

Weekly English Vocab 15 to 20 April

1. Leery (adjective)

Meaning; Cautious, suspicious, wary, hesitant, or nervous



- **Synonyms:** distrustful, suspicious
- **Antonyms:** trustful, secure
- **Sentence Example:** He seemed a little **leery** of the proposal.
- **Adjective (Definition):** *Adjectives* describe or modify—that is, they limit or restrict the meaning of—nouns and pronouns. They may name qualities of all kinds: *huge, red, angry, tremendous, unique, rare,* etc.

2. Bait (noun)

Meaning; Anything which allures; something used to lure or entice someone or something



- **Synonyms:** lure
- **Antonyms:** repulsion
- **Sentence Example:** The interviewer kept **baiting** the politician by asking him whether he was lying.
- **Noun (Definition):** *Nouns* make up the largest class of words in most languages, including English. A noun is a word that refers to a thing (*book*), a person (*Noah Webster*), an animal (*cat*), a place (*Omaha*), a quality (*softness*), an idea (*justice*), or an action (*yodeling*).

3. Broach (verb)

Meaning; To open, to make an opening into; to pierce.



- **Synonyms:** raise, introduce
- **Antonyms:** reserve, conceal
- **Sentence Example:** A good time to **broach** the subject.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

4. Empyrean (adjective)

Meaning; of the sky or the heavens



- **Synonyms:** Paradise
- **Antonyms:** hell
- **Sentence Example:** Ascended into the *empyrean* after a life filled with good deeds.

- **Adjective (Definition):** *Adjectives* describe or modify—that is, they limit or restrict the meaning of—nouns and pronouns. They may name qualities of all kinds: *huge, red, angry, tremendous, unique, rare,* etc.

5. Hinge (noun)

Meaning; A jointed or flexible device that allows the pivoting of a door



- **Synonyms:** rely, depend
- **Antonyms:** free, independent
- **Sentence Example:** The outcome of the game *hinged* on a single play.
- **Noun (Definition):** *Nouns* make up the largest class of words in most languages, including English. A noun is a word that refers to a thing (*book*), a person (*Noah Webster*), an animal (*cat*), a place (*Omaha*), a quality (*softness*), an idea (*justice*), or an action (*yodeling*).

6. Venture (verb)

Meaning; To undertake a risky or daring journey.



- **Synonyms:** gamble, dare
- **Antonyms:** hide, avoid

- **Sentence Example:** Their latest business *venture* failed big-time.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

7. Concise (adjective)

Meaning; brief, yet including all important information

Short Summary:

Benjamin isn't your normal guy, in fact, he's a guy spit right out of the 40's living in today's era. Oh, and he has music emitting from his ears to match any situation. Benjamin must learn to adapt to the big city and the people it has to offer in order to fit in and be accepted for who he is, a man with his own music. Things take a turn for the worst when his best friend and now roommate, Marty, gets kidnapped by Jet and his group of thugs. It's up to Benjamin to sneak in and save his bestfriend!

The Man Who Music'd is a dramatic comedy!

- **Synonyms:** brief, summary
- **Antonyms:** description, expansion
- **Sentence Example:** A *concise* article on violence in the media that manages to say more than most books on the subject.
- **Adjective (Definition):** *Adjectives* describe or modify—that is, they limit or restrict the meaning of—nouns and pronouns. They may name qualities of all kinds: *huge, red, angry, tremendous, unique, rare,* etc.

8. Persuade (verb)

Meaning; To successfully convince



- **Synonyms:** influence, convince
- **Antonyms:** restrain, deter
- **Sentence Example:** She *persuaded* her friend to go back to school.

- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

9. Peter (verb)

Meaning; To dwindle



- **Synonyms:** decline, lessen
- **Antonyms:** increase, enhance
- **Sentence Example:** This river typically *peters* out as its water is diverted for irrigation.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

10. Leery (adjective)

Meaning; Cautious, suspicious



- **Synonyms:** suspicious, dubious
- **Antonyms:** confidential, clear
- **Sentence Example:** He was *leery* of his neighbors.
- **Adjective (Definition):** *Adjectives* describe or modify—that is, they limit or restrict the meaning of—nouns and pronouns. They may name qualities of all kinds: *huge, red, angry, tremendous, unique, rare*, etc.

11. Recalcitrant (adjective)

Meaning; Marked by a stubborn unwillingness to obey authority



- **Synonyms:** disobedient, rebellious
- **Antonyms:** obedient, compliant
- **Sentence Example:** The manager worried that the *recalcitrant* employee would try to undermine his authority.
- **Adjective (Definition):** *Adjectives* describe or modify—that is, they limit or restrict the meaning of—nouns and pronouns. They may name qualities of all kinds: *huge, red, angry, tremendous, unique, rare*, etc.

12. Intrigue (verb)

Meaning; A complicated or clandestine plot



- **Synonyms:** conspire
- **Antonyms:** expose

- **Sentence Example:** The film has **intrigue** storyline.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

13. Elide (verb)

Meaning; To cut off



- **Synonyms:** separate
- **Antonyms:** join
- **Sentence Example:** The product presentation was not **elided** — it's always only 15 minutes long.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

14. Forgo (verb)

Meaning; To do without, to abandon, to renounce



- **Synonyms:** Renounce
- **Antonyms:** adopt
- **Sentence Example:** She is planning to **forgo** her right to a trial and simply plead guilty.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

15. Abate (verb)

Meaning; To curtail



- **Synonyms:** decline, lessen
- **Antonyms:** advance, intensify
- **Sentence Example:** At about six, as the heat **abated**, people began to crowd the streets and marketplaces, and to fill the cafes.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

16. Vandalize (noun)

Meaning; To needlessly destroy or deface public property;



- **Synonyms:** destroy, annihilate
- **Antonyms:** protect, build
- **Sentence Example:** Our car was **vandalized** in the parking lot.
- **Noun (Definition):** *Nouns* make up the largest class of words in most languages, including English. A noun is a word that refers to a thing (*book*), a person (*Noah Webster*), an animal (*cat*), a place (*Omaha*), a quality (*softness*), an idea (*justice*), or an action (*yodeling*).

17. Riparian (Adjective)

Meaning; Of or relating to the bank of a river or stream.



- **Synonyms:** riverside, coastal
- **Antonyms:** inland, continental
- **Sentence Example:** The bird can be seen in *riparian* areas, which are the transition zones between land and waterways such as rivers and streams.
- **Adjective (Definition):** *Adjectives* describe or modify—that is, they limit or restrict the meaning of—nouns and pronouns. They may name qualities of all kinds: *huge, red, angry, tremendous, unique, rare,* etc.

18. Sidle (verb)

Meaning; To (cause something to) move sideways



- **Synonyms:** sneak, slide
- **Antonyms:** march, ride

- **Sentence Example:** She *sidled* through the narrow opening.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

19. Attune (verb)

Meaning; to bring into harmony or accord.



- **Synonyms:** harmonize, acclimatize
- **Antonyms:** disharmonize, destabilize
- **Sentence Example:** She's finding it difficult to *attune* herself to the corporate culture.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

20. Vicious (adjective)

Meaning; Violent, destructive and cruel.



- **Synonyms:** cruel, dangerous
- **Antonyms:** civilized, gentle
- **Sentence Example:** True to Finals form, this hardwood battle has become as *vicious* as any street scrum.

- **Adjective (Definition):** *Adjectives* describe or modify—that is, they limit or restrict the meaning of—nouns and pronouns. They may name qualities of all kinds: *huge, red, angry, tremendous, unique, rare,* etc.

21. Odious (adjective)

Meaning; Arousing or meriting strong dislike



- **Synonyms:** repulsive
- **Antonyms:** pleasant
- **Sentence Example:** It was one of the most *odious* crimes of recent history.

