

Year 9 Homework – Mainstream

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/Prefixes	<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. Abhor	23. Diligent	45. Gluttony	67. Myriad	89. Scrutiny
2. Appease	24. Depict	46. Gratuitous	68. Mediate	90. Subordinate
3. Avarice	25. Derive	47. Haughty	69. Novice	91. Surmise
4. Alleviate	26. Digress	48. Hypocrisy	70. Nuance	92. Superfluous
5. Ambivalent	27. Distort	49. Heinous	71. Nonchalant	93. Sycophant
6. Animosity	28. Dormant	50. Impeccable	72. Niche	94. Tenuous
7. Anarchy	29. Demeanor	51. Implicit	73. Oblivious	95. Tangible
8. Arbitrary	30. Deplore	52. Inept	74. Obtuse	96. Travesty
9. Acquiesce	31. Derogatory	53. Infamy	75. Parody	97. Tirade
10. Assimilate	32. Disparity	54. Inhibit	76. Plethora	98. Vindicate
11. Brazen	33. Duplicity	55. Insatiable	77. Preposterous	99. Validate
12. Bigot	34. Elated	56. Insular	78. Pertinent	100. Zealot
13. Belligerent	35. Eloquent	57. Intrepid	79. Precarious	
14. Callous	36. Empathy	58. Inherent	80. Quaint	
15. Clandestine	37. Explicit	59. Incessant	81. Rash	
16. Coherent	38. Escalate	60. Impartial	82. Repugnant	
17. Cumulative	39. Exacerbate	61. Jubilant	83. Rejuvenate	
18. Cynical	40. Elusive	62. Jeopardize	84. Retrospect	
19. Catharsis	41. Fabricate	63. Lurid	85. Salient	
20. Coalition	42. Falter	64. Lucrative	86. Staid	
21. Demure	43. Furtive	65. Maverick	87. Surreptitious	
22. Despot	44. Feral	66. Morose	88. Subdue	

Definitions

Abhor – to hate or detest something

Appease – to calm/satisfy

Avarice – excessive greed

Alleviate – make (suffering, a problem) less severe

Ambivalent – having mixed feelings about something

Animosity – strong dislike or hostility

Anarchy – a state of disorder due to a lack of/rejection of authority

Arbitrary – based on a random choice rather than a solid reason or system

Acquiesce – to agree to something without protest

Assimilate – take in (ideas, information, culture) and understand fully

Brazen – bold and without shame

Bigot – a person who is intolerant (won't accept) other's opinions

Belligerent – hostile and aggressive

Callous – cruel, heartless

Clandestine – kept secret or done secretly, sneaky

Coherent – logical and consistent

Cumulative – increasing in quantity, building upon itself, the total of everything

Cynical – seeing things in the worst way

Catharsis – releasing strong emotions

Coalition – a union of groups

Definitions

Demure: reserved, modest, and shy

Despot: a ruler or other person who holds absolute power, typically one who exercises it in a cruel or oppressive way.

Diligent: having or showing care and conscientiousness in work or duties

Depict: show, portray in words; describe

Derive: arise from or originate in/ obtain something from (a specified source)

Digress: leave the main subject temporarily in speech or writing

Distort: give a misleading or false account or impression of/pull out of shape

Dormant: temporarily inactive

Demeanor: outward behaviour

Deplore: feel or express strong disapproval of

Derogatory: showing a critical or disrespectful attitude

Disparity: a great difference

Duplicity: deceitfulness

Elated: ecstatically happy

Eloquent: well spoken, fluent in speech

Empathy: the ability to understand and share the feelings of another

Explicit: stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for confusion or doubt

Escalate: increase rapidly/ make or become more intense or serious

Exacerbate: make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse

Elusive: difficult to find, catch, or achieve

Definitions

Fabricate: invent (something) in order to deceive

Falter: lose strength or momentum/ speak hesitantly/ move unsteadily or hesitantly

Furtive: attempting to avoid notice or attention, typically because of guilt or a belief that discovery would lead to trouble; secretive/ suggestive of guilty nervousness

Feral: resembling or characteristic of a wild animal/ behaving in a wildly undisciplined and antisocial way

Gluttony: habitual greed or excess in eating

Gratuitous: done without good reason; uncalled for/ given or done free of charge

Haughty: arrogantly superior

Hypocrisy: pretending to believe something that you do not really believe, or that is the opposite of what you do or say at another time

Heinous: utterly wicked

Impeccable: perfect, without fault

Implicit: implied, hidden meaning

Inept: having or showing no skill; clumsy

Infamy: the state of being well known for some bad quality or deed/ an evil or wicked act

Inhibit: hinder, restrain, or prevent

Insatiable: (of an appetite or desire) impossible to satisfy

Insular: lacking contact with other people/ ignorant of or uninterested in cultures, ideas, or peoples outside one's own experience.

Intrepid: fearless; adventurous

Inherent: existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute.

Incessant: continuing without pause or interruption

Definitions

Impartial: unbiased, fair

Jubilant: feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph

Jeopardize: put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure.

Lurid: unpleasantly bright in colour, especially so as to create a harsh or unnatural effect/ presented in vividly shocking or sensational terms

Lucrative: producing a great deal of profit

Maverick: an untraditional or independent-minded person

Morose: sulky, bad-tempered

Myriad: countless or extremely great in number

Mediate: intervene in (a disagreement) to bring about an agreement

Novice: a person new to and inexperienced in a job or situation

Nuance: a subtle difference in meaning, expression, or sound

Nonchalant: feeling or appearing casually calm and relaxed; not displaying anxiety, interest, or enthusiasm.

Niche: relating to products, services, or interests that appeal to a small, specialized section of the population

Oblivious: not aware of or concerned about what is happening around one.

Obtuse: annoyingly insensitive or slow to understand/ (of an angle) more than 90° and less than 180°

Parody: a humorously exaggerated imitation of something

Plethora: a large or excessive amount of something

Preposterous: utterly absurd or ridiculous

Pertinent: relevant or applicable

Precarious: dangerously likely to fall or collapse/ dependent on chance; uncertain

Definitions

Quaint: attractively unusual or old-fashioned

Rash: acting/done without careful consideration of the possible consequences

Repugnant: extremely distasteful; unacceptable

Rejuvenate: make (someone or something) look or feel better, younger

Retrospect: review of a past course of events or period of time

Salient: most noticeable or important

Staid: respectable, and unadventurous

Surreptitious: kept secret, especially because it would not be approved of

Subdue: overcome, quieten, or bring under control

Scrutiny: critical observation or examination

Subordinate: lower in rank or position/ lesser importance than something else

Surmise: suppose that something is true without having evidence to confirm it

Superfluous: unnecessary/ being more than enough

Sycophant: (of a person or of behaviour) praising people in authority in a way that is not sincere, usually in order to get some advantage from them

Tenuous: very weak, insubstantial

Tangible: clear and definite; real/can touch it

Travesty: a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something

Tirade: a long, angry speech of criticism or accusation

Vindicate: show or prove to be right, reasonable, or justified / clear (someone) of blame or suspicion

Validate: check or prove the accuracy or worth of something

Zealot: a person who is fanatical and uncompromising in pursuit of their religious, political, or other ideals

WEEK 1:

Latin Root	Definition	Examples
ambi	both	ambiguous, ambidextrous
aqua	water	aquarium, aquamarine
aud	to hear	audience, audition
bene	good	benefactor, benevolent

This week's words:

1. Abhor
2. Appease
3. Avarice
4. Alleviate
5. Ambivalent
6. Animosity

	Statement	Question
1.	Even though Daisy felt <u>ambivalent</u> about studying History, she had to pretend to love it in order to <u>appease</u> her father who was a history teacher.	Rewrite the sentence so that it has the same meaning but without using the words <u>ambivalent and appease</u> .
2.	Steven no longer held any <u>animosity</u> towards his roommate.	Which of these answers is implied by the statement? a) Steven had a physical fight with his roommate. b) Steven may have fallen out with his roommate but has gotten over it. c) Steven is no longer enjoys spending time with his roommate.
3.	Ian really ____A____being getting headaches, therefore he took extra precaution to always have paracetamol in his bag to ____B____the pain.	Place the words alleviate and abhorred in the correct spaces. A = B =
4.	The King was considered to be terrible, mainly due his <u>avarice</u> and disregard for his people. He showed great <u>animosity</u> towards most people.	Which one of these statements gives a correct summary of the king's behavior? a) The King was terrible because he was evil and cruel towards everyone. b) The King was terrible because he ignored the needs of his people. c) The King was terrible because he was greedy and spiteful towards people.

WEEK 1:

5.	<p>Write your own sentences using the following words:</p> <p>1. Avarice</p> <p>2. Animosity</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
6.	<p>Complete these sentences using the correct words.</p> <p>Ambivalent Abhor Appease</p>	<p>1. I don't just dislike cabbage, I ...</p> <p>2. Susan bought her daughter some sweets at the supermarket to ...</p> <p>3. Ed couldn't make a decision on how he felt about his new teacher, he was..</p>
7.	<p>Write a sentence which has both of these words in it:</p> <p>Abhor</p> <p>Animosity</p>	
8.	<p>Write a sentence using the word <u>Alleviate</u>.</p>	
9.	<p>Scrooge saw himself. He was older now; a man in the prime of life. His face had not the harsh and rigid lines of later years; but it had begun to wear the signs of care and <u>avarice</u>. (A Christmas Carol) (care = worry)</p>	<p>What do you learn about Scrooge in this description?</p>
10.	<p>The new prime minister was saying all of the right things, yet there was something in his manner than suggested he wasn't being truthful. Many of those watching him felt <u>ambivalent</u> about his speech.</p>	<p>In your own words, what effect has the speech had on those watching?</p>

WEEK 2:

Latin Root	Definition	Examples
cent	one hundred	century, percent
circum	around	circumference, circumstance
contra/counter	against	contradict, encounter
dict	to say	dictation, dictator

This week's words:

1. Anarchy
2. Arbitrary
3. Acquiesce
4. Assimilate
5. Brazen
6. Bigot

	Statement	Question
1.	When the teacher walked into the classroom she was shocked at the <u>anarchy</u> that had occurred whilst she was gone.	Which statement is a correct summary of the sentence? a) The teacher was angry at the students for messing around. b) The teacher saw that the students had caused a lot of disorder while she wasn't there. c) The teacher saw everyone out of their seats and shouting.
2.	Simon listened to the man express his <u>brazen</u> opinions and concluded that he was definitely a <u>bigot</u> .	Which of these answers is implied by the statement? a) Simon thinks the man has correct opinions. b) Simon thinks that the man is very open about his prejudiced opinions. c) Simon thinks the man is disgusting.
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.	Our teacher has made new rules for our classroom but I think most of the rules are <u>arbitrary</u> .	What does the student think of the new rules the teacher has made? (You can't use the word arbitrary in your answer!)

