# Norman Lewis List

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### 1 Session 1

- 1. **egoist:** believes in self-advancement (selfish)
- 2. egotist: talks about accomplishments (conceit)
- 3. altruist: is interested in the welfare of others
- 4. introvert: turns thoughts inwards
- 5. extrovert: turns thoughts outwards
- 6. ambivert: turns thoughts both inwards and outwards
- 7. misanthrope: hates people
- 8. misogynist: hates women
- 9. misogamist: hates marriage
- 10. ascetic: does not pursue pleasures of the flesh

- 1. ego: one's concept of oneself
- 2. egocentric: one who is excessively fixated on his own desires, needs
- 3. egomaniac: morbidly, obsessively wrapped up in oneself
- 4. alternate: skip one and take the other
- 5. **alter:** other, change
- 6. alteration: making into something other, a change
- 7. altercation: verbal dispute
- 8. alter ego: refers to someone who is similar to you, one's other self

- 1. ambidextrous: able to use both hands with equal skill
- 2. dexterous: skillful
- 3. sinister (Latin for left hand): evil, threatening
- 4. gauche (French for left hand): social clumsiness and awkwardness
- 5. gaucherie: clumsy way of saying things or handling situations
- 6. adroit (French for right hand): skillful
- 7. anthropology: study of development of the human race
- 8. philanthropist: one who loves mankind and donates generously
- 9. **gynaecologist (root word is gyne woman):** medical specialist who treats female disorders
- 10. monogamy: custom of only one marriage
- 11. bigamy: contracting another marriage without divorcing current spouse
- 12. **polygamy:** plural marriages for either male or female
- 13. polygyny: one man many wives
- 14. polyandry (root word is andros man): one wife many men

- 1. **ego:** self, I
- 2. **alter:** other
- 3. intro: inside
- 4. extro: outside
- 5. **verto:** turn
- 6. ambi: both
- 7. misein: hate
- 8. anthropos: mankind
- 9. **gyne:** woman
- 10. gamos: marriage

11. asketes: monk

12. **centrum:** center

13. mania: madness

14. dexter: right hand

15. sinister: left hand

16. gauche: left hand

17. droit: right hand

18. monos: one

19. **bi:** two

20. **polys:** many

21. andros: male

- 1. gynaecologist: treats the female reproductive and sexual organs
- 2. **obstetrician:** delivers babies and takes care of mother during and after pregnancy
- 3. paediatrician: specializes in new-born, young babies
- 4. dermatologist: the skin doctor
- 5. **ophthalmologist:** the eye doctor prescribes glasses, administer drugs, performs eye surgery
- 6. orthopaedist: deals with the skeletal structure of the body
- 7. cardiologist: treats disorders of the heart and the circulatory system
- 8. **neurologist:** specializes in treatment of disorders of the brain, spinal cord, nervous system
- 9. **psychiatrist:** cure emotional and mental disturbance
- 10. **neurotic:** behaving strangely or in an anxious/worried/nervous way, often because you have a mental illness

- 1. **obstetric:** dealing with childbirth
- 2. **pedagogy:** principles and methods of teaching
- 3. **pedagogue:** narrow-minded, old-fashioned teacher
- 4. demagogue: a political leader who tries to mislead the people
- 5. **hypodermic:** relating to region immediately under the skin
- 6. epidermis: the outermost layer of the skin
- 7. taxidermy: the business of skins of animals
- 8. pachyderm: someone with an unusually thick skin
- 9. dermatitis: general name for any skin inflammation, irritation, etc.
- 10. **ocular:** refers to the eye
- 11. monocle: a lens for one eye
- 12. inoculate: a puncture is made in the skin to inject
- 13. **optometrist:** measures vision, test for glaucoma, prescribe and fit glasses (not a doctor)
- 14. optician: make lenses according to specification

- 1. **orthopaedist:** concerned with the correction or prevention of deformities, disorders, or injuries of the skeleton and associated structures
- 2. **orthodontist:** dentists that specialize in the alignment of teeth, and provide services related to: Misaligned teeth. Crowded teeth. Overbite
- 3. cardiogram: electrically produced record of the heartbeat
- 4. cardiograph: Instrument that produces a cardiogram
- 5. **neurologist:** treats disorders that affect the brain, spinal cord, and nerves
- 6. neuralgia: nerve pain
- 7. **neuritis:** inflammation of the nerves
- 8. **neurosis:** emotional disturbance
- 9. **psychosis:** mental unbalance

