</u> over what was the <u>easiest tool</u> to use <u>for boring</u> <u>wood</u>.

AUGUR (AW gur) to foretell from omens

KEY: ARGUE UNKNOWN (to distinguish between aug<u>ur</u> and aug<u>er</u>) LINK SENTENCE: I <u>argued</u> that the future was <u>unknown</u>, but the fortune teller claimed she could foretell it from omens.

AUGUST (aw GUST) dignified

KEY: AUGUST

LINK SENTENCE: Despite the sweltering <u>August</u> weather, the Queen looked <u>dignified</u> in the parade.

AUSPICIOUS (aw SPISH us) having promise of success

KEY: AUSSIE SUSPICIOUS

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>Aussies</u> were <u>suspicious</u> of the yacht salesman who <u>promised</u> them <u>success</u> in winning America's Cup.

AUSTERE (aw STIR) unadorned, severe

KEY: AUSSIE TEAR

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>Aussie</u> cried a <u>tear</u> at the <u>severely unadorned</u> Outback.

AUTHENTIC (aw THEN tick) genuine

KEY: AUTHOR THIN

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>author</u> of the diet book was so <u>thin</u> it was believed that her weight-loss program was <u>genuine</u>.

AUTHORITARIAN (uh THAWR eh TARE ee un) dictatorial KEY: AUTHORITY LINK SENTENCE: A people's blind obedience to <u>authority</u> is necessary for a <u>dictatorial</u> government to succeed.

AUTONOMOUS (aw TAHN uh mus) self governed

KEY: AUTOGRAPH US

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>autographs</u> of our forefathers on the Declaration of Independence declared <u>us</u> a <u>self governed</u> people.

AVARICE (AV uh ris) greed KEY: EVERY ICE LINK SENTENCE: <u>Every</u> time the child saw <u>ice</u> cream, <u>greed</u> would overwhelm him.

AVER (uh VUR) state confidently

KEY: AVE. ERROR LINK SENTENCE: Your contention that the White House is at 1776 Pennsylvania <u>Ave</u>. is in <u>error</u> no matter how <u>confidently</u> you <u>state</u> it.

AVERSE (uh VERS) having repugnance toward

KEY: A VERSE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>A verse</u> the coffeehouse poet recited so emphasized the hopelessness of life that even his sophomore audience <u>showed repugnance toward</u> it.

AVERSION (uh VUR zhun) dislike

KEY: A VERSION

LINK SENTENCE: <u>An</u> offbeat <u>version</u> of the national anthem was <u>disliked</u> by traditionalists.

AVIARY (AY vee AIR ee) enclosure for keeping live birds

KEY: AVIATION

LINK SENTENCE: Leonardo learned much about <u>aviation</u> by building an <u>enclosure</u> for <u>birds</u> and studying them.

AVID (AV id) eager

KEY: A VIDEO

LINK SENTENCE: <u>A</u> music <u>video</u> tape starring Elvis would be <u>eagerly</u> sought by millions of fans.

AWE (AW) respectful fear

KEY: ALL OWE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>All</u> the town <u>owed</u> the store owner so much money, they regarded him with <u>respectful</u> <u>fear</u>.

AXIOM (AK see um) a self-evident truth

KEY: AX THEM

LINK SENTENCE: When the defendant tried to <u>ax them</u>, his guilt was <u>self-evident</u> to the jury.

AZURE (ASH uhr) sky blue KEY: AS SURE LINK SENTENCE: Just <u>as sure</u> as the <u>sky</u> is <u>blue</u>, you're for me and I'm for you.

B

BAGATELLE (bag uh TEL) a trifleKEY: BAG TELLLINK SENTENCE: Although we were dying of curiosity to know what Melba had in the mysterious black <u>bag</u>, she refused to <u>tell</u> us, saying, "Oh, it's just a <u>trifle</u>.

BALEFUL (BALE ful) sinister KEY: BAIL FULL LINK SENTENCE: Rocco's <u>bail</u> was paid in <u>full</u> by a <u>sinister</u> character in a trench coat.

BALK (BAWK) foil KEY: BARK LINK SENTENCE: The dog's <u>bark foiled</u> the burglar's attempt to break in undetected.

BALLAD (BAL ud) a folk song or poem KEY: BALL LAD LINK SENTENCE: At the farmer's <u>ball</u>, the <u>lads</u> sang <u>folk songs</u>.

BALLAST (BAL ust) heavy material to balance a ship KEY: BALL LAST LINK SENTENCE: The cannon<u>balls</u> were loaded <u>last</u> on the ship and placed so as <u>to</u> <u>balance</u> it on the water.

 BALUSTRADE (BAL uh strade) a handrail and supporting posts on a balcony or stairway KEY: BALANCE STRIDE
 LINK SENTENCE: The crowd was amazed at the acrobat's <u>balance</u> as they watched him <u>stride</u> on the <u>handrail of the</u> second-story <u>balcony</u>.

BANAL (buh NAHL) trite KEY: BAN ALL LINK SENTENCE: The English teacher <u>banned all trite</u> clichés from his class.

BANEFUL (BANE ful) harmful KEY: BAND FULL LINK SENTENCE: The <u>band full</u> of bagpipe players was <u>harmful</u> to the ears.

BARB (BARB) a sharp backwards-projecting point as on a fish hook
KEY: BARBIE
LINK SENTENCE: The child was punished for using his sister's <u>Barbie</u> Doll as a fishing lure by attaching <u>fishhooks</u> to it.

BARRAGE (buh RAHZH) a prolonged attack KEY: BEAR RAGE LINK SENTENCE: When the woodsmen invaded its territory, the <u>bear</u> went into a <u>rage</u> and engaged in a <u>prolonged attack</u> on their camp throughout the night.

BARRISTER (BARE uh stur) British attorney who presents a case in court

KEY: BAR ROOSTER

LINK SENTENCE: The member of the <u>bar</u> strutted like a <u>rooster</u> when he <u>presented</u> the <u>case in court</u>.

BASK (BASK) enjoy warmth and sunshine

KEY: BASKET

LINK SENTENCE: After eating the contents of the picnic <u>basket</u>, we <u>enjoyed</u> the <u>warmth</u> <u>of the sunshine</u>.

BASTION (BAS chun) a strong defense

KEY: BEST ON

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>best</u> men in the army were placed <u>on</u> the front line to form a <u>strong defense</u> against the enemy.

BATE (BATE) reduce

KEY: BAIT

LINK SENTENCE: The super miracle fishing <u>bait</u> was so good, we feared it would substantially <u>reduce</u> the number of fish in the sea.

BATTEN (BAT un) grow fat or prosperous

KEY: BAT TEN

LINK SENTENCE: Any player who could <u>bat ten</u> home runs in ten times at bat would <u>grow fat and prosperous</u> with a lucrative major league contract.

BEATIFIC (be uh TIF ik) blissful

KEY: BEAT EFFECT

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>beat</u> of the exotic music had the strange <u>effect</u> of throwing the audience into a <u>blissful</u> state of ecstasy.

BEDIZEN (beh DIZ un) dress with vulgar finery KEY: BE DIZZY

LINK SENTENCE: You would <u>be dizzy</u> if you saw Rosie <u>dressed in her vulgar finery</u>.

BEDRAGGLED (beh DRAG uld) dirty and disordered

KEY: DRAGGED

LINK SENTENCE: My twelve-year-old son looks like something the cat <u>dragged</u> in, he gets so <u>dirty</u> and <u>disordered</u> most of the time.

BEGUILE (beh GILE) deceive, cheat

KEY: BE GILDED

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Be</u> wary of the <u>gilded</u> jewelry they try to pass off as gold to <u>deceive</u>

you and <u>cheat</u> you of your money.

BEHEMOTH (bih HE muth) a huge beastKEY: BEE MOTHLINK SENTENCE: A bee or a moth will look like a huge beast in the microscope.

BELABOR (beh LAY bur) assail (especially with words) to tiresome length KEY: BEE LABORLINK SENTENCE: Although Buzz was as busy as a bee campaigning for the presidency of the labor union, his speeches assailed his opponent's character at such tiresome length that he lost the election.

BELEAGUER (beh LEE gur) besiege KEY: BIG LEAGUE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>big league</u> baseball star was <u>besieged</u> by fans when recognized on the streets.

BELIE (beh LIE) to prove something falseKEY: BE LIELINK SENTENCE: If what you say <u>be</u> a <u>lie</u>, I will <u>prove it false</u>.

BELLICOSE (BEL eh kose) warlike KEY: BELLY COAST LINK SENTENCE: The troops lay on their <u>bellies</u> on the Normandy <u>coast</u> in the Second World War.

BENCHMARK (BENCH MARK) reference point, standard KEY: BENCH MARK LINK SENTENCE: The old wooden <u>bench</u> with the "S" <u>mark</u> carved in it served as the initial <u>reference point</u> on the treasure map.

BENEDICTION (ben uh DICK shun) a blessing KEY: BENEDICT LINK SENTENCE: As we sat down to our Eggs <u>Benedict</u>, Father said the morning <u>blessing</u>.

BENEFICENT (buh NEFF eh sunt) doing good

KEY: BENEFIT CENT

LINK SENTENCE: She didn't financially <u>benefit</u> by a <u>cent</u> from the work she did in the community, but she had the satisfaction of <u>doing good</u>.

BENEVOLENT (buh NEV uh lunt) kindly

KEY: BENNY NEVER LENT LINK SENTENCE: The miserly character Jack <u>Benny</u> portrayed <u>never lent</u> money to anybody, but in real life, he was a <u>kindly</u> man. BENIGHTED (beh NITE ud) overcome by darkness

KEY: BE NIGHT

LINK SENTENCE: The evil wizard said, "Let there <u>be night</u>," and the land was <u>overcome</u> <u>by darkness</u>.

BENIGN (buh NINE) kindly, harmless

KEY: BE NINE

LINK SENTENCE: If I could <u>be nine</u> years old again I would be more <u>kindly</u> to the poor teachers I harassed.

BERATE (beh RATE) scold strongly

KEY: BEER ATE

LINK SENTENCE: When Tubby drank all the <u>beer</u> and <u>ate</u> all the food intended for guests, his mother <u>scolded</u> him <u>strongly</u>.

BEREAVE (beh REEVE) deprive of something

KEY: BEER EVE

LINK SENTENCE: We drank <u>beer</u> that <u>eve</u> at the wake to console ourselves for being <u>deprived</u> of the dear departed.

BEREFT (beh REFT) deprived of, lacking

KEY: BEER RAFT

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>beer</u> fell of the <u>raft</u> and so we felt <u>deprived</u> during the lengthy voyage down the river.

BERSERK (buhr surk) violent rage

KEY: BEES IRK

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>bees</u> were <u>irked</u> so much by the bear that they flew into a <u>violent</u> <u>rage</u> and attacked him.

BETE NOIRE (BET nuh WAHR) aversion

KEY: BET NOR

LINK SENTENCE: Although I've lived in Las Vegas for thirty years, I've never <u>bet</u> in a casino <u>nor</u> attended a stage show, as I have an <u>aversion</u> to high living.

BETROTH (bee TROTH) to become engaged to marry

KEY: BE TRUTHFUL

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Be truthful</u> to your prospective bride about your faults before you <u>become engaged to marry</u>.

BIAS (BY us) prejudice

KEY: BUY US

LINK SENTENCE: When dad offered to <u>buy us</u> any automobile as long as it was American made, he showed his <u>prejudice</u> in favor of domestic products.

BIBLIOPHILE (BIB lee uh file) book lover or collector

KEY: BIBLE FILE

LINK SENTENCE: A <u>bible file</u> on the many editions of the scriptures was kept by the <u>book collector</u>.

BICAMERAL (by KAM uh rul) two-chambered (as a legislative body)

KEY: BUY CAMERA

LINK SENTENCE: During the hottest period of the political scandal, Flash and I had to <u>buy</u> another <u>camera</u> so we could get pictures of the <u>two</u> <u>chambers</u> of the legislature simultaneously.

BIENNIAL (by IN ee ul) every two years

KEY: BUY ANY OLD

LINK SENTENCES: Buy a reliable Zoommobile. If you <u>buy any old</u> car, you'll have to get a new one <u>every two years</u>.

BILIOUS (BIL yus) bad tempered

KEY: BILLY US

LINK SENTENCE: The old lawman said, "<u>Billy</u> the kid might be a folk hero to you, but to <u>us</u>, he was a <u>bad tempered</u> murderer."

BILK (BILK) to cheat

KEY: BILLED MILK

LINK SENTENCE: The crooked cow <u>billed</u> us for <u>milk</u> she didn't deliver <u>to cheat</u> us.

BIVOUAC (BIV uh wak) temporary encampment

KEY: BEEF ACT

LINK SENTENCE: When my wife cooked her <u>beef</u> stroganoff, Uncle Porky would <u>act</u> as though our house was his <u>temporary encampment</u> until it was all consumed.

BLANDISHMENT (BLAN dish munt) flattery

KEY: BLAND DISH

LINK SENTENCE: Although the beautiful brunette served the most <u>bland</u> <u>dish</u> Jake had ever tasted, he flooded her with <u>flattery</u> on her cooking.

BLASPHEMOUS (BLAS fuh mus) irreverent

KEY: BLAST FAMOUS

LINK SENTENCE: The editorial writer <u>blasted</u> <u>famous</u> people with his <u>irreverent</u> writing.

BLATANT (BLATE unt) coarse, noisy

KEY: LATE AUNT

LINK SENTENCE: We almost expected my <u>late aunt</u> to raise a ruckus at her own funeral, she was such a <u>coarse</u>, <u>noisy</u> woman in life.

BLAZON (BLAZ un) a heraldic coat of armsKEY: BLAZELINK SENTENCE: His Satanic Majesty has the <u>blazes</u> of hell on his <u>coat of arms</u>.

BLIGHTED (BLITE ud) diseased, withered KEY: BEE LIGHTED LINK SENTENCE: The <u>bee lighted</u> on the <u>withered</u> flower during the drought.

BLITHE (BLYTH) light hearted, merry

KEY: BEE LIFE LINK SENTENCE: The animated movie pictured a <u>bee's life</u> as a <u>merry</u> one as they showed it buzzing about the flowers.

BODE (BODE) portend

KEY: ABODE

LINK SENTENCE: The gloomy castle, said to be the <u>abode</u> of Dracula, <u>portended evil</u>.

BOGUS (BO gus) fake

KEY: BOGEY US

LINK SENTENCE: As we grew older, we realized the carnival <u>bogey</u> that frighten <u>us</u> as children was a <u>fake</u>.

BOLSTER (BOWL stur) support

KEY: BOULDER

LINK SENTENCES: Don't worry. The <u>boulder</u> on the cliff hanging over your house has sufficient <u>support</u> at the base, I think.

BOMBASTIC (bahm BASS tick) pompous

KEY: BOMB BASE

LINK SENTENCE: When the <u>bomb</u> hit the <u>base</u>, the <u>pompous</u> general forgot his dignity and dove for cover.

BONDAGE (BOND ige) slavery KEY: BOUND AGE LINK SENTENCE: Individuals were <u>bound</u> to their masters for life in the <u>age</u> of <u>slavery</u>.

BOOR (BURR) rough person

KEY: BOAR

LINK SENTENCE: They compare him to a wild <u>boar</u>, he's such a <u>rough person</u>.

BOOTLESS (BOOT lus) useless

KEY: "BOOTLESS"

LINK SENTENCE: A "<u>bootless</u>" soldier is <u>useless</u> to the army when fighting is on rough terrain.
BOVINE (BO vine) cow-like KEY: BEAU WHINED LINK SENTENCE: Her <u>beau</u> <u>whined</u> <u>like</u> <u>a</u> <u>cow</u> when she left him.

BOWDLERIZE (BODE luh rize) to censor a literary work by cutting out parts considered objectionable

KEY: BOWED RISE

LINK SENTENCE: The old preacher's back was <u>bowed</u> by his lifelong practice of making all the classics <u>rise</u> in moral value by <u>cutting out parts</u> he <u>considered</u> <u>objectionable</u>.

BRAVADO (bruh VAHD O) pretended bravery, swagger

KEY: BRAVERY

LINK SENTENCES: Casper's <u>bravery</u> was only <u>pretended</u>. In a crisis his <u>swagger</u> disappeared and he shook like a leaf.

BRAWN (BRAWN) muscular strength

KEY: BROWN

LINK SENTENCE: The American <u>brown</u> bear has great <u>muscular strength</u>.

BRAZEN (BRAZE un) shameless

KEY: BE RACING

LINK SENTENCE: Aunt Prudella says that for women to <u>be racing</u> in skimpy shorts is a <u>shameless</u> spectacle.

BRAZIER (BRAY zhur) charcoal grill

KEY: BRACER

LINK SENTENCE: There's no better <u>bracer</u>-upper than the smell of steaks sizzling on a <u>charcoal grill</u>.

BREVITY (BREV ut ee) shortness of time, conciseness KEY: BRIEF TEA

LINK SENTENCE: The Englishman had to settle for a <u>brief</u> <u>tea</u> time because of the <u>shortness of time</u> available.

BRISTLING (BRIS uh ling) showing anger

KEY: BRISTLE

LINK SENTENCE: His hair stuck up like <u>bristles</u> when he <u>showed</u> his <u>anger</u>.

BROACH (BROACH) open up

KEY: BROOCH

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>brooch</u> on Lucretia Borgia's bosom could be <u>opened</u> <u>up</u> to reveal a compartment filled with poison.

BROCADE (bro KADE) fabric with raised design KEY: BROKE AID

LINK SENTENCE: When Amy's sewing machine <u>broke</u>, Aunt Maggie came to her <u>aid</u>, sewing the <u>raised design</u> on the fabric by hand.

BROCHURE (bro SHURE) pamphlet

KEY: BRASH SURE

LINK SENTENCE: The preacher's <u>brash</u> son was <u>sure</u> to antagonize the congregation when he passed out the irreligious <u>pamphlets</u>.

BROOK (BROOK) to put up with somethingKEY: BROOKLINK SENTENCE: You can swim in the <u>brook</u> if you are willing to put up with piranha.

BRUSQUE (BRUSK) blunt, abrupt

KEY: BRUSH

LINK SENTENCE: Zelda gave Dave the <u>brush</u>-off by acting in a <u>blunt</u>, <u>abrupt</u> manner toward him.

BUCOLIC (byoo KOL ik) rustic KEY: BEAUTIFUL COLLIE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>beautiful</u> collie chased the sheep in the <u>rustic</u> painting.

BUFFOON (buh FOON) a clown

KEY: BUFFALO

LINK SENTENCE: When the <u>buffalo</u> threw the rodeo rider, the <u>clown</u> diverted it's attention from the fallen cowboy.

BULWARK (BULL wurk) strong defense KEY: BULL WALK LINK SENTENCE: The <u>bull</u> <u>walking</u> in Joe's yard is a <u>strong defense</u> against intruders.

BUMPTIOUS (BUMP shus) obtrusively self-assertive KEY: BUMPED US LINK SENTENCE: After his car <u>bumped</u> <u>us</u>, the intoxicated driver became <u>obtrusively</u> <u>self-assertive</u>, claiming it was our fault.

BURGEON (BUR jun) flourish KEY: BIRDS IN LINK SENTENCE: The <u>birds in</u> my yard <u>flourished</u> after I built a giant feeder.

BURLESQUE (bur LESK) give an imitation that ridicules KEY: BURLY ASKED LINK SENTENCE: Several <u>burly</u> members of the audience <u>asked</u> that the performance stop when the comedian gave an imitation ridiculing fat people.

BURLY (BUR lee) husky

KEY: BERL

LINK SENTENCE: The folk singer <u>Berl</u> Ives was a big <u>husky</u> man.

BURNISH (BUR nish) polish

KEY: BURNED ASH

LINK SENTENCE: When he <u>burned</u> her antique table with his cigar <u>ash</u>, she made him <u>polish</u> it.

BUTTRESS (BUT ress) to support

KEY: BUTT TRESTLE

LINK SENTENCE: When the goat <u>butted</u> the trestle that <u>supported</u> the tracks, the train fell in.

С

- CABAL (kuh BAL) small secret group of plotters
 - KEY: CABLE

LINK SENTENCE: The government intercepted a <u>cable</u> from the <u>secret</u> group plotting its overthrow.

CACHE (KASH) hiding place

KEY: CASH

LINK SENTENCE: Scrooge stashed his <u>cash</u> in such a good <u>hiding place</u> that he himself couldn't find it.

CACHET (ka SHAY) prestige KEY: CASH SHAH LINK SENTENCE: Having as much <u>cash</u> as the <u>Shah</u> of Iran, gives great <u>prestige</u>.

CACHINNATION (KAK uh NAY shun) laughing loudly

KEY: CACKLE

LINK SENTENCE: The witch started with a <u>cackle</u>, then burst out <u>laughing loudly</u> at the frightened Hansel and Gretel.

CACOPHONY (kuh KAHF uh nee) discord, harsh sound

KEY: CACKLE PHONY

LINK SENTENCE: Simon's <u>cackle</u> over his boss' inane jokes was so forced and <u>phony</u>, it got <u>harsher sounding</u> as the evening went on.

CADAVEROUS (kuh DAV er us) corpse-like

KEY: KID EVER WAS

LINK SENTENCE: It's impossible to count every <u>kid</u> that <u>ever</u> <u>was</u> frightened by Dracula's <u>corpse-like</u> appearance.

CAJOLE (kuh JOLE) coax

KEY: CAGEY OLD

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>cagey old</u> used car salesman <u>coaxed</u> the customer into buying the lemon.

CALLOW (KAL o) young and inexperienced KEY: CALL LOW LINK SENTENCE: Although her job obliged her to <u>call</u> on houses in the <u>low</u> income area, the <u>young and inexperienced</u> social worker loved it.

CALUMNY (KAL um nee) slander

KEY: CALLING

LINK SENTENCE: I'm <u>calling</u> him a liar to his face, because what he said was <u>slander</u>.

CAMARADERIE (kah muh RAH duh ree) comradeship KEY: COMRADE RIDE WITH ME

LINK SENTENCE: My <u>comrade rides with me</u> down life's most perilous paths, so strong are the bonds of of <u>comradeship</u>.

CANARD (kuh NAHRD) false report, unfounded rumor KEY: CAN HARD LINK SENTENCES: He <u>can</u> still work <u>hard</u>. The <u>rumor</u> that he's grown too old is <u>unfounded</u>.

CANDID (KAN did) frank KEY: CANDY DID LINK SENTENCES: Too much <u>candy</u> <u>did</u> you in. To be <u>frank</u> with you, you're fat as a pig.

CANKER (KANG kur) ulcerous sore KEY: CAN CURE LINK SENTENCE: Your doctor <u>can cure</u> your <u>ulcerous sore</u> if you'll stop picking at it.

CANNY (KAN ee) shrewd

KEY: CAN KNEE

LINK SENTENCE: I <u>can</u> remember sitting on my father's <u>knee</u>, taking his <u>shrewd</u> advice to heart.

CANT (KANT) jargon

KEY: CAN'T

LINK SENTENCE: Policemen who <u>can't</u> understand the criminal <u>jargon</u> had better learn.

CANTATA (kun TAHT uh) a choral composition which tells a story KEY: CAN'T ADD HER LINK SENTENCE: Maria's furious that I <u>can't add her</u> song to the <u>chorus</u>, but it doesn't fit the <u>story</u>.

CANTER (KANT ur) a horse's easy gait KEY: CAN'T ERR LINK SENTENCE: You <u>can't err</u> buying a riding horse with such an <u>easy gait</u>.

CANVASS (KAN vus) solicit votes KEY: CANVAS LINK SENTENCES: Young Abe Lincoln campaigned by wrestling. By pinning opponents to the <u>canvas</u>, he would <u>solicit votes</u>.

CAPACIOUS (kuh PAY shus) spacious KEY: CAPACITY LINK SENTENCE: The seating <u>capacity</u> of the <u>spacious</u> dining hall was over a thousand. CAPARISON (kuh PARE uh sun) ornamentation for a horse KEY: COMPARISON LINK SENTENCE: The real cowboy's horse looked drab in <u>comparison</u> to the <u>ornamented</u> parade <u>horse</u>.

CAPITULATE (kuh PITCH uh late) surrender

KEY: CAPITAL LATE LINK SENTENCE: The reinforcements arrived at the <u>capital</u> too <u>late</u> and the nation had to <u>surrender</u>.

CAPRICE (kuh PREES) whim KEY: CAP PRICE LINK SENTENCE: Wanda bought the mink <u>cap</u> despite its <u>price</u> on a <u>whim</u>.

CAPRICIOUS (kuh PRISH us) changeable

KEY: CAP PRECIOUS

LINK SENTENCE: The government put a <u>cap</u> on the price of the <u>precious</u> metal, as it was too <u>changeable</u>.

CAPTIOUS (KAP shus) inclined to find fault KEY: CAPTURE US LINK SENTENCE: The dictator tried to <u>capture us</u> because we <u>found fault</u> with his rule.

CARAFE (kuh RAF) decanter

KEY: CARE AFTER LINK SENTENCE: My grandma didn't have a <u>care</u> in the world <u>after</u> drinking a whole <u>decanter</u> of sherry.

CARICATURE (KARE ih kuh choor) a portrait which exaggerates a person's prominent features

KEY: CHARACTER SURE

LINK SENTENCE: To capture Bob Hope's <u>character</u>, a <u>portrait</u> must be <u>sure to exaggerate</u> <u>his prominent</u> nose and chin.

CARMINE (KAR min) vivid red KEY: CARMEN LINK SENTENCE: <u>Carmen</u> held a <u>vivid red</u> rose in her teeth.

CARNAGE (KAR nij) destruction of life KEY: CAR NAG LINK SENTENCE: When the <u>car</u> replaced the old <u>nag</u>, civilization paid for increased mobility with increased <u>destruction of life</u>.

CARNIVOROUS (car NIV er us) flesh eating

KEY: CARNIVAL NEVER FOR US

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>carnival</u> was <u>never</u> for <u>us</u>, with its wild man <u>eating</u> raw <u>flesh</u>.

CARP (KARP) to find fault

KEY: CARP

LINK SENTENCE: When he only caught one <u>carp</u> all day the fisherman <u>found</u> <u>fault</u> with the polluted lake.

CARRION (KARE ee un) rotting flesh of a dead body

KEY: CARRY ON

LINK SENTENCE: The brave troops forced themselves to <u>carry on</u> the battle, fighting beside the <u>rotting flesh of the dead bodies</u> of their comrades in the field.

CARTE BLANCHE (KAHRT BLAWSH) unlimited authority

KEY: CART BLANCH

LINK SENTENCE: When Caesar rode through villages in his <u>cart</u>, the people <u>blanched</u>, for he had <u>unlimited authority</u> over their lives.

CASTIGATE (KAS tuh gate) punish

KEY: CASTLE GATE

LINK SENTENCE: The king's forces broke through the <u>castle gate</u> of the rebellious baron he sought to <u>punish</u>.

CATACLYSM (KAT uh kliz um) catastrophe

KEY: CATECHISM

LINK SENTENCE: Religious people studied their <u>catechisms</u> like never before when they thought world <u>catastrophe</u> was imminent.

CATHOLIC (KATH uh lick) universal

KEY: CATHOLIC

LINK SENTENCE: In Italy and Spain, <u>Catholic</u> churches are almost <u>universally</u> present.

CAUCUS (KAW kus) meeting of members of a political party to choose candidates or determine policy.

KEY: CAUCASIAN

LINK SENTENCE: An all-<u>Caucasian political meeting</u> cannot <u>choose</u> <u>candidates</u> or <u>determine policies</u> representative of the needs of all the people.

CAUSTIC (KAW stik) capable of burning or corroding substances KEY: CAR STICK LINK SENTENCE: Your <u>car sticks</u> to one spot because the battery is <u>corroded</u>.

CAVALCADE (KAV ul kade) procession, parade KEY: CALVARY AID LINK SENTENCE: Horsemen representing the U.S. <u>Calvary</u> coming to the <u>aid</u> of the good guys charged down the street in the parade.

CAVIL (KAV ul) quibble

KEY: CAVE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>cave</u> people did not <u>quibble</u> about whether the mastodon meat was rare, medium, or well done.

CELERITY (suh LER ut ee) promptness

KEY: CELERY TEA

LINK SENTENCE: The waiter bought the stuffed <u>celery</u> and the <u>tea</u> with commendable <u>promptness</u>.

CENSURE (SIN sure) criticize severely

KEY: SIN SURE

LINK SENTENCE: Anyone fallen into <u>sin</u> was <u>sure</u> to be <u>criticized</u> <u>severely</u> by Reverend Jones.

CHAFE (CHAFE) to make sore by rubbing

KEY: SHAVE

LINK SENTENCE: When the boy first began to <u>shave</u>, he made his face <u>sore</u> <u>by</u> <u>constantly</u> <u>rubbing</u> it.

CHAGRIN (shuh GRIN) embarrassment

KEY: SHE GRINNED

LINK SENTENCE: When I fell into the punch bowl in front of the princess, <u>she grinned</u> at my <u>embarrassment</u> but tried not to laugh aloud.

CHARLATAN (SHARL uh tun) quack

KEY: CHARLEY TON

LINK SENTENCE: In hopes that he would cure the team's <u>charley</u> horses, the coach gave a <u>ton</u> of money to the <u>quack</u>.

CHARY (CHA ur ree) cautious

KEY: CHARITY

LINK SENTENCE: The wealthy man was approached by so many false <u>charities</u> he became <u>cautious</u> about giving donations.

CHICANERY (shick AN ur ee) trickery

KEY: CHICKEN CANNERY

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>chicken cannery</u> substituted horse meat until their <u>trickery</u> was discovered.

CHOLERIC (KAHL ur ik) quick tempered

KEY: COLLAR

LINK SENTENCE: He gets hot under the <u>collar</u> at the slightest provocation, he is so <u>quick</u>

tempered.

CHRONOLOGY (kruh NAHL uh gee) an ordering of events from earliest to latest KEY: CROWN KNOWLEDGE

LINK SENTENCE: The historian could name everyone who wore the <u>crown</u> of England sequentially, as he had great <u>knowledge</u> of <u>the order of</u> historical <u>events</u>.

CHURLISH (CHUR lish) ill mannered

KEY: CURLY LEASH

LINK SENTENCE: We walked our <u>curly</u>-hair poodle on a <u>leash</u> because he was so <u>ill</u> <u>mannered</u> as to jump on strangers.

CIRCUMLOCUTION (sur cum lo KYOO shun) an indirect expression

KEY: CIRCLE LOCATION LINK SENTENCE: "The buzzards <u>circle</u> our <u>location</u>," is <u>an indirect</u> <u>way</u> <u>of</u> <u>expressing</u> that we are doomed.

CIRCUMSCRIBE (SUR cum scribe) limit KEY: CIRCUS INSCRIBED LINK SENTENCE: The <u>circus</u> manager <u>inscribed</u> a set of rules to <u>limit</u> the danger of the acts.

CIRCUMSPECT (SUR cum spekt) cautious

KEY: CIRCUS EXPECTED

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>circus</u> trapeze artist <u>expected</u> to fall sooner or later, so he was <u>cautious</u> and used a net.

CIRCUMVENT (SUR cum vent) to go around KEY: CIRCLE WENT LINK SENTENCE: Sailing in a great <u>circle</u>, Magellan <u>went around</u> the globe.

CITADEL (SIT uh dul) fortification

KEY: CITY DELAWARE LINK SENTENCE: When Washington reached the <u>city</u> after crossing the <u>Delaware</u> he found it heavily <u>fortified</u>.

CLAMOR (KLAM ur) uproar

KEY: CLAIM MORE

LINK SENTENCE: The demonstrators, <u>claiming</u> they needed <u>more</u> wages, caused an <u>uproar</u>.

CLANDESTINE (klan DEST und) secret KEY: CLAN DESTINED LINK SENTENCE: The McBeth <u>clan</u>, believing it was <u>destined</u> to gain the throne, plotted in <u>secret</u> against the king. CLEMENT (KLEM unt) merciful KEY: CLIMATE LINK SENTENCE: In the scorching <u>climate</u>, the <u>merciful</u> rains came.

CLICHÉ (klee SHAY) an overused phrase

KEY: CLASH

LINK SENTENCE: In the debate, there was a dramatic <u>clash</u> between the great orator's fresh, imaginative expressions and his opponent's <u>overused phrases</u>.

CLOISTER (KLOY stur) seclude

KEY: CLOTHES STARE

LINK SENTENCE: The poor boy's tattered <u>clothes</u> were <u>stared</u> at so much, that he <u>secluded</u> himself at home.

CLOY (KLOY) to weary by too much of something

KEY: CLAWED

LINK SENTENCE: The animal trainer was badly <u>clawed</u> by the tiger that had <u>wearied</u> <u>of</u> <u>too</u> <u>much</u> hamburger meat.

COAGULATE (ko AG yuh late) to solidify (blood)

KEY: COLD LATE

LINK SENTENCE: We put the meat into the <u>cold</u> freezer too <u>late</u> to stop the <u>blood</u> from <u>solidifying</u>.

CODICIL (KAHD uh sul) a supplement modifying a will

KEY: CODE SILLY

LINK SENTENCE: They thought the document written in <u>code</u> was a <u>silly</u> joke until it was deciphered to be a <u>supplement to the will</u> cutting them out without a penny.

COERCE (ko URS) to force someone to do something

KEY: CURSE

LINK SENTENCE: The witch threatened him with a <u>curse</u> to <u>force him to do</u> what she wanted.

COGENT (KO junt) convincing KEY: CODGER GENT LINK SENTENCE: The mean old <u>codger</u> tried to seem like a <u>gent</u> but was not <u>convincing</u>.

COGITATE (KAH juh tate) to think over

KEY: CODGER STATE LINK SENTENCES: The old <u>codger</u> would not <u>state</u> how he felt about his 100th birthday. He said he would have to <u>think it over</u> for a few years.

COGNIZANT (KAHG nuh zunt) aware of

KEY: COCK NO SENSE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>cock</u> is supposed to have <u>no sense</u>, but it is <u>aware of</u> the break of dawn.

COGNOMEN (kahg NO mun) family name

KEY: CODGER NO MEN

LINK SENTENCE: Even when Teddy Roosevelt was an old <u>codger</u>, <u>no men</u> were brave enough to cast aspersions on his <u>family name</u>.

COHESIVE (ko HE siv) holding together

KEY: COOPERATION HE SAVED

LINK SENTENCE: Lincoln is our greatest president because, with the <u>cooperation</u> of Congress, <u>he saved</u> the Union, <u>holding</u> the country <u>together</u> by waging the Civil War.

COLLATE (kuh LATE) 1. to assemble in proper order. 2. to compare material critically KEY: COLD LATE

LINK SENTENCE: Working in the <u>cold</u> damp monastery <u>late</u> every night, the scholarly monk meticulously <u>assembled</u> the ancient manuscript <u>in proper order</u> so that he could <u>compare the material critically</u>.

COLLUSION (kuh LOO zhun) secret agreement for evil purposes

KEY: COLLISION

LINK: The authorities were able to prevent the air <u>collision</u> when an informer told them of the <u>evil secret agreement</u> between the foreign power and the air traffic controller.

