

# Year 8 Homework – Scholars

## Week 1 - 17

Vocabulary	<p>Each week you will have 10 questions based on the vocabulary on the ‘100 words’ page in this booklet. It’s your job to <u>do the questions at home</u> and <u>learn the definitions of the words</u> you’re asked about each week. The tasks will help you to learn the words.</p> <p>You must also <u>learn the spelling of the vocabulary words</u> each week.</p> <p>In lessons your teacher will test your knowledge of the vocabulary you’ve learnt. You will have to know <u>how to use the words in a sentence, how to spell the words correctly and what the definition of the words are.</u></p>
Roots	<p>You will need to learn the <u>4 roots and the definitions</u> each week too. Knowing Latin/Greek roots can help with working out the definitions of unfamiliar vocabulary.</p>
Spelling	<p>Make sure you practise the spelling of the vocabulary words that you answer questions on each week. You will be tested on this.</p>

# 100 words

1. Absolve	23. Dissident	45. Gist	67. Punitive	89. Transient
2. Alleviate	24. Dormant	46. Heinous	68. Ponderous	90. Tenuous
3. Animosity	25. Demagogue	47. Hypothetical	69. Prerequisite	91. Tumult
4. Arbitrary	26. Diligent	48. Heretic	70. Perfidious	92. Unilateral
5. Admonish	27. Didactic	49. Haphazard	71. Rapport	93. Usurp
6. Assimilate	28. Digression	50. Impartial	72. Recalcitrant	94. Viable
7. Analogy	29. Divergent	51. Impetuous	73. Repugnant	95. Vindicate
8. Augment	30. Elude	52. Incongruous	74. Rancorous	96. Whimsical
9. Assiduous	31. Egocentric	53. Incentive	75. Rationale	97. Wizen
10. Anachronistic	32. Equitable	54. Innovation	76. Reclusive	98. Woeful
11. Bolster	33. Estrange	55. Intercede	77. Reconcile	99. Wholesome
12. Bureaucratic	34. Exacerbate	56. Lucrative	78. Rigorous	100. Wanton
13. Cynic	35. Egregious	57. Lavish	79. Redundant	
14. Circumvent	36. Enervating	58. Listless	80. Respective	
15. Concurrent	37. Ephemeral	59. Meagre	81. Surreptitious	
16. Catalyst	38. Evanescent	60. Novice	82. Sagacity	
17. Capitulate	39. Falter	61. Omnipotent	83. Spurious	
18. Derive	40. Fortuitous	62. Prosaic	84. Squander	
19. Deplore	41. Feasible	63. Pacify	85. Surmise	
20. Disparity	42. Florid	64. Panacea	86. Succumb	
21. Disseminate	43. Feign	65. Preclude	87. Tenacious	
22. Digress	44. Fluctuate	66. Propensity	88. Tirade	

# Definitions

Absolve – to free someone from guilt, blame or responsibility

Alleviate – to make something less severe

Animosity – strong dislike, opposition or anger

Arbitrary – based on chance rather than being planned or based on reason

Admonish – to tell someone they have done something wrong

Assimilate – to become part of a group, country or society/ to absorb

Analogy – a comparison between things which have similar features

Augment – to increase the size or value of something by adding to it

Assiduous – showing hard work, care and attention to detail

Anachronistic – existing out of its time in history

Bolster – to support or improve something to make it stronger

Bureaucratic – relating to a system of controlling or managing/involving complicated rules and processes

Cynic – a person who believes people are only interested in themselves and are not sincere

Circumvent – to avoid something, especially cleverly or illegally

Concurrent – happening or existing at the same time

Catalyst – an event or person that causes great change / something that makes a chemical reaction happen more quickly

Capitulate – to accept defeat/ to agree to do something unwillingly

Derive – to get something from something else

Deplore – to say or think that something is very bad

Disparity – a lack of equality or similarity, thought to be unfair

# Definitions

Disseminate – to spread or give out something, especially news or information

Digress – to move away from the main subject you are talking or writing about

Dissident – a person who publicly disagrees with and criticizes their government or political party

Dormant – not active or growing, but with the ability to be active at a later time

Demagogue – a person who wins support by exciting people's emotions rather than having good or morally right ideas

Diligent – to be careful and determined

Didactic – intended to teach, with a moral purpose

Digression – the action of moving away from the main subject you are talking or writing about and moving onto something else

Divergent – different or becoming different from something else

Elude – to avoid someone or something/to be unable to remember

Egocentric – to think only about yourself and what is good for you

Equitable – to treat everyone equally and fairly

Estrange – to cause someone to no longer have a friendly relationship / to end a connection with someone

Exacerbate – to make something which is already bad even worse

Egregious – extremely bad in a way that is noticeable

Enervating – making you feel weak and without energy

Ephemeral – lasting only a short time

Evanescent – lasting only a short time then being quickly forgotten

Falter – to lose strength or purpose and stop, or almost stop

Fortuitous – something which is to your advantage happening by chance

# Definitions

Feasible – something which is able to be done, made or achieved

Florid – with too much decoration or detail

Feign – to pretend to have a particular feeling or problem

Fluctuate – to change frequently between one level thing and another

Gist – the most important pieces of information about something/ general information without details

Heinous – very bad and shocking

Hypothetical – imagined or suggested but not necessarily real or true/ based on a hypothesis

Heretic – someone who has beliefs against the principles of a particular religion

Haphazard – not having an obvious order or plan

Impartial – not supporting any of the sides involved in an argument

Impetuous – something done suddenly without considering results/ likely to do something suddenly without considering the results

Incongruous – unusual or different from what is around or generally happening

Incentive – something that encourages a person to do something

Innovation – a new idea, design or method

Intercede – to use your influence to save someone from punishment

Lucrative – producing a lot of money or making a large profit

Lavish – large in quantity and expensive or impressive

Listless – having no energy or enthusiasm and unwilling to do anything needing effort

Meagre – very small or not enough

Novice – a person who is inexperienced in a job or situation

# Definitions

Omnipotent – all-powerful

Prosaic – unoriginal, commonplace, unpoetic

Pacify – bring peace to someone/somewhere

Panacea – a “cure-all” or remedy for all diseases/problems

Preclude – prevent from happening, make impossible

Propensity – an inclination/tendency to behave in a certain way

Punitive – inflicting punishment

Ponderous – slow/clumsy/heavy

Prerequisite – something that is required before something else can happen

Perfidious – untrustworthy/deceitful

Rapport – a friendly/good relationship between people

Recalcitrant – obstinate/uncooperative

Repugnant – disgusting/unacceptable

Rancorous – bitter/resentful

Rationale – reason(s) or logical basis for something

# Definitions

Reclusive – solitary/avoiding other people

Reconcile – to settle or resolve differences

Rigorous – extremely thorough and careful

Redundant – unnecessary

Respective – belonging or relating separately to each of two or more people or things

Surreptitious – kept secret

Sagacity – wisdom

Spurious – false

Squander – waste

Surmise – assume/suppose something without evidence

Succumb – fail to resist, give in to

Tenacious – holding/clinging on to something

Tirade – a long, angry speech/rant

Transient – lasts only for a short time

Tenuous – weak or insubstantial

# Definitions

Tumult – loud/confusing noise and chaos

Unilateral – performed by or affecting only one side/group

Usurp – take power illegally or by force

Viable – feasible/possible or able to survive

Vindicate – clear of blame or suspicion/show to be right

Whimsical – playfully fanciful or impulsive

Wizened – shrivelled or wrinkled with age

Woeful – very bad or sorrowful

Wholesome – leads to or shows physical and/or moral well-being

Wanton – deliberate and unprovoked or sexually unrestrained



# WEEK 1:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
ab-	from	absolve, abduct, abdicate	Latin
ad- / a-	to/towards	admonish, adverb, adventure	Latin
similis	like	assimilate, simile, similar	Latin
solvere	to loosen	absolve, solve, solution	Latin

This week's words:

1. Absolve
2. Alleviate
3. Animosity
4. Arbitrary
5. Admonish
6. Assimilate

	Statement	Question
1.	Sandra wanted to <u>alleviate</u> the stress by making sure there was no <u>animosity</u> between people on her team.	Rewrite the sentence so that it has the same meaning but without using the words <u>alleviate and animosity</u> .
2.	The police had to <u>admonish</u> the shoplifter after the theft.	<b>Which of these answers is implied by the statement?</b>  a) The police allowed the shoplifter to leave. b) The police told the shoplifter off . c) The police arrested the shoplifter.
3.	The boys' football team had to ____A____ into the girls' team after the head teacher made an ____B____ decision to close the team down.	<b>Place the words assimilate and arbitrary in the correct spaces.</b>  A =  B =
4.	Write a sentence using the word <u>assimilate</u>	

# WEEK 1:

5.	<p>Write your own sentences using the following words:</p> <p>1. Arbitrary</p> <p>2. Animosity</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
6.	<p>Complete these sentences using the correct words.</p> <p>Alleviate Absolve Assimilate</p>	<p>1. The computer system will _____ the pressure of writing everything by hand.</p> <p>2. I find it easier to _____ new information when it is presented visually.</p> <p>3. We hope the investigation will _____ him of the crimes he is accused of.</p>
7.	<p>Write a sentence which has both of these words in it:</p> <p>Arbitrary</p> <p>Animosity</p>	
8.	<p>Write a sentence using the word <u>Alleviate</u>.</p>	
9.	<p><u>Admonish</u> your friends privately but praise them publicly.</p>	<p>What do think this saying means?</p>
10.	<p>Nipping the shoots of <u>arbitrary</u> power in the bud is the only maxim which can ever preserve the liberties of people.</p> <p>John Quincy Adams</p>	<p>In your own words, what is John Quincy Adams trying to say here??</p>

# WEEK 2:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
logos (λόγος)	word, reason	analogy, logical, logistics	Greek
chronos (χρόνος)	time	anachronistic, chronological	Greek
bureau	desk/office	bureaucratic, bureaucracy	French
cracy (κρατία)	rule/power	democracy, meritocracy	Greek

This week's words:

1. Analogy
2. Augment
3. Assiduous
4. Anachronistic
5. Bolster
6. Bureaucratic

	Statement	Question
1.	The teacher used an <b>analogy</b> to help her students understand the concepts they found difficult.	Which statement is a correct summary of the sentence? a) The teacher made the students do extra work after the lesson. b) The teacher made links to something else to make the lesson clearer for her students. c) The teacher didn't care whether her students did the work or not.
2.	The Captain needed to _____A_____ the defences. He decided to _____B_____ the weapons store with new technology.	Place the words augment and bolster in the correct places. A =  B=
3.	When we first moved to China it was difficult to fit in with the children at school because I didn't know a lot about Chinese culture. But now I think I fit in well.	Which word best describes what the student has had to do now they live in China? Circle the correct answer. Assimilate  Acquiesce
4.	The painter's work is <b>anachronistic</b> , unfortunately it is not what we need for this modern gallery.	What is the artist's work like? (You can't use the word anachronistic in your answer!)

