

Exclusive E-Book for Placements

A large whiteboard with the word 'English' written in bold black cursive. A red horizontal line is drawn across the middle of the word. A hand holding a red pencil is visible on the left, and a hand pointing is visible on the right.

English

Synonyms & Antonyms

for placements

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Synonyms

1. **Abate** - subside, or moderate
2. **Aberrant** - abnormal, or deviant
3. **Abeyance** - suspended action
4. **Abscond** - depart secretly and hide
5. **Abstemious** - sparing in eating and drinking; temperate
6. **Admonish** - warn; reprove
7. **Adulterate** - make impure by adding inferior or tainted substances
8. **Aesthetic** - artistic; dealing with or capable of appreciating the beautiful
9. **Aggregate** - gather; accumulate
10. **Alacrity** - cheerful promptness; eagerness
11. **Alleviate** - relieve
12. **Amalgamate** - combine; unite in one body
13. **Ambiguous** - unclear or doubtful in meaning
14. **Ambivalence** - the state of having contradictory or conflicting emotional attitudes
15. **Abdication** - the act of giving up power
16. **Aberration** - a state or condition markedly different from the norm
17. **Abet** - assist or encourage, usually in some wrongdoing
18. **Abhor** - find repugnant
19. **Abide** - dwell

“Pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis”
LARGEST ENGLISH WORD



20. **Abjure** - formally reject or disavow a formerly held belief
21. **Ablution** - the ritual washing of a priest's hands or of sacred vessels
22. **Abridgement** - a shortened version of a written work
23. **Abscond** - run away, often taking something or somebody along
24. **Abstruse** - difficult to penetrate
25. **Abysmal** - resembling an abyss in depth; so deep as to be immeasurable
26. **Abyss** - a bottomless gulf or pit
27. **Accede** - yield to another's wish or opinion
28. **Accolade** - a tangible symbol signifying approval or distinction
29. **Accost** - speak to someone
30. **Accredit** - grant credentials to
31. **Accomplice** - a person who joins with another in carrying out some plan
32. **Acquaint** - cause to come to know personally
33. **Acquit** - pronounce not guilty of criminal charges
34. **Acrid** - strong and sharp, as a taste
35. **Acrimony** - a rough and bitter manner
36. **Acumen** - shrewdness shown by keen insight
37. **Adage** - a condensed but memorable saying embodying an important fact
38. **Addle** - mix up or confuse
39. **Adduce** - advance evidence for
40. **Ameliorate** - improve
41. **Anachronism** - something or someone misplaced in time



The words 'bookkeeper' and 'bookkeeping' are the only words in the English language that has three consecutive double letters without needing a hyphen.

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|---|
| 42. | Analogous | - comparable |
| 43. | Anarchy | - absence of governing body; state of disorder |
| 44. | Anomalous | - abnormal; irregular |
| 45. | Antipathy | - aversion; dislike |
| 46. | Apathy | - lack of caring; indifference |
| 47. | Appease | - pacify or soothe; relieve |
| 48. | Apprise | - inform |
| 49. | Approbation | - approval |
| 50. | Arduous | - hard; strenuous |
| 51. | Artless | - without guile; open and honest |
| 52. | Ascetic | - practicing self-denial; austere |
| 53. | Assiduous | - diligent |
| 54. | Assuage v. | - ease or lessen (pain); satisfy (hunger); soothe (anger) |
| 55. | Attenuate | - make thinner |
| 56. | Audacious | - daring; bold |
| 57. | Austere | - forbiddingly stern; severely simple and unornamented |
| 58. | Autonomous | - self-governing; independent |
| 59. | Aver | - assert confidently or declare; as used in law, state formally as a fact |
| 60. | Banal | - hackneyed; commonplace; trite; lacking originality |
| 61. | Belie | - contradict; give a false impression |
| 62. | Beneficent | - kindly; doing good |

*“Pangram” = a sentence that contains all 26 letters of the English alphabet.
Here’s one: “The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.”*



63. **Bolster** - support; reinforce
64. **Bombastic** - pompous; using inflated language
65. **Boorish** - rude; insensitive
66. **Burgeon** - grow forth; send out buds
67. **Burnish** - make shiny by rubbing; polish
68. **Buttress** - v. support; prop up
69. **Capricious** - unpredictable; fickle
70. **Castigation** - punishment; severe criticism
71. **Catalyst** - agent that increases the pace of a chemical action
72. **Caustic** - burning; sarcastically biting
73. **Chicanery** - trickery; deception
74. **Coagulate** - thicken; congeal; clot
75. **Coda** - concluding section of a musical or literary composition; summarizes or concludes
76. **Cogent** - convincing
77. **Commensurate adj.** - corresponding in extent, degree, etc.; proportionate
78. **Compendium** - brief, comprehensive summary
79. **Complaisant** - trying to please; overly polite; obliging
80. **Compliant** - yielding; conforming to requirements
81. **Conciliatory** - reconciling; soothing
82. **Condone** - overlook; forgive; give tacit approval; excuse
83. **Confound** - confuse; puzzle



“I am” is the shortest complete sentence in the English language. A new word is added to the dictionary every two hours.

84. **Connoisseur** - person competent to act as a judge of art; a lover of art
85. **Contention** - claim; thesis
86. **Contentious** - quarrelsome
87. **Contrite** - penitent
88. **Conundrum** - riddle; difficult problem
89. **Converge** - approach; tend to meet; come together
90. **Convolved** - coiled around; involved; intricate
91. **Craven** - cowardly
92. **Daunt** - intimidate; frighten
93. **Decorum** - propriety; orderliness and good taste in manners
94. **Default** - failure to act
95. **Deference** - courteous regard for another's wishes
96. **Delineate** - portray; depict; sketch
97. **Denigrate** - blacken
98. **Deride** - ridicule; make fun of
99. **Derivative** - unoriginal; obtained from another source
100. **Desiccate** - dry up
101. **Desultory** - aimless; haphazard; digressing at random
102. **Deterrent** - Something that discourages; hindrance
103. **Diatribes** - bitter scolding; invective
104. **Dichotomy** - split; branching into two parts (especially contradictory ones)
105. **Diffidence** - Shyness

If you wrote out all the number names in order, the first "B" you'd see would be the "B" in billion.