COMELY (KUM lee) attractive

KEY: COME LIE

LINK SENTENCE: "<u>Come lie</u> on the beach beside me," said the <u>attractive</u> girl in his dreams.

COMMEND (kuh MEND) to praise

KEY: COME IN

LINK SENTENCE: I bade the writer to <u>come in</u> and be welcome In my house for I have high <u>praise</u> for his work.

COMMENSURATE (kuh MENS uh rut) of equal size

KEY: COMMENT SIR ATE

LINK SENTENCE: All Camelot <u>commented</u> that when Queen Guinevere served, <u>Sir</u> Lancelot <u>ate</u> portions <u>equal in size</u> to King Arthur's.

COMMISERATE (kuh MIZ uh rate) to feel sympathy for

KEY: COME MISERABLE

LINK SENTENCE: When the child couldn't <u>come</u> to Disney Land with the rest of the class, he was so <u>miserable</u> that we all <u>felt sympathy for</u> him.

COMMODITY (kuh MAHD ut ee) article for sale KEY: COME ODD TIE LINK SENTENCE: The seller of gaudy neckwear said, "<u>Come</u> see the <u>odd ties</u> I have <u>for</u> <u>sale</u>."

COMPASSION (kum PASH un) pity KEY: COMELY PASSION LINK SENTENCE: The <u>comely</u> cheerleader inspired such <u>passion</u> in the poor little water boy that we <u>pitied</u> him.

COMPELLING (cum PEL ing) forceful KEY: CAME PULLING LINK SENTENCE: The Evangelist <u>came</u> to town, <u>pulling</u> in millions of followers through his <u>forceful</u> preaching.

COMPLACENT (kum PLACE unt) contented KEY: COME PLACE SCENT LINK SENTENCE: The travel agent exhorted us to <u>come</u> to the <u>place</u> of flowery <u>scents</u> and beautiful sights where we would be relaxed and <u>contented</u>.

COMPLEMENT (KAHM pluh munt) that which completes KEY: COMPLIMENT LINK SENTENCE: The <u>compliment</u> made her day <u>complete</u>.

COMPLIANT (kum PLY unt) yielding to the will of others KEY: COME PLAY LINK SENTENCE: When the child's friends called him to <u>come play</u> instead of doing his homework, he <u>yielded to their will</u>.

COMPREHENSIVE (KOM pruh HEN sive) including everything KEY: COMPREHEND LINK SENTENCE: The genius read and <u>comprehended</u> a page at a glance, and his knowledge <u>included everything</u>.

COMPUNCTION (kum PUNK shun) remorse KEY: COMB PUNCTURED LINK SENTENCE: When his <u>comb punctured</u> the customer's scalp the barber was filled with <u>remorse</u>.

CONCATENATION (kahn kat uh NAY shun) group linked together in a chain KEY: CON CATTLE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>cons</u> were treated like <u>cattle</u>, <u>linked</u> <u>together</u> by shackles <u>in a chain gang</u>.

CONCILIATE (kun SIL ee ate) placate

KEY: CONE SILLY ATE

LINK SENTENCE: When given the "ice cream <u>cone</u>" made of mud, the <u>silly</u> father <u>ate</u> it to <u>placate</u> the rowdy child.

CONCILIATORY (kun SIL yuh tory) making peace

KEY: CAN SILLY STORY

LINK SENTENCE: After an argument, I <u>can</u> tell my wife a <u>silly story to make peace</u> by making her laugh.

CONCLAVE (KAHN klave) secret meeting

KEY: CONCAVE

LINK SENTENCE: A <u>concave</u> section of the rock behind the waterfall formed a hideout for <u>secret meetings</u>.

CONCOCT (kun KOKT) to devise

KEY: CAN COCK

LINK SENTENCE: The old farmer <u>can</u> wake early at the <u>cock</u> crow without any alarm <u>devised</u> by man.

CONCOMITANT (kun KAHM eh tunt) attending

KEY: CAN COMMIT

LINK SENTENCE: The hypocrite <u>can commit</u> evil acts with righteous words <u>attending</u> them.

CONCUR (kun KUR) to agree

KEY: CONQUER

LINK SENTENCE: The great orator was able to <u>conquer</u> audiences into <u>agreeing</u> with him.

CONDIGN (kun DINE) fitting

KEY: COME DINE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Come dine</u> with me where we had our first date, for it's a <u>fitting</u> place to celebrate our fiftieth anniversary.

CONDONE (kun DOHN) to excuse KEY: CON DONE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>con</u> said, "I <u>done</u> it, but I had a good <u>excuse</u>."

CONGRUENT (kun GROO unt) likeness KEY: CAN GROW INTO LINK SENTENCE: The child <u>can grow into</u> the exact <u>likeness</u> of his father.

CONJECTURE (kun JEK chur) surmise KEY: CONVICT JACK SURE LINK SENTENCE: Although no one was <u>convicted</u> for the <u>Jack</u> The Ripper murders, many books have sure been written surmising who he was.

CONJOIN (kun JOIN) join together

KEY: CAN JOIN

LINK SENTENCE: You <u>can join</u> the plumber's union if you can join <u>together</u> two water pipes.

CONJURE (KON jur) to summon up by magic

KEY: CAN JURY

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Can</u> the jury <u>summon</u> up the victim <u>by</u> <u>Magic</u> to ask who murdered him?

CONNOISSEUR (KON uh SUR) expert

KEY: CAN SURE

LINK SENTENCE: She <u>can</u> <u>sure</u> tell all about foreign policy, as she's an <u>expert</u> in the field.

CONSCIENTIOUS (kon she EN shus) scrupulous KEY: CONSCIENCE IN US LINK SENTENCE: The <u>conscience in us</u> makes us too <u>scrupulous</u> to do a sloppy job.

CONSCRIPT (cun SKRIPT) to draft KEY: CAN SCRAP LINK SENTENCE: Men who <u>can</u> "<u>scrap</u>" are sought in the military <u>draft</u>.

CONSECRATE (KON suh krate) to dedicate as sacred

KEY: CONSEQUENCES DESECRATE

LINK SENTENCE: You will suffer dire <u>consequences</u> if you <u>desecrate</u> <u>something</u> <u>dedicated as sacred</u>.

CONSENSUS (kun SEN sus) unanimity

KEY: CAN SENSE U.S.

LINK SENTENCE: When congressmen <u>can sense</u> that the <u>U.S.</u> Public feels strongly about something, there is near <u>unanimity</u> in their vote.

CONSIGN (kun SINE) entrust for sale

KEY: CON SIGN

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>con</u> artist persuaded me to <u>sign</u> over my car, <u>entrusting it for sale</u> by him.

CONSPICUOUS (cun SPIK yoo us) very noticeable

KEY: CAN EXPECT YOU US

LINK SENTENCE: We <u>can expect you</u> to see <u>us</u> clowns in the crowd, as our red hats and orange suits are <u>very noticeable</u>.

CONSTITUENT (kun STICH uh wunt) a necessary part, a member of an elected official's voting body - the people he represents.

KEY: CONSTITUTION

LINK SENTENCES: The U.S. <u>constitution</u> is a <u>necessary part</u> of our system of government. It provides that every adult can be a <u>voter</u>.

CONSUMMATE (kun SUM ut) perfect

KEY: CAN SUMMIT

LINK SENTENCE: You <u>can</u> reach the <u>summit</u> of the mountain only through <u>perfect</u> climbing technique.

CONTEMPT (kun TEMPT) disdain KEY: CAN TEMPT LINK SENTENCE: Nothing <u>can tempt</u> the ascetic who <u>disdains</u> worldly pleasures.

CONTENTIOUS (kun TEN shus) quarrelsome

KEY: CONTENT US

LINK SENTENCES: The million-dollar-a-year salary <u>contents</u> <u>us</u>. Joe is just being <u>quarrelsome</u> in demanding more.

CONTIGUOUS (kun TIG yuh wus) adjoining KEY: CAN'T IGNORE LINK SENTENCE: We <u>can't ignore</u> the blare of rap music from the <u>adjoining</u> apartment.

CONTINGENT (kun TIN junt) 1. A quota 2. dependent 3. accidental occurrence KEY: COUNT INGENUITY LINK SENTENCE: You must <u>count</u> on your <u>ingenuity</u> to make your sales <u>quota</u>, and not be <u>dependent</u> on <u>accidental occurrences</u>.

CONTRABAND (KAHN tra band) smuggled merchandise KEY: COUNTER BAND LINK SENTENCE: The Border Patrol <u>countered</u> the plans of the <u>band</u> of smugglers and confiscated the <u>smuggled merchandise</u>.

CONTRETEMPS (KAWN truh tahn) mishap KEY: COUNT THE TIMES LINK SENTENCE: I couldn't <u>count the times</u> The Three Stooges had <u>mishaps</u> in the movie, it happened so frequently.

CONTRITE (kun TRITE) regretful KEY: COUNT RIGHT LINK SENTENCE: When fired because he couldn't <u>count</u> change <u>right</u>, the clerk was <u>regretful</u> that he had dropped out of school.

CONTUMACIOUS (KAHN too MAYSH us) stubbornly rebellious

KEY: COSTUME MADE US

LINK SENTENCE: The silly elf <u>costumes</u> our teacher <u>made us</u> wear in the school play caused us to become <u>stubbornly</u> <u>rebellious</u> and refuse to enter the stage on cue.

CONUNDRUM (cuh NUN drum) a puzzle

KEY: CAN NONE DRUM

LINK SENTENCE: The music teacher said, "why <u>can none</u> of you play the <u>drums</u> worth a hoot is a <u>puzzle</u> to me."

CONVENTIONAL (kun VEN shuh nul) customary KEY: CONVENT SHUN LINK SENTENCE: The nuns in the <u>convent shunned</u> <u>customary</u> lifestyles.

CONVERGE (kun VURJ) to come together KEY: CONVERT URGE LINK SENTENCE: All the <u>converts</u> to the movement were <u>urged</u> to <u>come together</u> at the mass rally.

CONVERSANT (kun VURS unt) familiar with KEY: CAN VERSES SAINT LINK SENTENCE: He <u>can</u> quote Biblical <u>verses</u> like a <u>saint</u>, as he is thoroughly familiar with the Scriptures.

CONVERSE (kun VERSE) to talk KEY: CONVERSATION LINK SENTENCE: A master of art of <u>conversation</u>, he could <u>talk</u> your ears off.

CONVEYANCE (kun VAY unce) a vehicle to carry people KEY: CAN WEIGH OUNCE LINK SENTENCE: They <u>can weigh</u> an <u>ounce</u> more, but that's all if they expect my old <u>vehicle to carry</u> all those <u>people</u>.

CONVICTION (kun VIK shun) strong belief KEY: CONVICTION LINK SENTENCE: Despite his client's <u>conviction</u> by the jury, the attorney maintained his <u>strong belief</u> in the American legal system.

CONVIVIAL (kun VIV yul) festive KEY: CONVICT ALL LINK SENTENCE: When the jury <u>convicted all</u> members of the gang, it was a <u>festive</u> occasion for the victims.

CONVOLUTED (KON vuh loo tid) coiled, twisted KEY: CAN VOLUNTEER LINK SENTENCE: He <u>can volunteer</u> to explore the <u>coiled</u> and <u>twisted</u> passages of the cave because of his great sense of direction.

COPIOUS (KO pee us) abundant

KEY: COPY US

LINK SENTENCE: The competition <u>can copy us</u>, but our <u>abundant</u> production of new ideas will keep us ahead.

CORDIAL (KAWR jul) warm and courteous KEY: CAR JAIL LINK SENTENCE: After the drunk driver drove his <u>car</u> into the jail, the police <u>warmly</u> and <u>courteously</u> invited him inside.

CORNUCOPIA (kor nyuh KO pee uh) an abundance of food KEY: CAN YOU COPE LINK SENTENCE: The pharaoh asked Joseph, "<u>Can you cope</u> with <u>an abundance of food</u> followed by famine."

CORPULENT (KOR pyuh lent) fat

KEY: CAR PULL OUT

LINK SENTENCE: To remove him from the <u>car</u> we had to <u>pull</u> him <u>out</u> as he was so <u>fat</u> he got stuck.

CORRELATE (KO ruh LATE) show a relationship between

KEY: CAR RELATE

LINK SENTENCE: When I was driving the <u>car</u> my father <u>related</u> to me the story of a terrible wreck to <u>show the relationship between</u> speed and accidents.

CORROBORATE (kuh ROB uh rate) confirm KEY: CAR ROBBER LINK SENTENCE: The <u>car robber's</u> henchman <u>confirmed</u> his alibi.

COTERIE (KOTE uh ree) social set

KEY: COAT AIRY

LINK SENTENCE: A mink <u>coat</u> and an <u>airy</u> convertible are standard items in the upper class <u>social set</u>.

COUP (KOO) masterstroke

KEY: COO

LINK SENTENCE: Mata Hari would <u>coo</u> at officials while planning a <u>masterstroke</u> against them.

COVENANT (KUV uh nunt) formal agreement

KEY: COVER NUT

LINK SENTENCE: The reporter <u>covered</u> up that the senator was a <u>nut</u> as part of a <u>formal</u> <u>agreement</u> between his newspaper and the political party.

COVERT (KO vurt) hidden KEY: COVERED EARTH LINK SENTENCE: The treasure was <u>covered</u> with six feet of <u>earth</u> so that it remained <u>hidden</u> for centuries.

COVETOUS (KUV ut us) envious

KEY: COVERED EYES LINK SENTENCE: He <u>covered</u> his <u>eyes</u> with <u>envy</u> when his neighbor drove up in a new Mercedes.

COWER (KOW ur) to cringe KEY: COWARD LINK SENTENCE: The <u>coward cringed</u> at the slightest danger.

COY (KOY) shy KEY: COWBOY LINK SENTENCE: The rough <u>cowboy</u> was <u>shy</u> around pretty women.

CRASS (KRASS) stupid, gross

KEY: GRASS

LINK SENTENCE: The beautiful wintergreen <u>grass</u> of my lawn was trampled over by <u>stupid</u>, <u>gross</u> trespassers.

CRAVEN (KRAY vun) cowardly

KEY: CRAVE IN

LINK SENTENCE: Although the knights <u>craved</u> the treasures <u>in</u> the dragon's den, all were too <u>cowardly</u> to win it.

CREDENCE (KREE dens) belief KEY: CREED LINK SENTENCE: The Apostle's <u>Creed</u> is an expression of religious <u>belief</u>.

CREDULOUS (KRED you lus) easily deceived

KEY: CREDIT YOU LOSE LINK SENTENCE: If you don't keep track of your purchases on <u>credit</u>, <u>you</u> can <u>lose</u> sight of the amount you owe, because we are <u>easily deceived</u> as to how much we are spending.

CRITERION (kry TEER ee un) a standard

KEY: CRY TEARS ON

LINK SENTENCE: Anyone who <u>cries tears on</u> every challenging occasion cannot meet the Marines' <u>standards</u>.

CRUX (KRUKS) critical point KEY: CRACKS LINK SENTENCE: <u>Cracks</u> in a bridge can cause it to collapse if they are at a <u>critical point</u>.

CRYPTIC (KRIP tik) having a hidden meaning, mysterious KEY: CRYPT LINK SENTENCE: The vampire's <u>crypt</u> was <u>hidden</u> in a cave under the <u>mysterious</u> castle.

CULL (KULL) to choose from a group; to pick over and reject the inferior
KEY: CALL
LINK SENTENCE: Many <u>call</u> but few are chosen in professional football -- the coaches
<u>pick over and reject the inferior</u>.

CULPABLE (KUL puh bul) guilty KEY: CUP ENABLE LINK SENTENCE: Fingerprints on the <u>cup</u> of poisoned tea <u>enabled</u> the detective to name the <u>guilty</u> man.

CULTIVATE (KUL tuh vate) to help grow KEY: COLD THEY ATE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>cold</u> fresh vegetables <u>they</u> <u>ate</u> <u>helped</u> Them <u>grow</u> into healthy adults.

CURRY (KUR ee) seek favor by flattery KEY: CARRY

LINK SENTENCE: As the boy <u>carried</u> the girl's books to school, he <u>sought her favor by</u> <u>flattering</u> her on how smart she was in class.

CURSORY (KURSE uh ree) superficial

KEY: CURSE

LINK SENTENCE: All of the coward's <u>cursing</u> and threatening are just a <u>superficial</u> act.

CURTAIL (kur TAIL) to shorten

KEY: CUR'S TAIL

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>cur's tail</u> was <u>shortened</u> by clipping when it was adopted by the upper-crust family.

CYNIC (SIN ick) one who attributes selfish motives to all human actions KEY: SIN NICK

LINK SENTENCE: Preacher Jones' sermons held that <u>sin</u> was so rampant that even St. <u>Nick</u> was a burglar, as the preacher <u>attributed selfish motives to everyone</u>.

D

DAIS (DAY us) raised platform at one end of a hall KEY: DAZE LINK SENTENCE: The VIP was <u>dazed</u> after falling off the <u>platform at the end of the hall</u>.

DAUNT (DAWNT) intimidate KEY: DON'T LINK SENTENCE: All the do's and <u>don'ts</u> of the Military school <u>intimidated</u> the freshmen.

DEARTH (DURTH) lack

KEY: DEATH

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>death</u> of many members of the desert expedition was caused by a <u>lack</u> of water.

DEBACLE (deh BAHK ul) disaster KEY: THE BUCKLE LINK SENTENCE: When <u>the buckle</u> on his parachute broke, it was a <u>disaster</u>.

DEBASE (duh BASE) degrade

KEY: THE BASE LINK SENTENCE: <u>The base</u> accusations he made against his opponent only served to <u>degrade</u> his own image in the voters' eyes.

DEBAUCHERY (deh BAWCH ur ee) wild living KEY: THE BATCH CHEERY LINK SENTENCE: <u>The batch</u> of <u>cheery</u> college students engaged in <u>wild living</u>.

DEBILITATE (deh BIL uh tate) to weaken KEY: THE LITTLE HE ATE LINK SENTENCE: With <u>the little he ate</u> on that crash diet, it <u>weakened</u> him.

DEBONAIR (DEB uh NAIR) suave KEY: THE BORN AIR LINK SENTENCE: He was the perfect picture of <u>the born</u> aristocrat with his <u>air</u> of <u>suave</u> sophistication.

DEBUNK (dee BUNK) to expose false claims KEY: THE BUNK LINK SENTENCE: That is <u>the bunk</u>, Houdini said when he <u>exposed</u> the spiritualist's <u>false</u> <u>claims</u> to contact the dead.

DECIDUOUS (deh SIJ uh wus) shedding leaves annually KEY: DECIDED TO USE LINK SENTENCE: The miser <u>decided to use</u> the beautiful trees, which <u>shed their</u> colorful <u>leaves</u> in the fall, for firewood.

DECIMATE (DES uh mate) to completely destroy KEY: DECEIT MATE LINK SENTENCE: <u>Deceit</u> in a <u>mate</u> can <u>completely destroy</u> a marriage.

DECLIVITY (deh KLIV ut ee) a downward slope

KEY: DECLINE

LINK SENTENCE: The sharp <u>decline</u> at that point caused many skiers to fall <u>down the</u> <u>slope</u>.

DECOROUS (DEK uh rus) dignified

KEY: DECORATION

LINK SENTENCE: The old general with his uniform covered by <u>decorations</u> cut quite a <u>dignified</u> figure.

DECORUM (deh KORE um) propriety

KEY: THE CORE

LINK SENTENCE: After eating an apple, to throw <u>the core</u> across the dinner table at your brother, hardly exemplifies <u>propriety</u>.

DEFECTION (duh FECK shun) desertion

KEY: DEFECTIVE

LINK SENTENCE: The airline's <u>defective</u> old airplanes caused the <u>desertion</u> of all its pilots.

DEFRAY (deh FRAY) to pay the costs of

KEY: THE FRAY

LINK SENTENCE: The judge ordered the individuals responsible for <u>the fray to pay the</u> <u>costs of</u> the damage.

DEFT (DEFT) skillful

KEY: DEAF

LINK SENTENCE: Although my grandfather is completely <u>deaf</u>, few people realize it, so <u>skillful</u> is he at reading lips.

DEFUNCT (duh FUNCT) dead KEY: THE FUN LINK SENTENCE: Have all <u>the fun</u> you can today, for tomorrow you may be <u>dead</u>.

DEGRADE (dih GRADE) to reduce in value KEY: THE GRADE LINK SENTENCE: <u>The grade</u> of "A" will be <u>reduced in value</u> if awarded too freely. DEIGN (DANE) condescend

KEY: DANE

LINK SENTENCE: The haughty Great <u>Dane</u> would not <u>condescend</u> to roll over and play dead as his master ordered.

DELECTABLE (duh LEKT uh buhl) delicious KEY: DELI TABLE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>deli</u> food served on our <u>table</u> was <u>delicious</u>.

DELETERIOUS (DEL uh TIR ee us) harmful KEY: DELI TERRIBLE LINK SENTENCE: This <u>deli</u> is <u>terrible</u>; its food is <u>harmful</u> to health.

DELINEATE (deh LIN ee ate) to describe

KEY: DELI ATE

LINK SENTENCE: The food he brought from the little <u>deli</u> where he regularly <u>ate</u> was so good that we made him draw us a map <u>to describe</u> how to get there.

DELIRIOUS (deh LEER ee us) mentally confused KEY: DELAYING US LINK SENTENCE: My scatterbrained brother is always <u>delaying us</u> on our trips, as he's so <u>mentally confused</u> he keeps forgetting things.

DELUGE (DEL yooj) a great flood

KEY: DELI HUGE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>deli</u> on the ark was <u>huge</u> to sustain Noah and family during the forty days and forty nights of the <u>great flood</u>.

DEMAGOGUE (DEM uh gog) leader who appeals to emotion and prejudice of the people KEY: DIM AGOG LINK SENTENCE: The <u>dim</u> people were all <u>agog</u> over the <u>leader</u> <u>who</u> <u>appealed</u> <u>to</u> <u>their</u>

<u>narrow prejudices</u>.

DEMARCHE (day MARSH) diplomatic maneuver

KEY: THE MARCH

LINK SENTENCE: The general considered that <u>the march</u> of soldiers was more effective than any <u>diplomatic maneuver</u>.

DEMEAN (deh MEEN) to lower in dignity

KEY: THE MEAN

LINK SENTENCE: With the mean and petty attitude he had, he only lowered himself in dignity.

DEMISE (deh MIZE) death KEY: THE MICE LINK SENTENCE: <u>The mice</u> hoped for the <u>death</u> of the cat.

DEMOTE: (deh MOTE) to lower in rank

KEY: THE MOTE

LINK SENTENCE: When the sentry allowed the enemy across <u>the mote</u>, he was <u>lowered</u> <u>in rank</u>.

DEMUR (deh MUR) object

KEY: DIMMER

LINK SENTENCE: When they made the lights in the library <u>dimmer</u> to economize, the patrons <u>objected</u>.

DENOUNCE (deh NOWNS) to speak against KEY: THE NUNS LINK SENTENCE: The <u>nuns</u> took a vow <u>to speak against</u> Satan.

DEPLETE (deh PLEET) to use up the supply of

KEY: DEEPLY

LINK SENTENCE: They had to dig <u>deeply</u> into the earth when they <u>used up the supply of</u> water near the surface.

DEPRECATE (DEP reh kate) disapprove

KEY: DEPUTY ATE LINK SENTENCE: When the <u>deputy</u> <u>ate</u> a fine dinner paid for by the gangster, the sheriff <u>disapproved</u>.

DEPREDATION (dep ruh DAY shun) plundering KEY: DEPUTY DATE LINK SENTENCE: The sheriff gave the <u>deputy</u> a deadline <u>date</u> to arrest those guilty of <u>plundering</u> the town.

DERANGED (deh RANGED) demented KEY: THE RANGE LINK SENTENCE: The cowboy, lost on <u>the range</u> for a month, became <u>demented</u>.

DERIDE (duh RIDE) to ridicule KEY: THE RIDE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>The</u> horseback <u>riding</u> of the tenderfoot was so inept that the cowboys <u>ridiculed</u> him.

DERIVATIVE (deh RIV ut iv) based on another work KEY: THE RIVER LINK SENTENCE: <u>The</u> musical Big <u>River</u> was <u>based</u> on <u>another</u> <u>work</u>, namely, <u>Huckleberry Finn</u>. DEROGATORY (duh RAHG uh tore ree) disparaging

KEY: THE RAGGEDY TORN

LINK SENTENCE: <u>The raggedy torn</u> clothes she wore brought <u>disparaging</u> comments from the other children.

DESCRY (deh SCRY) to catch sight of

KEY: DAYS CRY

LINK SENTENCE: On clear <u>days</u>, the child would <u>cry</u> out in the evenings as she <u>caught</u> <u>sight of</u> her father approaching in the distance.

DESECRATE (DES eh krate) to abuse the sacred

KEY: DIZZY CRATE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>dizzy</u> movers dropped the <u>crate</u> with the religious statues, <u>abusing</u> <u>the sacred</u> objects.

DESICCATE (DES uh kate) to dry out

KEY: DAISY KATE

LINK SENTENCE: When he gave the <u>daisy</u> to <u>Kate</u>, she pressed it in her diary so that it would <u>dry out</u> and last forever.

DESPOTIC (dih SPOT ik) tyrannical KEY: THE SPOT LINK SENTENCE: <u>The spot</u> where Hitler met his end marked the end of Nazi <u>tyranny</u>.

DESULTORY (DES ul tore ee) jumping from one thing to another

KEY: DESOLATE STORY

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>desolate</u> house in the horror <u>story</u> was haunted by ghosts that <u>jumped from one thing to another</u> in the rooms.

DETER (deh TUR) to prevent KEY: DETOUR LINK SENTENCE: The <u>detour</u> sign <u>prevented</u> us from going our usual route.

DEUS EX MACHINA (DAY us eks MAH kuh nuh) something introduced from outside to solve a problem.

KEY: DAYS MACHINE

LINK SENTENCE: After Melvin had tried for three <u>days</u> to fix the washing <u>machine</u>, the neighbor's child <u>came from outside to solve the problem</u> by plugging in the cord.

DEVIOUS (DEE vee us) roundabout

KEY: DIVVY US LINK SENTENCE: When it came time for him to <u>divvy us</u> crooks up our share of the booty, the boss hemmed and hawed in a <u>roundabout</u> manner.

DEVOID (deh VOID) entirely lacking

KEY: DUH VOID LINK SENTENCE: <u>Duh void</u> of a gangster is <u>entirely lacking</u> in trustvoithiness.

DEXTEROUS (DEX ter us) skillful

KEY: DECKS TO US

LINK SENTENCE: The way he handled those <u>decks</u> of cards seemed <u>to us</u> too <u>skillful</u> for our poker game.

DIABOLICAL (dy uh BOL uh kul) devilish KEY: DIE ABLE CALL LINK SENTENCE: The witch claimed that although her evil master had <u>died</u>, he was <u>able</u> to <u>call</u> out to her by <u>devilish</u> means.

DIADEM (DY uh dem) a crown

KEY: DIED DIM

LINK SENTENCE: When the king <u>died</u>, his <u>dim</u>-witted son inherited the <u>crown</u> and nearly ruined the country.

DIAPHANOUS (dy AF uh nus) transparent KEY: DIE PHANTOM US LINK SENTENCE: After the king <u>died</u>, his <u>phantom</u> appeared to <u>us</u>, a <u>transparent</u> spirit.

DIATRIBE (DY uh tribe) a verbal attack KEY: DIE TRIBE LINK SENTENCE: When so many warriors <u>died</u> in the <u>tribe</u>, the natives ascribed it to <u>a</u> <u>verbal attack</u> by the enemy witch doctor.

DICHOTOMY (dy KAHT uh mee) a division KEY: THE ACADEMY LINK SENTENCE: <u>The Academy</u> Awards make <u>a division</u> between the top movies and the also-rans.

DICTATORIAL (dick tuh TORE ee ul) tyrannical KEY: DICTATOR TERRITORY LINK SENTENCE: The <u>dictator</u> ruled the conquered <u>territory</u> with a <u>tyrannical</u> hand.

DIDACTIC (dy DAK tik) intended to instruct

KEY: DIED ACTED

LINK SENTENCE: The drama teacher had the scene in which Romeo and Juliet <u>died</u> <u>acted</u> over and over again <u>to instruct</u> the students to perform it correctly.

DIFFIDENT (DIF ih dunt) shy KEY: DIFFERENT LINK SENTENCE: Because her accent was <u>different</u>, the foreign student was <u>shy</u> at first. DIFFUSE (dif YOOZ) spread out KEY: THE FUSE LINK SENTENCE: When <u>the fuse</u> was replaced, the light <u>spread out</u> in all directions.

DILATORY (DIL uh tore ee) delaying

KEY: DIAL TOE

LINK SENTENCE: Although the robbery victim's hands were bound, he managed to <u>dial</u> the telephone with his <u>toe</u>, bringing the police on the scene without <u>delay</u>.

DILEMMA (duh LEM uh) a difficult choice

KEY: THE LIMB

LINK SENTENCE: Whether or not to climb out further on <u>the</u> shaky <u>limb</u> for his prized kite presented a <u>difficult choice</u> for the boy.

DILETTANTE (dil uh TAHNT) dabbler

KEY: DILLY TAN

LINK SENTENCE: She got a <u>dilly of a tan</u> while <u>dabbling</u> in swimming, surfing, water skiing, sailing, and a slew of other sports on the beach.

DILIGENT (DIL eh junt) hard working

KEY: DILLY JAUNT

LINK SENTENCE: The unethical congressman went on a <u>dilly</u> of a <u>jaunt</u> to the Bahamas at the expense of <u>hard working</u> taxpayers.

DIN (DIN) loud noise

KEY: DIN

LINK SENTENCE: He recited " Gunga <u>Din</u>" complete with <u>loud</u> <u>noises</u> representing gunfire.

DISAVOW (dis uh VOW) disclaim

KEY: DICE A VOW

LINK SENTENCE: After he lost everything at <u>dice</u>, he made <u>a vow</u> to <u>disclaim</u> all gambling.

DISCERNIBLE (deh SERN uh bul) clearly seen

KEY: THIS EARN NIBBLE

LINK SENTENCE: Everybody knows that <u>this</u> fisherman <u>earns</u> his every <u>nibble</u>, for he can be <u>clearly seen</u> in his boat from dawn until dusk.

DISCERNMENT (deh SURN munt) ability to see things clearly

KEY: THIS EARN MEANT

LINK SENTENCE: <u>This</u> fortune he <u>earned</u> for his advice <u>meant</u> he had the <u>ability to see</u> <u>things clearly</u>.

DISCOMFIT (dis KUM fut) upset, embarrass

KEY: DISCOMFORT FIT

LINK SENTENCE: Gertrude was <u>discomforted</u>, as her slacks <u>fit</u> so tight they <u>upset</u> and <u>embarrass</u> her.

DISCONSOLATE (dis KAHN suh lut) without hope

KEY: DIES CONSOLE LATE

LINK SENTENCE: When a husband <u>dies</u>, it is often difficult to <u>console</u> the widow over the loss of her <u>late</u> spouse, as the future can seem <u>without hope</u>.

DISCORD (DIS kard) disagreement

KEY: THIS CARD

LINK SENTENCE: <u>This card</u> found in his sleeve caused a <u>disagreement</u> at the poker game.

DISCOUNT (DIS kownt) to reduce the amount, to disregard

KEY: DISCOVER COUNT

LINK SENTENCE: The candidate <u>discovered</u> that the crooked officials' <u>count reduced</u> the number of his votes by <u>disregarding</u> the absentee ballot.

DISCOURSE (DIS korse) to discuss a subject

KEY: THIS COURSE

LINK SENTENCE: The professor said, "In <u>this course</u>, I will <u>discuss the subject</u> of abnormal psychology."

DISCRETE (dis KREET) separate

KEY: DISC CRATE

LINK SENTENCE: When he moved, he carefully packed his valuable collection of 78 RPM <u>discs</u> in a <u>crate separate</u> from his other recordings.

DISCURSIVE (dis KUR siv) shifting from one subject to another

KEY: THIS CURSED

LINK SENTENCE: <u>This cursed</u> habit of his of <u>shifting from one subject to another</u> is driving me crazy.

DISDAIN (dis DANE) despise

KEY: THIS DANG

LINK SENTENCE: Mama's strongest cussword was t<u>his dang</u> ..., even when she utterly <u>despised</u> something.

DISINGENUOUS (dis in JEN yoo us) not straightforward

KEY: THIS ISN'T GENUINE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>This</u> diamond <u>isn't genuine</u> despite the Jeweler's claim, as he is <u>not</u> <u>straightforward</u> in his dealings.

DISINTERESTED (dis IN truh stid) unbiased

KEY: THIS INTERESTED LINK SENTENCE: In <u>this</u> country, we are <u>interested</u> in <u>unbiased</u> justice.

DISPARAGE (dih SPARE ij) belittle KEY: THIS PAIR RAGE LINK SENTENCE: <u>This</u> dance <u>pair</u> went into a <u>rage</u> when the critics <u>belittled</u> their act.

DISPARATE (DIS pur it) dissimilar KEY: THIS PAIR ATE LINK SENTENCE: <u>This pair</u>, Jack Sprat and his wife, <u>ate dissimilar</u> foods.

DISPASSIONATE (dis PASH uh net) objective KEY: THIS PASSIONATE LINK SENTENCE: <u>This passionate</u> groom could never be <u>objective</u> about his bride.

DISSEMBLE (dis EM bul) to hide one's feelings or thoughts KEY: THE CYMBALS LINK SENTENCE: When his boss' son played <u>the cymbals</u> throughout dinner, Vic had a hard time <u>hiding</u> his true <u>thoughts</u> and <u>feelings</u>.

DISSEMINATE (duh SEM uh nate) to spread about

KEY: DAYS IMMINENT

LINK SENTENCE: The cult believed the <u>days</u> of the end of the world were <u>imminent</u>, and sought <u>to spread</u> the word <u>about</u>.

DISSENT (deh SENT) difference of opinion

KEY: DECENT

LINK SENTENCE: The question of whether or not the movie was <u>decent</u> caused <u>differences of opinion</u> within the audience.

DISSIDENT (DIS ih dunt) a person who disagrees

KEY: THIS SIDE IN

LINK SENTENCE: You take that side and I'll take <u>this side in</u> the debate and we'll <u>disagree</u> publically.

DISSIMULATE (dis IM yah late) hide the truth

KEY: DISSIMILAR

LINK SENTENCE: The facts are often <u>dissimilar</u> from his reports, as he tends to <u>hide the</u> <u>truth</u>.

DISSONANT (DIS uh nunt) disharmonious

KEY: THIS SOUND AIN'T

LINK SENTENCE: When I played my bagpipes, the conductor said, "<u>This sound ain't</u> right; it's <u>disharmonious</u> with the rest of the orchestra."

DISTEND (dis TEND) to swell KEY: DESTINED LINK SENTENCE: When the fortune teller told him he was <u>destined</u> for greatness, it made his head <u>swell</u>.

DISTRAIT (deh STRAY) absent minded; inattentive KEY: THE STRAIGHT LINK SENTENCE: Milton can't keep his car from veering off <u>the straight</u> way, he's so <u>absent minded</u> and <u>inattentive</u>.