WEEK 2:

5.	<p>Write your own sentences using the following words:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Acquiesce2. Assimilate	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.2.
6.	<p>A city on the brink of total <u>anarchy</u> is being held hostage by the increased threat of organized gang violence.</p>	<p>What does this sentence suggest about the city?</p>
7.	<p>Write a sentence which has both of these words in it:</p> <p>Anarchy Acquiesce</p>	
8.	<p>We played on the beach all day, running back and forth to the edge of the sea as the sun beat down <u>brazenly</u> down on us.</p>	<p>What does the sentence imply about the weather?</p>
9.	<p>The storm bent the tree almost double, as if hoping to uproot it. It wanted the tree torn down – and in the early hours of morning, the tree <u>acquiesced</u>.</p>	<p>What happens to the tree in this description? Be specific in your answer.</p>
10.	<p>He was not a <u>bigot</u>; but, he was not fair to all the people.</p>	<p>What does the sentence suggest about the man’s character?</p>

WEEK 3:

Latin Root	Definition	Examples
duc/duct	to lead	conduct, induce
fac	to do; to make	factory, manufacture
form	shape	conform, reform
fort	strength	fortitude, fortress

This week's words:

1. Belligerent
2. Callous
3. Clandestine
4. Coherent
5. Cumulative
6. Cynical

	Statement	Question
1.	Kiera looked at Evelyn, astonished by her <u>callous</u> words.	What does the sentence imply about what Evelyn has said?
2.	The two thieves knew they must be <u>clandestine</u> if they were to stake out the building.	What does the statement suggest about how the thieves must act? a) They must be bold and brave. b) They must be careless. c) They must be sneaky.
3.	Ben was being extremely ____A____ about the whole event. He felt there was no ____B____ plan that would mean it would work.	Place the words <u>cynical</u> and <u>coherent</u> in the correct places in the sentences. A= B=
4.	Since alcohol can have a <u>cumulative</u> impact on the liver, doctors warn patients against excessive drinking.	Rewrite the sentence so it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>cumulative</u> .

WEEK 3:

5.	Write a sentence using these words: Callous Clandestine	
6.	Adam's mood turned increasingly <u>belligerent</u> as the conversation continued and it became clear that Dr. Whitecoat had no ready-made solutions to offer.	Describe Adam's mood without using the word <u>belligerent</u> .
7.	Such disturbances are quite numerous in character and extent, and _____, they are large.	Which word is most likely to go in the space? a) Callously b) Cumulatively c) Coherently
8.	After all of Rosie's dates she was left feeling rather <u>cynical</u> .	What does the sentence imply about Rosie's dates?
9.	The feedback on Paul's test was that his writing was not <u>coherent</u> .	What do you think the teacher is telling Paul about his work?
10.	Despite Laura's feelings, Robbie started to be seen around school with Amy. This he has done with <u>cynical, callous</u> publicity, without effort at concealment, without shame.	What does this suggest about what kind of character Robbie is?

WEEK 4:

Latin Root	Definition	Examples
fract	to break	fracture, fraction
ject	throw	projection, rejection
jud	judge	judicial, prejudice
mal	bad	malevolent, malefactor

This week's words:

1. Catharsis
2. Coalition
3. Demure
4. Despot
5. Diligent
6. Depict

	Statement	Question
1.	The two political parties formed a <u>coalition</u> despite previously disagreeing about many policies.	What does the statement suggest about the two political parties? You cannot use the word <u>coalition</u> .
2.	Even though the new employee was quite <u>demure</u> , she was also <u>diligent</u> .	Which answer below correctly summarises the statement? a) The new employee was loud and confident but a good worker. b) The new employee was not a very good worker. c) The new employee was shy and reserved but very good at her job.
3.	He was a successful basketball coach, but many people regarded him as a petty <u>despot</u> .	What does the sentence suggest about the coach's leadership style?
4.	Aristotle thought that audiences should feel a sense of <u>catharsis</u> at the end of a tragedy.	Describe the emotions audiences might feel at the end of a tragedy without using the word <u>catharsis</u> .

WEEK 4:

5.	<p>Write a sentence using these words:</p> <p>DEPICT COALITION</p>	
6.	<p>Ere the tiny thing could stammer a word or totter a step it wielded a <u>despot</u>'s sceptre in his heart.</p> <p>Wuthering Heights, Chapter 17</p>	<p>This is a description of a baby. What impression do you get of the baby in this description?</p>
7.	<p>"I entered with the greatest <u>diligence</u> into the search of the philosopher's stone and the elixir of life; but the latter soon obtained my undivided attention."</p> <p>Frankenstein, Chapter 2</p>	<p>What impression do you get of the speaker from the word <u>diligence</u> in this sentence?</p>
8.	<p>Many historical <u>despots</u> have been notable for.....</p>	<p>Come up with a suitable ending to the sentence.</p>
9.	<p>The Black Lives Matter movement was born as a <u>catharsis</u> of sorts.</p>	<p>What does this statement suggest about the beginnings of the movement?</p>
10.	<p>Maria isn't very sociable, she doesn't often go out with her workmates but when she does she doesn't stay too long and never talks that much.</p>	<p>Rewrite this sentence so it has the same meaning but use the word <u>demure</u>.</p>

WEEK 5:

Latin Root	Definition	Examples
mater	mother	material, maternity
mit	to send	transmit, admit
mort	death	mortal, mortician
multi	many	multimedia, multiple

This week's words:

1. Derive
2. Digress
3. Distort
4. Dormant
5. Demeanor
6. Deplore

	Statement	Question
1.	They <u>derived</u> great comfort from the fact that the speaker said he would not continue to <u>digress</u> any further and instead get straight to the point.	Replace the two words <u>derived</u> and <u>digress</u> in the sentence with synonyms – make sure the sentence still makes sense and has the same meaning.
2.	Katie was known to often <u>distort</u> the facts so her teacher was reluctant to believe her.	What does the statement suggest about Katie?
3.	Alex had a very kind and pleasant _____.	Which of this week's words should fit in the blank space?
4.	I ____A__ you not to __B____ the facts any longer.	Which of this week's words could fit into the sentence? A = B =

WEEK 5:

5.	Write a sentence using these words: DEPLORE DERIVE	
6.	If you want to be judged in a certain manner, be sure that your look and demeanour give that impression.	Rewrite the advice without using the word demeanor .
7.	When my son lost his job, he became a dormant presence on my couch and did nothing but watch television for months.	What does the statement suggest about the actions of the person's son?
8.	Emma will often digress to avoid talking about the real problem.	What does this statement suggest about Emma?
9.	The teacher did not derive much pleasure in handing out detentions but she knew it was necessary.	Which answer summarises the statement correctly? a) The teacher was happy to give out detentions. b) The teacher believed that detentions didn't work. c) The teacher did not enjoy giving out detentions.
10.	I completely deplore the idea that some people earn so much money when others work so hard and get paid so little.	What does the sentence reveal about the person's views?

WEEK 6:

Latin Root	Definition	Examples
pater	father	paternal, paternity
port	to carry	portable, transportation
rupt	to break	bankrupt, disruption
scrib/scribe	to write	inscription, prescribe

This week's words:

1. Derogatory
2. Disparity
3. Duplicity
4. Elated
5. Eloquent
6. Empathy

	Statement	Question
1.	Many people thought that the <u>disparity</u> in wealth in the country was what led to the defeat of the government last year.	Summarise in your own words what this statement suggests about why the government was defeated.
2.	Children are taught from a young age in the school that <u>derogatory</u> comments about others are not tolerated.	Rewrite the sentence in your own words so it has the same meaning, don't use the word <u>derogatory</u> .
3.	The teacher was ____A____ that the students were so ____B____ now they had done some vocabulary practice.	Which of this week's words best fit into the spaces? A= B=
4.	Helen felt that Rick was too prone to trickery and <u>duplicity</u> .	What is suggested about Rick's character from the statement?

WEEK 6:

5.	Write a sentence using these words: EMPATHY ELATED	
6.	He's being <u>duplicitous</u> , or pretending to have feelings that his actions contradict.	How is the man acting? Summarise it in your own words without using the word <u>duplicitous</u> .
7.	The speaker was extremely <u>eloquent</u> 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.	In the coming battle, the <u>disparity</u> of force was not so great as to make resistance altogether hopeless.	What does the statement suggest about the forces in the battle?
9.	When Sarah had spoken to Linda she'd been incapable of compassion or remorse. She refused to admit she'd done anything wrong.	Which word in this sentence is a synonym for <u>EMPATHY</u> ?
10.	Despite the ____A____ comments the president made, the crowd seemed to be ____B____ to listen to him.	Which of the words from this week's list fit best into this sentence. A= B=

WEEK 7:

Latin Root	Definition	Examples
sect/sec	to cut	bisect, section
sent	to feel; to send	consent, resent
spect	to look	inspection, spectator
struct	to build	destruction, restructure

This week's words:

1. Explicit
2. Escalate
3. Exacerbate
4. Elusive
5. Fabricate
6. Falter

	Statement	Question
1.	She wanted to let her boyfriend know what she wanted for her birthday, without being <u>explicit</u> about it.	Rewrite the sentence so that it has the same meaning, but without using the word <u>explicit</u> .
2.	Things could ____ A ____ if he raised his voice, which would only ____ B ____ the problem between them.	Which of this week's words would fit in the spaces? A = B =
3.	Mohammed hoped he wouldn't <u>falter</u> during his speech to the class.	Which answer correctly summarises the statement? a) Mohammed didn't want to mess up his speech b) Mohammed didn't want to trip up in front of the class c) Mohammed was scared of public speaking
4.	Despite all the years of searching, the Loch Ness monster still proved <u>elusive</u> .	What does this statement suggest about the Loch Ness monster?

WEEK 7:

5.	Write a sentence using these words: FALTER EXACERBATE	
6.	His parents refused to let him listen to music that had explicit lyrics.	What does the word explicit mean in this context?
7.	The word fabricate comes from the Latin verb <i>fabricare</i> , meaning "to construct, fashion or build". To fabricate can mean to construct something or to tell a lie. Fabricated can mean either man-made or fake. A fabrication is a lie.	Write a sentence using two different senses of the word fabricate
8.	She knew if she were to ___A___ another lie she would only ___B___ the trouble she was in with her father.	Which of this week's words would fit in the spaces? A = B =
9.	She knew he hadn't been out with his friends all night, why was Luke being so elusive ?	In your own words describe how Luke is acting.
10.	The conflict between the USA and Iran was escalating , war seemed imminent.	Re-write this sentence so that it has the same meaning but without using the word escalating .

WEEK 8:

Greek Root	Definition	Examples
anthropo	man; human; humanity	anthropologist, philanthropy
auto	self	autobiography, automobile
bio	life	biology, biography
chron	time	chronological, chronic

This week's words:

1. Furtive
2. Feral
3. Gluttony
4. Gratuitous
5. Haughty
6. Hypocrisy

	Statement	Question
1.	Despite being <u>feral</u> , the cat was quite affectionate towards strangers.	What does this sentence suggest about the cat's appearance and behavior?
2.	Peter had lent Paul ten pounds last month, but Paul was refusing to do the same for him now. This was rank <u>hypocrisy</u> on Paul's part.	Explain why this is an example of hypocrisy.
3.	The king's enormous size could only be down to his own <u>gluttony</u> .	What does this statement suggest about why the king is so large?
4.	She didn't like war films because she found the violence in them <u>gratuitous</u>	Re-write the sentence so that it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>gratuitous</u> .

