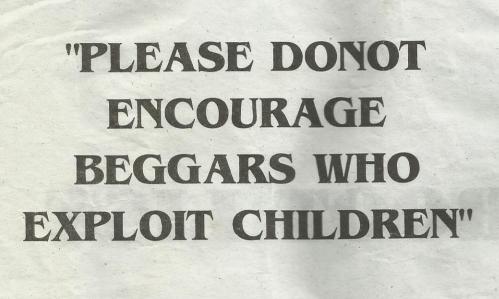
ROOT LIST

THE PART THE PART



K. Srinivas
SAHANA FOUNDATION

ROOT LIST

A: WITHOUT

- 1. amoral: without moral values
- 2. atheist: one who does not believe in God
- 3. atypical: not typical
- 4. anonymous: of unknown authorship or origin
- 5. apathy: lack of interest or emotion
- 6. atrophy: the wasting away of body tissue
- 7. anomaly: an irregularity
- 8. apolitical: away from politics
- 9. asexual: without sexual interest.

AB/ABS: OFF, AWAY FROM, APART, DOWN

- 1. abduct: to take by force
- 2. abhor: to hate, detest
- 3. abolish: to do away with, make void
- 4. abstract: conceived apart from concrete realities, specific objects, or actual instances
- 5. abnormal: deviating from a standard, unusual
- 6. abdicate: to renounce or relinquish a throne
- 7. abstinence: forbearance from any indulgence of appetite
- 8. abstruse: hard to understand; secret, hidden

AC/ACR: SHARP, BITTER

- 1. acute: sharp at the end; severe
- acerbic: sour or astringent in taste; harsh, critical
- acrid: sharp or biting to the taste or smell(unpleasant)
- 4. acrimonious: caustic, stinging, or bitter in nature
- exacerbate: to increase bitterness or violence; aggravate

ACT/AG: TO DO; TO DRIVE; TO FORCE; TO LEAD

- agile: quick and well coordinated in movement; active, lively
- agitate: to move or force into violent, irregular action
- 3. pedagogue: a teacher
- synagogue: a gathering or congregation of jews for the purpose of religious worship

AD/AL: TO, TOWARD, NEAR

- 1. adapt: adjust or modify fittingly
- adjacent: near, close, or contiguous; adjoining
- addict: to give oneself over, as to a habit or pursuit
- admire: to regard with wonder, pleasure, and approval
- 5. address: to direct a speech or written statement to
- 6. adhere: to stick fast; cleave; cling
- 7. adjoin: to be close or in contact with
- 8. advocate: to plead in favor of

AL/ALI/ALTER: OTHER, ANOTHER

- 1. alternative: a possible choice
- 2. alias: an assumed name; another name
- alibi: the defense by an accused person that he was verifiably elsewhere at the time of the crime with which he is charged
- 4. alien: one born in another country; a foreigner
- alter ego: the second self; a substitute or deputy
- altruist: a person unselfishly concerned for the welfare of others

7. allegory: figurative treatment of one subject under the guise of another

AM: LOVE

- 1. amateur: a person who engages in an activity for pleasure rather than financial or professional gain
- 2. amatory: of or pertaining to lovers or lovemaking
- 3. amenity: agreeable ways or manners
- 4. amorous: inclined to love, esp. sexual love
- 5. enamored: inflamed with love; charmed: captivated
- 6. amity: friendship; peaceful harmony
- 7. inamorata: a female lover
- 8. amiable: having or showing agreeable personal qualities
- 9. amicable: characterized by exhibiting good will

AMB: TO GO: TO WALK

- 1. ambient: moving freely; circulating
- 2. ambitious: desirous of achieving or obtaining power
- 3. preamble: an introductory statement
- 4. ambassador: an authorized messenger or representative
- 5. ambulance: a wheeled vehicle equipped for carrying sick people, usually to a hospital
- 6. ambulatory: of, pertaining to, or capable of walking
- 7. ambush: the act of lying concealed so as to attack by surprise(a secret attack)
- 8. perambulator: one who makes to tour of inspection on foot