# WEEK 2:

5.	<p>Write your own sentences using the following words:</p> <p>1. Bolster</p> <p>2. Bureaucratic</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
6.	<p>This booklet will <u>augment</u> your vocabulary.</p>	<p>How will this booklet help your vocabulary?</p>
7.	<p>Write a sentence which has both of these words in it:</p> <p>Assiduous</p> <p>Analogy</p>	
8.	<p>The university application system was seen as too <u>bureaucratic</u> so it had to be updated.</p>	<p>What does the sentence imply about the university application system?</p>
9.	<p>The engineer was <u>assiduous</u> in her attention to detail.</p>	<p>What does this sentence imply about the engineer's work?.</p>
10.	<p>Each new book that comes out pulls the other ones up a little bit, The new releases are always going to <u>bolster</u> the old releases.</p> <p>Bryan Lee Omalley</p>	<p>What does the sentence suggest new book releases do for this author's old books? (You cannot use the word bolster)</p>

# WEEK 3:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
circum	around	circumvent, circle, circumference	Latin
venire	to come	circumvent, advent, venue	Latin
con-	together/with	concurrent, convene, congregate	Latin
curro	to run	concurrent, current, curriculum	Latin

This week's words:

- Cynic
- Circumvent
- Concurrent
- Catalyst
- Capitulate
- Derive

	Statement	Question
1.	Ever the <u>cynic</u> , Jasper rolled his eyes when his father tried to impart yet more wisdom,.	What does the sentence imply about what Jasper's attitude to his father's advice?
2.	You could try to <u>circumvent</u> the obstacle but it will make your journey much longer.	What does the statement suggest about the journey? a) You could drive over the obstacle. b) If you go around the obstacle it will take longer. c) You shouldn't make the journey.
3.	The music lesson will run _____A_____ with the dance lessons It is hoped you will ____B____ some pleasure whichever you choose.	Place the words <u>concurrently</u> and <u>derive</u> in the correct places in the sentences.  A= B=
4.	Discovering meditation was the <u>catalyst</u> to her recovery.	Rewrite the sentence so it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>catalyst</u>

# WEEK 3:

5.	Write a sentence using these words:  <b>Capitulate</b> <b>Cynic</b>	
6.	It is possible to <u>derive</u> information from the new source. Then we will understand why the government were forced to <u>capitulate</u> .	Rewrite this text without using either of the underlined words.
7.	Some traditions _____ from religious texts	Which word is most likely to go in the space?  a) Capitulate b) Circumvent c) Derive
8.	Antibiotics may safely be taken concurrently with other medications.	What does the sentence imply about the antibiotics? a) The antibiotics can be taken at the same time as other medication b) It is dangerous to take other medication at the same time as the antibiotics c) It is recommended to take the all medication at separate times.
9.	The pupils tried to _____ the rules by asking the teacher to allow them to use phones to record their work.	Which word is most likely to fit in this sentence? a) Cynic b) Circumvent c) Capitulate
10.	I want to be remembered as a <u>catalyst</u> for change in America.  Shirley Chisholm	Rewrite Shirley Chisholm's words without using the word catalyst.

# WEEK 4:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
de-	down/not/completely	deplore, deactivate, derive	Latin
dis-	not/apart	disparity, discourage, dismiss	Latin
par	equal/a piece	disparity, compare, par (in golf)	Latin
dormire	to sleep	dormant, dormitory	Latin

This week's words:

1. Deplore
2. Disparity
3. Disseminate
4. Digress
5. Dissident
6. Dormant

	Statement	Question
1.	There was a large <b>disparity</b> between the effort the two groups put into their projects.	What does the statement suggest about the two groups? You cannot use the word <b>disparity</b> .
2.	The volcano had lain <b>dormant</b> for many years now.	Which answer below correctly summarises the statement? a) The volcano is erupting b) The volcano will never erupt again c) The volcano has had no activity for a long time, but could erupt again at any time.
3.	I find I always _____ when I am trying to lead the meetings.	Which word might fit in this sentence? a) Dormant b) Disparity c) Digress
4.	We <b>deplore</b> the <b>disparity</b> felt by people from different areas of the city.	Rewrite this statement without using the words <b>deplore</b> or <b>disparity</b> .

# WEEK 4:

5.	Write a sentence using these words:  Dissident  Deplore	
6.	The young man was a <b>dissident</b> ; He spent his time trying to <b>disseminate</b> his views with the leaflets he pushed into the hands of passers-by,	What do we learn about the young man from this passage?
7.	There is a large <b>disparity</b> between the amount donated to the charity and the amount received by its beneficiaries.	What impression do you get of the charity from the word <b>disparity</b> in this sentence?
8.	I <b>deplore</b> my country's poor environmental record. Therefore,	Come up with an appropriate ending to the sentence
9.	You can _____ the information via the website.	Which of these words would be appropriate in this sentence? a) Digress b) Disseminate c) Dormant
10.	Write sentences using these words:  Disparity  Digress	



# WEEK 5:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
demos (δῆμος)	people	demagogue, democracy	Greek
vergere	to bend/turn	divergent, verge, version	Latin
ex- / e-	out/away	elude, erase, except	Latin
ludere	to play	elude, ludicrous, illusion	Latin

This week's words:

1. Demagogue
2. Diligent
3. Didactic
4. Digression
5. Divergent
6. Elude

	Statement	Question
1.	Electing a _____ will only lead to social and economic failure for the country.	Which of these words is most appropriate in the sentence? a) Elude b) Digression c) Demagogue
2.	The story about the car breaking down was just one <b><u>digression</u></b> among many during the meeting.	Which of these statements best describes the statement? a) There was a meeting about the breakdown b) The chatter about the breakdown was off topic c) No one wanted to hear about the breakdown
3.	The students were always very _____ in their studies.	Which of this week's words should fit in the blank space?
4.	A _____ approach in your work will ensure success in your exams.	Which of this week's words could fit into the sentence? a) Elude b) Divergent c) Diligent

# WEEK 5:

5.	<p>Write sentences using these words:</p> <p><b>Elude</b></p> <p><b>Divergent</b></p>	
6.	<p><b>Digression</b> is the soul of wit. Take the philosophic asides away from Dante, Milton or Hamlet's father's ghost and what stays is dry bones.</p> <p>Ray Bradbury</p>	What do you think Ray Bradbury's statement means? Explain without using the word digression.
7.	<p>A _____ approach in your work will ensure success In your exams.</p>	<p>Which of this week's words could fit into the sentence?</p> <p>a) Elude</p> <p>b) Divergent</p> <p>c) Diligent</p>
8.	<p>The students held <b>divergent</b> opinions on how to behave for a substitute teacher.</p>	What does this statement suggest about the students?
9.	<p>I revise every night but the top score in the English test continues to <b>elude</b> me.</p>	<p>Which answer summarises the statement correctly?</p> <p>a) I never reach the top score in the English test.</p> <p>b) I always reach the top score in the English test.</p> <p>c) I hate English and I never do my homework.</p>
10.	<p>Write a sentence using the word <b>didactic</b>.</p>	

# WEEK 6:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
ego	I	egocentric, egomaniac, egotism	Latin
centrum	centre	egocentric, centrifugal, central	Latin
aequus	equal	equitable, equal, equality	Latin
ex- / e-	out/away	estrangle, elude, erase, except	Latin

This week's words:

1. Egocentric
2. Equitable
3. Estrange
4. Exacerbate
5. Egregious
6. Enervating

	Statement	Question
1.	It was the egregious treatment of the factory workers which led me to boycott the products	Summarise in your own words what this statement suggests about how the workers are treated.
2.	The marathon only served to _____ my knee injury.	Which of this week's words is most appropriate to use in the space.
3.	The Head Boy's campaign for a new uniform was very <b><u>egocentric</u></b> .	Rewrite the statement without using the word <b>egocentric</b> .
4.	The study regime this term has been <b><u>enervating</u></b> to say the least.	What is suggested about the study regime in the statement?

# WEEK 6:

5.	Write a sentence using these words:  Egocentric  Equitable	
6.	Technology does not need to <b>estrangle</b> us from one another. The physical reality comes alive with the human stories we have told there."	How does the speaker feel technology affects people's relationships with each other?
7.	The speaker was extremely <b>eloquent</b> and the audience were listening with great enthusiasm.	Write down 4 different synonyms for the word eloquent that would make sense in this sentence.
8.	The ____A____ president's rule was particularly ____B____ for the lower classes.	Which of the words from this week's list fit best into this sentence.  A= B=
9.	Society should always endeavour to be fair.	Which word in this sentence is a synonym for <b>equitable</b> ?
10.	Write a sentence using this word:  Egregious	

# WEEK 7:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
vanescere	to vanish	evanescent, vanish	Latin
forte	by chance	fortuitous, fortune, fortunate	Latin
facere	to make/do/perform	feasible (via French), effect, fact, fashion, factory, facility	Latin
flos, floris	flower	florid, flower, floral	Latin

This week's words:

1. Ephemeral
2. Evanescent
3. Falter
4. Fortuitous
5. Feasible
6. Florid

	Statement	Question
1.	My joy at winning the house cup was sadly <b><u>ephemeral</u></b> .	Rewrite the sentence so that it has the same meaning, but without using the word <b><u>ephemeral</u></b> .
2.	I hoped we wouldn't _____A_____ in our plans to remodel the house but unfortunately my ideas were not _____B_____.	Which of this week's words would fit in the spaces? A = B =
3.	About a sudden hillside, brilliantly blue, the <b>evanescent</b> mist hung over the heavy fronds, going out in the sunlight that was breaking through a grey sky.  George Moore	What is implied by this description of the mist in this passage? a) It lasted a long time b) It was always misty here c) It seemed to last only moments
4.	The timing of this meeting was certainly <b><u>fortuitous</u></b> .	Rewrite this sentence without using the word fortuitous.

# WEEK 7:

5.	Write a sentence using these words:  <b>Fortuitous</b>  <b>Falter</b>	
6.	The vase we received as a wedding gift was florid – we hide it in the dresser unless my in-laws pay us a visit.	What does the word <u>florid</u> mean in this sentence?  a) Attractive b) Precious c) unattractive
7.	It is not _____ to have the whole school in the library at once.	Which of this week’s words is most appropriate to use in this sentence?
8.	Which two words this week have similar meanings?	
9.	I always _____ when I get to the final lap of the 1800m race.	Which word is most appropriate in this sentence? a) Fortuitous b) Feasible c) Falter
10.	Although the hero in the novel seemed <u>egocentric</u> , I couldn’t help but admire him.	Is the word <u>egocentric</u> , as used in this context, positive or negative?

# WEEK 8:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
fingere	to touch/handle/change	feign, fingers, fiction, figure	Latin
fluere	to flow	fluctuate, fluid, fluent	Latin
ὑπο- (ὕπο-)	under/beneath/less than	hypothetical, hypothermia	Greek
thesis (θέσις)	a proposition/idea	hypothetical, thesis, theory	Greek

This week's words:

1. Feign
2. Fluctuate
3. Gist
4. Heinous
5. Hypothetical
6. Heretic

	Statement	Question
1.	I always _____ delight when I open the knitted socks from Grandma on Christmas day.	Which word from this week is most appropriate in this sentence?
2.	Write a sentence using the word <b><u>heretic</u></b>	
3.	I skim-read the novel so I could have the <b><u>gist</u></b> of it before the lesson.	What does this statement suggest about how much knowledge the person has about the novel?
4.	The librarian thought the theft of the reference books was a <b><u>heinous</u></b> crime.	Re-write the sentence so that it has the same meaning but without using the word <b><u>heinous</u></b> .

# WEEK 8:

5.	Write a sentence using these words:  Gist Heinous	
6.	The value of the pound is likely to <u>fluctuate</u> even when the economy begins to recover from the recession	What does this suggest about the value of our currency?  A) It will change frequently B) It will constantly increase C) It will stay the same
7.	It is only <u>hypothetical</u> but how will you react if your mother jets the job in Canada?	What <u>hypothetical</u> event is being described in this sentence?
8.	The class learned about how <u>  A  </u> were persecuted by Catholics in the Middle Ages. Joshua, who hadn't paid attention had to <u>  B  </u> interest.	Which of this week's words would fit in the spaces? A = B =
9.	The shop's takings vary depending on the season.	Which of the words in this sentence could be replaced by <u>fluctuate</u> ?
10.	I only got the _____ of what she was saying, as she spoke far too quickly,	Which of this week's words would fit in this sentence?