WEEK 8:

5.	Write a sentence using these words: HYPOCRISY GLUTTONY	
6.	Anna didn't like the new girl at school, she felt she had a haughty attitude towards her.	What does this suggest about the way the new girl acts towards Anna?
7.	The woman on the bus kept giving me furtive glances throughout the entire journey.	Write one suggestion about why the woman may keep looking at the other passenger in a furtive way.
8.	Jenny found the ___A___ of the guests and the sight of the hog roast to be very ___B___	Which of this week's words would fit in the spaces? A = B =
9.	Sandra was extremely annoyed at her sons for acting so feral in the living room.	What does this statement suggest about Sandra's son's behaviour?
10.	On arrival, the couple were given a glass of champagne as a gratuity .	What does the word gratuity mean in this context?

WEEK 9:

Greek Root	Definition	Examples
dyna	power	dynamic, dynamite
dys	bad; hard; unlucky	dysfunctional
gram	thing written	epigram, telegram
graph	writing	graphic, phonograph

This week's words:

1. Heinous
2. Impeccable
3. Implicit
4. Inept
5. Infamy
6. Inhibit

	Statement	Question
1.	Lisa viewed the room and thought that the previous owners of the house had <u>impeccable</u> taste.	What does this statement imply about what Lisa thinks about the house?
2.	Anna's boss was completely <u>inept</u> at his job.	Which answer best describes how Anna's boss is at his job? a) He's amazing at his job b) He hates his job and isn't good at it c) He is useless at his job
3.	The crimes of the man on stand in court were ____A____ and they will live on in ____B____ forever.	Which two of the words from this week fit in the blank spaces? A= B=
4.	Isobel's parents <u>inhibit</u> her from doing many of the things her friends do because they are so cautious and anxious.	Rewrite the sentence so it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>inhibit</u> .

WEEK 9:

5.	Write a sentence using these words: IMPLICIT HEINOUS	
6.	The teacher asked us to find the <u>implicit</u> meaning in the quotation.	Explain in your own words what the teacher is asking the pupils to do.
7.	The driver, who had just been pulled over by the police, had previously had an <u>impeccable</u> record.	What does this statement imply about the driver's record before they were stopped?
8.	The video that the celebrity had shared online was going to make her <u>infamous</u> .	What does the word <u>infamous</u> mean in this context?
9.	The girl was described as <u>inhibited</u> by those who knew her.	Explain in your own words how the girl must act in order for her to be described this way.
10.	The officials displayed remarkable <u>ineptitude</u> when deciding on the outcome of the game.	What does this imply about the official's decision making?

WEEK 10:

Greek Root	Definition	Examples
hetero	different	heteronym, heterogeneous
homo	same	homonym, homogenous
hydr	water	hydration, dehydrate
hypo	below; beneath	hypothermia, hypothetical

This week's words:

1. Insatiable
2. Insular
3. Intrepid
4. Inherent
5. Incessant
6. Impartial

	Statement	Question
1.	The judge was supposed to be <u>impartial</u> but it was clear that she wasn't.	What does the statement suggest about the judge? Explain in your own words.
2.	It was often argued that Columbus was an <u>intrepid</u> explorer, however others thought him to be a criminal.	What does the word intrepid mean in this context?
3.	The man was annoyed by the neighbor's dog's <u>incessant</u> barking.	Which answer correctly summarises the statement? a) The dog had been barking all night. b) The dog had been barking for a long time without stopping. c) The dog was barked loudly.
4.	Wendy thought that her new work colleague was quite an <u>insular</u> person.	What does this imply about the behaviour or character of the work colleague?

WEEK 10:

5.	Write a sentence using these words: INCESSANT INHERENT	
6.	Like so many politicians, he had an <u>insatiable</u> desire for power.	Re-write this sentence so it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>insatiable</u> .
7.	The teacher seemed to have an <u> A </u> bias in favour of the quieter students, instead of being <u> B </u> .	Which of the vocabulary words for this week best fits in the sentence? A= B=
8.	Tony did not take notice of the <u>insular</u> attitudes of his wife's rural family.	What does the word <u>insular</u> suggest about the attitudes of the family?
9.	To be an astronaut, you must be an <u> A </u> person who craves adventure and is not afraid of heights.	Which of the words from this week would fit best in the sentence? A=
10.	The dog's appetite seemed <u>insatiable</u> .	Re-write the sentence so it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>insatiable</u> .

WEEK 11:

Greek Root	Definition	Examples
logy	study of	biology, psychology
meter/mettr	measure	thermometer, perimeter
micro	small	microbe, microscope
mis/miso	hate	misanthrope, misogyny

This week's words:

1. Jubilant
2. Jeopardise
3. Lurid
4. Lucrative
5. Maverick
6. Morose

	Statement	Question
1.	He knew that doing badly on his exams would <u>jeopardise</u> his chances of going to university.	What does the word <u>jeopardise</u> mean in this context?
2.	The wealthy man thought that investing in property would prove to be a <u>lucrative</u> opportunity.	Re-write this sentence so that it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>lucrative</u> .
3.	Although the policeman was hard-working, his superiors thought him to be a bit of a <u>maverick</u> .	What does this suggest about the policeman's character?
4.	At the end of the war the whole country broke out in <u>jubilant</u> celebrations.	Write three synonyms for the word <u>jubilant</u> that could be used in this sentence

WEEK 11:

5.	Write a sentence using these words: JUBILANT LUCRATIVE	
6.	She didn't like the new wallpaper, it was far too <u>lurid</u> for her tastes.	What does this suggest about how the wallpaper looks?
7.	After watching the news, Malcolm was left feeling rather <u>morose</u> .	What does this suggest about Malcolm's mood after watching the news?
8.	Callum's brother's driving often his passengers' safety in <u>jeopardy</u> .	What does this suggest about Callum's brother's driving?
9.	When it came to fashion, Donna was something of a <u>maverick</u> designer.	Re-write this sentence so that it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>maverick</u> .
10.	The results of the football match left the winning side's fans feeling ___A___ and the other side feeling very ___B___.	Which of this week's words fit best in the blank spaces? A= B=

WEEK 12:

Greek Root	Definition	Examples
mono	one	monologue, monotonous
morph	form; shape	morphology, morphing
nym	name	antonym, synonym
phil	love	philanthropist, philosophy

This week's words:

1. Myriad
2. Mediate
3. Novice
4. Nuance
5. Nonchalant
6. Niche

	Statement	Question
1.	Rosie and Amber were arguing so Sarah moved between them and started to <u>mediate</u> .	Rewrite the sentence so it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>mediate</u> .
2.	Ben had to admit he was a <u>novice</u> when it came to computer programming.	Explain in your own words what <u>novice</u> means in this context.
3.	Gerry tried to act <u>nonchalant</u> but it was clear he was upset.	What does the word <u>nonchalant</u> suggest about how Gerry was trying to act?
4.	Adam had always had very <u>niche</u> interests.	Which answer summarises the statement correctly? a) Adam has strange interests. b) Adam has very specialized interests. c) Adam has hardly any interests.

WEEK 12:

5.	Write a sentence using these words: MEDIATE NOVICE	
6.	There was a myriad of reasons why the team didn't win the match and they would all have to be explored.	What does this suggest about the team's loss?
7.	Stacey was keen to have a nuanced opinion.	What does this imply about the kind of opinion Stacey wants to have? Explain in your own words.
8.	Carroll is skilled at finding specific roles and carving out niches for players.	Explain in your own words what it is that Carroll is good at.
9.	A novice starting a running program will probably jog only two or three times a week, for 15 or 20 minutes.	Re-write this sentence so that it has the same meaning but without using the word novice .
10.	Mr. Harris dealt in nuance , focusing on ideas and details that were often lost in Edward's narrative sweep.	What does this suggest about Mr. Harris?

WEEK 13:

Greek Root	Definition	Examples
phobia	fear	claustrophobia, phobic
phon	sound	phone, symphony
photo/phos	light	photograph, phosphorous
pseudo	false	pseudonym, pseudoscience

This week's words:

1. Oblivious
2. Obtuse
3. Parody
4. Plethora
5. Preposterous
6. Pertinent

	Statement	Question
1.	Amanda was <u>oblivious</u> to the facts of the situation.	Which answer summarises the statement correctly? a) Amanda knew the facts clearly. b) Amanda had never heard of the facts. c) Amanda had no awareness of the facts.
2.	The TV show was clearly a <u>parody</u> .	What does this suggest about the TV show? Explain in your own words.
3.	When Ed came home from work there was a <u>plethora</u> of messages left for him on post-it notes from his wife.	Re-write the sentence so it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>plethora</u> .
4.	"That's certainly <u>preposterous</u> !" she shouted.	Write 3 synonyms for the word <u>preposterous</u> – make sure they make sense in the sentence.

WEEK 13:

5.	Write a sentence using these words: PERTINENT OBIVIOUS	
6.	He was rather a mediocre but not altogether <u>obtuse</u> man.	Explain what this implies about the man.
7.	She has an uncanny way of sticking to <u>pertinent</u> details.	What does this suggest about the woman?
8.	The light reflected at an <u>obtuse</u> angle.	Explain the meaning of <u>obtuse</u> in this context.
9.	Ian was ____A____ to the ____B____ of hints his wife had given him about taking out the rubbish bin.	Which two of the words from this week fit best in the blanks?
10.	The play was so bad that some members of the audience thought it was a <u>parody</u> .	Explain in your own words what the audience members think of the play.

WEEK 14:

Greek Root	Definition	Examples
psycho	soul; spirit	psychology, psychic
scope	viewing instrument	microscope, telescope
techno	art; science; skill	technique, technological
tele	far off	television, telephone

This week's words:

1. Precarious
2. Quaint
3. Rash
4. Repugnant
5. Rejuvenate
6. Retrospect

	Statement	Question
1.	The book was balanced <u>precariously</u> on the table.	Re-write the sentence so it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>precariously</u> .
2.	When Sarah visited the village in Prague she thought it was so <u>quaint</u> and lovely.	Describe in your own words what the word <u>quaint</u> suggests about Sarah's opinion of the village.
3.	In ____ A ____, it was quite a ____ B ____ decision.	Which two words from this week's vocabulary best fits in the spaces? A= B=
4.	After the exercise class, Amy felt <u>rejuvenated</u> .	What does the use of the word <u>rejuvenated</u> show about how Amy feels?

