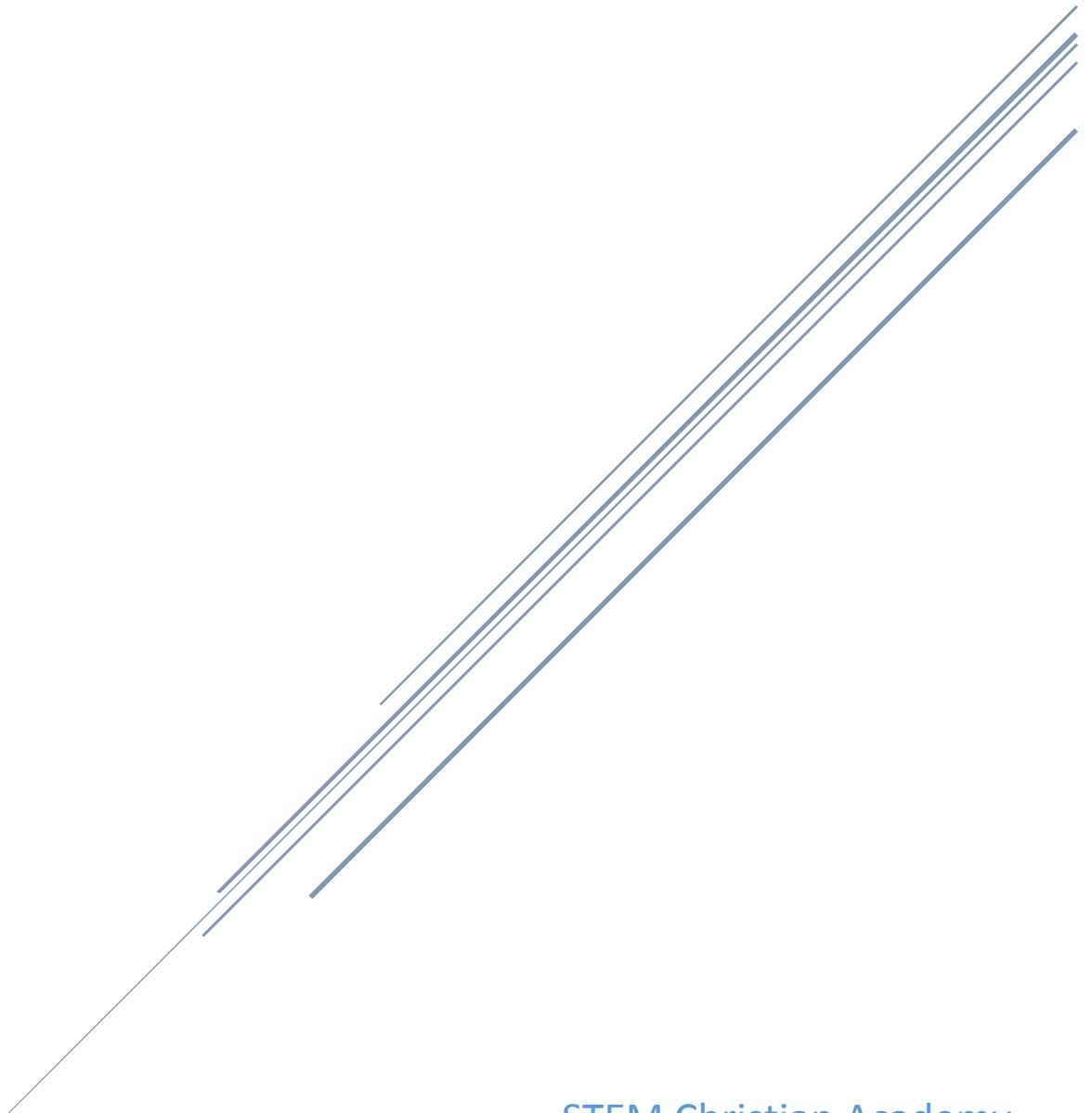


VOCABULARY

Connections in Composition and Literature



STEM Christian Academy
Mrs. Tara Hal

Vocabulary Weekly Assignments

Each week, a list of 10 vocabulary words will be used within a sentence style to be practiced. These words are excellent choices to incorporate into your composition assignments. The sentence styles will help grow your familiarity with varying your lengths, types, openers, and transitions.