# WEEK 9:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
im/in/ir/il-	not/without/opposite of	impartial, incongruous, irreligious	Latin
pars	part/piece/share	partial, impartial, part	Latin
impetere	to attack	impetuous, impetus	Latin
congruere	to come together/meet	incongruous, congregate	Latin

This week's words:

1. Haphazard
2. Impartial
3. Impetuous
4. Incongruous
5. Incentive
6. Innovation

	Statement	Question
1.	The judge must make an <b><u>impartial</u></b> decision once all of the evidence has been presented.	What does this statement imply about the judge's role?
2.	The garish bow tie looked <b><u>incongruous</u></b> with the smart tailored suit he wore to the annual review.	Which answer best describes how the tie looks? a) It fits perfectly b) It looks out of place c) It is what everyone else is wearing
3.	The ____A____ nature of the book club meetings gave members little ____B____ to continue.	Which two of the words from this week fit in the blank spaces?  A= B=
4.	Few things are brought to a successful issue by <b><u>impetuous</u></b> desire, but most by calm and prudent forethought.  Thucydides	Rewrite the sentence so it has the same meaning but without using the word <b><u>impetuous</u></b> .

# WEEK 9:

5.	Write a sentence using these words:  Innovation Haphazard	
6.	The trip to Stratford-upon Avon was the main <u>incentive</u> for Jane to take the Shakespeare course.	Rewrite this sentence without using the word <u>incentive</u> .
7.	Every once in a while, a new technology, an old idea and a big idea turn into an _____.  Steve Jobs	Which of this week's words could be used to complete this sentence?
8.	A _____ revision timetable is almost no use at all.	Which of these words would best fit in the space?  <u>Haphazard</u> <u>Impetuous</u>
9.	Write a sentence using the word <u>incongruous</u>	
10.	The student's impetuous nature infuriated all of his teachers.	What does this imply about the student?

# WEEK 10:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
inter-	among, between	intercede, intermediate, international	Latin
macrum	lean/thin	meagre, emaciate	Latin
lucrum	gain/profit	lucrative, lucre	Latin
novus	new	novice, innovate, novel	Latin

This week's words:

- Intercede
- Lucrative
- Lavish
- Listless
- Meagre
- Novice

	Statement	Question
1.	The referee had to <u>intercede</u> when the tennis players shouted across the court.	Rewrite the sentence without using the word <u>intercede</u> .
2.	Alexander was jealous of his brother's <u>lucrative</u> gardening business when his own only made a _____ profit.	Which o f this week's words would fit best in the space?
3.	The wedding reception was a <u>lavish</u> affair.	Which answer correctly summarises the statement? a) The reception was plain. b) The reception was over quickly c) The reception was elaborate and luxurious
4.	Jeramiah did exceptionally well as he is only a <u>novice</u> golfer.	What does this imply about the Jeremiah's experience in golf?

# WEEK 10:

5.	Write a sentence using these words:  Lavish Novice	
6.	The soldier waved a <u>listless</u> hand in the air.	What does this sentence imply about the soldier?
7.	I had to _____A_____ - the _____B_____ delivery of the speech would have stopped anyone investing in the business.	Which of the vocabulary words for this week best fits in the sentence?  A=  B=
8.	They were a boy and girl. Yellow, <u>meagre</u> , ragged, scowling, wolfish; but prostrate, too, in their humility  A Christmas Carol	What does the word <u>meagre</u> suggest about these children?
9.	The teacher was disappointed with the _____ response to her questions during the lesson.	Which of this week's words fits best in the sentence?
10.	Write your own sentence using the word <u>intercede</u> .	

# WEEK 11:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
omnis	all/whole	omnipotent, omniscient	Latin
potentem	powerful	omnipotent, potent, impotent	Latin
pax, pacis	peace	pacify, pacifist	Latin
pre-	before	preclude, prepare, preschool	Latin

This week's words:

1. Omnipotent
2. Prosaic
3. Pacify
4. Panacea
5. Preclude
6. Propensity

	Statement	Question
1.	The government changed the policy to pacify the voters who disagreed with it.	What does the word <b><u>pacify</u></b> mean in this context?
2.	People are too bothered with their _____ day-to day concerns to really worry about international trade.	Which of this week's words would fit best in this sentence?
3.	Although Marco is very bright, he does have a <b><u>propensity</u></b> to be lazy when working independently.	What does the word <b><u>propensity</u></b> imply in this sentence?
4.	The new guidance will be helpful but if is hardly a <b><u>panacea</u></b> .	Write three synonyms for the word <b><u>panacea</u></b> that could be used in this sentence

# WEEK 11:

5.	Write a sentence using these words:  <b>Propensity</b> <b>Prosaic</b>	
6.	In Christianity, it is believed that God is _____.	Which of this week's words belongs in the space?  What does it suggest Christians believe about God?
7.	The new rules <b>preclude</b> any player re-entering the tournament once they have left it.	What does the word <b>preclude</b> mean in this sentence?
8.	Although the librarian believed she was <b>omnipotent</b> , her powers really only extended to issuing fines.	What does this suggest about the librarian?
9.	I have a <b>propensity</b> to daydream when the seminar is about a topic I find boring.	Re-write this sentence so that it has the same meaning but without using the word <b>propensity</b> .
10.	Write your own sentence using the word  <b>Pacify</b>	

# WEEK 12:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
punire	to punish	punitive, punish, punishment	Latin
per-	through/during/as in	perfidious, <i>per se</i> , percent, <i>per diem</i>	Latin
portare	to carry	rapport, portable, portage	Latin
re-	back/again	recalcitrant, revise, renew, reply	Latin

This week's words:

1. Punitive
2. Ponderous
3. Prerequisite
4. Perfidious
5. Rapport
6. Recalcitrant

	Statement	Question
1.	<b>Punitive</b> action will be taken against the violent protesters.	Rewrite the sentence so it has the same meaning but without using the word <b>punitive</b> .
2.	The teacher had an excellent <b>rapport</b> with her A-Level class.	Explain what the word <b>rapport</b> means in this sentence.
3.	Severus Snape appears to be a <b>perfidious</b> character for most of the Harry Potter series.	Rewrite the sentence without using the word <b>perfidious</b> .
4.	Yet already they were ungrateful <b>recalcitrant</b> children, escaping from him in all directions, capable of forming new friendships and attachments.	Which answer summarises the statement correctly? a) The children are loving and kind. b) The children resisted the adult's authority. c) The children never said thank you.

# WEEK 12:

5.	Write a sentence using these words:  <b>Ponderous</b> <b>Rapport</b>	
6.	Payment is a _____ of joining the tournament this year, to cover the costs of the trophy.	Which of this week's words is most appropriate in this sentence?
7.	Juliet and Cordelia could not stay focused on the teacher's <b>ponderous</b> lecture on the subject of Petrarchan sonnets.	What does this imply about the lecture given by the teacher? Explain in your own words.
8.	Peter was always a <b>perfidious</b> character, why was exactly why he couldn't be given all of the information about the investigation.	What does the word <b>perfidious</b> suggest about Peter in this sentence?
9.	Although it isn't a <b>prerequisite</b> of the course, we would recommend attempting to read all of the texts in the reading list.	Re-write this sentence so that it has the same meaning but without using the word <b>prerequisite</b> .
10.	Write a sentence using the word:  <b>Recalcitrant</b>	



# WEEK 13:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
pugnare	to fight	repugnant, pugnacious	Latin
rancere	to stink	rancorous, rank, rancid	Latin
ratio, rationis	reason, calculation	rationale, rational, irrational	Latin
claudere	to shut/close/block up	reclusive (shut away), close, enclosed	Latin

This week's words:

1. Repugnant
2. Rancorous
3. Rationale
4. Reclusive
5. Reconcile
6. Rigorous

	Statement	Question
1.	Although he was a ____A_____, Jack desperately wanted to _____B_____ with his daughter.	Which of this week's words fill the gaps?  A= B=
2.	The <u>rationale</u> behind the new off-side rule was unclear to the referee so he decided to ignore it.	Which other words could be used in the place of <u>rationale</u> in this sentence.
3.	The <u>rigorous</u> interview process means many potential employees are put off from applying.	Re-write the sentence so it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>rigorous</u> .
4.	"He is absolutely <u>repugnant</u> !" she shouted.	Write 3 synonyms for the word <u>repugnant</u> – make sure they make sense in the sentence.

# WEEK 13:

5.	Write a sentence using these words:  <b>Repugnant</b> <b>Reconcile</b>	
6.	Ebenezer Scrooge is a <u>rancorous</u> and <u>reclusive</u> character.	Explain what this implies about Ebenezer Scrooge.
7.	The students clearly explained their <u>rational</u> before performing the experiment.	What does this sentence imply about the students?
8.	The fitness regime when training to be a soldier is particularly _____.	Which of this week's words would fit in the blank?.
9.	The views of the protesters were particularly <u>repugnant</u> to the Minister for Equality.	What does the word repugnant imply about the minister's views?
10.	I just cannot _____ A _____ my views with those of that _____ B _____ woman!	Which two words from this week could complete the sentence?  A= B=

# WEEK 14:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
re-	back/again	redundant, revise, renew, reply	Latin
unda	a wave	redundant (excess, overflowing), undulate	Latin
sagax, sagacis	quick to perceive/shrewd	sagacity, sage	Latin
spurius	illegitimate, false	spurious, spuriousness	Latin

This week's words:

1. Redundant
2. Respective
3. Surreptitious
4. Sagacity
5. Spurious
6. Squander

	Statement	Question
1.	The children went to their respective homes after the Awards Evening..	Re-write the sentence so it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>respective</u> .
2.	Sadly, the Walkman is now considered a <u>redundant</u> form of technology.	What does the word redundant imply in this sentence?.
3.	Jasmine made a _____A____ glance at her watch. She didn't want to _____B_____ the chance to leave the office early.	Which two words from this week's vocabulary best fits in the spaces?  A= B=
4.	Alistair was a man of great political <u>sagacity</u> and formidable resolution.	What does the use of the word <u>sagacity</u> tell us about Alistair?

# WEEK 14:

5.	Write a sentence using these words:  <b>Sagacity</b> <b>Surreptitious</b>	
6.	Don't _____ the opportunities in front of you now; take every chance presented to you.	Which of this week's words could fill the blank?
7.	He wiped away the stain with a <b>surreptitious</b> movement.	What does this imply about the manner of the person's behaviour?
8.	Many <b>spurious</b> claims are made regarding the Government's reaction to the recession; sadly they are often believed.	What does <b>spurious</b> mean in this context?
9.	It was his cool <b>sagacity</b> which so impressed the audience who attended the lecture.	Rewrite this sentence without using the word <b>sagacity</b> .
10.	During the workshop, participants shared reports on the status of educational broadcasting in their <b>respective</b> countries.	Which other words could replace the word <b>respective</b> in this sentence?

# WEEK 15:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
sur-	over/above/beyond	surmise, surpass, surface, surname	French
mittere	to send	surmise, mission, missive	Latin
sub-	under/beneath/less than	succumb, submarine, subterranean, subway	Latin
tenere	to hold	tenacious, tenacity, retain, sustain, tenant	Latin

This week's words:

1.

Surmise

2.

Succumb

3.

Tenacious

4.

Tirade

5.

Transient

6.