- 106. **Diffuse** adj. - wordy, rambling, spread out (like a gas)
- 107. **Digression** - Wandering away from the subject
- 108. **Dirge** - Lament with music
- 109. **Disabuse** - correct a false impression; undeceive
- 110. **Discerning** - mentally quick and observant; having insight
- 111. **Discordant** - not harmonious; conflicting
- 112. **Discredit** - defame; destroy confidence in; disbelieve
- 113. **Discrepancy** - lack of consistency; difference
- 114. **Discrete** adj. - separate; unconnected; consisting of distinct parts
- 115. **Disingenuous** - lacking genuine candor; insincere
- 116. **Disinterested** - unprejudiced
- 117. **Disjointed** - lacking coherence; separated at the joints
- 118. **Dismiss** - eliminate from consideration; reject Disparage belittle
- 119. **Disparate** adj. - basically different; unrelated
- 120. **Dissemble** v. - disguise; pretend
- 121. **Disseminate** - distribute; spread; scatter (like seeds)
- 122. **Dissolution** - disintegration; looseness in morals
- 123. **Dissonance** - discord; opposite of harmony
- 124. **Distend** - expand; swell out
- 125. **Distill** - purify; refine; concentrate
- 126. **Diverge** - vary; go in different directions from the same point
- 127. **Divest** - strip; deprive Document provide written evidence



*“The letters “ough” can be pronounced 9 different ways.
Find them all in this sentence: “A rough-coated, dough-faced, thoughtful ploughman strode
through the streets of Scarborough; after falling into a slough, he coughed and hiccupped.”*

- 128. **Dogmatic** - opinionated; arbitrary; doctrinal
- 129. **Despondent** – hopeless, low, dejected
- 130. **Debacle** – disaster, tragedy, catastrophe
- 131. **Dormant** - sleeping; lethargic; latent Dupe someone easily fooled
- 132. **Ebullient** - showing excitement; overflowing with enthusiasm
- 133. **Eclectic** - selective; composed of elements drawn from disparate sources
- 134. **Efficacy** - power to produce the desired effect
- 135. **Effrontery** - impudence; shameless boldness; sheer nerve; presumptuousness
- 136. **Elegy** - poem or song expressing lamentation
- 137. **Elicit** - draw out by discussion
- 138. **Embellish** - adorn; ornament; enhance, as a story
- 139. **Empirical** - based on experience
- 140. **Emulate** - imitate; rival
- 141. **Endemic** - prevailing among a specific group of people or in a specific area or country
- 142. **Enervate** - weaken
- 143. **Engender** - cause; produce
- 144. **Enhance** - increase; improve
- 145. **Ephemeral** - short-lived; fleeting
- 146. **Equanimity** - calmness of temperament; composure

*The most common adjective used in English is 'good'.
The most commonly used noun is 'time'.*



147. **Equivocate** - lie; mislead; attempt to conceal the truth
148. **Erudite** - learned; scholarly
149. **Esoteric** - hard to understand; known only to the chosen few
150. **Eulogy** - expression of praise, often on the occasion of someone's death
151. **Euphemism** - mild expression in place of an unpleasant one
152. **Exacerbate** - worsen; embitter
153. **Exculpate** - clear from blame
154. **Exigency** - urgent situation; pressing needs or demands; state of requiring immediate attention
156. **Extrapolation** - projection; conjecture
157. **Facetious** - joking (often inappropriately); humorous
158. **Facilitate** - help bring about; make less difficult
159. **Fallacious** - false; misleading
160. **Fatuous** - brainless; inane; foolish, yet smug
161. **Fawning** - trying to please by behaving obsequiously, flattering, or cringing
162. **Felicitous** - apt; suitably expressed; well chosen
163. **Fervor** - glowing ardor; intensity of feeling
164. **Flag** - droop; grow feeble
165. **Fledgling** - inexperienced
166. **Flout** - reject; mock; show contempt for



The word 'Goodbye' originally comes from an Old English phrase meaning 'god be with you'.

- 167. **Foment** - stir up; instigate
- 168. **Forestall** - prevent by taking action in advance
- 169. **Frugality** - thrift; economy
- 170. **Futile** - useless; hopeless; ineffectual
- 171. **Gainsay** - deny
- 172. **Garrulous** - loquacious; talkative; wordy
- 173. **Goad** - urge on
- 174. **Gouge** - overcharge
- 175. **Grandiloquent** - pompous; bombastic; using high-sounding language
- 176. **Gregarious** - sociable
- 177. **Guileless** - without deceit
- 178. **Gullible** - easily deceived
- 179. **Harangue** - long, passionate, and vehement speech
- 180. **Homogeneous** - of the same kind
- 181. **Hyperbole** - exaggeration; overstatement
- 182. **Hackney** - to make stale or trite by repetition.
- 183. **Haggard** - worn and gaunt in appearance.
- 184. **Halcyon** - calm.
- 185. **Hale** - of sound and vigorous health.
- 186. **Iconoclastic** - attacking cherished traditions
- 187. **Idolatry** - worship of idols; excessive admiration
- 188. **Immutable** - Unchangeable

The longest English word with its letters in reverse alphabetical order is 'spoonfeed'.



189. Impair	- injure; hurt
190. Impassive	- without feeling; imperturbable; stoical
191. Impede	- hinder; block
192. Impermeable	- impervious; not permitting passage through its substance
193. Imperturbable	- calm; placid
194. Impervious	- impenetrable; incapable of being damaged or distressed
195. Implacable	- incapable of being pacified
196. Implicit	- understood but not stated
197. Implode	- burst inward
198. Inadvertently	- unintentionally; by oversight; carelessly
199. Inchoate adj.	- recently begun; rudimentary; elementary
200. Incongruity	- lack of harmony; absurdity
201. Inconsequential	- insignificant; unimportant
202. Incorporate	- introduce something into a larger whole; combine; unite
203. Indeterminate	- uncertain; not clearly fixed; indefinite
204. Indigence	- poverty
205. Indolent	- Lazy
206. Inert	- inactive; lacking power to move
207. Ingenuous	- naive and trusting; young; unsophisticated
208. Inherent	- firmly established by nature or habit
209. Innocuous	- Harmless
210. Insensible	- unconscious; unresponsive



Due to a printing error, there was a word in the English dictionary from 1932 to 1940 which didn't have a meaning. The word was 'Dord' and it became known as 'ghost word'.