DISTRAUGHT (dis TRAWT) agitated KEY: DISC WROUGHT LINK SENTENCE: When the flying <u>disc</u> landed, it <u>wrought</u> havoc on the village, causing all the folks to become <u>agitated</u>.

DIURNAL (dy URN ul) daily

KEY: DIE URN

LINK SENTENCE: After the old Mr. Cranshaw <u>died</u> and was cremated, his widow visited his <u>urn daily</u>.

DIVERGENT (dy VERG unt) varying

KEY: DIVER GENT

LINK SENTENCE: The tough deep sea <u>diver</u> was a <u>gent</u> at social gatherings, <u>varying</u> his personality according to the occasion.

DIVERSE (deh VERSE) varied KEY: THE VERSE LINK SENTENCE: <u>The verse</u> of Shakespeare expresses <u>varied</u> sentiments.

DIVERT (deh VERT) to change the course of KEY: DIVERS EARTH LINK SENTENCE: The <u>divers</u> dug a channel in the <u>earth</u> under the river to <u>change its</u> <u>course</u>.

DOCTRINAIRE (dok truh NARE) dogmatic KEY: DOCTRINE LINK SENTENCE: In matters of <u>doctrine</u>, the religious leader was extremely <u>dogmatic</u> and would allow no argument.

DOFF (dahf) to take off (clothing) KEY: DEAF LINK SENTENCE: He was <u>deaf</u> until he <u>took off</u> his ear muffs.

DOGGED (DAW gid) trailed persistently KEY: DOGS LINK SENTENCE: The police <u>dogs</u> <u>trailed</u> the fugitive <u>persistently</u>.

DOGGEREL (DOG uh rul) loose comic verse

KEY: DOG RULE

LINK SENTENCE: "A <u>dog</u> could <u>rule</u> better than that fool," is an example of <u>loose comic</u> <u>verse</u>.

DOGMATIC (dog MAT ik) asserted authoritatively without proof

KEY: DOG AUTOMATIC

LINK SENTENCE: The dirty <u>dog</u> of a tyrant used <u>automatic</u> weapons to <u>assert his</u> <u>viewpoint authoritatively</u>.

DOLOROUS (DOH lur us) mournful

KEY: DOLED US

LINK SENTENCE: During the Great Depression, as they <u>doled</u> <u>us</u> out our rations, we waited <u>mournfully</u> in the soup lines.

DOLT (DOLT) stupid person KEY: DOLED IT

LINK SENTENCE: After he inherited the money, he <u>doled it</u> all out to swindlers, who take advantage of such a <u>stupid person</u>.

DON (DON) to put on (clothing)

KEY: DAWN

LINK SENTENCE: The duck hunter arose at <u>dawn</u> to <u>put</u> <u>on</u> his hunting togs.

DORMANT (DOR munt) inactive

KEY: DOORMAT

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>doormat</u> is less <u>inactive</u> than that lazy oaf.

DOSSIER (DAWS yay) a collection of documents

KEY: DOZE SEE A

LINK SENTENCE: I am so bored by office work that I start to <u>doze</u> whenever I <u>see a</u> <u>collection of documents</u>.

DOTAGE (DOTE ige) senility KEY: DOTTY AGE LINK SENTENCE: We become <u>dotty</u> with <u>age</u> as we pass into the state of <u>senility</u>.

DOUGHTY (DAWT ee) brave

KEY: DOUGH TEE

LINK SENTENCE: The boxing champion said, "With the kind of <u>dough</u> they're paying me to <u>tee</u> off on opponents, it's easy to be <u>brave</u>."

DOUR (DOW ur) gloomy

KEY: DOOR

LINK SENTENCE: When his lady-love closed the <u>door</u> in his face, he became <u>gloomy</u>.

DRAWL (DRAWL) to speak in a drawn out fashion KEY: DRAW

LINK SENTENCE: "Well, now <u>draw</u> pahdna," said the gunfighter <u>in a drawn-out</u> <u>fashion</u>.

DROLL (DROHL) funny KEY: THE ROLE LINK SENTENCE: In <u>the role</u> of Inspector Clouseau, Peter Sellers was hilariously <u>funny</u>.

DRONE (DRONE) to make a monotonous sound KEY: DRAWN LINK SENTENCE: A bow <u>drawn</u> steadily over strings <u>makes a monotonous sound</u>.

DROVER (DROW vur) one who drives domestic animals KEY: DRIVER DROVE OF LINK SENTENCE: A drover is a <u>driver</u> of a <u>drove of animals</u>.

DUBIOUS (DOO bee us) doubtful KEY: DUE BIAS LINK SENTENCE: <u>Due</u> to the judge's <u>bias</u>, it is <u>doubtful</u> that he will render a fair verdict.

DULCET (DUL sut) soothing to the ear

KEY: DULL SIT LINK SENTENCE: Her husband thought the opera <u>dull</u> and refused to <u>sit</u> through it, but she found the beautiful music <u>soothing to her ear</u>.

DUPLICITY (doo PLIS ut ee) deceitfulness

KEY: DUPLICATE CITY LINK SENTENCE: The treacherous mayor gave the enemy spy a <u>duplicate</u> of the <u>city</u> map, as he was the ultimate in <u>deceitfulness</u>.

DURESS (duhr RES) compulsion by threat

KEY: DRESS

LINK SENTENCE: He would <u>dress</u> in white tie and tails only after his wife <u>compelled</u> him <u>by threats</u>.

Ε

EBULLIENT (eh BULL yunt) boiling over with excitement KEY: A BULL ENTER LINK SENTENCE: In Spain, when <u>a bull enters</u> the arena, the crowd <u>boils</u> <u>over</u> <u>with</u> <u>excitement</u>.

ECLECTIC (eh KLEK tick) chosen from varied sources KEY: ELECT TICKET LINK SENTENCE: The voters did not <u>elect</u> candidates from a straight <u>ticket</u> but <u>chose</u> <u>them from varied</u> parties.

ECONOMICAL (EK uh NOM uh kul) thrifty

KEY: ECONOMY WILL

LINK SENTENCE: Some experts believe the <u>economy will</u> be weakened if everyone becomes too <u>thrifty</u> and reduces buying.

EDICT (EE dikt) decree

KEY: A DICTATOR

LINK SENTENCE: <u>A dictator</u> issued a <u>decree</u> abolishing free elections.

EDIFY (ED uh fy) to improve morally or intellectually

KEY: EDIT

LINK SENTENCE: The prude <u>edited</u> the works of Shakespeare with the idea that he was <u>improving them morally</u>.

EFFECTUAL (eh FEK chuh wul) effective

KEY: AFFECT ALL

LINK SENTENCE: A medicine that would <u>affect all</u> patients beneficially would be a very <u>effective</u> remedy.

EFFERVESCENT (EF ur VES ent) bubbly KEY: EVER WASN'T LINK SENTENCE: Did you <u>ever</u> see Dinah Shore when she <u>wasn't bubbly</u>?

EFFETE (eh FEET) exhausted KEY: FEET LINK SENTENCE: My <u>feet</u> were <u>exhausted</u> after finishing the marathon.

EFFICACIOUS (ef uh KAY shus) effective KEY: EFFECT CASH LINK SENTENCE: The <u>effect</u> of paying workers more <u>cash</u> was to make them dramatically more <u>effective</u> in their work. EFFLUVIUM (eh FLOO vee um) a noxious vapor KEY: HE FLEW VIA LINK SENTENCE: <u>He flew via</u> airline because he could not stand the <u>noxious vapors</u> on the highway.

- EFFRONTERY (eh FRUNT uh ree) boldness
 - **KEY: IN FRONT**

LINK SENTENCE: When the jester walked right <u>in front</u> of the king and stuck his tongue out, we were all shocked by his <u>boldness</u>.

EFFUSIVE (eh FYOO siv) unrestrained in emotional expression

KEY: A FUSE IF

LINK SENTENCE: He'll blow <u>a fuse if</u> you provoke him, and then he'll really be <u>unrestrained in expressing his emotions</u>.

EGREGIOUS (eh GREE jus) extremely bad

KEY: AGREE JUST

LINK SENTENCE: All people <u>agree</u> who are just, that slavery is an <u>extremely bad</u> institution.

ELABORATE (eh LAB ur it) detailed KEY: HE LABORED AT LINK SENTENCE: <u>He labored at</u> making his model ship as <u>detailed</u> as possible.

- ELAN (ay LAHN) flair
 - KEY: A LAND

LINK SENTENCE: The man who owns <u>a</u> piece of <u>land</u> of his own, shows a certain <u>flair</u> that the unlanded do not have.

- ELICIT (eh LIS ut) to draw out
 - KEY: ELI SIT

LINK SENTENCE: With <u>Eli</u> Whitney's cotton gin, farmers could <u>sit</u> and <u>draw</u> <u>out</u> the seeds with ease.

ELLIPSIS (eh LIP sis) the omission of words from a sentence KEY: ILL LIPS IS LINK SENTENCE: His <u>ill lips is</u> the reason he <u>omits words from his sentences</u>.

ELUCIDATE (eh LOO seh date) to make clear KEY: LOOSE DATE LINK SENTENCE: Her mother let her <u>loose</u> on a <u>date</u> only after <u>making it</u> absolutely <u>clear</u> how she was to behave.

EMACIATED (eh MAY she ate ed) scrawny KEY: MASH SHE ATE LINK SENTENCE: No matter how many <u>mashed</u> potatoes she <u>ate</u> to gain weight, she was still as <u>scrawny</u> as could be.

EMBELLISH (em BEL ish) to adorn KEY: ELM BELLS LINK SENTENCE: The <u>elm</u> tree was covered with <u>bells</u> to <u>adorn</u> it for Christmas.

EMBROIL (em BROIL) to involve in conflict KEY: EM BROIL

LINK SENTENCE: When Jack and <u>Em broiled</u> steaks on their outdoor grill, the smoke <u>involved</u> them <u>in conflict</u> with the neighbors.

EMEND (ee MEND) to correct

KEY: HE MEND

LINK SENTENCE: After Scrooge's dream, <u>he</u> decided to <u>mend</u> his ways and <u>correct</u> the mistakes he had made.

EMISSARY (EM uh sar ee) a representative KEY: A MISSIONARY LINK SENTENCE: <u>A missionary</u> organization sends <u>representatives</u> to other countries.

EMOLLIENT (eh MAHL yunt) soothing to the skin KEY: A MOLE LENT LINK SENTENCE: <u>A mole</u> on Helen's cheek irritated her face, so Georgia <u>lent</u> her a lotion to <u>sooth her skin</u>.

EMPHATIC (em FAT ik) forceful KEY: HIM FAT IKKY LINK SENTENCE: When his pupils called <u>him a fat ikky</u> slob, the principal's reaction was <u>forceful</u>, to say the least.

EMULATE (EM yuh late) to imitate KEY: AIM TOO LATE LINK SENTENCE: You draw, <u>aim</u> and fire <u>too late</u> to <u>imitate</u> Hopalong Cassity.

ENAMORED (in AM ured) in love KEY: IN AN ARMORED LINK SENTENCE: Although the tycoon rode <u>in an armored</u> car, he was struck by Cupid's arrows and fell <u>in love</u>.

ENCOMIUM (en KO me um) praise KEY: INCOME LINK SENTENCE: George's vast <u>income</u> is the reason people <u>praise</u> him so much.

ENCYCLOPEDIC (en CY clo PEE dick) wide range of knowledge

KEY: ENCYCLOPEDIA

LINK SENTENCE: He was called "a walking <u>encyclopedia</u>" because of his <u>wide range of knowledge</u>.

ENDEMIC (en DEM ik) native KEY: EPIDEMIC LINK SENTENCE: The <u>epidemic</u> struck all the <u>natives</u> of the village.

ENDOW (en DOW) to make a gift of funds KEY: IN DOUGH LINK SENTENCE: He was "in the dough" when his rich uncle <u>Made him a gift of funds</u>.

ENERVATE (EN ur vate) weaken

KEY: ENERGY ATE

LINK SENTENCE: In an effort to boost his <u>energy</u>, the boxer <u>ate</u> so much, it <u>weakened</u> him instead.

ENGAGING (en GAJE ing) charming KEY: ENGAGED LINK SENTENCE: My son is <u>engaged</u> to a <u>charming</u> young lady.

ENGROSS (en GROWS) absorb the attention

KEY: IN GROSS

LINK SENTENCE: There is too much blood <u>in</u> those <u>gross</u> horror movies for me, but they <u>absorb the attention</u> of my children.

ENHANCE (en HANS) to make better or greater KEY: IN HANDS LINK SENTENCE: The power is <u>in</u> your own <u>hands</u> to <u>make</u> yourself <u>better</u>.

ENJOIN (en JOIN) direct, prohibit

KEY: JOIN

LINK SENTENCE: When two people are <u>joined</u> together by marriage, the pronouncement <u>directs</u> a <u>prohibition</u> against any man rending it asunder.

ENMITY (EN mih tee) hostility KEY: ENEMY LINK SENTENCE: The <u>enemies</u> expressed mutual <u>hostility</u> when they met.

ENNUI (ahn WEE) boredom KEY: A NEW WE LINK SENTENCE: If we study <u>a new</u> subject every year, <u>we</u>'ll never experience <u>boredom</u>.

ENSIGN (EN sun) naval officer, flag KEY: A SIGN LINK SENTENCE: As <u>a sign</u> of patriotism, the <u>naval</u> <u>officers</u> carried <u>flags</u> in the parade.

ENSUE (en SOO) to result

KEY: SUE

LINK SENTENCE: My threat to <u>sue</u> him for libel <u>resulted</u> in an immediate retraction of his defamatory statements.

ENTHRALL (en THRALL) charm KEY: ENTER ALL LINK SENTENCE: When the great actress <u>entered</u> the room, <u>all</u> of us were <u>charmed</u>.

EPHEMERAL (eh PHEM uh ruhl) short-lived KEY: A FAME REAL LINK SENTENCE: <u>A</u> rock star's <u>fame</u> may be very <u>real</u> for a time, but it is often <u>short-lived</u>.

EPICURE (EP eh kyur) one with discriminating taste in food, wine, arts, etc. KEY: EPIC LINK SENTENCE: Epic poetry is enjoyed by those with <u>discriminating taste</u>.

EPILOGUE (EP uh lawg) part at end of book or play KEY: A PILE OF LOGS LINK SENTENCE: A bonfire was made on stage with a <u>pile of logs at the end of the play</u> about Joan of Arc.

EPIPHANY (ih PIF uh nee) revelation KEY: EPIC PHONY LINK SENTENCE: The coffee-house poet's <u>epic</u> was <u>phony</u>, but he thought it was a great <u>revelation</u>.

EPISTEMOLOGY (eh PIS tuh MAHL uh jee) the study of knowledge KEY: A PISTOL TO MOLLY LINK SENTENCE: Her teacher had to hold <u>a pistol to Molly</u>'s head to fill it with <u>knowledge</u>.

EPITAPH (EP uh taf) inscription on a tombstone KEY: A PIT AFTER LINK SENTENCE: When you die, they drop your body into <u>a pit</u>, and <u>after</u> that, <u>inscribe</u> nice things <u>on your tombstone</u>.

EPITHET (EP uh thet) a descriptive term KEY: A PITY THAT LINK SENTENCE: It's <u>a pity that</u> the most fitting <u>descriptive term</u> for him is "crooked."

EPITOME (eh PIT uh me) essence, perfect example
KEY: THE PITS TO ME

LINK SENTENCE: Pop art is <u>the pits to me</u>, but to some it expresses the <u>essence</u> of art, and is the <u>perfect example</u> of avant garde creativity.

EQUABLE (EK quh bul) stable

KEY: EQUALLY ABLE

LINK SENTENCE: You are <u>equally able</u> to cope with adversity as with fortune, if you are emotionally <u>stable</u>.

EQUANIMITY (EE quh NIM uh tee) composure

KEY: EQUAL ANIMAL

LINK SENTENCE: The lion tamer was the <u>equal</u> to any <u>animal</u> in the cage as he faced them with <u>composure</u>.

EQUITABLE (EK que tuh bul) fair

KEY: EQUAL TABLE LINK SENTENCE: The Washington hostess made sure the banquet had an <u>equal</u> number of <u>tables</u> for Republicans and Democrats, to maintain her reputation for <u>fairness</u>.

EQUIVOCAL (eh KWIV uh kul) ambiguous

KEY: EQUAL VOCAL

LINK SENTENCE: Although Senators Smith and Smoot were <u>equal</u> in <u>vocal</u> loudness, the content of Smoot's speeches was so <u>ambiguous</u>, no one knew where he stood.

ERRATIC (er RAT ic) wandering, unpredictable

KEY: A RAT ATTIC

LINK SENTENCE: <u>A</u> <u>rat</u>, when trapped in an <u>attic</u>, runs around in a <u>wandering</u>, <u>unpredictable</u> manner.

ERUDITE (ER yuh dite) profoundly learned KEY: IRRADIATE LINK SENTENCE: He <u>irradiated</u> brilliance as he was so <u>profoundly learned</u>.

ESCHEW (iss CHOO) avoid KEY: HIS CHEW LINK SENTENCE: <u>His</u> tobacco <u>chewing</u> caused all the ladies to <u>avoid</u> him.

ESOTERIC (ESS uh TER ik) understood by few KEY: SO TERRIFIC LINK SENTENCE: Many works of genius considered <u>so terrific</u> now were <u>understood by</u> <u>few</u> at first.

ESTRANGED (is TRANGED) kept apart KEY: IS STRANGER LINK SENTENCE: Often, the genius <u>is</u> a <u>stranger</u> to his fellows, <u>kept apart</u> from them by the uniqueness of his vision.

EUPHEMISM (YOO fah miz em) substitution of inoffensive terms for offensive ones KEY: YOU FAMOUS LINK SENTENCE: I said to the senator, "You famous people, speaking publicly, often substitute inoffensive terms for offensive ones, but I know what you really want to say."

EUPHONY (YOO fuh nee) sound pleasing to the earKEY: YOU PHONYLINK SENTENCE: You're a phony even though your speech is pleasing to the ear.

EVANESCENT (ev uh NES unt) lasting only briefly, tending to vanish KEY: EVER NEST

LINK SENTENCE: Don't <u>ever</u> build your house of straw, like a bird's <u>nest</u>, for it will <u>last</u> <u>only briefly</u> and <u>vanish</u> in the storm.

EXACERBATE (ex ASS er bate) to irritate

KEY: EX ACE BATTER

LINK SENTENCE: The old <u>ex ace batter</u> was <u>irritated</u> by the sportswriter's opinion that he ought to retire.

EXCORIATE (ek SKOHR ee ate) denounce strongly

KEY: EX SCORE RATE

LINK SENTENCE: Under the <u>ex</u> coach, the team's <u>scores</u> were so poor they were <u>rated</u> last, and he was <u>denounced strongly</u> by the fans.

EXCULPATE (EX skul pate) to clear of blame KEY: EX CULPRIT ATE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>ex-culprit ate</u> in celebration after he was <u>cleared of blame</u>.

EXEMPLARY (ig ZEM pluh ree) serving as an example

KEY: EXAMPLE PLAYER

LINK SENTENCE: Jackie Robinson was an <u>example</u> of a great baseball <u>player</u>, and <u>served</u> <u>as an example</u> of courage for all Americans.

EXHORT (ig ZORT) to urge

KEY: EXERT

LINK SENTENCE: His friends helped the runner <u>exert</u> himself to his limit by <u>urging</u> him on in the race.

EXIGENT (EX seh gent) urgent KEY: EXIT GENT LINK SENTENCE: He made a quick <u>exit</u> to the <u>gents</u>' room because of an <u>urgent</u> need.

EXONERATE (ex AHN ur ate) to declare innocent

KEY: EXTRA HONOR ATE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>extra</u> helping his <u>honor</u> <u>ate</u> before the decision made him tend <u>to</u> <u>declare</u> the defendant <u>innocent</u>.

EXORBITANCE (ex OR buh tunce) something excessive

KEY: EXERCISE BIT ONCE

LINK SENTENCE: I do my <u>exercise</u> a little <u>bit</u> at a time now, because <u>once</u> when I did it <u>excessively</u>, I was sore all over.

EXPATIATE (ex PAYSH ee ate) to write or talk at length

KEY: EX PATIENTS

LINK SENTENCE: The psychiatrist's <u>ex patients</u> continued to <u>write</u> or call and <u>talk</u> to him <u>at length</u> about their problems.

EXPEDIENT (ik SPEE dee unt) immediately advantageous

KEY: EXTRA SPEEDY

LINK SENTENCE: Doing jobs in an <u>extra</u> <u>speedy</u> fashion may be <u>immediately</u> <u>advantageous</u> but compromises quality in the long run.

EXPEDITE (EX puh dyte) to handle promptly

KEY: EXPERT DIED

LINK SENTENCE: When the old <u>expert died</u>, the work slowed down, as no one else knew how <u>to handle</u> it <u>promptly</u>.

EXPEDITIOUS (ex puh DISH us) prompt

KEY: EXPEDITION

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>expedition</u> into the wild animal habitat must start <u>promptly</u> so we can be back before nightfall.

EXPEND (ex PEND) to spend

KEY: EX PEN

LINK SENTENCES: The <u>ex</u> con who robbed the bank had been released from the <u>pen</u> too early. He should have been made <u>to spend</u> more time in jail.

EXPIATE (EX pee ate) to make amends for

KEY: EXPECT ATE

LINK SENTENCE: I <u>expect</u> that since you <u>ate</u> your sister's candy, you will <u>make amends</u> by giving her yours.

EXPOSITION (EX po ZISH un) explaining

KEY: EXTRA POSITION

LINK SENTENCE: When the administrator created the <u>extra position</u> for his brother-inlaw, he had a lot of <u>explaining</u> to do to the board of directors.

EXPOSTULATE (ik SPAHS chuh late) to reason earnestly with someone against something

KEY: EXPECT POST LATE

LINK SENTENCE: Since I <u>expected</u> the <u>post</u> to be <u>late</u>, I <u>reasoned</u> <u>earnestly</u> <u>with</u> <u>him</u> <u>against</u> mailing tax payments so close to the deadline.

EXPUNGE (iks PUNJ) erase

KEY: X'ED PUNS

LINK SENTENCE: The theater director <u>X'ed out</u> the <u>puns</u> from Romeo and Juliet to <u>erase</u> them from the script.

EXTEMPORANEOUS (ex TEMP uh RAN ee us) offhand

KEY: EX TEMPER

LINK SENTENCE: My <u>ex</u>-wife had such a <u>temper</u> that she would blow up at any <u>offhand</u> remark.

EXTENUATE (ex TEN yoo ate) to excuse

KEY: EXTRA TEN YOU ATE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>extra ten</u> cookies <u>you</u> <u>ate</u> can be <u>excused</u> because Grandma makes them irresistible.

EXTIRPATE (EK stur pate) eradicate

KEY: EGGS STIR POT

LINK SENTENCE: After the <u>eggs</u> were <u>stirred</u> in the <u>pot</u> by Mama, she made an omelet that we quickly <u>eradicated</u>.

EXTRANEOUS (ex TRAY nee us) irrelevant KEY: EXTRA TRAINERS LINK SENTENCE: The school wasted money when it hired <u>extra</u> <u>trainers</u> to teach <u>irrelevant</u> subjects.

EXTRAPOLATE (ik STRAP uh late) to draw a conclusion KEY: EXTRA PLATE LINK SENTENCE: When I saw an <u>extra plate</u> at the table I <u>drew the conclusion</u> that we would have a dinner guest.

EXTRICATE (EX tra kate) to free KEY: EXTRA TRICKY LINK SENTENCE: The <u>extra tricky</u> crook could <u>free</u> himself from any jail.

EXUBERANT (ig ZOO ber unt) joyous KEY: EXIT ZOO LINK SENTENCE: As the hyena escaped through the <u>exit</u> of the <u>zoo</u>, it laughed <u>joyously</u>. \mathbf{F}

FABRICATE (FAB reh KATE) create KEY: FABULOUS KATE LINK SENTENCE: <u>Fabulous Kate</u> Hepburn <u>created</u> many memorable movie roles.

FACETIOUS (fuh SEE shus) joking KEY: FACES SEE US LINK SENTENCE: We turned our <u>faces</u> so the teacher could not <u>see us joking</u> about her.

FACILE (FASS ul) easy KEY: FAST I'LL LINK SENTENCE: I've done it <u>fast</u> and <u>I'll</u> do it faster, it's <u>easy</u>.

FACILITATE (fuh SIL eh tate) to make easier KEY: FACE SILLY ATE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>face</u> the <u>silly</u> child made when he <u>ate</u> his broccoli <u>made it easier</u> for him to tolerate it.

FALLACIOUS (fuh LAY shus) invalid

KEY: FALL ACTION US LINK SENTENCE: In the <u>fall</u> and winter, football has plenty of <u>action</u> for <u>us</u>, but it is <u>invalid</u> to hold that the spring and summer have no exciting sports.

FALLIBLE (FAL uh bul) liable to make a mistake

KEY: FAIL ABLE LINK SENTENCE: When we <u>fail</u>, we must be <u>able</u> to start over again, for anybody <u>can</u> <u>make a mistake</u>.

FALLOW (FAL o) uncultivated

KEY: FALL LOW

LINK SENTENCE: In <u>fall</u>, the <u>low</u> land lay <u>uncultivated</u> and in summer, the high ground lay <u>uncultivated</u>.

FANATIC (fuh NAT ik) someone excessively devoted to a cause KEY: FAN ATTACK LINK SENTENCE: The <u>fan</u> who <u>attacked</u> the umpire was <u>excessively devoted to the cause</u> of his team.

FARCE (FARS) a comic show, a mockery KEY: FOREST LINK SENTENCE: A forest is the setting for the comedy, <u>A Midsummer Night's Dream</u>.

FASTIDIOUS (fa STID ee us) difficult to please

KEY: FAST TEDIOUS

LINK SENTENCE: The employees worked as <u>fast</u> as they could at the <u>tedious</u> job, as the supervisor was <u>difficult to please</u>.

FATUOUS (FACH uh wus) silly KEY: FAT USE LINK SENTENCE: Some <u>fat</u> people <u>use silly</u> excuses for overeating.

FEASIBLE (FEES uh bul) workable

KEY: FEES ABLE LINK SENTENCE: Dr. Quako's first principle of medicine is that you must first pay his fees before he is <u>able</u> to develop a <u>workable</u> treatment plan.

FEBRILE (FEB rul) feverish

KEY: FEEBLÉ LINK SENTENCE: She became <u>feeble</u> as her <u>feverish</u> condition persisted.

FECUND (FEE kund) fertile

KEY: FEE CON

LINK SENTENCE: The naive settlers paid a <u>fee</u> to the <u>con</u>-artist who claimed he could make their desert land <u>fertile</u>.

FEIGN (FAYN) to pretend

KEY: FAINT

LINK SENTENCE: Her <u>faint</u> in front of the handsome lifeguard was <u>pretended</u>.

FELICITOUS (fuh LIS uh tus) well expressed

KEY: FELLOW SIT US

LINK SENTENCE: May the spirit of Long<u>fellow sit</u> beside <u>us</u> and guide our pens so that our saga will be as <u>well expressed</u> as those of *Evangeline* and *Hiawatha*.

FERAL (FEAR ul) wild

KEY: FEAR ALL

LINK SENTENCE: Big city fold <u>fear all wild</u> creatures.

FERRET (FER et) to hunt

KEY: FEAR IT

LINK SENTENCE: "If you <u>fear it</u>, you'll never <u>hunt</u> it successfully," said the big-game hunter.

FETID (FET ud) foul smelling

KEY: FEET

LINK SENTENCE: Everyone passes out when ol' "Bathless" takes off his shoes, his <u>feet</u> are so <u>foul smelling</u>.

FETTER (FET ur) shackle

KEY: FATTER

LINK SENTENCE: He keeps getting <u>fatter</u> as his appetite is a <u>shackle</u> holding him to the table.

FIASCO (fee ASS ko) a complete failure

KEY: FEE ASS CO.

LINK SENTENCE: Mishandling of the <u>fees</u> by the <u>ass</u> who ran the <u>Co</u>. caused the business to be <u>a complete failure</u>.

FIAT (FEE ut) decree

KEY: FIAT

LINK SENTENCE: Even the lowliest subject in the rich, utopian land had a <u>Fiat</u> sports car by <u>decree</u> of the king.

FICKLE (FICK ul) unpredictably changeable KEY: FLICKER LINK SENTENCE: The <u>flicker</u> of a candle in a drafty room is <u>unpredictably</u> <u>changeable</u>.

FILIBUSTER (FIL uh bus tur) long speech KEY: FELL AND BUSTED LINK SENTENCE: I <u>fell and busted</u> my head when I fell asleep during the <u>long speech</u>.

FINITE (FY nite) having limits KEY: FIND NIGHT LINK SENTENCE: Superman could not <u>find</u> Lois Lane's black cat at <u>night</u> as even his sharp eyes <u>have limits</u>.

FITFUL (FIT ful) irregular

KEY: FIT FULL

LINK SENTENCE: It was difficult to <u>fit</u> her <u>full</u> bottom and little top because of the <u>irregular</u> shape of her figure.

FLACCID (FLAK sud) limp

KEY: FLOW LIKE SIDE

LINK SENTENCE: The warm water <u>flowing like</u> a massage in<u>side</u> the hot tub made her <u>limp</u> with relaxation.

FLAG (FLAG) to lose strength KEY: FLAG LINK SENTENCE: When citizens belittle the <u>flag</u>, we will <u>lose strength</u> as a nation.

FLAIL (FLAYL) thrash

KEY: FAIL

LINK SENTENCE: You will <u>fail</u> your swimming test if you <u>thrash</u> around like that.

FLAMBOYANT (flam BOY unt) flashy KEY: FLAME BOY AUNT LINK SENTENCE: Her first <u>flame</u> when she was a girl, was a <u>boy</u> who drove my <u>aunt</u> around on his <u>flashy</u> red tricycle.

FLAUNT (FLAWNT) to show off KEY: FLOAT LINK SENTENCE: He <u>floated</u> on his back down the rapids <u>to show off</u>.

FLEDGLING (FLEJ ling) a young bird KEY: FLED JAILING LINK SENTENCE: The criminal who <u>fled</u> from <u>jailing</u> flitted about like <u>a young bird</u> out of its nest.

FLIPPANT (FLIP punt) frivolous KEY: FLIP AUNT LINK SENTENCE: When he did a back-<u>flip</u> in front of his fiance's elderly <u>aunt</u>, she thought him too <u>frivolous</u> to marry.

- FLORID (FLAWR id) ruddy KEY: FLOW RED LINK SENTENCE: The <u>flow</u> of <u>red</u> blood can be seen in his <u>ruddy</u> face.
- FLOTSAM (FLOT sum) floating pieces of wreckage

KEY: FLOAT SOME

LINK SENTENCE: After the ship sank, we could see <u>floating</u>, <u>some pieces of wreckage</u> in the water.

FLOURISH (FLUR ish) to grow abundantly KEY: FLOWERS RICH LINK SENTENCE: The <u>flowers</u> in the <u>rich</u> soil <u>grew</u> <u>abundantly</u>.

FLUKE (FLOOK) stroke of luck

KEY: FLEW KEY LINK SENTENCE: When we <u>flew</u> to <u>Key</u> West in the hurricane, we survived only by a <u>stroke of luck</u>.

FOIBLE (FOY bul) weakness in character

KEY: FOILED

LINK SENTENCE: He repeatedly <u>foiled</u> his own plans for success because of a <u>weakness</u> <u>in his character</u>.

FOIST (FOYST) to palm off KEY: FAST LINK SENTENCE: By <u>fast</u> talking the salesman <u>palmed</u> the lemon <u>off</u>.

FOMENT (fuh MENT) to stir up

KEY: FOAM MEANT

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>foam</u> on Big Bad John's mouth <u>meant</u> he was about <u>to stir up</u> trouble.

FOP (FOP) one who wears flashy clothes

KEY: FLOP

LINK SENTENCE: We laughed when the pretentious snob <u>flopped</u> into the mud, ruining his <u>flashy</u> <u>clothes</u>.

FORBEARANCE (fore BARE unce) refraining from, patience KEY: FOR BEARING LINK SENTENCE: <u>For bearing</u> with me and <u>refraining from</u> homicide, my wife should receive a medal for <u>patience</u>.

FOREBODING (fore BO ding) a feeling of something bad about to happen

KEY: BEFORE BOATING

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Before boating</u> on the <u>Titanic</u>, my grandfather had <u>a feeling of</u> <u>something bad about to happen</u>.

FORENSIC (fuh REN sick) legal, relating to public debate

KEY: FOREIGN SICK

LINK SENTENCE: When the <u>foreign</u> president got <u>sick</u> and died at the white house, it resulted in a mass of <u>legal</u> investigation and <u>public</u> <u>debate</u> over the cause of death.

FORESTALL (fore STALL) to prevent

KEY: FORE STALL

LINK SENTENCE: The armed guard was stationed be<u>fore</u> the thoroughbred's <u>stall</u> to <u>prevent</u> the 10-million-dollar horse from being stolen.

FORFEIT (FAWR fut) lose the right to something

KEY: FOR FAT

LINK SENTENCE: <u>For fat people to get thin, they must lose the right to eat everything</u> they want.

FORTITUDE (FORT uh tude) courage, tenacity

KEY: FORT ETUDE

LINK SENTENCE: To honor the brave soldiers who defended the <u>fort</u>, the composer wrote an <u>etude</u> praising their <u>courage</u> and <u>tenacity</u>.

FORTUITOUS (for TOO ut us) accidental

KEY: FORTUNE TO US

LINK SENTENCE: That the events predicted on the <u>fortune</u> cookies actually happened <u>to</u>

us was only accidental.

- FOSTER (FAWS tur) to promote the development of
 - KEY: FASTER

LINK SENTENCE: He ran the race <u>faster</u> than last year because his training <u>promoted</u> the <u>development</u> <u>of</u> speed.

FRACTIOUS (FRACK shus) unruly

KEY: FRACTURED

LINK SENTENCE: The movie star suffered a <u>fractured</u> leg when mobbed by <u>unruly</u> fans.

- FRAILTY (FRAYL tee) weakness
 - KEY: FAIL TIE

LINK SENTENCE: I even <u>failed</u> the attempt to <u>tie</u> my shoestrings, due to <u>weakness</u> when I was ill.

FRAUGHT (FRAWT) bearing menace KEY: FRIGHT LINK SENTENCE: The passengers got a <u>fright</u> from the storm <u>bearing menace</u> to the ship.

FRENETIC (fruh NET ik) frantic

KEY: FRENZY NET

LINK SENTENCE: The tiger went into a <u>frenzy</u> when caught in the <u>net</u> and became <u>frantic</u> to escape.

FRESHET (FRESH ut) an overflow of a stream caused by rain or melting snow.

KEY: FRESH ET

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>fresh</u> fish were <u>et</u> up quickly after they were washed up in the <u>overflow</u>.

FRITTER (FRIT ur) to waste away little by little

KEY: FLITTER

LINK SENTENCE: The way you <u>flitter</u> from one task to another, you <u>waste away</u> your day <u>little</u> by <u>little</u> without finishing anything.

FRIVOLOUS (FRIV uh lus) not serious

KEY: FIRE VOLLEYS US

LINK SENTENCE: When Sarge said he would <u>fire volleys</u> at <u>us</u> if we didn't march smartly, he was <u>not serious</u>.