Tenuous

	Statement	Question
1.	Jeremy Paxman is regarded at the BBC as a <b><u>tenacious</u></b> and persistent interviewer.	Which words could be used in the place of <b><u>tenacious</u></b> in this sentence?
2.	The teacher launched into a never-ending <b><u>tirade</u></b> when the projects were submitted late.	What does the word <b><u>tirade</u></b> suggest about how the teacher spoke?
3.	Foresters <b><u>surmise</u></b> that the abnormally wet and windy winter probably hastened the toppling of the trees.	What does the word <b><u>surmise</u></b> mean in this context?
4.	The prosecution made a tenuous link between the accused and the robbery which had been committed.	Which answer summarises the statement correctly? a) The prosecution had a great deal of evidence against the accused. b) The prosecution had almost no evidence of any involvement from the accused. c) The prosecution made a strong link between the accused and the crime.

# WEEK 15:

5.	Write a sentence using these words:  <b>Tenuous</b> <b>Surmise</b>	
6.	The team's elation at winning the league was <b><u>transient</u></b> considering the marred circumstances.	What does the word <b><u>transient</u></b> suggest about the team's joyful feelings?
7.	I really tried not to _____ A _____ but the salesman was quite _____ B _____.	Which of this week's words can complete the sentence?  A= B=
8.	After a long, stressful day it was bliss to finally <b><u>succumb</u></b> to the deep sleep that followed.	Rewrite the sentence so that it has the same meaning but without using the word <b><u>succumb</u></b> .
9.	One can only <b><u>surmise</u></b> what happened as none of the pupils involved would say who broke the window.	Based on this sentence, is it possible to know who is responsible for the incident?
10.	Holiday destinations often have a large <b><u>transient</u></b> population.	Which words could replace <b><u>transient</u></b> in this sentence?

# WEEK 16:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
tumultus	commotion/bustle/disturbance	tumult, tumultuous	Latin
unus	one	unilateral, unanimous, unique	Latin
vita	life	viable, vitality, vital, revitalise	Latin
vindicare	to avenge/punish/claim	vindicate, vindictive, avenge, revenge	Latin

This week's words:

1. Tumult
2. Unilateral
3. Usurp
4. Viable
5. Vindicate
6. Whimsical

	Statement	Question
1.	The president made a <u>unilateral</u> decision to send in the military..	Which answer below correctly summarises the sentence? a) The president made a decision on his own. b) A vote was taken before the military was called. c) The president consulted his advisors before making a decision.
2.	The rebels hoped to <u>usurp</u> the despotic leaders.	Explain what the rebels hope to do without using the word <u>usurp</u> .
3.	The teacher's <u>whimsical</u> storytelling always delighted Year 4.	Which words could be used to replace whimsical in this sentence?
4.	The fallen ruler claimed history would _____ him.	Which word from this week could be used to fill the space?

# WEEK 16:

5.	Write a sentence using these words:  <b>Unilateral</b> <b>Viable</b>	
6.	After much deliberation, the committee came forward with a <u>viable</u> solution.	What does the word <u>viable</u> mean in this sentence?
7.	They waited for the _____ to die down before entering the area.	Which of this week's words would fit in this sentence?
8.	The <u>tumult</u> of war had undoubtedly touched Leonard, though his immediate family were spared its direct horrors.	What does the word <u>tumult</u> mean in this sentence?
9.	He was so ambitious that he decided to overthrow the head of operations.	Rewrite this sentence but include the word <u>usurp</u> in it.
10.	Sadly this project is not financially _____	Which word from this week's vocabulary words would best fit in the gap?



# WEEK 17:

Root	Definition	Examples	Origins
woe	an exclamation of distress, similar to 'oh no!'	woeful, woe	Old English
hal	whole/entire/undamaged	wholesome, whole, wholly	Old English
-some	(suffix) tending to/causing	wholesome, fearsome, awesome	Old English
dormire	to sleep	dormant, dormitory	Latin

This week's words:

1. Wizedened
2. Woeful
3. Wholesome
4. Wanton
5. Dormant
6. Lavish

	Statement	Question
1.	Tom Hanks is arguably the most _____ actor in Hollywood.	Which word would fit best in the blank space in this sentence?
2.	He was a <b>wizedened</b> old man with yellow skin and deep wrinkles.	What does the word wizedened tell about the old man?
3.	Although her feelings had lain <b>dormant</b> for many years, Laura had to confess her deep distaste for the Head of Faculty	Re-write this sentence in your own words but without using the word <b>dormant</b> .
4.	Jensen was careless of his own safety and showed <b>wanton</b> disregard for everyone else.	What does this suggest about Jensen's attitude?

# WEEK 17:

5.	Write a sentence using these words:  <b>Woeful</b> <b>Wizened</b>	
6.	The student's attempts at changing the school uniform to include a bow tie was <b>woeful</b> .	What does this tell us about the attempt made by the students? Do not use the word <b>woeful</b> in your answer.
7.	This <b>wizened</b> land has never troubled us with hay.	What does this suggest about the growth of crops on this land?
8.	The princess lives in ____A____ luxury, with no expense spared on her ____B____ clothing and furnishings.	Which words fit best in this sentence?  A= B=
9.	The food is fresh, <b>wholesome</b> and imaginative and the menu provides an excellent choice of dishes.	What does the word <b>wholesome</b> imply in this sentence?
10.	During the winter the seeds lie <b>dormant</b> in the soil.	What does the word <b>dormant</b> suggest about the seeds?

Some weeks  
have 2 parts  
across 2 pages so  
make sure you  
check the pages!

# Year 8 Homework – Scholars

## Week 18 - 37

<b>Vocabulary</b>	<p>In the following weeks you will be practising the vocabulary you have been learning so far. There will be a variety of tasks to complete each week in order to test your memory of the 100 words. Try to complete these without looking back at the definitions if you can!</p> <p>In class your teacher will test your knowledge of the words you have been practising that week by asking you for the synonyms, definitions or an example of the word in context.</p>
<b>Roots/Prefixes</b>	<p>You will also be practising the roots you have learnt so far. Again, there will be a variety of tasks for you to complete each week.</p> <p>In class your teacher will test your knowledge of the roots in a particular week by asking you for definitions and/or examples of words containing them.</p>
<b>Spelling</b>	<p>Make sure you practise the spelling of the vocabulary words that you answer questions on each week. You will be tested on this too.</p>

# WEEK 18:

Match up the root to the meaning	
ab-	out/away
ad-	together/with
con-	to/towards
de-	back/again
ex- / e-	from
inter-	before
pre-	down/not
re-	between/among

Find 2 examples of words that include each of these roots.  
Write the definitions of the words you find too.

Root	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
circum		
chronos		
ab-		

Find and write 3 synonyms for each of these words.

1. Alleviate
2. Animosity
3. Admonish
4. Bolster
5. Circumvent

Match these words to their definitions	
Absolve	A comparison between things with similar features
Assimilate	To free from responsibility
Arbitrary	Showing hard work and attention to detail
Analogy	To become part of a group, to absorb
Augment	Existing out of it's time in history, not fitting
Assiduous	Based on chance rather than reason
Anachronistic	Increase size or value by adding to it

# WEEK 19:

Match up the root to the meaning	
similis	to sleep
solvere	to bend/turn
dormire	like
vergere	to vanish
venire	to loosen
ludere	to flow
vanescere	to play
fluere	to come

Find 2 examples of words that include each of these roots.  
Write the definitions of the words you find too.

Root	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
logos		
demos		
cracy		

Find and write 3 synonyms for each of these words.

1. Elude
2. Dormant
3. Catalyst
4. Concurrent
5. Digress

Match these words to their definitions	
Derive	To spread or give out
Cynic	A person who believes others are not sincere in their ideals
Bureaucratic	Different or becoming different from something else
Demagogue	A system of complicated rules and processes
Disseminate	Intended to teach with a moral purpose
Didactic	To get something from something else
Divergent	A person who excites people's emotions rather than being morally right

# WEEK 20:

Match up the root to the meaning	
logos (λόγος)	around
chronos (χρόνος)	office/desk
cracy (κρατία)	time
circum	to run
bureau	equal/a piece
curro	word, reason
par	centre
centrum	rule/power

Find 2 examples of words that include each of these roots.  
Write the definitions of the words you find too.

Root	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
ego		
aequus		
forte		

Write a paragraph that includes these words: catalyst, heinous, intercede.  
*It must be at least 100 words long and (of course) must make sense!*

# WEEK 21 Part 1:

Answer the questions below about the vocabulary words in as much detail as possible:

'Admonish your friends privately, but praise them openly.' – Publilius Syrus (Roman writer and thinker)

**What do you think this means? Do you agree? Why or why not?**

'A soldier is an anachronism of which we must get rid.' – George Bernard Shaw (Irish writer and thinker)

**What does this writer think about war and soldiers?**

'Solitude is a catalyst for innovation.' – Mahatma Gandhi (Indian activist)

**What do you think this means? Can you think of times that this has or hasn't been proved correct?**

# WEEK 21 Part 2:

Find 3 synonyms for each of these words:

1. Disparity
2. Deplore
3. Capitulate
4. Egregious
5. Falter

**Find 2 examples of words that include each of these roots.  
Write the definitions of the words you find too.**

Root	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
hypo- (ὑπο-)		
thesis (θέσις)		
cracy (κρατία)		



# WEEK 22

Match up the root to the meaning	
dis-	by chance
demos (δῆμος)	to touch/handle/change
hal	to make/do/perform
forte	not/apart
facere	whole/entire/undamaged
flos, floris	tends to/causes (suffix)
-some	people
ingere	flower

Find 2 examples of words that include each of these roots.  
Write the definitions of the words you find too.

Root	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
aequus		
forte		
facere		

Find and write 3 synonyms for each of these words.

1. Feasible
2. Fortuitous
3. Fluctuate
4. Impartial
5. Impetuous

Match these words to their definitions	
Egocentric	To move away from the main topic of a speech or text
Equitable	To be careful and determined
Digression	Lasting only a short time
Dissident	To end a connection with someone
Diligent	To treat everyone fairly and equally
Estrange	A person who publicly disagrees with the government
Ephemeral	To think only of yourself and what is good for you

# WEEK 23 Part 1:

Answer the questions below about the vocabulary words in as much detail as possible:

‘Woman wants monogamy;  
Man delights in novelty.  
Love is woman’s moon and sun;  
Man has other forms of fun.  
Woman lives but in her lord;  
Count to ten, and man is bored.  
With this the gist and sum of it,  
What earthly good can come of it?’  
- Dorothy Parker (American writer, 1937)

**What is the writer’s perspective on relationships between men and women?  
Do you think attitudes have changed on this topic since 1937?**

‘It is a heretic that makes the fire,  
Not she which burns in ’t.’  
*The Winter’s Tale* – William Shakespeare (1610)

**What does this quote suggest about witchcraft and those who burned witches? How do you think this could apply to modern life?**

‘For most people, nothing will be all that different when the sun rises on Saturday morning. To a great extent, that reflects the endless, enervating nature of the Brexit debate.’  
- from an article in *The New York Times* after Britain formally left the European Union (January 2020)

**What is the writer’s view on ‘the Brexit debate’?**

# WEEK 23 Part 2:

Find 3 synonyms for each of these words:

