

- Scuttling** 3. _____ across the sand, the crab disappeared into the surf. (*scuttle*)
- subsided** 4. After the storm _____, the children stomped in the mud. (*subside*)
- cease** 5. "Will your babbling never _____?" (*cessation*)
- deterrent** 6. Apparently, the threat of being grounded wasn't enough of a _____ to keep Jerome from staying out past midnight. (*deter*)
- precluded** 7. The writer's contract _____ him from sending his manuscript to other publishers. (*preclude*)
- obstructed** 8. My view of the movie was _____ by the tall woman sitting in front of me. (*obstruction*)
- hampering** 9. Stop _____ my efforts to finish my homework! (*hamper*)
- thwarted** 10. In the movie, the evil leader's plans were _____ once again. (*thwart*)

FIND THE EXAMPLE

Choose the answer that best describes the action or situation.

- c** 1. Something that might *hamper* a person's ability to smell dinner
 a. a gourmet meal b. a late arrival c. a bad cold d. an empty stomach
- c** 2. Something you're likely to hear after the *cessation* of a concert
 a. a drum solo b. total silence c. applause d. electric guitars
- a** 3. Something that would *preclude* you from voting in the United States today
 a. being under 18 b. being a citizen c. being a woman d. observing U.S. holidays
- d** 4. An example of an *obstruction* of justice
 a. serving on a jury b. witnessing a crime c. calling the police d. destroying evidence
- b** 5. A creature that *scuttles*
 a. an elephant b. a hamster c. a goldfish d. a jellyfish
- a** 6. Something that might *deter* a thief from stealing
 a. fear of jail b. love of money c. a partner in crime d. an open safe
- c** 7. The day that marks the *commencement* of most adults' workweek in the United States
 a. Saturday b. Sunday c. Monday d. Friday
- d** 8. A likely result of *procrastinating* instead of studying for an exam
 a. a happy teacher b. a pat on the back c. a college scholarship d. a low grade
- a** 9. Something that would most likely *thwart* plans for a trip to the beach
 a. bad weather b. warm sun c. sand d. an umbrella
- c** 10. Something that would likely help someone's anger *subside*
 a. extreme jealousy b. a mean insult c. a kind apology d. a lack of trust

Argument and Debate

WORD LIST

apologist	dissuade	dupe	fallacy	imply
indisputable	infer	red herring	refute	substantiate

No two people think exactly the same way. We all have different views, opinions, and perspectives on issues. That's why argument and debate are part of life. The words in this lesson will help you understand the vocabulary involved in conveying a particular point of view.

- apologist** (ə-pŏl'ə-jĭst) *noun* from Greek *apologia*, "a speech in defense of a person or an idea"
 A person who speaks in defense of a person, an idea, or a position
 • The **apologist** for the striking players argued that they were only asking for their fair share of the wealth they helped to bring in.
- dissuade** (dĭ-swād') *verb* from Latin *dis-*, "not" + *suadere*, "to advise"
 To discourage from doing something through persuasion
 • The experienced camper tried to **dissuade** the eleven-year-old from attempting the difficult hike.
- dupe** (dŏöp) from Old French, probably *huppe*, "a foolish-looking bird"
a. verb To take advantage of people by tricking or fooling them
 • When the couple saw that the vacation home they had rented was in a swamp, they realized they had been **duped**.
b. noun Someone tricked and taken advantage of
 • Because he was too trusting, Mel became the **dupe** of dishonest financial advisers, who got him to invest in a phony get-rich-quick scheme.
- fallacy** (fāl'ə-sē) *noun* from Latin *fallere*, "to deceive"
a. A false belief
 • It is a **fallacy** to think that the best candidate will always win the election.
b. Faulty and illogical reasoning
 • The talk show host lost viewer confidence because his arguments were often full of **fallacies**.
fallacious *adjective* The debate coach pointed out the problem with Mario's **fallacious** reasoning.
- imply** (ĭm-plĭ') *verb* from Latin *in-*, "in" + *plic*, "fold"
 To hint; to suggest indirectly
 • A frown **implies** unhappiness or dissatisfaction.
implication *noun* When Dad said, "You know your curfew," the **implication** was that we'd better not be late.

Point out that *imply* and *infer* are sometimes confused. It may help students to remember that a speaker or writer *implies*, whereas a listener, reader, or observer *infers*.



dissuade

Imply means "to hint"; *infer* means "to draw a conclusion." People often make *inferences* from things that are *implied*.

6. **indisputable** (in'dī-spyōō'tə-bəl) *adjective* from Latin *in-*, “not” + *disputare*, “to dispute”
Beyond doubt or question; certain
- The **indisputable** evidence established the defendant’s guilt and brought about his conviction.
7. **infer** (in-fūr') *verb* from Latin *in-*, “not” + *ferre*, “to bring”
To draw a conclusion from evidence
- I **inferred** from her smiling face that she was happy.
- inference** *noun* After listening to the city council discuss the budget, the mayor made an **inference** that a tax increase was unavoidable.
8. **red herring** (rēd hēr'ing) *noun*
Something that draws attention away from the main issue
- The campaign’s focus on the candidate’s “likability” was a **red herring** meant to distract voters from his lack of experience and shady past.
9. **refute** (rī-fyōōt') *verb* from Latin *re-*, “against” + *future*, “to put forth”
To prove to be false or invalid; to deny the accuracy or truth of
- With a few well-chosen words, she completely **refuted** his argument.
- refutable** *adjective* Conclusions based on faulty reasoning are easily **refutable**.
- refutation** *noun* Jared’s thoughtful **refutation** of my argument made me realize that I was wrong.
10. **substantiate** (səb-stān'shē-āt') *verb* from Latin *sub-*, “under” + *stare*, “to stand”
To support with evidence
- Please **substantiate** the arguments in your paper with statistics and quotations from credible sources and authorities.
- substantiation** *noun* The receipt served as **substantiation** that he had purchased the diamond ring.

WORD ENRICHMENT

The red herring: a fishy distraction

Fox hunting was once widely popular among the English upper class. This pastime, which has become controversial in recent years, consisted of hunters riding on horseback, following their hounds as the dogs tracked foxes by scent. When the hunters wanted to prolong a hunt or to test the tracking abilities of their hounds, they would drag smelly herrings across the trail. (The herrings were a reddish color from the curing process used to preserve them). It is also said that British fugitives, in the 1800s, rubbed herrings across their escape trails to divert any bloodhounds that might have been chasing them.