- 10. **psychotic:** lost touch of reality, suffering from psychosis
- 11. **psychiatrist:** treats mind disorders
- 12. **geriatric:** speciality of medical disorders of the elderly

- 1. osis: abnormal or diseased condition
- 2. itis: inflammation
- 3. gyne: woman
- 4. paidos: child
- 5. **pedis:** foot
- 6. agogos: leading
- 7. demos: people
- 8. derma: skin
- 9. **hypos:** under
- 10. ophthalmos: eye
- 11. **oculus:** eye
- 12. opsis, optikos: view, sight
- 13. **metron:** measurement
- 14. **orthos:** straight, correct
- 15. odontos: tooth
- 16. kardia: heart
- 17. logos: science, study
- 18. **neuron:** nerve
- 19. algos: pain
- 20. psyche: mind
- 21. iatreia: medical healing
- 22. **geras:** old age

1. **psychologist:** behaviour

2. psychoanalyst: the unconscious, follows Freudian techniques

3. orthodontist: teeth4. optometrist: vision

5. optician: make glasses

6. **osteopath:** bones and blood vessels, uses massage and other manipulative techniques

7. **chiropractor:** joints of the spine

8. chiropodist: feet

9. **graphologist:** handwriting

10. **gerontologist:** problems of aging

### 10 Session 8

1. **psychology:** study of the human mind and behaviour

2. **psyche:** one's inner or mental life, self-image

3. **psychic:** pertaining to the mind, extrasensory

4. psychopathy: mental or emotional disturbance

5. **psychosomatic:** describing the interaction of mind and body

6. psychoanalysis: psychological treatment based on Freudian techniques

7. **psychogenic:** originating in the mind or emotions

8. **psychotherapy:** general term for psychological treatment

9. psychopath: person lacking social conscience or inner censor

# 11 Session 9

1. **periodontist:** gum specialist

2. endodontist: works on the inner part of the teeth like pulp, root canal

3. exodontist: deals with extraction of teeth

4. chiropractor: heal with their hands

- 5. chiropodist/ podiatrist: feet doctor
- 6. chiromancy: art of predicting future from hand reading
- 7. chirographer: expert in penmanship

- 1. graphologist: analyses handwriting
- 2. calligraphy: beautiful writing
- 3. cacography: bad handwriting
- 4. callipygian: beautiful buttocks
- 5. **phonograph:** sound writer
- 6. **telegram:** distance
- 7. **senile:** showing signs of mental/ physical deterioration usually due to old
- 8. senescent: growing old
- 9. adolescent: growing into an adult
- 10. convalescent: growing healthy again
- 11. **obsolescent:** growing obsolete
- 12. senate: council of older, wiser citizens

- 1. psyche: mind
- 2. soma: body
- 3. pathos: disease
- 4. orthos: straight, correct
- 5. odontos: tooth
- 6. pous, podos: foot
- 7. cheir (chiro-): hand
- 8. okto: eight
- 9. **graphein:** to write

- 10. kallos: beauty
- 11. **pyge:** buttocks
- 12. kakos: bad, ugly
- 13. **photos:** light
- 14. tele-: distance
- 15. **bios:** life
- 16. **geras:** old age
- 17. geron: old man
- 18. senex: old
- 19. **genesis:** birth, origin
- 20. **peri:** around, surrounding
- 21. therme: heat
- 22. baros: weight
- 23. sphygmos: pulse
- 24. osteon: bone
- 25. platys: broad, flat
- 26. mancy: prediction
- 27. kardia: heart
- 28. **escent:** growing

- 1. anthropologist: development of the human race
- 2. astronomer: celestial phenomena
- 3. **geologist:** the Earth
- 4. biologist: all forms of living matter
- 5. **botanist:** plant life
- 6. **zoologist:** animal life
- 7. **entomologist:** insect forms

- 8. **philologist:** language
- 9. semanticist: meaning and psychological effect of words
- 10. sociologist: community and family life

