

Lesson 1

Abolitionist -

a person who advocated or supported the abolition of slavery in the U.S.



Sovereignty -

supreme and independent power or authority in government as possessed or claimed by a state or community.



Boor -

a rude or impolite person



Abiotic -

not living



Perimeter -

the border or outer boundary



Rectify -

to correct; to make right



Perspective -

point of view



Altruism -

a concern for others



Carrion -

decaying flesh



Opulent -

rich, luxurious; wealthy



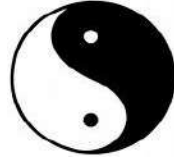
Lesson 2

Neutrality -



the policy or status of a nation that does not participate in a war between other nations

Antithesis -



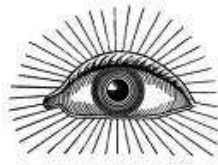
an exact opposite

Suffrage -



the right to vote

Omniscient -



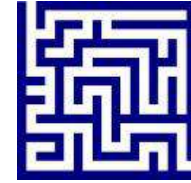
all-knowing

Chagrin -



embarrassment

Labyrinth -



a maze

Gloat -



to look at or think about with great satisfaction

Circumference -



boundary of a circle

Caustic -



burning or corroding

Shard-



a fragment

Lesson 3

Deciduous -

shedding leaves annually



Mercantilism -

the theory or practice of mercantile pursuits (merchants or trading)



Factions -

a party or group



Deviate -

to turn aside from a course; to stray



Impale -

to pierce with a sharp stake through the body



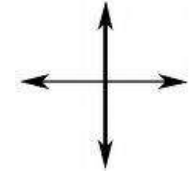
Extenuate -

to lessen seriousness by providing partial excuses



Perpendicular -

meeting a line or surface at right angles



Cataclysm -

a violent change



Optimum -

best



Analogy -

comparison



Lesson 4

Communism -



a system of social organization in which all economic and social activity is controlled by a totalitarian state dominated by a single and self-perpetuating political party.

Obloquy -

a strong disapproval



Debacle-

a complete failure; total collapse



Legislature-

an organized body having the authority to make laws for a political unit



Mutualism -

a relationship between two species in which both benefit



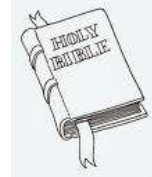
Imperative -



extremely necessary; important

Sacrosanct -

extremely holy



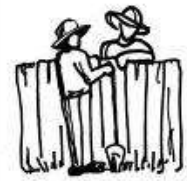
Sadistic -

deriving pleasure from inflicting pain on others



Adjacent -

adjoining or neighboring



Paradox -

contradiction; something that appears to be impossible or false, but in fact is possible or true



Lesson 5

Rationing -

the controlled distribution of scarce resources, goods or resources



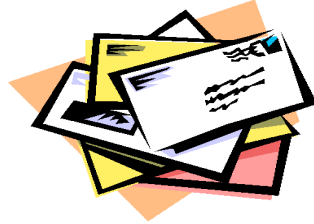
Internment -

imprisonment or confinement of people



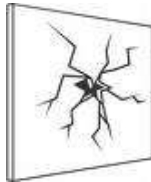
Epistolary -

written in the form of a series of letters or diary entries



Impair -

to weaken; to cause to become worse



Biotic -

living



Quandary -

a puzzling situation; a dilemma



Ebullient -

enthusiastic



Deference -

respect; consideration



Elegy -

a sad or mournful poem



Initial -

placed at the beginning



Lesson 6

Antipathy -

an intense dislike



Socialism -

an economic and political theory based on public or common ownership and cooperative management of means of production and allocation of resources



Imminent -

likely to happen; threatening



Activism -

intentional action to bring about social, political, economic, or environmental change



Peruse -

to read carefully; scrutinize



Affluence -

wealth; richness



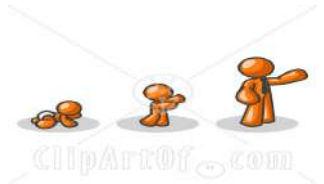
Parasitism -

a relationship between two species in which one species (the parasite) nourishes itself to the disadvantage of the other species (the host).



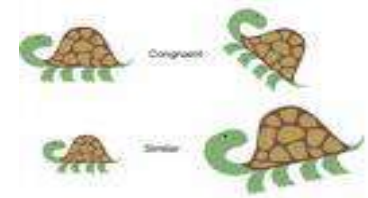
Chronological -

arranged in or according to the order of time



Congruent -

equal in size and shape



Denouement -

an outcome; result



Lesson 7

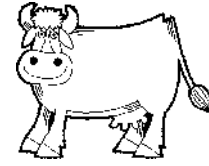
Macroscopic -

visible to the naked eye



Bovine -

pertaining to cows or cattle



Knell -

a sound made by a bell, often rung slowly for a death or a funeral



Inference -

a conclusion based upon what is known or observed



Dichotomy -

a division into two parts



Ferret -

to search or drive out



Impeachment-

a formal process in which an official is *accused* of unlawful activity of unlawful activity