WEEK 14:

5.	Write a sentence using these words: PRECARIOUS RASH	
6.	Everything that reminded him of his past was <u>repugnant</u> to him.	What does the statement suggest about how he feels about his past?
7.	In <u>retrospect</u> , it was a miracle none of us fainted.	Rewrite the sentence so it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>retrospect</u> .
8.	Her efforts to <u>rejuvenate</u> her career have so far been unsuccessful.	What does <u>rejuvenate</u> mean in this context?
9.	His gentle courtesy and <u>quaint</u> speech won my heart.	What does the word <u>quaint</u> suggest about the man's speech?
10.	Again Frankie had allowed herself to be put in a <u>precarious</u> situation.	What does the word <u>precarious</u> suggest how Frankie's situation?

WEEK 15:

Prefix	Definition	Examples
anti-	against	anticlimax
de-	opposite	devalue
dis-	not; opposite of	discover
en-, em-	cause to	enact, empower

This week's words:

1. Salient
2. Staid
3. Surreptitious
4. Subdue
5. Scrutiny
6. Subordinate

	Statement	Question
1.	When I look at the house for sale, salient defects such as the broken windows stare back at me.	Rewrite the sentence so it means the same but without using the word salient .
2.	The teacher tried to subdue the class quickly.	What does the word subdue suggest about what the teacher was attempting to do?
3.	Even though he was Gary's subordinate , he still felt he was able to challenge him in the meeting.	What does the word subordinate mean in this context?
4.	The woman was under a lot of scrutiny from the press for the video she had released online.	Which answer summarises the statement correctly? a) The woman was being followed by the press. b) The woman was being laughed at by the press. c) The woman was being investigated by the press.

WEEK 15:

5.	Write a sentence using these words: SCRUTINY SUBORDINATE	
6.	There was a lot of <u>surreptitious</u> advertising for the hidden cafe!	What does the word <u>surreptitious</u> suggest about the advertising?
7.	Unlike my sister, I do not find science to be a <u>staid</u> subject that puts people to sleep.	What does the word <u>staid</u> suggest about how her sister feels about science?
8.	The troops were finally able to <u>subdue</u> the rebel forces after many days of fighting.	Rewrite the sentence so that it has the same meaning but without using the word <u>subdue</u> .
9.	The pupil had made some <u>salient</u> points about the novel they were reading in her essay.	What does this suggest about the points the pupil has made.
10.	During the movement for women's rights, protests were held to elevate women from their positions as second-class citizens.	Rewrite this sentence but use the word <u>SUBORDINATE</u> in it.

WEEK 16:

Prefix	Definition	Examples
inter-	between; among	interrupt
mid-	middle	midfield
mis-	wrongly	misspell
non-	not	nonviolent

This week's words:

1. Surmise
2. Superfluous
3. Sycophant
4. Tenuous
5. Tangible
6. Travesty

	Statement	Question
1.	Jason knew it was wrong of him to <u>surmise</u> his brother had stolen his money without actual proof.	Which answer below correctly summarises the sentence? a) Jason knew it was wrong to accuse his brother. b) Jason knew it was wrong to suspect his brother. c) Jason knew it wasn't his brother who stole the money.
2.	The teacher had told him that the links he made in his essay were too <u>tenuous</u> .	Explain in your own words what is wrong with the essay.
3.	The crimes committed were described in the paper as a <u>travesty</u> but Oliver thought that was an exaggeration.	What does the word <u>travesty</u> suggest about the crimes?
4.	Abstract nouns are things that are not <u>tangible</u> .	What does the word <u>tangible</u> mean in this context?

WEEK 16:

5.	Write a sentence using these words: SURMISE TRAVESTY	
6.	While it helps to be a <u>sycophant</u> if you want to excel in politics, you can also go far simply by being straightforward with people.	What does it mean to be a <u>sycophant</u> ?
7.	Isn't it <u>superfluous</u> to have 20 pairs of shoes when you only wear the same 5 pairs?	Rewrite the sentence so it means the same but without using the word <u>superfluous</u> .
8.	Because the evidence against her is <u>tenuous</u> , the accused murderer will be released from jail on bail.	What does the word <u>tenuous</u> suggest about the evidence?
9.	Although the police had no proof, they were quick to suspect Mr. Peterson had burnt down his own barn for the insurance money.	Rewrite this sentence but include the word <u>SURMISE</u> in it.
10.	Because I have already answered your question several times, answering it again would be <u> A </u> .	Which word from this week's vocabulary words would best fit in the gap?

WEEK 17:

Prefix	Definition	Examples
re-	again	rewrite
semi-	half; partly; not fully	semifinal
sub-	under	subway
super-	above; beyond	superhuman

This week's words:

1. Tirade
2. Vindicate
3. Validate
4. Zealot
5. Abhor
6. Appease

	Statement	Question
1.	He decided to give the difficult customer a small discount in order to ___A___ them	Which word would fit best in the blank space in this sentence?
2.	Although Mary enjoyed going to church, she thought that the new vicar was a bit of a <u>zealot</u> .	Explain in your own words what Mary thinks of the new vicar.
3.	Craig was very upset about being accused of shoplifting, but knew that the CCTV footage would <u>vindicate</u> him.	Re-write this sentence in your own words but without using the word <u>vindicate</u> .
4.	The motorist went on a <u>tirade</u> against the traffic warden after being issued with a parking a ticket.	What does this suggest about the way that the motorist spoke to the traffic warden?

WEEK 17:

5.	Write a sentence using these words: ZEALOT APPEASE	
6.	After a busy afternoon shopping, the mother went to the car park kiosk in order to ___A___ her ticket.	Which word fits best in this sentence?
7.	Emily refused to go on her work night out as she abhorred karaoke bars.	What does this suggest about how Emily feels about karaoke bars?
8.	Underestimating the extent to which Hitler was a political ___A___, Chamberlain decided it best to ___B___ him in order to try to preserve peace.	Which words fit best in this sentence? A= B=
9.	Despite everyone disagreeing with him at the time, Joe felt <u>vindicated</u> after being proved correct about the problems at work.	Explain in your own words what the word <u>vindicated</u> shows about how Joe feels
10.	After receiving lots of compliments, Lauren felt <u>validated</u> about her new haircut.	What does the word <u>validated</u> suggest about how Lauren feels?

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

Year 9 Homework – Mainstream

Week 17 - 37

Vocabulary

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!

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.

Roots/Prefixes

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.

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.

Spelling

Make sure you practise the spelling of the vocabulary words that you answer questions on each week. You will be tested on this too.

WEEK 18:

Match up the root to the meaning	
ambi	throw
aqua	bad
aud	judge
bene	break
fract	good
ject	water
jud	both
mal	To hear

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
aqua		
bene		
mal		

Find and write 3 synonyms for each of these words.

- 1. Avarice
- 2. Alleviate
- 3. Ambivalent
- 4. Animosity
- 5. Anarchy

Match these words to their definitions	
Clandestine	Releasing strong emotions
Belligerent	To calm/satisfy
Appease	Kept secret or done secretly, sneaky
Catharsis	Based on a random choice rather than a solid reason or system
Arbitrary	Hostile and aggressive
Brazen	To agree to something without protest
Acquiesce	Bold and without shame

WEEK 19:

Match up the root to the meaning	
Circum	Many
Rupt	Strength
Dyna	To break
Multi	Power
Fort	Far off
Tele	To say
Counter	Around
Dict	Against

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

Root	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
Multi		
Counter		
Tele		

Find and write 3 synonyms for each of these words.

- 1. Tirade
- 2. Vindicate
- 3. Validate
- 4. Zealot
- 5. Abhor

Match these words to their definitions	
Callous	A union of groups
Avarice	Make (suffering, a problem) less severe
Coalition	Excessive greed
Coherent	Having mixed feelings about something
Cynical	Cruel, heartless
Alleviate	Logical and consistent
Ambivalent	Seeing things in the worst way

WEEK 20:

Match up the root to the meaning	
Spect	To feel/send
Homo	Water
Hetero	Self
Bio	To look
Chron	Different
Sent	Same
Hydra	Life
Auto	Time

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
Spect		
Auto		
Bio		

Write a paragraph that includes these words: demeanor, demure, callous, empathy, explicit.
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:

“I can so clearly distinguish between the criminal and his crime; I can sincerely forgive the first while I abhor the last.”
Jane Eyre, Chapter 6

In your own words summarise the speaker’s attitude towards criminals.

JULIET: O, here comes my nurse,
And she brings news; and every tongue that speaks
Fair Romeo’s name speaks heavenly eloquence.
Romeo and Juliet, Act 3

What feelings about Romeo is Juliet expressing here?

The celebrated actor Meryl Streep has said “empathy is at the heart of the actor’s art.”

What do you think she means? Why is empathy important for actors?

WEEK 21 Part 2:

Find 3 synonyms for each of these words:

1. Gratuitous
2. Haughty
3. Hypocrisy
4. Heinous
5. Impeccable

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

Root	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
Form		
Rupt		
Chron		

WEEK 22

Match up the root to the meaning	
Logy	Small
Nym	Form/shape
Micro	One
Morph	Study of
Meter	Name
Mono	Measure
Mis/miso	Love
Phil	Hate

Find and write 3 synonyms for each of these words.

1. Niche
2. Vindicate
3. Precarious
4. Myriad
5. Novice

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

Root	Example + definition 1	Example + definition 2
Logy		
Micro		
Mono		

Match these words to their definitions	
Oblivious	Show or prove to be right, reasonable, or justified/clear (someone) of blame or suspicion
Niche	Dependent on chance; uncertain/not securely held or in position; dangerously likely to fall or collapse
Vindicate	A review of a past course of events
Precarious	Interesting to, aimed at, or affecting only a small number of people
Retrospect	A person new to and inexperienced in a job or situation.
Myriad	Not aware of or concerned about what is happening.
Novice	A countless or extremely great number of people or things/having countless or very many elements or aspects

WEEK 23 Part 1:

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

At times we left the world behind and entered into the solemn great deeps and rich gloom of the forest, where furtive wild things whisked and scurried by and were gone before you could even get your eye on the place where the noise was.

A Connecticut Yankee In King Arthur's Court, Chapter 12

What does the word 'furtive' tell you about the wild things and what impression does it give you of the place in this description?

PAGE: My lord, I know a discontented gentleman,
Whose humble means match not his haughty mind.

Richard III, Act 4

What do you learn about the gentleman from the Page's words?

My mother said, "I was quite an intrepid traveler when I was younger you know."
I asked her if she could help tidy my bedroom.
"I'm not that intrepid," she said.

What is the mother suggesting about the speaker's bedroom?