- 1. astrology: assess the influence of stars and planets on human events
- 2. metronome: used by musicians to practice playing to a regular pulse
- 3. aster: star-shaped flower
- 4. **zodiac:** diagram used in astrology
- 5. biopsy: microscopic examination of living tissue
- 6. **autopsy:** examination of corpse

- 1. **entomology:** science dealing with insects
- 2. eccentricity: strangeness, oddness, unconventional
- 3. anatomy: physical structure
- 4. dichotomy: split in two parts
- 5. **philology:** love of words, linguistics
- 6. semantics: science of meaning and effects of words
- 7. aphrodisiac: causes sexual arousal
- 8. philander: have extramarital affairs
- 9. **philtre:** love potion
- 10. anglophile: fond of English people, culture, etc.
- 11. tome: dull, heavy book

- 1. anthropos: mankind
- 2. logos: word, speech / science, study
- 3. **astron:** star
- 4. nautes: sailor
- 5. **nomos:** law, order
- 6. autos: self
- 7. **ge (geo-):** earth
- 8. graphein: to write
- 9. opsis, optikos: vision
- 10. zoion: animal
- 11. tome: a cutting
- 12. sectus: cut
- 13. **lingua:** tongue
- 14. **philein:** to love
- 15. **sophos:** wise
- 16. biblion: book
- 17. **anglus:** English
- 18. socius: companion
- 19. **bios:** life
- 20. botane: plant
- 21. **kentron:** center
- 22. **ana-:** up
- 23. dicha: in two
- 24. **epi-:** on, upon
- 25. adelphos: brother

- 1. notorious: well-known for some bad quality
- 2. consummate: perfect, highly skilled
- 3. incorrigible: beyond reform
- 4. inveterate: long-accustomed, deeply habitual
- 5. **congenital:** happening at birth
- 6. chronic: going on for a long time, severe
- 7. pathological: diseased
- 8. unconscionable: without pangs of conscience
- 9. glib: smooth, suspiciously fluent
- 10. egregious: outstandingly bad or vicious

- 1. **summit:** top of the mountain
- 2. veteran: skillful, grew old serving the country in Armed Forces
- 3. **genealogy:** study of family tree or ancestral origins
- 4. **notoriety:** ill fame
- 5. to consummate (verb): bring to completion
- 6. **consummacy:** the state of artistic height
- 7. **genetics:** science of heredity
- 8. **genital:** referring to reproduction or reproductive parts
- 9. hereditary: transferring of characteristics from parents to off-spring
- 10. gene: particle that transmits hereditary characteristics

- 1. anachronism: someone or something out of time, another era
- 2. incongruous: someone or something out of place
- 3. **chronometer:** highly accurate timepiece
- 4. pathologist: examines tissue to diagnose diseases
- 5. chronicity: condition of continual or repeated occurrence
- 6. **chronology:** calendar of events in order of occurrence
- 7. **chronometry:** measurement of time
- 8. **synchronization:** act of occurring or of causing to occur at the same time
- 9. sympathy: sharing or understanding of another's feelings
- 10. telepathy: extrasensory perception, communicating from a distance
- 11. **antipathy:** hostility, strong dislike
- 12. apathy: lack of feeling, non-responsiveness
- 13. empathy: identification with another's feelings

- 1. conscience: knowledge with a moral sense of right and wrong
- 2. unconscionable: conscience not working
- 3. omniscient: infinite knowledge
- 4. **prescient:** knowing about events before they happen
- 5. **nescient:** not knowing, ignorant
- 6. gregarious: enjoys companionship, likes to be in the herd
- 7. segregate: divide, set apart
- 8. aggregate: include, combine
- 9. aggregation: total, mass, whole
- 10. congregate: gather into a crowd or mass
- 11. congregation: a religious group, massing together

# 22 Roots

- 1. **notus:** known
- 2. summus: highest
- 3. **corrigo:** to correct, set straight
- 4. vetus: old
- 5. senex: old
- 6. genesis: birth
- 7. logos: science, study
- 8. chronos: time
- 9. **metron:** measurement
- 10. pathos: suffering, disease, feeling
- 11. grex, gregis: herd, flock
- 12. scio: to know
- 13. sciens: knowing
- 14. omnis: all
- 15. ana-, a-: negative prefix
- 16. tele-: distance
- 17. **en-, em-:** in
- 18. **e-, ex-:** out
- 19. **ad-, ag-:** to, towards
- 20. **ne-:** negative prefix