- 1. Digression
- 2. Fortuitous
- 3. Florid
- 4. Feign
- 5. Evanescent

**Find 2 examples of words that begin with each of these prefixes. Write the definitions of the words you find too.**

Prefix	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
re-		
per-		
sub-		

# WEEK 24 Part 1

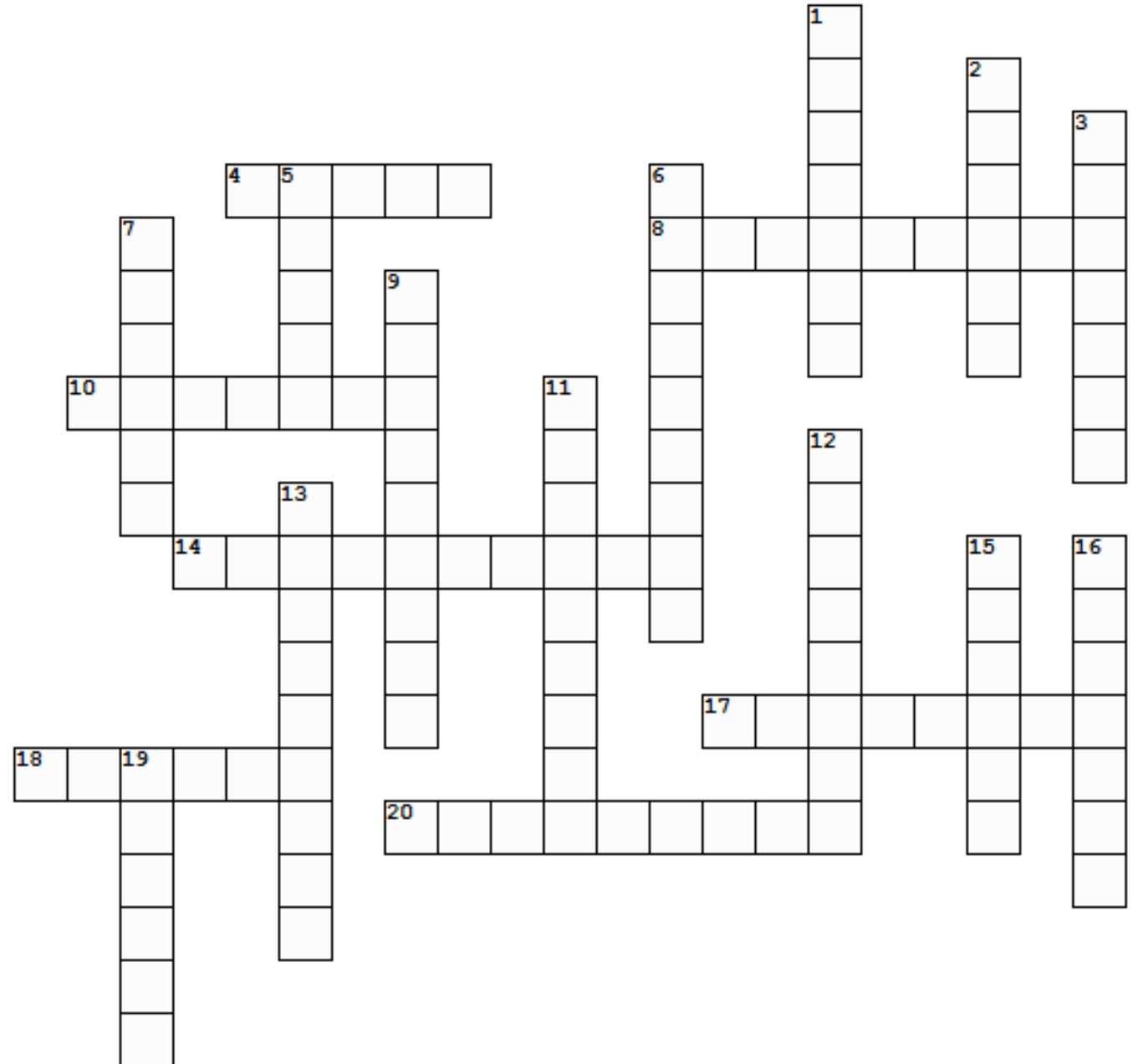
## Across

- 1. bringing peace and calm
- 4. unoriginal; commonplace
- 6. purpose; encouragement
- 10. objective; not choosing sides
- 12. showing great attention to detail
- 14. take from something else
- 16. to end a connection
- 17. to relieve, make less severe
- 18. inexperienced person
- 20. lack of equality

## Down

- 2. pretend to feel something; fake
- 3. leave the main topic of discussion
- 5. inflicting punishment
- 7. avoid; go around
- 8. support, strengthen
- 9. lose purpose and strength
- 11. expensive or impressive
- 13. someone who disobeys their religion
- 15. not based on reason or logic; unfair
- 19. be unable to remember; avoid

Complete the crossword puzzle below



# WEEK 24 Part 2:

Match up the root to the meaning	
ego	equal
demos (δῆμος)	new
aequus	people
pax, pacis	life
novus	peace
vita	I

Find 2 examples of words that begin with each of these prefixes.  
Write the definitions of the words you find too.

Prefix	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
ad- / a-		
ab-		
sur-		

Find 3 synonyms for each of these words:

1. Haphazard

2. Hypothetical

3. Exacerbate

4. Incentive

5. Lucrative

# WEEK 24 Part 1:

Answer the questions below about the vocabulary words in as much detail as possible:

'As flies to wanton boys, are we to the gods;  
They kill us for their sport.'  
- *King Lear*, William Shakespeare (1606)

**What is this character's view on life and religion?**

'Mirth is short and transient, cheerfulness fixed and permanent. [...] Mirth is like a flash of lightning that breaks through a gloom of clouds, and glitters for a moment: cheerfulness keeps up a kind of day-light in the mind, and fills it with a steady and perpetual serenity.'  
- Joseph Addison, 1712

**What is this writer arguing about the difference between 'mirth' and 'cheerfulness'?  
(mirth = amusement/laughter)**

'Strange to see how a good dinner and feasting reconciles everybody.'  
- Samuel Pepys (English diarist, 1665)

**What is Pepys saying? In your experience, is this true?**

# WEEK 24 Part 2:

Find 3 synonyms for each of these words:

- 1. Lavish
- 2. Listless
- 3. Prosaic
- 4. Pacify
- 5. Propensity

**Find 2 examples of words that begin with each of these prefixes. Write the definitions of the words you find too.**

Prefix	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
ex- / e-		
inter-		
sub-		

# WEEK 25 Part 1:

<u>Match up the root to the meaning</u>	
vinidcare	to stink
punire	reason/calculation
portare	a wave
pugnare	to shut/close/block up
rancere	to fight
ratio, rationis	to avenge/punish/claim
claudere	to carry
unda	to punish

**Complete this paragraph using the words in the box below.**

The referee was well-known for his failure to be \_\_\_\_\_. He was openly biased towards his daughter's football team, and this created significant \_\_\_\_\_ between the teams. He was overly \_\_\_\_\_ to the opposing team, blowing his whistle for the slightest offence. In contrast, he would \_\_\_\_\_ ignorance of even the most \_\_\_\_\_ fouls committed by his daughter. His \_\_\_\_\_ towards favouring one team led to angry \_\_\_\_\_ from the other parents, but their rants and complaints only \_\_\_\_\_ the problem, as he became even more biased!

impartial	propensity
egregious	tirades
punitive	exacerbated
feign	animosity



# WEEK 25 Part 2:

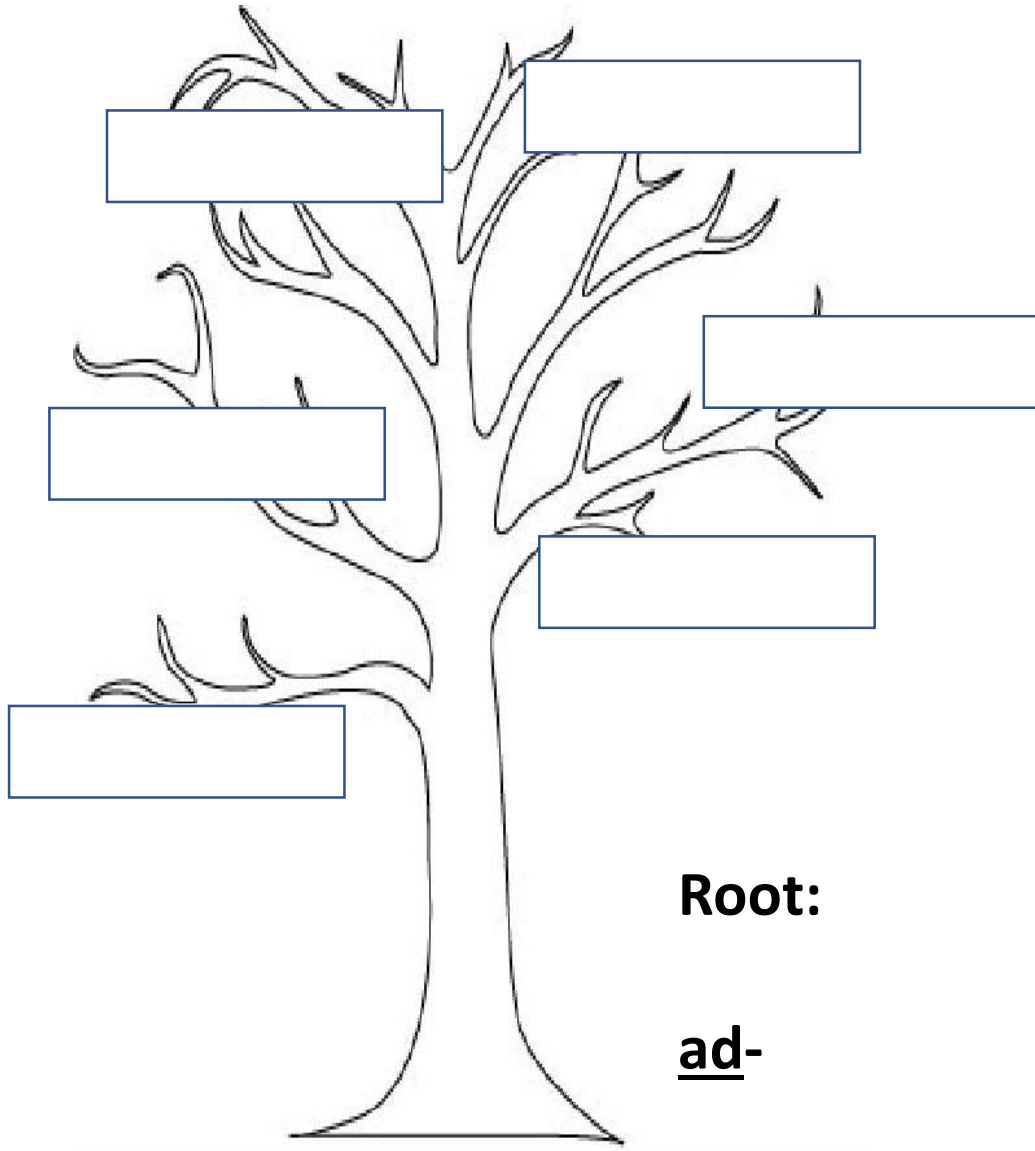
Write your own paragraph that includes the following words (it must be at least 100 words) :

- 1. Innovation
- 2. Incentive
- 3. Bureaucratic
- 4. Meagre
- 5. Squander

Find 2 examples of words that begin with each of these prefixes.  
Write the definitions of the words you find too.

Prefix	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
re-		
sur-		
sub-		

# WEEK 26 Part 1:



Fill in the root word tree with words that stem from the root ad-.

Write the definitions too!

E.G.

Anti-establishment

Antibiotics

List the 5 most common words with ad- that you use:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

# WEEK 26 Part 2:

Answer the questions below about the vocabulary words in as much detail as possible:

‘I wear the chain I forged in life,’ replied the Ghost. “I made it link by link, and yard by yard; I girded it on of my own free-will, and of my own free-will I wore it. Is its pattern strange to you?” Scrooge trembled more and more. “Or would you know,” pursued the Ghost, “the weight and length of the strong coil you bear yourself? It was full as heavy and as long as this, seven Christmas-eves ago. You have laboured on it since. It is a ponderous chain!’