You can handwrite or type the sentences. Either way, skip lines between each new sentence. Underline the vocabulary word and number the sentences 1-10. Points will be taken off for sentences that do not match the assigned style, spelling of the vocabulary word and/or proper usage. Points will not be taken off for spelling other than the vocabulary word.

Once assignments are graded, please return them to the folder in order...some weeks may build on the previous.

Week One

Simple Sentence: a sentence with one independent clause and no dependent clause. (Subject/Verb)

Example: The mother tried to pacify the angry toddler.

Words	PoS	Definition
1. abortive	adj	failing to accomplish an intended aim or purpose
2. absurd	adj	contrary to reason
3. bedlam	noun	a state of scene of uproar and confusion
4. belie	verb	contradict; give a false impression
5. cacophony	noun	harsh sounding, discordant
6. debilitate	verb	to make weak or feeble
7. debutante	noun	young woman who has just made her formal entrance into society
8. edifice	noun	a building; structure; a large or massive building
9. eclectic	adj	selective in choosing from a variety of sources
10. fabricate	verb	to make, manufacture, to invent or make up

Week Two

Compound Sentence: A sentence with multiple independent clauses but no dependent clause.

Example: The quarterback avoided the sack, and he ran for the two point conversion.

11. debilitate	verb	to make weak or feeble
12. gamut	noun	an entire range or series
13. hamper	verb	to obstruct
14. iconoclast	noun	one who attacks or seeks to overthrow popular or traditional beliefs, ideas, or institutions; an opponent of religious use of images
15. ignominious	adj	marked with or full of disgrace; quality or conduct deserving disgrace; shameful
16. jeopardize	verb	to expose to loss or injury; to risk
17. labyrinth	noun	a bewildering maze; any confusing or complicated situation
18. magnanimous	adj	generous in forgiving, above being mean
19. nadir	noun	the lowest point; time of greatest depression
20. obliterate	verb	to erase or blot out; to render imperceptible

Week Three

Complex Sentence: A sentence with one independent clause and at least one dependent clause.

Example: Although social media has become increasingly more popular, teenagers should strive to communicate verbally with their peers.

21. abstruse	adj	obscure; profound; difficult to understand
22. belligerent	adj	given to fighting, warlike
23. candor	noun	outspokenness; frankness
24. decorum	noun	proper behavior, good taste; orderliness
25. effrontery	noun	shameless boldness, impudence
26. facet	noun	a phase or aspect, as of a topic
27. gaudy	adj	ostentatiously fine; showy; tastelessly fine
28. harass	verb	to disturb, worry; to trouble be repeated attacks
29. imminent	adj	about to happen, threatening
30. jurisdiction	noun	the legal right to hear and determine a cause; area of authority

Week Four

Compound/Complex Sentence: A sentence with multiple independent clauses and at least one dependent clause.

Example: *Catch-22* is widely regarded as Joseph Heller's best novel, and because Heller served in World War II, which the novel satirizes, the zany but savage wit of the novel packs an extra punch.

31. kindle	verb	start a fire; inspire
32. laconic	adj	concise, using few words
33. malevolent	adj	spiteful, showing ill will
34. nebulous	adj	vague, confused, indistinct
35. paltry	adj	trifling, insignificant, mean, despicable
36. ratify	verb	approve formally; verify
37. sagacious	adj	keen; shrewd; having insight
38. tacit	adj	unspoken, silent; implied, inferred
39. ultimate	adj	most remote in space or time; extreme; last in consequence
40. vacillate	verb	to swing indecisively from one idea or course of action

Week Five

Linked Using Subordination: Each sentence has two ideas that are linked using a subordinate conjunction. Use the following conjunctions: after, although, as, before, even, if, rather than, whereas, whether, and which.

