List of 1,000 Common SAT and GRE Vocabulary Words with Latin and Greek Roots

Much of the English language is derived from Greek and Latin roots. These roots are found throughout many words on the SAT and GRE vocabulary questions. In order to learn the most amount of words and be able to deduce what unknown words mean on the test, it is important to learn these roots.

For instance the root “crypt” means hidden or secret so the word “cryptic” means “puzzling, or secret”
Ab-, a-, abs- away

-Abrasive: rough, coarse, harsh
  Ab: away
  Ras: scrape, shave
  Ile: like
  “The teacher had an abrasive nature and was often harsh in her critiques.”

-Abasement: humiliation, degradation
  Ab: away
  ment: act of ,result
  “Our coach abased us when we made mistakes on the court”

-Abrogate: cancel, deny, repeal
  Ab: away
  Rog: ask
  Ate: to make
  “Since I found the book cheaper, I abrogated my original order”

-Abstain: desist, go without, withdraw
  Ab: away
  St: stand
  “During Ramadan, Muslims abstain from food during the daylight hours”

-Abstemious: self denying, sparing in diet
  Ab: away
  ous: characterized by
  “Tina thought she needed to lose weight so she adopted an abstemious diet”

-Abdicate: to give up
  ab: away
  dict: say, speak
  ate: to make
  “The prince didn’t feel qualified to be king so he abdicated the throne in favor of his little brother”

-Abduction: a carrying away of a person against his will
  ab: away
  duct: lead
  ion: act of , state of, result of
  “The child was thought to be abducted, but it turned out he had just wandered off

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- **Abjure:** to recall, recant or repudiate under oath
  
  ab: away
  jur: law, justice
  “The witness later recanted his statement because they found out he was lying”

- **Abrade:** to wear away the surface or some part of by friction
  
  ab: away
  rad: scrape, shave
  “The button’s on Casey’s phone were abraded from constant texting”

- **Abeyance:** a state of suspension or temporary inaction
  
  ab: away
  ance: action, process, state
  “The committee couldn’t come to a decision so the problem was held in abeyance”

- **Abnormal:** not conformed to the ordinary rule or standard
  
  ab: away
  al: relating to
  “Kelly’s behaviour of blowing off homework was abnormal for a straight A student”

- **Manufacture:** the making or producing of anything
  
  manu: hand
  act: do
  “The company manufactured products for the electronics company”

- **Activate:** to cause to function
  
  act: do
  ate: cause, make
  “The screen lit up because pressing the button activated the computer”

- **Aerial:** of pertaining to, or like the air
  
  aer: air
  al: pertaining to
  “Birds are considered aerial animals”

- **Aeronaut:** one who navigates the air
  
  aero: air
  naut: ship
  “The hot air balloon driver was an aeronaut”

- **Aeronautics:** the art or practice of flying aircraft
  
  aer: air
  naut: ship
  ic: like, pertaining to
  “Jet pilots must go through aeronautics training.”

- **Aerostat:** a balloon or other apparatus floating in or sustained by the air
  
  aer: air
  stat: stationary, still
  “The helium balloons were aerostat”

- **Agr-** farming

- **Agrarian:** pertaining to land
agr: farming
ian: native of, pertaining to
“The agrarian products were sold at the farmer’s market”
Ambi-, amphi: both, on both sides, around
Ambidextrous: having the ability of using both hands
ambi: both
dextr: right
ous: full of
“Sam switched easily between his hands while dining showing his ambidexterity”
Ambiguous: having a double meaning
ambi: both
ous: full of
“The agreement between the countries was ambiguous and lead to many more conflicts”
Amphibious: living both on land and in water
amphi: both
bi: two
ous: full of
“Since frogs can move between land and sea they are amphibious”
Ambul- walk, move
Perambulate: to walk about
per: through
ambul: walk, move
ate: to make
“The dog perambulated around the field looking for his frisbee”
Ambulate: to walk about
ambul: walk, move
ate: to make
“The concerned person ambulated back and forth lost in thought”
Ami- love
Amicable: done in a friendly spirit
ami: love
able: capable of
“The papers were signed amicably and the former partners parted as friends”
Amity: friendship
ami: love
ity: state of, quality of
“Lisa and Joey were in a state of amity prior to their fight”
Pusillanimous: without spirit or bravery
sil: quiet, or still
amin: life spirit
ous: characterized by
“The pusillanimous soldier deserted his comrades right before the battle”
Animate: to make alive
anim: life, spirit
ate: to make
“The girl was animated as she talked about her favorite comedy”

Captivating: to attract and hold attention to
capt: take, hold
“The painting’s rich colors were captivating and held everyone’s attention”

Acceptable: pleasing to the receiver
Ac: to, toward
Cept: take, hold
Able: capable of
“The waitress found her large tip very acceptable”

Conclusive: putting an end to debate or question especially by reason of irrefutability
Con: with, jointly
Clus: close
Ive: like
“The findings of the forensic technician were conclusive, even in court”

Credible: believable
Cred: believe, trust
Ible: capable of
“The newspaper writer believed his source was credible, but his information ended up being false”

Creditable: praiseworthy
cred: believe, trust
able: capable of
“The president’s actions were creditable and eventually recognized by the Nobel Peace Prize Committee”

Credulous: ready to believe anything
cred: believe, trust
ous: full of
“The trusting girl believed every lie her friend told her, she was quite credulous”

Credence: belief
cred: believe, trust
ence: action, state of, quality
“His previous actions gave his current sentiments credence”

discredit- the state of being held in low esteem
dis: negation
cred: believe, trust
“After lying about his credentials, the applicant was discredited”

accredit: to attribute to
ac: to, toward
cred: believe, trust
“Popular quotes are often accredited to multiple people”

Accumulate: to become greater in quantity or number
ac: to, toward
cumul: mass, heap
ate: to make
“The little girl accumulated a lot of candy on Halloween.”

Cryptic: puzzling, enigmatic
- crypt: hidden
- ic: like, pertaining to
  “The rationale behind the criminal’s actions were cryptic to the jury”

Cryptogram: Anything written in characters that are secret or so arranged as to have hidden meaning.
- crypt: hidden
- gram: writing
  “The siblings wrote all their notes in cryptogram so their parents couldn’t read them”

Counterfeit: fake, false
- counter: against
- feit: to make, to do
  “The mob was manufacturing counterfeit money to use in their industry”

Contraband: trade forbidden by law or treaty
- contra: against
  “The kid traded contraband candy even though they weren’t allowed to at school”

Contradiction: The assertion of the opposite of that which has been said
- contra: against
- dict: say or speak
- ion: act of, state of, result of
  “The boy told the girl he liked her but contradicted himself by dating someone else the next day”

Contraposition: A placing opposite.
- contra: against
- posit: put
- ion: act of, state of, result of
  “The fork was first laid down, then the spoon was laid contraposition to the fork

Controversial: argumentative, contentious, disputatious
- contro: against
- vers: turn
- al: relating to
  There are many issues in the world of politics that are controversial.

Counteract: to act in opposition to
- counter: against
  Martin Luther King Jr. attempted to counteract racism in the United States.

Anticyclone: an atmospheric condition of high central pressure, with currents flowing outward
- anti: against, opposed to
- cycl: circle, ring

Cycloid: like a circle
- cycl: circle, ring
- oid: like
  The design of her tattoo was cycloid.

Encyclical: intended for general circulation
- en: intensification, put into, or on
cycl: circle, ring
al: relating to
“An encyclical letter was sent out from the principal of the school”

Epicycle: a circle that rolls upon the external or internal circumference of another circle
epi: upon
cycl: circle, ring

“Tricycle: a three wheeled vehicle
tri: three
cycl: circle, ring
“Matt learned to ride bikes by first riding on a tricycle”

Endemic: peculiar to some specified country or people
en: put into or on, bring into the condition of, intensification
dem: people
ic: nature of, like
“Some species are endemic and only found in a certain country”

Pandemic: affecting a whole people or all classes
pan: all
dem: people
ic: nature of, like
“There are occasionally break outs of pandemic diseases”

Dendroid: like a tree
dendr: tree
oid: like
“The dendroid bush was not actually even related to trees”

Dendrology: the natural history of trees
dendr: tree
ology: study, science, theory
“The dendrology of a tree can sometimes be determined from its rings”

Dentifrice: any preparation used for cleaning the teeth
dent: tooth
ice: condition, state, quality

Derm- skin
Dermatology: the branch of medical science which relates to the skin and its diseases
derm: skin
ology: study, science, theory
“Because of her family’s history of skin cancer, Megan was interested in dermatology”

Epidermis: the outer skin
epi: upon
derm: skin
“The girl marked her epidermis with a marker.”

Hypodermic: pertaining to the area under the skin
hypo: under
derm: skin
ic: nature of, like
“The hypodermic needle dispensed the necessary medication”

Taxidermy: the art or process of preserving dead animals

tax: arrangement, order
derm: skin
“Western restaurants sometimes feature taxidermy animals.”

Dictum: a positive utterance
dict: speak
“The monarch issued a dictum about the recent rash of violence”

Edict: a decree issued by a sovereign or other authority
dict: speak

Indict: to bring formal accusation against
in: into, towards
dict: speak
“The accused was indicted of multiple counts of burglary”

Malediction: curse, imprecation
male: bad, wretched
dict: speak
“The witch uttered malediction against the people who imprisoned her”

Predict: to tell in advance
pre: before in time or place
dict: speak
“The fortune-teller predicted the outcome of an important basketball game”

Benediction: utterance of good wishes
ben: good, well
dict: speak
ion: act of, state of, result of
“At the end of the service, the pastor said a benediction to send people on their way”

Dominate: to influence controllingly
domin: master
ate: to make
“Plantation owners dominated their slaves and treated them like property”

Domineer: to rule with insolence
domin: master
eer: person who
“The CEO was domineering and had a lot of influence over people”

Predominate: superior in power
pre: before in time, place, order or importance
domin: master
ate: to make
“The vice president has a lot of power but the president is predominate”

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Endurable: tolerable
  en: put into or on, intensification
dur: tolerable
able: capable of
“Janice twisted her ankle but said the pain was endurable and that she would be okay.”

Egoism: selfishness
  ego: self
  ism: system, manner, condition
  “Ben exhibited extreme egoism and cared only for himself”

Anesthetic: loss of sensation
  an: not, without
  esth: feeling, sensation, beauty
  ic: nature of, like
  “Poppy’s headache was so severe that she required anesthetic to stay at work”

Esthetic: pertaining to the sense of the beautiful
  esth: feeling, sensation, beauty
  ic: like, pertaining to
  “The art museum appealed to the group’s esthetic side”

Extraneous: external, foreign
  extra: outside, beyond
  ous: characterized by
  “The ideas of the religion seemed extraneous to those of others”

Fidelity: loyalty
  fid: faith
  ity: state of being
  “Mia’s dog exhibited extraordinary fidelity even after she had lost him on vacation”

Fudicial: indicative of faith or trust
  fud: faith
  ial: pertaining to
  “The couple’s willingness to be separated was fudicial”

Infidel: unbeliever
  in: not, without
  fid: faith
  “The Catholic Church often persecutes infidels”

Perfidy: deliberate breach of faith or trust
  per: thoroughly, through
  fid: faith
  “The lie was an express act of perfidy”

Confidant: one to whom secrets are entrusted
  con: with, jointly, completely
  fid: faith
  ant: full of
  “The psychologist was many people’s only confidant”

Diffidence: self distrust
di: negation, removal, expulsion
fid: faith
ence: action of, state of, quality

“Jamie was insecure about his scholarly work, he showed a lot of diffidence”
genuflection: act of bending the knee or touching it to the ground in worship
ge: earth
flect: bend
tion: state of being

“Genuflection is a big part of prayer in many religions”

Flection: the act of bending
flect: bend
tion: state of being

“Gymnasts have high ability for flection”
Reflectible: able to cast back light
re: again
flect: bend
ible: capable of being

“The police officer’s glasses were reflectible”

Deflect: to bend or turn aside
de: down, away, completely, removal, reversal
flect: bend

“The girl deflected all of her friend’s questions about where she had been”
Inflexible: resistant to being bent
in: not, without
flex: bend
ible: able, can do

“The piece of metal was very inflexible”
Efflorescence: state or period of flowering
ef: out upward, completely previous
flor: flower
ence: state or quality of

“Springtime is often one of efflorescence for various species”
Flora: plants of a particular region or period
flor: flower

“Madagascar’s flora is very unique and sometimes seen nowhere else in the world”
Florid: reddish, rosy
flor: flower

“After being out in the wind, Josh’s cheeks were florid”
Fracture: a break
fract: break
“Dan fractured his wrist when he fell off his bike”

Refract: to alter or distort from a straight path undergone by a light ray or energywave in passing obliquely
  re: again
  fract: break

Fragile: easily broken
  frag: break
  “The delicate cup was so fragile it broke when it was knocked over”

Refragable:
  re: again
  frag: break
  able: capable of being

Fugacious: fleeting
  fug: flee, run away, escape
  ous: characterized by
  “Damien’s thoughts were fugacious and he couldn’t hold onto them”

Subterfuge: evasion
  sub: at a lower position, lower in rank, nearly, approximately
  fug: flee, run away, escape
  “Many armies practice subterfuge to avoid detection”

Functionary: an official
  funct: perform, work
  tion: state of being
  ary: relating to, quality of, place
  “The dignitary was accompanied by numerous functionaries”

Engender: cause, produce
  en: put into or on, bring into the condition of, intensification
  gen: birth, production
  er: one, who
  “Farming engenders produce”

Generate: to produce or cause to be
  gen: birth production
  ate: become
  “The machine generated many electronic parts”

Genesis: creation
  gen: birth, production
  “The genesis of the world is explained by evolution”

Genitive: indication source, origin, possession, or the like
  gen: birth, production
  ive: having the nature of

Genteel: well-bred or refined
  gen: birth, production
“Many genteel people reside in New York’s upper east side”

Monogram: a character consisting of two or more letters interwoven into one

mono: one
gram: letter

“When people get married they sometime create a monogram from their initials”

Phonogram: a graphic character symbolizing an articulate sound

phon: sound
gram: letter

“Anagram: the letters of a word or phrase so transposed as to make a difference word or phrase

ana: again, against, back, up
gram: letter

‘Spend it’ is an anagram of ‘stipend’”

Epigram: a pithy phrasing of a shrewd observation

epi: upon
gram: letter, written

“Lithograph: producing a writing using a specially prepared stone and ink

litho: stone
graph: writing, written, recording

Monograph: a treatise on a particular subject

mono: one
graph: writing, recording, written

“Many people have written monographs about particular presidents”

Typographical

typ: stamp, model
graph: writing, recording, written
al: pertaining to

Barograph: recordings of a barometer

baro: weight, pressure
graph: writing, recording, written

Bibliography: a complete or selective list of works compiled upon some common principle
bibli: book
graph: writing, written, recording
y: characterized by

“The reference book was ended by a bibliography of all the references used to create it”

Cosmography: a description or representation of the main features of the universe.
cosmo: universe
graph: writing, recording, written
y: characterized by

“The students studied a cosmography for their science class”

Gratification: satisfaction
grat: pleasing
tic: make
tion: state of being
“The cake provided gratification for the sweet toothed child”

Gratuitous: voluntarily
grat: pleasing
ous: characterized by
“The scholarship was given gratuitously by Freetestprep.com”

Gratuity: tip
grat: pleasing
ity: quality of
“Because the waiter was so attentive, the customers left a large gratuity”

Ingratiate: to establish in the favor of good graces of others
in: in, into towards, inside
grat: pleasing
ate: become
“The new girl ingratiated herself with everyone at the party”

Introgression: entrance
intro: inward, within
gress: to step, to go
sion: state of being
“The bride’s introgression is many people’s favorite part of weddings”

Progression: a moving forward
pro: in support of, acting for, motion forward
gress: to step, to go
sion: state of being
“The progression of the disease was spelled out for the unfortunate patient”

Regress: to return to a former place or condition
re: again
gress: to step, to go
“After making a lot of progress, Cindy regressed to her former fear of heights.”