- 211. **Insinuate** - hint; imply; creep in
- 212. **Insipid** - lacking in flavor; dull
- 213. **Insularity** - narrow-mindedness; isolation
- 214. **Intractable** - unruly; stubborn; unyielding
- 215. **Intransigence n.** - refusal of any compromise; stubbornness
- 216. **Inundate** - overwhelm; flood; submerge
- 217. **Inured adj.** - accustomed; hardened
- 218. **Invective n.** - abuse
- 219. **Irascible** - irritable; easily angered
- 220. **Irresolute** - uncertain how to act; weak
- 221. **Itinerary** - plan of a trip
- 222. **Junta** - A council or assembly that deliberates in secret upon the affairs of government.
- 223. **Knavery** - Deceitfulness in dealing.
- 224. **Knead** - To mix and work into a homogeneous mass especially with the hands.
- 225. **Kernel** - A grain or seed.
- 226. **Kiln** - An oven or furnace for baking burning or drying industrial products.
- 227. **Juvenile** - Characteristic of youth.
- 228. **Juxtapose** - To place close together.
- 229. **Laconic** - brief and to the point

The dot over the letter “i” is called TITTLE



230. Lassitude	- languor; weariness
231. Latent	- potential but undeveloped; dormant; hidden
232. Laborious	- Toilsome
233. Labyrinth	- A maze
234. Lacerate	- To tear rudely or raggedly
235. Lackadaisical	- Listless
236. Lactation	- The secretion of milk
237. Laud v.	- praise
238. Lethargic	- drowsy; dull
239. Levity	- lack of seriousness or steadiness; frivolity
240. Log	- record of a voyage or flight; record of day-to-day activities
241. Loquacious	- talkative
242. Lucid	- easily understood; clear; intelligible
243. Luminous	- shining; issuing light
244. Magnanimity	- Generosity
245. Malingerer	- one who feigns illness to escape duty
246. Malleable	- capable of being shaped by pounding; impressionable
247. Maverick	- rebel; nonconformist
248. Mendacious	- lying; habitually dishonest
249. Metamorphosis	- change of form
250. Meticulous	- excessively careful; painstaking; scrupulous
251. Misanthrope	- one who hates mankind
252. Mitigate	- appease; moderate



The chess term “checkmate” comes from a 14th century Arabic phrase, “shah mat”, which means “the king is helpless”.

253. Mollify	- soothe
254. Morose	- ill humored; sullen; melancholy
255. Mundane	- worldly as opposed to spiritual; everyday
256. Negate	- cancel out; nullify; deny
257. Neophyte	- recent convert; beginner
258. Nauseate	- to cause to loathe.
259. Nauseous	- loathsome.
260. Nautical	- pertaining to ships seamen or navigation.
261. Naval	- pertaining to ships.
262. Navel	- the depression on the abdomen where the umbilical cord of the fetus was attached.
263. Obdurate adj.	- stubborn
264. Obsequious	- lavishly attentive; servile; sycophantic
265. Obviate	- make unnecessary; get rid of
266. Occlude	- shut; close
267. Officious	- meddlesome; excessively pushy in offering one's services
268. Onerous	- burdensome
269. Opprobrium	- infamy; vilification
270. Oscillate	- vibrate; waver
271. Ostentatious	- showy; pretentious; trying to attract attention
272. Paragon	- model of perfection
273. Partisan	- one-sided; prejudiced; committed to a party
274. Pathological	- pertaining to disease

The word 'startling' is the only nine letter word in English where you can remove one letter at a time to create another word.



275. Paucity	- Scarcity
276. Pedantic	- showing off learning; bookish
277. Penchant	- strong inclination; liking
278. Penury	- severe poverty; stinginess
279. Perennial	- something long-lasting
280. Perfidious	- treacherous; disloyal
281. Perfunctory	- superficial; not thorough; lacking interest, care, or enthusiasm
282. Permeable	- penetrable; porous; allowing liquids or gas to pass through
283. Pervasive	- spread throughout
284. Phlegmatic	- calm; not easily disturbed
285. Piety	- devoutness; reverence for God
286. Placate	- pacify; conciliate
287. Plasticity	- ability to be molded
288. Platitude n.	- trite remark; commonplace statement
289. Plethora	- excess; overabundance
290. Plummet	- fall sharply
291. Porous	- full of pores; like a sieve
292. Pragmatic	- practical (as opposed to idealistic); concerned with the practical worth or impact of something
293. Preamble	- introductory statement
294. Precarious	- uncertain; risky
295. Precipitate adj.	- rash, premature, hasty, sudden



The word 'set' has the highest number of definitions in the dictionary.

296. Precursor	- forerunner
297. Presumptuous	- arrogant; taking liberties
298. Prevaricate	- lie
299. Pristine	- characteristic of earlier times; primitive; unspoiled
300. Probity	- uprightness; incorruptibility
301. Prodigal	- wasteful; reckless with money
302. Profound	- deep; not superficial; complete
303. Prohibitive	- tending to prevent the purchase or use of something; inclined to prevent or forbid
304. Proliferate	- grow rapidly; spread; multiply
305. Propensity	- natural inclination
306. Propitiate	- appease
307. Preamble	- introduction
308. Propriety	- fitness; correct conduct
309. Proscribe	- ostracize; banish; outlaw
310. Pungent	- stinging; sharp in taste or smell; caustic
311. Quibble	- minor objection or complaint
312. Quiescent	- at rest; dormant; temporarily inactive
313. Qualm	- a fit of nausea.
314. Quandary	- a puzzling predicament.
315. Quackery	- charlatanry
316. Quadrate	- to divide into quarters.