WEEK 23 Part 2:

Find 3 synonyms for each of these words:

1. Surreptitious

2. Subdue

3. Scrutiny

4. Subordinate

5. Surmise

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 -		
Semi -		
Sub -		

WEEK 24 Part 1

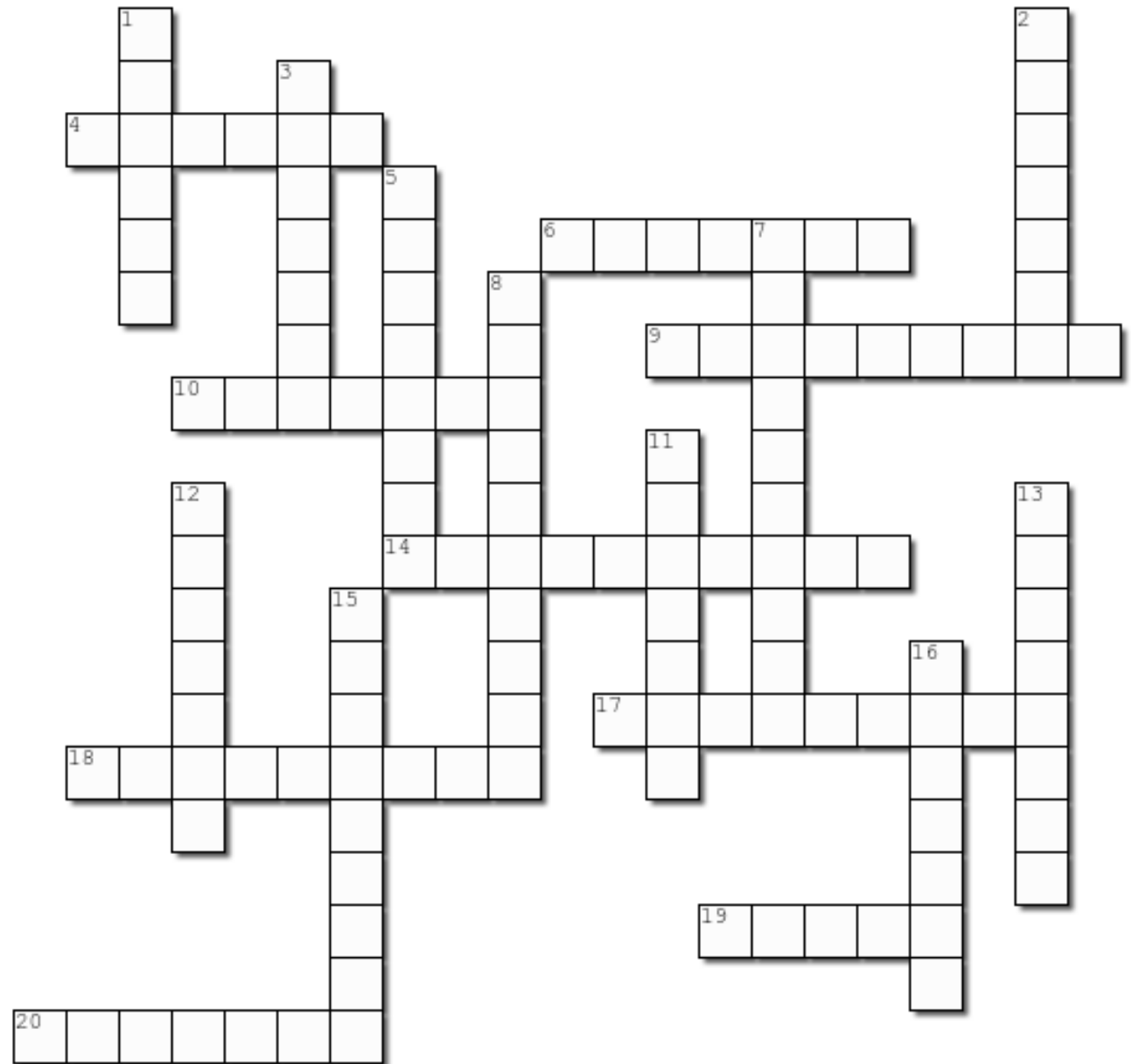
Across

- 4. ecstatically happy.
- 6. difficult to find, catch, or achieve.
- 9. deceitfulness.
- 10. lacking contact with other people
- 14. make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.
- 17. continuing without pause or interruption
- 18. a great difference.
- 19. a person who is intolerant towards those holding different opinions
- 20. feel or express strong disapproval of (something).

Down

- 1. lose strength or momentum
- 2. give a misleading or false account or impression of
- 3. utterly wrong or wicked
- 5. make or become more intense or serious.
- 7. highest standards; faultless
- 8. showing a critical or disrespectful attitude.
- 11. temporarily inactive
- 12. leave the main subject temporarily
- 13. greed or excess in eating
- 15. invent (something)/tell a lie
- 16. arrogantly superior

Complete the crossword puzzle below



WEEK 24 Part 2:

Find 3 synonyms for each of these words:

1. Superfluous

2. Sycophant

3. Tenuous

4. Tangible

5. Travesty

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
Inter -		
Mid -		
Non -		

WEEK 24 Part 1:

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

Art has made us myriad-minded.

- Oscar Wilde

What point about art is Oscar Wilde making?

“Christmas is a humbug, uncle!” said Scrooge’s nephew. “You don’t mean that, I am sure?”

“I do,” said Scrooge. “Merry Christmas! What right do you have to be merry? What reason do you have to be merry? You’re poor enough.”

“Come then,” returned the nephew gaily. “What right do you have to be dismal? What reason do you have to be morose? You’re rich enough.”

A Christmas Carol, Chapter 1

What point is Scrooge’s nephew trying to make about Scrooge’s money?

Even at night, the river was speckled with lanterns, and lurid fires.

The Mystery of Edwin Drood, Chapter 15

In this story, people are searching for Edwin’s body. What atmosphere is created in this sentence?

WEEK 24 Part 2:

Find 3 synonyms for each of these words:

1.

Explicit

2.

Escalate

3.

Exacerbate

4.

Elusive

5.

Fabricate

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
Sub -		
Inter -		
Mid -		

WEEK 25 Part 1:

<u>Match up the prefix to the meaning</u>	
Re -	Against
Semi -	Opposite
Sub -	Above, beyond
Super -	Cause to
Anti -	Not, opposite of
De -	under
Dis -	again
En – em -	Half, partly

Complete this paragraph using the words in the box below.

In _____, Hannah had made some _____ points. However, she has acted completely out of character and was even quite rude in the way she had spoken to her boss. Of course, management should be always under _____, but there is a way to go about handling certain situations and Hannah had really overstepped the line. She needed to remember that she was a _____. Jeremy now needed to _____ the the groups of workers in the office who had heard her shouting and swearing about the new rules as they were now also getting rowdy. He _____ that she had gone out and told them everything they had discussed. You could not count on Hannah to handle things in a _____ manner. Lucy, on the other hand, his faithful secretary, was a lot more _____ – she could be trusted to talk to Hannah and get her to calm down.

Retrospect
Salient
Staid
Surreptitious
Subdue
Scrutiny
Subordinate
Surmise

WEEK 25 Part 2:

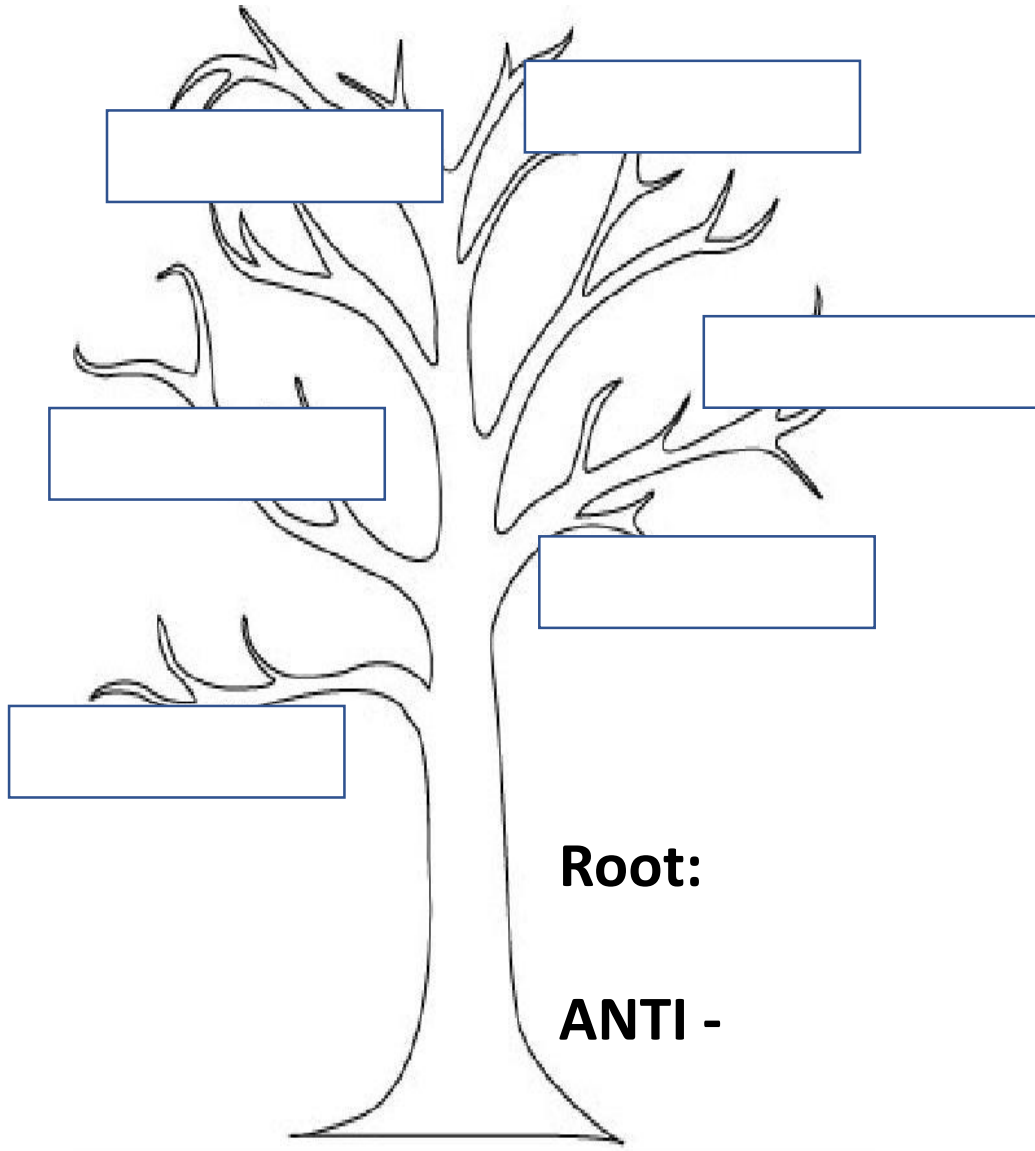
Write your own paragraph that includes the following words (it must be at least 100 words) :

- 1. Escalate
- 2. Exacerbate
- 3. Elusive
- 4. Fabricate
- 5. Falter

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 -		
Dis -		
De -		

WEEK 26 Part 1:



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

Write the definitions too!

E.G.

Anti-establishment
Antibiotics

List the 5 most common words with ANTI 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:

She had an evil face, smoothed by hypocrisy; but her manners were excellent.

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, Chapter 4

What does this description reveal about the woman?