Retrogression: moving backward
retro: backward, behind
gress: to step, to go
sion: state of being
“Bob retrogressed because something in the store window had caught his eye”

Transgress: to break a law
trans: across
gress: to step, to go
“Jails are full of transgressers”

Aggress: to make the first attack
ag: movement to, change into, addition, increase
gress: to step, to go

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“Dogs don’t often aggress unless they feel threatened”

Digress: to turn aside from the main subject

di: negation, removal, expulsion
gress: to step, to go

“The teacher digressed from point of the lecture when she was reminded of another story”

Egress: any place of exit

e: out, upward, completely, previous
gress: to step, to go

“The flight attendant pointed out the places of egress from the plane”

Retrograde: to move backward

retro: backwards
grad: to step, to go

“After the car accident, Jenny had retrograde amnesia and couldn’t remember anything prior to the crash”

Gradation: any process or change taking place through a series of stages

grad: to step, to go
tion: act of, state of, result of

“The color wheel shows the gradation of hues”

Gradient: moving or advancing by steps

grad: to step, to go
ient:

“Skin tone is often determined in terms of gradients”

Gynecocracy: female supremacy

gyn: woman, female
cracy: government, rule

“There are a few gynecocracies around the world in which females are the top of society”

Misogyny: hatred of women

mis: hate
gyn: woman, female

“Talli accused her manager of being a misogynist when he treated her worse than the male employees”

Philogynist: one who is fond of women

phil: love, friendship
gyn: woman, female

“Phil the philogynist had many female friends”

ist: one who, that which

Exhausting: producing fatigue

ex: from, out
haust: draw

“The work out was exhausting”

Hemorrhage: discharge of blood from a ruptured or wounded blood-vessel

hem: blood

“There is always a risk of hemorrhage when people undergo surgery”

Hemorrhoids: tumors composed of enlarged and thickened blood vessels

hem: blood

Herbarium: a collection of dried plants scientifically arranged for study
herb: grass, plant
“The science room featured a large herbarium”

Herbivorous: feeding on herbs or other vegetable matter, as animals
herb: grass, plant
vor: swallow
ous: characterized by
“Kola’s only eat eucalyptus and thus are herbivorous”

Herbaceous: like an herb
herb: grass, plant
ous: characterized by
“The food looked herbaceous but it was hard to tell”

heteromorphic: deviating from normal
hetero: different
morph: form, shape
ic: pertaining to
“The heteromorphic man wasn’t carrying an umbrella in the rain”

heterodox: at variance with any commonly accepted doctrine
hetero: different
dox: opinion, tenet
“Wiccan religions are often heterodoxic”

heterogenity: unlikeness of constituent parts
hetero: different
gen: race, kind
ity: quality of
“The soup had many heterogenetic chunks”

heterogenous: consisting of dissimilar elements or ingredients of different kinds
hetero: different
gen: race, kind
ous: characterized by
“The heterogenous mixture had many visible parts”

homogeneity: congruity of parts
homo: same
gen: race, kind
ity: quality of
“The chef stirred the batter until it was homogeneous”

homogeneous: made up of similar parts
homo: same
gen: race, kind
ous: characterized by
homologous: identical in nature
homo: same
log: thought, word, speech
ous: characterized by
“Because of evolution, many animals have homologous body parts”

homonym: a word the same as another in sound and spelling but different in meaning
homo: same
onym: name
“Do and dew are homonyms”

homophone: a word pronounced the same but different in meaning
homo: same
phon: sound

hydroelectric: pertaining to electricity developed water or stream
hydro: water

hydrous: watery
hydro: water
ous: characterized by
“The residue was hydrous and dripped everywhere”

hypercritical: faultfinding
hyper: too much, over, excessive
crit: judge
al: pertaining to
“The hypercritical teacher criticized the students work often”

Icon: an image or likeness
icon: image

Iconoclast: an image-breaker
icon: image
clast: broken
“The iconoclast refused to go to church”

Fastidious: hard to please
idio: peculiar, personal, distinct
“The fastidious customer sent the worker back five times to find the right product”

Idiom: use of words peculiar to a particular language
idio: peculiar, personal, distinct
“Idioms vary from culture to culture and sometimes inhibit communication”

Idiosyncrasy: a mental quality of habit peculiar to an individual
idio: peculiar, personal, distinct
syn: with
y: characterized by
“The flamboyant boy had many idiosyncratic behaviors”

Isochronous: regularly, at equal time intervals
iso: equal
chron: time
ous: characterized by
“Josh’s isochronous medication had to be taken every six hours”

Isothermal: occurring to constant temperature
  iso: equal
  therm: heat, warm
  al: pertaining to
  “The delicate pastry had to be cooked isothermally”

Eject: to expel
  e: out, upward, completely, previously
  ject: throw
  “Callie ejected the CD from the sound system”

Inject: to force into a passage
  in: not, without, in, into, towards, inside
  ject: throw
  “The medication was injected into the patients arm”

Trajectory: the curve described by a projectile
  tra: across
  ject: throw
  “The trajectory of the golf ball was charted out by the player”

forejudge: to judge of before hearing evidence
  fore: before
  jud: law
  “The case was so well publicized that is was hard to find a jury that hadn’t forejudged the accused”

judgement: make a decision or form an opinion objectively
  jud: law
  ment: condition of
  “The baby sitter used judgement to decide which sibling was at fault”

judicature: distribution and administration of justice by trial and judgement
  jud: law
  cat: down
  “Judicature is handed down by the judicial branch of our government”

judicial: pertaining to the administration of justice
  jud: law
  ical: pertaining to
  “The parents were judicial in their handing out of punishment to their children”

judiciary: system of courts of justice in a country
  jud: law
  y: characterized by
  “After the case was appealed, it moved higher up the judiciary system”

judicious: prudent
  jud: law
  ous: characterized by
  “People should be more judicious in their fat intake”

prejudice: judgement or opinion formed before examination of facts

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pre: before in time, place, order or importance
jud: law
“The professor was prejudiced against the student because he hadn’t like her sibling”
extrajudicial: happening out of court
extra: outside, beyond
jud: law
icial: pertaining to
“Vigilantes perform acts extrajudicially”
Junction: condition of being joined
junct: join
tion: state of being
“There was an accident at the junction of Main Street and 1st Street today”
juncture: articulation, joint, seam
junct: join
“The knee is a juncture of the lower leg bones and the femur”
adjunct: something joined with another thing but holding a subordinate place
ad: movement to, change into, addition or increase
junct: join
“The adjunct professor didn’t have as many privileges as the others”

conjunction: the state of being joined together
con: with, jointly, completely
junct: join
tion: state of being
“The medication was used in conjunction with therapy for the injury”
disjunctive: helping or serving to disconnect or separate
dis: negation, removal, expulsion
junct: join
ive: having the nature of
“Communication between the groups was disjunctive”
Juvenile: characteristic of youth
juven: young
“The juvenile boys played football in the mud”

Rejuvenate: to restore youth
re: again
juven: young
ate: become
“The cream was supposed to rejuvenate facial skin”
Labyrinth: Maze
lab: work
“The city’s complicated streets seemed like a labyrinth”
Labrinthine: complicated, highly convoluted
   “The labyrinthine design had many intersecting lines”

syllabus: outline of a subject, course, lecture or treatise

collaborate: To labor or cooperate with another or others, especially in literary or scientific pursuits.

Laborious: toilsome
   lab: work
   “The laborious work lasted for hours and seemed to accomplish very little”

Laceration: a cut
   lacer: tear
tion: state of being
   “After the boy fell off his bike he had a laceration on his knee”

Lachrymose: tearful, sad
   lacrym: cry, tears
   “The people were lachrymose after watching the movie”

Lactic: of, pertaining to, or obtained from milk
   lact: milk
   ic: pertaining to
   “The lactic solution was sustenance for the baby”

Lacteal: consisting of, or resembling milk, milky
   lact: milk
   al: pertaining to
   “Sometimes the stars and skies look lacteal which is how the ‘Milky Way’ got its name”

Lateral: directed toward the side
   later: side
   al: pertaining to
   “The defensive player moved laterally to block the offense”

Bilateral: two sided
   bi: two
   later: side
   al: pertaining to
   “The bilateral promise changed the country boundaries of two nations”

Lexicon: dictionary
   lex: word, law, reading
   “Every generation has had its own lexicon of slang terms”

Alleviate: to make easier
   al: movement to, change into, addition or increase
   lev: lift, light
   ate: become
   “The medication alleviated the girl’s headache”

Liberate: to set free
liber: free
ate: become
“The dog felt liberated when he was let off his leash”

Liberality: generosity
liber: free
ity: quality of
“The church’s liberality saved many people from poverty”

Lingua: the tongue
lingu: language, tongue
“The hot pizza burned Marco’s lingua when he bit into it”

Lingual: pertaining to the tongue
lingu: language, tongue
al: act or process of

Linguist: specialist in linguistics
lingu: language, tongue
“The linguist knew many dead languages and could translate a variety of texts”

Linguistics: science of language
lingu: language, tongue

Sublingual: situated under the tongue
sub: at a lower position, lower in rank, nearly
lingu: language, tongue
al: act or process of

Lithograph: a print made by printing from stone
lith: rock, mineral, fossil
graph: draw, write

Monolith: obelisk, column, large statue
mono: one
lith: rock, mineral, fossil
“The Washington monument is a monolith”

Neolithic: pertaining to the last phase of the stone age
neo: new
lith: rock, mineral, fossil
ic: pertaining to
“Archeologists have discovered many neolithic artifacts”

Anthracite: hard coal
anthr:
ite: rock, mineral, fossil
“Before oil, many boats were powered by anthracite”

Grandiloquent: speaking in a lofty style
grand: grand
loqu: speak
ent:
“The politician’s grandiloquent speech alienated many of his would be voters”

Loquacious: talkative
  loqu: speak
  ous: characterized by
  “The two loquacious friends hadn’t seen each other in a while and talked incessantly”

Soliloquy: a monologue
  sol: alone, only
  loqu: speak
  y: characterized by
  “Shakespeare is famous for the many soliloquys in his plays”

Colloquial: characteristic or appropriate to ordinary conversation
  col: with, together
  loqu: speak
  al: pertaining to
  “Colloquials shouldn’t be used in formal papers”

Eloquent: exercising the power of fluent and forceful speech
  e: out, upward, completely, previous
  loqu: speak
  ent:
  “The eloquent acceptance speech brought many people to tears”

Elocution: person’s manner of speaking aloud in public
  e: out, upward, completely, previous
  locu: speak
  tion: state of being
  “Speech classes teach students proper elocution”

Interlocutor: perso who takes part in a conversation or dialogue
  inter: between, smong
  locu: speak
  or: one, who
  “Peter and Cindy were in the middle of a conversation when an interlocutor interrupted them”

Elucidate: to bring out more clearly the facts concerning
  e: out, upward, completely, previous
  luc: light
  ate: become
  “The preacher elucidated some of the more complicated parts of the text”

Lucid: mentally sound
  luc: light
  “In order to stand trial, people have to be lucid”

Translucence: permitting light to pass through, but diffusing it
  trans: across
luc: light
ence: state or quality of
“The translucent colored glass produced a red shadow”

Illuminate: to supply with light
il: in, into, towards, inside
lumin: light
ate: become
“The lamp illuminated the room with a yellow glow”

Luminary: celestial body
lumin: light
ary: relating to, quality, place where
“The luminaries light up the night sky”

Luminescent: showing an increase of light
lumin: light
escent: in the process of
“The fader switch made the lights luminescent”

Luminosity: quality of being intellectually brilliant
lumin: light
ity: state, quality of
“The luminosity of the applicant impressed the interviewers”

Macrocosm: great world or universe
macro: large, great
cosm: universe
“The macrocosm incorporates everything in the world”

Magnanimous: generous in treating or judging others
magn: large, great
anim: breath
ous: characterized by
“The magnanimous man always gave people a second chance”