*Incorrect: Everybody must bring their own lunch.
Correct: Everybody must bring his or her own lunch.*



317. **Quadruple** - to multiply by four.
318. **Quarantine** - the enforced isolation of any person or place infected with contagious disease.
319. **Quarrelsome** - irascible.
320. **Rarefied** - made less dense (of a gas)
321. **Recalcitrant** - obstinately stubborn; determined to resist authority; unruly
322. **Recant** - disclaim or disavow; retract a previous statement; openly confess error
323. **Recluse** - hermit; loner
324. **Recondite** - abstruse; profound; secret
325. **Refractory** - stubborn; unmanageable
326. **Refute** - disprove
327. **Relegate** - banish to an inferior position; delegate; assign
328. **Reproach** - express disapproval or disappointment
329. **Reprobate** - person hardened in sin; devoid of a sense of decency
330. **Repudiate** - disown; disavow
331. **Rescind** - cancel
332. **Reckless** - rash
333. **Restraint** - restriction
334. **Resolution** - Determination
335. **Resolve** - determination; firmness of purpose
336. **Reticent** - reserved; uncommunicative; inclined to silence
337. **Reverent** - respectful; worshipful



“Almost” is one of the longest English words to have all its letters in alphabetical order.

338. Sage - person celebrated for wisdom
339. Salubrious - healthful
340. Sanction - approve; ratify
341. Satisfy - satisfy fully
342. Saturate - soak thoroughly
343. Savor - enjoy; have a distinctive flavor, smell, or quality
344. Secrete - hide away or cache; produce and release a substance into an organism
345. Shard - fragment, generally of pottery
346. Skeptic - doubter; person who suspends judgment until having examined evidence supporting a point of view
347. Solicitous - worried; concerned
348. Soporific - sleep-causing; marked by sleepiness
349. Specious - seemingly reasonable but incorrect; misleading
350. Spectrum - colored band produced when a beam of light passes through a prism
351. Sporadic - occurring irregularly
352. Stigma - token of disgrace; brand
353. Stint v. - be thrifty; set limits
354. Stipulate - make express conditions; specify
355. Stolid - dull; impassive
356. Striated - marked with parallel bands; grooved
357. Strut - pompous walk

*English is mainly a mix of Old High German, Old Norse, and Anglo-Norman.
We only started speaking recognisable Modern English in the 14th Century.*



- 358. **Strut** - supporting bar
- 359. **Subpoena** - writ summoning a witness to appear
- 360. **Subside** - settle down; descend; grow quiet
- 361. **Substantiate** - establish by evidence; verify; support
- 362. **Supersede** - cause to be set aside; replace; make obsolete
- 363. **Supposition** - hypothesis; surmise
- 364. **Tacit** - understood; not put into words
- 365. **Tangential** - peripheral; only slightly connected; digressing
- 366. **Tenuous** - thin; rare; slim
- 367. **Tirade** - extended scolding; denunciation; harangue
- 368. **Torpor** - lethargy; sluggishness; dormancy
- 369. **Tortuous** - winding; full of curves
- 370. **Tractable** - docile; easily managed
- 371. **Transgression** - violation of a law; sin
- 372. **Truculence** - aggressiveness; ferocity
- 373. **Ubiquitous** - Being present everywhere.
- 374. **Ulterior** - Not so pertinent as something else to the matter spoken of.
- 375. **Ultramundane** - Pertaining to supernatural things or to another life.
- 376. **Ultramontane** - Beyond the mountains especially beyond the Alps (that is on their Italian side).
- 377. **Umbrage** - A sense of injury.
- 378. **Usurious** - Taking unlawful or exorbitant interest on money loaned.
- 379. **Usurp** - To take possession of by force.



Aegilops, at eight letters long, is the longest word whose letters are arranged in alphabetical order. Seven letter words with this property include beefily and billowy.

380. Vacillate	- waver; fluctuate
381. Vent	- outlet
382. Veteran	- recruit
383. Voracious	- hungry
384. Verdict	- adjudication
385. Venerate	- revere
386. Veracious	- truthful
387. Verbose	- wordy
388. Viable	- practical or workable
389. Viscous	- sticky, gluey
390. Vituperative adj	- abusive; scolding
391. Volatile	- changeable; explosive; evaporation rapidly
392. Warranted	- justified; authorized
393. Wary	- very cautious
394. Welter	- turmoil; bewildering jumble
395. Whimsical	- capricious; fanciful
396. Yore	- time past
396. Zealot	- fanatic; person who shows excessive zeal
397. Zenith	- point directly overhead in the sky; summit
398. Zany	- Crazy, comic
399. Zeal	- eager enthusiasm
400. Zephyr	- gentle breeze

The first English dictionary was written in 1755 by Samuel Johnson, Its name is Johnson's Dictionary



Prefixes

Prefix	Meaning	Example words and meanings	
a, ab, abs	away from	<i>f</i> absent <i>f</i> abscond	<i>f</i> not to be present, away <i>f</i> abscond – to run away
ad, a, ac, af, ag, an, ar, at, as	to, toward	<i>f</i> adapt <i>f</i> adhere <i>f</i> annex <i>f</i> attract	<i>f</i> to fit into <i>f</i> to stick to <i>f</i> to add or join <i>f</i> to draw near
anti	against	<i>f</i> antifreeze <i>f</i> antisocial	<i>f</i> a substance to prevent freezing <i>f</i> refers to someone who's not social
bi, bis	two	<i>f</i> bicycle <i>f</i> biannual <i>f</i> biennial	<i>f</i> two wheeled cycle <i>f</i> twice each year <i>f</i> every two years
circum, cir	around	<i>f</i> circumscribe <i>f</i> circle	<i>f</i> to draw around <i>f</i> a figure that goes all around



The word “electrocute” is a combination of the words *electro* and *execute*, meaning killed by electricity. So if you don't die, you were not electrocuted, you were shocked.