“We must have our sing, in the good old way, for we are all together again once more,” said Jo, feeling that a good shout would be a safe and pleasant vent for the jubilant emotions of her soul.

Little Women, Chapter 43

What sort of emotions is Jo experiencing?

The word insular originally meant “of/ belonging to an island” – from the Latin word for island, insula.

Can you explain how this etymology led to the modern meaning of separated, narrow-minded, unwelcoming?

WEEK 27 Part 1:

<u>Match up the word to the definition</u>	
Myriad	utterly absurd or ridiculous
Impeccable	put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure.
Plethora	countless or extremely great in number
Lucrative	dangerously likely to fall or collapse/ dependent on chance; uncertain
Pertinent	a large or excessive amount of something
Precarious	perfect, without fault
Preposterous	producing a great deal of profit
Jeopardize	relevant or applicable

Complete these sentences using the words in the box below.

Sally's mum had told her that there were a _____ of different reasons to take her exams seriously.

She also said that she thought it was _____ that Sally wasn't revising yet and that this could _____ her final results. Getting _____ results was the most _____ issue at the moment in Sally's house.

The business deal was going to be _____ for Adam, he was sure of it. He had done a _____ of research to show that his ideas were _____. However, his partner David thought that things could turn out more _____ than Adam believed.

Myriad
Impeccable
Plethora
Lucrative
Pertinent
Precarious
Preposterous
Jeopardize

WEEK 27 Part 2:

Write your own sentences that includes the following words:

- 1. Mediate
- 2. Novice
- 3. Nonchalant
- 4. Niche
- 5. Oblivious

**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
Morph		
Phil		
Miso		

WEEK 28 Part 1

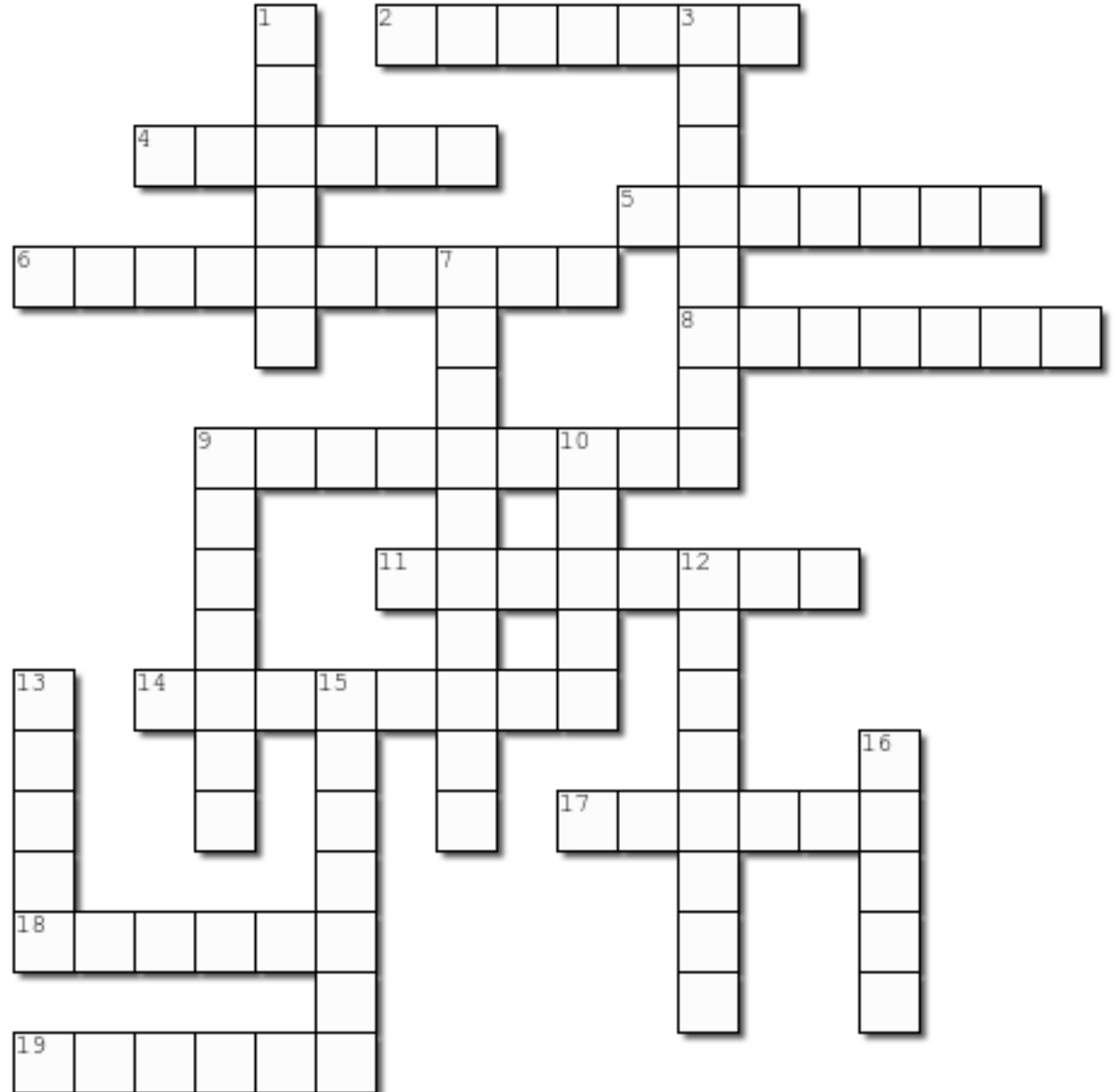
Across

- 2. leave the main subject temporarily in speech or writing
- 4. attractively unusual or old-fashioned
- 5. secretive/ suggestive of guilty nervousness
- 6. praising people in authority in a way that is not sincere
- 8. hinder, restrain, or prevent
- 9. deceitfulness
- 11. an untraditional or independent-minded person
- 14. logical and consistent
- 17. a long, angry speech of criticism or accusation
- 18. a ruler or other person who holds absolute power, typically one who exercises it in a cruel or oppressive way
- 19. the state of being well known for some bad quality or deed

Down

- 1. a person who is fanatical and uncompromising in pursuit of their religious, political, or other ideals
- 3. critical observation or examination
- 7. having mixed feelings about something
- 9. feel or express strong disapproval of
- 10. having or showing no skill; clumsy
- 12. existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute
- 13. respectable, and unadventurous
- 15. the ability to understand and share the feelings of another
- 16. behaving in a wildly undisciplined and antisocial way

Complete the crossword puzzle below



WEEK 28 Part 2:

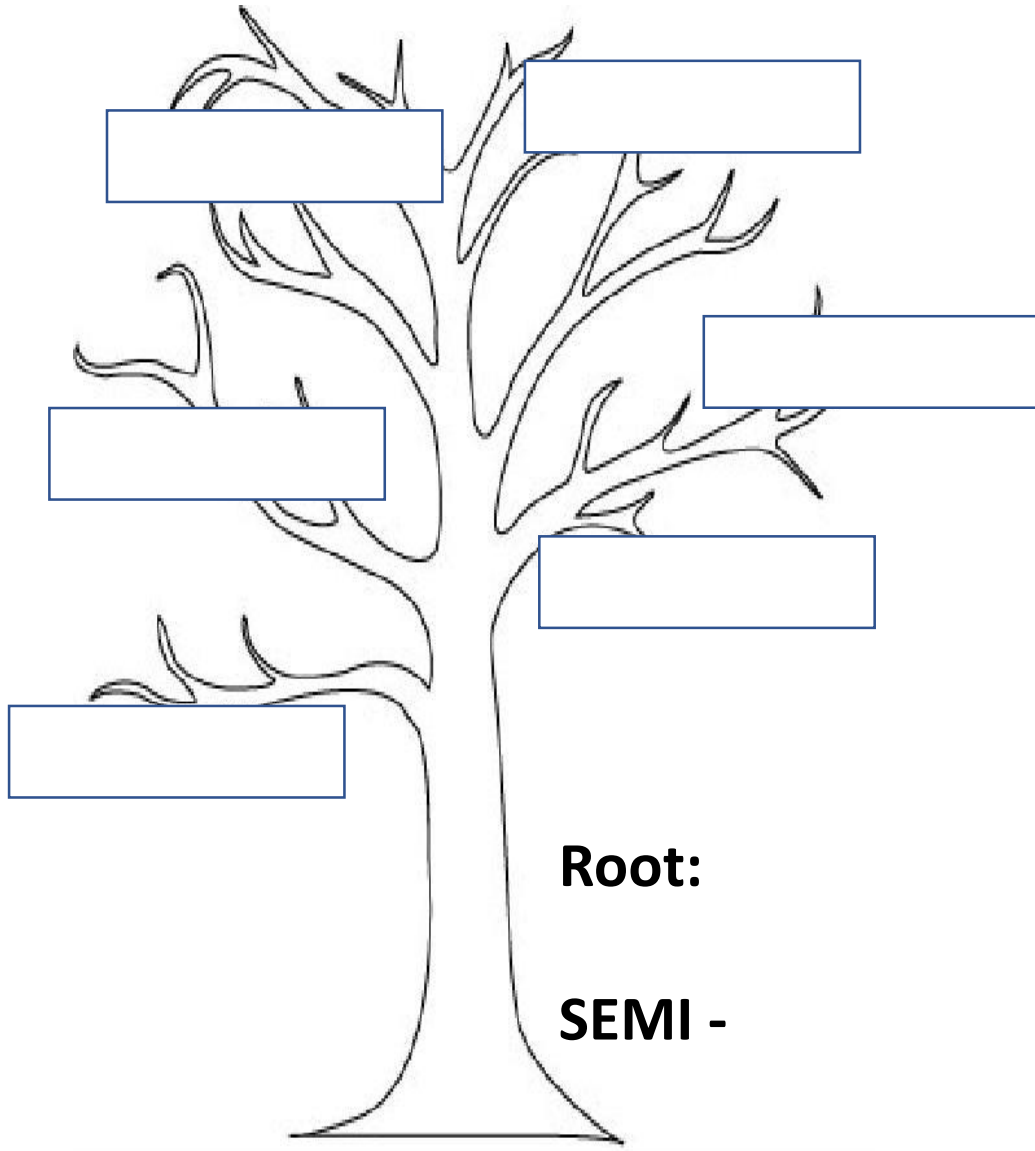
Find 3 synonyms for each of these words:

1. Rash
2. Repugnant
3. Rejuvenate
4. Retrospect
5. Salient

Write a sentence for each of these words:

1. Rash
2. Repugnant
3. Rejuvenate
4. Retrospect
5. Salient

WEEK 29 Part 1:



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

Write the definitions too!

List the 5 most common words with SEMI 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:

Dr. Sprague was superfluously tall; his trousers got creased at the knees, and showed an excess of boot.

Middlemarch, Chapter 28

What impression does this description give of Dr. Sprague?

The country is lovely, and most interesting; if only we were under different conditions, how delightful it would be to see it all. To stop and see people, and learn something of their life, and to fill our minds and memories with all the colour and picturesqueness of the whole wild, beautiful country and the quaint people!