- 1. apologist: a person who offers an argument in defence of something controversial
- 2. disparage: play down
- 3. equivocate: purposely talk in a way that is misleading and vague
- 4. titillate: tickle, stimulate pleasurably

5. adulate: flatter lavishly

6. **proscribe:** prohibit

7. **obviate:** remove a need or difficulty

8. militate: work against9. malign: evil in nature

10. condone: forgive

11. placate: change hostility to friendliness

### 24 Session 20

1. parity: equality

2. disparity: inequality

3. disparagement: belittlement

4. **peer:** one's equal

5. equivocation: act of being deliberately vague or indirectly deceptive

6. ambiguity: quality of being open to misinterpretation

7. **double entendre:** statement or word with two meanings, one of which is suggestive or sexual in nature

### 25 Session 21

1. equity: justice, fairness

2. iniquity: immoral or grossly unfair behaviour

3. equinox: day and night are of equal length

4. **nocturnal:** active or flourish at night

5. **nocturne:** musical composition of a dreamy character, painting of a night scene

6. equanimity: maintain calm

7. equability: person of equable temperament

8. equilibrium: equal balance

9. equilibrist: performer who walks by balancing on a thin wire

10. equestrian: someone on a horse

11. equine: horse, like a horse

12. vociferous: loud, noisy

13. vocalist: singer

### 26 Session 22

1. **titillate:** to tickle

2. compliment: pleasant and courteous expression of praise

3. flattery: stronger than a compliment, insincere

4. adulation: flattery and worship to an excessive degree

5. **proscribe:** to forbid

6. obviate: to prevent something unnecessary

7. militate: be a powerful or conclusive factor in preventing

8. **militant:** favouring confrontational or violent methods in support of a political or social cause

9. malignant: showing deep hatred

10. malediction: curse

11. malevolent: wishing harm or evil

12. maleficent: doing harm, evil, hurting

13. malefactor: wrongdoer

14. malefaction: evil deed

15. maladroit: clumsy, awkward

16. malaise: feeling of bodily discomfort

17. malady: disease, ailment

- 1. benign: good-natured, not harmful
- 2. **benediction:** blessing, good saying
- 3. **benefactor:** one who does good things for others
- 4. bona fide: in good faith
- 5. **fidelity:** faithfulness
- 6. infidel: one who has no right religion
- 7. **volition:** the power of choosing
- 8. placate: to please, appease, pacify
- 9. placid: not easily upset or excited
- 10. complacent: showing smug satisfaction with one's achievements
- 11. **condonation:** overlooking or forgiving an offence

- 1. par: equal
- 2. aequus (equ-): equal
- 3. vox, vocis: voice
- 4. nox, noctis: night
- 5. libra: balance
- 6. latus, lateris: side
- 7. equus: horse
- 8. **fero:** carry
- 9. magnus: large
- 10. scribo, scriptus: write
- 11. manus: hand
- 12. **post:** after
- 13.  $\mathbf{via}$ : road
- 14. militis: soldier

- 15. malus: bad
- 16. dico, dictus: say
- 17. **volo:** wish
- 18. facio (fec-, fic-, -fy): do, make
- 19. bonus: good
- 20. fides: faith
- 21. phone: sound
- 22. plac-: please. pacify
- 23. dono: give
- 24. con-, com-: with, together
- 25. animus: mind
- 26. **-ine:** like
- 27. **de-:** down
- 28. bonus, bene: good, well
- 29. contra-: against, opposite
- 30. ad-: to, towards

# 29 Session 24 - Ways of Talking

- 1. taciturn: silence, unresponsiveness
- 2. laconic: economy, brevity, meaningfulness
- 3. inarticulate: awkwardness, spluttering, incoherence
- 4. garrulous: rambling chatter
- 5. banal: hackneyed, unoriginal phraseology
- 6. verbose: wordiness, repetitiousness
- 7. voluble: fluency, rapidity
- 8. cogent: logic, clarity, persuasiveness
- 9. vociferous: noise, vehemence
- 10. loquacious: talkativeness