Magnate: a person of rank or importance
magn: large, great
ate: become, cause, make
“The magnate out ranked everyone else in the company”

Magnificent: making a splendid appearance or show
magn: large, great
“The wedding was magnificent and beautiful”

Magnitude: importance
magn: large, great
“The issue was of great magnitude and was the main one to be discussed at the meeting”

Malady: disorder or disease of the body
mal: bad, ill, wrong
ady: characterized by
“The infant’s malady prevented her from digesting properly”
Malcontent: dissatisfied with current conditions
  mal: bad, ill, wrong
  “Jimmy was malcontent with his living situation”

Malefactor: one who injures another
  mal: bad, ill, wrong
  fact: make
  or: on who, that which
  “The principal was having trouble deciding who the malefactor was in the schoolyard brawl”

Maleficent: michievous
  mal: bad, ill, wrong
  fic: make
  “The maleficent boy blamed his little sister for the mess in their play room”

Malevolence: ill will
  mal: bad, ill, wrong
  vol: wish
  ence: action, state of, quality
  “Betty felt such malevolence for her ex-boyfriend that people were a little concerned”

Malign: to speak evil of
  mal: bad, ill, wrong
  “The newspaper maligned the corrupt politician”

Malignant: evil in nature
  mal: bad, ill, wrong
  ant: performing, agent
  “The malignant wizard performed many curses on innocent people”

Maneuver: planned and regulated movement
  man: hand
  er: on who, that which
  “Chole had trouble maneuvering her car around the pole”

Manumit: to set free from bondage
  man: hand
  mit: thread
  “Abraham Lincoln was instrumental in manumitting the slaves”

Pyromania: compulsion to set things on fire
  pyro: heat, fire
  mania: madness, insanity, excessive desire
  “Pyromaniacs are often the perpetrators behind arson”

Bibliomania: passion for collecting books
  bibl: book
  mania: madness, insanity, excessive desire
  “The bibliomaniac had three rooms filled with books”

Monomania: psychosis characterized by thoughts confined to one idea
  mono: one
  mania: madness, insanity, excessive desire
  “OCD people may also have monomania and have a single compulsion”
Marine: pertaining to the sea
  mari: sea
  ine: having the nature or characteristic of
  “The marine setting made people calm”

Maritime: connected to the sea
  mari: sea
  “The sailors maritime adventures were chronicled in a journal”

Maternal: pertaining to the mother
  mater: mother
  al: relating to
  “The older sister was very maternal to her younger siblings.”

Emigrant: one who moves from one place to settle in another
  e: out, upward, completely, previous
  migr: move
  ant: performing, agent
  “The emigrant moved from the city to the suburbs”

Immigrant: a foreigner who enters a country to settle there
  im: in, into, towards, inside
  migr: move
  ant: performing, agent
  “Natasha was an immigrant to the United States.”

Migrant: wandering
  migr: move
  ant: performing, agent
  “Gypsies are often time a migrant people”

Migratory:
  migr: move
  ory: relating to, quality, place where
  “Some migratory birds move from place to place”

Monumental: exceptionally great
  mon: one
  ment: mind
  al: relating to
  “The chief said this case was of monumental importance”

Immortalize: to bestow unending fame on
  im: not, without
  mort: death
  ize: to make like
  “Many presidents have been immortalized in statues and memorials all over Washington D.C.”

Immutable: unchangeable
  im: not, without
  mut: change
able: able, can do
“Some laws of the universe are immutable”

Mutation: the act or process of change
  mut: change
tion: act of, state of, result of
  “Gene mutation can lead to abnormalities in appearance or behavior”
Mutilate: disfigure
  mut: change
  ate: cause, make
  “The car crash mutilated Paul’s face”
Permutation:
  per: thoroughly, through
  mut: change
tion: act of, state of, result of
Transmute: to change in nature, substance or form
  trans: across
  mut: change
Mythical: imaginary or fictitious
  myth: story
  al: relating to
  “Ancient religions are made up of mythical creatures and stories”
Notable: worthy of note or notice
  not: letter, note, paper
  able: able, can do
  “The book was notable for its beautiful language”
noxious: harmful, poisonous, lethal
innocuous: harmless

Nun-

Nuzzle: cuddle, snuggle
  nu: nod
  “The dog nuzzled the girl’s leg to get her attention”
Nullify: to counter, make unimportant
  null: none
  fy: make
  “The paperwork nullified the previous agreement”
Numerous: very many
  numer: number
  ous: characterized by
  “There were numerous examples of post modernist art at the museum”
Obfuscate: deliberately making something difficult to understand
  ob: against
fusc: dark
ate: cause, make
“The poet obfuscated his main point with his complicated language”

Objective: unbiased
ob: against
ject: throw
ive: causing
“Teachers are supposed to be objective in their grading”

Oblique: indirect, slanting
ob: against
“

Obscure: difficult to understandl partially hidden
ob: against
“The snow obscured the animals tracks on the ground”

Obdurate: stubborn
ob: against
dur: hard
ate: cause, make
“The obdurate man refused to compromise”

Obtrusive:
ob: against
trus: thrust
ive: causing

Pseudapostle: a pretended or false apostle
pseud: wrong, false
apo: away from, separate, at the farthest point

Pseudonym: a fictious name
pseud: wrong, false
onym: name
“In times of war, people will write articles under pseudonyms to protect their identity”

Placid: calm, peaceful
plac: calm
id: something connected to or belonging to
“The placid lake was still under the sunrise”

complacency: Satisfaction with one's acts or surroundings
com: with, together
plac: calm
ence: action, state of, quality
“Jean leaned back in her recliner in complete complacency”

placate: To bring from a state of angry or hostile feeling to one of patience or friendliness
plac: calm
ate: cause, make
“The mediator was able to placate both sides with an intricate compromise”

Plaudit: statement giving strong praise
plaud: clap
“The movie won numerous plaudits for its interpretation of the movie”

explosion: a sudden and violent outbreak
ex: out, upward, completely, previous
plos: clap
ion: act of, state of, result of
“When the violinist finished her piece there was an explosion of applause”

Replete: full
re: again
plet: fill
“The dorm came replete with dirt, dust and bugs”
complement v. To make complete
com: with, together
ple: fill
ment: condition of
“The colors of the painting complemented each other nicely”
deplete: To reduce or lessen
de: down, away, completely, removal, reversal
ple: fill
“The child slowly depleted his cup of juice”

incomplete adj. Lacking some element, part, or adjunct necessary or required
in: not, without
com: with, together
ple: fill
“Since the homework was incomplete, Stan didn’t receive full marks on his homework”

Plethora: an excess
pleth: full
“There was a plethora of feathers on the floor after the pillow ripped”

Reprehensible: shameful, very bad
re: again
prehens: grasp
ible: able, can do
“The lie to her friends was a reprehensible act that ruined their friendship”
inapprehensible: Not to be understood
in:
prehens: grasp
ible: able, can do
“The acts of violence committed by prison guards was inapprehensible to the general management”
incomprehensible: Not understandable
  in: not, without
  com: with, together
  prehens: grasp
  ible: able, can do
  “The homework assignment was completely incomprehensible”
prehensile: Capable of being grasped
  prehens: grasp
  ible: able, can do
  “Dogs have
prehensile: Adapted for grasping or holding
  prehens: grasp
  ile:
  “Monkeys have prehensile tails”
prehension: The act of laying hold of or grasping
  prehens: grasp
  ion: act of, state of, result of
  “
comprehensive: of large scope
  com: with, together
  prehens: grasp
  ive: causing

Re-, red-
  back, again
  Rescind: retract, repeal
  predecessor n. An incumbent of a given office previous to another
  -redemption n. The recovery of what is mortgaged or pledged, by paying the debt
  -redound n. Rebound
  -relieve: to easy or alleviate from pain
  -resolute: firmly determined
  -regretted: to feel sorrow or remorse for
Sanguine: reddish, ruddy
  “After running around in the cold the young boys cheeks were sanguine”
Sensible: having using or showing good sense

Tangent: on a completely differet or divergent course
  tang: touch
  ent: full of
  “The presenter was reminded of a story and went off on a tangent story”
Tangible: can be touched
  tang: touch
  ible: able, can do
  “The law requires tangible evidence for certain hearings”

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tangency: the state of touching
tang: touch
tangency: action, state of, quality
“The line was in tangency to the circle”

Intangible: not perceptible to the touch
in: not, without
tang: touch
ible: can do, able
“Atheists don’t believe in God because the evidence is intangible”

Tardy: slow, late, overdue, delayed
tard: slow
ty: characterized by
“The girl missed her bus so she was tardy to school”

Tenacious: stubborn, resolute, holding firm to a purpose
ten: hold
ious: characterized by
“The tenacious candidate wouldn’t budge on his agenda”

Glutinous: sticky
glutin: glu
ous: characterized by
“The glutinous substance held the two pieces of paper together”

Retention: the keeping of a thing within one’s power
re: again
ten: hold
tion: state of being
“Tenuous: flimsy, not solid
ten: hold
ous: characterized by
“After their fight, the relationship between the coworkers were tenuous”

Covert: hidden, undercover
co: with, jointly, completely
vert: turn
“The covert agents infiltrated the mob”

Averse: reluctant
a: not, without
vers: turn
“Vince was not averse to taking risks”

Conversion: Change from one state or position to another
con: with, jointly, completely
vers: turn
ion: act of, state of, result of

“When the ice melted, the ice underwent conversion”

introversion: The act of turning or directing inward, physically or mentally

intro: within
vers: turn
ion: act of, state of, result of

“After his melt down, the boy turned to introversion to resolve his issues”

inverse adj. Contrary in tendency or direction
in: not, without
vers: turn

“No that’s the inverse direction of where we want to be going!”

revert: To return, or turn or look back, as toward a former position or the like
re: again
vert: turn

“After our revision failed we reverted to the original plan”

avert: To turn away or aside
a: not, without
vert: turn

“Leslie averted her eyes during the violent scene in the movie”

divert v. To turn from the accustomed course or a line of action already established
di: negation, removal, expulsion
vert: turn

“The presenter asked the group to divert their attention to the edge of the screen where there was a picture”

divertible: Able to be turned from the accustomed course or a line of action already established
di: negation, removal, expulsion
vert: turn
ible: able, can do

“Lacy’s attention was easily divertible when her favorite things were involved”

evert: To turn inside out
e: out, upward, completely, previous
vert: turn

incontrovertible: not open to question or dispute
in: not, without
contro: against
vert: turn
ible: able, can do

“The ideas set forth by church were considered incontrovertible”

Reciprocate: to give, feel, receive in return
Cap-, -cip-, capt-, -cept-: hold, take
Prefix: Re-, red-: back, again
Suffix: ate: to make
“Evan reciprocated the feelings Julia said she had for him”

Capricious:
Capri: goat
icious: full of

Esoteric: understood by or meant for only the select few who have special knowledge or interest;
Eso: within
Suffix: like, pertaining to
“The reference to the movie was pretty esoteric”

Erroneous: containing error, mistaken, incorrect
Err: stray
Suffix: ous: full of
“It was an erroneous assumption on the part of the police that Angela has committed the crime”

Impugned: to challenge as false
Prefix: im: not
Pugn: fight
“Caitlin impugned her mother’s decision that she was at fault in the fight with her brother”

Mollified: to soften in feeling or temper
Moll: soft
“The puppy mollified Emma’s angry mood”

Benevolent: characterized by or expressing goodwill or kindly feelings
Ben: good, well
Vol: wish
Suffix: ent: full of
“The benevolent man handed out Valentine’s on the corner”

Mercurial: changeable, volatile, flighty, erratic
Mer: part
“The mercurial weather in Ohio changed a lot from day to day”

Corrosive: having the quality of eating away, erosive
Ros: gnaw
Ive: like
“The corrosive acid ate through the beaker that was supposed to be containing it”

Phlegmatic: having a stolid or unemotional disposition
Phleg: heat
Ic: like, pertaining to
“The phlegmatic man showed no emotion during the documentary on urban violence”

Cosmopolitan: at home all over the world
Cosmo: universe
Poli: city
“The cosmopolitan girl traveled a lot and never felt lost”

Reconcile: to accept or be resigned to something not desired

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Re: again, back
Con: with, together
Ile: pertaining to capable of
“Rapunzel reconciled herself to the fact that she would never leave the tower”

Appalling: causing dismay or horror
Ap: movement to or toward, in addition to
Pal: stake
“Images the PETA uses in their anti-violence campaigns are often appalling”

Irrelevant: not applicable or pertinent
Ir: not, un-
Lev: lift, light
ant: performing, agent
“The fact that he was doing poorly in school was irrelevant to his work situation”

Benign: having a kindly disposition
Ben: good, well
“The man looked intimidating but he was completely benign”

Docile: easily managed or handled
Doc: teach
Ile: pertaining to, capable of
“The docile dog was very trainable and learned to behave quickly”

Sanctimonious: making a hypocritical show of religious devotion
Sanc: holy
Tim: be afraid
Ous: full of
“The sanctimonious movie was condemned by religious leaders”

Perused: to read through with thoroughness
Per: thoroughly, through
Us: use
“Jillian perused the book before taking her English test”

Obliterated: to remove or destroy all traces of
Ob: against
Liter: letter
Ate: to make
“The bomb obliterated all traces of the field it was tested in”

Panacea: a remedy for all disease or ill
pan: all
“The company said the medicine was a panacea”

Provocation: something that incites or instigates
pro: for, forward
voc: voice
tion: act of, state of, result of
“The police’s action were provocation for the students’ riot”

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Miscreants: villanous
  mis: hate
  cre: make
  ant: performing, agent
  “The miscreants ransacked the village and took all their food”

Revisionists: an advocate of revision, especially in terms of politics and religion
  re: back, again
  vis: see
  ist: one who, that which
  “Martin Luther King was a revisionist of the Christian faith”

Anomalies: deviation from the common rule
  A: away
  Homal: even, flat
  “The food tasting good at the dining hall was an anomaly on the college’s campus”