Dracula, Chapter 26

The character Mina Harker is travelling through Europe. What does she think of the country around her?

He was alone in the dark. Beyond the reach of his torchlight lay nothing but endless, oblivious forest.

What effect does the word oblivious have in this description?

WEEK 30

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

E.G. amy fin	Infamy - being well known for something bad
acini loot	
ar sh	
ace least	
clan icy	
bastian lie	
misuser	
artery good	

Write 2 different sentences for each word below:

Word	Sentence 1	Sentence 2
Insular		
Gratuitous		
Validate		

Match these words to their definitions

Falter	annoyingly insensitive or slow to understand
Surreptitious	lose strength or momentum/ speak hesitantly/ move unsteadily or hesitantly
Preposterous	utterly absurd or ridiculous
Parody	arise from or originate in/ obtain something from (a specified source)
Derive	take in (ideas, information, culture) and understand fully
Obtuse	a humorously exaggerated imitation of something
Assimilate	kept secret, especially because it would not be approved of

WEEK 31: Part 1

Match up the root to the meaning	
aud	many
cent	To hear
circum	To send
fort	One hundred
mal	To break
fract	around
mit	strength
multi	bad

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
Fract		
Mit		
Cent		

Write sentences for each of these words:

Gluttony

Depict

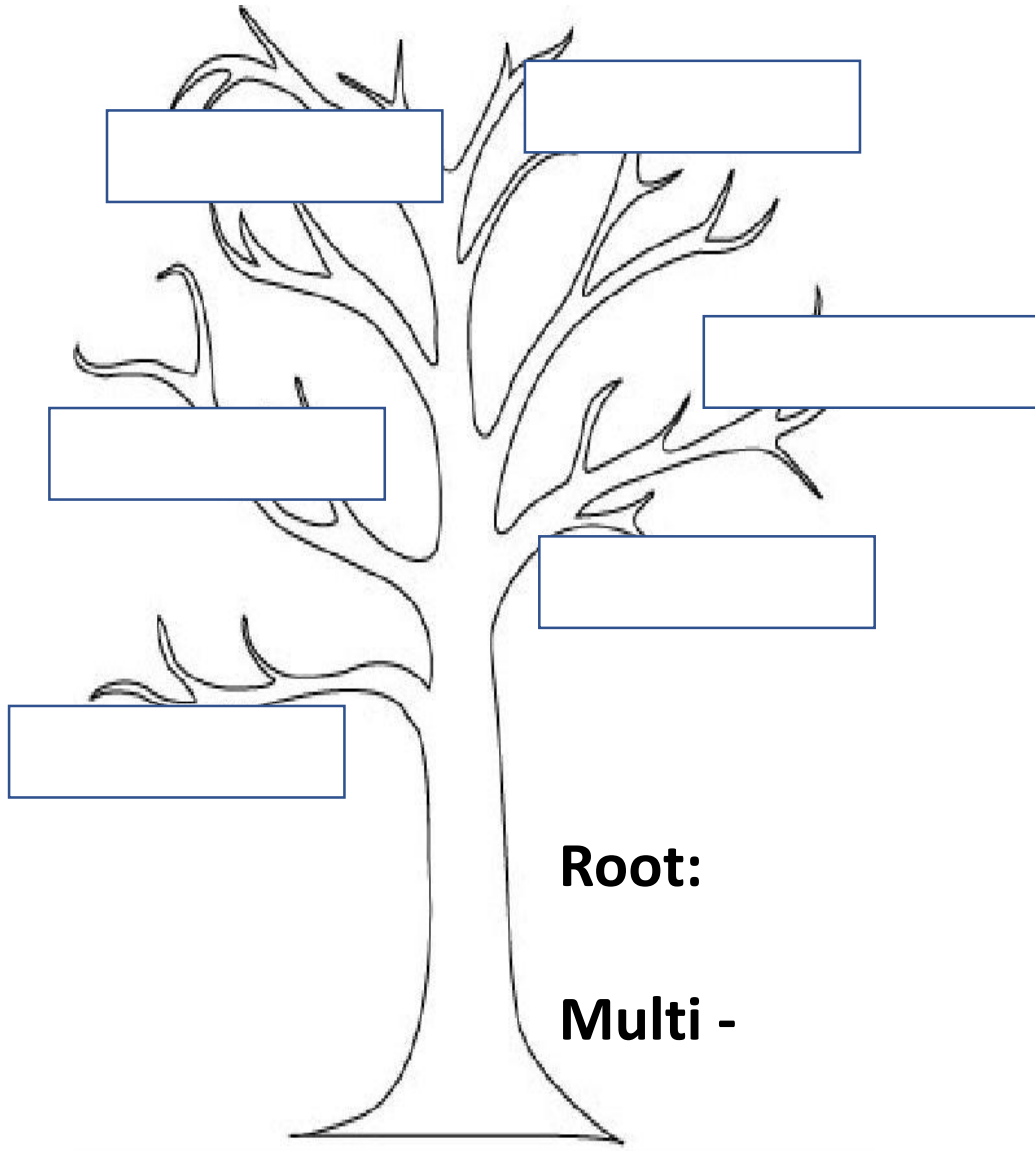
Exacerbate

Infamy

Acquiesce

Cumulative

WEEK 31 Part 2:



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

Write the definitions too!

List the 5 most common words with Multi 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:

Our brains ache, in the merciless iced east winds that knife us...
Wearied we keep awake because the night is silent...
Low drooping flares confuse our memory of the salient...

Exposure, Wilfred Owen

The poem was written by a soldier who had served in WW1. It describes the experience of waiting for a battle in the extreme cold. What effect do these conditions have on the speaker?

“Life appears to me too short to be spent in nursing animosity or registering wrongs.”

Charlotte Bronte, Jane Eyre

Explain the speaker’s attitude on life.

Mr. Heathcliff forms a singular contrast to his abode and style of living. He is a dark-skinned gypsy in aspect, in dress and manners a gentleman, that is, as much a gentleman as many a country squire: rather slovenly, perhaps, yet not looking amiss with his negligence, because he has an erect and handsome figure—and rather morose.

Wuthering Heights, Emily Bronte

What impression does this description give you about Heathcliff?

WEEK 32 Part 2:

Match up the word to the definition

Repugnant	clear and definite; real/can touch it
Elated	extremely distasteful; unacceptable
Rejuvenate	hinder, restrain, or prevent
Tangible	very weak, insubstantial
Nuance	make (someone or something) look or feel better, younger
Tenuous	not aware of or concerned about what is happening around one.
Oblivious	ecstatically happy
Inhibit	a subtle difference in meaning, expression, or sound

Find and write 3 synonyms for each of these words.

Repugnant

Oblivious

Elated

Tenuous

WEEK 33 Part 1

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

outer spiritus

anger punt

anti viced

corp street

on vice

carrie soup

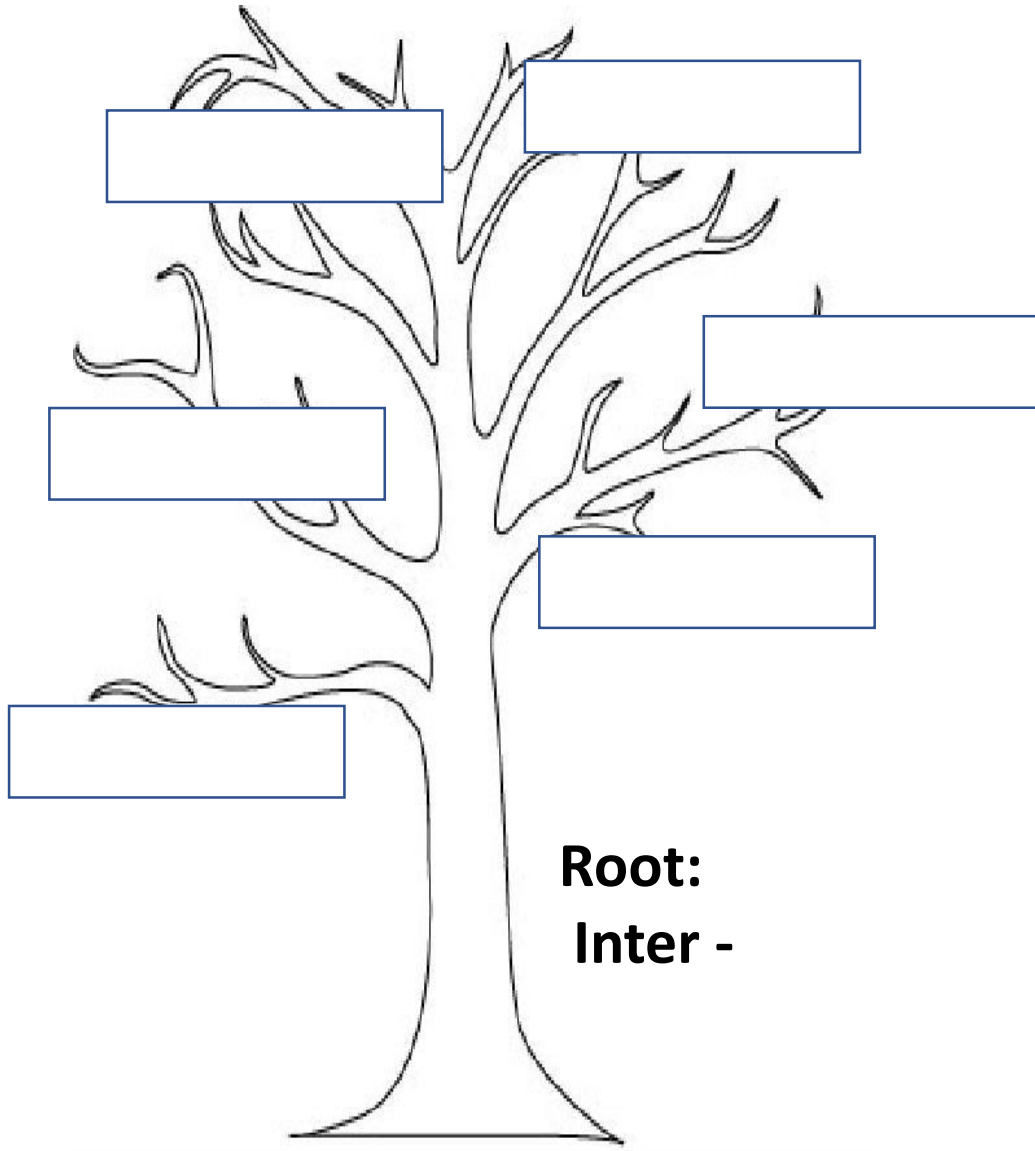
mick rave

chant nolan

Write 2 different sentences for each word below:

Word	Sentence 1	Sentence 2
Jeopardize		
Retrospect		
Vindicate		

WEEK 33 Part 2:



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

Write the definitions too!