- 1. tacitunity: unwilling to engage in conversation
- 2. tacitness: state of being understood without being actually expressed
- 3. **reticence:** unwilling to talk out of fear, shyness, etc.
- 4. loquacity: talkativeness
- 5. **soliloquy:** talking to oneself
- 6. **ventriloquism:** art of throwing one's voice, illusion that the voice is coming from elsewhere
- 7. colloquialism: informal expression used in everyday conversation
- 8. circumlocution: method of talking indirectly or in a roundabout way

### 31 Session 26

- 1. eloquence: great, artistic, emotional expressiveness
- 2. magniloquence, grandiloquence: floweriness, pompous speech
- 3. magnum opus: great artistic work, masterpiece
- 4. **magnate:** big wheel, a person of importance
- 5. **revolution:** radical change
- 6. evolution: gradual unfolding, development
- 7. **verbiage:** style or manner of using words, type of words
- 8. **verbatim:** word for word
- 9. magnanimous: big-hearted, generous, forgiving

- 1. **ventral:** referring to the front or belly side
- 2. dorsal: referring to the back side
- 3. **somniferous:** sleep-inducing
- 4. **somnolent:** drowsy
- 5. somnambulistic: pertaining to sleepwalking
- 6. ambulatory: able to walk after being bedridden

- 7. avuncular: like an uncle; protective, kindly
- 8. ventricle, auricle: chamber of the heart
- 9. endorsement: support, approval
- 10. vociferousness: loudness, clamourousness
- 11. insomnia: inability to fall asleep
- 12. **perambulator (pram):** baby carriage
- 13. preamble: introduction or introductory
- 14. **soporific:** sleeping pill
- 15. amble: walk aimlessly

- 1. taceo: to be silent
- 2. loqour: to speak
- 3. solus: alone
- 4. **venter, ventris:** belly
- 5. magnus: big, large
- 6. grandis: grand
- 7. **verbum:** word
- 8. volvo, volutus: to roll
- 9. garrio: to chatter
- 10. animus: mind
- 11. opus: work
- 12. **opero:** to work
- 13. **auris:** ear
- 14. avunculus: uncle
- 15. dorsum: back
- 16. vox, vocis: voice
- 17. **fero:** to carry

- 18. ambulo: to walk
- 19. **sopor:** sleep
- 20. somnus: sleep
- 21. con-, col-, com-, cor-: with, together

- 1. martinet: a strict disciplinarian
- 2. **sycophant:** a person who acts obsequiously towards someone important in order to gain advantage
- 3. **dilettante:** a person who cultivates an area of interest, such as the arts, without real commitment or knowledge
- 4. virago: a domineering, violent, or bad-tempered woman
- 5. chauvinist: a person displaying aggressive or exaggerated patriotism
- 6. **monomaniac:** a person exhibiting an exaggerated or obsessive enthusiasm for or preoccupation with one thing
- 7. iconoclast: a person who attacks or criticizes cherished beliefs or institutions
- 8. atheist: godlessness
- 9. lecher: man with excessive sexual indulgence
- 10. hypochondriac: unduly worried about a non-existent illness

- 1. diaphanous: delicate and thin cloth that one can see through
- 2. tyro: inexperienced beginner in some art form with ambition to succeed
- 3. virtuoso: expert in an artistic field, mainly related to music
- 4. libretto: story of an opera
- 5. concerto: form of musical composition
- 6. termagant, harridan: virago
- 7. **patrimony:** inheritance from one's father
- 8. patronymic: name formed on the father's name

- 9. synonym: word of same meaning
- 10. **antonym:** word of opposite meaning
- 11. homonym, homophone: words which sound similar
- 12. paternity: fatherhood
- 13. patriarch: old man in a father-like position
- 14. patricide: killing of one's father
- 15. patron: person who gives financial support to other person, organization
- 16. paterfamilias: male head of a family
- 17. **padre:** title of a priest
- 18. matriarch: mother-ruler
- 19. maternity: motherhood
- 20. matron: older woman mature to be mother
- 21. alma mater: college or school one attended
- 22. matrimony: marriage
- 23. matricide: killing of one's mother
- 24. **suicide:** killing oneself
- 25. **fratricide:** killing one's brother
- 26. sororicide: killing one's sister
- 27. homicide: killing a human
- 28. murder: killing with intent
- 29. manslaughter: killing without intent
- 30. **regicide:** killing of a king
- 31. **uxoricide:** killing wife
- 32. mariticide: killing husband
- 33. **infanticide:** killing an infant
- 34. **genocide:** killing a whole race
- 35. parricide: killing either or both parents