FROND (FROND) leaf of a fern KEY: FRIEND LINK SENTENCE: Her <u>friend</u> watered the <u>leaves of the fern</u> when she was on vacation.

FROWARD (FRO wurd) contrary

KEY: FORWARD

LINK SENTENCE: The armed man continued to come <u>forward</u>, <u>contrary</u> to police orders to halt.

FROWZY (FRAU zee) messy KEY: FRIZZY

LINK SENTENCE: Her <u>frizzy</u> hair reflected her <u>messy</u> grooming.

FRUGAL (FROO gul) thrifty KEY: FEW GAL LINK SENTENCE: <u>Few gals</u> so young and rich are so <u>thrifty</u>.

FRUITION (froo ISH un) coming to fulfillment

KEY: FRUITS

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>fruits</u> of his labor were great riches when they <u>came to</u> <u>fulfillment</u>.

FULMINATE (FULL muh nate) to denounce harshly

KEY: FULL MINUTE

LINK SENTENCE: Senator Claighorn strung one abusive name after another without repeating himself for a <u>full minute</u>, <u>denouncing his opponent harshly</u>.

FULSOME (FULL sum) disgusting

KEY: FULL SOME LINK SENTENCE: The way his mouth is always <u>full</u> of <u>some</u> extravagant flattery for his boss is <u>disgusting</u>.

FURTIVE (FUR tiv) stealthy KEY: FUGITIVE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>fugitive</u> crept <u>stealthily</u> away when he saw the policeman.

FUSILLADE (FYOO suh lahd) a rapid outburst (gunfire) KEY: FUSSED A LOT LINK SENTENCE: When the demonstrators <u>fussed a lot</u> against the government, the dictator responded with <u>a rapid outburst of gunfire</u>. G

GAFFE (GAF) social blunder

KEY: GOOF

LINK SENTENCE: He really <u>goofed</u> when he made that <u>social blunder</u> before his boss' wife.

GAINSAY (gain SAY) contradict

KEY: GAIN SAY

LINK SENTENCE: He had nothing to <u>gain</u> by <u>saying</u> anything to <u>contradict</u> his boss, but he did it anyway as a matter of principle.

GALA (GAY luh) festive KEY: GALLO LINK SENTENCE: <u>Gallo</u> wine was served at the <u>festive</u> gathering.

GAMBOL (GAM bul) to frolic KEY: GAMBLE LINK SENTENCE: They <u>gambled</u> and <u>frolicked</u> in Las Vegas the whole weekend.

GARISH (GARE ish) showy KEY: GEAR RICH LINK SENTENCE: The fishing <u>gear</u> the <u>rich</u> man used was more <u>showy</u> than effective.

GARNER (GAR nur) gather KEY: GAR NEAR LINK SENTENCE: When the <u>gar</u> came <u>near</u> the boat, the nets <u>gathered</u> them up.

GARNISH (GAR nish) adorn KEY: GAR IN DISH LINK SENTENCE: The <u>gar</u> in the <u>dish</u> was <u>adorned</u> with sprigs of parsley.

GARRULOUS (GARE ru lus) talking too much

KEY: GARRISON LINK SENTENCE: Leave was cancelled for the whole <u>garrison</u> because the troops <u>talked</u> <u>too much</u> about their assignment.

GAUCHE (GOHSH) awkward

KEY: GO! SHOO!

LINK SENTENCE: Madame Van Updyke hissed, "<u>Go! Shoo!</u>" to the <u>awkward</u> waiter after he spilled the caviar down her back.

GAUNT (GAWNT) thin KEY: JAUNT LINK SENTENCE: His daily jaunt into the mountains made him thin and muscular.

GENIAL (JEE nee ul) friendly

KEY: GENIE ALL

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>genie</u> granted the wishes of <u>all friendly</u> people and put curses on all hostile ones.

GENOCIDE (JEN uh side) extermination of a whole people

KEY: GENERAL NO SIDE

LINK SENTENCE: The courageous German <u>general</u> during WWII declared he would fight for <u>no side</u> that advocated <u>extermination of a whole people</u>.

GENRE (ZHAN ruh) an artistic category

KEY: JOIN ROW

LINK SENTENCE: He joined a row of beer bottles together with ribbon and claimed he had created a new category of beer bottle art.

GEOPOLITICS (JEE uh PAHL uh tiks) the study of the influence of geography on politics KEY: GEOGRAPHY-POLITICS

LINK SENTENCE: Geography-politics is the study of the influence of geography on politics.

GERIATRICS (JER ree AT ricks) medical specialty dealing with the elderly

KEY: JURY TRICKS

LINK SENTENCE: The jury of senior citizens wasn't influenced by the attorney's <u>tricks</u> as the <u>elderly</u> members were too wise.

GERMANE (jer MANE) pertinent KEY: GERM MAIN LINK SENTENCE: The <u>germ</u> is the <u>main</u> factor <u>pertinent</u> to disease.

GERRYMANDER (JER ee man dur) to alter a voting district for political advantage KEY: GERRY SALAMANDER

LINK SENTENCE: During Governor Ellridge <u>Gerry's</u> term, the district looked like a <u>salamander</u> after it was <u>altered</u> by the legislature <u>for political advantage</u>.

GIBBET (JIB ut) a gallows

KEY: GIBLETS

LINK SENTENCE: The condemned man chose chicken <u>giblets</u> as his last meal before going to the <u>gallows</u>.

GIBE (JIBE) to jeer

KEY: JOB

LINK SENTENCE: The workers who crossed picket lines to go on the <u>job</u> were <u>jeered</u> by the strikers.

GIRDER (GURD ur) a steel beam KEY: GIRDLE LINK SENTENCE: My 300-pound grandma's <u>girdle</u> is reinforced with <u>steel beams</u>.

- GIST (JIST) main point
 - KEY: JUST

LINK SENTENCE: That my candidate for judge is a just man is the main point of my argument for his election.

GLEAN (GLEEN) to gather bit by bit KEY: GLEAM LINK SENTENCE: The prospector's gold nuggets <u>gleamed</u> as he <u>gathered</u> them <u>bit</u> <u>by</u> <u>bit</u>.

GLIB (GLIB) fluent but superficial KEY: GLITTER LIP LINK SENTENCE: The <u>glittering</u> words from his <u>lips</u> were <u>fluent</u> <u>but</u> <u>superficial</u>.

GLOAMING (GLOW ming) dusk KEY: GO ROAMING LINK SENTENCE: It's dangerous to <u>go</u> <u>roaming</u> the streets after <u>dusk</u> in the city.

GLOAT (GLOWT) to think of something with pride KEY: GLOWED LINK SENTENCE: He <u>glowed</u> <u>with</u> <u>pride</u> <u>at</u> <u>the</u> <u>thought</u> of his victory.

GLOWER (FLAHW ur) to look at angrily KEY: GLOWED LINK SENTENCE: The witch's eyes <u>glowed</u> like red coals as she <u>looked at</u> Dorothy <u>angrily</u>.

GLUT (GLUT) stuff full KEY: GLUTTON LINK SENTENCE: The <u>glutton stuffed</u> himself <u>full</u> of apple pie.

GNARLED (NARLED) bent, knotty KEY: GNAWED LINK SENTENCE: My dog <u>gnawed</u> my walking stick so much that it is <u>bent and knotty</u>.

GOAD (GODE) taunt KEY: GOAT LINK SENTENCE: The <u>goat</u> will butt you if you <u>taunt</u> him.

GOSSAMER (GAHS uh mur) light, delicate KEY: GO SUMMER LINK SENTENCE: You can <u>go</u> all <u>summer</u> long wearing <u>light</u> <u>and</u> <u>delicate</u> material.

GOURMAND (gur MAHND) individual fond of food in large quantities KEY: GO MAN

LINK SENTENCE: We shouted, "<u>Go</u>, <u>man</u>!" at Uncle Tim as he wolfed down <u>large</u> <u>quantities</u> at the pie eating contest.

GOURMET (gur MAY) a connoisseur of fine food KEY: GORE MAY LINK SENTENCE: <u>Gore may</u> appeal to the <u>connoisseur of fine food</u> but like my steaks well done.

GRANDILOQUENT (gran DIL uh quent) using high flown, flowery language KEY: GRAND ELOQUENT

LINK SENTENCE: My grandfather spoke <u>eloquently</u> in the <u>high-flown</u>, <u>flowery</u> <u>language</u> of his era.

GRANDIOSE (GRAN dee ohs) showy

KEY: GRAND DOORS

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>grand doors</u> with their gold trim are too <u>showy</u> for this little shack.

GRAPHIC (GRAF ik) vivid

KEY: GRAPH

LINK SENTENCE: The 1929 stock market <u>graph</u> gives a <u>vivid</u> picture of The Great Crash.

GRATUITOUS (gruh TOO uh tus) uncalled for

KEY: GRATUITY

LINK SENTENCE: The one-penny <u>gratuity</u> he gave the waiter to belittle him was <u>uncalled</u> <u>for</u>.

GREGARIOUS (grih GARE ee us) sociable

KEY: GREY AIR

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Grey</u> wolves travel in packs through the night <u>air</u>. They're very <u>sociable</u> animals.

GRISLY (GRIZ lee) ghastly

KEY: GRIZZLY

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>grizzly</u> bear rearing up before us in the moonlight was a <u>ghastly</u> sight.

GROVEL (GRAHV ul) to beg KEY: GRAVEL

LINK SENTENCE: The homeless man knelt down in the <u>gravel</u> road <u>to beg</u> for food.

GRUELING (GROO uh ling) exhausting KEY: GREW LONG LINK SENTENCE: As the days <u>grew</u> <u>long</u> in the summer, field work in the sun became <u>exhausting</u>.

GUILE (GILE) deceit KEY: GAL LINK SENTENCE: His paw told the country boy that big city <u>gals</u> were <u>deceitful</u>.

GULLIBLE (GULL uh bul) easily duped

KEY: GIRL ABLE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>girl</u> was <u>able</u> to make her boyfriend think she was faithful, because he was <u>easily duped</u>.

Η

HABILIMENTS (huh BIL uh munts) clothing

KEY: REHABILITATE

LINK SENTENCE: As part of their <u>rehabilitation</u> program, the former delinquents were taught to dress in neat, tasteful <u>clothing</u>.

HACKNEYED (HACK need) trite, overused

KEY: HACK NEED

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>hack</u> writer <u>needed</u> to use <u>trite</u>, <u>overused</u> expressions as he lacked imagination.

HAGGARD (HAG urd) worn out

KEY: HAG GUARD

LINK SENTENCE: The old <u>hag guarded</u> her warrior son as he slept, <u>worn out</u> by the day's battle.

HALCYON (HAL see on) calm

KEY: HALL SEEN ON

LINK SENTENCE: From the great glass-domed <u>hall</u> of the palace, the stars could be <u>seen</u> <u>on</u> a <u>calm</u> night.

HALLOWED (HAL owed) sacred

KEY: HOLLERED

LINK SENTENCE: The child was scolded when he <u>hollered</u> in the <u>sacred</u> place.

HAP (HAP) chance

KEY: HAPPEN

LINK SENTENCE: One should not let everything <u>happen</u> by <u>chance</u>, but should plan for the future.

HARANGUE (huh RANG) bombastic speech

KEY: HE RANG

LINK SENTENCE: When the chairman had had enough, <u>he rang</u> the bell to cut off the <u>bombastic speech</u>.

HARBINGER (HAWR bin jur) that which foreshadows something to come
KEY: HARP BINGE
LINK SENTENCE: The harp you heard during your last binge foreshadows what is to come if you continue your wild life.

HARROW (HARE oh) to torment KEY: HORROR LINK SENTENCE: In the <u>horror</u> movie, the monster <u>tormented</u> the heroine. HAUGHTY (HAW tee) arrogant

KEY: HAW TEA

LINK SENTENCE: The king laughed "<u>Haw</u>, <u>haw</u>!" at the invitation to the commoner's <u>tea</u> <u>party</u>, as he was too <u>arrogant</u> to be courteous.

HEED (HEED) to pay attention to

KEY: HEAT

LINK SENTENCE: In the <u>heat</u> of the little classroom, it was hard <u>to pay attention</u> to the teacher.

HEGEMONY (heh JEM uh nee) preponderant influence of one nation over another

KEY: EDGE GEMS AND MONEY

LINK SENTENCE: The country's <u>edge</u> in its abundance of <u>gems</u> <u>and</u> <u>money</u> gave it a <u>preponderant</u> <u>influence</u> <u>over</u> <u>other</u> <u>nations</u>.

HEINOUS (HAY nus) wicked

KEY: HEH US

LINK SENTENCE: Walking down the lonesome road at midnight, we heard the "<u>heh heh</u>" behind <u>us</u> of the <u>wicked</u> witch.

HERESY (HEHR uh see) belief which deviates from accepted dogma KEY: HER RACY LINK SENTENCE: <u>Her racy</u> essays expressed <u>beliefs</u> which <u>deviated</u> from the accepted.

HERMETIC (hur MET ik) impervious to external influence KEY: HERMIT LINK SENTENCE: The <u>hermit</u> lived a secluded life <u>impervious to external influence</u>.

HETERODOXY (HET uh ruh dock see) heresy KEY: HATRED OF THE OX LINK SENTENCE: The belief that religion condones <u>hatred of the ox</u> is <u>heresy</u> in the countries where they are sacred animals.

HETEROGENEOUS (HET uh row GEN ee us) varied

KEY: HATE GENEROUS

LINK SENTENCE: The human race is comprised of people who <u>hate</u> and people who are <u>generous</u> and <u>varied</u> kinds in between.

HEW (HYOO) to chop KEY: WHO LINK SENTENCE: The killer in the "<u>who</u>-dunnit?" <u>chopped</u> up his victims.

HIATUS (hy ATE us) gap KEY: HIGH AT US LINK SENTENCE: The enemy planes attacking from on <u>high</u> dove <u>at us</u> through a <u>gap</u> in the clouds.

HIBERNATE (HY ber nate) to sleep through the winter

KEY: HIGH BEER ATE

LINK SENTENCE: He got <u>high</u> on <u>beer</u> so often after he <u>ate</u> in cold weather that he <u>slept</u> <u>through</u> <u>the</u> <u>winter</u>.

HIERARCHY (HY uh rahr kee) a group arranged in order of status
KEY: HIGHER ARK
LINK SENTENCE: Noah placed his more intelligent animals <u>higher</u> in the <u>ark</u>, <u>arranging</u> <u>them in order of status</u> in the animal kingdom.

HIEROGLYPHICS (hy uh ruh GLIF iks) Egyptian picture writing KEY: HIGHER LIFE LINK SENTENCE: The mummy went on to a <u>higher life</u> according to the <u>Egyptian picture</u> writing on the tomb.

HINDRANCE (HEN druns) an obstruction KEY: HIND RAINS LINK SENTENCE: The flooding that came be<u>hind</u> the <u>rains</u> caused an <u>obstruction</u> on the road.

HISTRIONIC (HIS tree AHN ik) theatrical KEY: HISTORY OF NICK LINK SENTENCE: The <u>history of</u> St. <u>Nick</u> was made into a Christmas <u>theatrical</u> program.

HOARD (HORDE) to store up KEY: HARD LINK SENTENCE: <u>Hard</u>tack is <u>stored</u> up for long boat voyages.

HOLOCAUST (HAH luh cawst) great destruction

KEY: HOLE CAUSED LINK SENTENCE: The great <u>hole</u> the earthquake <u>caused</u> in the earth wrought <u>great</u> <u>destruction</u> to the city.

HOMAGE (AHM ige) respect KEY: HOME AGE LINK SENTENCE: In our <u>home, age</u> receives its due <u>respect</u>.

HOMEOPATHY (HO me ahp uh thee) a system of medical treatment KEY: HOME OPERATIONS LINK SENTENCE: <u>Home operations</u> are <u>a system of medical treatment</u> not to be recommended. HOMEOSTASIS (HO me uh STAY sis) the tendency of the bodily system to maintain internal stability

KEY: HOME STAY LINK SENTENCE: <u>Home</u> is the place to <u>stay</u> on Saturday nights for the <u>stability</u> <u>of</u> <u>your</u> <u>bodily</u> <u>system</u>.

HOMESPUN (HOME SPUN) plain

KEY: HOME SPUN

LINK SENTENCE: At <u>home</u>, grandma <u>spun</u> the <u>plain</u> fabric we preferred over fancy storebought material.

HOMILY (HAHM uh lee) moral lecture

KEY: HOMELY

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>homely</u> girl's self esteem rose after she heard a <u>moral lecture</u> on the greater importance of inner beauty.

HONE (HONE) to sharpen

KEY: HOME

LINK SENTENCE: She developed a profitable <u>home</u> business <u>sharpening</u> knives for her neighbor.

HOSPICE (HAHS pus) lodging for travelers, or shelter for the terminally ill

KEY: HOSPITALITY

LINK SENTENCE: Great <u>hospitality</u> was shown to my <u>terminally</u> <u>ill</u> grandmother in the <u>lodging place</u> during her final voyage home.

HUSTINGS (HUS tings) political campaigning

KEY: HUSTLE

LINK SENTENCE: In a close race, the candidate who <u>hustles</u> the most in his <u>political</u> <u>campaigning</u> will win.

HYPERBOLE (hy PUR buh lee) An exaggeration for effect

KEY: HIGH PER BOWL

LINK SENTENCE: When the economist said that prices would rise so <u>high</u> in the next ten years that soup would cost \$1000 <u>per bowl</u>, I hope that he was only <u>exaggerating for effect</u>.

HYPOTHESIS (hy PAHTH uh sis) unproved theory

KEY: HYPE POT

LINK SENTENCE: The company's advertising <u>hype</u> that you will lose your <u>pot</u> belly with their diet pills is based on <u>unproved</u> theory.

I

ICONOCLAST (eye KAN uh klast) person who attacks sacred things

KEY: ECONOMICS CLASS

LINK SENTENCE: In the <u>economics</u> <u>class</u>, the radical professor <u>attacked</u> <u>things</u> <u>held</u> <u>sacred</u>, such as the work ethic and the value of thrift.

IDIOM (ID ee um) vernacular expression KEY: IDIOT I AM LINK SENTENCE: What an <u>idiot I am</u>, for taking his <u>vernacular expression</u> literally.

IDIOSYNCRASY (ID ee o SING kruh see) a personal peculiarity KEY: IDIOTS CRAZY LINK SENTENCE: <u>Idiots and crazy</u> people are not the only ones with <u>personal</u> <u>peculiarities</u>.

IDYLLIC (eye DIL ik) relating to peaceful rustic setting KEY: IDLE LIKE LINK SENTENCE: I could be <u>idle like</u> a country gentleman in this <u>peaceful rustic setting</u>.

IGNOMINIOUS (IG no MIN ee us) disgraceful

KEY: IGNORANCE MANY OF US

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>ignorance</u> that <u>many</u> <u>of</u> <u>us</u> have of our country's history is <u>disgraceful</u>.

IMMINENT (IM uh nunt) about to occur, threatening to happen

KEY: IN A MINUTE

LINK SENTENCE: I knew that <u>in a minute</u> the horrible thing that was <u>threatening to</u> <u>happen</u> would occur.

IMMUTABLE (im YOOT uh bul) unchangeable

KEY: HIM MUTE TABLE

LINK SENTENCE: Father insisted that each of us keep <u>himself mute</u> at the <u>table</u> until after the meal, and he was <u>unchangeable</u> in enforcing this rule even after we had grown.

IMPALE (im PALE) to pierce through with a stake

KEY: HIM PALE

LINK SENTENCE: He was so frightened by horror movies that it made <u>him pale</u> to see Dracula <u>pierced by the stake</u>.

IMPASSIVE (im PASS ive) unemotional

KEY: HIM PASS

LINK SENTENCE: The lady Trekkie, infatuated with Spock, tried to excite <u>him</u> by making a <u>pass</u>, but he was too <u>unemotional</u> to respond.

IMPECCABLE (im PECK uh bul) perfect

KEY: I'M PICKY

LINK SENTENCES: <u>I'm picky</u> about my three-minute eggs. They must be <u>perfect</u> or I won't eat them.

IMPEDE (im PEDE) to hinder KEY: I'M PAID LINK SENTENCE: The defense attorney said, "<u>I'm paid to hinder</u> the prosecution."

IMPERIOUS (im PIER ee us) haughty KEY: EMPEROR LINK SENTENCE: The <u>emperor</u> gave orders in a <u>haughty</u> manner.

IMPERVIOUS (im PUR vee us) impenetrable

KEY: EMPIRE VIA

LINK SENTENCE: Hannibal invaded the Roman <u>Empire via</u> the Alps but ran into an <u>impenetrable</u> barrier in the city of Rome.

IMPETUOUS (im PECH oo us) impulsive

KEY: IMP CHOOSE

LINK SENTENCE: Don't let that little <u>imp choose</u> his own dinner, as he's so <u>impulsive</u>, he'll stuff himself with candy.

IMPINGE (im PINJ) to strike against or encroach

KEY: HIM PINCH

LINK SENTENCE: Before the girl's first date, her mother advised, "Don't let <u>him pinch</u> you, as that <u>encroaches</u> on your personal space."

IMPLACABLE (im PLAK uh bul) unable to be appeased KEY: IMPIOUS PLAQUE LINK SENTENCE: When his <u>impious</u> son scoffed at the <u>plaque</u> he had been presented, the philanthropist went into a rage and could not be appeased.

IMPLEMENT (IM pluh munt) to carry out

KEY: IMPLEMENTS

LINK SENTENCE: Carpenters use the <u>implements</u> of their trade <u>to carry out</u> their tasks of building.

IMPLICIT (im PLIS it) implied KEY: AIM PLEASE IT LINK SENTENCES: We <u>aim</u> to <u>please</u>. <u>It</u> is <u>implied</u> by our money-back guarantee.

IMPORTUNE (im pawr TOON) to ask urgently KEY: IMPORTANT FORTUNE LINK SENTENCES: Our father's invention is so <u>important</u> it could make him a <u>fortune</u>. We <u>asked</u> him <u>urgently</u> to patent it.

IMPRESARIO (im pruh SAHR ee o) manager of entertainment

KEY: EMPEROR SO

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>emperor</u> was <u>so</u> impressed with the show, that he hired the <u>manager of the entertainment</u> for the palace.

IMPROMPTU (im PROMP too) offhand KEY: PROMPT TO LINK SENTENCE: The ham is <u>prompt to</u> perform <u>offhand</u> at the slightest encouragement.

IMPROVIDENT (im PRAHV ee dunt) not thrifty

KEY: PROVIDENCE

LINK SENTENCE: When we chided her for extravagance, Lola answered that <u>Providence</u> will look after her, so she need <u>not</u> be <u>thrifty</u>.

IMPUDENT (IM pyuh dent) insolent

KEY: IMP PUT A DENT

LINK SENTENCE: The little <u>imp put a dent</u> in the king's crown and was beheaded for his <u>insolence</u>.

IMPUGN (im PYOON) to attack the integrity of something

KEY: IN PEW YAW

LINK SENTENCE: In the <u>pew</u> the crooked politician just <u>yawned</u> at the preacher's <u>attack</u> <u>on his integrity</u>.

IMPUNITY (im PYOON uh tee) without punishment

KEY: IMP YOU TEA

LINK SENTENCE: Mama said, "You little <u>imp</u>, <u>you</u> spilled the <u>tea</u>," but as it was accidental, she let me go <u>without punishment</u>.

INADVERTENT (IN ad VER tent) unintentional

KEY: IN ADVERTISEMENT

LINK SENTENCE: The picture of the fat lady <u>in</u> the cake mix <u>advertisement</u> was <u>unintentional</u> in its implications.

INANE (in ANE) absurd KEY: INSANE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>insane</u> man made <u>absurd</u> statements.

INBORN (IN born) present from birth

KEY: IN BORN

LINK SENTENCE: Music was <u>in</u> Mozart when he was <u>born</u>, literally <u>present from the</u> very <u>time of his</u> birth.

INCENDIARY (in SIN dee airy) fire setting

KEY: CINDERS DAIRY

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Cinders</u> flew from the <u>dairy</u> of Mrs. O'Mally, after her cow kicked over the lantern that <u>set</u> Chicago on <u>fire</u>.

INCHOATE (in KO it) just beginning, not organized

KEY: INC. ATE

LINK SENTENCE: The workers at Hot Dogs, <u>Inc.</u> <u>ate</u> up all the profits when the company was <u>just</u> <u>beginning</u> and <u>not</u> <u>organized</u> to control internal consumption.

INCIPIENT (in SIP ee unt) beginning to be

KEY: SIP AUNT

LINK SENTENCE: The little <u>sip</u> of wine my <u>aunt</u> Gertie took was the <u>beginning</u> of her wild life.

INCISIVE (in SICE ive) sharp KEY: INCISORS LINK SENTENCE: The Doberman's <u>incisors</u> are as <u>sharp</u> as knives.

INCOHERENT (in ko HEER unt) muddled

KEY: INK ON HER RANT

LINK SENTENCE: When he spilled <u>ink on her dress</u>, she <u>ranted</u> and raved in a <u>muddled</u> fashion.

INCONSEQUENTIAL (in kon sih KWIN shul) unimportant in consequences

KEY: IN CONSEQUENCE

LINK SENTENCE: In that there are no <u>consequences</u> if you don't do it, it's <u>unimportant</u> whether you do it or not.

INCONTROVERTIBLE (in kon truh VURT uh bul) unquestionable KEY: IN COUNTING ROWS OF TABLES

LINK SENTENCE: <u>In counting the rows of tables</u> in the banquet ball, it became <u>unquestionable</u> that some guests would have to sit on the floor.

INCORRIGIBLE (in KAWR ih juh bul) incapable of being reformed KEY: IN COURAGE ABLE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>In</u> an act of great <u>courage</u>, the priest was <u>able</u> to redeem gang members who were thought <u>incapable of being reformed</u>.

INCUMBENT (in KUM bunt) obligatory, the holder of an office

KEY: INCOME BENT

LINK SENTENCE: Despite his high <u>income</u> tax, the congressman <u>bent</u> over backwards to avoid loopholes, as he felt it <u>obligatory</u> of a <u>holder of an office</u> to be above reproach.

INCURSION (in KUR zhun) invasion KEY: CURSE SHUN LINK SENTENCE: Patriots <u>cursed</u> and <u>shunned</u> the occupying troops after the <u>invasion</u>.

INDEMNIFY (in DEM nuh fy) to compensate for damages

KEY: IN DIM NIFTY

LINK SENTENCE: The pedestrian who tripped <u>in</u> the <u>dim</u> light of the street sued the city for a <u>nifty</u> sum for <u>compensation for damages</u>.

INDIGENOUS (in DIJ uh nus) native KEY: IN DIG GENIUS LINK SENTENCE: <u>In</u> the archaeological <u>dig</u> in Peru, the <u>genius</u> of the <u>native</u> culture was apparent.

INDIGENT (IN duh gent) impoverished KEY: INDIA GENT LINK SENTENCE: In <u>India</u>, men are <u>gents</u> no matter how <u>impoverished</u> they are.

INDIGNANT (in DIG nunt) angry at something unjust

KEY: DIGNITY AIN'T

LINK SENTENCES: His slander is an insult to my <u>dignity</u> and <u>ain't</u> just. That's why I'm <u>angry</u> at him.

INDOLENT (IN duh lunt) lazy

KEY: IN DOUGH LENT

LINK SENTENCE: In fact, the <u>dough</u> you <u>lent</u> the <u>lazy</u> bum only eliminated his need for work.

INDOMITABLE (in DAHM ut uh bul) unbeatable

KEY: UN DOMINATE

LINK SENTENCE: Rocky Marciano's opponents were <u>un</u>able to <u>dominate</u> him as he was <u>unbeatable</u>.

INDULGENT (in DUL gent) lenient KEY: DULL GENT LINK SENTENCE: He is such a <u>dull gent</u>, that everyone tends to be <u>lenient</u> toward him.

INEFFABLE (in EF uh bul) inexpressible

KEY: AN EFFORT ABLE LINK SENTENCES: It is only with <u>an effort</u> that I am <u>able</u> to even think about the terrible storm, much less describe it. The actual horror is <u>inexpressible</u>.

INELUCTABLE (in eh LUK tuh bul) inevitable KEY: IN LUCK ABLE LINK SENTENCE: No matter how much <u>in luck</u> you are in your life, you will not be <u>able</u> to escape death, the <u>inevitable</u> fate of all mankind.

INEPT (in EPT) incompetent

KEY: INN APT

LINK SENTENCE: The rooms at the sleazy <u>Inn</u> are <u>apt</u> to be filthy, as the staff is <u>incompetent</u>.

INERT (in URT) inactive

KEY: IN ART

LINK SENTENCE: The world champion loafer was the greatest <u>in</u> the <u>art</u> of being <u>inactive</u>.

INEVITABLE (in EV uh tuh bul) bound to happen KEY: INVITE TABLE LINK SENTENCE: If you <u>invite</u> King Kong to eat at your <u>table</u>, havoc is <u>bound to happen</u>.

INEXORABLE (in EKS uh ruh bul) relentless

KEY: IN EXORCISE

LINK SENTENCE: The demon <u>in</u> the girl was finally <u>exorcised</u> by the <u>relentless</u> efforts of the priest throughout the night.

INFER (in FUR) deduce

KEY: IN FUR

LINK SENTENCE: Watson, by the fact that she's attired <u>in</u> a <u>fur</u> coat, I <u>deduce</u> that she's wealthy.

INFRASTRUCTURE (IN fruh struck chur) fixed installations for military purposes KEY: INFANTRY STRUCK LINK SENTENCE: The <u>infantry struck</u> at the <u>military installations</u>.

INGENUOUS (in JEN yoo us) naive, straightforward

KEY: GENUINE

LINK SENTENCE: If Luke told you the painting is a <u>genuine</u> Picasso, it is not <u>naive</u> to believe him, for he is so <u>straightforward</u>, he never lies.

INGRATE (IN grate) an ungrateful person

KEY: IN GREAT

LINK SENTENCE: <u>In</u> not appreciating the <u>great</u> sacrifices his parents made for him, he revealed himself <u>an ungrateful person</u>.

INGRATIATE (in GRAY she ate) to bring oneself into favor

KEY: IN GRASS SHE ATE

LINK SENTENCE: Sitting in the <u>grass</u> at the family picnic, <u>she ate</u> everything her rich grandmother prepared, <u>to bring herself into</u> the old lady's <u>favor</u>.

INHERENT (in HEAR unt) present from birth

KEY: INHERIT

LINK SENTENCE: Her musical talent was <u>inherited</u> from her mother and <u>present</u> from <u>birth</u>.

INIQUITOUS (in IK wut us) sinful

KEY: INQUIRY US

LINK SENTENCE: Every few years, the ethics committee conducts another <u>inquiry</u> into <u>us sinful</u> members.

INNATE (in ATE) inborn

KEY: IN ATE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>In</u> an instant, the tiger <u>ate</u> the trainer, its <u>inborn</u> ferocity suddenly manifest.

INNOCUOUS (in NOK yoo us) harmless KEY: A KNOCK TO US LINK SENTENCE: <u>A knock</u> on the head <u>to us</u> rough-playing youngsters was <u>harmless</u>.

INNOVATE (IN uh vate) to introduce something new

KEY: INVITED ATE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>invited</u> guests <u>ate</u> octopus pie as the hostess liked <u>to</u> <u>introduce</u> <u>something new</u> at her dinners.

INNUENDO (in yuh WEN do) an indirect hint about something

KEY: A NEW INDO

LINK SENTENCE: The candidate did not directly accuse his opponent of favoring our involvement in <u>a new</u> war in <u>Indo</u>-China, but he gave <u>indirect hints</u> to that effect.

INNUMERABLE (eh NOO mur uh bul) countless KEY: IN NUMERAL LINK SENTENCE: <u>In</u> practice, no set of <u>numerals</u> you can write in your lifetime would reflect the almost countless stars in the universe.

INORDINATE (in OR dn it) excessive

KEY: AN ORDINARY

LINK SENTENCE: <u>An</u> ordinary grocery bill of today would have been considered <u>excessive</u> by our parents.

INSATIABLE (in SAYSH uh bul) not able to be satisfied

KEY: IN SAT ABLE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>In</u> the circus tent, we <u>sat</u> where we were <u>able</u> to see the most, but our child was <u>not able to be satisfied</u> as he wanted to be close to all three rings at once.

INSCRUTABLE (in SKROOT uh bul) mysterious, not easily understood

KEY: UNSCREW

LINK SENTENCE: How to <u>unscrew</u> a " child proof" medicine bottle top is <u>not</u> <u>easily</u> <u>understood</u> by me, but my five-year old solves this <u>mystery</u> easily.

- INSIPID (in SIP id) dull KEY: IN SIPPING LINK SENTENCE: <u>In sipping</u> liquor, you make your brain <u>dull</u>.
- INSOLENT (IN suh lunt) arrogant
 - KEY: INSULTING LENT

LINK SENTENCE: The loan shark was <u>insulting</u> as he <u>lent</u> the money with an <u>arrogant</u> sneer.

- INSOLVENT (in SOL vunt) unable to pay debts
 - **KEY: IN SOLVE**

LINK SENTENCE: The company's <u>in</u>ability to <u>solve</u> its financial problems rendered it <u>unable to pay debts</u> and resulted in bankruptcy.

INSOUCIANCE (in SOO see uns) unconcern

KEY: ENSUE SCIENCE

LINK SENTENCE: To the dull student, the marvels that <u>ensue</u> from <u>science</u> are matters of <u>unconcern</u>.

- INSULAR (INS yuh lur) of limited outlook
 - **KEY: IN CELLAR**

LINK SENTENCE: As his family had kept him <u>in</u> a <u>cellar</u> until he was forty, he had a <u>limited</u> <u>outlook</u> on the world.

- INSURGENT (in SUR junt) rebel
 - **KEY: INSURE GENT**

LINK SENTENCE: The government could not <u>insure</u> any aristocratic <u>gent's</u> safety against <u>rebels</u>.

INTELLIGENTSIA (in TELL uh GENT see uh) people of highest intelligence

KEY: INTELLIGENT SEE YA

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>intelligent</u> man said to the <u>intelligent</u> Woman "<u>See ya</u> at the next meeting of MENSA (the organization of <u>highly intelligent people</u>)."

INTEMPERATE (in TEM puh rut) lacking in self control KEY: IN TEMPER LINK SENTENCE: You can see <u>in</u> his quick <u>temper</u> that he <u>lacks self control</u>.

INTERNECINE (in tur NES een) mutually destructive KEY: ENTER NEST LINK SENTENCE: When the hawk <u>entered</u> the eagle's <u>nest</u>, there ensued a <u>mutually</u> destructive battle in which both birds were killed.

INTERREGNUM (int uh REG num) the time between two governments KEY: INTERROGATE LINK SENTENCE: Many citizens were <u>interrogated</u> and tortured in the anarchistic <u>time</u> <u>between governments</u>.

INTERSTICE (in TUR stus) narrow space between things

KEY: ENTER STY

LINK SENTENCE: The city folk couldn't figure out how the huge hog <u>entered</u> the <u>sty</u> through a <u>narrow space between</u> the slats.