Prefix	Meaning	Example words and meanings	
com, con, co, col	with, together	<i>f</i> combine <i>f</i> contact <i>f</i> collect <i>f</i> co-worker	<i>f</i> to bring together <i>f</i> to touch together <i>f</i> to bring together <i>f</i> co-worker
de	away from, down, the opposite of	<i>f</i> depart <i>f</i> decline	<i>f</i> to go away from <i>f</i> to turn down
dis, dif, di	apart	<i>f</i> dislike <i>f</i> dishonest <i>f</i> distant	<i>f</i> not to like <i>f</i> not honest <i>f</i> away
epi	upon, on top of	<i>f</i> epitaph <i>f</i> epilogue	<i>f</i> writing upon a tombstone <i>f</i> speech at the end, on top of the rest
equ, equi	equal	<i>f</i> equalize <i>f</i> equitable	<i>f</i> to make equal <i>f</i> fair, equal
ex, e, ef	out, from	<i>f</i> exit <i>f</i> eject <i>f</i> exhale	<i>f</i> to go out <i>f</i> to throw out <i>f</i> to breathe out
in, il, ir, im, en	in, into	<i>f</i> inject <i>f</i> impose	<i>f</i> to put into <i>f</i> to force into

The word “dude” was first used in the late 1800s as an insult towards young men who were overly concerned with keeping up with the latest fashions



Prefix	Meaning	Example words and meanings	
in, il, ig, ir, im	not	<i>f</i> inactive <i>f</i> ignoble <i>f</i> irreversible <i>f</i> irritate	<i>f</i> not active <i>f</i> not noble <i>f</i> not reversible <i>f</i> to put into discomfort
inter	between, among	<i>f</i> international <i>f</i> interpose	<i>f</i> among nations <i>f</i> to put between
mal, male	between, among	<i>f</i> international <i>f</i> interpose	<i>f</i> among nations <i>f</i> to put between
mis	wrong, badly	<i>f</i> mistreat <i>f</i> mistake <i>f</i> misplace	<i>f</i> to treat badly <i>f</i> to get wrong <i>f</i> to put in wrong place
mono	one, alone, single	<i>f</i> monopoly <i>f</i> monotone <i>f</i> monologue <i>f</i> monosyllable	<i>f</i> one ownership <i>f</i> one note <i>f</i> speech by one person <i>f</i> one syllable
non	in front, against, in front of, in the way of	<i>f</i> obstacle <i>f</i> obvious <i>f</i> obviate	<i>f</i> something that stands in the way of <i>f</i> right in front of, apparent <i>f</i> to do away with, make unnecessary
omni	everywhere, all	<i>f</i> omnipresent <i>f</i> omnipotent	<i>f</i> always present, everywhere <i>f</i> all powerful



Acronyms are said like words, while initialisms are individual letters. For example, NATO is an acronym and FBI is an initialism.

Prefix	Meaning	Example words and meanings	
per	through	<i>f</i> pervade <i>f</i> perceive	<i>f</i> to pass through, to spread through <i>f</i> to become aware through sight
poly	many	<i>f</i> postpone <i>f</i> postmortem	<i>f</i> to do after <i>f</i> after death
pre	before, earlier than	<i>f</i> preview <i>f</i> prehistoric <i>f</i> preface	<i>f</i> a viewing earlier than another <i>f</i> before written history <i>f</i> a statement before an article or book
pro	forward, going ahead of, supporting	<i>f</i> proceed <i>f</i> prowar <i>f</i> promote	<i>f</i> to go forward <i>f</i> supporting the war <i>f</i> to raise or move forward
re	again, back	<i>f</i> retell <i>f</i> recall <i>f</i> recede	<i>f</i> to tell again <i>f</i> to call back <i>f</i> to go back
se	apart	<i>f</i> secede <i>f</i> seclude	<i>f</i> to withdraw, become apart <i>f</i> to stay apart from others

The word “Aibohphobia” meaning “fear of palindromes”, is a joke word deliberately constructed to be one.



Prefix	Meaning	Example words and meanings	
sub	under, less than	<i>f</i> submarine <i>f</i> subway <i>f</i> subliminal	<i>f</i> under water <i>f</i> a path or way to move under ground <i>f</i> below the level of consciousness
super	over, above, greater	<i>f</i> superstar <i>f</i> superimpose	<i>f</i> a start greater than other stars <i>f</i> to put over something else
trans	across	<i>f</i> transcontinental <i>f</i> transverse	<i>f</i> across the continent <i>f</i> to lie or go across
un, uni	one	<i>f</i> unidirectional <i>f</i> unanimous <i>f</i> unilateral	<i>f</i> having one direction <i>f</i> sharing one view <i>f</i> having one side
un	not	<i>f</i> uninterested <i>f</i> unhelpful <i>f</i> unethical	<i>f</i> not interested <i>f</i> not helpful <i>f</i> not ethical



As many as one in eight of all the letters written in English is 'e'.

Root Words

Root	Meaning	Example words and meanings	
act, ag	to do, to act	f Agent f Activity	f One who acts as a representative f Action
apert	open	f Aperture	f An opening
bas	low	f Basement f Basement	f Something that is low, at the bottom f A room that is low
cap, capt, cip, cept, ceive	to take, to hold, to seize	f Captive f Receive f Capable f Recipient	f One who is held f To take f Able to take hold of things f One who takes hold or receives
ced, cede, ceed, cess	to go, to give in	f Precede f Access f Proceed	f To go before f Means of going to f To go forward
cred, credit	to believe	f Credible f Incredible f Credit	f Believable f Not believable f Belief, trust
curr, curs, cours	to run	f Current f Precursory f Recourse	f Now in progress, running f Running (going) before f To run for aid

“Dammit I’m mad” read the same spelled backward. This is called anagram



Root	Meaning	Example words and meanings	
dic, dict	to say	<i>f</i> Dictionary <i>f</i> Indict <i>f</i> Indicate	<i>f</i> A book explaining words (sayings) <i>f</i> To say or make an accusation <i>f</i> To point out or say by demonstrating
duc, duct	to lead	<i>f</i> Induce <i>f</i> Conduct <i>f</i> Aqueduct	<i>f</i> To lead to action <i>f</i> To lead or guide <i>f</i> Pipe that leads water somewhere
equ	equal, even	<i>f</i> Equality <i>f</i> Equanimity	<i>f</i> Equal in social, political rights <i>f</i> Evenness of mind, tranquility
fac, fact, fic, fect, fy	to make, to do	<i>f</i> Facile <i>f</i> Fiction <i>f</i> Factory <i>f</i> Affect	<i>f</i> Easy to do <i>f</i> Something that is made up <i>f</i> Place that makes things <i>f</i> To make a change in
fer, ferr	to carry, bring	<i>f</i> Defer <i>f</i> Referral	<i>f</i> To carry away <i>f</i> Bring a source for help/information
graph	write	<i>f</i> Monograph <i>f</i> Graphite	<i>f</i> A writing on a particular subject <i>f</i> A form of carbon used for writing
mit, mis	to send	<i>f</i> Admit <i>f</i> Missile	<i>f</i> To send in <i>f</i> Something sent through the air
par	equal	<i>f</i> Parity <i>f</i> Disparate	<i>f</i> Equality <i>f</i> No equal, not alike



The language of the sky - This means that all pilots have to identify themselves and speak in English while flying, regardless of their origin.