- 1. **fraternize:** have a brotherly relationship
- 2. **fraternal:** brotherly
- 3. fraternity: brotherhood or guild, association of people with similar in-
- 4. **sorority:** women's organization
- 5. uxorious: agrees to wife's all wishes
- 6. henpecked: dominated by wife
- 7. **uxorial:** characteristic of a wife
- 8. marital: relating to marriage
- 9. **regal:** royal, fit for a king
- 10. regalia: the emblems or dress of a king
- 11. dipsomania: alcoholic
- 12. **kleptomania:** compulsion to steal
- 13. **pyromania:** compulsion to start fires
- 14. incendiary: anti-social who starts fire with intent
- 15. arson: set fire for economic gain like insurance money
- 16. megalomania: have delusions of grandeur, power
- 17. **nymphomania:** intense desire of having sexual intercourse in a female
- 18. **satyromania**, **satyriasis**: intense desire of having sexual intercourse in a male
- 19. claustrophobia: fear of closed places like elevators
- 20. agoraphobia: fear of open spaces
- 21. acrophobia: fear of heights

- 1. agnostic: doesn't deny god's existence but says that proof can't be found
- 2. **diagnosis:** investigation or analysis of the cause or nature of a condition, situation, or problem
- 3. **prognosis:** the likely course of a medical condition; a forecast of the likely outcome of a situation
- 4. theology: study of god and religion
- 5. **pantheism:** a doctrine which identifies God with the universe, or regards the universe as a manifestation of God
- 6. **prurient:** someone who is filled with great sexual curiosity, longing
- 7. pruritis: medical condition where skin becomes itchy without rashes
- 8. **libidinous, lascivious, lecherous:** showing excessive sexual drive, lustful
- 9. lubricious: offensively displaying or intended to display sexual desire
- 10. licentious: promiscuous and unprincipled in sexual matters
- 11. lewd: crude and offensive in a sexual way

- 1. sykon: fig
- 2. **phanein:** to show
- 3. vir: man
- 4. pater, patris: father
- 5. **onyma:** name
- 6. homos: the same
- 7. **phone:** sound
- 8. archein: tu rule
- 9. mater, materis: mother
- 10. alma: soul
- 11. sui: of oneself
- 12. caedo (-cide): to kill

- 13. frater, fratris: brother
- 14. **soror:** sister
- 15. homo: person
- 16. rex, regis: king
- 17. **uxor:** wife
- 18. maritus: husband
- 19. **infans, infantis:** baby
- 20. genos: race, kind
- 21. mania: mindness
- 22. **monos:** one
- 23. dipsa: thirst
- 24. klepte: thief
- 25. **pyros:** fire
- 26. incendo, incensus: to set fire
- 27. ardo, arsus: burn
- 28. **mega:** great, large
- 29. satyros: satyr
- 30. **nymphe:** bride
- 31. clastrum: enclosed space
- 32. **agora:** market place
- 33. akros: highest
- 34. **phobia:** morbid dread
- 35. eikon: religious image
- 36. klaein: to break
- 37. **theos:** god
- 38. **gnostos:** known
- 39. **gnosis:** knowledge
- 40. **polys:** many