Example: *Clash of Clans* is popular among teens and pre-teens, while *Jake the Pirate* is popular with toddlers.

41. accolade	noun	award of merit
42. accommodate	verb	to render fit or correspondent; to adapt to circumstances to make an adjustment
43. bequeath	verb	leave to someone by a will; hand down
44. capricious	adj	subject to whims or passing fancies; spur of the moment
45. deference	noun	courteous regard for another's wishes
46. egregious	adj	conspicuous, standing out from the mass (used particularly in an unfavorable sense); remarkably bad
47. fallacious	adj	embodying a falsehood; misleading as in wrong thinking/reasoning
48. genre	noun	a kind, sort, or species; esp. to works of literature or art
49. havoc	noun	wide and general destruction; devastation
50. immutable	adj	unchangeable

Week Six

Who/Which Clause: Relative pronouns (who/which) used to restate or help clarify the subject.

Example: The Savior, who gave His life, arose again.

51. impassive	adj	without feeling; not affected by pain
52. languish	verb	lose animation; lose strength
53. mandate	noun	an authoritative command, formal order
54. nepotism	noun	undue favoritism to or excessive patronage of one's relatives or close friends
55. obsequious	adj	marked by slavish attentiveness; excessively submissive, often for purely self-interested reasons
56. paradox	noun	a seemingly contradictory statement
57. rationalize	verb	to give a reasonable explanation; to explain or justify
58. sage	adj	wisdom gained through experience
59. tantamount	adj	equivalent, having the same meaning, value, or effect
60. vehemently	adv	intensely, forcefully, powerfully

Week Seven

Eliminate 'to be' verbs: Find ten sentences you have previously written that use a 'to be' verb. Change the 'to be' verb to a more descriptive verb: is, are, was, were, be, being, been, etc. (No vocabulary for this week, just reuse the old ones!)

Example: *Clash of Clans* is popular among teens and pre-teens, while *Jake the Pirate* is popular with toddlers.

Revised: *Clash of Clans* remains popular among teens and pre-teens, while *Jake the Pirate* attracts the toddler-aged crowd.

(You may need to re-word the original sentence for improved flow)

Week Eight

Prepositional Openers: Begin each sentence with a new and different prepositional opener: Across, Against, Beneath, Beside, Between, Despite, During, Until, Under, and Inside.

Example: Beneath the deep blue sea, remarkable and fantastic creatures roam.

61. accost	verb	to approach and speak first
62. acrimonious	adj	stinging, bitter in temper or tone
63. bigot	noun	one obstinately or intolerantly devoted to his own beliefs
64. censure	verb	blame; criticize
65. cessation	noun	a stopping or ceasing
66. deleterious	adj	harmful, injurious
67. elaboration	noun	addition of details; intricacy
68. fastidious	adj	overly demanding or hard to please; excessively careful in details
69. glutton	noun	someone who eats too much or is excessive in their wants
70. hedonism	noun	belief that pleasure is the sole aim in life

Week Nine

Very Short Sentence: Use the vocabulary word in a sentence with less than or equal to six words.

Example: Delight yourself in the Lord. (Psalms)

71. impede	verb	to stop in progress; obstruct; hinder
72. impetuous	adj	rushing with force and violence; hasty; impulsive
73. legacy	noun	gift made by a will
74. marred	adj	damaged; disfigured
75. pariah	noun	an outcast; one who is rejected by a social group or organization
76. salubrious	adj	healthy; conducive to well-being; beneficial
77. temper	verb	to moderate; tone down or restrain
78. unkempt	adj	not combed; untidy; not well kept
79. verbose	noun	wordy
80. impetuous	adj	rushing with force and violence; hasty; impulsive

*Week Ten**

WWW.ASIA.B openers: A handy reference for adverbial openers to add details to your writing. (when, while, where, as, since, if, although, because, and two more...whether and unless)

Example: Whether it rains or shines, the world remains a glorious creation.