AMBI/AMPH: BOTH, MORE THAN ONE. AROUND

- 1. ambiguous: open to various interpretations, unclear, confusing
- 2. amphibian: any cold-blooded vertebrate, the larva of which is aquatic, and the adult of which is terrestrial; a person or thing having a twofold nature
- 3. ambidextrous: able to use both hands equally well
- 4.ambivalent: uncertain

ANIM: OF THE LIFE, MIND, SOUL, SPIRIT

- 1. unanimous: in complete accord(agreement)
- 2. animosity: a feeling of ill will or enmity
- 3. animus: hostile feeling or attitude
- 4. equanimity: mental or emotional stability, especially under tension
- 5. magnanimous: generous in forgiving an insult or injury.(kind)
- 6. animated: lively

ANNUI/ENNI: YEAR

- 1. annual: of, for, or pertaining to a year; yearly
- 2. anniversary: the yearly recurrence of the date of a past event
- 3. annuity: a specified income payable at stated intervals
- 4. perennial: lasting for an indefinite amount of time
- 5. annals: a record of events, esp. a yearly record

ANTE: BEFORE

- 1. anterior: placed before
- 2. antecedent: existing being, or going before
- 3. antedate: precede in time
- 4. antebellum: before the war (especially the American Civil War)
- 5. antediluvian: belonging to the period before the biblical flood; very old-fashioned

ANTHRO/ANDR: MAN, HUMAN

- anthropology: the science that deals with the origins of mankind
- 2. android: robot; mechanical man
- misanthrope: one who hates humans or mankind
- 4. philanderer: one who carries on flirtations, a womaniser
- 5. androgynous: being both male and female
- 6. androgen: any substance that promotes masculine characteristics
- 7. anthropocentric: regarding man as the central fact of the universe

ANTI: AGAINST

- 1. antithesis: exact opposite of something
- 2. antibody: a protein naturally existing in blood serum, that reacts to overcome the toxic effects of an antigen
- antidote: a remedy for counteracting the effects of poison, disease, etcetera(a solution to a problem)
- antiseptic: free from germs; particularly clean
 or neat
- 5. antipathy: aversion
- 6. antipodal: on the opposite side of the globe

APO: AWAY

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- apology: an expression of one's regret or sorrow for having wronged another
- 2. apostle: one of the 12 disciples sent forth by Jesus to preach the gospel
- 3. apocalypse: end of the world, total destruction
- 4. apogee: the highest or most distant point
- 5. apocryphal: of doubtful authorship or authenticity
- 6. apostasy: a total desertion of one's religion, principles, party, cause, etcetera

ARCH/ARCHI/ARCHY: CHIEF, PRINCIPAL, RULER

- architect: the devisor, maker, or planner of anything
- 2. archenemy: chief enemy
- 3. monarchy: a government in which the supreme power is lodged in a sovereign
- 4. anarchy: a state or society without government or law
- 5. oligarchy: a state or society ruled by a select group

AUTO: SELF

- 1. automatic: self-moving or self-acting
- 2. autocrat: an absolute ruler
- 3. autonomy: independence or freedom

BE; TO BE:TO HAVE A PARTICULAR QUALITY; TO EXIST

- 1. belittle: to regard something as less impressive than it apparently is
- 2. bemoan: to express pity for
- 3. bewilder: to confuse or puzzle completely
- 4. belie: to misrepresent; to contradict

BEL: WAR

- 1. antebellum: before the war
- 2. rebel: a person who resists authority, control, or tradition
- 3. belligerent: warlike, given to waging war
- 4. bellicose: likely to fight(aggressive)

BEN/BON: GOOD

- benefit: anything advantageous to a person or thing
- 2. benign: having a kindly disposition, harmless
- 3. benediction: act of uttering a blessing
- 4. benevolent: desiring to do good to others

- 5. bonus: something given over and above what is due
- 6. bona fide: in good faith; without fraud
- 7. bon voyage: happy journey
- 8. benefactor: donor of the benefit
- 9. beneficiary: receiver of the benefit
- 10.bonfire: religious fire in public place
- 11. bonhomie: happy, good natured friendliness