41. **pan:** all

42. logos: science

43. **prurio:** to itch

44. hypos: under

45. **hyper:** over

## 39 Session 32

1. **convivial:** friendly

2. indefatigable: tireless

3. ingenuous: frank

4. **perspicacious:** keen-minded

5. magnanimous: noble

6. versatile: capable in many directions

7. **stoical:** unflinching

8. intrepid: fearless

9. scintillating: witty

10. urbane: polished, sophisticated

## 40 Session 33

1. **vivacious:** full of joy of living

2. vivid: possessing freshness of life; strong, sharp

3. revive: bring back to life

4. vivisection: operating on live animal

5. **viviparous:** producing live babies

6. **ovoid:** egg-shaped

7. **vital:** essential to life

8. vitamin: nutritional elements on which life depends

9. **joie de vivre:** joy of living

10. ennui: feeling of boredom, discontent

11. bon vivant: lives a luxurious life

12. gourmand: enjoy food with a sensual pleasure

13. **gourmet:** interested in food but from a scientific approach; different than

gourmand

14. glutton: eats voraciously

## 41 Session 34

1. **ingenious:** clever, inventive

2. naive: inexperienced, unsophisticated, trusting

3. credulous: willing to believe, not suspicious

4. gullible: easily tricked

5. **credible:** one that can be believed

6. incredible: one that can't be believed

7. incredulous: an attitude of scepticism

8. credo: personal belief, code of ethics

9. **creed:** a religious belief

10. credence: belief

11. **credentials:** right to be believed

12. disingenuous: pretence of being simple but in reality they are twisted

## 42 Session 35

1. retrospect: looking back

2. prospect: looking ahead

3. conspicuous: clearly visible, attracting attention

4. **perspicacious:** keen-minded

5. acumen: sharpness of mind

6. acupuncture: medical insertion of needles

7. punctilious: extremely careful, exact, proper

- 8. pungent: sharp, spicy, piercing
- 9. **perspicuous:** clear, easy to understand
- 10. introspect: analyzing yourself
- 11. circumspect: careful, watchful, looking around
- 12. acute: sharp, sudden
- 13. acuity: keenness of mind
- 14. punctuate: interrupt sharply or suddenly
- 15. **specious:** sounding plausible

- 1. pusillanimous: contemptibly mean and petty
- 2. unanimous: of one mind
- 3. equalimity: equal or balanced mind
- 4. animus, animosity: hostility, ill will, malevolence
- 5. stoical: bear their pain and sorrow without complaint
- 6. intrepid: exhibit courage and fearlessness
- 7. **trepidation:** great fear, trembling
- 8. scintilla: a spark, a very small particle
- 9. scintillate: emit sparks, sparkle
- 10. suburb: residential sections near a large city
- 11. **suburbia:** suburbs as a group
- 12. **exurb:** well outside the city
- 13. rustic: furnishing suitable to a farmhouse
- 14. rusticate: spend time away from city
- 15. **pejorative:** word with derogatory connotation

## 44 Roots

- 1. **vivo:** to live
- 2. sectus: cut
- 3. **pareo:** to give birth, produce
- 4. **ovum:** egg
- 5. **vita:** life
- 6. bon: good
- 7. **credo:** to believe
- 8. **specto:** to good
- 9. acuo: to sharpen
- 10. punctus: point
- 11. **pungo:** to pierce sharply
- 12. animus: mind
- 13. pusillus: tiny
- 14. magnus: big, great, large
- 15. **unus:** one
- 16. **verto, versus:** to turn
- 17. stoa: porch
- 18. **trepido:** to tremble
- 19. **scintilla:** spark
- 20. urbs: city
- 21. rus, ruris: countryside

- 1. **penury:** poverty
- 2. **vicarious:** experienced in the imagination through the feelings or actions of another person
- 3. **ephemeral:** lasting for a very short time

- 4. **euphemisms:** circumlocution, use a gentler term for something considered bad to say directly
- 5. badinage: banter
- 6. bovine: placid
- 7. **nostalgia:** homesickness
- 8. cacophonous: harsh noise
- 9. clandestine: done in secret because it is illicit
- 10. carnivores: meat-eating
- 11. anima: soul, life

- 1. **penurious:** frugal
- 2. parsimonious: slight frugal
- 3. indigence: mild poverty
- 4. destitution: mere subsistence, very very poor
- 5. affluence: rich
- 6. **opulent:** very rich
- 8. **convalesce:** begin to get well after illness
- 9. putrescent: beginning to rot

7. evanescent: fleeting, vanishing

- 10. euphony: good sound
- 11. eulogy: formal speech of praise at funeral
- 12. euthanasia: painless death for those suffering
- 13. **euphoria:** good feeling
- 14. **persiflage:** a slightly derisive banter
- 15. bromide: trite, dull, fallacious remark, sedative effect on listener
- 16. platitude: using cliche as if you came up with it
- 17. anodyne: things you say to comfort someone but do not believe in