Impetuous: characterized by sudden or rash action
  Im: not, un-
  Pet: strive towards
  Ous: full of
  “The impetuous man was prone to expressing his feelings with little forethought”

Tacit: understood without being openly expressed
  tac: be silent
  “There was a tacit understanding between the husband and wife”

inevitable: unable to be avoided, evaded, or escaped; certain; necessary
  in: not, without
  vit: life
  able: able, can do
  “It was inevitable that the mother would discover her son’s lie”

Diplomacy: negations between government officials
  dipl: double, two fold
  acy:
  “The diplomacy between the two nations was tenuous”

Finagle: to trick, swindle or cheat
  fin: end
  agle:
  “The peddler finagled a high price for the counterfeit bag”

Interchangeable: capable of being put or used in the place of each other
  inter: among, between
  able: able, can do
  “The two terms were interchangeable because they had the same meaning”

Collude: to act together through a secret understanding
  col: strain
  “The young boys colluded in order to steal cookies fresh from the oven”

Conspire: to agree to do something wrong, evil, or illegal

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con: with, together
spir: breathe
“The coach conspired with his team to make sure they would win in the finals”
reimburse: to make payment for losses incurred
re: again
burs: pouch
“The store reimbursed Mr. Smith for the faulty washing machine he bought”
venture: an undertaking involving uncertainty of the outcome
vent: come
“The cat ventured to the edge of the pool, took one step too far and fell in”
ojectify: to present as an object
ob: against
ject: cast, throw
fy: make
“They train soldiers to objectify the enemy so they won’t react as much to the violence”

vicariously: performed, exercised, received or suffered in the place of another
vic: change
ous: characterized by
“The quiet girl lived vicariously through the characters in her favorite adventure novel”
voluminously
vol: fly, wish

collaboration: to work jointly with others
col: with, together
labor: toil
tion: act of, state of, result of
“The final book was a collaboration of multiple author’s work”
hostility: enmity, antagonism, unfriendliness
host: enemy
ity: state of, quality
“Jane couldn’t understand the hostility with which the cashier responded”
heretical: pertaining to opinion or doctrine at variance with the orthodox or accepted doctrine
her: clinging
“The church claimed that the acts of the shady pastor were heretical”
incoherent: without logical or meaningful connection
in: not, without
co: with, together
her: clinging
“The texting was incoherent and had many mistakes”
sagacious: having or showing acute mental discernment
sagac: wise
ious: characterized by
“The sagacious guru gave his followers very good advice”

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re: back, again  
numer: number  
acrid: sharp or biting, especially in taste or smell  
ac: sharp, pungent, bitter  
id: something connected to or belonging to  
“The acrid smelling food seemed very unappetizing”  
acrophobia: fear of heights  
acro: height, summit, tip  
phob: fear  
“Nelson’s acrophobia prevented him from climbing the mountain with his friends”  
resplendent: shining, gleaming, splendid  
re: back, again  
plen: full  
ent:  
“The resplendent outfit reflected the glowing lights”  
acuity: sharpness, acuteness, keenness  
acu: sharp  
ity: state of, quality  
“Tommy’s mental acuity helped him score very high on the SAT!”  
polemical: a controversial argument, as one against some opinion  
polem: war  
ical: pertaining to  
“There have been numerous polemic books written throughout the ages”  
equivocate: to use ambiguous or unclear expressions  
equ: even, level  
voc: voice  
ate: become  
“timorous: full of fear, fearful  
tim: be afraid  
ous: characterized by  
“The timorous stray dog wouldn’t approach the man trying to rescue it”  
brevity: shortness of time or duration  
brevi: brief, short (time)  
“The brevity of life indicates that we should live each moment to its fullest”  
largess: generous bestowal of gifts  
larg: large  
“Nina was able to pay her rent because of the largess of her parents”  
histrionic: overly emoti0n1 in behavior or speech, self consciously emotional  
histri: actor  
ic: nature of, like  
“The mother became histrionic when her son was in a mild car accident”  
obstreperous: resisting control or restraint in a difficult manner
ob: against

alacrity: promptness of response
  al: movement to or toward, in addition to
  acr: sharp, pungent, bitter
  ity: state of, quality
  “Toby’s alacrity surprised the teacher”

deleterious: injurious to health, harmful
  de: from, away from, removing, down

euphemism: substitution of a mild, indirect or vague expression for one thought to be offensive
  eu: well, good

ignominious: marked or characterized by disgrace or shame
  ig:
  nomin: name
  ous: characterized by
  “After the scandal with the money, the man was ignominious”

cacophony: harsh, discordance of sound; dissonance
  caco: bad
  phon: sound
  “What was supposed to be an orchestra sounded more like cacophony”

saccharin: sweet, white soluble powder
  sacchar: sugar
  “The saccharin dessert was chocolatey and delicious!”

sacrosanct: extremely sacred or inviolable
  sancr: sacred
  sanc: holy
  “The relationship between a priest and his parishioner is sacrosanct”

exculpate: to clear from a charge of guilt or fault
  ex: from, out
  culp: blame, fault
  ate: cause, make
  “The judge exculpated the suspect when DNA cleared him of all charges”

execrable
  ex: from, out

impecunious: poor
  im: not, without
  pecun: money
  ious: characterized by
“The impecunious family couldn’t afford new clothes for their kids”

precipice: high cliff
  pre: before
cip: hold, take

-capacious: able to hold a lot
  cap: hold, take
  “The capacious suitcase was a favorite of the teenage girl’s”

ameliorate: improve, make better
  melior: better
  “After being elected, the mayor diverted funds to park amelioration”

capitulate: to surrender
  capit: head
  “The capture the flag team capitulated after being behind by many points”

ossify: to cause to harden like bone
  oss: bone
  “Ossification turns cartilage into bone”

ostentatious: rich and showy
  os: against
tent: hold
  “Bambi’s costume was ostentatious and a little tasteless”

expatriate
  ex: from, out
  parti: part

sanguinary
  sanguin: blood

maelstrom
  mael: bad
  strom:

unctuous: characterized by excessive piousness or moralistic fervor
  unct: hooked
  “The uncuous girl wanted everyone to convert to her religion”

caustic: capable of burning, corroding or destroying living tissue
  caus: burn, heat
  ic: nature of, like
  “The caustic substance caused third degree burns”

palisade: a fence of stakes set firmly in the ground
  pal: stake
  “Tom painted the palisade with white wash”

celerity: swiftness, speed
  celer: quick
  ity: state of, quality of
  “The rabbit’s celerity didn’t end up helping him win the race against the turtle”

fallacious: deceptive, misleading
  fall: false
ious: characterized by
“Juan’s fallacious nature was similar to the boy who cried wolf”

malefactor: person who violates the law, criminal
  mal: bad, wretched
  fact: make
  “Jails are full of malefactors that are being punished”

malign: to pretend illness
  mal: bad
  “Jessica malingered so the nurse let her go home”

antediluvian: very old, old fashioned
  ante: before, in front of, prior to
  ian: native of, pertaining to
  “Grandma Cooper was antediluvian in her views of the way a young lady should dress”

anthropocentrism: regarding the human being as the central fact if the universe
  anthropo: human
  centr: center
  ism: system, manner, condition
  “People who believe in anthropocentrism don’t regard animals as equal to humans”

antiquated: continued from, resembling or adhering to the past
  anti: before, in front of, prior to
  “Antiquated furniture is very popular in interior design”

parity: equality, as in amount, status or character
  par: part
  ity: state of, quality
  “There isn’t much parity in young people’s athletics”

servile: slavishly submissive or obsequious
  serv: save, protect, serve
  ile:
  “The dogs servile nature clearly showed that it had suffered abuse”

apathetic: having or showing little or no emotion
  a: not, without
  path: feel, hurt
  ic: nature of, like
  “Jason was apathetic to the plight of his roommate”

chronicle: an historical account of events arranged in order of time
  chron: time
  “The history book chronicled the events leading up to World War II”

felicitous: well suited for the occasion, as an action, manner or expression
  felic: happy, merry
  ous: characterized by
  “Olivia was felicitous at the Christmas themed party”

profundity: a profoundly deep place
  pro: for, forward
fund: bottom  
ity: state of, quality  
“The profundity of the sermon left many at the service at a loss for words”
circuitous: roundabout, not direct  
circ: circle  
ous: characterized by  
“The circuitous roads left the tour bus quite lost in the middle of the city”
circumlocution: a roundabout or indirect way of speaking  
circum: around  
locut: speak  
ion: act of, state of, result of  
“Politicians often employ circumlocution to avoid being tied to a particular statement”
discern: to perceive by the sight or some other sense or by intellect  
dis: negations, removal, expulsion  
cern: sift  
“matriarchy: family, society, community  
matr: mother  
arch: ruler  
“While American society may be characterized by patriarchy, our deviant family was definitely a matriarchy”
vacuous: without contents, empty  
vac: empty  
ous: characterized by  
“The vacuous bag had just been emptied of snacks by the students”
circumspect: watchful and discreet  
circum: around  
spect: look  
“The guard was circumspect in his rounds of the building”
vagrant: a person who wanders about idly and has no permanent home  
vag: wanter  
ant: performing, agent  
“Vagrants wander around cities looking for somewhere to stay”
arable: capable of producing crops, suitable for farming  
ar: plow, till  
able: able, can do  
“Ohio’s vast quantities of arable land make it very suitable for farming”
circumvent: to go around or bypass  
cirum: around  
vent: come  
“The son circumvented his mother by going to his father”
partisan: an adherent or supporter of a person, group, party or cause  
parti: part  
an: native of, pertaining to  
“The democratic partisan handed out fliers for his candidate on the street corner”

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solace: comfort in sorrow, misfortune, or trouble
  sol: alone, only
  “Penny found solace sitting on the dock over her family’s lake”
vapid: lacking liveliness
  vap: lack of
  id: something connected to or belonging to
  “The vapid girl had very little to talk about other than herself”
somnambulist: an abnormal condition of sleep in which motor acts are performed
  somn: sleep
  ambul: walk, move around
  ist: one who, that which
  “Somnambulists are at risk for injury especially if they have stairs in their house”
archaic: marked by the characteristics of an earlier period
  archeo: ancient
  ic: nature of, like
  “The archaic artifacts were found by the archeologists”
patronize: to behave in an offensively condescending manner toward
  part: father
  ize: to make (like)
  “The father patronized his daughter for the mistakes on her final”
Atheist: unbeliever in God
  a: not, without
  the: god
  ist:
  “The atheist refused to go to church with his Catholic friends”
misnomer: unsuitable name
  mis: hate
  nom: arrangement, law
  “It was a misnomer to name the Pitbull ‘Fluffy’”
vilification
  vil: cheap
peremptory
  per: thoroughly, through
  epmt: buy
augment: to make larger
  aug: grow, increase
  ment: mind
  “As the birthday girl breathed into the balloon it augmented”
intransigence: refusing to agree or compromise
  in: in, on
  trans: across
  “The intransigent employer wouldn’t even speak to the Union representative about increasing wages”
peripatetic: walking or travelling about
  peri: around
pat: be open
“Peripatetic herds of animals wander around Yellowstone National Park”

vitriolic: bitter hatred
vitr: glass
“Vitriolic, was the only way to describe the relationship between the two enemies”

moratorium
mor: mortal, death
“

moribund: being in the state of dying
mor: mortal, death
“Hospice is a home for moribund people”

vociferous: vehement outcry
voc: voice
“The class responded vociferously to the anti-gay statements”

archetype: universally understood symbol
arche: ancient
typ: stamp, model
“A circle with a vertical line and two smaller radially lines coming off of it is an archetype for peace”

paucity: smallness of quantity
pauc: few
“Because of the paucity, the girls shared the cake”

sophomoric: immature
soph: wise
“The sophomoric girl laughed at really stupid jokes”

peccadillo: minor offense
pecc: sin
“Johnny’s peccadillo earned him a time out on the stairs”

inimical: not favorable
in: not, un (negation)
imic: friend
“Inimical conditions meant the sixteen year olds couldn’t go to the movies”

veracity: truth, accuracy
ver: true
ac: sharp, pointed
“The veracity of her statement couldn’t be determined”

aberration: something that differs from the norm
ab: away
err: stray
“The odd actions of the fraternity were an aberration”

abnegation: denial of comfort to oneself
ab: away
neg: say no
“Ascetics often practice abnegation and possess no material goods”
abscond: to sneak away and hide
  ab: away
scond: climb

absolution: freedom from blame, guilt, sin
  ab: away
  solut: loosen, set free
  “People go to confession seeking absolution from God”

abstruse: hard to comprehend
  abs: away
  trus: thrust
  “The abstruse math problem confused all the students”

accede: to agree
  ac: movement to or toward, in addition to
  ced: go
  “The country acceded to the terms of the treaty”

accessible: obtainable, reachable
  ac: movement to or toward, in addition to
  cess: to go

accolade: high praise, special distinction
  ac: movement to or toward, in addition to
  col: strain
  “The books distinctive interpretation of the war earned it many accolades”

accord: an agreement
  ac: movement to or toward, in addition to
  cord: heart
  “Amanda and her roommate made an accord about the rules of the room”

accretion: slow growth in size or amount
  ac: movement to or toward, in addition to
  cre: make
  “The investment accreted $100 over three years”

acerbic: biting, bitter in tone or taste
  ac: sharp, pointed
  “The officer’s acerbic tone intimidated the traffic violater”

acquiesce: to agree without protesting
  ac: movement to or toward, in addition to
  qui: rest
  “Because of the subpoena, the doctor acquiesced the court’s request”

acrimony: bitterness, discord
  acri: sharp, pungent, bitter
  “Her acrimony was in opposition to her usually forgiving and cheerful manner”

acumen: keen insight
  acu: sharp
  “Four years of college gave Elliot a strong political acumen”
acute: sharp, severe
  acu: sharp
  “Fred gave Roberta last minute directions so her turn was very acute”
adamant: impervious, immovable, unyielding
  ad: movement to or toward, in addition to
  man: stay
  “Stephanie was adamant that the tigers in India needed to be protected”
adhere: to stick to something
  ad: movement to or toward, in addition to
  her: cling
  “Tape adhered the poster to the wall”
advocate: to argue in favor of something
  ad: movement to or toward, in addition to
  voc: voice
  ate:
  “The lawyer became an advocate for victim’s rights”
aggrandize: to increase or make greater
  ag: movement to or toward, in addition to
  grand: grand
  ize:
  “The bank account aggrandized over time with interest”
amorous: showing love, particularly sexual
  amor: love, loved
  ous:
  “The amorous feeling between them was very obvious from observing their interaction”
amorphous: without definite shape or type
  a: away
  morph: form, shape
  ous:
  “Mindy’s amorphous drawing received an A+ from the kindergarten teacher, even though she didn’t know what it was”
anachronistic: being out of correct chronological order
  ana: again, against, back, up
  chron: time
  istic:
  “The movie’s anachronistic structure made it hard to follow”
analgesic: something that reduces pain
  an: again, against, back, up
  alg: pain
  “An analgesic was required after the volleyball player broke her ankle”
anonymous: being unknown, unrecognized
  an: again, against, back, up
  oynm: name
  “The critical letter was submitted anonymously to avoid detection”
antithesis: the absolute opposite
  anti: against, opposed to, preventive
  the: put
  “Good is the antithesis of evil”

aquatic: relating to water
  aqu: water
  “Fish and other aquatic animals often possess gills to breathe underwater”

atrophy: to wither away, decay
  a: away
  troph: feed, grow
  “Physical therapy is needed for coma patients so their muscles don’t atrophy”

cadence: rhythm, progression of sound
  cad: fall
  “The drummer’s cadence kept the soldiers marching at the same pace”

choreography: the arrangement of dances
  choreo: relating to dance
  graph: draw, write
  “The ballet’s choreography won it many awards”

clemency: mercy
  clement: mild
  “Clemency is granted to the accused in the U.S. until they are proven guilty”

cognizant: aware, mindful
  cogn: know
  “If doctors are cognizant of child abuse they have to report it.”