BI: TWICE, DOUBLE

- 1. binoculars: involving two eyes
- 2. biennial: happening every two years
- bilateral: pertaining to or affecting two or both sides
- 4. bilingual: using two languages
- 5. bipartisan: representing two parties
- 6. bigamy: marrying two persons
- 7.bifurcate: to divide into two parts

CAD/CID: TO FALL; TO HAPPEN BY CHANCE

- 1. accident: happening by chance; unexpected
- coincidence: a striking occurrence of two or more events at one time, apparently by chance
- 3. decadent: decaying; deteriorating
- cascade: a waterfall descending over a steep surface
- 5. recidivist: one who repeatedly relapses, as into crime

CANT/CENT/CHANT: TO SING

- 1. accent; prominence of a syllable in terms of pronunciation
- 2. chant: a song; singing
- 3. enchant: to subject to magical influence; bewitch
- 4. recant: to withdraw or disavow a statement

- 5. incantation: the chanting of words purporting to have magical power
- 6. incentive: that which incites action

CAP/CIP/CEPT: TO TAKE; TO GET

- 1. capture: to take by force or stratagem
- anticipate: to realize beforehand; foretaste or foresee
- susceptible: capable of receiving, admitting, undergoing or being affected by something
- 4. emancipate: to free from restraint
- percipient: having perception; discerning; discriminating
- 6. precept: a commandment or direction given as a rule of conduct

CAP/CAPIT/CIPIT: HEAD, HEADLONG

- capital: the city or town that is the official seat of government
- disciple: one who is a pupil of the doctrines of another
- precipitate: to hasten the occurrence of; to bring about prematurely
- 4. precipice: a cliff with a vertical face
- capitulaté: to surrender unconditionally, to stop resisting
- 6. caption: a heading or title

CARD/CORD/COUR: HEART

- 1. cardiac: pertaining to the heart
- 2. encourage: to inspire with spirit or confidence
- 3. concord: agreement; peace, amity
- discord: lack of harmony between persons or things
- 5. concordance: agreement, harmony

CARN: FLESH

- 1. carnivorous: eating flesh
- carnage: the slaughter of a great number of people

- 3. carnival: a traveling amusement show
- 4. reincarnation: rebirth of a soul in a new body
- 5. incarnation: a being invested with a bodily form

CAST/CHAST: CUT

- 1. cast: to throw or hurl; fling
- 2. caste: a hereditary social group, limited to people of the same rank
- 3. castigate: to punish in order to correct
- 4. chastise: to discipline, esp. by corporal punishment
- 5. chaste: free from obscenity; decent
- 6: forecast: future cast, foresee

CED/CEED/CESS: TO GO; TO YIELD; TO STOP

- 1. antecedent: existing, being, or going before
- 2. concede: to acknowledge as true, just, or proper; admit
- 3. predecessor: one who comes before another in an office, position, etcetera
- 4. cessation: a temporary or complete discontinuance
- 5. incessant: without stop

CENTR: CENTER

- 1. concentrate: to bring to a common center; to converge, to direct toward one point
- 2. eccentric: off center, strange, unusual
- 3. concentric: having a common center, as in circles or spheres
- centrifuge: an apparatus that rotates at high speed that separates substances of different densities using centrifugal force
- centrist: of or pertaining to moderate political or social ideas

CERN/CERT/CRET/CRIM/CRIT:

TO SEPARATE; TO JUDGE; TO DISTINGUISH; TO DECIDE

- 1. discrete: detached from others, separate
- 2. ascertain: to make sure of; to determine
- 3. certitude: freedom from doubt, certainty
- 4. discreet: judicious in one's conduct of speech, esp. with regard to maintaining silence about something of a delicate nature
- 5. hypocrite: a person who pretends to have beliefs / qualities that he does not have
- 6. criterion: a standard of judgment or criticism

CHRON: TIME

- synchronize: to occur at the same time or agree in time
- chronology: the sequential order in which past events occurred
- anachronism: old fashioned, outdated, an obsolete or archaic form
- 4. chronic: constant, habitual
- 5. chronometer: a time piece with a mechanism to adjust for accuracy

