Vocab List 2.

abridgement a condensed form as of a book or play. An <u>abridgement</u> of the book has been published for younger readers.

accrue to grow; to rise. Interest begins to <u>accrue</u> when the loan is granted.

advent beginning; the arrival of an event, invention, or person. Quills were the chief writing implement from the 6^{th} century AD until the <u>advent</u> of steel pens in the mid-19th century.

afresh again, esp. starting from the beginning. *She tore up the letter and started <u>afresh</u>.*

amity friendship; NOT animosity. The two groups had lived in perfect <u>amity</u> for many years before the recent troubles.

armful as much as can be held in the arm or arms. *She struggled along with an <u>armful</u> of clothes.*

assuasive soothing; easing; lessening. Not even his promotion to managing director seem <u>assuasive</u> to his desire for power.

blandish to flatter; to persuade by gentle ways; to coax. *She <u>blandished</u> him out of his bad mood.*

buoyancy the power to float. *Wood has more <u>buoyancy</u> than iron.*

compact agreement; contract. The signers of the Mayflower <u>Compact</u> formed the new government.

conquer to overcome by force. *The Spanish <u>conquered</u> the New World in the sixteenth century.*

deflation the act of letting the air or gas out. <u>Deflation</u> is a reduction in economic activity that leads to lower levels of industrial output, employment, investment, trade, profits, and prices.

draw to pull; to drag; to haul. *The actor's unique characteristics <u>drew</u> attention from the audience*.

emancipate to liberate; to set free. At first, the attempts of the Abolitionists to <u>emancipate</u> the slaves were unpopular in New England as well as in the South.

foggy misty; murky; obscure. *If it is cloudy, rainy, or foggy, the water vapor in the air condenses.*

generous unselfish; willing to share with others; large; plentiful. *There's a <u>generous</u> review of the book in today's newspaper*.

hung

a barrier for people or horses to jump over in a race; an obstacle or difficulty.

The runner, expected to win, fell at the last <u>hurdle</u>.

incidence

an instance of happening; the relative frequency of an occurrence. *The report showed a rise in the number of <u>incidences</u> of bullying in schools.*

lag

to move too slowly; to fall behind. The tired chicken was <u>lagging</u> behind its group.

metropolitan pertaining to a major city. In my life, I have to visit sometime the <u>Metropolitan</u> Museum of Art in New York.

monarch a king, queen, emperor, empress, or other ruler. *The tall, solitary pine was a <u>monarch</u> of the forest.*

opposite radically different or contrary in action or movement. *If you want to go to the station, you should be walking in the <u>opposite</u> direction.*

passé no longer fashionable or current. Marge's insistence that platform shoes were <u>pass</u>é led me to believe that she had not kept up with fashion trends.

premise

the idea or statement that stands as the base of a theory or argument. The story's <u>premise</u> — that all of us can win the lottery if we only play it enough times — is so farfetched as to be laughable, but the piece is not, alas, intended as a comedy.

recognize to know again; be aware of. You have grown so much that I scarcely <u>recognized</u> you.

saunter to walk along slowly and leisurely. *People <u>saunter</u> through the park on summer evenings.*

stalk to approach or pursue without being seen or heard. *The cat <u>stalked</u> the unsuspecting mouse*.

stucco a plaster or cement wall finish. The real estate agent explained that <u>stucco</u> homes were very popular in this area of southern California.

torrent rushing stream; heavy downpour. Day after day of heavy rains had saturated the hillside until the mudslide ran downhill in <u>torrents</u>.

uproar a noisy excitement or confusion; an agitation; a commotion. *The prime minister's resignation caused an <u>uproar</u> and an early election.*