INTIMATE (IN tuh mate) hint

KEY: INTIMATE (IN tuh mut)

LINK SENTENCE: The couple had such an <u>intimate</u> relationship that she had only to <u>hint</u> to him what she wanted and he understood completely.

INTIMIDATE (in TIM uh date) frightened by threats

KEY: INTIMATE DATE

LINK SENTENCE: When the boy tried to get too <u>intimate</u> on the <u>date</u> the girl <u>frightened</u> <u>him with threats</u> that she would tell her father.

INTRACTABLE (in TRACK tuh bul) stubborn

KEY: IN TRACTOR ABLE

LINK SENTENCE: The farmer <u>in</u> a <u>tractor</u> is <u>able</u> to plow the field faster than one with a <u>stubborn</u> mule.

INTRANSIGENT (in TRAN seh junt) stubborn

KEY: ENTRANCE GIANTS

LINK SENTENCE: We warned our late friend to stay away from the <u>entrance</u> to the <u>giant's</u> cave, but he was too <u>stubborn</u>.

INTREPID (in TREP id) courageous

KEY: IN TRAP

LINK SENTENCE: Although caught <u>in</u> a <u>trap</u> by the enemy, the <u>courageous</u> soldier fought on.

INTUITIVE (in TOO ih tiv) knowing through insight

KEY: INTO IT IF

LINK SENTENCE: Speaking of trouble, she would really have got <u>into it if</u> it weren't for her <u>insight</u>.

INUNDATE (IN un date) flood KEY: NONE DATE LINK SENTENCE: <u>None</u> of the scholars could precisely <u>date</u> the great Biblical <u>flood</u>. INURE (in YUR) to accustom KEY: IN A YEAR LINK SENTENCE: <u>In a year</u> of living in Alaska, I've grown <u>accustomed</u> to the cold.

INVECTIVE (in VEK tiv) a violent verbal attack

KEY: INVITATION

LINK SENTENCE: When we extended the preacher an <u>invitation</u> to cocktail party, we received a <u>violent verbal attack</u> on the evils of alcohol.

INVEIGH (in VAY) to make a verbal attack

KEY: ENVY

LINK SENTENCE: It is only because of <u>envy</u> that literary critics make <u>verbal</u> <u>attacks</u> against successful writers.

INVETERATE (in VET ur it) deep-rooted KEY: IN VETERAN ATE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>In</u> their reunion, the <u>veterans</u> <u>ate</u> a banquet in honor of their <u>deep</u>-<u>rooted</u> comradeship.

INVIDIOUS (in VID ee us) tending to provoke ill will KEY: IN VIDEO ADS LINK SENTENCE: <u>In</u> the candidate's <u>video ads</u> were allegations <u>tending to provoke ill</u> <u>will</u> toward his opponent.

IRASCIBLE (ir AS uh bul) easily angered KEY: IRRITATE, RAZZ LINK SENTENCE: Don't <u>irritate</u> or <u>razz</u> King Kong, as he is very <u>easily</u> <u>angered</u>.

ITINERANT (eye TIN ur unt) traveling from place to place KEY: A TENDERFOOT LINK SENTENCE: <u>A tenderfoot</u> ain't fit <u>to travel from place to place</u> with the hikers. J

JARGON (JAR gun) specialized vocabulary of a group

KEY: JAR GUN

LINK SENTENCE: The gangster said, "I robbed the candy <u>jar</u> with my <u>gun</u>," meaning he robbed a bank, in the criminal's <u>specialized</u> <u>vocabulary</u>.

JAUNDICED (JAWN dissed) exhibiting envy or hostility

KEY: JOHN DICE LINK SENTENCE: Honest John's lucky <u>dice</u> evoked <u>envy</u> and <u>hostility</u> from the losers.

JEOPARDY (JEP ur dee) danger

KEY: JEEP PARTY

LINK SENTENCE: Driving your jeep home from the beer <u>party</u> can place you and others in <u>danger</u>.

JOCOSE (joke OSE) playful

KEY: JOKE US

LINK SENTENCE: Father always joked with <u>us</u> boys about our girlfriends when he was in a <u>playful</u> mood.

JUDICIOUS (joo DISH us) showing sound judgement

KEY: YOU DISH US

LINK SENTENCE: The gourmet meals you dish us out show sound judgement.

JUNKET (JUNG kut) a pleasure trip

KEY: JUNK

LINK SENTENCE: Sammy bought junk souvenirs every time he went on <u>a pleasure trip</u>.

JUNTA (HUN tuh) a revolutionary group controlling a government

KEY: HUNTER

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>hunters</u> became the hunted after the <u>revolutionary group</u> gained <u>control of the government</u> and sought out the former government officials.

JUNTO (JUNT o) a group united in a common purpose

KEY: UNTO

LINK SENTENCE: He believed in doing <u>unto</u> others as you would have them do <u>unto</u> you because he hoped all mankind would <u>unite</u> in a <u>common</u> <u>purpose</u> to create a more humane world.

JURISPRUDENCE (joor is PROOD ins) legal philosophy KEY: JURIES PRUDENCE LINK SENTENCE: <u>Juries</u> must exercise <u>prudence</u> in applying <u>legal philosophy</u>.

K

KINDLE (KIN dul) to start burning KEY: CANDLE LINK SENTENCE: A <u>candle</u> was used to <u>start the</u> firewood <u>burning</u>.

KINSHIP (KIN ship) family relationshipKEY: KIND SHIPLINK SENTENCE: Noah took animals of every <u>kind</u> on his <u>ship</u>, but the only people he took were those who had a <u>family relationship</u>.

L

LACONIC (luh KON ik) concise

KEY: LACK NICK

LINK SENTENCE: With their <u>lack</u> of unnecessary verbiage, Hemingway's <u>Nick</u> Adams stories were models of <u>concise</u> writing.

LAGGARD (LAG urd) slow, falling behind

KEY: LEG GUARD

LINK SENTENCE: He injured his <u>leg</u> during the National <u>Guard</u> parade and <u>fell</u> <u>behind</u> the others.

- LAMBENT (LAM bunt) bright, flickering
 - KEY: LAMP BENT

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>lamp</u> was <u>bent</u> over by the storm, so that it sent <u>bright</u> <u>flickering</u> light on the street.

LAMENT (luh MENT) to mourn

KEY: LAMB MEANT

LINK SENTENCE: When she learned that the <u>lambs</u> were <u>meant</u> for slaughter, the little girl <u>mourned</u>.

LAMPOON (lam POON) satire

KEY: LAMP ON

LINK SENTENCE: The comedian put a <u>lamp on</u> his head to do a <u>satire</u> of <u>Starlight</u> <u>Express</u>.

LASCIVIOUS (luh SIVE ee us) lustful KEY: LASS CIVILIZE US LINK SENTENCE: A pretty <u>lass</u> can <u>civilize us lustful</u> men.

LASSITUDE (LASS uh tood) weariness

KEY: LASSIE

LINK SENTENCE: After a long hard day of saving human lives, <u>Lassie</u>, overcome with <u>weariness</u>, retreated to her doghouse for a snooze.

LATITUDE (LAT uh tood) freedom of action KEY: LADDER TIED LINK SENTENCE: The <u>ladder</u> was <u>tied</u> securely to the tree to give him safe <u>freedom of</u> <u>action</u> as he saved the cat.

LAUDABLE (LAW duh bul) worthy of praise KEY: LORD ABLE LINK SENTENCE: The preacher said that because the <u>Lord</u> was <u>able</u> to do anything, He was <u>worthy of praise</u>.

LAVE (LAVE) to wash KEY: LAVATORY LINK SENTENCE: Use the <u>lavatory to wash</u> your dirty face.

LAVISH (LAV ish) luxurious KEY: LAVA WASHED

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>lava</u> washed away the <u>luxurious</u> mountain villa when the volcano erupted.

LAX (LAX) careless KEY: LACKS LINK SENTENCE: That mechanic <u>lacks</u> customers because he is so <u>careless</u> in his work.

LEAVEN (LEV un) to raise dough KEY: LEAVE IN LINK SENTENCE: Her mother taught her to <u>leave</u> the bread <u>in</u> the oven until the <u>dough</u> <u>rises</u>.

LEVEE (LEV ee) an embankment on a river KEY: LEVI LINK SENTENCE: Men wearing <u>Levi</u> jeans built the <u>embankment on the river</u>.

LEVERAGE (LEV uh rij) influence

KEY: LEVEL AGE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>level</u> head of advanced <u>age</u> gives the elderly great <u>influence</u> in most cultures.

LEVITY (LEV eh tee) frivolity

KEY: LEVITATE

LINK SENTENCE: The magician made silly Suzie <u>levitate</u>, saying that lightness of body comes from <u>frivolity</u> of mind.

LEXICON (LEX uh kun) a dictionary KEY: LACKS CAN LINK SENTENCE: Anyone who lacks

LINK SENTENCE: Anyone who <u>lacks</u> a broad vocabulary <u>can</u> improve it with proper use of <u>a dictionary</u>.

LIAISON (LEE ay zon) communication between groups KEY: LAZY SON LINK SENTENCE: When the general put his <u>lazy son</u> in charge of making <u>communication</u> <u>between divisions</u> of the army, disaster resulted.

LIBELOUS (LY buh lus) damaging to the reputation

KEY: LIE BULL

LINK SENTENCE: The politician's statements were full of <u>lies</u> and <u>bull</u> as he attempted <u>to</u> <u>damage</u> his opponent's <u>reputation</u>.

LIGNEOUS (LIG nee us) woody

KEY: LEG KNEE LINK SENTENCE: The pirate's <u>leg</u> from the <u>knee</u> down was <u>woody</u>.

LIMPID (LIM pud) clear, transparent

KEY: LIMP

LINK SENTENCE: I <u>limped</u> for a week after stepping on glass so <u>clear</u> and <u>transparent</u> I could not see it.

LINGUISTICS (ling GWIS ticks) the study of language KEY: LINGO STICKS LINK SENTENCE: The <u>lingo</u> of every country he visits <u>sticks</u> in his memory, as he has a

deep love of the study of language.

LISTLESS (LIST lis) lacking energy KEY: LISTEN LESS LINK SENTENCE: The student <u>listened less</u> to the lecturer at the end of the day when he <u>lacked energy</u>.

LITIGATE (LIT uh gate) carry on a lawsuit KEY: LITTER GATE LINK SENTENCE: When my neighbor dumped his <u>litter</u> over my <u>gate</u>, I filed a <u>lawsuit</u>.

LOATH (LOHTH) unwilling KEY: LOAF LINK SENTENCE: The <u>loafers</u> were <u>unwilling</u> to work.

LOLL (LAHL) to hang out lazily KEY: LOWLY LINK SENTENCE: <u>Lowly</u> beach bums <u>hang out lazily</u> by the sea.

LOPE (LOPE) run at an easy pace KEY: LEAP LINK SENTENCE: In a race, the young <u>leap</u> to the finish, while the older competitors <u>run</u> at an easy pace.

LOWING (LO ing) mooing KEY: LOW LINK SENTENCE: The city folk were startled by the <u>low</u> – pitched <u>mooing</u> of the cattle.

LUGUBRIOUS (leh GOO bree us) mournful

KEY: LUG GOO

LINK SENTENCE: As the townspeople <u>lugged</u> their belongings out of the muddy <u>goo</u> after the flood, they wailed a <u>mournful</u> cry.

LUMEN (LOO mun) a measure of light intensity

KEY: ILLUMINATED MEN

LINK SENTENCE: As the spotlight <u>illuminated</u> the <u>men</u> on the stage, the <u>intensity of the</u> <u>light could be measured</u> by the brightness of the actors' faces.

LUMINOUS (LOO muh nus) bright KEY: LOOMING US LINK SENTENCE: <u>Looming</u> over <u>us</u> were the <u>bright</u> stars.
Μ

- MACABRE (muh CAHB ruh) horrible KEY: MACARONI COBB LINK SENTENCE: Her recipe for <u>macaroni</u> and corn <u>cobb</u> was absolutely <u>horrible</u>.
- MACE (MACE) medieval war club
 - **KEY: MACE**

LINK SENTENCE: The knight in armor looked strange carrying a can of <u>Mace</u> instead of his <u>medieval</u> <u>war club</u>.

- MACERATE (MASS uh rate) to soften by soakin KEY: MISER ATE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>miser ate</u> cheap meat <u>softened by soaking</u> in tenderizer.
- MACHETE (muh SHET ee) large knife for hacking
 - KEY: MASHED TEA

LINK SENTENCE: The witch doctor <u>mashed</u> up the <u>tea</u> leaves after <u>hacking</u> them up with <u>a large knife</u> to make the potion.

- MACHINATION (mak uh NAY shun) plot
 - KEY: MACHINE NATION

LINK SENTENCE: Using the diabolical <u>machine</u> he invented, the mad scientist would have conquered the <u>nation</u>, had his <u>plot</u> succeeded.

- MADRIGAL (MAD reh gul) a song for several voices in harmony
 - KEY: MAD REGAL

LINK SENTENCE: His <u>mad regal</u> Majesty King George commanded a <u>group</u> of birds to <u>sing in harmony</u>.

MAGNANIMOUS (mag NAN uh mus) generous

KEY: MAGNIFICENT ANIMALS LINK SENTENCE: The King gave his subjects a herd of Arabian horses, <u>magnificent</u> <u>animals</u>, to show how <u>generous</u> he was.

MAGNILOQUENT (mag NIL uh kwunt) using flowery language KEY: MAGNIFICENTLY ELOQUENT

LINK SENTENCE: The great orator was <u>magnificently eloquent</u>, <u>using flowery language</u> in his speech.

MALAPROPISM (MAL uh prahp is um) a wrong word or expression KEY: MALADY PROPER LINK SENTENCE: The <u>malady's proper</u> name is Hansen's Disease; the frightening name "leprosy" is the <u>wrong word</u>. MALEFACTOR (MAL uh fak tur) an evildoer

KEY: MALE FACT

LINK SENTENCE: In the good old days, every <u>male</u> accepted it as a <u>fact</u> that he was to protect females from <u>evildoers</u>.

MALEVOLENT (muh LEV uh lunt) having ill will KEY: MALE VIOLENT LINK SENTENCE: The <u>male</u> tiger was <u>violent</u> toward other males, as it bore <u>ill will</u> toward rivals for its mate.

MALICE (MAL is) a desire to do harm KEY: MAUL US LINK SENTENCE: The tiger will <u>maul us</u> if we get too close, as it has <u>a desire to do harm</u> to those who caged it.

MALINGERER (muh LIN guh rur) a person who feigns illness to avoid work KEY: MALADY LINGER

LINK SENTENCES: If he really suffered from a <u>malady</u>, he wouldn't <u>linger</u> around the pool hall. He's just <u>feigning illness to avoid work</u>.

MALLEABLE (MAL ee uh bul) easy to shape KEY: MAILABLE LINK SENTENCE: A lump of putty is <u>mailable</u> in an envelope as it is <u>easy to shape</u> to fit.

MANDATORY (MAN duh tore ee) compulsory

KEY: MAN TORE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>man</u> who <u>tore</u> up library books was sentenced to do <u>compulsory</u> community service in the library.

MANIFEST (MAN uh fest) evident

KEY: MAN FESTIVAL

LINK SENTENCE: That the <u>man</u> had been at the beer <u>festival</u> that weekend was <u>evident</u> from the way he looked Monday morning.

MARGINAL (MAR jun ul) on the edge KEY: MARGIN LINK SENTENCE: A <u>margin</u> is <u>on the edge</u> of a sheet of paper.

MARRED (MAWRED) damaged

KEY: MARS RED

LINK SENTENCE: The child claimed that it was men from <u>Mars</u>, the <u>red</u> planet, who used <u>red</u> crayon to <u>damage</u> the painting.

MARTIAL (MAR shul) warlike

KEY: MARTIANS LINK SENTENCE: The <u>Martians</u> in <u>The War of the Worlds</u> were <u>warlike</u> creatures.

MARTINET (MART un et) strict disciplinarian

KEY: MARTIN NET

LINK SENTENCE: The child who ran wildly about the yard trying to catch the <u>martins</u> with his <u>net</u> needed the services of a <u>strict disciplinarian</u>.

MAUDLIN (MAWD lin) overly sentimental

KEY: M' DA' LIN'

LINK SENTENCE: The little boy told his girlfriend to stop calling him <u>m' da' lin'</u> in pubic, as he considered it mushy and <u>overly sentimental</u>.

MAUVE (MOHVE) a soft purple

KEY: MAW OF

LINK SENTENCE: We treated the <u>Maw of</u> our family like a queen on Mother's Day, even draping a <u>purple</u> robe about her.

MAVERICK (MAVE er ick) independent individual

KEY: MAY VARY

LINK SENTENCE: His ideas <u>may vary</u> from that of the group as he is a very <u>independent</u> <u>individual</u>.

MAWKISH (MAW kish) overly sentimental

KEY: MAW CASH

LINK SENTENCE: His <u>Maw</u> and his <u>cash</u> are the only two things he gets <u>overly</u> <u>sentimental</u> about.

MEANDER (mee ANN dur) to take a winding course

KEY: MEAN DARE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>mean girl dared</u> her boyfriend to <u>take a winding course</u> down the mountain at full speed.

MEDIOCRE (meed ee O kur) only average KEY: MEDIUM OK LINK SENTENCE: His abilities are "<u>medium ok</u>" -- that is, <u>only average</u>.

MEDLEY (MED lee) an assortment of melodies

KEY: MEDICINE LAY

LINK SENTENCE: The best <u>medicine</u> for her as she <u>lay</u> sick proved to be <u>an assortment</u> <u>of melodies</u>, proving the healing power of music.

MELLIFLUOUS (meh LIF luh wus) sweetly flowing KEY: MELODY LINK SENTENCE: The <u>melody</u> of the string quartet <u>sweetly</u> <u>flowed</u> through the air. MEMENTO (muh MEN toe) souvenir

KEY: MEMORY MEANT TO

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>memory</u> of our trip to Europe is <u>meant</u> to be revived by the <u>souvenir</u> we brought back.

MEMORIALIZE (meh MORE ee uh lize) to commemorate

KEY: MEMORY REALIZE

LINK SENTENCE: By keeping the <u>memories</u> of Washington and Lincoln alive, we <u>realize</u> the greatness of our national heritage, and that is why we <u>commemorate</u> them on President's Day.

MENIAL (MEE nee ul) servile KEY: MEAN ALL LINK SENTENCE: The cruel king was <u>mean</u> to <u>all</u> his <u>servile</u> minions.

MENTOR (MEN tur) teacher

KEY: MEN TORE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Men</u> of learning <u>tore</u> up their old maps of the world after the greatest geography <u>teacher</u> of all time, Columbus, made his discovery.

MERCURIAL (mur KYOOR ee ul) changeable in temperament

KEY: MERCURY

LINK SENTENCE: Just as <u>mercury</u> changes in volumn with the temperature, so does his <u>temperament change</u> from day to day.

MERETRICIOUS (mer uh TRISH us) falsely or tawdrily attractive

KEY: MARY TRICK US

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Mary</u> tried to <u>trick</u> <u>us</u> into believing she was beautiful by wearing <u>tawdrily</u> <u>attractive</u> make up.

MERGER (MUR jur) a joining

KEY: MAJOR

LINK SENTENCE: A <u>major</u> corporation was formed by the <u>joining</u> of the two minor companies.

METAPHYSICS (met uh FIZ iks) the study of ultimate reality KEY: MEDITATE PHYSICAL LINK SENTENCE: The philosopher <u>meditated</u> on the <u>physical</u> basis of <u>ultimate reality</u>.

METE (MEET) distribute, give each his share

KEY: MEAT

LINK SENTENCE: At dinner, Mother dished out the <u>meat</u>, <u>giving each</u> child <u>his share</u>.

METICULOUS (meh TICK you lus) careful about details

KEY: MET TICKLE US

LINK SENTENCE: When we <u>met</u> the great chef, it <u>tickled us</u> to see how <u>careful</u> he <u>was</u> <u>about the details</u> of each dish.

MIASMA (my AZ muh) foggy atmosphere KEY: MY ASTHMA LINK SENTENCE: <u>My asthma</u> was aggravated by the <u>foggy atmosphere</u> of London.

MILLENNIUM (muh LEN ee um) a thousand years, a future period of great happiness
KEY: MILL LENIN
LINK SENTENCE: The poor workers in the mills believed Lenin's promise of a thousand
years of great happiness through the Communist revolution.

MINCING (MINS ing) affecting dainty airs

KEY: MINCE

LINK SENTENCE: Alicia served <u>mince</u> meat pie on a silver platter, and ate it primly, <u>affecting dainty airs</u>.

MIRAGE (mir AHGE) an unreal image

KEY: MIRROR AGE

LINK SENTENCE: The child tried to go into the <u>mirror</u>, because, at his <u>age</u> he did not realize it was <u>an unreal image</u>.

MISANTHROPE (MIS un thrope) a hater of mankind

KEY: MISER THROW

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>miser</u> said he won't "<u>throw</u> money away" to charity as he is a <u>hater of mankind</u>.

MISCHANCE (mis CHANCE) misfortune

KEY: MISS CHANCE

LINK SENTENCE: When he <u>missed</u> his <u>chance</u> to make a fortune, he considered it his greatest <u>misfortune</u>.

MISCREANT (MIS kree unt) villain KEY: MISS CRY OUT LINK SENTENCE: <u>Miss</u> Heroine <u>cried out</u> for help when Mister <u>Villain</u> entered the scene.

MITIGATE (MIT uh gate) to make less severe KEY: MITTEN GATE LINK SENTENCE: The child put on her <u>mittens</u> before leaving home through the <u>gate</u>, to <u>lessen the severity</u> of the bitter cold.

MNEMONIC (neh MAHN ik) a device to improve the memory KEY: PNEUMONIA LINK SENTENCE: Grandpa had <u>pneumonia</u> so severe he lost his <u>memory</u> of who I was. MODICUM (MAHD eh cum) a small amount KEY: MORE TO COME LINK SENTENCE: The cook promised that there was <u>more to come</u> when he served the <u>small amount</u> of appetizers.

MOLLIFY (MAHL uh fy) soothe KEY: MILDER BY LINK SENTENCE: She made the child's fears <u>milder by</u> using <u>soothing</u> words.

MOLLYCODDLE (MAHD ee kahd ul) to pamper KEY: MOLLY CUDDLE LINK SENTENCE: Aunt <u>Molly cuddled</u> the child constantly, <u>pampering</u> her too much.

MOLT (MOLT) to shed skin or feathers KEY: MELT LINK SENTENCE: It's skin seemed to <u>melt</u> off when the snake <u>shed</u> it.

MOOT (MOOT) debatable KEY: MOOD LINK SENTENCE: When the boss is in a bad <u>mood</u>, don't bring up anything <u>debatable</u>.

MORIBUND (MAWR uh bund) dying

KEY: MORE RIBBON LINK SENTENCE: My proud grandmother asked that <u>more ribbons</u> be placed in her hair as she lay <u>dving</u>.

MOROSE (muh ROSE) sad KEY: MORE ROSES LINK SENTENCE: You should send your wife <u>more roses</u> when she is <u>sad</u>.

MOSAIC (mo ZAY ik) inlaid stone decoration

KEY: MOSES

LINK SENTENCE: The picture of <u>Moses</u> and the ten commandments was created with <u>inlaid stone decorations</u>.

MOTE (MOTE) a speck

KEY: MOAT

LINK SENTENCE: As Jack crossed the <u>moat</u> to the giant's castle, he could not be seen, as he was a tiny <u>speck</u> in comparison to its enormity.

MOTILITY (mo TIL ut ee) capability of motion

KEY: MOTOR ABILITY LINK SENTENCE: The gasoline <u>motor</u> gave us the <u>ability</u> to travel great distances by increasing our <u>capability</u> of <u>motion</u>. MOTLEY (MAHT lee) a mixture of different things

KEY: MOTTO

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>motto</u> of the United States, E Pluribus Unum expresses our union of <u>a mixture of different</u> peoples.

MULCT (MULKT) punish by a fine, swindle

KEY: MULCH

LINK SENTENCE: The crook who sold her a pile of <u>mulch</u>, telling her it was miracle fertilizer that would make a tree grow overnight was <u>punished</u> by a <u>fine</u> for <u>swindling</u>.

MUNDANE (MUN dane) commonplace

KEY: MONDAY

LINK SENTENCE: On <u>Monday</u>, after a weekend of frolicking, we return to our <u>commonplace</u> work.

MUNIFICENT (myoo NIF eh sunt) very generous KEY: MAGNIFICENT LINK SENTENCE: The <u>magnificent</u> magnate gave <u>very generous</u> bequests to charities.

MURAL (MYOOR ul) a wall painting

KEY: MIRROR ALL

LINK SENTENCE: The vain queen hung <u>mirrors</u> on <u>all</u> the walls of the palace, covering the beautiful <u>wall paintings</u>.

MYRIAD (MIR ee ud) many KEY: MIRRORS LINK SENTENCE: In the hall of <u>mirrors</u>, we saw <u>many</u> images of ourselves. Ν

NADIR (NAY dur) lowest point

KEY: NADER

LINK SENTENCE: Ralph <u>Nader</u> seemed to believe that automobile safety had reached its <u>lowest point</u>.

NAIVE (nah EEV) simple, unsophisticated KEY: MY EVE LINK SENTENCE: When we first married, I called my wife "<u>my Eve</u>," as she was so <u>unsophisticated</u>.

NASCENT (NAS unt) coming into existence KEY: NICE SCENT LINK SENTENCE: I enjoy the <u>nice scent</u> of flowers <u>coming into existence</u> in the spring.

NEBULOUS (NEB yoo lus) vague KEY: NAB LOST LINK SENTENCE: He <u>nabbed</u> the job you <u>lost</u> by giving your <u>vague</u> answers in the interview.

NEFARIOUS (neh FARE ee us) wicked KEY: NEVER FOR US LINK SENTENCE: The tolerant minister preached that it is <u>never for us</u> to judge another person as irredeemably <u>wicked</u>.

NEGLIGENCE (NEG leh junce) carelessness KEY: NEGLECT GENTS LINK SENTENCE: The service station's <u>neglect</u> of keeping the <u>gent's</u> room clean showed their <u>carelessness</u>.

NEOPHYTE (NEE uh fite) a beginner KEY: NEED TO FIGHT LINK SENTENCE: You <u>need to fight</u> the established companies for a share of the market if you are a <u>beginner</u> in the field.

NIGGARDLY (NIG urd lee) stingy KEY: NAGGED HER LINK SENTENCE: Her husband <u>nagged her</u> whenever she bought clothes, he was so <u>stingy</u>.

NOCTURNAL (nok TUR nul) related to the night KEY: NECK TURN LINK SENTENCE: You risked your <u>neck</u> making the U-<u>turn</u> at <u>night</u> in traffic. NONENTITY (nahn EN tuh tee) an unimportant person or thing KEY: NOT ENTITLED LINK SENTENCE: You are <u>not entitled</u> to an audience with the king if you are <u>an</u> <u>unimportant person</u>.

NONPAREIL (nahn puh REL) having no equal KEY: NONE PAR ALI LINK SENTENCES: <u>None</u> were on a <u>par</u> with Mohammed <u>Ali</u> in the boxing ring. He <u>had</u> <u>no equal</u>.

NONPLUSSED (nahn PLUSSED) baffled

KEY: NONE PLUS

LINK SENTENCES: <u>None</u> of the college graduates could answer what two <u>plus</u> two was. The question <u>baffled</u> them.

NOSTRUM (NAHS trum) a quack remedy

KEY: NOSTRIL

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>nostril</u>-drop preparation claimed to cure colds was <u>a quack</u> <u>remedy</u>.

NOTORIOUS (no TORE ee us) infamous KEY: NOT TARRY LINK SENTENCE: Do <u>not tarry</u> when you come face to face with the <u>infamous</u> murderer.

NOVEL (NAHV ul) new and unusual

KEY: NO EVIL

LINK SENTENCE: In the past, if a widow wore <u>no veil</u> to the funeral it would have been a <u>new and unusual</u> practice.

NOVICE (NAHV is) a beginner

KEY: NO VICE

LINK SENTENCE: The office holder has as yet engaged in <u>no vice</u>, as he was a <u>beginner</u> in politics.

NOXIOUS (NOCK shus) harmful (especially of fumes)

KEY: KNOCK US

LINK SENTENCE: Since one whiff of the fumes from that sewage ditch is enough to <u>knock us</u> out, it's got to be <u>harmful</u> to anyone living in the area.

NUANCE (NYOO ahns) shade of difference

KEY: NEW ANSWER

LINK SENTENCE: The scholar thought he had found <u>new answers</u> to life's great questions in his interpretation of <u>shades of difference</u> of meaning in ancient scriptures.

NULLIFY (NULL uh fy) undo KEY: NEWLY FIRED LINK SENTENCE: The <u>newly fired</u> worker had been unable to <u>undo</u> the mess he'd made.

NUMISMATIST (nyoo MIZ muh tist) a coin collector

KEY: NEW MISS MIGHT

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>new Miss</u> Liberty gold piece <u>might</u> be highly valued by future <u>coin collectors</u>.

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OBDURATE (OB duh rit) unyielding KEY: OBJECT DURABLE LINK SENTENCE: Any <u>object</u> made of cast iron is <u>durable</u> and <u>unyielding</u>.

OBJECTIVE (ob JECK tiv) without bias KEY: OBJECTION IF LINK SENTENCE: The attorneys would have no <u>objection</u> <u>if</u> the judge's decision was rendered <u>without bias</u>.

OBSCURE (ob SKYOOR) unclear KEY: OBJECT CURE LINK SENTENCE: How that magic healing <u>object</u> could <u>cure</u> anything was <u>unclear</u> to me.

OBSEQUIOUS (ob SEE quee us) servile, fawning

KEY: OBESE SEEK US LINK SENTENCE: When we were children, our father owned a candy store and our <u>obese</u> friends would <u>seek us</u> out and be <u>servile</u> and <u>fawning</u>.

OBSTNATE (OB stuh nit) stubborn

KEY: OBJECTED STAND IT LINK SENTENCE: When the opposing attorney <u>objected</u> to every question, he shouted "I can't <u>stand it</u>, how <u>stubborn</u> he is."

OBTUSE (ob TOOS) dull witted, blunt KEY: OBJECT TO USE LINK SENTENCE: The brutish clod <u>objected to</u> the <u>use</u> of "five buck words" in his presence because he was so <u>dullwitted</u>.

OBVIATE (OB vee ate) prevent

KEY: OBVIOUS ATE LINK SENTENCE: It was <u>obvious</u> that the reason he <u>ate</u> his wife's burnt steaks was to <u>prevent</u> hurt feelings.

OCCLUDE (uh KLOOD) obstruct

KEY: A CLUE

LINK SENTENCE: The criminal's accomplice destroyed <u>a clue</u> in an attempt to <u>obstruct</u> justice.

ODIOUS (OHD ee us) repulsive

KEY: ODOR

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>odor</u> emanating from the sewer was <u>repulsive</u>.

ODORIFEROUS (o duh RIF ur us) giving off an odor KEY: ADORE FOR US LINK SENTENCE: Our wives <u>adore</u> exotic perfumes, but <u>for us</u> men, steaks on the grill <u>give off</u> the most enjoyable <u>odor</u>.

OFFICIOUS (uh FISH us) meddlesome KEY: OFFICIAL TO US LINK SENTENCE: The football <u>official</u> rules using instant replay were, <u>to</u> <u>us</u>, more <u>meddlesome</u> than helpful.

OGLE (OHG ul) to stare at KEY: UGLY LINK SENTENCE: The <u>ugly</u> man was <u>stared</u> <u>at</u> by the rude child.

OMINOUS (AHM uh nus) threatening KEY: ARMING US LINK SENTENCE: We started <u>arming us</u> when the enemy started <u>threatening</u> aggression.

OMNIPOTENT (om NIP uh tunt) infinitely powerful

KEY: I'M NIPPING PORT

LINK SENTENCE: When <u>I'm</u> nipping Grandpa's homemade <u>port</u> wine, I think I'm <u>infinitely powerful</u>.

OMNISCIENT (om NISH unt) all knowing

KEY: OMEN SENT

LINK SENTENCE: The dove was a good <u>omen sent</u> by the gods according to the <u>all-knowing</u> seer.

ONEROUS (ON uh rus) burdensome

KEY: HONOR US

LINK SENTENCE: All the parties our children gave to <u>honor us</u> on our 50th wedding anniversary got pretty <u>burdensome</u> after a while.

ONUS (O nus) burden

KEY: ON US

LINK SENTENCE: The Republican protested that the taxes <u>on us</u>, the middle class, were too great a <u>burden</u> to bear.

OPAQUE (o PAYK) impossible to see through KEY: A PACK

LINK SENTENCE: The magician knew what card was on the bottom of <u>a pack</u>, even though it was <u>impossible to see through</u> it.

OPERETTA (ahp uh RET uh) a light musical KEY: OPERA AIN'T A LINK SENTENCE: With its tragic theme, an opera ain't a light musical.

OPPORTUNE (ahp ur TOON) suitable

KEY: OPPORTUNITY

LINK SENTENCE: When <u>opportunity</u> knocks, you must not only listen but give a <u>suitable</u> answer.

OPPOSITION (ahp uh ZISH un) something that opposes

KEY: OPPOSITE SITTING ON

LINK SENTENCE: The manager had to explain to the dense fighter that the man in the <u>opposite</u> corner <u>sitting on</u> the stool was the <u>one who opposed</u> him.

OPPROBRIOUS (uh PRO bree us) hateful

KEY: A PROBE

LINK SENTENCE: Senator Schlick protested that <u>a probe</u> of his expense account writeoffs would be a <u>hateful</u> thing to do.

OPULENT (OP yuh lunt) lavish, wealthy

KEY: OPAL LENT

LINK SENTENCE: The rare <u>opal</u> she <u>lent</u> her friend to wear at the <u>lavish</u> ball displayed how <u>wealthy</u> she was.

ORNATE (are NATE) decorated

KEY: ORNERY

LINK SENTENCE: My <u>ornery</u> old uncle fumed when my aunt <u>decorated</u> their home in bright colors.

OSCILLATE (OSS ill ate) to waver

KEY: AS SILLY ATE

LINK SENTENCE: <u>As</u> the <u>silly</u> boy <u>ate</u> the whole cake, he was so stuffed he <u>wavered</u> when he walked.

OSTENTATIOUS (OSS ten TAY shus) showy KEY: ASTONISH US LINK SENTENCE: He always <u>astonishes</u> us with his <u>showy</u> magic tricks.

OUTGROWTH (OUT growth) a consequence KEY: OUR GROWTH LINK SENTENCE: <u>Our growth</u> of ear hair is <u>a consequence</u> of growing old.

OVERWROUGHT (over RAWT) agitated

KEY: OVER RAW

LINK SENTENCE: When his steak was served <u>over-raw</u>, he became <u>agitated</u>, as he hated rare meat.

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PACIFY (PASS uh fy) to ease anger

KEY: PASSED BY

LINK SENTENCE: When he <u>passed</u> by the slum dwellings, it <u>eased</u> his <u>anger</u> over his own lot in life.

PAEAN (PEE un) song of praise

KEY: pain

LINK SENTENCE: The marathon runner forgot the <u>pain</u> in his body as he crossed the finish line to a <u>song of praise</u> by his family and friends.