CIRCU: AROUND, ON ALL SIDES

- 1. circumference: the outer boundary of a circular area
- circumstances: the existing conditions or state of affairs surrounding and affecting an agent
- 3. circuit: the act of going or moving around
- 4. circumambulate: to walk about or around
- 5. circuitous: roundabout, indirect
- 6. circumscribe: to limit, encircle
- 7. circumvent: avoid, cheat
- 8. circumspect: cautious, attentive

CIS: TO CUT

- 1. scissors: cutting instrument for paper
- 2. precise: definitely stated or defined

- 3. exorcise: to seek to expel an evil spirit by ceremony
- 4. incision: a cut, gash, or notch
- 5. incisive: penetrating, cutting

CLA/CLO/CLU: SHUT, CLOSE

- 1. conclude: to bring to an end; finish; to terminate
- 2. claustrophobia: an abnormal fear of enclosed places
- 3. disclose: to make known, reveal, or uncover
- 4. exclusive: not admitting of something else; shutting out others
- 5. cloister: a courtyard bordered with covered walks, esp. in a religious institution
- 6. preclude: to prevent the presence, existence, or occurrence of

CLAIM/CLAM: TO SHOUT; TO CRY OUT

- 1. exclaim: to cry out or speak suddenly and vehemently
- 2. proclaim: to announce or declare in an official way
- 3. clamor: a loud uproar
- 4. disclaim: to deny interest in or connection with
- 5. reclaim: to claim or demand the return of a right or possession

CLI: TO LEAN TOWARD

- 1. decline: to cause to slope or incline downward
- 2. recline: to lean back
- 3. climax: the most intense point in the development of something
- 4. proclivity: inclination, a tendency
- 5. disinclination: aversion, distaste

CO/COL/COM/CON: WITH, TOGETHER

- 1. connect: to bind or fasten together
- 2. coerce: to compel by force, intimidation, or authority

- 3. compatible: capable of existing together in harmony
- 4. collide: to strike one another with a forceful impact
- 5. collaborate: to work with another, cooperate
- 6. conciliate: to placate, win over
- 7. commensurate: suitable in measure. proportionate

COUR/CUR: RUNNING; A COURSE

- 1. recur: to happen again
- 2. curriculum: the regular course of study
- 3. courier: a messenger traveling in haste who bears news
- 4 excursion: a short journey or trip
- 5. cursive: handwriting in flowing strokes with the letters joined together
- 6. concur: to accord in opinion; agree
- 7. incursion: a hostile entrance into a place, esp. suddenly
- 8. cursory: going rapidly over something; hasty; superficial

CRE/CRESC/CRET: TO GROW

- 1. accrue: to be added as a matter of periodic gain
- 2. creation: the act of producing or causing to exist
- 3. increase: to make greater in any respect
- 4 increment: something added or gained; an addition or increase
- 5. accretion: an increase by natural growth

CRED: TO BELIEVE; TO TRUST

- 1. incredible: unbelievable
- 2. credentials: anything that provides the basis for belief
- 3. credo: any formula of belief
- 4. credulity: willingness to believe or trust too readily

- 5. credit: trustworthiness
- 6. credence: faith

CRYP: HIDDEN

- 1. crypt: a subterranean chamber or vault
- 2. apocryphal: of doubtful authorship or authenticity
- 3. cryptology: the science of interpreting secret writings, codes, ciphers, and the like
- cryptography: procedures of making and using secret writing

CUB/CUMB: TO LIE DOWN

- 1. cubicle: any small space or compartment that is partitioned off
- 2. succumb: to give away to superior force; yield
- 3. incubate: to sit upon for the purpose of hatching
- 4. incumbent: holding an indicated position
- 5. recumbent: lying down; reclining, leaning

CULP: BLAME

- 1. culprit: a person guilty for an offense
- 2. culpable: deserving blame or censure
- 3. inculpate: to charge with fault
- 4. exculpate: to free from guilt

DAC/DOC: TO TEACH

- 1. doctor: someone licensed to practice medicine; a learned person
- 2. doctrine: a particular principle advocated, as of a government or religion
- 3. indoctrinate: to force a person accept a belief, to brain wash.
- 4. docile: easily managed or handled; tractable
- 5. didactic: intended for instruction

