Jenna Stokes 1st period 1/12/09

SAT work

1) circumlocution- noun indirect or roundabout expression

He was afraid to call a spade a spade and resorted to circumlocutions to avoid direct references to his subject.

The man, **who was writing a book**, used circumlocution to make the paper on dirt interesting.

2) circumscribe- verb: limit; confine

School regulations circumscribed Elle’s social life: she hated having to follow the rules that limited her activities.

Tommy, **whom Josh knew was very conservative**, had a circumscribed life and could not go to the concert with Josh.

3) circumspect**-** adjective: prudent; cautious

Investigating before acting, she always tried to be circumspect.

The police officer **that just arrived at the crime** scene was very circumspect while examining the evidence.

4) circumvent-verb: outwit; baffle

In order to circumvent the enemy, we will make two preliminary attacks in other sections before starting our major campaign.

The basketball team needed to win the game in order to win the tournament, **which meant they had to circumvent the opponent.**

5) evanescent- adj. tending to vanish escent= becoming translucent

The evanescent animal circumvented the intelligent scientist, **who is the leader of taxonomy at UCLA.**

6) pubescent- adj. arriving at puberty escent- becoming translucent

Molly, **whom Cathy knows is pubescent**, stomped around and cried because her hair was too tight.

7) visage- noun. face; the appearance of a person, or the facial expression of a person

The actor had a million dollar face, **which meant he had to be extremely circumspect while doing fight scenes.**

Additional SAT words for unit two Jenna Stokes 1/22/09 1st period

1. vociferous- adj. loud; noisy; clamorous voc= to call ous= full of

The crowd grew vociferous in its anger and threatened to take the law into its own hands.

Helen, **who was once a vociferous girl**, now sits at the table, and eats from her own plate.

2. advocate- noun. one who calls out or speaks for a cause or people voc= to call

ate= to make

Annie, **who is an advocate for Helen**, convinced Captain Keller to allow her to stay and help Helen.

3. vocation- noun. a calling; a job; an occupation voc= to call

Annie had finally finished school, **which she knew was her vocation since she was just a child.**

4. avocation- noun. a hobby; secondary or subordination occupation voc=to call

His hobby proved to be so fascinating and profitable that gradually he abandoned his regular occupation and concentrated on his avocation.

James’ vocation was to annoy people, although **that did not go over well with his father.**

5. invocation- noun. a call to help, a prayer for help; calling upon as a reference or support voc= call in=upon

The service of Morning Prayer opens with an invocation during which we ask God to hear our prayers.

Annie, **whom Captain Keller was incredulous of**, was the answer to Kate’s invocation.

6. provocation- noun. the act of calling upon or stimulating an emotion

voc= to call pro= forth

Helen did not know how to express her provocations, **which caused her to have many tantrums.**

7. callow- adj. youthful; immature; inexperienced; childish; infantile

As a freshman, Jack was sure he was man of the world; as a sophomore, he made fun of freshmen as callow youths.

Helen, **whom James thought was a callow monkey**, did not know any better and acted callow constantly.

8. puerile- adj. juvenile, childish, silly

Throwing tantrums! You should have outgrown such puerile behavior years ago.

James made fun of Helen, **which gave Annie the impression that he was a puerile boy.**

9. abdicate- verb. to renounce; to cast off; to discard; to relinquish a throne; a high office, dignity, or function dic= to say ate= to make ab= from, away from

When Edward VII abdicated the British throne to marry the woman he loved, he surprised the entire world.

James abdicated Helen because he was jealous of her, but **that gave the motivation to Annie to prove to James that Helen was worthy.**

10. diction- noun. speech; choice of words with regards to correctioness, clearness, or effectiveness; vocal expression; enunciation dict= to say

Annie’s biggest challenge was teaching Helen diction, **which would not be an easy task.**

11. verdict- noun. a statement of jury; opinion; judgment dict= to say

When Helen returned from her time away and began acting up the verdict to let, her do as she wished did not agree with Annie, **who had worked so hard on getting Helen to behave.**

12. indicative- adj. suggestive; implying in= upon dic= to call ive= like

A lack of appetite may be indicative of a major mental or physical disorder.

Captain Keller’s indicative remark for Annie to allow him to carry her down was more of an order than a suggestion, **which shocked Annie.**

13. indices- noun. (plural form) signs, indications in=upon/ not dic= to call

Many college admissions officers believe that SAT scores and high school grades are the best indices of a student’s potential to succeed in college.

Helen being able to repeat the letters after Annie was indices to Annie that Helen would someday talk, **which was thrilling news to Kate and Annie.**

14. didactic- adj. teaching; instructional da= to give ic= pertaining to

Pope’s lengthy poem *An Essay on Man* is too didactic for my taste: I dislike it when poets turn preachy and moralize.

Annie, **who had a didactic nature**, taught Helen how to communicate after much hard work.