consecrate: to dedicate something to a holy purpose
  con: with, together
  secr: sacred
  “The consecrated ground was fought over by Muslims and Hindus”

contemporaneous: existing during the same time
  con: with, together
  tempor: time
  “Chelsea wanted to take Shakespeare and Chemistry but they were contemporaneous”

debacle: a disastrous failure, disruption
  deb: owe
  “The Watergate debacle severely tarnished President Nixon’s reputation”

defunct: no longer used or existing
  de: from, away from, removing, down
  funct: do
  “The defunct barn fell into disrepair because of weathering”

deliberate: intentional, reflecting careful consideration
  de: from, away from, removing, down
liber: free
ate:
“Deliberate acts of violence led to the breakdown of society and outbreak of civil war”
delineate: to describe, outline, shed light on
de: from, away from, removing, down
lin: line
ate:
“Ryan delineated his paper in order to get his topic approved”
denigrate: to belittle, diminish the opinion of
de: from, away from, removing, down
nigr: black
ate:
“It is important for their development to never denigrate children”
devravity: wickedness
de: from, away from, removing, down
prav: crooked
ity:
“Many orthodox religions think American culture demonstrates the highest levels of depravity”
desecrate: to violate the sacredness of a thing or place
de: from, away from, removing, down
secr: sacred
ate:
“The desecration of holy places is looked down upon in the international field”
desiccated: dried up, dehydrated
de: from, away from, removing, down
sicc: dry
“AHHH! There’s a desiccated bug on my floor!”
desolate: deserted, dreary, lifeless
de: from, away from, removing, down
sol: alone, only
ate:
“Wanda was amazed at how desolate the desert was”
despondent: feeling depressed, discouraged, hopeless
de: from, away from, removing, down
spond: a surety, guarantee, give assurance, promise solemnly
ent:
“After attempting the study guide Josh felt despondent”
devious: not straightforward, deceitful
de: from, away from, removing, down
vi: way
ous:
“Devious tactics in advertising sometimes lead people to buy products they shouldn’t”
diffuse: to scatter, thin out, break up
   di: negatin, removal, expulsion
   “The shade diffused the light of the lamp so it wasn’t quite as bright”
   fus: pour
discordant: not agreeing, not in harmony with
   dis: negation, removal, expulsion
   cord: heart
   ant:
   “The discordant note stuck out in an otherwise flawless performance”
discursive: rambling, lacking order
   dis: negation, removal, expulsion
   curs: run
   ive:
   “The discursive speech of the driver convinced the police officer he was drunk”
dissuade: to persuade someone not to do something
   dis: negation, removal, expulsion
   suad: urge
   “Rebecca tried to dissuade her roommate from her risky behavior”
dogmatic: aggressively and arrogantly certain about unproved principles
   dogmat: opinion, tenet
   “Children are often dogmatic in the parroting of their parents beliefs”
dormant: sleeping, temporarily inactive
   dorm: sleep
   “When left untouched, a computer will go into a dormant state”
dubious: doubtful, of uncertain quality
   dub: doubtful
   ious:
   “While many claimed the poem was perfect, many others were dubious”
duplicitly: crafty, dishonesty
   du: two
   plic: fold
   “The principal made the student repeat her story multiple times and found no duplicity”
dynamic: actively changing
   dynam: power
   ic:
   “The girl’s dynamic personality made it hard to be her friend sometimes”
ebullient: extremely lively, enthusiastic
   e: out, upward, completely, previous
   bull: bubble, flask
   “South Africans were ebullient when apartheid was ended”
egregious: extremely bad
   e: out, upward, completely, enthusiastic
   greg: flock
   “The performer told some egregious jokes that earned groans from the crowd”
emollient: soothing
   e: out, upward, completely, previous
moll: soft
   “Lotion is an emollient for rough hands from hard work”
etymology: the history of words, their origin and development
etymo: true
   “Much of the etymology of the English language can be traced back to Germanic languages”
excursion: trip or outing
   ex: from, out
curs: run
   “The boat took the tourists on an excursion around the bay”
exorbitant: excessive
   ex: from, out
orb: circle
   “The jeweler charged an exorbitant fee for the bracelet”
expunge: to obliterate, eradicate
   ex: from, out
pung: prick
   “When he turned 18, Richard asked the court to expunge his record of the minor offense in his file”
fatuous: silly, foolish
   fatu: foolish, useless
   “The fatuous kids laughed all night”
fractional: troublesome or irritable
   fract: break
   “She was fractious after not getting enough sleep”
idolatrous: excessively worshipping one object or person
   ido: shape
   “Early religions were occasionally marked by idolatrous worship, but most had multiple deities”
impeccable: exemplary, flawless
   im: not, without
pecc: sin
   able: able, can do
   “The celebrity’s dress was impeccable, and all the fashion blogs agreed”
icarnate: existing in the flesh, embodied
   in:
carn: flesh
   “After he died, people claimed to see Elvis Presley incarnate but he was assuredly dead”
insurgent: one who rebels
   in: in, into, towards, inside
surg: rise
   “Insurgents in Liberia wanted to reform the government and end the human rights violations”
interminable: without possibility of end
in: not, without
termin: boundary, limit, end
able: able, can do
“The night class seemed interminable, but in reality it ended at 8:30”
juxtaposition: the act of placing two things next to each other for implicit comparison
juxta: beside, near
posit: put
ion:
“The juxtaposition of the colors with the interesting design were very interesting”
laudatory: expressing admiration or praise
laud: praise
“Abraham Lincoln’s Gettysburg Address has earned him many laudatory comments
lenient: demonstrating tolerance or gentleness
leni: gentle
“Melinda’s father was much more lenient in his punishments than her mother”
obsequious: excessively compliant or submissive
ob: against
sequ: follow
pacific: soothing
pac: peace
“Drinking hot tea can often have a pacific affect”
penultimate: next to last
pen: almost
ultim: farthest
ate:
“The penultimate book in the series just came out; it made Jose sad the series was almost over”
philanthropic: charitable, giving
phil: love, friendship
“Mother Theresa is often considered a philanthropic woman”
primeval: original, ancient
prim: first
“It was amazing the primeval structures were still standing even after thousands of years”
profligate: wasteful
pro: for, forward
flig: strike
ate:
“The profligate man would throw out perfectly wearable clothing”
ruminate: to contemplate, reflect
rumin: throat
“The book required a lot of rumination to understand the author’s message”
somnolent: sleepy, drowsy
somn: sleep
“The somnolent girl eventually fell asleep at her desk”

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stupefy: to astonish, make insensible
   stup: wonder
   “The brilliance of the video stupefied the viewers”

terrestrial: relating to the land
   terr: dry land
   “Terrestrial animals don’t like being put in water”

tortuous: winding
   tort: twist
   “The instructor’s lecture was tortuous and never made a final point”

verbose: wordy, impaired by wordiness
   verb: word
   “Edwin thought his verbose speech made him sound intelligent, but he was just wordy.”

venerate: to regard with respect or to honor
   vener: respectful
   “The child venerated her uncle and wanted to be just like him”

viscous: not free flowing, syrupy
   visc: thick
   “The viscous syrup poured slowly out of the bottle”

vocation: the work in which someone is employed, profession
   voc: voice
   “Mr. Johnson’s vocation was in the legal professions”

adumbrate: to sketch out in a vague way
   ad: movement to or toward; in addition to
   umbr: shade, shadow
   “The novel’s entire plot was adumbrated on the back cover”

aggregate: a whole or total
   ag:
   greg: flock
   “Leighton’s friends supported her, but she worried about gaining the trust of the aggregate group”

approbation: praise
   ap:
   prob: try

assiduous: hard-working, diligent
   as:
   sid: sit

compunction: distress caused by feeling guilty
   com:
   punct: prick
   “After lying to her parents the girl was consumed with compunction”

conflagration: great fire
consummate: to complete a deal
demagogue: a leader who appeals to a people’s prejudices
demarcation: the marking of boundaries

disrepute: a state of being held in low regard
effrontery: impudence, nerve, insolence

equanimity: composure

eexpugate: to delete offensive or incorrect parts

gourmand: someone fond of eating and drinking

Hypocrisy is common among politicians who say one thing to get into office then do another once they are elected”
implacable: incapable of being appeased
The implacable 12 year old was the pickiest eater the daycare worker had encountered.

Impregnable: resistant to capture or penetration

Incendiary: a person who agitates

Incessant: unending

Incorrigible: incapable of correction

Indefatigable: incapable of defeat, failure, decay

Indomitable: not capable of being conquered

Inoculate: to introduce a microorganism, serum, or vaccine into an organism in order to increase immunity to illness

Intimation: an indirect suggestion

Cogent: relevant, pertinent

Seminal: strongly influencing later event

Redact

Paragon

Synopsis
exorbitant: unreasonably high, excessive
  ex: from, out
  orb: circle
“The restaurant charge an exorbitant fee for food that wasn’t very good”
meritorious: deserving praise reward, esteem
quotidian: daily, usual, customary
  quot: how many, how great
“The quotidian chores of a maid bored Angelica who had bigger dreams.”
neologism: a new word
  neo: new
  log: thought, word, speech
“The neologism of the English language makes it very difficult to learn and keep up to date with”
commendable
profuse: spending or giving freely
  pro: for, forward
  fus: pour
“The teacher embarrassed the student with profuse praise in front of the whole class”
abundant: present in great quantity
  ab: away
  und: wave
forestall: to prevent, hinder
  for: bore
  stall:
  myriad: a huge number of things
  myri: countless
“The sky was full of a myriad of stars”
fabricate
facile: a remark that is too simple and shows a lack of careful thought or understanding
  fac: make
“Because they played a team that was younger than them, their win was facile”
mandatory: obligatory, compulsory
  mand: hand
“Mandatory attendance is key to elementary education”
perfunctory: performed merely as a routine duty
  per: thoroughly, through
  funct: do
“What once was a fun action for Penn, soon became perfunctory”
pedagogue: a teacher
  ped: child
“Nathaniel was an unlikely pedagogue but he had a way with children that got them to listen”
notoriety: widely known
  not: letter, note, paper