List the 5 most common words with Inter that you use:

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

WEEK 34

Match up the root to the meaning	
Mono	Love
Phil	Study of
Logy	Different
Hetero	Power
Graph	Self
Dyna	Human
Anthropos	Writing
Auto	One

Find and write 3 synonyms for each of these words.

Novice

Mediate

Heinous

Scrutiny

Superfluous

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
Graph		
Mono		
Dyna		

Match these words to their definitions	
Lurid	check or prove the accuracy or worth of something
Travesty	a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something
Niche	unpleasantly bright in colour, especially so as to create a harsh or unnatural effect
Distort	arise from or originate in/ obtain something from (a specified source)
Diligent	relating to products, services, or interests that appeal to a small, specialized section of the population
Validate	give a misleading or false account or impression of/pull out of shape
Derive	having or showing care and conscientiousness in work or duties

WEEK 35 Part 1:

Write sentences for each of these words:

Incessant

Intrepid

Hypocrisy

Empathy

Appease

Anarchy

Complete these sentences using the words in the box below.

Lydia was supposed to be _____, however it was clear that she was being biased throughout her essay.

“There is no need to get _____ with me,” said Amy’s mother.

The doctor had prescribed strong painkillers to _____ the pain that I was in.

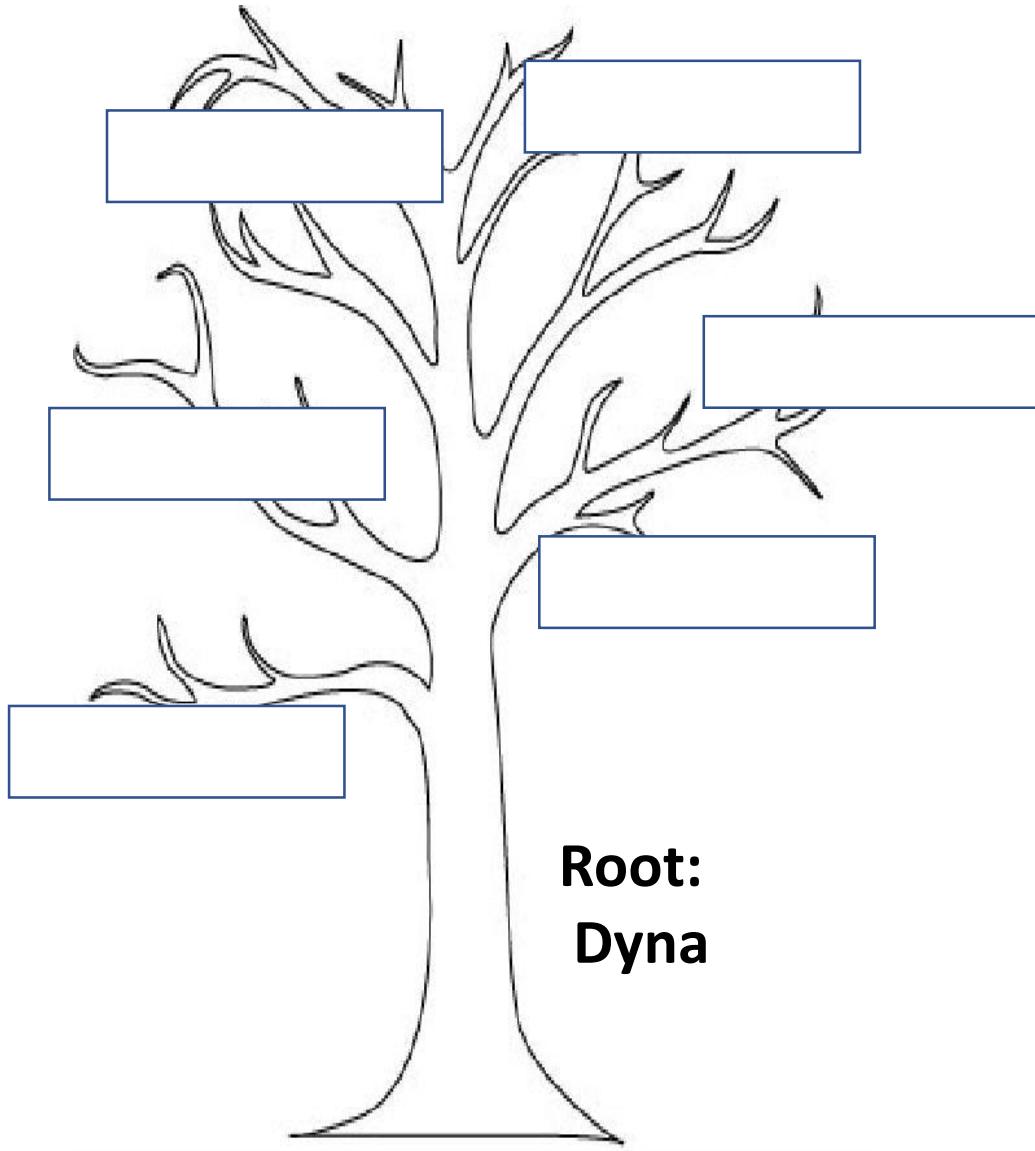
Pupils often complained about the _____ rules they felt were imposed on them in school.

Sophie had often thought that she was _____ at art but her current project was going rather well.

Sarah broke the silence with a _____ giggle that evoked a twisted smile from Jackson.

Tenuous
Inept
Impartial
Arbitrary
Haughty
Alleviate

WEEK 35 Part 2:



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

Write the definitions too!

List the 5 most common words with Dyna that you use:

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

WEEK 36 Part 1

<p>Answer the questions below about the vocabulary words in as much detail as possible:</p>
<p>“<u>Zealots</u> are rarely ever weakened by disbelievers; in fact, they are encouraged by them.”</p> <p>What does this quote suggest about ‘zealots’?</p>
<p>“Poetry is a mirror which makes beautiful that which is <u>distorted</u>” — Percy Bysshe Shelley</p> <p>Explain Shelley’s opinion of poetry.</p>
<p>“The Internet is the first thing that humanity has built that humanity doesn't understand, the largest experiment in <u>anarchy</u> that we have ever had.” — Eric Schmidt</p> <p>What does Schmidt’s quote imply about the Internet?</p>

WEEK 36 Part 2

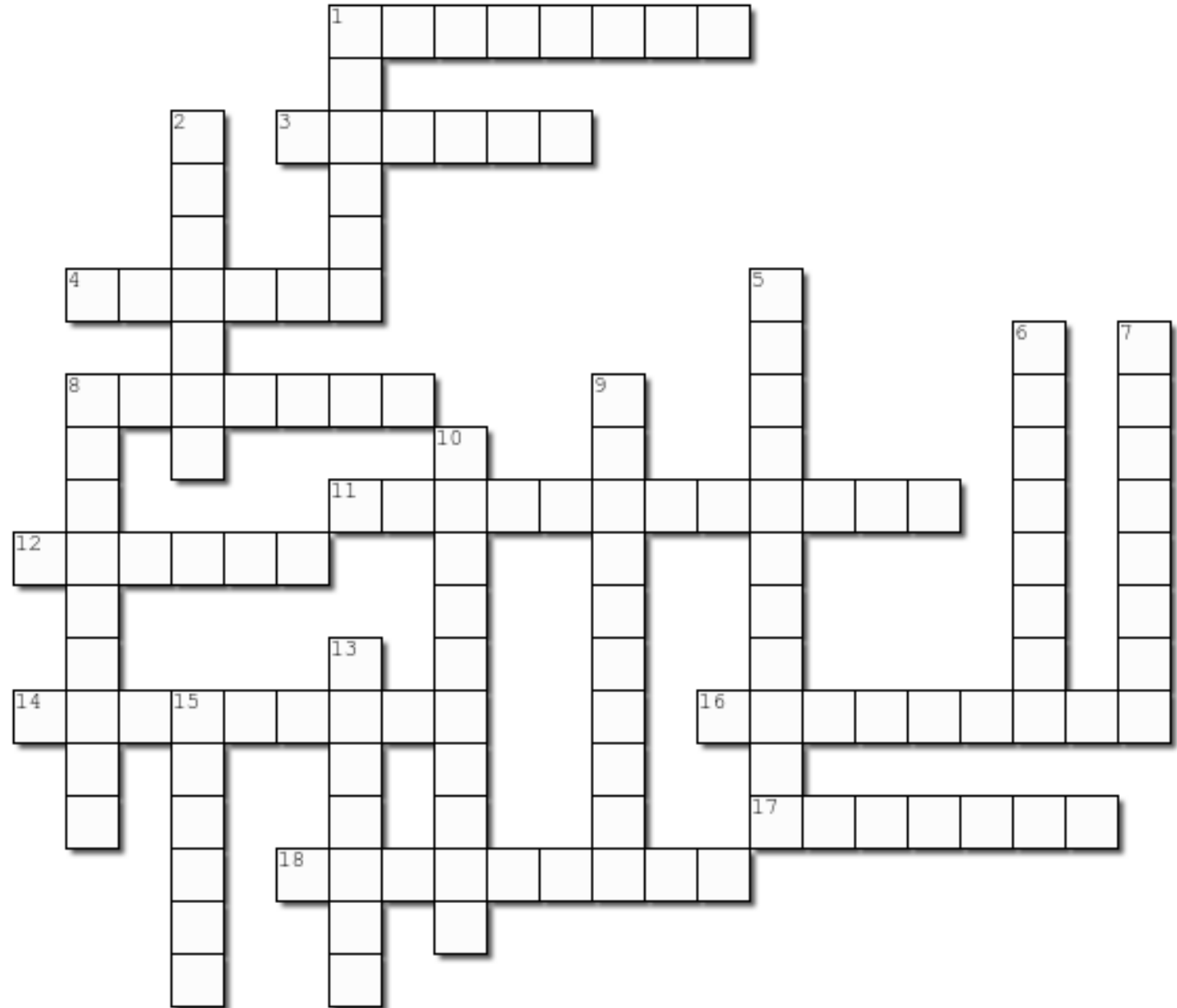
Across

- 1. outward behaviour
- 3. bold and without shame
- 4. sulky, bad-tempered
- 8. lacking contact with other people
- 11. utterly absurd or ridiculous
- 12. a humorously exaggerated imitation of something
- 14. show or prove to be right, reasonable, or justified
- 16. invent (something) in order to deceive
- 17. difficult to find, catch, or achieve
- 18. relevant or applicable

Down

- 1. arise from or originate in/ obtain something from (a specified source)
- 2. leave the main subject temporarily in speech or writing
- 5. lesser importance than something else
- 6. a large or excessive amount of something
- 7. clear and definite; real/can touch it
- 8. unbiased, fair
- 9. (of an appetite or desire) impossible to satisfy
- 10. make (someone or something) look or feel better, younger
- 13. most noticeable or important
- 15. reserved, modest, and shy

Complete the crossword puzzle below



WEEK 37

LAST HOMEWORK CHALLENGE

Try to write a few paragraphs that contain as many of the 100 words as you can!

WEEK 37