Ten EASY PEASY words...but a challenge to spell!	
81. accommodate	remember this word is large enough to accommodate both a double 'c' and a double 'm'
82. acquire	the c must buddy with the q
83. committed	double 'm' double 't'
84. conscientious	just remember it! ☺
85. definitely	don't drop that 'e' before the 'ly'
86. embarrassment	double 'r' double 's'
87. judgment	the poor middle 'e' was judged and found wanting...removed!
88. mischievous	i before e except after c!
89. perseverance	don't add an extra 'r'..just two
90. principle	It's the principle that matters (thing not a person)

*Warning: Spelling test potential for this week's words.

Week Eleven

Transitionals: Avoid the common ones (therefore, although, however) choose more descriptive transitions: Accordingly, After all, Consequently, Meanwhile, Moreover, On the Contrary, Otherwise, Regardless, Similarly, Yet, and Indeed.

Example: On the contrary, dogs are smarter than cats. 😊

91. adherent	adj	sticking; clinging; attached or joined
92. adroit	adj	skillful, expert in the use of the hands or mind
93. blatant	adj	brawling; clamorous; noisy; offensively obtrusive
94. charisma	noun	special personal magnetism that makes an individual especially appealing to other people; charm
95. clique	noun	a small, exclusive group of people
96. demeanor	noun	the way a person behaves, overall impression made by a person
97. denounce	verb	to condemn or criticize
98. eloquence	noun	expressiveness; persuasive speech
99. elucidate	verb	to clarify; explain
100. filial	adj	of or relating to a son or daughter

Week Twelve

Differing Lengths: Vary your lengths for each sentence! First sentence within 5-7 word length, second sentence between 11-14 words, third sentence should be greater than 20 words.

Example: ¹This is an example. ²While this example may be brief, it is sufficiently long enough. ³In my opinion, sentences should vary in length to add diversity and depth to a composition; reducing redundancy is key to keeping your reader's attention.

101. gregarious	adj	living together in a herd or group; sociable; seeking the company of others
101. implication	noun	that which is hinted at or suggested; hint; suggestion
103. impunity	noun	without punishment; freedom from punishment or harm
104. materialism	noun	the tendency to give undue importance to material interests
105. obviate	verb	to meet or anticipate and dispose of; make unnecessary
106. parsimonious	adj	stingy, miserly
107. pathetic	adj	affecting or exciting emotion esp. pity or sorrow
108. raze	verb	to lay level with the ground; demolish, to overthrow
109. advocate	verb	to plead in favor of; one who defends a course (noun)
110. blighted	adj	suffering from a disease; destroyed; marred

Week Thirteen

Semicolon: Use a semicolon when you link two independent clauses with no connecting words. You can also use a semicolon when you join two independent clauses together with one of the following conjunctive adverbs (adverbs that join independent clauses): however, moreover, therefore, consequently, otherwise, nevertheless, thus, etc.

Example: The snow came down in great drifts; however, the horses charged through the barriers with ease.

111. deploy	verb	to position or arrange; to utilize; to spread out
112. depravity	noun	corruption; wickedness
113. emaciated	adj	made unnaturally thin
114. eminent	adj	famous, outstanding, distinguished, projecting
115. flagrant	adj	conspicuously bad; glaring; disagreeable or unpleasant
116. guile	noun	deceit; duplicity; double-dealing
117. inane	adj	without contents; empty; void of sense or significance
118. megalomania	noun	a delusion marked by a feeling of power, wealth, talent in excess of reality
119. tenacious	adj	holding fast; holding firmly together; persistent
120. emulate	verb	to imitate

Congratulations! You have completed the vocabulary section for this course!

Reference back to these words when you need strong choices for future compositions next semester.

Have a joyous and blessed Christmas with your families! See you in January!