Root	Meaning	Example words and meanings	
plic	to fold, to bend, to turn	<i>f</i> Complicate <i>f</i> Implicate	<i>f</i> To fold (mix) together <i>f</i> To fold in, to involve
pon, pos, posit, pose	to place	<i>f</i> Component <i>f</i> Transpose <i>f</i> Compose <i>f</i> Deposit	<i>f</i> A part placed together with others <i>f</i> A place across <i>f</i> To put many parts into place <i>f</i> To place for safekeeping
scrib, script	to write	<i>f</i> Describe <i>f</i> Transcript <i>f</i> Subscription	<i>f</i> To write about or tell about <i>f</i> A written copy <i>f</i> A written signature or document
Seq, Sec	to follow	<i>f</i> Sequence <i>f</i> Consecutive	<i>f</i> In following order <i>f</i> One that follows another
stit, sisto		<i>f</i> Status <i>f</i> Stable <i>f</i> Desist	<i>f</i> Social standing <i>f</i> Steady (standing) <i>f</i> To stand away from
tact	to touch	<i>f</i> Contact <i>f</i> Tactile	<i>f</i> To touch together <i>f</i> To be able to be touched
ten, tent, tain	to hold	<i>f</i> Tenable <i>f</i> Retentive <i>f</i> Maintain	<i>f</i> Able to be held, holding <i>f</i> Holding <i>f</i> To keep or hold up
tend, tens, tent	to stretch	<i>f</i> Extend <i>f</i> Tension	<i>f</i> To stretch or draw out <i>f</i> Stretched
tract	to draw	<i>f</i> Attract <i>f</i> Contract	<i>f</i> To draw together <i>f</i> An agreement drawn up

Psithurism is the sound of the wind rustling through leaves.



Root	Meaning	Example words and meanings	
ven, vent	to come	<i>f</i> Convene <i>f</i> Advent	<i>f</i> To come together <i>f</i> A coming
ver, vert, vers	to turn	<i>f</i> Avert <i>f</i> Revert <i>f</i> Reverse	<i>f</i> To turn away <i>f</i> To turn back <i>f</i> To turn around



An ombrifuge is anything or anywhere that provides shelter from the rain.

Suffixes

Suffix	Meaning	Example words and meanings	
able, ible, ble	able to	<i>f</i> Edible <i>f</i> Salable	<i>f</i> Able to be eaten <i>f</i> Able to be sold
acious, cous, al	like, having the quality of	<i>f</i> Nocturnal <i>f</i> Vivacious	<i>f</i> Of the night <i>f</i> Having the quality of being lively
ance, ancy	the act of, a state of being	<i>f</i> Performance <i>f</i> Truancy	<i>f</i> The act of performing <i>f</i> The act of being truant
ant, ent, er, or	one who	<i>f</i> Occupant <i>f</i> Respondent <i>f</i> Teacher <i>f</i> Creator	<i>f</i> Related to the eye <i>f</i> Connected with one who receives benefits
ence	quality of, act of	<i>f</i> Existence	<i>f</i> The act of existing or being
ful	full of	<i>f</i> Fearful	<i>f</i> Full of fear
ic, ac, il, ile	of, like, pertaining to	<i>f</i> Cardiac <i>f</i> Civil <i>f</i> Infantile <i>f</i> Acidic	<i>f</i> Pertaining to the heart <i>f</i> Pertaining to citizens <i>f</i> Pertaining to infants <i>f</i> Like acid
ion	the act or condition of	<i>f</i> Correction	<i>f</i> The act of correcting
ism	the practice of, support of	<i>f</i> Patriotism	<i>f</i> Support of one's country

Sphenopalatine ganglioneuralgia is the proper name for an ice-cream headache.



Suffix	Meaning	Example words and meanings	
ist	one who makes, does	<i>f</i> Artist	<i>f</i> One who creates art
ity, ty, y	the state of, character of	<i>f</i> Unity <i>f</i> Shifty <i>f</i> Showy	<i>f</i> The state of being one <i>f</i> State of shifting around <i>f</i> State of always showing oneself
ive	having the nature of	<i>f</i> Active	<i>f</i> Having the nature of acting or moving
less	lacking, without	<i>f</i> Heartless	<i>f</i> Without a heart
logy	the study of	<i>f</i> Biology	<i>f</i> The study of life processes



Posing a question and then immediately answering it yourself is called sermocination.

Antonyms

1. Abeyance	– continuance	22. Approximately	– exactly
2. Abrogate	– enact	23. Ascend	– descend
3. Abstemious	– self-indulgent	24. Attention	– inattention
4. Abstruse	– obvious	25. Ally	– enemy
5. Abjure	– pledge	26. Amateur	– professional
6. Acarpous	– fecund	27. Amuse	– bore
7. Accidental	– intentional	28. Antonym	– synonym
8. Accolade	– disapprobation	29. Annoy	– satisfy
9. Acerbity	– sweetness	30. Autumn	– spring
10. Acquiescence	– rebellion	31. Adulteration	- Purification
11. Acquit	– convict	32. Amalgamate	- Isolate
12. Acrimonious	– harmonious	33. Amplify	- Decrease
13. Adhere	– detach	34. Autonomous	- Dependent
14. Adulteration	– purification	35. Astute	- Foolish
15. Advance	– retreat	36. Adhere	- Detach
16. Advanced	– elementary	37. Aloof	- Gregarious
17. Adversity	– prosperity	38. Aptitude	- Lack of talent
18. Affiliation	– dissociation	39. Awful	– delicious
19. Alacrity	– hesitance	40. Backward	– onward
20. Affirmative	– negative	41. Borrow	– lend
21. Approval	– disapproval	42. Blunt	– sharp

To bumfiddle means to spoil a piece of paper or invalidate a document by scribbling or drawing on it.