- *A Christmas Carol*, Charles Dickens, 1843

**In this extract, the Ghost describes how he wears ‘the chain [he] forged in life’: a physical marker of his own sins and mistakes in life. He suggests that Scrooge is creating his own ‘chain’ to represent his guilt and sins. What is suggested by the use of the adjective ‘ponderous’? Why do you think Dickens chose this word?**

In Veronica Roth’s 2011 novel *Divergent*, the main character finds that she is different to other people, and does not fit easily into one of the four categories her society is arranged into.

**Why do you think the writer chose to name this novel *Divergent*?**

‘O woe! O woeful, woeful, woeful day!  
Most lamentable day, most woeful day  
That ever, ever, I did yet behold!  
O day, O day, O day, O hateful day!  
Never was seen so black a day as this.  
O woeful day, O woeful day!’

- *Romeo and Juliet*, William Shakespeare, 1597

**This is the response of Juliet’s Nurse to finding her “dead”. In this dialogue, how does Shakespeare show the Nurse’s grief?**

# WEEK 27 Part 1:

## Match up the word to the definition

Novice	To avoid someone or something
Panacea	Having great power or influence
Elude	Deceitful and untrustworthy
Preclude	A person who is inexperienced in a job or situation
Omnipotent	To be bitter or resentful
Sagacity	A solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases
Rancorous	Wisdom, ability to make intelligent decisions
Perfidious	To prevent from happening, or make impossible

## **Complete these sentences using the words in the box below.**

1. It can be difficult for a \_\_\_\_\_ to understand the rules of cricket.
2. I thought the operation would be a \_\_\_\_\_ for all my health problems.
3. I always ask my form tutor for advice because of her great \_\_\_\_\_.
4. She was seen as \_\_\_\_\_ because she had lied to and betrayed her friends.
5. They managed to \_\_\_\_\_ their pursuers by hiding behind a bush.
6. Christians believe in a God who is omniscient, \_\_\_\_\_ and benevolent.
7. Their divorce caused many \_\_\_\_\_ disputes.
8. Age alone will not preclude him from standing as a candidate.

elude	preclude
panacea	novice
omnipotent	rancorous
perfidious	sagacity

# WEEK 27 Part 2:

Write your own sentences that includes the following words:

1. Repugnant
2. Rapport
3. Rationale
4. Respective
5. Tirade

**Find 2 examples of words that include these roots.  
Write the definitions of the words you find too.**

Root	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
hypo- (ὑπο-)		
thesis (θέσις)		
chronos (χρόνος)		

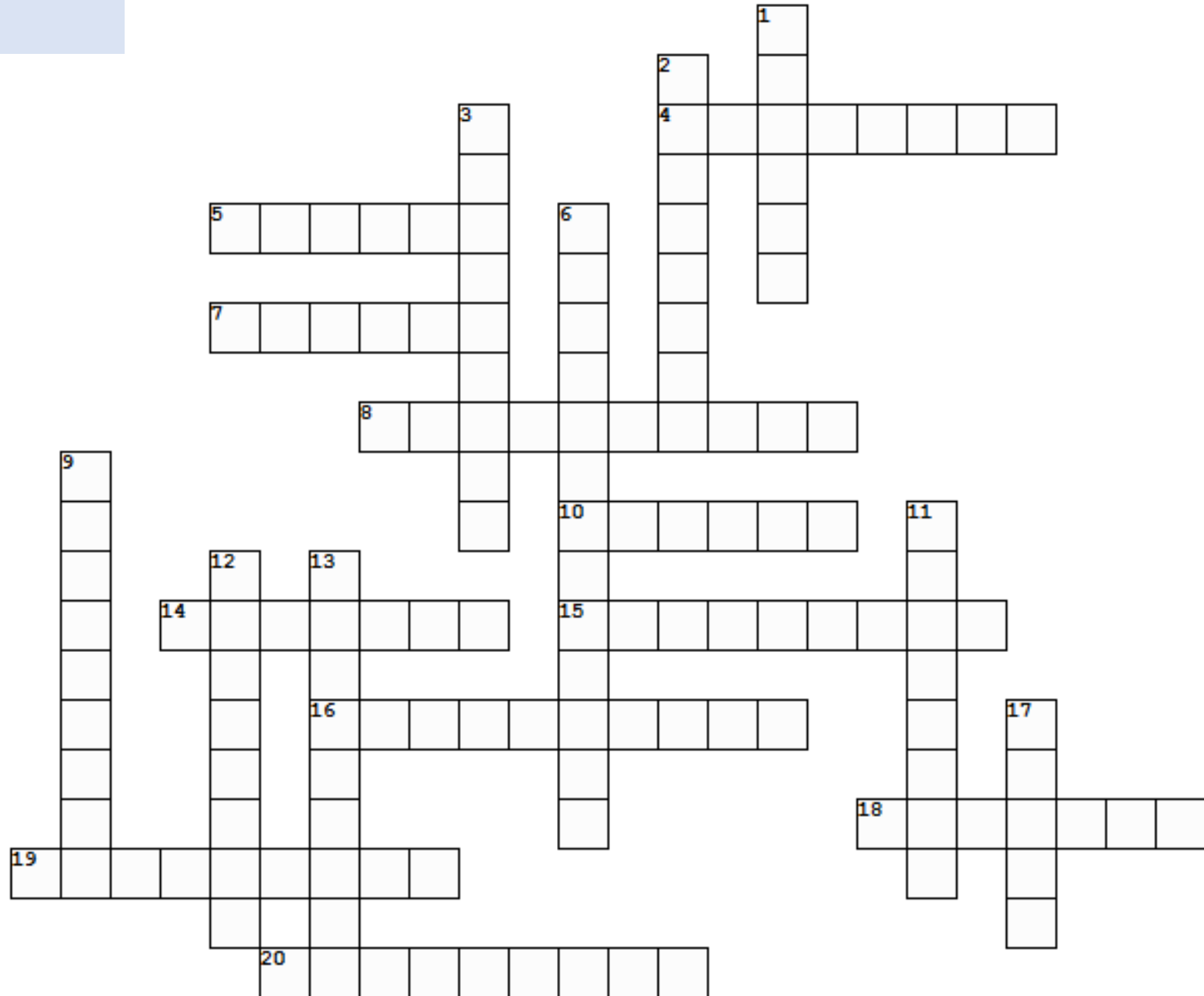
# WEEK 28 Part 1

## Across

- 4. to make impossible; prevent
- 5. unprovoked; unrestrained
- 7. feasible; possible
- 8. inclination or tendency
- 10. a long, angry speech
- 14. old; shrivelled; wrinkled
- 15. clinging on; adhering closely
- 16. all-powerful; godlike
- 18. weak; insubstantial
- 19. solitary; avoiding others
- 20. unnecessary; no longer needed

## Down

- 1. very bad or sorrowful
- 2. false; malicious
- 3. clumsy; heavy; slow
- 6. secretive; avoiding attention
- 9. to clear of blame
- 11. waste in a reckless manner
- 12. extremely thorough and careful
- 13. settling or resolving differences
- 17. to take power by force



# WEEK 28 Part 2:

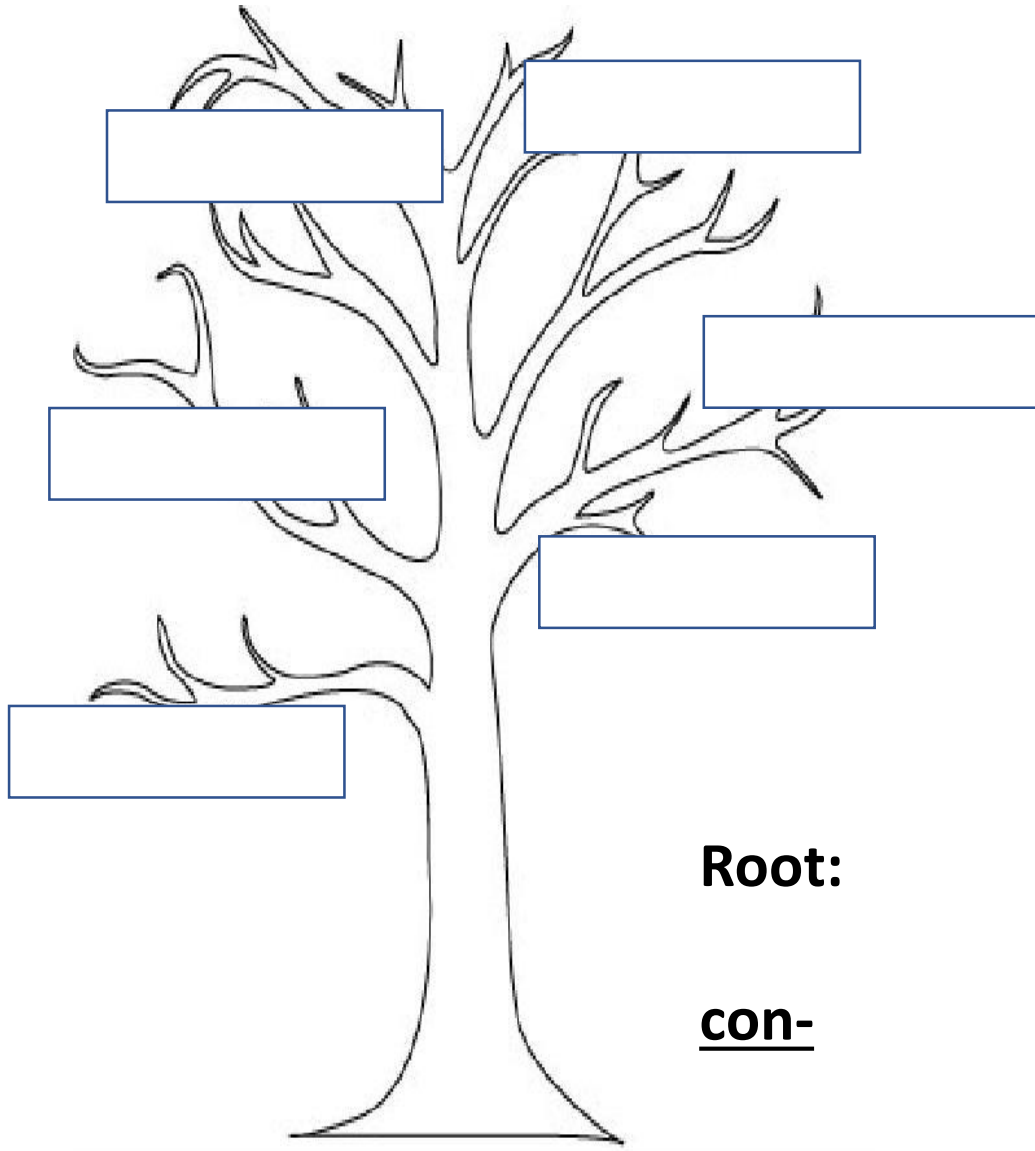
Find 3 synonyms for each of these words:

1. Punitive
2. Reconcile
3. Surreptitious
4. Spurious
5. Surmise

Write a sentence for each of these words:

1. Punitive
2. Reconcile
3. Surreptitious
4. Spurious
5. Surmise

# WEEK 29 Part 1:



Fill in the root word tree with words that stem from the root con-.

Write the definitions too!