PALATABLE (PAL uh tuh bul) pleasing to taste KEY: PALACE TABLE LINK SENTENCE: At the <u>palace</u> ball, everything on the <u>table</u> is <u>pleasing to the taste</u>.

PALLIATE (PAL ee ate) to cover up to make appear less serious

KEY: PAL ATE

LINK SENTENCE: After my <u>pal</u> <u>ate</u> all the cream puffs, he tried to <u>make it appear less</u> <u>serious</u> by saying he was removing temptation from me.

PALLID (PAL ud) pale

KEY: PAL LIED

LINK SENTENCE: Whenever my <u>pal</u> <u>lied</u>, he turned <u>pale</u>, and so always lost to me at poker.

PALPITATE (PAL puh tate) to beat strongly (a heart)

KEY: PAL PIT ATE

LINK SENTENCE: When my <u>pal</u> fell into the <u>pit</u> and the tiger <u>ate</u> him, my <u>heart</u> <u>beat</u> <u>strongly</u> with excitement.

PAN (PAN) to criticize harshly

KEY: PAN

LINK SENTENCE: When the audience threw pots and <u>pans</u> at the performers, that was the <u>harshest criticism</u> they could receive.

PANDEMONIUM (PAN dee MONE ee um) disorder

KEY: PAN MONEY

LINK SENTENCE: When the millionaire poured a <u>pan</u> of <u>money</u> into the crowd, it caused <u>disorder</u>.

PANDER (PAN dur) to cater to lower desires KEY: PANNED LINK SENTENCE: The critics <u>panned</u> the x-rated movie as <u>catering to lower desires</u>. PANEGYRIC (PAN eh JEER ick) a speech giving praise KEY: PAIN JEER LINK SENTENCE: His face showed <u>pain</u> when the crowd <u>jeered</u> at his <u>speech</u> <u>giving</u> <u>praise</u> to the unpopular candidate.

PARADIGM (PARE uh dim) a good model

KEY: PAIR OF DIM

LINK SENTENCE: Does that <u>pair of dim</u>-witted rock stars think they are <u>good models</u> for young people?

PARADOX (PARE uh dox) a seeming contradiction

KEY: PAIR OF DOCS

LINK SENTENCE: Of the <u>pair of docs</u> treating the patient, one held that the problem was in his head, the other that it was in his foot, a <u>seeming contradiction</u>.

PARAGON (PARE uh gahn) model of excellence

KEY: PAIR OF GUNS

LINK SENTENCE: The movie cowboy with his <u>pair of</u> pearl-handled <u>guns</u> used to be the <u>model of excellence</u> for every red-bloodied American boy.

PARALLEL (PARE uh lel) similar KEY: PAIR ALLY LINK SENTENCE: The <u>pair</u> became <u>allies</u> because they had a <u>similar</u> philosophy.

PARAMETER (puh RAM ut ur) guidelines KEY: PA RAM LINK SENTENCE: <u>Pa Ram</u> and the Ma Ewe laid <u>guidelines</u> for Baby Sheep.

PARAMOUNT (PARE uh mownt) most important KEY: PAIR MOUNTIES LINK SENTENCE: A <u>pair of mounties</u> were needed to protect the <u>most important</u> people.

PARIAH (puh RY uh) outcast

KEY: MARIA

LINK SENTENCE: The "Black <u>Maria</u>" took away the criminals, the <u>outcasts</u> of society.

PARODY (PARE uh dee) a satirical imitation

KEY: PARROT DIED

LINK SENTENCE: Our <u>parrot died</u> mysteriously right after it gave <u>a satirical imitation</u> of my father.

PARQUET (par KAY) flooring of inlaid wood KEY: PARKING LINK SENTENCE: The <u>parking</u> lot of <u>inlaid wood</u> was pretty but not practical. PARSIMONIOUS (PAR suh MO nee us) stingy

KEY: PARSON MONEY TO US

LINK SENTENCES: The <u>parson</u> never gave any <u>money to us</u> poor folk. He was so <u>stingy</u>, he kept the poor box to himself.

PARTISAN (PAR teh zun) supporter of a cause or person KEY: PARTY INSANE LINK SENTENCE: The radical <u>party</u> attracted <u>insanely</u> fanatical <u>supporters</u>.

PATHOLOGY (puh THOL uh gee) medical abnormality

KEY: PATH LODGE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>path</u> to my mountain <u>lodge</u> is motorized to accommodate the <u>medical abnormality</u> I suffer from in my legs.

PATHOS (PATH oss) sadness

KEY: PATH OF

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>path of</u> life leads through <u>sadness</u> at times.

PAUCITY (PAW suh tee) scarcity

KEY: PAW CITY

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Paw</u> moved the family to the <u>city</u> because of the <u>scarcity</u> of work in the country.

PECCADILLO (pek uh DILL o) a slight offense

KEY: PECK OF DILL

LINK SENTENCE: Eating a <u>peck of dill</u> pickles at the table may be only <u>a slight offense</u> against good manners, but the punishment is major indigestion.

PEDAGOGUE (PED uh gog) a bookish teacher

KEY: PET A DOG

LINK SENTENCE: To <u>pet a dog</u> was a simple pleasure at which my <u>bookish</u> <u>teacher</u> turned up her nose.

PEJORATIVE (peh JAWR ut iv) disparaging

KEY: PERJURY

LINK SENTENCE: He committed <u>perjury</u> in his trial in an attempt to <u>disparage</u> the character of the witness against him.

PENCHANT (PEN chant) inclination

KEY: PINCH AUNT

LINK SENTENCE: We always have to <u>pinch</u> <u>Aunt</u> Mildred in church to check her <u>inclination</u> to fall asleep.

PENITENT (PEN ih tunt) remourseful KEY: PENITENTIARY LINK SENTENCE: Only after the criminal was sent to the <u>penitentiary</u> did he become <u>remourseful</u>.

PENURIOUS (pen NYUR ee us) stingy KEY: PENNY EARNED LINK SENTENCE: Scrooge still has every <u>penny</u> he ever <u>earned</u>, he's so <u>stingy</u>.

PERENNIAL (puh REN ee ul) recurring KEY: PARENT KNEEL LINK SENTENCE: I remember my <u>parents</u> <u>kneeling</u> constantly during the <u>recurring</u> droughts to pray for rain.

PERFUNCTORY (pur FUNGK tuh ree) superficial KEY: PERFECT FUNNY STORY LINK SENTENCE: The writer thought his satire was the <u>perfect funny story</u> but the critics found it <u>superficial</u>.

PERMEATE (PERM ee ate) to spread throughout

KEY: PERMANENT

LINK SENTENCE: When the home <u>permanent</u> wave was introduced, it <u>spread</u> <u>throughout</u> the country.

PERNICIOUS (pur NISH us) destructive

KEY: PAIR OF KNICKERS

LINK SENTENCE: When Grandpa was a boy in a <u>pair of knickers</u>, he was the most <u>destructive</u> little brat imaginable.

PERORATE (PER ur rate) to speak formally

KEY: PRAYER ATE

LINK SENTENCE: In the <u>prayer</u> before we <u>ate</u> at the banquet, the minister asked that those who were <u>to speak formally</u> be granted the gift of brevity.

PERPLEX (pur PLEX) to confuse

KEY: PURPLE LEGS

LINK SENTENCE: The runner with <u>purple legs confused</u> the other competitors.

PERQUISITE (PUR kwuh zut) a "perk", something extra over regular pay KEY: PERKED LINK SENTENCE: The workers <u>perked</u> up when they received an <u>extra pay</u>check.

PERSONABLE (PUR suh nuh bul) amiable

KEY: PERSON ABLE

LINK SENTENCE: Any <u>person</u> is <u>able</u> to make friends if he is <u>amiable</u> to others.

PERSPICACIOUS (pur spuh KAY shus) astute

KEY: PERSPIRATION

LINK SENTENCE: The individual who said genius is ten percent inspiration and ninety percent <u>perspiration</u> made a very <u>astute</u> remark.

PERUSE (puh ROOZ) read carefully

KEY: PERSON USE

LINK SENTENCE: Before any <u>person</u> <u>uses</u> a chain saw, he should <u>read</u> the directions <u>carefully</u>.

PERVADE (pur VADE) to spread throughout

KEY: PERSIAN INVASION

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>Persian</u> <u>invasions</u> of Alexander The Great <u>spread</u> his empire <u>throughout</u> the world.

PERVERSE (pur VERSE) contrary

KEY: PERFECT VERSE

LINK SENTENCE: The poet thought he wrote <u>perfect verse</u>, <u>contrary</u> to the critics' opinion.

PETTISH (PET ish) peevish

KEY: PET

LINK SENTENCE: I pet the peevish bulldog when he growled at me.

PETULANT (PECH uh lunt) cranky KEY: PET YOU LENT

LINK SENTENCE: That <u>pet</u> parrot <u>you</u> <u>lent</u> me is so <u>cranky</u>, all he does is swear.

PHILANTHROPIST (phil LAN throw pist) benevolent person KEY: PHILADELPHIA

LINK SENTENCES: The benefactor of our school is from <u>Philadelphia</u>, the city of brotherly love. Maybe that's why he's such a <u>benevolent person</u>.

PHILISTINE (FIL uh steen) one insensitive to intellectual and artistic values KEY: FILLY

LINK SENTENCE: Even the <u>filly</u> the crude woman rode was less <u>insensitive</u> to <u>intellectual</u> and <u>artistic</u> values than she was.

PHLEGMATIC (fleg MAT ik) sluggish, indifferent KEY: FLED AUTOMATIC LINK SENTENCE: Everybody <u>fled</u> when Joe's <u>automatic</u> tree chopper went wild, even the most <u>sluggish</u> and <u>indifferent</u> individual.

PILLAGE (PIL ege) to plunder

KEY: PILLOW

LINK SENTENCE: The miser kept his money in a <u>pillow</u>, thinking it would be safe from

<u>plunder</u>.

PIOUS (PY us) devout KEY: PIOUS LINK SENTENCE: Pope <u>Pious</u> XII was a <u>devout</u> Catholic.

PIQUANT (PEE kunt) pungent KEY: PICKLES AIN'T LINK SENTENCE: These sweet <u>pickles ain't pungent</u> enough for my taste.

PIQUE (PEEK) to anger, resentment

KEY: PICK

LINK SENTENCE: The way his older brothers <u>picked</u> on Ed deliberately <u>to anger</u> him, it's no wonder he showed <u>resentment</u> toward them later in life.

PITHY (PITH ee) concise

KEY: PIT

LINK SENTENCE: Poe's short story, "The <u>Pit</u> and the Pendulum," is a model of <u>concise</u> writing.

PITTANCE (PIT uns) a small amount

KEY: PIT ANTS

LINK SENTENCE: When you dig a <u>pit</u> to trap <u>ants</u>, only a <u>small amount</u> of dirt needs to be displaced.

PLACATE (PLAY kate) to soothe

KEY: PLAQUE ATE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>plaque</u> he received when he <u>ate</u> the record number of pies helped <u>soothe</u> his bellyache.

PLACID (PLAS id) peaceful

KEY: PLAY SAD

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>play</u> Romeo and Juliette has a <u>sad</u> ending, although it begins <u>peacefully</u> enough.

PLAGIARISM (PLAY juh rism) to pass off someone else's writings as your own. KEY: PLAY RISEN LINK SENTENCE: The bumbling con man claimed the <u>play</u>, *Hamlet*, had <u>risen</u> in his own

mind in an attempt <u>to pass it off</u> as <u>his own</u>.

PLAUSIBLE (PLAW zuh bul) believable

KEY: APPLAUSE ABLE

LINK SENTENCE: The magician received great <u>applause</u> for being <u>able</u> to make the impossible <u>believable</u>.

PLEBEIAN (pleh BEE un) common

KEY: PLAY BEAN

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>play</u> about Jack and the <u>Bean</u>stalk Illustrated how a <u>common</u> lad could climb to the heights.

PLUCK (PLUCK) courage

KEY: PLUNK

LINK SENTENCE: The way he <u>plunked</u> into the rapids to save the child showed great <u>courage</u>.

PLUMB (PLUM) to measure depth with a weighed lineKEY: PLUMLINK SENTENCE: He tied a plum to the end of the line to measure the depth of the pool.

POIGNANT (POIN yunt) sharply touching the emotions

KEY: PAW AIN'T

LINK SENTENCE: Last Christmas when the child told us, "My <u>Paw ain't</u> got no job," it was a <u>sharply touching</u> moment.

POLEMIC (puh LEM ik) argument against something

KEY: POLE ELIMINATE

LINK SENTENCE: Peary's trip to the North <u>Pole eliminated</u> all <u>arguments</u> <u>against</u> the possibility of such a journey.

POLITIC (PAH luh tick) prudent

KEY: POLE TICK

LINK SENTENCE: The demolition squad used a long <u>pole</u> to move the <u>ticking</u> package as a <u>prudent</u> measure.

POLITY (PAHL ut ee) a form of government KEY: PILE OF TEA LINK SENTENCE: At the Boston tea party the colonists threw a <u>pile of tea</u> into the harbor to protest the <u>form of government</u> they were under.

PONDEROUS (PAHN dur us) heavy, dull KEY: PONDAROSA LINK SENTENCE: On the <u>Pondarosa</u>, Hoss was <u>Heavy</u>, but the program was never <u>dull</u>.

POPULIST (PAHP yuh lus) advocate of the rights of the common people KEY: POPULAR LISTEN LINK SENTENCE: Abe Lincoln was very <u>popular</u> because he <u>listened</u> to <u>common people</u> <u>whose rights he advocated</u>.

PORTENTOUS (par TEN tus) ominous KEY: POUR TENSION LINK SENTENCE: When he <u>poured</u> himself a drink to ease <u>tension</u>, it was an <u>ominous</u> sign of a drinking problem developing.

POSEUR (po ZURE) an affected person

KEY: POSER

LINK SENTENCE: He <u>posed</u> for his portrait wearing a monocle, he's such <u>an affected</u> <u>person</u>.

POULTICE (POLE tis) soft mass of herbs used for healing

KEY: POOL ICE

LINK SENTENCE: After I fell into the <u>pool</u> through the <u>ice</u>, my grandmother <u>pressed a</u> <u>soft mass of herbs</u> on my chest <u>to relieve</u> my cold.

PRAGMATIC (prag MAT ik) practical

KEY: PRAY AUTOMATIC

LINK SENTENCE: The minister <u>prayed</u> that the <u>automatic</u> collection plate he invented would prove <u>practical</u>.

PRECARIOUS (pruh KARE ee us) risky

KEY: PRE CARRY US

LINK SENTENCE: When we went to <u>pre</u>-school, our father would <u>carry us</u> across the street where it was too <u>risky</u> to let us walk.

PRCEPT (PREE sept) a rule prescribing a course of conduct

KEY: PREPARE EXCEPTION

LINK SENTENCE: "Be <u>prepared</u>" at all times without <u>exception</u> is a <u>rule prescribing a</u> <u>course of conduct</u> for Boy Scouts.

PRECIPITATE (pruh SIP puh tate) to cause to happen abruptly

KEY: PRECIPICE

LINK SENTENCE: When he slipped over the edge of the <u>precipice</u> it <u>happened</u> <u>so</u> <u>abruptly</u> he didn't know what hit him.

PRECLUDE (pree KLOOD) to make impossible

KEY: PRAY CLUE

LINK SENTENCE: The detective <u>prayed</u> for a <u>clue</u>, for without one, it would be <u>impossible</u> to solve the crime.

PRECURSOR (preh KUR sur) forerunner KEY: PRAY CURSE

LINK SENTENCE: The new president <u>prayed</u> for himself and <u>cursed</u> his <u>forerunner</u> for the mess that was left him.

PREDECESSOR (PRED eh sess ur) someone who came before KEY: PRAY DECEASE LINK SENTENCE: The newly crowned king <u>prayed</u> for guidance from the <u>deceased</u> monarchs <u>who came before him</u>.

PREDESTINED (pree DEST und) determined beforehand

KEY: PREPARE DESTINATION

LINK SENTENCE: When you prepare to reach your <u>destination</u>, it's best to <u>determine</u> every step <u>beforehand</u>.

PREDILECTION (pred ul EK shun) strong preference

KEY: PREDICT ELECTION

LINK SENTENCE: His attempts to <u>predict</u> the result of the <u>election</u> failed, as he was biased by his <u>strong preference</u> for one of the candidates.

PREEN (PREEN) to groom and adorn oneself carefully

KEY: GREEN

LINK SENTENCE: The other girls turned <u>green</u> with envy at how beautiful Ann was when so <u>carefully groomed and adorned</u>.

PRELUDE (PREL yood) an introductory part

KEY: PROWL LOOT

LINK SENTENCE: A masked figure <u>prowled</u> on the stage and made off with the <u>loot</u> in the <u>introductory part</u> of the mystery drama.

PREPONDERATE (pruh PON dur ut) to be more important

KEY: PONDER RATE

LINK SENTENCE: Philosophers who <u>ponder</u> about human knowledge <u>rate</u> intellect as <u>more important</u> than emotion.

PREPOSTEROUS (pree PAHS tur us) nonsensical

KEY: PROPOSED TO US

LINK SENTENCE: The method the crackpot <u>proposed to us</u> to predict winning lottery numbers was <u>nonsensical</u>.

PRESENTIMENT (preh ZENT uh munt) premonition, feeling that something is about to happen

KEY: PRESENT SENTIMENTAL

LINK SENTENCE: When my wife gave me that <u>present</u> and acted so <u>sentimental</u> for no reason, I had a <u>premonition</u> that her mother was about to visit.

PRESUMPTIVE (preh ZUMP tiv) assumed to be probable

KEY: PRESUME TIFF

LINK SENTENCE: The police <u>presumed</u> that the cause of the <u>tiff</u> in the poker game was that when Doc won every hand, the other players <u>assumed</u> it <u>probable</u> that he was cheating.

PRETENTIOUS (preh TEN shus) pompous

KEY: PRETEND TO US

LINK SENTENCE: He tried to <u>pretend</u> to <u>us</u> to be so sophisticated, but just came off as a <u>pompous</u> ass.

PREVARICATE (preh VARE uh kate) to lie

KEY: PRAY VERY ATE

LINK SENTENCE: The mother <u>prayed</u> for the child who grew <u>very</u> sick when he <u>ate</u> all the cookies in the jar and then <u>lied</u> about it.

PRISTINE (PRIS teen) original, unspoiled

KEY: PRISSY STAIN

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>prissy</u> lady removed the <u>stains</u> from the old brass spittoon and polished it until it regained its <u>original</u>, <u>unspoiled</u> state.

PROBITY (PRO beh tee) integrity

KEY: PROBE TIE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>probe</u> of the congressman's <u>ties</u> to organized crime raised questions as to his <u>integrity</u>.

PROBLEMATIC (PRAHB luh MAT ik) doubtful

KEY: PROBLEM AUTOMATIC

LINK SENTENCE: That your <u>problem</u> will be <u>automatically</u> solved without effort its <u>doubtful</u>.

PROCLIVITY (pro KLIV ut tee) inclination

KEY: PRO CLIFF

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>pro</u> skier jumped the <u>cliff</u> with ease, but I had no <u>inclination</u> to follow him down that <u>inclination</u>.

PROCRASTINATE (pro KRAS tuh nate) to put things off KEY: PROFESSOR CRASH LINK SENTENCE: The absent-minded <u>professor's</u> car <u>crashed</u> because he had <u>put off</u> fixing the breaks.

PRODIGIOUS (pruh DIJ us) enormous

KEY: PRO DIG JUST

LINK SENTENCE: To bury the <u>pro</u> basketball player, they had to <u>dig a just enormous</u> grave.

PRODIGY (PRAHD uh gee) an extremely talented childKEY: PROD A GENIUSLINK SENTENCE: You don't have to prod a genius like that extremely talented child.

PROFANE (pro FANE) irreligious KEY: PROFESSOR FAN LINK SENTENCE: The professor was a fan of irreligious philosophers.

PROFLIGATE (PRAHF leh gut) wasteful

KEY: PROFIT GATE

LINK SENTENCE: All of the <u>profits</u> the boxer made from the <u>gate</u> receipts of his fights were thrown away in <u>wasteful</u> living.

PROFUSE (pruh FYOOS) lavish

KEY: PROF USE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>prof</u> <u>used</u> <u>lavish</u> words of praise for his favorite student's presentation.

PROGENY (PRAHG en ee) descendants

KEY: PRO GENETIC

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>pro</u> musician's abilities were apparently <u>genetic</u> as all his <u>descendants</u> were similarly gifted.

PROGNOSTICATE (prahg NOHS tuh kate) to predict

KEY: PRO KNOWS TICKET

LINK SENTENCE: Any <u>pro</u> on Wall Street <u>knows</u> that the <u>ticket</u> to success is correct <u>prediction</u> of market fluctuations.

PROLIFERATE (pruh LIF uh rate) to spread rapidly

KEY: PROFIT LIFE RATE

LINK SENTENCE: He had a profit for life as the <u>rate</u> of demand for the book he wrote <u>spread rapidly</u>.

PROPENSITY (pruh PEN suh tee) a natural inclination KEY: PROPER IN CITY LINK SENTENCE: I act <u>proper in</u> the <u>city</u> and follow <u>natural inclinations</u> in the country.

PROPHETIC (pruh FET ik) predicting the future KEY: PROFIT TICK LINK SENTENCE: You'd make a great <u>profit</u> in the <u>tick</u> of a clock if you could <u>predict the</u>

future of the stock market.

PROPITIOUS (pruh PISH us) favorable KEY: PRO PITCHER

LINK SENTENCE: Since our star throws a fast ball as well as any <u>pro pitcher</u>, our chances to win the championship are <u>favorable</u>.

PROPRIETY (pruh PRY ih tee) proper behavior KEY: PROPER HIGH TEA LINK SENTENCE: To be accepted at <u>proper high</u> class <u>tea</u> parties, you must learn <u>proper</u> <u>behavior</u>. PROSAIC (pro SAY ik) ordinary KEY: PROSE LINK SENTENCE: My <u>prose</u> seems <u>ordinary</u> beside his flowery poetry.

PROSELYTIZE (PROS uh leh tize) to convert someone to another belief

KEY: PROSE TIES

LINK SENTENCE: The charismatic preacher's gripping <u>prose</u> breaks people's <u>ties</u> with their original religions and <u>converts</u> them to his own.

PROTEAN (PROHT ee un) able to change shape or roles readily

KEY: PRO TEAM

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>pro</u> football <u>team</u> was <u>able</u> to <u>change</u> its formations <u>readily</u> to confuse the opposition.

PROVOCATIVE (pruh VOCK uh tive) serving to stir up KEY: PROVE VOCAL LINK SENTENCE: To <u>prove</u> his point the attorney became loudly <u>vocal</u> to <u>stir up</u> the jury.

PRUDENT (PROOD unt) wisely cautious

KEY: PRUDE DENT

LINK SENTENCE: After the <u>prude</u> put a <u>dent</u> in the x-rated comedian's head, the theater management was <u>wisely cautious</u> and provided helmets for the performers.

PSEUDONYM (SOO doh nim) an alias

KEY: SEE THE NAME

LINK SENTENCE: You can <u>see the name</u> was an <u>alias</u> when he called himself Napoleon Bonaparte.

PUERILE (PYOO ur ul) childish

KEY: PURE

LINK SENTENCE: When accused of malfeasance, the politician claimed to be as <u>pure</u> and innocent <u>as a child</u>.

PUGNACIOUS (pug NAY shus) inclined to fight KEY: PUG NATION LINK SENTENCE: The <u>pug</u> wanted to box the whole <u>nation</u>, so <u>inclined</u> <u>was</u> <u>he</u> <u>to</u> <u>fight</u>.

PUISSANCE (PWIS uns) power KEY: PUSS SENSE LINK SENTENCE: <u>Puss</u> showed good <u>sense</u> when he ran from the <u>powerful</u> pit bull.

PULCHRITUDE (PUHL cruh tude) beauty KEY: POLKA TUNE LINK SENTENCE: My mother considered Lawrence Welk's <u>polka</u> <u>tunes</u> to be the most beautiful of music.

PUNCTILIOUS (pungk TIL ee us) formally precise

KEY: PUNCTUAL

LINK SENTENCE: Our father was always <u>punctual</u> to the second, as he was <u>formally</u> <u>precise</u> in everything he did.

PUNDIT (PUN dit) a learned person

KEY: PUN DATE

LINK SENTENCE: He quoted Shakespeare's <u>puns</u> to his <u>date</u> to impress her that he was <u>a</u> <u>learned</u> <u>person</u>.

PUNGENT (PUN gent) biting to the taste or smell

KEY: PUN GENT

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>pun</u> the <u>gent</u> told was <u>biting to the smell</u> -- in other words, it stunk.

PURIST (PYOOR ist) one who strictly adheres to tradition

KEY: PURE

LINK SENTENCE: A knight must be <u>pure</u> of heart and <u>strictly</u> <u>adhere to the traditions</u> of chivalry.

PURPORT (pur PORT) meaning, to claim

KEY: PURPOSE

LINK SENTENCE: Man's <u>purpose</u> in life is to create <u>meaning</u> out of chaos, the philosopher, <u>claimed</u>.

PUSILLANIMOUS (PYOO suh LAN uh mus) cowardly

KEY: PUSS SILLY MOUSE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>puss</u> in the Wizard of Oz was afraid of a <u>silly mouse</u>, as he was a <u>cowardly</u> lion.

PUTATIVE (PYOO tuh tiv) commonly regarded KEY: DISPUTE IT IF LINK SENTENCE: Few would <u>dispute it if</u> you say that Lincoln is <u>commonly regarded</u> as our greatest president.

PUTREFY (PYOO truh fy) to rot KEY: PUTRID LINK SENTENCE: The <u>putrid</u> food had <u>rotted</u> when the refrigerator broke. Q

QUALIFY (KWAHL luh fy) modify

KEY: QUALITY LIFE

LINK SENTENCE: Your <u>quality</u> of <u>life</u> will diminish if you <u>modify</u> your habits to eliminate every risk.

QUANDARY (KWHAN duh ree) a dilemma

KEY: QUANTITY DAIRY

LINK SENTENCE: Such a small <u>quantity</u> of food was produced by the <u>dairy</u> that year, that the farmer was in <u>a dilemma</u> whether to get out of the business or stick it out.

QUELL (KWEL) suppress

KEY: QUILL

LINK SENTENCE: With a stroke of his <u>quill</u> pen, the tyrannical king <u>suppressed</u> the critical newspaper.

QUERULOUS (KWER uh lus) touchy, fretful

KEY: QUARREL US

LINK SENTENCE: He picks a <u>quarrel</u> with <u>us</u> everytime he sees us, he is so <u>touchy</u> and <u>fretful</u>.

QUEUE (KYOO) a line of people or vehicles

KEY: CUE

LINK SENTENCE: When the drum major gave the <u>cue</u>, the <u>line of people and vehicles</u> in the parade began to move.

QUIESCENT (quee ESS unt) at rest

KEY: QUEST CENT

LINK SENTENCE: When his <u>quest</u> for treasure had not gained him a <u>cent</u>, the project was put <u>at rest</u>.

QUINTESSENCE (kwin TESS uns) perfect example

KEY: QUINTUPLETS ESSENTIAL

LINK SENTENCE: When they had <u>quintuplets</u>, the couple felt it <u>essential</u> to become the most <u>perfect</u> <u>examples</u> of parenthood imaginable.

QUIXOTIC (kwik SOT ik) impractically idealist

KEY: QUICK ATTACK

LINK SENTENCE: A <u>quick attack</u> on the strong enemy fortifications appealed more to the <u>impractically idealistic</u> young soldiers than to the seasoned veterans.

R

- RAILLERY (RAY luh ree) teasing
 - KEY: RAIL LEERY

LINK SENTENCE: The way he <u>railed</u> over every little thing made them <u>leery</u> of <u>teasing</u> him.

RAMIFY (RAM uh fy) to branch KEY: RAM FIBER LINK SENTENCE: When the battleship <u>rammed</u> the <u>fiberglass</u> boat, cracks <u>branched</u> out in all directions from the point of impact.

RAMPART (RAM part) fortification KEY: RAM PART LINK SENTENCE: The besieging troops' <u>ram part</u>ed the wall of the <u>fortification</u>.

RANCOR (RANG kur) ill will

KEY: RAN CAR

LINK SENTENCE: When he <u>ran</u> his <u>car</u> down the bicycle trail, he incurred the <u>ill will</u> of the bicyclists.

RAPACIOUS (ruh PAY shus) greedy, plundering

KEY: RAP PACE US

LINK SENTENCE: In our school play, Attila <u>rapped</u> his spear on the stage to <u>pace us</u> in our march to <u>greedily plunder</u> Rome.

RAPPORT (ra PORE) a relationship of mutual trust and affinity

KEY: RAP PORT

LINK SENTENCE: The sailors helped each other beat a disturbing-the-peace <u>rap</u> in every <u>port</u>, because of their <u>relationship</u> <u>of mutual</u> <u>trust</u> <u>and</u> <u>affinity</u>.

RATIFY (RAT uh fy) to approve officially

KEY: RATTY

LINK SENTENCE: The city was so <u>ratty</u> that the council <u>officially approved</u> hiring the Pied Piper.

RAUCOUS (RAW kus) loud and harsh

KEY: RAW CUSS

LINK SENTENCE: His <u>raw</u> language and <u>cuss</u>ing in a <u>loud and harsh</u> voice shocked the ladies at the church picnic.

RECANT (reh KANT) to take back something said KEY: REGRET CAN'T LINK SENTENCE: Although you <u>regret</u> what you said, you <u>can't take it back</u>. RECEPTIVE (reh SEP tiv) willing to accept

KEY: RECEIPT

LINK SENTENCE: If you show the clerk your <u>receipt</u>, she will be <u>willing to accept</u> the item you wish to return.

RECIPIENT (ruh SIP ee unt) a person who receives something KEY: RECIPE AUNT LINK SENTENCE: The <u>recipe</u> for happiness according to my <u>aunt</u>, is that it's better to give than <u>to receive</u>.

RECIPROCAL (ruh SIP ro kul) mutual KEY: RACE SIP PRO LINK SENTENCE: After the <u>race</u>, the runners <u>sipped</u> champagne together as <u>pros</u> showing <u>mutual</u> respect.

RECLAIM (reh KLAME) to take back KEY: "RE-CLAIM" LINK SENTENCE: My son "claimed" our new car for his dates, but I "<u>re-claimed</u>" it and <u>took it back</u>.

RECONCILE (REK un sile) to make up KEY: WRECK SILLY SMILE LINK SENTENCE: When the teenager <u>wrecked</u> her parent's car, she gave a <u>silly smile</u> to try <u>to make up</u>.

RECONDITE (REK un dite) profound KEY: RECKON THAT LINK SENTENCE: After the cowboy read Einstein's theory of relativity, he said, "Ah reckon that's a pretty dern profound book."

RECRIMINATION (reh KRIM uh NAY shun) accusing the accuser KEY: REPEAT CRIMINAL

LINK SENTENCE: Every time he <u>repeated</u> his <u>criminal</u> acts he would <u>accuse</u> <u>his</u> <u>accuser</u> of framing him.

RECURRENT (ruh KUR unt) occurring again

KEY: CURRENT

LINK SENTENCE: The philosopher believed that all <u>current</u> events are past events <u>occurring again</u> as all things went in cycles.

REDOLENT (RED ul unt) smelling of, suggestive of KEY: RED LENT LINK SENTENCE: The <u>red</u> longjohns he <u>lent</u> his little brother <u>smelled of</u> mothballs. REDOUBTABLE (reh DOWT uh bul) feared KEY: RED DOUBTABLE LINK SENTENCE: When a bull sees <u>red</u>, it is not <u>doubtable</u> that he is to be <u>feared</u>.

REDUNDANT (ruh DUN dunt) repetitious

KEY: REDONE

LINK SENTENCE: The nitpicky supervisor's insistence that every little thing be <u>redone</u> to perfection made the work too <u>repetitious</u> to be productive.

REFULGENT (reh FULL junt) shining brightly

KEY: REFILL GENT

LINK SENTENCE: Better not <u>refill</u> that <u>gent's</u> glass; he's already so well "lit" he's <u>shining</u> <u>brightly</u>.

REITERATE (re IT ur ate) to repeat

KEY: IRATE LINK SENTENCE: The teacher became <u>irate</u> when made <u>to repeat</u> herself.

REJUVENATE (reh JOO vuh nate) to make young KEY: THE JUVENILE ATE LINK SENTENCE: The old man ate everything <u>the juvenile ate to make</u> himself <u>young</u>.

RELEVANT (REL uh vunt) pertinent

KEY: REALLY EVENT

LINK SENTENCE: Only those who <u>really</u> witnessed the <u>event</u> can give <u>pertinent</u> testimony.

REMISS (reh MISS) neglectful

KEY: RIM MISS

LINK SENTENCES: The basketball player's jump shot didn't even come near the <u>rim</u> of the basket. It <u>missed</u> so badly because he was <u>neglectful</u> of practice.

REMONSTRATE (reh MAHN strate) protest

KEY: RE-DEMONSTRATE

LINK SENTENCE: The group <u>re-demonstrated</u> the next day when everyone ignored their <u>protest</u> demonstration.

REMORSE (reh MORS) regret KEY: RUMORS LINK SENTENCE: The false <u>rumors</u> they caused made her <u>regret</u> her joking remarks.

RENAISSANCE (REN eh SANS) RENASCENCE (reh NAS uns) a rebirth KEY: RENEW SINCE LINK SENTENCE: She had a <u>renewed</u> dedication to helping mankind <u>since</u> her spiritual <u>rebirth</u>.

REPARTEE (rep ur TEE) a swift, witty retort, a conversion of witty retorts KEY: REFEREE LINK SENTENCE: They'll have to have a <u>referee</u>, if the <u>witty retorts</u> get any sharper.

REPLETE (reh PLEET) full

KEY: REPEAT COMPLETE

LINK SENTENCE: Grandma <u>repeatedly</u> dished chicken into my plate until I was <u>completely full</u>.

REPLICA (REP luh kuh) a copy KEY: REPEAT LIKE A LINK SENTENCE: The skilled artist can <u>repeat</u> the brush strokes <u>like a</u> master to make an exact <u>copy</u> of the original.

REPRESS (reh PRESS) to hold down KEY: REP. PRESS LINK SENTENCE: <u>Rep</u>. Claighorn tried to get the <u>press to hold down</u> their story exposing him.

REPROBATE (REP ro bate) a depraved person KEY: REP PROBATION LINK SENTENCE: He had a bad <u>rep</u> and was on <u>probation</u> for crimes only <u>a depraved</u> <u>person</u> would commit.

REPUGNANT (ruh PUG nunt) obnoxious KEY: PUG'S AUNT LINK SENTENCE: The <u>pug's</u> elderly <u>aunt</u> lectured him that boxing was <u>obnoxious</u> to her.

REQUITAL (reh QUIT ul) repayment KEY: QUIT LINK SENTENCE: He <u>quit</u> the job because the <u>repayment</u> for his efforts weren't enough.

RESCIND (reh SIND) to revoke KEY: RESIGN LINK SENTENCE: The cab driver had to <u>resign</u> his position when his driver's license was <u>revoked</u>.