43. Body	– soul	66. Brackish	– sweetish
44. Build	– destroy	67. Brindled	– of uniform colour
45. Busy	– lazy	68. Brook	– refuse to tolerate
46. Baneful	– non–poisonous	69. Bucolic	– urban
47. Beatific	– impish	70. Burnish	– dull
48. Bedizen	– strip bare	71. Cadge	– earn
49. Belated	– on time	72. Calligraphy	– scribbling
50. Belittle	– magnify	73. Callow	– experienced
51. Benign	– malignant	74. Calumniate	– vindicate
52. Benignity	– evilness	75. Camaraderie	– animosity
53. Benison	– curse	76. Candid	– secretive
54. Bent	– ineptitude	77. Capacious	– not spacious
55. Berate	– eulogize	78. Capitulation	– resistance
56. Berserk	– sane	79. Capricious	– steadfast
57. Bestial	– noble	80. Captious	– tolerant
58. Billingsgate	– acclaim	81. Carnal	– spiritual
59. Blanch	– darken	82. Carnivorous	– vegetarian
60. Bland	– spicy	83. Carousal	– sobriety
61. Blandishment	– criticism	84. Carping	– acquiescent
62. Bolster	– decrease support	85. Carte blanche	– restriction
63. Bombast	– simple speech	86. Catalyze	– inhibit
64. Boorish	– suave	87. Chaste	– Impure
65. Boycott	– patronize	88. Cognizance	– Ignorance



Shaking hands with someone in an agreement is called famgrapsing.

89.	Cynical	- Trusting
90.	Complacency	- Dissatisfaction
91.	Careful	- rush
92.	Captivity	- freedom
93.	Cellar	- attic
94.	Clockwise	- anticlockwise
95.	Conceal	- reveal
96.	Comfort	- discomfort
97.	Courteous	- discourteous
98.	Compose	- disturb
99.	Contraband	- legal goods
100.	Dainty	- clumsy
101.	Demand	- supply
102.	Departure	- arrival
103.	Desperate	- hopeful
104.	Dictatorship	- republic
105.	Disease	- health
106.	Dismal	- cheerful
107.	Distant	- near
108.	Domestic	- foreign
109.	Dusk	- dawn
110.	Devoid	- Full of
111.	Differentiate	- Combine

112.	Dishelved	- Tidy
113.	Dwindle	- Increase
114.	Ebb	- flow
115.	Economise	- waste
116.	Extreme	- moderate
117.	Expand	- contract
118.	Eminent	- Notorious
119.	Exasperated	- Placate
120.	Eschew	- Welcome
121.	Enmity	- Affection
122.	Equanimity	- Agitation
123.	Emancipate	- Enslave
124.	Erratic	- Consistent
125.	Forelegs	- Hind legs
126.	Fascinate	- mundane
127.	Fickle	- loyal
128.	Gloomy	- cheerful
129.	Giant	- dwarf
130.	Guest	- host
131.	Guilty	- innocent
132.	Hasten	- dawdle
133.	Hinder	- aid
134.	Horizontal	- vertical

Samuel Johnson's Dictionary defined music as "the science of harmonical sounds".



135. Hamper	- facilitate	158. Optimist	– pessimist
136. Hidebound	- broadminded	159. Occasionally	– frequently
137. Imitation	– genuine	160. Opponent	– supporter
138. Inhabited	– uninhabited	161. Order	– mess
139. Imprison	– free	162. Prudent	– imprudent
140. Immigration	– emigration	163. Public	– private
141. Insult	– compliment	164. Pull	– push
142. Ignoble	– worthy	165. Pupil	– teacher
143. Irreverent	– pious	166. Republic	– dictatorship
144. Instigate	- stifle, halt	167. Rural	– urban
145. Justice	– injustice	168. Seldom	– often
146. Junior	– senior	169. Sober	– drunk
147. Knowledge	– ignorance	170. Speaker	– listener
148. Lack	– abundance	171. Sow	– reap
149. Lawful	– unlawful	172. Stranger	– native
150. Landlord	– tenant	173. Tame	– wild
151. Leader	– follower	174. Transparent	– opaque
152. Lofty	– lowly	175. Tragedy	– comedy
153. Magnetize	– Dis-magnetize	176. Trust	– suspect
154. Minority	– majority	177. Under	– over
155. Miser	– spendthrift	178. Victory	– defeat
156. Monarchy	– republic	179. Vowel	– consonant
157. Normal	– strange	180. Wax	– wane



As well as being a unit of weight, an ounce is a duration of 7½ seconds.

181. Whisper	– scream	204. Novice	– veteran, ingenious
182. Listless	– brisk, attentive	205. Nonchalant	– attentive, considerate
183. Linger	– hasten, quicken	206. Nimble	– sluggish, languid
184. Liberal	– stingy, malicious	207. Niggardly	– generous, profuse
185. Liable	– unaccountable,	208. Negligent	– vigilant, careful
186. Lenient	– cruel, severe	209. Overwhelm	– flounder, falter
187. Lax	– firm, reliable	210. Outrage	– praise, favour
188. Lavish	– scarce, deficient	211. Outbreak	– compliance, subjection
189. Mutual	– separate, distinct	212. Ornamental	– unseemly, plain
190. Mutinous	– submissive	213. Ordain	– revoke, abolish
191. Murky	– bright shining	214. Oracular	– lucid, distinct
192. Munificent	– frugal, penurious	215. Opaque	– transparent, bright
193. Monotonous	– varied, pleasant	216. Offspring	– ancestor, forefather
194. Momentous	– trivial	217. Offensive	– adocile, compliant
195. Mollify	– irritate, infuriate	218. Odious	– engaging, fascinating
196. Molest	– console, soothe	219. Occult	– intelligible, transparent
197. Modest	– arrogant, pompous	220. Obvious	– obscure, ambiguous
198. Mitigate	– augment, enhance	221. Obstruct	– hasten, encourage
199. Miraculous	– ordinary, trivial	222. Prudent	– impetuous, unwise
200. Minute	– large, colossal	223. Provoke	– pacify, comfort
201. Numerous	– scarce, deficient	224. Protract	– abbreviate, curtail
202. Nullify	– confirm, uphold	225. Proscribe	– solicit, include
203. Noxious	– healing, profitable	226. Profuse	– scarce, scanty

The word “chicken” has been used to describe cowards since the 14th century, but it didn’t become popular slang in American culture until the 1940’s. Just 10 years after that, in 1953, kids started playing the game “chicken” to test the courage of their peers.