List the 5 most common words with con- that you use:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



# WEEK 29 Part 2:

Answer the questions below about the vocabulary words in as much detail as possible:

'This wizened earth has never troubled us  
With hay, so, as you see, there are no stacks  
Or stooks that can be lost.'  
- 'Storm on the Island', Seamus Heaney, 1966

**What impression do you get of this island?**

'The essential function of art is moral. But a passionate, implicit morality, not didactic. A morality which changes the blood, rather than the mind.'  
- D. H. Lawrence, 1923

**What is Lawrence trying to say about art (he means all kinds of artistic creation, including writing)? What effect does he think art should have?**

'Instead of being satisfied to alleviate suffering, we shall labor hard and continually to prevent it.'  
- Helen Keller (20<sup>th</sup> century American activist and writer)

**What does this mean? Do you agree? Explain why/why not.**

# WEEK 30

Unscramble these anagrams and write the definition in your own words next to it

E.G. aime dissent	<b>Disseminate</b> - to spread or give out, especially news or information
gouge sire	
alis beef	
hens iou	
ali armpit	
rei sums	
des rigs	
dr foil	

Write 2 different sentences for each word below:

Word	Sentence 1	Sentence 2
Viable		
Rapport		
Transient		

Match these words to their definitions

Succumb	Clinging onto something
Tenacious	Extremely thorough and careful
Redundant	To waste
Rigorous	To make an assumption with no evidence
Surmise	To give in to
Reclusive	No longer necessary
Squander	Solitary

# WEEK 31: Part 1

Match up the root to the meaning	
pars	to attack
impetere	lean/thin
congruere	gain/profit
macrum	part/piece/share
lucrum	powerful
woe	to come together/meet
omnis	exclamation of distress
potentum	all

Find 2 examples of words that include each of these roots.  
Write the definitions of the words you find too.

Root	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
novus		
omnis		
potentum		

Write sentences for each of these words:

Transient

Recalcitrant

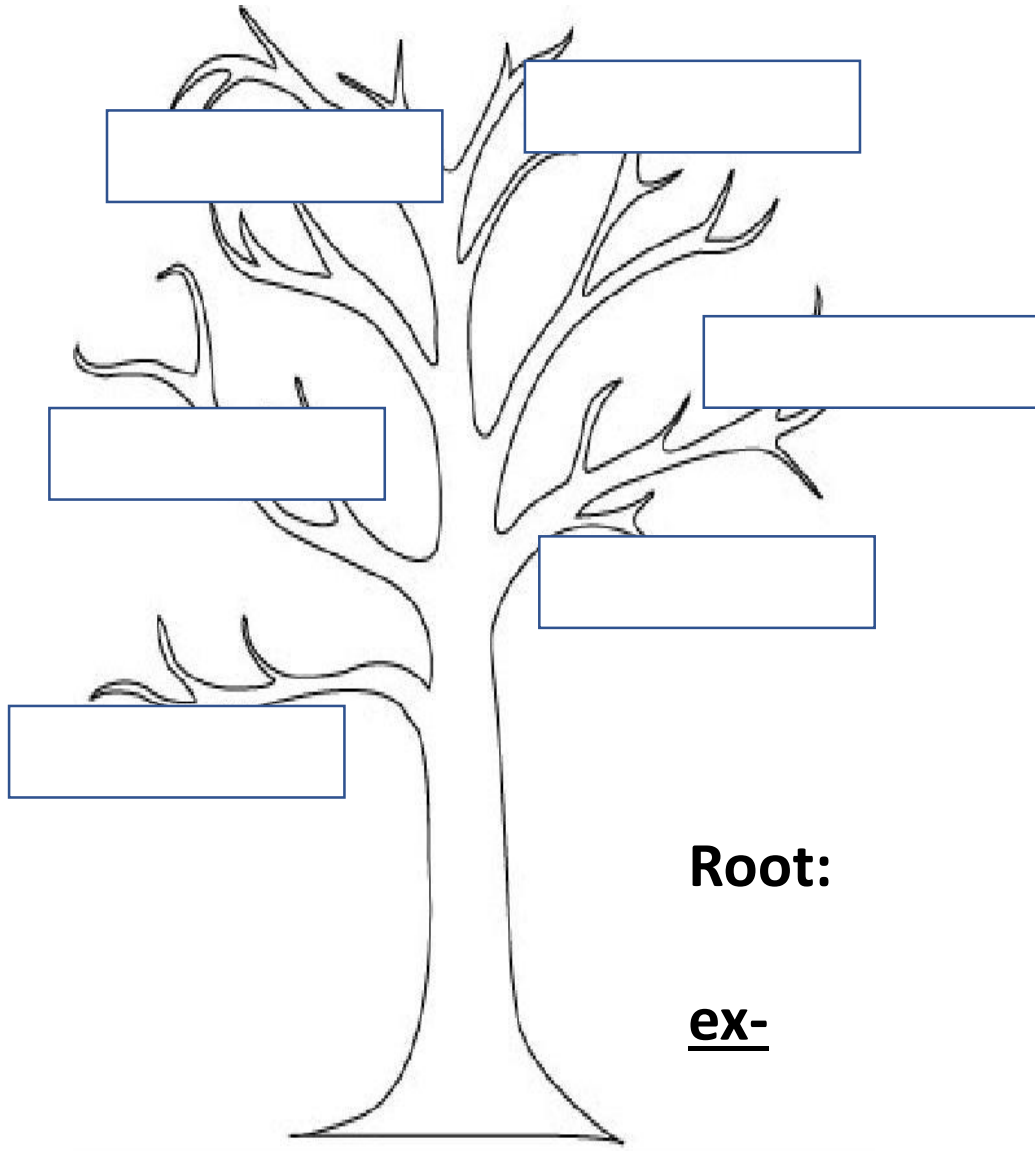
Prerequisite

Ponderous

Tenacious

Viable

# WEEK 31 Part 2:



Fill in the root word tree with words that stem from the root ex-.

Write the definitions too!

List the 5 most common words with ex- that you use:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

# WEEK 32 Part 1:

**Answer the questions below about the vocabulary words in as much detail as possible:**

‘The discussion of Mr. Collins’s offer was now nearly at an end, and Elizabeth had only to suffer from the uncomfortable feelings necessarily attending it, and occasionally from some peevish allusions of her mother. As for the gentleman himself, his feelings were chiefly expressed, not by embarrassment or dejection, or by trying to avoid her, but by stiffness of manner and resentful silence. He scarcely ever spoke to her, and the assiduous attentions which he had been so sensible of himself were transferred for the rest of the day to Miss Lucas, whose civility in listening to him was a seasonable relief to them all, and especially to her friend.’

- *Pride and Prejudice*, Jane Austen

**At this point in the novel, Elizabeth has recently rejected Mr. Collins' marriage proposal. How does Mr. Collins act towards Elizabeth in this paragraph?**

‘Life appears to me too short to be spent in nursing animosity or registering wrongs.’

- *Jane Eyre*, Charlotte Bronte

**Explain the speaker’s attitude on life.**

‘This was how mortals found fame, I thought. Through practice and diligence, tending their skills like gardens until they glowed beneath the sun.’

- *Circe*, Madeline Miller, 2018

**This novel is from the perspective of a Greek god. What is the speaker’s view on how ‘mortals’ (humans) become famous or important?**

# WEEK 32 Part 2:

<u>Match up the word to the definition</u>	
Tenuous	Feasible or possible to achieve
Usurp	Deliberate and unprovoked or unrestrained
Viable	Shriveled or wrinkled with age
Unilateral	Very bad or sorrowful
Wizened	Weak or insubstantial
Wanton	Loud or confusing noise and chaos
Woeful	Performed by or only affecting one side or group
Tumult	Take power illegally or by force

<u>Find and write 3 synonyms for each of these words.</u>
Wholesome
Tumult
Whimsical
Surmise

# WEEK 33 Part 1

Unscramble these anagrams and write the definition in your own words next to it

Arctic bureau

aerial ton

an apace

cede nitre

mute pious

porus sui

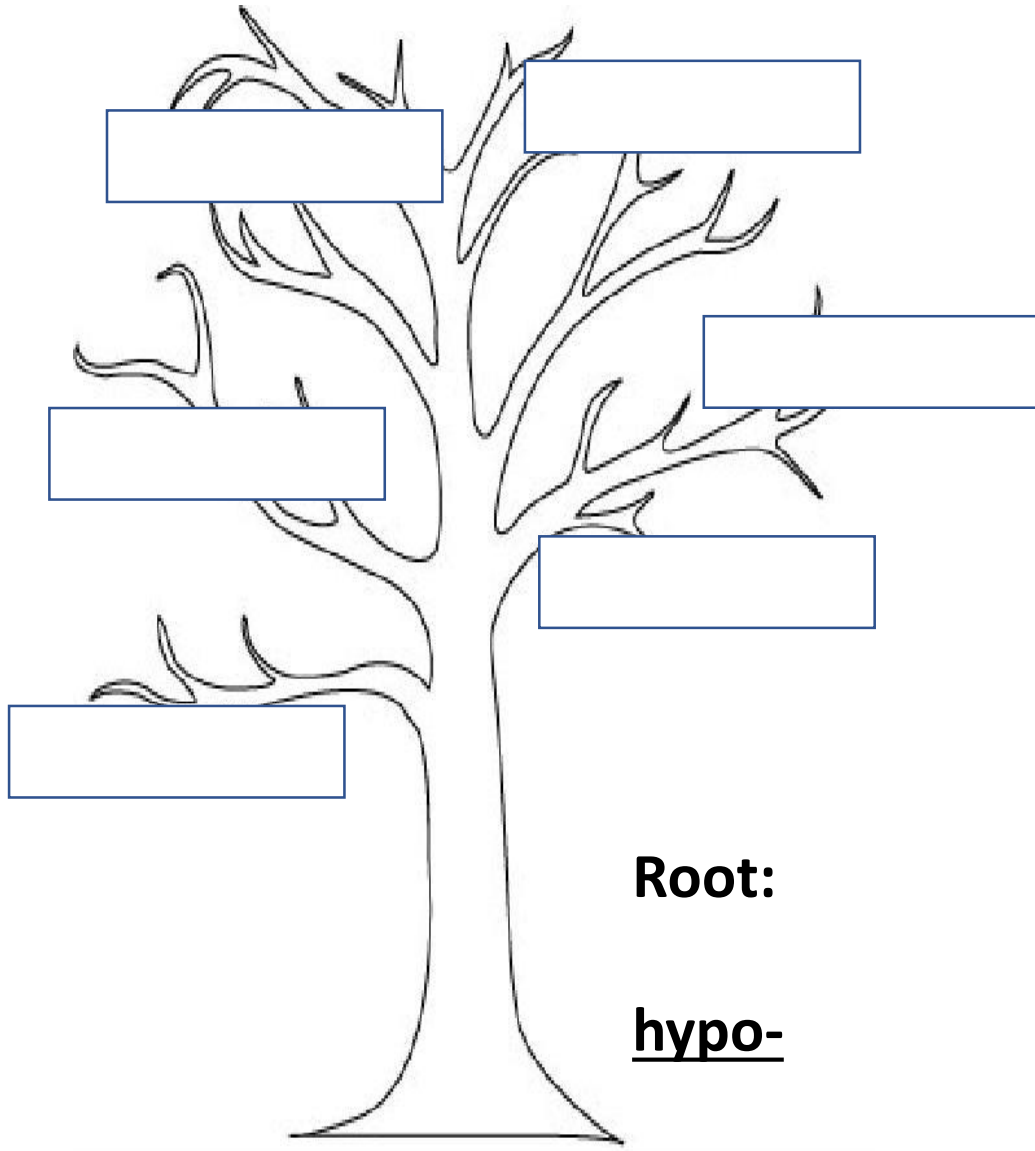
city saga

clay stat

**Write 2 different sentences for each word below:**

Word	Sentence 1	Sentence 2
Vindicate		
Rigorous		
Assimilate		

# WEEK 33 Part 2:



Fill in the root word tree with words that stem from the root hypo-.