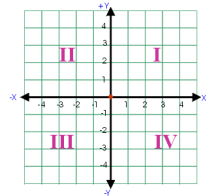
Monopoly -

a company or group having exclusive control over a commercial activity



Coordinate Plane -

the plane formed by a horizontal axis and a vertical axis, often labeled the x-axis and y-axis



Unique -

being the only one



Lesson 8

Carcinogen -

any substance or agent that tends to produce a cancer



Agape -

open-mouthed; surprised



Olfactory -

pertaining to smell



Grotesque-

absurd; distorted



Gambol -

to frolic; to romp around playfully



Personification -

giving human traits to non-human things



Economic Depression -

a sustained, long-term downturn in economic activity in one or more economies



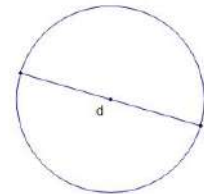
Nullification -

the action of a state impeding or attempting to prevent the operation and enforcement within its territory of a law of the United States



Diameter -

a line segment between two points on a circle or sphere which passes through the center



Heterotroph -

an organism that consumes other organisms in a food chain.



Lesson 9

Heterogeneous -

different



Hybrid -

anything of mixed origin



Harbinger -

an omen or sign



Grandiose -

Impressive; showy; magnificent



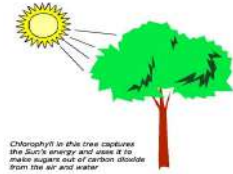
Raiment -

clothing; garments



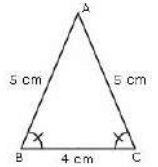
Autotroph -

an organism that can make its own food



Isosceles Triangle -

a triangle with two sides that are the same length



Imperialism -

the policy of extending the rule or authority of an empire or nation over foreign countries, or of acquiring and holding colonies and dependencies.



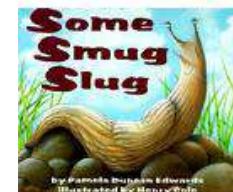
Containment -

the policy, process, or result of preventing the expansion of a hostile power or ideology



Alliteration -

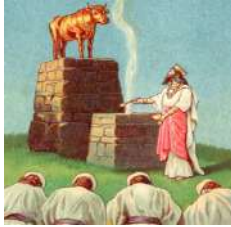
the repetition of usually initial consonant sounds in two or more neighboring words or syllables



Lesson 10

Idolatry -

excessive or blind adoration; worship of an object



Diadem -

a crown



Sedition -

rebellion or resistance against the government



Defile -

to pollute; to corrupt



Caveat -

a warning



Paleontology -

the study of prehistoric life forms



Temperance -

a social movement against the use of alcoholic beverages



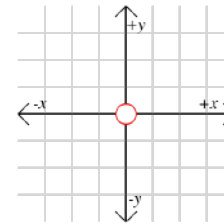
Ratification -

the approval process for a nationally binding agreement, such as a treaty or constitutional amendment.



Origin -

the beginning; on the coordinate plane, the point (0, 0).



Oxymoron -

a figure of speech that combines two normally contradictory terms

JUMBO



Lesson 11



Elixir -

a supposed remedy for all ailments



Desiccated -

dried up



Fissure -

an opening; a groove; a split



Garrulous -

talkative



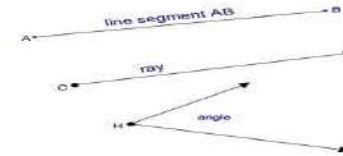
Individualism -

a social theory advocating the liberty, rights, or independent action of the individual



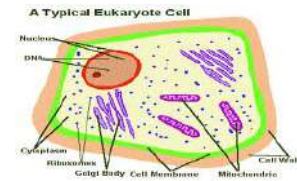
Habeas Corpus -

a writ requiring a person to be brought before a judge or court, used as a protection against illegal imprisonment.



Ray -

a part of a line starting at a particular point and extending infinitely in one direction



Eukaryote -

any cell or organism that possesses a clearly defined nucleus

Onomatopoeia -

a word that imitates the sound it represents (sound effect word)



Kinetic -

pertaining to motion

Lesson 12

Gumption -

Courage and initiative; common sense



Necromancy -

magic, especially that practiced by a witch



Assonance -

Repeating internal vowel sounds



Bilious-

bad tempered; cross



Regress -

to move backward



Nationalism -

devotion and loyalty to one's own nation



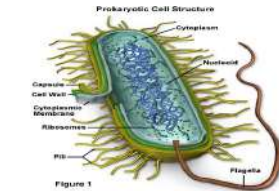
Secession -

formal withdrawal from an organization



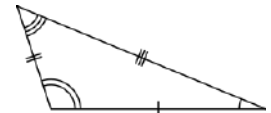
Prokaryote -

cells that lack a membrane-bound nucleus



Scalene Triangle -

triangle for which all three sides have different lengths



Garner -

to gather; to acquire