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| 227. Profligate – virtuous, upright) | 250. Grisly – pleasant |
| 228. Prodigy – normal, average | 251. Pending – settled |
| 229. Prodigious – unimpressive | 252. Eminent – inferior |
| 230. Premature – belated, opportune | 253. Discreet – careless |
| 231. Predicament – resolution, confidence | 254. Nefarious – benign |
| 232. Precarious – assured, undeniable | 255. Transient – permanent |
| 233. Pompous – unpretentious, humble | 256. Quell – exacerbate, agitate |
| 234. Perverse – complacent, docile | 257. Quaint – familiar, usual |
| 235. Pertness – modesty, diffidence | 258. Quack – upright |
| 236. Peevish – suave, amiable | 259. Quarantine – befriend, socialize |
| 237. Peerless – mediocre | 260. Questionable – reliable, authentic |
| 238. Paramount – trivial, inferior | 261. Reverence – disrespect, affront |
| 239. Pamper – deny, disparage | 262. Ratify – deny, dissent |
| 240. Placid – turbulent, hostile | 263. Ravage – reconstruct, renovate |
| 241. Precipitate – dilatory/contradictory | 264. Redeem – conserve, lose |
| 242. Pristine – sullied | 265. Ruthless – compassionate, lenient |
| 243. Precipitate – dilatory/contradictory | 266. Rustic – cultured, refined |
| 244. Protean – constant | 267. Rout – succumb, withdraw |
| 245. Pristine – sullied | 268. Retract – confirm, assert |
| 246. Available – short | 269. Remote – adjoining, adjacent |
| 247. Chaffing – serious | 270. Remorse – ruthlessness, obduracy |
| 248. Cozen – treat honestly | 271. Resentment – content, cheer |
| 249. Dilatory – prompt | 272. Rescind – delegate, permit |



“Abracadabra” has an adjective form! It’s “abracadabrant” and, according to the Learn English Network, it describes anything that seems to have happened by magic.

273. Remonstrate – agree, laud	296. Slur – grace
274. Remnant – entire, whole	297. Tyro – proficient, veteran
275. Repellent – attractive	298. Trivial – significant veteran
276. Revere – threaten	299. Trenchant – feeble, ambiguous
277. Sycophant – devoted, loyal	300. Transient – lasting, enduring
278. Superficial – profound, discerning	301. Tranquil – violent, furious
279. Subvert – generate, organise	302. Timid – bold, intrepid
280. Substantial – tenuous, fragile	303. Temperate – boisterous, violent
281. Subsequent – Preceding, Previous	304. Tedious – exhilarating, lively
282. Stain – honour, purify	305. Taciturn – talkative, extrovert
283. Scanty – lavish, multitude	306. Taboo – permit, consent
284. Sarcastic – courteous, gracious	307. Throng – dispersion, sparsity
285. Shrewd – simple, imbecile	308. Tumultuous – peaceful, harmonious
286. Stupor – sensibility	309. Turbid – limpid
287. Squalid – tidy, attractive	310. Terse – Diffuse
288. Sporadic – incessant, frequent	311. Thrifty – Extravagant
289. Solicit – protest, oppose	312. Tragedy – Comedy
290. Sneer – flatter, praise	313. Transparent – Opaque
291. Slander – applaud, approve	314. Transient – permanence
292. Shabby – prosperous, thriving	315. Utterly – deficiently, incompletely
293. Saucy – modest, humble	316. Usurp – restore, compensate
294. Sagacious – foolish	317. Uncouth – elegant, graceful
295. Solicitude – nonchalant	318. Umbrage – sympathy, goodwill

The word “selfie” was the Oxford Dictionary’s Word of the Year in 2013 because the use of the term increased 17,000% from 2012 to 2013.



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|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 319. Vulgar | – elegant, civil | 342. Wed | – divorce, separate |
| 320. Vouch | – repudiate, prohibit | 343. Yoke | – liberate, release |
| 321. Volatile | – heavy, ponderous | 344. Yield | – resist, protest |
| 322. Vicious | – noble, virtuous | 345. Yearn | – content, satisfy |
| 323. Venerable | – unworthy, immature | 346. Yell | – whisper, muted |
| 324. Vanity | – modesty, humility | 347. Zest | – disgust, passive |
| 325. Valour | – fear, cowardice | 348. Zenith | – base |
| 326. Vagrant | – steady, settled | 349. Zeal | – apathy, lethargy |
| 327. Vigilant | – careless, negligent | 350. Zephyr | - calm |
| 328. Valid | – fallacious, deceptive | | |
| 329. Veteran | – novice, tyro | | |
| 330. Venom | – antidote, benevolent | | |
| 331. Violent | - Gentle, peaceful | | |
| 332. Virtue | - Vice | | |
| 333. Vision | - Blindness | | |
| 334. Vivid | - Dull, dim | | |
| 335. Waive | – impose, clamp | | |
| 336. Wary | – heedless, negligent | | |
| 337. Wane | – ameliorate, rise | | |
| 338. Wilt | – revive, bloom | | |
| 339. Wield | – forgo, avoid | | |
| 340. Wan | – bright, healthy | | |
| 341. Wicked | – virtuous, noble | | |



The part of a wall between two windows is called the interfenestration.