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“The book acquired the author world wide notoriety”
officious: meddlesome, aggressive in offering unwanted services
of: against
“The mother was officious and constantly trying to take care of her child”
punctilious: showing great attention to detail
punct: prick
“The punctilious man paid great attention when sculpting the marble.”
propriety:
invectives: vehement, violent denunciation
in:
 vect: carry
“The fisherman screamed invectives when the bird stole his catch”
umbrage: offense, giver of shade
 umbr: shade, shadow
“The palm tree acted as an umbrage, keeping the sun out of the baby’s face”
domicile: somebody’s home
dom: house
“Pam wished her permanent domicile was on the beach in Florida.”
dilapidated: in disrepair
di:
lapid: stone
“It saddened Amy that her childhood home had fallen into disrepair”
assuage
claustrophobic: fear of enclosed spaces
claus: close
phob: fear
“The claustralophobic man refused to go on elevators”
strenuous
redoubtable
austere
taciturn: silent by nature
tac: be silent
“The taciturn class didn’t even need to be told to quiet down”
spectral: ghostly
 spect: watch, look at
“The group saw a spectral figure when they were walking through the graveyard”
impervious: not responsive, not letting something through
im: not
per: through, thoroughly
“Harry’s rain coat was impervious to the rain”
presumptuous: rude or arrogant
 pre: before
 sumpt: take
“Nate was presumptuous and judged the rich girl before he knew her”
pulchritude: beauty
  pulchr: beauty
“Marilyn Monroe is often cited as an example of pulchritude”
sated
sat = cultivate
satiated
somnolent: sleepy, lacking activity
  somn: sleep
“The somnolent students weren’t participating in class”
stagnate: not develop or make progress, stop flowing
  stagn: pool of standing water
“The young girl started out top of her class, but lately her progress had become stagnate”

stagnant: still, unmoving
  stagn: pool of standing waterau
“The stagnant water began to gather scum on the top”

undulating: move like waves
  und: waves
“The dancer’s undulating made it look like he had no bones”

physiognomy: facial features
  phys: nature

manifold: many and various

salient: noticeable, striking
  Sali: jump
“The salient points in the book were most talked about in reviews”

propensity: tendency
  pro: for, forward, before, in front of
  pen: almost
“Chuck had a propensity for bad behavior”

malaise: feeling of illness, general feeling of discontent
  mal: bad, wretched
“Her feeling of malaise was cured by a nap and a hot meal”

volition: choosing, ability to choose
  vol: wish
“He decided to go to school of his own volition even though he was sick”
prestidigitation: a sleight of hand
  pres
digit: finger
“Magicians are masters of prestidigitation”
veracious: truthful, honest
  ver: true
“People who’s super ego controls them tend to be veracious”
peregrination: a journey, to travel from place to place
  per: thoroughly, through
egri: field
“Amanda brought back souvenirs from her peregrination”
in infinitesimal: infinitely small
  in: not
  fin: end
perspicacity: shrewdness, astute
  per: thoroughly, through
  spic: look
“Vanessa’s perspicacity helped her be a master of social situations”
tepid: slightly warm, luke warm
  tep: be warm
“The pool water was tepid, so the manager turned the heat up”
adverse: preventing success, harmful, unfavorable
  ad: movement to or toward
  vers: turn
rhetorical
  rhe: flow
confront: meet face to face
  con: with, together
  front: forehead
“Christina was confronted by Ellen after she lied to her about why she missed her party”
exponent
  ex: from, out
  pon: put
execute
  ex: from, out
  cut: skin
peremptory
  per: through, thoroughly
  empt: buy
antipathy: deep dislike
  anti: against, opposed to, preventative
  path: feel, hurt
“Avery, who grew up poor, had antipathy for people who didn’t value the education their parents paid for”
peripheral: relating to the edge of something

peri: around
pher: bear, carry

“The society spent much more time on peripheral topics rather than the meetings main agenda”

dilapidated: in a state of disrepair because of age

di: two
lapid: stone
derogatory: showing a critical or disrespectful attitude

de: from, away from, removing down
rog: ask

consequential: following as a result or effect

con: with, together
sequ: follow

“Teddy’s insurance consequentially increased after her car accident”
gratitude: quality of being thankful

grat: thank, please
demoniac

dem: people
tenable: able to be maintained

ten: hold
able: able

“After doing much research, Preston submitted a tenable paper to his English teacher”

talisman

salacious

sal: salt
duplicitious

du: two
plic: fold

obtruding: become noticeable in an unwelcome way

ob: against
trud: thrust

“Parents have a habit of obtruding on their children’s privacy”

immolate: kill or offer as sacrifice

im: not, negation
mol: grind

aberration: departure from the normal

ab: away
err: stray

“Lexie’s scandalous behavior was an aberration compared to her normally reputable demeanor”

abnegate: renounce or reject

ab: away
neg: say no

“It’s hard to abnegate your habits if you grew up with them”
abrupt: unexpected, sudden
  ab: away
  rupt: break
  “Abruptly, Sloane interrupted Owen’s story with derisive laughter”

abscission: a cutting off
  ab: away
  sciss: split
  “The doctor needed to perform an abscission on the appendix”

achromatic: without color
  a: not, without
  chrom: color
  “While the piece of metal used to be a sign, deterioration had left it achromatic”

adherence: attachment, faithful support for a cause or political party or religion
  ad: movement to or toward, in addition to
  her: cling
  “Her adherence to the Democrats was rewarded with a full time position in the party”

adhesion: action or process of adhering to a surface or object
  ad: movement to or toward, in addition to
  hes: cling
  “Meredith pressed firmly to ensure the adhesion to the wall would stay”

adjacent: next to or adjoining something
  ad: movement to or toward, in addition to
  jac: lie
  “In dorms, it is often easy to hear noise from adjacent rooms”

advert: refer to in speaking or writing
  ad: movement to or toward, in addition to
  vert: turn
  “The speaker adverted to numerous famous politicians without saying anything original”

aggravate: make worse or more serious
  ag: movement to or toward, in addition to
  grav: heavy
  “Because Ellis didn’t stop playing after she twisted her ankle, she aggravated the injury”

animadversion: criticism or censure
  anima: breath
  ad: movement to or toward, in addition to
  vers: turn

antecedent: a thing or event that existed before or logically precedes another
  ante: before, in front of, prior to
  ced: go
  “Some antecedents to blues and jazz are in traditional songs of the slaves”

antenatal: before birth, during, relating to pregnancy
  ante: before, in front of, prior to
  nat: born
  “Antenatal surgeries often increase the risk of complications later in life”
apogee: farthest point in the orbit of the moon
  apo: away from, separate, at the farthest point
  “The astronomy class had to find the apogee of the moon on a map of its orbit”
apology: regretful acknowledgment of an offense or failure
  apo: away from, separate, at the farthest point
  log: thought, word, speech
  “While she said she was sorry, Sandra’s apology was not hear felt”
apostasy: abandonment of religious beliefs
  apo: away from, separate, at the farthest point
  “The suffering in Rwanda lead many to apostasy”
apothecary: person who prepares and sells medicine and drugs
  apo: away from, separate, at the farthest point
  theca: case
  “In some third world countries, there are still apothecaries used as doctors”
apotheosis: highest point in the development of something
  apo: away from, separate, at the farthest point
  the: put
  “The apotheosis of the doctor’s career was when he found a cure to a communicable disease”
apposite: apt in the circumstances or in relation to something
  ap: movement to or toward, in addition to
  posit: put
  “Spencer had to go shopping for an apposite outfit for the funeral”
aspirant: a person with ambitions to achieve something
  a: away
  spir: breathe
aspiration
  a: away
  spir: breathe
assimilate: take in and understand fully
  as: movement to or toward, in addition to
  simil: likeness, trust, group
  “Aria took steps to assimilate into her new school which focused a lot more on popularity than her previous one”
dissimilar: not the same, different
  dis: negation, removal, explusion
  simil: likeness, trust, group
  “The friends were so dissimilar it was amazing their relationship lasted so long”
facsimile: an exact copy
  fac: make
  simil: likeness, trust, group
  “It was such a beautiful painting, Hannah wanted a facsimile of it”
similar: having resemblance in appearance
  simil: likeness, trust, group
  “The girls were furious that their dresses for the dance were so similar”
simile: figure of speech comparing things of different kinds

simil: likeness, trust, group

“King Richard was brave like a lion which earned him the moniker Richard the Lion Heart”

similitude: state of being similar

simil: likeness, trust, group

“The teacher called in the students because there was a high level of **similitude** between their assignments”

assonance: poetic tool using a repeating vowel sound

as: movement to or toward, in addition to

son: sound

“Dylan Thomas showed his master of **assonance** in his poem ‘Do Not Go Gently Into That Good Night’”

assonate

as: movement to or toward, in addition to

son: sound

atone

a:

ton:

audacious: willingness to take risks

aud: hearing, listening, sound

“Many called King Suleyman’s attempt to capture Vienna **audacious**”

audible: able to be heard

aud: hearing, listening, sound

“The phone was so far away it’s ring was barely** audible**”

auditory: relating to the sense of hearing

aud: hearing, listening, sound

“The band was so bad, their music felt like an **auditory** assault”

aura: distinctive atmosphere of something

aur: relating to gold or gold-colored

“There was an **aura** of good feelings in the classroom because the weather was so nice!”

auricle: structure resembling an ear or an earlobe

auri: relating to the ear

“No **auricle** mechanical device works as well as a real ear”

auricular:

auri: relating to the ear

autocracy: system of government in which one person has absolute power

auto: self, directed from within

cracy: government, rule, authority

“Prior to reformations, England had a **autocracy** where the King had all the power”

automaton: essentially a robot

auto: self, directed from within

“Recently scientists have invented **automaton** vacuums”

autonomous: self-government

auto: self, directed from within

nom: arrangement, law

“Through the Revolutionary War, the United States became **autonomous**”
autonomy
  auto: self, directed from within
  nom: arrangement, law

autopsy
  auto: self, directed from within

avocation
  a:
  voc: voice

beatify: make blissfully happy
  beat: bless
  “John’s marriage proposal beatified Miranda”

beatitude: supreme blessedness
  beat: bless
  “After a long soak in the hot tub, I was in a state of beatitude”

bellicose: demonstrating aggression and willingness to fight
  belli: war
  “Some bellicose people will fight over anything”

belligerent: hostile
  belli: war
  “The belligerent student argued relentlessly with the professors opinion”

cadence: modulation or inflection of the voice
  cad: fall

campaign: series of military operations intended to achieve a certain objective
  camp: field

candid: truthful, straightforward
  cand: glowing, iridescent

candor:
  cand: glowing, iridescent

cantata: medium length piece of music with vocal solos
  cant: sing
  “The cantata had a beautiful melody but the harmony was what really made the piece”

cataclysm: large scale and violent natural event
  cata: down
  “People who were directly involved in Hurricane Katrina felt the event was a cataclysm”

cataract: a large waterfall, a downpour
  cata: down
  “Niagara falls is one of the world’s biggest cataracts”

catastrophe: an event causing great and sudden damage or suffering
  cata: down
  troph: grow, feed
  “When Israel bombed Egypt in the June War it was a catastrophe”

centenary: of or relating to a hundredth anniversary
  cent: hundred
“The town had a centenary festival to celebrate its 100th year”

conjugal: relating to marriage or the relationship between husband and wife
  con: with, together
  jug: yoke
  “Young girls often dream of their wedding and their subsequent conjugal days”

conjugation: a link or connection between things
  con: with, together
  jug: yoke
  “And, but and or are conjugations and join sentences that could stand alone but are better together”

contagion: the communication of disease from person to person
  con: with, together
  tag: touch
  “The rumors of school closing for snow spread quicker than a contagion among the high schoolers”

cornucopia: ornamental container shaped like a horn
  corn: horn
  “The cornucopia was filled with Fall fruits and used as a centerpiece”

cosmetic:
  cosm: universe

cosmogony: branch of science dealing with origins of the universe
  cosm: universe
  “There are various theories dealing with cosmogony, one of the most popular is the big bang”

cosmos: the universe viewed as well-ordered and whole
  cosm: universe
  “The cosmos is full of many stars and planets that shine brightly in the night sky”

culpable: deserving blame
  culp: blame, fault
  “While not all the country’s problems could be blamed on the new President, he was culpable for some of them”

culprit: person responsible for a crime
  culp: blame, fault
  “The police were having trouble finding the culprit of the recent robbery”

cursive: writing with joined characters
  curs: run
  “Her writing was so pushed together it looked like cursive”

cursory: hasty and therefore not thorough or detailed
  curs: run
  “The professor gave a cursory glance to the students papers and let his TA actually grade them”

Decamp: depart suddenly
  De: from, away from, removing, down
  camp: field
  “The hikers had to decamp before the rain hit”

decapitate: cut the head off of
  de: from, away from, removing, down
  capit: head
  “During the French Revolution, many people were decapitated as a punishment.”
deciduous: shedding leaves annually
   de: from, away from, removing, down
cid: fall
   “Deciduous trees shed their leaves in the fall”
declarative: of the nature of or making a declaration
   de: from, away from, removing, down
clar: clear
   “The declarative speech made by the senator explained some new laws”
defensible: justifiable by argument
   de: from, away from, removing, down
fens: strike
   “The castle was easily defensible as it had an ocean on one side and mountains on another”
deformity: malformation, misshapen
   de: from, away from, removing, down
form: shape
   “The ceramic pot had some deformities after it was fired”
defraud
   de: from, away from, removing, down
defraud

degenerate: having lost the physical, mental, or moral qualities considered normal
   de: from, away from, removing, down
gen: race, kind, birth
   “
dehydrate: loss of large amounts of water from the body
   de: from, away from, removing, down
hydr: water
   “Walking around in the desert for a few hours severally dehydrated the hiker”
denude: strip something of its covering
   de: from, away from, removing, down
nud: naked
   “Oranges have to be denuded before they can be eaten”
deponent
   de: from, away from, removing, down
pon: put
desperado: a desperate or reckless person
   de: from, away from, removing, down
sper: hope
   “The desperado stole money from the bank to pay his bills”
desultory
   de: from, away from, removing, down
diacritical
   dia: apart through
crit: judge

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diaphanous
dia: apart, through
discomfit: make uneasy or embarassed
dis: not, negation
com: with, together
“The disagreement between their parents made the whole family feel discomfit”
discomfort: lack of physical comfort
dis: not, negation
com: with, together
fort: strong
“The bitterly cold wind put Eliza in a state of discomfort”
discursive: digressing from subject to subject
dis: not, negation
curs: run
“The discursive teacher was hard to follow during lecture”
dishabille: state of being only partly or scantily clothed
dis: not, negation
hab: have
“In Risky Business, Tom Cruise was in dishabille”
dissentious: dissenting
dis: not, negation
senti: feel
dissever: divide or sever something
dis: not, negation
sever: stern, strict, serious
“The duckling was dissevered from his family when he couldn’t hop over the curb”
divagation: digression
vag: wander
“The tour leaders divagation distracted everyone from the lion that was very close to the truck”
divisor
di:
vis: see
divulge: make known
di:
vulg: common, crowd
“The chatty girl divulged her best friend’s secret to the whole third grade”
dogmatic: inclined to lay down principles as incontrovertibly truw
dogmat: opinion, tenet
“The priest was dogmatic in his sermons”
domesticity: home or family life
dom: house
doublet
dramatist
dubious: hesitating or doubting
dub: doubtful
“While the President said the war was over, many citizens were still dubious”

effeminacy: men with feminine qualities
   ef: from, out
   femin: women, female
   “Brad’s effeminacy was a product of having 5 sisters”

effervesce
   ef: from, out
   fer: carry

effluvium: an unpleasant or harmful odor
   ef: from, out
   flu: flow
   “The effluvium of the sewer made people plug their noses when they walked by”

eugenics: pertaining to or causing improvement in offspring produced
   eu: well, good
   gen: race, kind, birth
   “The Nazis in Germany were attempted to practice eugenics by weeding out those they thought weak”

excavate: make a hole by digging
   ex: from, out
   cav: hollow
   “The children excavated the sandbox with plastic shovels”

expectorate: cough, spit out phlegm from throat or lung
   ex: from, out
   pector: chest
   “Emma expectorated often while she had her respiratory infection”

extensive: covering or affecting a large area
   ex: from, out
   tens: stretch, strain
   “The exam covered an extensive amount of material”

extenuate: make guilt seem less serious or more forgivable
   ex: from, out
   tenu: slender, thin
   “Mary’s life situation extenuated the circumstances of her mistake”

ferocious: savagely fierce
   feroc: fierce
   “The ferocious lion growled and scared the children”

flippant
fluent: able to express oneself easily
   flu: flow
   “After studying the language for four hard years, Lily was finally fluent in French”

foible
folio: leaf number in a printed book
Foliage:

Foli: leaf
“The foliage in spring is a beautiful array of greens”

Forgery

Sacrifice: act of slaughtering an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to God
Sacr: sacred
“The Aztecs practiced human sacrifice to appease their gods”

Sacrilege: violation or misuse of what is regarded as sacred
Sacr: sacred
“Working on the Sabbath is sacrilege in Judaism”

Amateur: a person who does something for the love of it rather than for money
Amat: love
“Tricia played amateur soccer because she loved the game”

Amatory: related to or induced by sexual love or desire
Amat: love
“The boy did his friends homework because of the amatory feelings he had toward her”

Enamor: be filled with a feeling of love for
En: in
Am: love
“The girl was enamored with her professor and worked hard to do well in his class”

Arid: having little or no rain
Ar: be dry
“The Kalahari desert is an arid climate and cannot grow crops”

Vulnerable: exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed
Vulner: wound
“The girl was crouched behind a bush but still felt her position was vulnerable”

Invulnerable: impossible to harm or damage
In: not
Vulner: wound
“Young people often feel their youth makes them invulnerable”

Votive: offered or consecrated in fulfillment of a vow
Vot: vow

Vote: a formal indication of a choice between candidates
Vot: vow

Volition: faculty or power of using one’s will
Vol: wish
“The exam wasn’t required but Miguel went to it of his own volition”

Veteran: person who has had long experience in a particular field
Veter: old
“The professor had taught in many universities and was a veteran in the field of education”
verbatim: in exactly the same words as were originally used
  verb: word
  “The professor spoke so fast it was hard to write what he said verbatim”
vacancy: an unoccupied position or job
  vac: empty
  “The hotel had a sign that said ‘vacancy’ indicating that they had rooms available”
Urban: relating to a city or town
  urb: city
suburban:
  sub: below
  urb: city
dystrophy: impaired nourishment of a body part
  dys: badly, ill
  troph: feed, grow
  “The ailing child suffered from muscular dystrophy”
torque: twisting force that tends to cause rotation
  torq: twist
  “If you apply too much torque to a screw it’ll strip it”
ectomy: act of cutting out
  tom: cut
atom: basic unit or a chemical element
  tom: cut
  “The atom got its name from scientists thinking it was the smallest unit and unable to be cut”
tome: a book
  tom: cut
distinct: recognizably different in nature
  distinct: apart
  “The girl’s perfume was distinct from the others at the dance”
distinguish: recognize or treat someone as different
  stingu: apart
  “It was easy to distinguish Cati’s roots from her dyed hair”
semantics: branch of linguistics and logic concerned with meaning
  sema: sign
  “People often argue over semantics without really accomplishing anything”
eruptions: a sudden outpouring
  rupt: break
  “
rupture: break or burst suddenly
  rupt: break
  “The bubble floated for several minutes before rupturing”
corroboration:
  robor: oak, strength
antonym: a word opposite in meaning to another
  ant: against, opposed to, preventive
oynm: name
“Big is an antonym of little”
synonym: word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another
syn: with
onym: name
“Cold is synonymous with chilly”
mortuary: a funeral home or morgue
mort: death
“The mortuary was very adept at dealing with family grief”
heuristic: enabling a person to discover or learn something for themselves
heur: find
“Heuristic teaching is the most effective for teaching children”
prohibition: action of forbidding something
pro: before in front of, for, forward
hib: have
“The mother issued a prohibition on her children that they couldn’t leave the house”
habit: a settled or regular tendency
hab: have
“Amanda has a habit of biting her nails”
global: of or relating to the whole world
glob: sphere
“Serena had a global view and could see the interconnections between issues”
globule: small round particle of a substance
glob: sphere
“Mrs. Carpenter dropped a globule of cookie dough onto the baking sheet”
frigid: very cold in temperature
frig: cold
“The weather was so frigid, Jake had to wear a coat and hat”
fragment: a small part broken or separated from something
frag: break
“Harry picked up a small piece of reflective material and then realized it was a fragment of a mirror”
frangible: fragile, brittle
frang: break
“The frangible vase was off limits to the children”
volitive: willed action
vol: wish
“Andrea was a volitive person and often worked hard to get what she wanted”
Volant: able to fly or glide
Vol: fly
“The glider made Patrick volant and he was able to hang in the air”
Vivisection: ruthlessly sharp and detailed criticism or analysis
Viv: live
Sect: cut
“The professor offered a vivisection of the student’s work and left many notes”
Vivify: enliven or animate
  Viv: live
  “The movie from her childhood always vivified Christine”

Vivacity: characterized by high spirits and animation
  Viv: live
  “The child displayed such vivacity that everyone around her was instantly cheered”

Triplicate: existing in three copies
  Tri: three
  Plic: please
  “The CEO asked his secretary to produce all documents in triplicate, a copy for him, one for her and one for the client”

Transfusion:
  Trans: across
  Fus: pour

Transferable: transferred or made over to the possession of another person
  Trans: across
  Fer: carry
  “The money was transferable between the accounts”

Terminus: final point in space or time
  Termin: boundary, limit, end
  “The Mayans thought the terminus of the world would occur in 2012”

Terminate: bring to an end
  Termin: boundary, limit, end
  “Rufus terminated his employment with the ice cream parlor”

Sibilate: utter with a hissing sound
  Sibil: hiss
  “The girl’s lisp caused her to sibilate on her s’s”

Presentiment: an intuitive feeling about the future
  Pre: before
  Senti: feel
  “Lily had a presentiment that something bad was going to happen”

Precursor: person of thing that comes before another of the same kind, forerunner
  Pre: before
  Curs: run
  “High blood pressure is often a precursor to later heart problems”

Plenipotentiary: one with full power of independent action on behalf of one’s government
  Plen: full
  Pot: drink
  “The British government sent a plenipotentiary to India to try to negotiate with the locals”

Planisphere: map formed by projection of a sphere on a flat surface
  Plan: flat
  Spher: ball
  “The planisphere showed accurately the relative distance between countries but not their size”

Philogynist: a person who likes or admires women
Phil: love, friendship
Gyn: woman
“The philogynist was often accused of being a feminist”

Philologist: studier of literature
Phil: love, friendship
Log: thought, word, speech
“The philologist had an extensive vocabulary and knowledge base”

Pertinacious: holding firmly to an opinion
Per: thoroughly, through
Tin: hold
“The scientist was pertinacious even though there were many studies proving him wrong”

Percolate: filter gradually through a porous surface
Per: thoroughly, through
Col: strain
“The water percolated through the strainer”

Opprobrium: harsh criticism or censure
Op: against
Prob: try
“Jared’s parents’ opprobrium of his actions scared him out of misbehaving again”

Officious: assertive of authority in an annoyingly domineering way
Of: against
Fic: make
“The presenter was officious in how he portrayed his findings”

Octogenarian: person who is from 80 to 89 years old
Oct: eight
Gen: race, kind, birth
“The octogenarian was started to develop health problems”

Mnemonics: study and development of systems for improving and assisting memory
Mne: memory
“The tutor specialized in mnemonics which made him skilled at helping students”

Misanthropic: believing the worst of human nature and motives
Mis: hate
Anthrop: human
“The misanthropic man had become cynical after years of observing how humans treat each other”

Mercantile: of or relating to trade, commerce, commercial
Merc: reward, wages, hire
“The mercantile man was very good at negotiating with people”

Mellifluous: sweet or musical, pleasant to hear
Mell: honey
Flu: flow
“Kwon’s mellifluous voice instantly drew people to him”

Manumission: formal act of freeing from slavery
Manu: hand
Miss: send
“Abraham Lincoln helped with the manumission of African Americans in the United States”

Maltreat: treat cruelly or with violence
Mal: bad wretched
“Because the owner so maltreated his dog, an animal protection group took it away”

Interrogate: ask questions of
Inter: among, between
Rog: ask
“The mother interrogated her son about why he broke curfew”

Insuppressible: impossible to control
In: not, negation
Press: press
“Kristin’s feelings of hatred for her math class were insuppressible”

Insulate: protect by using a material that prevents the loss of heat or intrusion of sound
Insul: island
“The band insulated their practice space so they wouldn’t annoy their neighbors”

Insuperable: impossible to overcome
In: not, negation
Super: above, beyond
“The mountains created an insuperable obstacle for the truck”

Insinuate: suggest or hint
In: in, on
Sinu: to draw a line
“Jacob didn’t actually call Izzie a name, but he insinuated its meaning”

Insentient: incapable of feeling or understanding things
In: not, negations
Senti: feel
“Doctors sometimes become insentient because they are constantly surrounded by sadness”

Inquisition: a period of prolonged and intensive questioning or investigation
In: in, on
Quisit: search, see
“The principal’s inquisition got no results because the students wouldn’t cooperate”

Extort: obtain by force, threats or unfair means
Ex: from, out
Tort: twist
“Her powers of manipulation led her to extort others to get what she wanted”

Extensible: capable of being protruded or stretched or opened out
Ex: from, out
Tens: stretch, strain
“The porch had an extensible covering that would be used when it rained”

Extemporaneous: spoken or done without preparation
Ex: from, out
Tempor: time
“Even though his speech was extemporaneous, it still got his point across”

Euphemism: mild or indirect word or expression for one too harsh or blunt
Eu: well, good
“Kelly used euphemisms to describe her feelings toward her over bearing mother”

Euphonious: pleasing to the ear
Eu: well, good
Phon: sound
“The euphonious chord progression made the song a number 1 hit”

Distensible:
Dis:
Tens: stretch, strain
“The distensible clay was soon stretched over the entire table”

Disparage: regard or represent as being of little worth
Dis: not, negation
Para: beside, near
“The girl disparaged her teacher every time she received a low grade”

Corpulent: fat
Corp: body
“The corpulent man ordered five courses at dinner!”

Collapsible: able to be folded into a small space
Col: strain
Laps: slide, slip
“The collapsible chair folded up so small it fit in the corner”

Carnage: killing of a large number of people
Carn: flesh
“The carnage of the video game made many people think it would affect kids negatively”

Belligerent: hostile, aggressive
Belli: war
Ger: bear, carry
“Zac was belligerent when he felt threatened by others”

Elapse: pass or go by
Laps: slide, slip
“Time elapsed so quickly during vacation”

Relapse: suffer deterioration after a period of improvement
Re: back, again
Lapse: slide, slip
“Gina had been doing so well with her cancer treatment, but sadly she relapsed”

Stringent: strict, precise, exacting
string: upright, stiff
“Ariel was stringent in her rules for her children”

Apposition: the positioning of things or things being side by side
Ap: movement to or toward, in addition to
Posit: put
“A nervous habit of hers was to apposition the knick knacks on her shelf”

Appertain: relate to, concern
Ap: movement to or toward, in addition to
Per: thoroughly, through
“Dan appertained the two historical situations”

Antipodes: direct opposite of something
Anti: against, opposed to, preventive
Pod: foot
“Vanessa’s cool room was antipodes of the summer heat”

Annalist: chronicler, historian
Ann: year, yearly
“The annalist chronicled the events of 9/11 for future generations to read about”

Anhydrous: containing no water
An: not, without
Hyrd: water
“The desert is often thought of as anhydrous”

Adversity: difficulties, misfortune
Ad: movement to or toward, in addition to
Vers: turn
“Jennifer worked hard to overcome the adversity her condition created”

Aesthetic: concerned with beauty
Aesthet: feeling, sensation
“The art dealer was concerned with the aesthetic quality over price”

Camaraderie: mutual trust, and friendship among people
Amar: love, loved
“The camaraderie between the teammates made them play flawlessly”

Compassion: sympathetic pity and concern for misfortunes of others
Com: with, together
Pass: pace, step
“The nurse’s compassion caused her to be popular among patients”

Condescending: acting in a way that betrays a feeling
Con: with, together
De: from, away from, removing, down
Scend: climb
“Mr. Marley’s condescending tone made people feel bad about themselves”

Conformist: a person who conforms to accepted behaviors
Con: with, together
Form: shape
“Often times when starting a new job, it is necessary for people to conform to certain customs”

Empathy: the ability to understand and share the feelings of another
Em: buy
Path: feel, hurt
“Psychologists are often very adept at using empathy to help their clients”

Emulate: match or surpass
Emul: striving to equal, rivaling
“Alli emulated her sister very much and worked hard to get as good of grades as her”

Evanescent: soon passing out of sight, memory, or existence

E: from, out
Van: empty, vain, idle

“While at first the break up was quite difficult it soon became evanescent”

Fortitude: courage in pain

Fort: strong

“Her fortitude in the face of her surgery was admirable”

Inconsequential: not important or significant

In: in, on, not, negation
Con: with, together
Sequ: follow

“Jackson was full of inconsequential trivia that failed to interest his co-workers”

Longevity: long life

Long: long
Vit: life

“To ensure the longevity of your toaster, you must follow all the care instructions”

Orator: a public speaker

Or: mouth

“The orator was very good at persuading people over to his beliefs”

Pretentious: attempting to impress by affecting greater importance

Pre: before
Tent: hold

“Michael’s pretentious nature tended to make others think he thought he was better than himself”

Rancorous: deep seated resentment

Ranc: rancidness, grudge, bitterness

“The politician’s speech made many people rancorous”

Reclusive avoiding company of others

Re: again, back
Clus: close

“Blair’s reclusive nature caused her to have very few friends”

Renovation: act of improving or restoring

Re: again, back
Nov: new

“The houses renovations tripled its value”

Submissive: meekly, obedient or passive

Sub: below
Miss: send

“Submissive people are often those most vulnerable to hazing”

Substantiate: provide evidence to support or prove the truth of

Sub: below
St: stand

“Olivia claimed she had been to France but the school was unable to substantiate that information”

Superficial: existing or occurring at or on the surface
Super: above, over
Fic: make
“Her apology was very superficial and Mackenzie could tell her ‘friend’ didn’t mean it”

Superfluous: unnecessary
Super: above, over
Flu: flow
“Jenny’s extra credit work was superfluous since she already had an A in the course”

Surreptitious: kept secret because it would not be approved of
Su: below
Rept: crawl, creep
“Dan was surreptitious when he went to see Amalia because he knew his friends would disapprove”

Tactful: having or showing a sense of what is fitting and considerate
Tact: touch
“Chuck was tactful in telling his mother what he thought of her new boyfriend”

Venerable: accorded a great deal of respect
Vener: respectful
“Cotillion is a venerable process, especially in New England”

Query: a question
Quer: search, seek
“Tripp’s query confused the reporter”

Nihilism: rejection of all religious and moral principles
Nihil: nothing
“Nihilists are often highly individualistic and conform to no set of beliefs”

Bathos: insincere, or grossly sentimental pathose
Batho: deep, depth
“We were disappointed by the film’s bathos, the critics said it was deep and stimulating”

Ineluctable: unable to be resisted or avoided
In: in, on, not, negation
e: from, out
luc: bright, light
“The cake looked so delicious it was ineluctable!”