- 1. leonine: like a lion in appearance or temperament
- 2. canine: like a  $\log$
- 3. **feline:** catlike
- 4. porcine: piglike
- 5. vulpine: foxlike in appearance or temperament
- 6. **ursine:** bearlike
- 7. lupine: wolflike
- 8. equine: horselike
- 9. **piscine:** fishlike
- 10. cacopsis: eye-offending
- 11. **phonics:** science of sound
- 12. **ubiquitous:** omnipresent
- 13. omnibus: bus transport, collection of all books by a particular author
- 14. surreptitious: clandestine
- 15. carnelian: a reddish gemstone, color of red flesh
- 16. carnival: exuberant merrymaking
- 17. carnal: pleasures of flesh
- 18. incarnate: in the flesh, embody

- 1. **penuria:** want, neediness
- 2. **fluo:** to flow
- 3. **opulentus:** wealthy
- 4. ephemera: dayfly
- 5. vanesco: to vanish
- 6. **pheme:** voice
- 7. **phone:** sound

- 8. logos: word, speech
- 9. thanatos: death
- 10. **platys:** flat
- 11. odyne: pain
- 12. **leo:** lion
- 13. **felis:** cat
- 14. **porcus:** pig
- 15. canis: dog
- 16. **vulpus:** fox
- 17. lupus: wolf
- 18. **equus:** horse
- 19. **piscis:** fish
- 20. nostos: return
- 21. algos: pain
- 22. kakos: bad, harsh
- 23. **xylon:** wood
- 24. carnis: flesh
- 25. **voro:** to devour
- 26. **herba:** herb
- 27. omnis: all
- 28. potens, potentis: powerful
- 29. sciens: knowing
- 30. **ubique:** everywhere
- 31. vale!: farewell
- 32. clam: secretly

- 1. enervate: exhaust
- 2. castigate: censure, scold, lash verbally
- 3. self-abnegate: deny oneself
- 4. recapitulate: summarize
- 5. **vegetate:** stagnate
- 6. simulate: pretend
- 7. intimate: suggest, hint
- 8. alleviate: lessen, lighten
- 9. commiserate: sympathize
- 10. vacillate: waver

### 50 Session 43

- 1. synergy: work together to increase effect
- 2. capitulate: surrender

## 51 Session 44

- 1. dissimulate, dissemble: hide true feelings by showing the opposite
- 2. levitation: rising through no visible means
- 3. levity: lack of seriousness, lightness in terms of joking

- 1. **nervus:** nerve
- 2. **ergon:** work
- 3. **nego:** deny
- 4. caput, capitis: head
- 5. capitulum: little head, chapter heading
- 6. **vegeto:** live and grow

7. **simulo:** to copy

8. similis: like, similar

9. **levis:** light

10. **intimus:** innermost

11. miser: wretched

12. vacillo: swing back and forth

13. **ambi-:** both

14. **oscillum:** a swing

# 53 Session 45

1. **obsequious:** full of following after

2.  $\mathbf{obsequies:}\$  the funeral walk - mourners follow the corpse

3. **subsequent:** one that follows another

4. sequel: next part of a story, novel, film

5. **sequence:** one item following another

6. querulous: always complaining

7. supercilious: looks down on inferiors and worships superiors

8. obstreperous: unmanageable

9. impecunious: short of cash, not necessarily poor

10. **pecuniary:** relating to money

11. chivalrous: knightly attitude to women, nice to women

12. cavalier: arrogant, inferior treatment

13. innocuous: not harmful

14. bibulous: addicted to drinking

15. bib: napkin to prevent food from spilling on body

16. cadaver: corpse for studying

17. decadent: deteriorating

18. dolorous: very sad, suffering

19. dolour: grief

20. condole: related to condolence

- 1. **sequor:** to follow
- 2. queror: to complain
- 3. **cilium:** eyelid
- 4. **super:** above
- 5. **strepo:** to make a noise
- 6. **pecus:** cattle
- 7. **cheval:** horse
- 8. caballus (caval-): (inferior) horse
- 9. **equus:** horse
- 10. cado: to fall