RESIDUAL (reh ZIJ uh wal) remainder

KEY: RACY YOU ALL LINK SENTENCE: When you all were children, your mother cut the <u>racy</u> stuff out of the magazine, but left <u>you all</u> the <u>remainder</u>.

RESIGNATION (rez ig NAY shun) reluctant acceptance of a bad situation

KEY: RESIGNATION

LINK SENTENCE: When the boss asked for his <u>resignation</u> as an alternative to being fired, he <u>reluctantly accepted the situation</u> and resigned.

RESILIENT (reh ZIL yunt) able to recover quickly KEY: REST ILL AND LINK SENTENCE: Get plenty of <u>rest</u> when you're <u>ill</u> and you'll be <u>able to recover quickly</u>.

RESOLUTE (REZ uh loot) firm KEY: RE SOLE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>resoled</u> shoes were so <u>firm</u> they hurt his feet.

RESOUND (reh ZOWND) to sound loudly KEY: "RAH" SOUND LINK SENTENCE: <u>"Rah, rah, rah!</u>" <u>sounded loudly</u> in the stadium.

RESPITE (RES pit) a reprieve KEY: DESPITE LINK SENTENCE: <u>Despite</u> popular opposition, the Governor gave the condemned murderer <u>a reprieve</u>.

RESPLENDENT (reh SPLEN dunt) brilliant KEY: SPLENDID LINK SENTENCE: The <u>splendid</u> palace was <u>brilliant</u> with crystal chandeliers.

RESTIVE (RES tive) fidgety KEY: REST IF LINK SENTENCE: You will never get enough <u>rest if</u> you stay so <u>fidgety</u> all the time.

RESURGENT (ruh SURG unt) tending to rise again KEY: RE SURGING LINK SENTENCE: The tide, surging and <u>re-surging</u>, caused the ship to <u>rise again</u> and <u>again</u>.

RETARD (reh TAWRD) to hold back KEY: RE-TARRED LINK SENTENCE: While the street was being <u>re-tarred</u>, blockades <u>held back</u> all traffic.

RETICENT (RET ih sunt) shy KEY: READY SCENT LINK SENTENCE: The boy was <u>ready</u> to run at the <u>scent</u> of perfume, as he was <u>shy</u> around girls.

RETIRING (reh TY ur ing) shy KEY: RETIRING LINK SENTENCE: He was <u>retiring</u> from show business because he became too <u>shy</u> to appear on stage.

RETRACT (reh TRAKT) to take back

KEY: RETURNED TRACK

LINK SENTENCE: When the old runner <u>returned</u> to the <u>track</u>, and broke records, the sports writers had to <u>take back</u> their predictions that he would fail.

RETROGRESS (RET ruh GRESS) decline

KEY: RAT GRASS LINK SENTENCE: When we saw the <u>rats</u> in the tall <u>grass</u> around the mansion, we knew how much the aristocratic family had <u>declined</u>.

RETROSPECT (RET ruh spekt) recall of the past

KEY: RESPECT

LINK SENTENCE: In his memoirs, the greatly <u>respected</u> elderly statesman <u>recalled his</u> <u>past</u> life.

REVERBERATE (ruh VER bur ate) to echo KEY: RIVERBOAT LINK SENTENCE: The <u>riverboat</u> whistle <u>echoed</u> from the banks of the Mississippi.

REVERE (rih VIR) to honor KEY: REVERE LINK SENTENCE: Paul <u>Revere</u> is <u>honored</u> in Longfellow's poem.

REVULSION (ruh VUL shun) disgust KEY: REVELATION LINK SENTENCE: The "<u>revelations</u>" in the scandal sheets <u>disgust</u> me.

RHETORIC (RET ur ik) showy use of words KEY: RETORT LINK SENTENCE: In the debate, he gave a concise <u>retort</u> to his opponent's <u>showy use of</u> <u>words</u>.

RIBALD (RIB uld) vulgar language KEY: RIB OLD LINK SENTENCE: The rude young people liked to <u>rib</u> the <u>old</u> by using <u>vulgar language</u>.

RIFE (RIFE) abundant KEY: RIPE LINK SENTENCE: <u>Ripe</u> apples are <u>abundant</u> in the fall.

RIFT (RIFT) a narrow crack KEY: ROOF LINK SENTENCE: The <u>roof</u> leaked rain on my head through <u>a narrow crack</u>.

RIVET (RIV it) to fix one's attention on

KEY: RIVET

LINK SENTENCE: When the <u>rivets</u> on one of the jet's engines fell out, all of the passengers <u>fixed their attention on</u> the other engines.

ROTUND (ro TUND) plump

KEY: ROW TON

LINK SENTENCE: Lined up in the front <u>row</u> of the candy-making class was a <u>ton</u> of <u>plump</u> students eager to learn.

ROUTINE (roo TEEN) habitual or ordinary

KEY: ROUTE

LINK SENTENCE: He took the same <u>route</u> to work every day for fifty years as an <u>habitual</u> pattern.

RUE (ROO) to regret

KEY: RUDE

LINK SENTENCE: That he was <u>rude</u> to his parents as a teenager was cause for <u>regret</u> later in life.

RUEFUL (ROO ful) expressing regret

KEY: ROOF FELL

LINK SENTENCE: When the <u>roof fell</u>, he <u>expressed</u> <u>regret</u> that he had put off repairing it.

RUMINATE (ROO muh nate) reflect upon

KEY: ROOM IN IT

LINK SENTENCE: The teacher of the philosophy class said that there was <u>room in it</u> for everyone who wanted to <u>reflect upon</u> the meaning of life.

RUSE (ROOS) a deception, trick

KEY: ROOST

LINK SENTENCE: The fox came to <u>roost</u> in a chicken costume as a <u>trick</u>.

S

SACRILEGIOUS (SACK ruh lij us) insulting the sacred KEY: SAX RELIGIOUS LINK SENTENCE: The minister protested that using the <u>sax</u>ophone to play <u>religious</u> hymns <u>insulted the sacred</u> music.

SAGACIOUS (suh GAY shus) wise KEY: SAGGING LINK SENTENCE: The old man with <u>sagging</u> shoulders was the <u>wisest</u> in the land.

SAGE (SAYJ) wise KEY: SAY GEE LINK SENTENCE: Don't <u>say</u> "<u>gee</u>" like a child if you want to look <u>wise</u>.

SALIENT (SAY lee unt) prominent

KEY: SAIL YACHT

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>sails</u> of the distant <u>yacht</u> could be seen only from the most <u>prominent</u> point of the Peninsula.

SALLOW (SAL O) having a yellow complexion KEY: SO LOW LINK SENTENCE: He had sunk <u>so low</u> into his sordid lifestyle that he developed an unhealthy <u>yellow complexion</u>.

SALUBRIOUS (suh LOO bree us) healthful KEY: SALAD YOU US LINK SENTENCE: The spinach <u>salad you</u> fixed <u>us</u> is very <u>healthful</u>.

SALUTARY (SAL yuh ter ee) healthful KEY: SALAD AT EVERY LINK SENTENCE: Having a <u>salad at every</u> meal is a <u>healthful</u> practice.

SANCTION (SANK shun) approve KEY: SANK SHUN LINK SENTENCE: When the unsinkable ship <u>sank</u>, the voters <u>shunned</u> the politicians who had <u>approved</u> its construction.

SANGUINE (SANG gwin) cheerful, optimistic KEY: SANG WINE LINK SENTENCE: We <u>sang</u> and drank <u>wine</u>, <u>cheerful</u> and <u>optimistic</u> at the dawn of the new millennium.

SATE (SATE) to satisfy fully

KEY: SAT ATE

LINK SENTENCE: Three times a day, Slim <u>sat</u> at the table and <u>ate</u> until he was <u>satisfied</u> <u>fully</u>, yet never gained an ounce.

SATIATE (SAY she ate) to satisfy fully

KEY: SAY SHE ATE LINK SENTENCE: The fat lady would never <u>say she ate</u> enough <u>to satisfy</u> her <u>fully</u>.

SATIRIC (sat IR ek) mocking

KEY: SAT TRICK LINK SENTENCE: The mischievous school boy who <u>sat</u> behind the girl played <u>tricks</u> on her and <u>mocked</u> her when she recited.

SATURNINE (SAT ur nine) sullen

KEY: SATURN

LINK SENTENCE: The creatures from the planet <u>Saturn</u> were <u>sullen</u> at being so far from home.

SAVOR (SAY vur) to relish KEY: SAVE YOUR LINK SENTENCES: <u>Save your</u> chicken feet. I <u>relish</u> them as a delicacy.

SCANTY (SKAN tee) inadequate

KEY: SCAN THE

LINK SENTENCE: To just <u>scan</u> the contract before signing it is <u>inadequate</u> to understand its implications.

SCHISM (SIZ um) split

KEY: SCISSORS

LINK SENTENCE: She used a pair of <u>scissors</u> to make a <u>split</u> in the seams of the tight skirt.

SCOURGE (SKURGE) to whip

KEY: COURAGE

LINK SENTENCE: The spy showed <u>courage</u> in not talking when threatened with the <u>whip</u>.

SCRATCH (SKRACH) to cancel KEY: SCRATCH LINK SENTENCE: He <u>scratched</u> the meeting out of his calendar when it was <u>cancelled</u>.

SCURRILOUS (SKUR uh lus) using coarse language

KEY: SCARE US

LINK SENTENCE: When we were children, Farmer Brown would <u>scare us</u> away from his apple tree by <u>shouting course language</u>.
SEDATE (seh DATE) quiet KEY: SEE DATE LINK SENTENCE: The girl could <u>see</u> that it was the boy's first <u>date</u>, as he was painfully <u>quiet</u> all evening.

SEDENTARY (SED un ter ee) inactive

KEY: SAD AND TEARY

LINK SENTENCE: The spoiled child became <u>sad and teary</u> when not given his way, and sat <u>inactive</u> while the others played.

SEDULOUS (SED yoo lus) diligent

KEY: SAID YOU LOUSE

LINK SENTENCE: The boss <u>said</u> to the loafer "<u>You louse</u>, why can't you be as <u>diligent</u> as my other workers."

SEEMLY (SEEM lee) proper

KEY: SEEM LIE

LINK SENTENCE: It sometimes <u>seems</u> that <u>lying</u> is considered <u>proper</u> in some circles.

SEMBLANCE (SEM bluns) likeness

KEY: SYMBOL LANCE

LINK SENTENCE: Between the <u>symbols</u> of a <u>lance</u> for war and a dove for peace in the painting, was the <u>likeness</u> of the leader who had seen us through both times.

SEMINAL (SEM uh nul) highly original

KEY: SEMINOLE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>Seminole</u> Indians were the <u>original</u> inhabitants of Florida.

SENTENTIOUS (sen TEN chus) given to concise sayings

KEY: SENTENCE CHOSE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>sentence</u> the general <u>chose</u> to answer the enemy's demand for surrender was quite <u>concise</u>: "Nuts."

SEQUESTER (seh KWES tur) to set apart

KEY: SEE QUESTION LINK SENTENCE: So they would not <u>see</u> the <u>questions</u> on the blackboard before the test, the students were <u>set apart</u> from the classroom until test time.

SERAPHIC (suh RAF ik) angelic

KEY: SURF EFFECT

LINK SENTENCE: The bathing beauty in the <u>surf</u> had the <u>effect</u> of an <u>angelic</u> creature on the sailors.

SERRATED (ser ATE ud) saw toothed KEY: TZAR ATE IT LINK SENTENCE: The <u>Tzar ate it</u> after carving the wild boar with a <u>saw toothed</u> knife.

SERRIED (SER eed) crowded closely together

KEY: SIR READ

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Sir</u> Galahad would <u>read</u> the battle plan as the other knights <u>crowded</u> <u>closely together</u> about the round table to listen.

SHAMBLES (SHAM buls) disorder

KEY: SHAME BALLS

LINK SENTENCE: It's a <u>shame</u> that the carnival <u>balls</u> turn into drunken <u>disorders</u> late in the night.

SIMPER (SIM pur) to smile foolishly KEY: SIMPLE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>simple</u> boy had a <u>foolish smile</u> on his face all day long.

SIMULATE (SIM yuh late) imitate KEY: SIMILAR LINK SENTENCE: She dressed <u>similar</u> to the actress she strove to <u>imitate</u>.

SINECURE (SIN uh kure) an easy job

KEY: SIN CURE

LINK SENTENCE: Our pastor preached that it was a <u>sin</u> that the Mayor <u>cured</u> his son's financial troubles by giving him <u>an easy job</u> with the city.

SINE QUA NON (SIN eh kwah NAHN) essential factor

KEY: SEQUIN

LINK SENTENCE: The fashion designer considered <u>sequins</u> to be an <u>essential</u> <u>factor</u> in ladies' formal wear.

SINUOUS (SIN yoo us) having many winding curves

KEY: SENSE TO USE

LINK SENTENCE: He had too much <u>sense to use</u> the dangerously <u>winding</u> road.

SKEPTICAL (SKEP tuh kul) doubting

KEY: SKIP TICKS

LINK SENTENCE: The accuracy of a clock that <u>skips ticks</u> is to be <u>doubted</u>.

SKIFF (SKIF) a small boat

KEY: SCOFF

LINK SENTENCE: They <u>scoffed</u> at his claim that he would cross the ocean in his <u>small</u> <u>boat</u>.

SLAKE (SLAKE) to quench KEY: LAKE LINK SENTENCE: It took a whole lake to quench the giant's thirst.

SLATTERNLY (SLAT urn lee) untidy

KEY: SLIT TORN

LINK SENTENCE: The teenager's <u>slitted</u> and <u>torn</u> jeans may be in style, but to me it gives her an <u>untidy</u> appearance.

SLOUGH (SLUF) to shed as a snake sheds skin

KEY: SLOW OFF

LINK SENTENCE: When he doesn't want to go to bed, little Jimmie is as <u>slow</u> to take <u>off</u> his clothes <u>as a snake shedding skin</u>.

SLOVENLY (SLUV un lee) messy, slipshod

KEY: SLOW EVEN

LINK SENTENCE: Not only does he work <u>slowly</u>, but <u>even</u> so, he does a <u>messy</u>, <u>slipshod</u> job.

SOJOURN (SO jurn) visit

KEY: SO JOURNEY

LINK SENTENCE: It's <u>so</u> long a <u>journey</u> to our grandparents' town from ours that we <u>visit</u> only once a year.

SOLEMN (SAHL um) deeply serious

KEY: SILENCE HIM

LINK SENTENCE: The child's mother had to <u>silence him</u> when he laughed at funerals an other <u>deeply serious</u> events.

SOLICIT (suh LIS it) ask for KEY: SOLOIST LINK SENTENCE: The violin <u>soloist</u> on the street <u>asked</u> for alms.

SOLILOQUY (suh LIL uh quee) monologue KEY: SO LITTLE WE LINK SENTENCE: The talkative woman's husband spoke <u>so little we</u> remarked that their conversation together was a <u>monologue</u>.

SOLSTICE (SAWL stis) days of the year in which the sun is farthest north (summer solstice - longest day) or south (winter solstice - shortest day) of the equator.

KEY: SOUL

LINK SENTENCES: To personify the <u>soul of summer</u>, <u>June</u> danced in her <u>tutu</u> (June 22nd). The <u>soul of winter</u> is <u>three days before Christmas</u> (December 22nd), a day for each wise man.

SOLVENT (SOWL vunt) able to pay debts KEY: SOLVE IT LINK SENTENCE: The loan shark said "If you have a financial problem, I'll <u>solve it</u> and <u>enable</u> you <u>to pay</u> your <u>debts</u>."

SOMATIC (so MAT ik) relating to the body KEY: SOME ADDICTS LINK SENTENCE: <u>Some addicts</u> sustain fatal damage <u>to the body</u>.

SOMNOLENT (SAHM nuh lunt) sleepy

KEY: SOME KNOW LENT

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Some</u> of his smarter friends <u>know</u> that money <u>lent</u> to the <u>sleepy</u> loafer is lost.

SONATA (suh NOT uh) a musical composition

KEY: SOUND NOT A

LINK SENTENCE: I think the <u>sound</u> of a rap piece is <u>not a musical composition</u> but a lot of noise.

SONOROUS (suh NAWR us) having or producing sound

KEY: SOUNDS RUSTLE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>sounds</u> of the <u>rustle</u> of leaves tell us that the forest is an orchestra <u>producing</u> musical <u>sounds</u>.

SOPHISM (SAHF iz um) plausible but fallacious argument

KEY: SOPHOMORE

LINK SENTENCE: The clever but radical college <u>sophomore's arguments</u> in favor of anarchy were <u>plausible</u> but <u>fallacious</u>.

SOPORIFIC (sahp uh RIF ik) sleep inducing

KEY: SOAP TERRIFIC

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>soap</u> opera that my mother thinks is <u>terrific</u> is <u>sleep</u> <u>inducing</u> to me.

SPATE (SPAYT) downpour

KEY: SPAT

LINK SENTENCE: Father used to say that the gods <u>spat</u> on us again, when a <u>downpour</u> spoiled our outings.

SPECIOUS (SPEE shus) appearing true but actually false

KEY: SPECIES

LINK SENTENCES: Whales and dolphins are <u>species</u> of fish. This statement may <u>appear</u> <u>true but actually is false</u>.

SPECTRAL (SPEK trul) ghostly KEY: SPECTACLE LINK SENTENCE: It was quite a <u>spectacle</u> to behold when the <u>ghostly</u> apparition appeared on the stage.

SPENDTHRIFT (SPEND thrift) wasteful person KEY: SPEND THRIFT LINK SENTENCE: The way he would <u>spend</u> all his money, this lack of <u>thrift</u> marked him as a <u>wasteful person</u>.

SPLENETIC (spleh NET ik) bad tempered, malevolent KEY: SPLINTER LINK SENTENCE: The <u>splinter</u> in its paw made the lion <u>bad tempered and malevolent</u>.

SPONTANEOUS (spahn TAY nee us) unplanned KEY: SPUN TEN US LINK SENTENCE: The tornado <u>spun</u> our plane around <u>ten</u> times and carried <u>us</u> to an <u>unplanned</u> destination.

SPORADIC (spuh RAD ik) occurring irregularly KEY: SPARE ATTIC LINK SENTENCE: My mother keeps a <u>spare</u> room in the <u>attic</u> clean because overnight family visits <u>occur irregularly</u>.

SPURIOUS (SPYOOR ee us) false, not genuine KEY: SPURS REAL US LINK SENTENCE: Although his <u>spurs</u> looked <u>real</u> to <u>us</u>, Lance was an urban cowboy, <u>not</u> <u>a genuine</u> one.

SQUALID (SQWAH lid) wretched KEY: SQUALL LINK SENTENCE: The terrible <u>squall</u> reduced the town to a <u>wretched</u> state.

SQUEAMISH (SQUEE mish) easily nauseated KEY: SQUEAL MASH LINK SENTENCE: The little girl would <u>squeal</u> when the boy <u>mashed</u> the bugs, as she was <u>easily</u> <u>nauseated</u>.

SQUIB (SKWIB) brief piece of writing KEY: SQUINT BAD LINK SENTENCE: Before I got these bifocals, I had to <u>squint</u> <u>bad</u> to read even <u>brief</u> <u>pieces of writing</u>.

STAID (STADE) sedate KEY: STAYED LINK SENTENCE: My grandmother <u>stayed</u> in her little cottage, <u>sedate</u> and dignified all her life, while others deserte the small town for the city. STALEMATE (STALE MATE) stand off

KEY: STALL MATE

LINK SENTENCE: He <u>stalled</u> his <u>mate</u> so long that the battle of the sexes ended in <u>a stand</u> <u>off</u>.

STANZA (STAN zuh) a section of a poem

KEY: STANCE

LINK SENTENCE: Each pupil took a heroic <u>stance</u> on the stage as he recited <u>his section</u> <u>of the poem</u>, "The Charge of the Light Brigade."

STEADFAST (STED fast) faithful

KEY: STEADY FAST

LINK SENTENCE: The cowboy rode at a <u>steady</u>, <u>fast</u> pace across the plain on his <u>faithful</u> steed.

STENTORIAN (sten TAWR ee un) loud.

KEY: STENO TORE

LINK SENTENCE: When his <u>steno</u> tore up the only copy of the manuscript, thinking it was trash, the author gave a <u>loud</u> shout.

STERILE (STER ul) infertile

KEY: STIR ISLE

LINK SENTENCE: Eventually, not one human will <u>stir</u> on the <u>isle</u> where everyone is <u>infertile</u>.

STICKLER (STICK uh lur) one who insists on exactness

KEY: STICK

LINK SENTENCE: The captain carried a measuring <u>stick</u> during inspection as he <u>insisted</u> <u>on exactness</u> even in the lengths of our neckties.

STIPEND (STY pend) periodic pay

KEY: STOP IN

LINK SENTENCE: The Mayor's son would <u>stop in</u> at his city "job" <u>periodically</u> to pick up his <u>pay</u>.

STOIC (STOW ik) indifferent to pain or pleasure

KEY: STOW IT

LINK SENTENCE: Whenever the monk would feel an emotional reaction, he would shout "Stow it!" to develop his <u>indifference to pain or pleasure</u>.

STOLID (STAWL ud) emotionless

KEY: STOLE IT

LINK SENTENCE: The professional criminal denied he <u>stole it</u> in an <u>emotionless</u> manner.

STRATAGEM (STRAT uh jum) a deception

KEY: STRATEGY GEM

LINK SENTENCE: The jewel thief's <u>strategy</u> to steal the <u>gem</u> involved the <u>deception</u> of pretending to be a security guard.

STRATIFY (STRAT uh fy) to make into layers

KEY: STRUTTING BY

LINK SENTENCE: The proud groom, <u>strutting</u> by with his bride, ran into the huge wedding cake knocking over every <u>layer</u>.

STRIATED (STRY ate ud) striped with thin lines

KEY: STRAYED

LINK SENTENCE: The convict who <u>strayed</u> from the prison farm was easily spotted in his uniform <u>striped with thin lines</u>.

STRIDENT (STRY dunt) shrill

KEY: STRIDE DENT

LINK SENTENCE: When his clumsy <u>stride</u> on the dance floor made a <u>dent</u> in the lady's foot, she let out a <u>shrill</u> scream.

STRINGENT (STRIN junt) strict

KEY: STRING AT

LINK SENTENCE: The pupils lined up as straight as a <u>string at</u> the <u>strict</u> teacher's command.

STUPOR (STYOO pur) a state of mental numbness

KEY: STUPID

LINK SENTENCE: They thought the accident victim was <u>stupid</u>, but he was in <u>a state of</u> <u>mental numbness</u> from the shock.

STYMIE (STY mee) to block KEY: STY MY EYE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>sty</u> on <u>my eye</u> grew so big it <u>blocked</u> my vision

SUBDUE (sub DOO) to conquer

KEY: SUB DUE LINK SENTENCE: The Navy gives the <u>sub</u> its <u>due</u> as a weapon <u>to conquer</u> the seas.

SUBJUGATE (SUB juh gate) overpower

KEY: SUBJECT GATE LINK SENTENCE: When the <u>subject</u> escaped through the <u>gate</u>, the police officers had to <u>overpower</u> him.

SUBLIMATE (SUB luh mate) to channel a lowly impulse to a socially acceptable level. KEY: SUBSTITUTE LIMIT LINK SENTENCE: He <u>substituted</u> locksmithing for safecracking, thus <u>limiting</u> his activities to the legal, and <u>channeling</u> <u>his</u> <u>lowly</u>, criminal <u>impulses</u> <u>to a</u> <u>socially</u> <u>acceptable</u> <u>level</u>.

SUBSERVIENT (sub SUR vee ent) meekly obedient

KEY: SUBSTITUTE SERVANT

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>substitute</u> <u>servant</u> was <u>meekly</u> <u>obedient</u> in contrast to the arrogant regulars.

SUBSTANTIATED (sub STAN she ate id) supported by evidence

KEY: SUBSTANCE ATE

LINK SENTENCE: That the <u>substance</u> the victim <u>ate</u> was poison, was <u>supported</u> <u>by</u> <u>evidence</u> in the autopsy.

SUBSTANTIVE (sub STAN tive) real KEY: SUBSTANCES I'VE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>substances I've</u> built my "dream" house with are quite <u>real</u>.

SUCCESSIVE (suk SESS iv) following one after another

KEY: SUCCESSES

LINK SENTENCE: Your <u>successes</u> will <u>follow one after another</u> if you focus on your goals.

SUCCINCT (suk SINGKT) concise

KEY: SUCCESS SINK

LINK SENTENCE: The first American <u>success</u> in <u>sinking</u> a Japanese U-boat during World War II, was reported by the <u>concise</u> statement "Sighted sub. Sank same."

SULLEN (SUL un) gloomy KEY: SAILING LINK SENTENCE: They went out <u>sailing</u> despite the <u>gloomy</u> weather.

SUNDER (SUN dur) break

KEY: SUN UNDER

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>sun</u> melted the ice <u>under</u> the bridge, <u>breaking</u> sheets of it free to float downstream.

SUPERCILIOUS (soo pur SIL ee us) haughty

KEY: SUPERVISOR SILLY

LINK SENTENCE: When she became <u>supervisor</u> of the other secretaries, <u>Silly</u> Sally became so <u>haughty</u> that no one could stand her.

SUPERFLUOUS (soo PUR floo us) needless KEY: SUPER FLEW LINK SENTENCE: When <u>Superman flew</u> into the scene, <u>needless</u> to say that the criminal's career was over. SUPERLATIVE (suh PUR lut ive) the best KEY: SUPER LADY LINK SENTENCE: We call Mom "<u>Superlady</u>", as she's <u>the best</u> mother possible.

SUPPLANT (suh PLANT) to take the place of KEY: SUPPER PLANT LINK SENTENCE: For <u>supper</u>, the gourmet was served an exotic tropical <u>plant to take the</u> <u>place of</u> an ordinary salad.

SUPPLIANT (SUP lee unt) a person who asks humbly

KEY: SUPPLIES

LINK SENTENCE: When food <u>supplies</u> ran low during the famine, Joseph's brothers went to Egypt to <u>ask humbly</u> for provisions.

SUPPOSITITIOUS (suh PAHZ ih TISH us) fraudulently substituted

KEY: SUPERSTITIOUS

LINK SENTENCE: The crook swindled the <u>superstitious</u> people by <u>fraudulently</u> <u>substituting</u> fake rabbit's feet for real ones.

SURFEIT (SUR fit) excessive amount

KEY: SIR FIT

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Sir</u> Lancelot pitched a <u>fit</u> when the body shop charged an <u>excessive</u> <u>amount</u> to fix a dent in his armour.

SURMISE (sur MISE) to guess

KEY: SURE MISS

LINK SENTENCE: You are <u>sure</u> to <u>miss</u> most test questions if you don't study and just <u>guess</u> at the answers.

SURREPTITIOUS (SUR ep TISH us) secret

KEY: SYRUP TEACH US

LINK SENTENCE: Grandma's homemade <u>syrup</u> was so good we asked her to <u>teach</u> <u>us</u> her <u>secret</u>.

SURTAX (SUR tacks) an additional tax above the normal KEY: SURLY TAX

LINK SENTENCE: The citizens became <u>surly</u> at having to pay <u>an additional tax above the</u> <u>normal</u>.

SURVEILLANCE (sur VAY luns) watch kept over a person

KEY: SERVED ANTS

LINK SENTENCE: After the little girl playing house <u>served</u> ants to her brother for lunch, her parents <u>kept a close watch over</u> her.

SYCOPHANT (SIK uh funt) flatterer

KEY: SICK ELEPHANT

LINK SENTENCE: Although the 300-pound heiress had all the grace of a <u>sick elephant</u>, her suitors <u>flattered</u> her about her dancing.

SYNDROME (SIN drome) a group of symptoms indication a specific illness

KEY: SEND ROME

LINK SENTENCE: Her doctor said he would <u>send</u> her on vacation to <u>Rome</u> when her <u>symptoms indicated illness</u> due to overwork.

SYNERGISM (SIN ur jiz um) cooperative action

KEY: SINNER ENERGIES

LINK SENTENCE: The reformed <u>sinner</u> directed all his <u>energies</u> toward <u>cooperative</u> <u>actions</u> for the benefit of mankind.

SYNOPSIS (suh NAHP sus) condensed statement

KEY: SINS OPT

LINK SENTENCE: When he offered to confess his life's <u>sins</u> one by one before the congregation, they <u>opted</u> for <u>a condensed statement</u>.

SYNTHESIS (SIN thuh sis) combination of parts to make a whole

KEY: SENT THESIS

LINK SENTENCE: To meet the deadline, he <u>sent his thesis</u> chapter by chapter to the typists as he wrote it so they could <u>combine the parts to make the whole</u> as they went along.

Т

TACIT (TASS it) unspoken

KEY: TASTE IT

LINK SENTENCE: If you <u>taste</u> <u>it</u> and don't like Mama's new dish, it's best to leave your opinion <u>unspoken</u>.

TACITURN (TASS uh turn) non-talkative

KEY: TAXI TURN

LINK SENTENCE: When the <u>taxi</u> took a wrong <u>turn</u>, Calvin didn't even tell the driver, he's so <u>non-talkative</u>.

TALISMAN (TAL us mun) a lucky or magical charm KEY: TALE MAN

LINK SENTENCE: The huckster told the <u>tale</u> of a <u>man</u> who became a millionaire by wearing the <u>lucky charm</u> he sold him.

TANGENTIAL (tan JEN chul) off to the side

KEY: TANGERINE CHILD

LINK SENTENCE: When he ate the <u>tangerine</u>, the <u>child</u> spat the seeds <u>off to the side</u> on the floor to the horror of his mother.

TANGIBLE (TAN juh bul) concrete

KEY: TANGENT ABLE

LINK SENTENCE: When the committee members went off at a <u>tangent</u>, the chairman was <u>able</u> to bring them back to <u>concrete</u> issues.

TAUT (TAWT) tightly drawn (as a rope)

KEY: TAUGHT

LINK SENTENCE: The circus acrobat <u>taught</u> his children how to walk on a <u>tightly</u> <u>drawn</u> rope.

TAWDRY (TAW dree) gaudy, flashy

KEY: TAR DRY

LINK SENTENCE: No sooner was the <u>tar</u> <u>dry</u> on the streets of the ritzy new subdivision than it was filled with people in <u>flashy</u> cars.

TECTONIC (tek TAHN ik) related to geological structure

KEY: TEXAS TONS

LINK SENTENCE: In <u>Texas</u>, <u>tons</u> of earth was moved as a result of a shift in the <u>geological structure</u> of the area.

TEDIOUS (TEE dee us) boring KEY: TIDY US LINK SENTENCE: To keep our room <u>tidy</u> was, to <u>us</u> kids, a <u>boring</u> task.

TEDIUM (TEE dee um) wearisomeness

KEY: TEED HO HUM

LINK SENTENCE: Whenever he <u>teed</u> off, his wife said "<u>Ho</u>, <u>hum</u>", golf is such a <u>wearisome</u> game."

TEMERARIOUS (TEM uh RARE ee us) reckless

KEY: TIMID RARE US

LINK SENTENCE: When we were young, a <u>timid</u> word was <u>rare</u> among <u>us</u> <u>reckless</u> fellows.

TEMERITY (tuh MER ut ee) rashness KEY: TO MARRY LINK SENTENCE: <u>To marry</u> that man she had just met exemplifies her <u>rashness</u>.

TEMPERAMENT (TEM pur uh ment) a person's disposition KEY: TEMPER MINT LINK SENTENCE: "Temper Mints" are candies claimed to improve <u>a person's disposition</u>.

TEMPERATE (TEM pur it) moderate

KEY: TEMPER ATE

LINK SENTENCE: Paw had a bad <u>temper</u>, but when he <u>ate</u> Maw's apple pie he became more <u>moderate</u>.

TENDENTIOUS (ten DEN chus) biased KEY: TENDENCY US LINK SENTENCE: The teacher's <u>tendency</u> to favor <u>us</u> over the other students drew criticism that she was <u>biased</u>.

TENUOUS (TEN yoo us) thin

KEY: TEN YOU US

LINK SENTENCE: The Sumo wrestler said to the marathon runner, it would take <u>ten</u> of <u>you</u> to make one of <u>us</u>, you're so <u>thin</u>.

TEPID (TEP id) lukewarmKEY: TAPLINK SENTENCE: The kitchen tap gave only lukewarm water in Grandpa's day.

TERMAGANT (TUR muh gunt) a scolding woman

KEY: TERM MAGNET

LINK SENTENCE: Each new school <u>term</u>, the demanding teacher attracted the most brilliant students like a <u>magnet</u>, while the dull ones thought her just a <u>scolding woman</u>.

TERSE (TURS) concise

KEY: TEARS

LINK SENTENCE: The audience was in <u>tears</u> at the end of Lincoln's <u>concise</u> Gettysburg address.

TESTY (TEST ee) peevish

KEY: TEST

LINK SENTENCE: The grueling <u>test</u> made the students <u>peevish</u>.

TETHER (TETH er) leash

KEY: TEETH HER

LINK SENTENCE: When the pit bull snapped her <u>teeth</u> at <u>her</u>, she was glad it was on a <u>leash</u>.

THESAURUS (theh SAWR us) a book of synonyms

KEY: THESIS SO RUSTY

LINK SENTENCE: His graduate <u>thesis</u> is <u>so</u> full of <u>rusty</u> clichés, he should have used <u>a</u> <u>book of synonyms</u>.

THWART (THWART) to block, foil

KEY: THE ART

LINK SENTENCE: The great offensive lineman was a master in <u>the art</u> of <u>blocking</u> opposing players, <u>foiling</u> the defense.

TIMBRE (TIM bur) sound quality

KEY: TIMBER

LINK SENTENCE: When the woodsman shouted "<u>timber</u>," the frightening <u>sound</u> <u>quality</u> of his voice had us ducking for cover.

TIMOROUS (TIM ur us) fearful

KEY: TIMID RICE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>timid</u> groom even jumped when the <u>rice</u> was thrown, he was so <u>fearful</u> of everything.

TOADY (TOHD ee) a fawning flatterer

KEY: TOAD

LINK SENTENCES: When the boss comes around, Henry hops like a <u>toad</u>. He is such <u>a</u> <u>fawning flatterer</u>.

TOME (TOME) a book

KEY: TOM

LINK SENTENCE: <u>Tom</u> Sawyer, <u>Tom</u> Swift, and <u>Tom</u> Jones are characters in my favorite <u>books</u>.

TORPID (TAWR pud) inactive KEY: TAR PIT LINK SENTENCE: After being <u>tarred</u> and feathered, and thrown into a <u>pit</u> by the ranchers, the horse thief became <u>inactive</u> in his profession.

TORTUOUS (TORCH uh wus) full of twists and turns

KEY: TORCH YOU US

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>torch you</u> gave <u>us</u> let us find our way through the <u>twists</u> and <u>turns</u> of the cave.

TORTUROUS (TORCH uh rus) painful KEY: TORTURE RACE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>torture</u> of a marathon <u>race</u> is too <u>painful</u> for many to bear.

TOUT (TOWT) to praise publicly KEY: TOOT LINK SENTENCE: The candidate <u>toot</u>ed his own horn, <u>praising</u> himself <u>publicly</u>.