Write the definitions too!

List the 5 most common words with hypo- that you use:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



# WEEK 34

Match up the root to the meaning	
sagax, sagacis	to send
spurius	to hold
mittere	illegitimate/false
tenere	to hold
tumultus	life
unus	quick to perceive/shrewd
vita	one
vindicare	commotion/bustle/disturbance

Find and write 3 synonyms for each of these words.

**Diligent**

**Heinous**

**Gist**

**Heretic**

**Arbitrary**

Match these words to their definitions	
Vindicate	Fanciful or impulsive
Wholesome	Expensive or impressive due to quantity or size
Whimsical	Possible, able to be achieved
Lavish	Unusual or different than the 'norm'
Feasible	Clear of blame or suspicion
Incongruous	Unoriginal, commonplace
Prosaic	Leading to, or showing, physical or moral well-being

**Find 2 examples of words that include each of these roots.  
Write the definitions of the words you find too.**

Root	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
tenere		
unus		
vita		

# WEEK 35 Part 1:

Write sentences for each of these words:

**Absolve**

**Disseminate**

**Impetuous**

**Digress**

**Egregious**

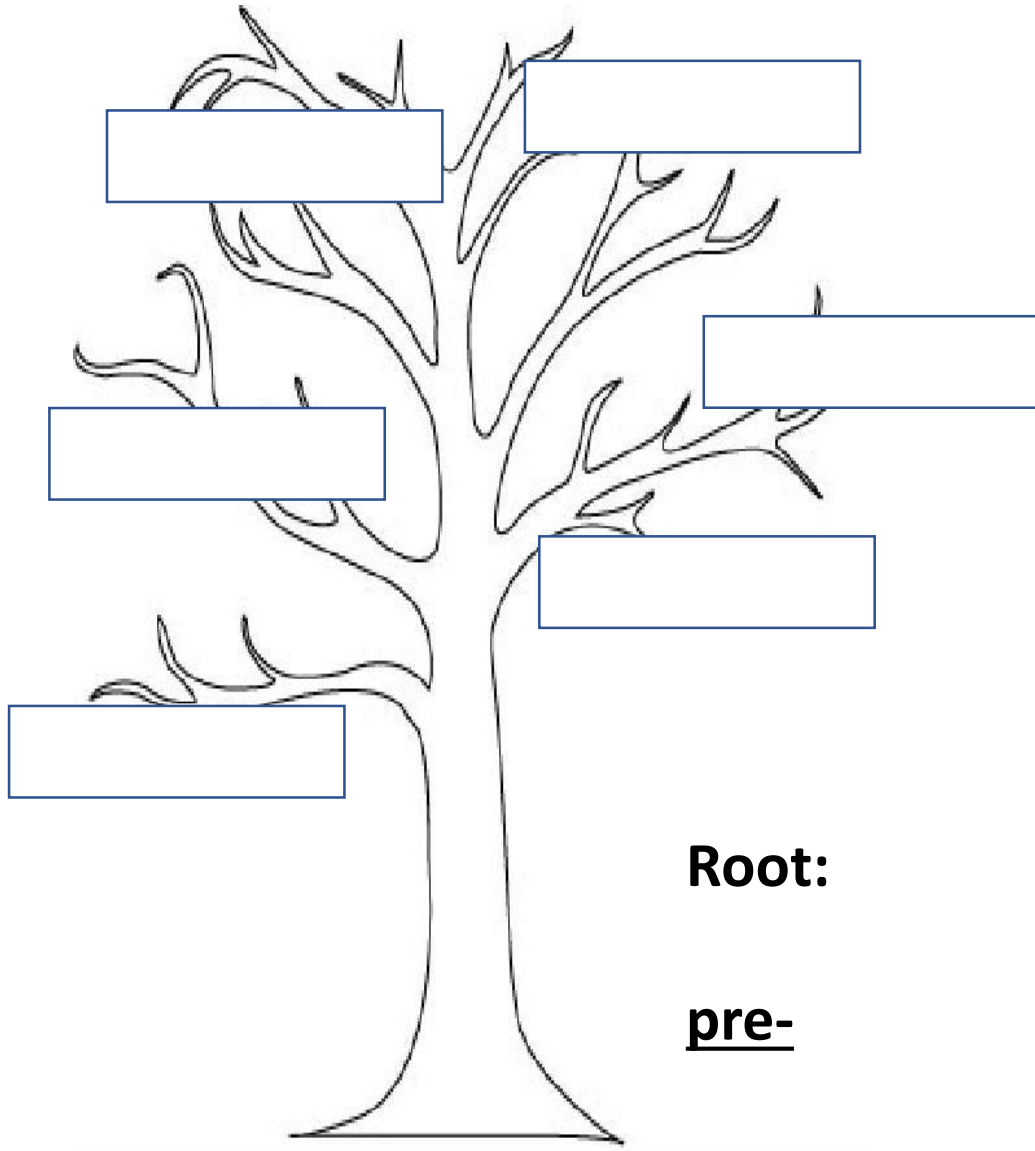
**Haphazard**

**Complete these sentences using the words in the box below.**

1. Many great writers tend to be \_\_\_\_\_: perhaps they need privacy and quiet.
2. Let's think about a \_\_\_\_\_ situation in which different rules apply.
3. House prices tend to \_\_\_\_\_ depending on the economy and local area.
4. She looked at her phone \_\_\_\_\_.
5. He is completely \_\_\_\_\_ – he didn't even notice me waving at him!
6. I disagree with the article; that link seems very \_\_\_\_\_.
7. He read the statement clearly and confidently. His voice didn't \_\_\_\_\_ at all.

fluctuate  
falter  
hypothetical  
egocentric  
surreptitiously  
reclusive  
tenuous

# WEEK 35 Part 2:



Fill in the root word tree with words that stem from the root pre-.

Write the definitions too!

List the 5 most common words with pre- that you use:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

# WEEK 36 Part 1

Answer the questions below about the vocabulary words in as much detail as possible:

‘Now begins to rise in me the familiar rhythm; words that have lain dormant now lift, now toss their crests, and fall and rise, and fall and rise again. I am a poet, yes. Surely I am a great poet.’

- *The Waves*, Virginia Woolf

**How does Woolf describe the process of creating poetry?**

‘He seems to paint with tinted steam, so evanescent, and so airy.’

- Romantic artist John Constable, describing the work of his contemporary, J M W Turner

**What does Constable think of Turner’s work?**

‘I like that ‘once upon a time’ quality, where the telling of a tale has an elevated sense of story. There’s a whimsical quality to it. Sometimes in fairy tales more things seem possible, even though often they’re real world based.’

- American writer Erin Morgenstern, talking about her work, 2011

**What would you expect to see in Morgenstern’s novels? (genre/plot/language/characters/settings etc)**

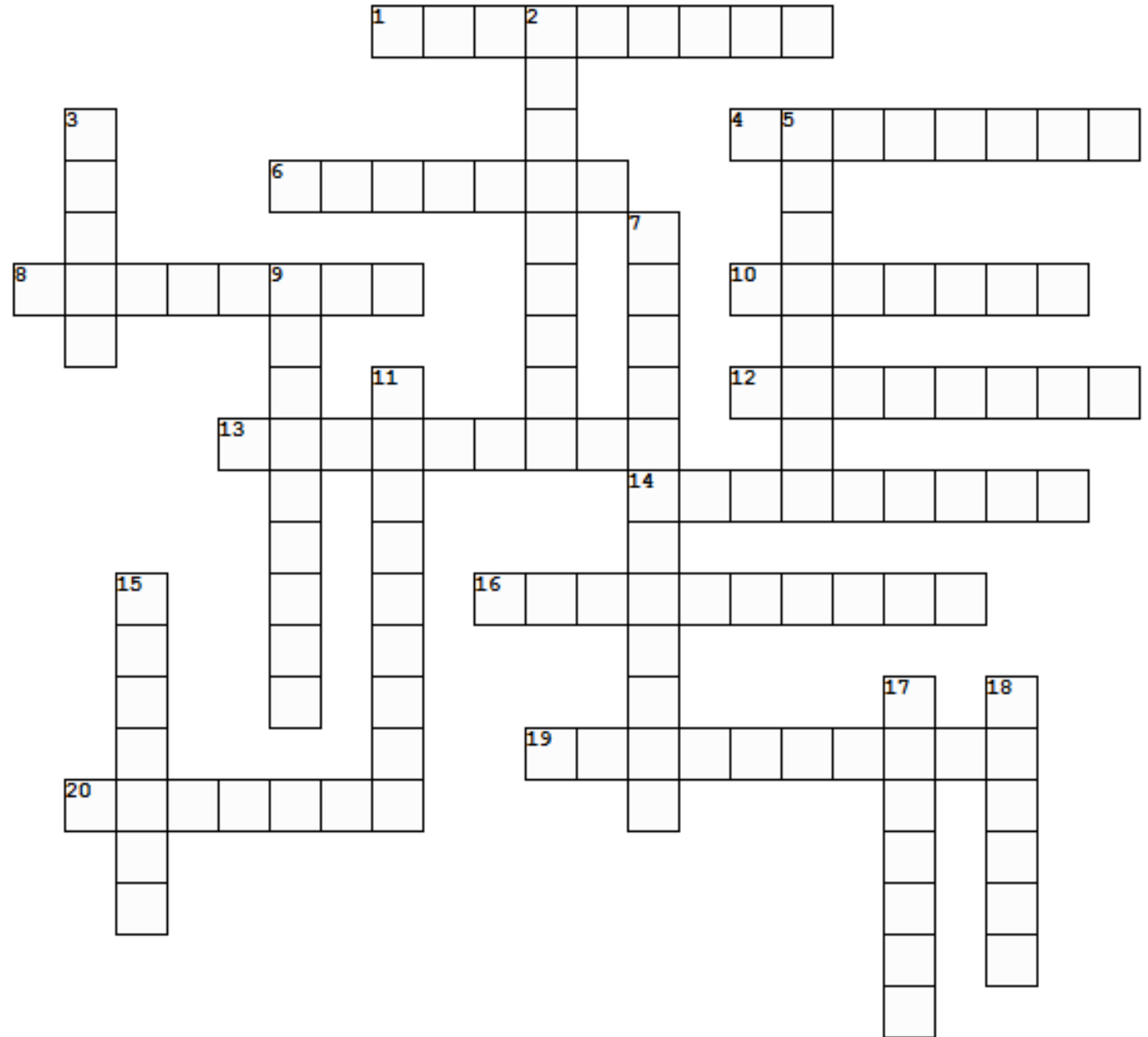
# WEEK 36 Part 2

## Across

- 1. promoting physical or moral wellbeing
- 4. cause of great change
- 6. hate; despise
- 8. having no energy or enthusiasm
- 10. inactive
- 12. careful and determined
- 13. different or becoming different
- 14. no obvious order or plan; chaotic
- 16. to your advantage; lucky
- 19. to worsen
- 20. increase size or value by adding

## Down

- 2. producing large amounts of profit
- 3. disbelieves the sincerity of others
- 5. tell someone they have done something wrong
- 7. imagined; theory
- 9. treating everyone fairly
- 11. disgusting; detestable
- 15. to give in to something/someone
- 17. positive relationship
- 18. small; not enough



# WEEK 37

## LAST HOMEWORK CHALLENGE

Write a few paragraphs that contain as many of the 100 words as you can!

# WEEK 37