Symptomatic: serving as a symptom or sign
Sym: with
Pto: fall
“Milo’s runny nose was symptomatic of the flu”

Oblivious
Ob: against

Non sequitur: a conclusion or statement that does not logically follow from the previous argument or statement
Non: not
Sequ: follow
“The comedian used non sequiturs to get laughs from the crowd that even they weren’t expecting”

Supine: lying face upward
Supin: lying back
“The patient reclined to a supine position in order to be examined by the doctor”

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Punctilio: fine, or petty point of conduct or procedure
  Punct: prick

Chronic: persisting for a long time
  Chron: time
  “Eva’s chronic heartburn led her to explore other treatment options”

Bibulous: excessively fond of drinking alcohol
  Bib: drink
  “Nate was bibulous and spent much of his weekends at bars”

Viable: capable or working successfully; feasible
  Vi: way
  “The skin graft wasn’t viable so the doctor couldn’t use it”

Decimate: kill, destroy, remove large percentage of
  Decim: tenth part
  “The dog decimated its toy quite quickly even though it was supposed to be tough”

Pejorative: expressing contempt or disapproval
  Pejor: worse
  “Brittany was pejorative toward her mother and spoke disrespectfully to her”

Devious: showing a skillful use of underhanded tactics to achieve goals
  De: from, away from, removing, down
  Vi: way
  “Connie was devious in her take down of her nemesis”

Saturnine: slow and gloomy
  Sat: cultivate
  “The saturnine day made everyone feel a little down”

Deprecate: express disapproval of
  De: from, away from, removing, down
  Prec: pray
  “Kurt’s self-deprecating nature made others think he had low self esteem”

Equity: quality of being fair and impartial
  Equ: even, level
  “Everyone valued the principal’s equity in dealing with conflicts between students”

Desuetude: state of disuse
  De: from, away from, removing, down
  Su: sew
  “The desuetude shack had many urban legends surrounding it”

Affront: an action or remark that causes outrage or offense
  Af: movement to or toward, in addition to
  Front: forehead
  “Noah’s commentary on the basketball’s performance was affronting”

Germane: relevant to a subject under consideration
  Ger: bear, carry
  Man: flow
  “The teacher requested that all discussion points be germane to the topic at hand”
Reputed: according to general belief
  Re: again, back
  Put: prune, reckon
  “Coach Smith was reputed to be the best basketball instructor in the country”

Utopian: modeled on or aiming for a state in which everything is perfect
  U:
  Top: place
  “Communism was supposed to create a utopian society but in most cases it fell to corruption”

Indictment: a formal charge or accusation of a serious crime
  In: in, on, no, negation
  Dict: say, speak
  “At the trial, the indictment was read to the accused”

Inordinate: unusually or disproportionately large
  In: in, on, no, negation
  Ordin: order
  “Danielle spent an inordinate amount of time with her boyfriend”

Concatenation: the state of being linked together as in a chain
  Con: with, together
  Caten: chain
  “Many view time as concatenate, with one event effecting another”

Preempt: take action in order to prevent from happening
  Pre: before
  Empt: buy
  “Studying is a way to preempt failing”

Emanate: issue or spread out from
  E:
  Man: flow, stay
  “The steam emanated from the boiling pot”

Requite: make appropriate return for
  Re: back, again
  “Emma’s love was requited by her fiancée as indicated when he proposed”

Insatiable: impossible to satisfy
  In: in, on, not, negation
  Sat: cultivate
  “After going into overtime in the game, Bryce’s thirst was insatiable”

Exacerbate: make worse
  Ex: from, out
  Ac: sharp, pointed
  “The pain of Grace’s bruise was exacerbated when Kat poked it”

Nascent: just coming into existence
  Nasc: born
  “The idea of green building is nascent in the United States”

Primordial: existing at or from the beginning of time
  Prim: first
“The sixth grade had been using the same **primordial** book since the 1960’s”

Reverberate: be repeated several times as an echo
- Re: back, again
- Verb: word
  “The sound of her yell **reverberated** through the forest”

Constitution: feelings of anxiety or dismay
- Con: with, again
- Stern: spread, strew
  “Finn’s **consternation** was interfering with his performance at school”

Recondite: little known
- Re: back, again
- Con: with, together
  “Lea was aware of many **recondite** facts about Spain”

Inception: establishment or starting point of something
- In: in, on, not, negation
- Cept: hold, take
  “The **inception** of the French club demonstrated the globalization of the school”

Prerogative: a right or privilege exclusive to a particular individual
- Pre: before
- Rog: ask
  “It is a parent’s **prerogative** to question everything their children do”

Millennium: period of a thousand years
- Mill: thousand
- Enn: year, yearly
  “Many were scared that the new **millennium** would cause technological devices to shut down”

Supplicate: ask or beg for something earnestly
- Su: sew
- Plic: please
  “He **supplicated** himself to his girlfriend for forgiveness”

Fractious: easily irritated
- Fract: break
  “Shannon’s **fractious** demeanor made many people feel uncomfortable around her”

Prognosticate: foretell or prophesy
- Pro: before, in front of, for, forward
  “The gypsy **prognosticated** that Rachel would get into Yale”

Disconsolate: without consolation or comfort
- Dis: not, negation
- Con: with, together
- Sol: sun, comfort, soothe, alone, only
  “Stephen was **disconsolate** when he heard about the car accident”

Relegate: consign or dismiss to an inferior rank or position
- Re: back, again
- Leg: law
  “The CEO **relegated** more menial tasks to employers lower in the company”
Definitive: done or reached decisively and with authority
   De: from, away from, removing, down
   Fin: end
   “Liam went through many hours of work before reaching a definitive answer to his question”

Culpable: deserving blame
   Culp: blame, fault
   Able: able
   “Shaun was culpable in the cheating fiasco”

Infraction: a violation or infringement of a law
   In: in, on
   Fract: break
   “Hosting underage drinking parties is a major legal infraction”

Sedentary: tending to spend much time seated
   Sed: apart, settle, calm, sit
   “Elderly people often become sedentary which leads to further health problems”

Ostensible: stated or appearing to be true, but not necessarily so
   Os: against
   Tens: stretch, strain
   “Laura’s ostensible motive was to be good friend but she really wanted information for gossip”

Expatriate: speak or write in detail
   Ex: from, out
   Pat: be open
   “Mandy expatiated the science behind her research project”

Infirmity: physical or mental weakness
   In: in, on, not, negation
   Firm: fix, settle
   “Cam’s infirmity made many question whether she was suitable for the coaching position”

Turgid: swollen and distended or congested
   Urg: work
   “The sports injury left Sherry’s fingers extremely turgid to the point where she couldn’t bend them”

Profligate: recklessly extravagant
   Pro: before, in front of, for, forward
   Flig: strike
   “Bryan was a profligate partier, and his friends often worried about his health”

Poltroon: a coward
   Pol: pole
   “The poltroon was afraid to stand up for himself against his oppressors”

Risible: such as to provoke laughter
   Ris: laugh
   “Jesse’s risible jokes had the whole room crying with laughter”

Lucubration: study, meditation
   Luc: bright, light
   “Emme’s lucubration made her able to excel at the country’s top college”
Obloquy: strong public criticism
  ob: against
  Loqu: speak
  “Sue’s obloquy made many people turn against her”

Palliate: make less severe or unpleasant without removing the cause
  Pall: be pale
  “Terminally ill patients often receive palliative treatment since the can’t be cured”

Verisimilitude: appearance of being true or real
  Ver: true
  Simil: likeness, trust, group
  “The play was supposed to be based on the actress’s life but its verisimilitude was questioned by many experts”

Solecism: breach of good manners
  Sol: alone, only
  “Artie’s solecism made many people dislike him”

Afiçonado: person who is very knowledgeable and enthusiastic about an activity
  A: movement to or toward
  Fic: make
  “Shelby was a dance aficionado, and was always pleased to share her knowledge with others”

Peccadillo: a small relatively unimportant offense or sin
  Pecc: sin
  “Will’s peccadillo was barely punished by the principal”

Gratis: without charge, free
  Grat: thanks, please
  “Because the food took so long to come out, the restaurant gave it to them gratis”

Traumatic: emotionally disturbing or distressing
  Traum: wound
  “Brittany often relived her traumatic car wreck in her nightmares”

Exculpate: show or declare that someone is not guilty of wrongdoing
  Ex: from, out
  Culp: blame, fault
  “Brandon was exculpated of the accusation that he had tracked mud into the house”

Belabor: argue or elaborate in excessive detail
  Be: bless
  Labor: toil
  “Gene belabored the plan to his teammates”

Largesse: generosity in bestowing money or gifts upon others
  Larg: large
  “JK Rowling’s largesse for charities made her drop from the top earners in the world”

Asseverate: assert, state categorically
  As: movement to or toward, in addition to
  Sever: stern, strict, serious
  “Tina asseverated that she didn’t cheat on her exam”

Attenuate: reduce the force, effect or value of
  At: movement to or toward, in addition to
Tenu: slender, thin
“Too much water in the mix can attenuate the dying power of henna”

Cognizant: having knowledge or being aware of
Cogn: know
“Elodie was cognizant of her opponent’s ability but it didn’t intimidate her”

Abstruse: difficult to understand
Abs: away
Trus: thrust
“The abstruse math problem puzzled all the test takers”

Depraved: morally corrupt
De: from. away from, removing, down
Prav: crooked
“Tuck’s depraved behavior led to his arrest”

Minutiae: trivial detail of something
Min: less, smaller
“Subtle minutiae made the novel a top seller”

Exhume: dig out from ground
Ex: from, out
Hum: ground
“The archaeologists exhume the bones of a dinosaur”

Intermittent: occurring at irregular intervals, not steady
Inter: among, between
Mitt: send
“The intermittent beeping was very distracting to the students”

Increment: an increase or addition
In: in, on, not, negation
Cre: make
“I split up my reading assignment into more doable increments”

Interpolate: insert between fixed points
Inter: among, between
Pol: pole
“Dr. Darcy interpolated his lesson with bits of humor”

Impeccable: in accordance with the highest standards or propriety
Im: in, on, not, negation
Pecc: sin
“Jane’s impeccable behavior made her really popular with her friend’s parents”

Arrogate: take or claim something for oneself without justification
Ar: movement to or toward, in addition to
Rog: ask
“The king arrogated all the surrounded land into his kingdom”

Concomitant: naturally accompanying or associated
Con: with, together
Com: with, together
“Natural ability concomitant with hard work often leads to success”
Deride: express contempt for, ridicule
   De: from, away from, removing, down
   Rid: laugh
   “Mike derided his opponent in the election”

Expunge: erase or remove completely
   Ex: from, out
   Pung: prick
   “Diana had to have her record expunged before she could get a job”

Impetuous: acting or done quickly and without thought or care
   Im: in, on, not, negation
   Pet: strive towards
   “Lana walked impetuously down the street, carelessly bumping into many people”

Implacable: unable to be placated, relentlessly
   Im: in, on, not, negation
   Plac: please
   “The parent had trouble cooking food for their implacable child”

Ingenuous: innocent and unsuspecting
   In: in, on, not, negation
   Gen: race, kind, birth
   “Britney’s ingenuous nature made her trust everyone”

Inveterate: having a particular habit, activity or interest so long established and unlikely to change
   In: in, on, not, negation
   Veter: old
   “Pat’s routine was inveterate and had been for many years”

Multifarious: many and or various types
   Mult: many, much
   “Becky’s multifarious interests in addition to her high test scores helped her get into an Ivy league college”

Odious: extremely unpleasant, repulsive
   Od: hate
   “Quinn found washing dishes to be an odious task”

Pellucid: translucently clear
   Pell: drive
   Luc: bright, light
   “The pellucid window cast a green shadow on the floor”

Perfidious: deceitful and untrustworthy
   Per: thoroughly, through
   Fid: faith, trust
   “Lily’s perfidious nature made it hard for people to get close to her”

Prescient: having knowledge before something occurs
   Pre: before
   Sci: know
   “Marsha was prescient about her team winning state”

Solipsistic: the philosophical theory that the self is all that you know to exist
   Sol: alone, only
sist: cause to stand
“Many people find solipsistic thinkers to be self-centered”
apocalypse: complete, final destruction of the world
calyp: cover
“Mayans predicted that the apocalypse would occur in the year 2012”