TOXIC (TAHK sik) poisonous KEY: TAXI LINK SENTENCE: The saboteur's <u>taxi</u> eshaust spewed forth <u>poisonous</u> fumes.

TRACTABLE (TRACK tuh bul) easily controlled

KEY: TRACK ABLE

LINK SENTENCE: The invention of the railroad <u>track</u> made engineers <u>able</u> to <u>easily</u> <u>control</u> trains.

TRANSIENT (TRANCH unt) fleeting KEY: TRAINS SEEN LINK SENTENCE: The <u>trains</u> fly by so fast they can be <u>seen</u> only for a <u>fleeting</u> moment.

TRANSITIONAL (trans ISH uh nul) during a period of change

KEY: TRANSFER NATIONAL LINK SENTENCE: Cooperation during the <u>transfer</u> of <u>national</u> leaders after an election makes for order during the period of change.

TRANSITORY (TRANS uh tore ee) temporary KEY: TRAINS TORE LINK SENTENCE: The <u>trains tore</u> up the <u>temporary</u> wooden tracks.

TRANSLUCENT (trans LUCE unt) letting diffused light through KEY: TRAINS LACY LINK SENTENCE: The <u>trains</u> of the wedding gowns were of a <u>lacy</u> material that <u>let</u> <u>diffused light through</u>.

TRANSMUTE (trans MYOOT) to change from one form to another KEY: TRANSMIT LINK SENTENCE: Alexander Graham Bell was able to <u>transmit</u> spoken messages at a distance by <u>changing them from one form to another</u> -- from sound waves to electrical current.

TRAVESTY (TRAV uh stee) a parody

KEY: TRAVEL VEST LINK SENTENCE: When the editor <u>travelled</u> about the city, he wore a bullet-proof <u>vest</u>, as the <u>parody</u> he had written ridiculing the crime boss had made him a deadly enemy.

TREK (TREK) a journey KEY: TRACK LINK SENTENCES: I love train rides. Wherever the <u>tracks</u> go is where I journey.

TREMULOUS (TREM yoo lus) trembling KEY: TREMORS US LINK SENTENCE: The earthquake's <u>tremors</u> left <u>us trembling</u>.

TREPIDATION (trep eh DAYSH un) fear KEY: TRIP DAY LINK SENTENCE: He made the <u>trip</u> to Transylvania during the <u>day</u> for <u>fear</u> of vampires.

TRILOGY (TRIL uh gee) a series of three related literary works KEY: THRILLERS LINK SENTENCE: The science-fiction fan is treated to <u>thrillers</u> in Asimov's <u>three related</u> Foundation novels.

TRINKET (TRING kut) a small piece of cheap jewelry

KEY: TRICKY

LINK SENTENCE: The thief's <u>tricky</u> move of substituting a <u>piece</u> of <u>cheap</u> jewelry for the real thing didn't work.

TRITE (TRYTE) lacking originality

KEY: TRIED

LINK SENTENCE: No matter how hard he <u>tried</u> to be novel, the unimaginative writer's work <u>lacked</u> <u>originality</u>.

TRUCULENT (TRUCK yoo lunt) hostile

KEY: TRUCK YOU LENT

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>truck you lent</u> me with the Harvard pennant gets <u>hostile</u> stares here at Yale.

TRUNCATED (TRUNG kated) shortened by having the top cut off KEY: TRUNK LINK SENTENCE: The <u>trunk</u> was <u>shortened</u> when woodsmen <u>cut off the top</u> of the tree. TUMBREL (TUM brul) a cart that carried prisoners to be executed KEY: THE UMBRELLA LINK SENTENCE: As a touch of macabre humor, <u>the</u> bright, multi-colored <u>umbrella</u> over <u>the cart</u> shielded the <u>prisoner</u> from rain <u>on the way to the gallows</u>.

TUMID (TOO mid) swollen KEY: TUMMY LINK SENTENCE: His <u>tummy</u> was grotesquely <u>swollen</u> after the huge meal.

TURBULENT (TUR byuh lunt) stormy KEY: TORE BELL LINK SENTENCE: The wind <u>tore</u> the <u>bell</u> from the church during the <u>stormy</u> weather.

TURPITUDE (TUR peh tood) depravity KEY: TURPENTINE LINK SENTENCE: He drank <u>turpentine</u> in the days of his <u>depravity</u>.

TUTELAGE (TOOT el ej) guardianship

KEY: TUTOR

LINK SENTENCE: Although Orphan Annie apparently never went to school, we may assume she was <u>tutored</u> by her <u>guardian</u>, Daddy Warbucks.

TYRO (TY row) beginner

KEY: TIRE ROW

LINK SENTENCE: He used to <u>tire</u> easily <u>rowing</u> the skiff when he was a <u>beginner</u>.

U

UBIQUITOUS ((yoo BIK weh tus) seemingly everywhere KEY: YOU BIG QUIT US LINK SENTENCES: The teenage girl on her first date said to her big brother, "<u>You big</u> snoop, <u>quit</u> following <u>us</u>! You <u>seem to be everywhere</u> we go".

UMBRAGE (UM bridge) offense

KEY: HUMBLE RAGE

LINK SENTENCE: The most <u>humble</u> man will fly into a <u>rage</u> if you give <u>offense</u> to his wife.

UNCONSCIONABLE (un KONCH uh nuh bul) unreasonable

KEY: UNCONSCIOUS

LINK SENTENCE: She felt like knocking her husband <u>unconscious</u>, he was so <u>unreasonable</u> in his demands.

UNCTUOUS (UNGK choo us) oily

KEY: UNCLE

LINK SENTENCE: Ecology groups urge <u>Uncle</u> Sam to do something about the <u>oily</u> waters.

UNGAINLY (un GAIN lee) clumsy

KEY: UN GAIN

LINK SENTENCE: If you would "<u>ungain</u>" that twenty pounds you gained over the winter, you wouldn't be so <u>clumsy</u> on the tennis court.

UNILATERAL (yoo nuh LAT uh rul) on one side only

KEY: YOU NEED LATER

LINK SENTENCE: <u>You need</u> to shave <u>later</u> when you're fully awake, as you did <u>one side</u> <u>only</u> this morning.

UNKEMPT (un KEMPT) untidy KEY: UNCLE KEPT LINK SENTENCE: After my aunt died, my <u>uncle kept</u> the place <u>untidy</u>.

UNLETTERED (un LET ured) unschooled

KEY: UNABLE LETTERS LINK SENTENCE: He was <u>unable</u> to name the <u>letters</u> of the alphabet, as he was totally <u>unschooled</u>.

UNPRECEDENTED (un PRES eh den tid) unlike anything seen before KEY: UNPRESSED DENTED LINK SENTENCE: The king in his <u>unpressed</u> suit and driving an old <u>dented</u> car was like nothing ever seen before in the royal parade.

UNTENABLE (un TEN uh bul) indefensible

KEY: ONE TEN ABLE

LINK SENTENCE: It will be <u>one to ten</u> years before the gangster is <u>able</u> to be free, because his crime was <u>indefensible</u>.

UNTOWARD (un TAWRD) unfavorable

KEY: UNDO TOWARD

LINK SENTENCE: If you would <u>undo</u> your tendency to go <u>toward</u> diversions <u>unfavorable</u> to success, you would achieve your goals.

UNWONTED (un WANTED) not accustomed

KEY: UNWANTED LINK SENTENCE: The <u>unwanted</u> child at first did not know how to respond to his foster parents, as he was <u>not accustomed</u> to affection.

UPRIGHT (UP rite) virtuous KEY: UPRIGHT LINK SENTENCE: We can hold our heads proudly <u>upright</u> when we are <u>virtuous</u>.

URBANE (ur BANE) refined

KEY: URBAN

LINK SENTENCE: The suburbs of the great <u>urban</u> municipalities are where the <u>refined</u> people live.

USURP (yoo SURP) to seize forcibly without legal authority KEY: USED SUBS LINK SENTENCE: The revolutionaries <u>used subs</u> in their battle to <u>forcibly seize power</u>. V

VACUOUS (VACK yoo us) empty KEY: VACUUM LINK SENTENCE: A <u>vacuum</u> is an <u>empty</u> space.

VAGARY (VAY guh ree) a whim

KEY: VAGUE

LINK SENTENCE: His explanation of why he bought the Ferrari was so <u>vague</u> because he did it on a <u>whim</u>.

VAPID (VAP ud) dull

KEY: VAPOR

LINK SENTENCE: The misty <u>vapor</u> that obscured the characters in every scene made the <u>dull</u> horror movie even duller.

VARIEGATED (VER ee gate ed) having great variety

KEY: VERY GAIETY

LINK SENTENCE: The old vaudeville shows were <u>very</u> entertaining and filled with <u>gaiety</u> and a <u>great</u> <u>variety</u> of acts.

VEGETATE (VEJ uh tate) to stagnate

KEY: VEGETATION LINK SENTENCE: When he left the hustle and bustle of the city for the <u>vegetation</u> of the country, he <u>stagnated</u>.

VEHEMENT (VEE uh munt) with strong feelings

KEY: VILLA MEANT

LINK SENTENCE: His men knew Pancho <u>Villa meant</u> what he said when he spoke <u>with</u> such <u>strong feelings</u>.

VENAL (VEEN ul) open to bribes KEY: VENIAL LINK SENTENCE: The crooked politician considered it only a <u>venial</u> sin to take <u>bribes</u>.

VERACITY (vuh RAS eh tee) truthfulness KEY: VERY RACY LINK SENTENCE: The <u>very racy</u> book was praised for its complete <u>truthfulness</u>.

VERBATIM (vur BAY tehm) word for word KEY: VERBAL DEBATE LINK SENTENCE: The mnemonic expert was unbeatable in <u>verbal</u> <u>debate</u> as he could repeat anything he read <u>word for word</u>. VERDANT (VURD unt) green KEY: VERY DAINTY LINK SENTENCE: Her <u>very dainty</u> figure made the other girls turn <u>green</u> with envy.

VERNAL (VURN ul) of the springtime KEY: FERN NILE LINK SENTENCE: <u>Ferns</u> flourish along the <u>Nile</u> in the <u>springtime</u>.

VERTIGO (VURT eh go) dizziness KEY: FAR TO GO LINK SENTENCE: It was so <u>far to go</u> to the top of the diving tower, it made me <u>dizzy</u>.

VESTIGE (VES tij) visible remains

KEY: VEST EDGE

LINK SENTENCE: A <u>vest</u> left on the <u>edge</u> of the river was the only <u>visible</u> <u>remains</u> of the suicide.

VEX (VEX) to annoy

KEY: VICKS

LINK SENTENCE: The hypochondriac always smelled of <u>Vicks</u> Salve, which <u>annoyed</u> his wife.

VIABLE (VY uh bul) capable of living

KEY: VIA BULL

LINK SENTENCE: The cowboy who travels <u>via</u> wild <u>bull</u> is not <u>capable of living</u> much longer.

VICARIOUS (vy CARRY us) experienced through another person

KEY: WHY CARRY US

LINK SENTENCES: <u>Why</u> read literature? Because books can <u>carry</u> <u>us</u> to exciting adventures <u>experienced</u> <u>through</u> <u>other</u> <u>people</u>.

VICISSITUDES (vuh SISS uh toods) changes

KEY: VICE SISTER

LINK SENTENCE: In her sermon against <u>vice</u> in the world, <u>Sister</u> Chastity lambasted the modern <u>changes</u> in moral attitudes.

VILIFY (VIL uh fy) defame

KEY: VILLAIN FIE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>villain</u> said, "<u>Fie</u> on Sherlock Holmes," in an attempt to <u>defame</u> the great detective.

VINDICATE (VIN duh kate) to clear from blame KEY: VENDER CAUGHT LINK SENTENCE: The <u>vendor</u> of the defective goods was <u>caught</u>, but as it was the manufacture's fault, he was <u>cleared</u> of <u>blame</u>.

VIRAGO (vuh RAHG o) scolding woman KEY: VIRILE LINK SENTENCE: The most virile man fled from that scolding woman.

VIRTUOSO (VUR choo OH so) one skilled in an art

KEY: VIRTUE SO LINK SENTENCE: In addition to his moral <u>virtue</u>, Albert Schweitzer was <u>so skilled in the</u> <u>art</u> of organ playing, he could have been famous for that alone.

VISCID (VIS ud) sticky

KEY: VISIT SIDE

LINK SENTENCE: We loved to <u>visit</u> Grandma, sit by her <u>side</u> and eat her delicious <u>sticky</u> preserves.

VISCOUS (VIS kus) thick and sticky

KEY: VISIT US

LINK SENTENCE: When Grandma <u>visited</u> <u>us</u>, she brought a bunch of her <u>thick</u> <u>and</u> <u>sticky</u> preserves.

VISIONARY (VIZH uh nehr ee) a dreamer, not practical KEY: VISION AIRY LINK SENTENCES: His <u>visions</u> were <u>airy dreams</u>. He was <u>not practical</u> at all.

VITIATED (VISH ee ate ed) debased

KEY: VICIOUS

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>vicious</u> dictator <u>debased</u> his entire nation with his perverted actions.

VITRIOLIC (vit ree AHL ik) caustic

KEY:VITTLES ALCOHOLIC

LINK SENTENCE: Someone who drinks before he's had his <u>vittles</u> will find <u>alcoholic</u> beverages even more <u>caustic</u> than usual on an empty stomach.

VOCIFEROUS (vo SIF uh rus) loud

KEY: VOCAL SUFFERED US

LINK SENTENCE: The adolescent <u>vocal</u> group was <u>suffered</u> through by <u>us</u> adults who hated the <u>loud</u> noise they made.

VOLATILE (VOL uh tul) unstable

KEY: VOLCANO ISLE

LINK SENTENCE: The <u>volcano</u> on the Pacific <u>Isle</u> was <u>unstable</u>, about to erupt any minute.

VOLUMINOUS (vuh LOO muh nus) very large

KEY: VALLEY LUMINOUS

LINK SENTENCE: Seen from the depths of the <u>valley</u>, the <u>luminous</u> moon loomed <u>very</u> <u>large</u> above.

VOLUNTARY (VOL un ter ee) done freely without being forced

KEY: VOLUNTEER EVERY

LINK SENTENCE: The brave soldier <u>volunteered</u> for <u>every</u> dangerous mission <u>freely</u> <u>without being forced</u>.

VOUCHSAFE (vowch SAFE) concede

KEY: VOUCH SAFE

LINK SENTENCE: I <u>vouched</u> for the employee accused of stealing from the <u>safe</u> until the evidence forced me to <u>concede</u> that he had done it.

VULNERABLE (VUL nur uh bul) open to attack

KEY: VULGAR A BALL

LINK SENTENCE: The candidate's <u>vulgar</u> behavior at <u>a</u> Washington <u>ball</u> left him <u>open to</u> <u>attack</u> by his opponents.

W

- WAGGISH (WAG ish) fond of making jokes
 - KEY: WAG

LINK SENTENCE: The little dog <u>wagged</u> his tail as though he understood his master's <u>jokes</u>.

- WAIVE (WAVE) give up the right to
 - KEY: WAVE

LINK SENTENCE: With a <u>wave</u> of his arm, the condemned man <u>gave</u> <u>up</u> <u>his</u> <u>right</u> <u>to</u> a blindfold.

- WANE (WANE) decrease
 - KEY: WAYNE

LINK SENTENCE: After John <u>Wayne</u> was finished with them, the bad guys were <u>decreased</u> in number.

- WANTON (WAN tun) unrestrained KEY: ONE TON LINK SENTENCE: "<u>One ton</u>" Tony is <u>unrestrained</u> in his eating.
- WARY (WARE ee) cautious KEY: WEARING LINK SENTENCE: He's <u>wearing</u> two pairs of suspenders and a belt to be <u>cautious</u>.

WASTREL (WAY strul) good-for-nothing person KEY: WASTE RAIL LINK SENTENCE: It's a <u>waste</u> of time to rant and <u>rail</u> at that <u>good-for-nothing person</u>.

WAVER (WAY ver) to be unsureKEY: WAVESLINK SENTENCE: When he saw the giant <u>waves</u>, he was <u>unsure</u> about going surfing.

WAX (WAX) to grow larger KEY: WAX LINK SENTENCE: He put so many layers of <u>wax</u> on his car it seemed <u>to grow larger</u>.

- WELTER (WEL tur) wallow, confused jumble KEY: WELT LINK SENTENCE: He received <u>welts</u> on his body when <u>wallowing</u> in the <u>confused</u> jumble of the bumper cars.
- WEND (WEND) to direct one's course KEY: WIND

LINK SENTENCE: With a good steady <u>wind</u>, I could <u>direct</u> my <u>course</u> to the Bahamas in my sailboat.

WHET (WET) to sharpen

KEY: WET

LINK SENTENCE: The blacksmith <u>wet</u> the red-hot knife to cool it off before he <u>sharpened</u> it.

WHIMSICAL (WIM suh kul) erraticKEY: WITH HIM SICK ALLLINK SENTENCE: <u>With him sick all</u> the time, the running of his business was <u>erratic</u>.

WILY (WY lee) cunning KEY: WILD LINK SENTENCE: The <u>wild</u> fox is a <u>cunning</u> animal.

WINSOME (WIN sum) charming

KEY: WIN SOME

LINK SENTENCE: She will always <u>win</u> <u>some</u> friends wherever she goes, she's such a <u>charming</u> girl.

WIZENED (WIZ und) shriveled

KEY: WIZARD

LINK SENTENCE: The angry <u>wizard</u> caused the handsome prince to <u>shrivel</u> into an ugly toad.

WREAK (REEK) inflict

KEY: WRECK

LINK SENTENCE: The train <u>wreck</u> <u>inflicted</u> great tragedy on the victims and their families.

WRIT (RIT) a legal order

KEY: WRIT

LINK SENTENCE: The folksy lawyer said, "If it ain't <u>writ</u>, a <u>legal</u> <u>order</u> ain't worth nothin'."

WRY (RY) dryly humorous

KEY: RYE

LINK SENTENCE: The folksy comedian, sipping from a jug of <u>rye</u>, was <u>dryly humorous</u>.

X

XENOPHOBIA (zee no FO bee uh) aversion to strangers and foreigners KEY: SEE NO FOE BE A LINK SENTENCE: We see no foe in a person just because he be a native of

LINK SENTENCE: We <u>see no foe</u> in a person just because he <u>be a</u> native of another country, but our narrow-minded neighbor would have an <u>aversion</u> to him as a <u>foreigner</u>.

ZANY (ZANE ee) a clown KEY: SANNY LINK SENTENCE: "<u>Sanny</u> Claws" gave each child a toy <u>clown</u> for Christmas.

ZEALOT (ZEL ut) fanatic KEY: ZEAL LOT LINK SENTENCE: A <u>zeal-lot</u> has a <u>lot</u> of <u>zeal</u> -- he is a <u>fanatic</u>.

LIST OF WORDS TREATED IN THIS BOOK

abase abash abate abdicate aberration abettor abeyance abhor abject abjure abnegate abominate abortive abridge abrogate abscond absolute absolve abstemious abstinent abstract abstruse abut abysmal acclaim acclimate acclivity accolade accord accost accoutre accretion accrue acerbic acetic

acidulous acme acoustics acquiesce acrid acrimonious actuarial actuate acumen acute adage adamant adduce adherent adipose adjuration ad lib admonish adroit adulation adulterate adumbration adventitious adverse advocate aesthetic affable affectation affinity affirm affluent affront agape agenda aggrandize aggregate aggrieve aghast agnostic agog agrarian alacrity alcove alienate

allay allege alleviate allocate allude altercation altruistic amalgam amass ambiguous amble ambrosia ambulatory ameliorate amenable amenities amiable amicable amity amorphous amulet anathema andiron animadversion animated animosity annals annihilate annotate anomaly antediluvian antipathy antiseptic antithesis apathetic aperture apex aphorism aplomb apogee apothegm apotheosis apparition apposite

apprise approbation apropos arable arbiter arboreal archaic archetype ardent arduous aria arid armada arraign arrant arrogant articulate artifice artless ascendancy ascetic askance askew asperity aspersion aspire assay asseverate assiduous assuage athwart atone atrophy attenuate attrition audacity auger augur august auspicious austere authentic authoritarian autonomous

avarice aver averse aversion aviary avid awe axiom azure bagatelle baleful balk ballad ballast balustrade banal baneful barb barrage barrister bask bastion bate batten beatific bedizen bedraggled beguile behemoth belabor beleaguer belie bellicose benchmark benediction beneficent benevolent benighted benign berate bereave bereft berserk bête noire

betroth bias bibliophile bicameral biennial bilious bilk bivouac blandishment blasphemous blatant blazon blighted blithe bode bogus bolster bombastic bondage boor bootless bovine bowdlerize bravado brawn brazen brazier brevity bristling broach brocade brochure brook brusque bucolic buffoon bulwark bumptious burgeon burlesque burly burnish buttress cabal

cache cachet cachinnation cacophony cadaverous cajole callow calumny camaraderie canard candid canker canny cant cantata canter canvass capacious caparison capitulate caprice capricious captious carafe caricature carmine carnage carnivorous carp carrion carte blanche castigate cataclysm catholic caucus caustic cavalcade cavil celerity censure chafe chagrin charlatan chary

chicanery choleric chronology churlish circumlocution circumscribe circumspect circumvent citadel clamor clandestine clement cliché cloister cloy coagulate codicil coerce cogent cogitate cognizant cognomen cohesive collate collusion comely commend commensurate commiserate commodity compassion compelling complacent complement compliant comprehensive compunction concatenation conciliate conciliatory conclave concoct concomitant concur

condign condone congruent conjecture conjoin conjure connoisseur conscientious conscript consecrate consensus consign conspicuous constituent consummate contempt contentious contiguous contingent contraband contretemps contrite contumacious conundrum conventional converge conversant converse conveyance conviction convivial convoluted copious cordial cornucopia corpulent correlate corroborate coterie coup covenant covert covetous cower

соу crass craven credence credulous criterion crux cryptic cull culpable cultivate curry cursory curtail cynic dais daunt dearth debacle debase debauchery debilitate debonair debunk deciduous decimate declivity decorous decorum defection defray deft defunct degrade deign delectable deleterious delineate delirious deluge demagogue demarche demean demise
demote demur denounce deplete deprecate depredation deranged deride derivative derogatory descry desecrate desiccate despotic desultory deter deus ex machina devious devoid dexterous diabolical diadem diaphanous diatribe dichotomy dichotomy dictatorial didactic diffident diffuse dilatory dilemma dilettante diligent din disavow discernible discernment discomfit disconsolate discord discount discourse discrete

discursive disdain disingenuous disinterested disparage disparate dispassionate dissemble disseminate dissident dissent dissimulate dissonate distend distrait distraught diurnal divergent diverse divert doctrinaire doff dogged doggerel dogmatic dolorous dolt don dormant dossier dotage doughty dour drawl droll drone drover dubious dulcet duplicity duress ebullient eclectic economical

edict edify effectual effervescent effete efficacious effluvium effrontery effusive egregious elaborate elan elicit ellipsis elucidate emaciated embellish embroil emend emissary emollient emphatic emulate enamored encomium encyclopedic endemic endow enervate engaging engross enhance enjoin enmity ennui ensign ensue enthrall ephemeral epicure epilogue epiphany epistemology epitaph

epithet epitome equable equivocal erratic erudite eschew esoteric estranged euphemism euphony evanescent exacerbate excoriate exculpate exemplary exhort exigent exonerate exorbitance expatiate expedient expedite expeditious expend expiate exposition expostulate expunge extemporaneous extenuate extirpate extraneous extrapolate extricate exuberant fabricate facetious facile facilitate fallacious fallible fallow fanatic

farce fastidious fatuous feasible febrile fecund feign felicitous feral ferret fetid fetter fiasco fiat fickle filibuster finite fitful flaccid flag flail flamboyant flaunt fledgling flippant florid flotsam flourish fluke foible foist foment fop forbearance foreboding forensic forestall forfeit fortitude fortuitous foster fractious frailty fraught

frenetic freshet fritter frivolous frond froward frowzy frugal fruition fulminate fulsome furtive fusillade gaffe gainsay gala gambol garnish garrulous gauche gaunt genial genocide genre geopolitics geriatrics germane gerrymander gibbet gibe girder gist glean glib gloaming gloat glower glut gnarled goad gossamer gourmand gourmet grandiloquent grandiose graphic gratuitous gregarious grisly grovel grueling guile gullible habiliments hackneyed haggard halcyon hallowed hap harangue harbinger harrow haughty heed hegemony heinous heresy hermetic heterodoxy heterogeneous hew hiatus hibernate hierarchy hieroglyphics hindrance histrionic hoard holocaust homage homeopathy homeostasis homespun homily hone hospice hustings hyperbole

hypothesis iconoclast idiom idiosyncrasy idyllic ignominious imminent immutable impale impassive impeccable impede imperious impervious impetuous impinge implacable implement implicit importune impresario impromptu improvident impudent impugn impunity inadvertent inane inborn incendiary inchoate incipient incisive incoherent inconsequential incontrovertible incorrigible incumbent incursion indemnify indigenous indigent indignant indolent

indomitable indulgent ineffable ineluctable inept inert inevitable inexorable infer infrastructure ingenuous ingrate ingratiate inherent iniquitous innate innocuous innovate innuendo innumerable inordinate insatiable inscrutable insipid insolent insolvent insouciance insular insurgent intelligentsia intemperate internecine interregnum interstice intimate intimidate intractable intransigent intrepid intuitive inundate inure invective inveigh

inveterate invidious irascible itinerant jargon jaundiced jeopardy jocose judicious junket junta junto jurisprudence kindle kinship laconic laggard lambent lament lampoon lascivious lassitude latitude laudable lave lavish lax leaven levee leverage levity lexicon liaison libelous ligneous limpid linguistics listless litigate loath loll lope lowing lugubrious

lumen luminous macabre mace macerate machete machination madrigal magnanimous magniloquent malapropism malefactor malevolent malice malingerer malleable mandatory manifest marginal marred martial martinet maudlin mauve maverick mawkish meander mediocre medley mellifluous memento memorialize menial mentor mercurial meretricious merger metaphysics mete meticulous miasma millennium mincing mirage

misanthrope mischance miscreant mitigate mnemonic modicum mollify mollycoddle molt moot moribund morose mosaic mote motility motley mulct mundane munificent mural myriad nadir naïve nascent nebulous nefarious negligence neophyte niggardly nocturnal nonentity nonpareil nonplussed nostrum notorious novel novice noxious nuance nullify numismatist obdurate objective obscure

obsequious obstinate obtuse obviate occlude odious odoriferous officious ogle ominous omnipotent omniscient onerous onus opaque operetta opportune opposition opprobrious opulent ornate oscillate ostentatious outgrowth overwrought pacify paean palatable palliate pallid palpitate pan pandemonium pander panegyric paradigm paradox paragon parallel parameter paramount pariah parody parquet

parsimonious partisan pathology pathos paucity peccadillo pedagogue pejorative penchant penitent penurious perennial perfunctory permeate pernicious perorate perplex perquisite personable perspicacious peruse pervade perverse pettish petulant philanthropist philistine phlegmatic pillage pious piquant pique pithy pittance placate placid plagiarism plausible plebeian pluck plumb poignant polemic politic

polity ponderous populist portentous poseur poultice pragmatic precarious precept precipitate preclude precursor predecessor predestined predilection preen prelude preponderate preposterous presentiment presumptive pretentious prevaricate pristine probity problematic proclivity procrastinate prodigious prodigy profane profligate profuse progeny prognosticate proliferate propensity prophetic propitious propriety prosaic proselytize protean provocative

prudent pseudonym puerile pugnacious puissance pulchritude punctilious pundit pungent purist purport pusillanimous putative putrefy qualify quandary quell querulous queue quiescent quintessence quixotic raillery ramify rampart rancor rapacious rapport ratify raucous recant receptive recipient reciprocal reclaim reconcile recondite recrimination recurrent redolent redoubtable redundant refulgent reiterate

rejuvenate relevant remiss remonstrate remorse renaissance renascence repartee replete replica repress reprobate repugnant requital rescind residual resignation resilient resolute resound respite resplendent restive resurgent retard reticent retiring retract retrogress retrospect reverberate revere revulsion rhetoric ribald rife rift rivet rotund routine rue rueful ruminate ruse

sacrilegious sagacious sage salient sallow salubrious salutary sanction sanguine sate satiate satiric saturnine savor scanty schism scourge scratch scurrilous sedate sedentary sedulous seemly semblance seminal semblance seminal sententious sequester seraphic serrated serried shambles simper simulate sinecure sine qua non sinuous skeptical skiff slake slatternly slough slovenly

sojourn solemn solicit soliloquy solstice solvent somatic somnolent sonata sonorous sophism soporific spate specious spectral spendthrift splenetic spontaneous sporadic spurious squalid squeamish squib staid stalemate stanza steadfast stentorian sterile stickler stipend stoic stolid stratagem stratify striated strident stringent stupor stymie subdue subjugate sublimate subservient

substantiated substantive successive succinct sullen sunder supercilious superfluous superlative supplant suppliant supposititious surfeit surmise surreptitious surtax surveillance sycophant syndrome synergism synopsis synthesis tacit taciturn talisman tangential tangible taut tawdry tectonic tedious tedium temerarious temerity temperament temperate tendentious tenuous tepid termagant terse testy tether thesaurus

thwart timbre timorous toady tome torpid tortuous torturous tout toxic tractable transient transitional transitory translucent transmute travesty trek tremulous trepidation trilogy trinket trite truculent truncated tumbrel tumid turbulent turpitude tutelage tyro ubiquitous umbrage unconscionable unctuous ungainly unilateral unkempt unlettered unprecedented untenable untoward unwonted upright

usurp urbane vacuous vagary vapid variegated vegetate vehement venal veracity verbatim verdant vernal vertigo vestige vex viable vicarious vicissitudes vilify vindicate virago virtuoso viscid viscous visionary vitiated vitriolic vociferous volatile voluminous voluntary vouchsafe vulnerable waggish waive wane wanton wary wastrel waver wax welter wend

whet whimsical wily winsome wizened wreak wreak writ wry xenophobia zany zealot

APPENDIX

Suggested Projects for the Researcher

This book can be used for research into the effectiveness of mnemonic learning as compared to conventional methods, and on the effects that significant improvements in vocabulary have on such areas as reading comprehension, self-esteem, and performance on various psychological, academic and professional tests in which English vocabulary is a component.

Most studies in these areas have utilized a limited number of words. The 1413 words treated here allow the researcher to conduct studies involving major increases in vocabulary.

The following are some of the possible comparisons that professionals and students in the behavioral science may want to make. It is assumed that scientific methodology with appropriate controls and statistical analysis world be utilized in conducting these studies.

The effect of mnemonics versus rote vocabulary learning on retention

Short, medium or long term retention can be studied, and retention curves can be plotted. While the experimental group is learning vocabulary through the keyword method, the control group world be practicing rote drill or whatever method they normally use. In the basic study, "rote" may signify any method a group of uninstructed subjects are likely to use, which might include some use of formal or informal mnemonics. The study would then compare the present form of formal mnemonics with whatever combination of methods individuals normally utilize. More sophisticated studies might precisely specify what methods the control group is to use.

Because of the effects of testing, true retention curves can be obtained only by using equated groups rather than the same subjects for the different retention intervals, so the number of subjects must be large enough for appropriate statistical treatment.

Based on previous studies, we predict that when time to learn the material is limited, the more efficient mnemonic group will show superior retention.

The effect of mnemonic vocabulary increase on reading comprehension

Subjects are divided into experimental and control groups, equated in terms of average scores on reading comprehension tests. The experimental group is trained using the method in *Build Your Vocabulary Skills!*, while control groups engage in rote vocabulary study, or in an

unrelated learning activity, or are inactive. Then the groups are retested.

Some of the variables which may affect the outcome of a study of this sort are the vocabulary that the subjects start with, and the nature and content of the reading material used for testing. Obviously, those who start with the most limited vocabulary stand to profit the most. Of course, the test material must contain the words learned if any effect is to be demonstrated.

Although most literate adults are able to gain adequate understanding of written passages without knowing the full vocabulary, research has demonstrated that comprehension improves when more of the words used in the reading matter are known.

We would expect significant improvement.

The effect of mnemonic vocabulary increases on verbal achievement tests

The methodology could be similar to that of the reading comprehension studies.

Most tests such as the Miller Analogies, the Scholastic Aptitude Test, and the Graduate Record Examination, call for the students to do more than define words. The students must use them to make analogies or to recognize antonyms. But no one can begin go use a word until its meaning is known. So size of vocabulary should positively correlate with test scores. We would expect significant improvement in scores of any test with a significant verbal component.

An extensive form of this type of study might involve making mnemonic vocabulary study part of the curriculum of selected high school senior classes, and then comparing SAT scores with those of similar classes receiving conventional vocabulary drill or no training. Significant positive results of such studies could have far-reaching effects on education. It might well be demonstrated that mnemonic vocabulary training could be a productive part of the secondary school curriculum.

The effects of mnemonic vocabulary enhancement on personality factors such as self-esteem

Pre and post tests using standard assessment instruments can be used. One would expect positive feelings about the self to be enhanced in an individual in proportion to the extent that he values verbal ability. This may result from the satisfaction of goal accomplishment as well as from the increase in vocabulary itself. Results may correlate positively or negatively with such factors as sex, economic status, cultural background, I.Q., and pre-study personality profile. Assessment of these factors and their relation to the effects of vocabulary increase on self-esteem could yield results of interest to the helping professions.

The effects of mnemonic vocabulary increases on intelligence quotient scores

I.Q. scores can be measured before and after vocabulary training. Using the same I.Q. test before and after would give the most precise results, although testing procedures require at least a year to elapse before retesting. Studies requiring less time could be done using post-training

tests only. Equated experimental and control groups could be compared statistically.

The prospect of increasing I.Q. in intriguing. Since vocabulary skills constitute an important part of standard I.Q. tests such as the WAIS and the Stanford-Binet, a major improvement in the size of vocabulary, such as can be facilitated by *Build Your Vocabulary Skills!*, should increase scores. This would be an extremely interesting area to study.

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*Periodically updated publication. We have listed only the most recent editions, although previous editions were also used in the preparation of this book.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

John LaCarna holds a Master of Social Work degree, and a BA in psychology with a minor in journalism, both from Louisiana State University, and is licensed as a social worker in the State.

His varied experience in the behavioral sciences includes work for the Department of Education of Nicholls State University at Thibodeaux, La., where he served as a member of a team that evaluated primary and secondary schoolchildren and made recommendations for placement in special classes for the talented and gifted, or for those with learning disabilities or mental handicaps.

His wife, Gustavia LaCarna, RN, and he operated their business, LaCarna Health Care Consultants, Inc. in Baton Rouge, for many years, primarily working with group homes for the developmentally disabled.

LaCarna has developed numerous research and demonstration grants in various areas of the behavioral sciences, and has had professional articles published. A member of Mensa, he has published various fictional and non-fictional pieces in newspapers and magazines through the years.

He has been interested in mnemonics throughout his career. As a psychology student at LSU in the 1960's, he designed and conducted a study of the effects of a linking technique on retention, and found significant positive results. This is basically the technique utilized in *Build Your Vocabulary Skills*!