DE: AWAY, OFF, DOWN, COMPLETELY, REVERSAL

1. descend: to move from a higher to a lower place

- 2. decipher: to make out the meaning; to interpret
- 3. defile: to make foul, dirty, or unclean
- 4. defame: to attack the good name or reputation of
- 5. deferential: respectful; to yield to judgment
- delineate: to trace the outline of; sketch or trace in outline

DEM: PEOPLE

- 1. democracy: government by the people
- 2. epidemic: affecting at the same time a large number of people, and spreading from person to person
- endemic: peculiar to a particular people or locality
- 4. pandemic: general, universal
- 5. demographics: vital and social statistics of populations

DI/DIA: APART, THROUGH

- 1. dialogue: conversation between two or more persons
- diagnose: to determine the identity of something from the symptoms
- dilate: to make wider or larger; to cause to expand
- 4. dilatory: inclined to delay or procrastinate
- 5. dichotomy: division into two parts, kinds, etcetera

DIC/DICT/DIT: TO SAY; TO TELL; TO USE WORDS

- dictionary: a book containing a selection of the words of a language
- 2. predict: to tell in advance
- 3. verdict: judgment, decree
- 4. interdict: to forbid; prohibit
- 5. indict: to officially charge someone with a crime

DIGN: WORTH

- dignity: nobility or elevation of character; worthiness
- dignitary; a person who holds a high rank or office
- deign: to think fit or in accordance with one's dignity
- 4. condign: well deserved; fitting; adequate
- 5. disdain: to look upon or treat with contempt

DIS/DIF:AWAY FROM, APART, REVERSAL, NOT

- disperse: to drive or send off in various directions
- 2. disseminate: to scatter or spread widely; promulgate
- 3. dissipate: to scatter wastefully
- 4. dissuade: to discourage,
- 5. diffuse: to pour out and spread, as in a fluid

DOG/DOX: OPINION

- orthodox: sound or correct in opinion or doctrine
- 2. paradox: an opinion or statement contrary to accepted opinion
- 3. dogma: a strong belief system

DOL: SUFFER, PAIN

- condolence: expression of sympathy with one who is suffering
- 2. indolence: a state of being lazy or slothful
- 3. doleful: sorrowful, mournful
- 4. dolorous: full of pain or sorrow, grievous

DON/DOT/DOW: TO GIVE

- 1. donate: to present as a gift or contribution
 - 2. pardon: kind indulgence, forgiveness
 - antidote: something that prevents or counteracts ill effects
 - 4. anecdote: a short narrative about an interesting event
 - 5. endow: to provide with a permanent fund

DUB: DOUBT

- 1. dubious: doubtful
- 2. dubiety: doubtfulness
- 3. indubitable: unquestionable

DUC/DUCT: TO LEAD

- 1. abduct: to carry off or lead away (kidnap)
- 2. conduct: personal behavior, way of acting
- 3. conducive: contributive, helpful
- 4. induce: to lead or move by influence
- 5. induct: to install in a position with formal ceremonies, to introduce
- 6. produce: to bring into existence; give cause to

DUR: HARD

- endure: to hold out against; to sustain without yielding
- 2. durable: able to resist decay
- 3. duress: compulsion by threat, coercion
- 4. dour: sullen, gloomy
- 5. duration: the length of time something exists

DYS: FAULTY, ABNORMAL

- dystrophy: faulty or inadequate nutrition or development
- 2. dyspepsia: impaired digestion
- dyslexia: an impairment of the ability to read due to a brain defect
- 4. dysfunctional: poorly functioning

E/EF/EX: OUT, OUT OF, FROM, FORMER, COMPLETELY

- 1. evade: to escape from, avoid
- 2. exclude: to shut out; to leave out
- 3. extricate: to disentangle, release

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- 4. exonerate: to free or declare free from blame
- 5. expire: to come to an end, cease to be valid
- 6. efface: to rub or wipe out; surpass, eclipse

EPI: UPON

- epidemic: affecting at the same time a large number of people, and spreading from person to person
- 2. epilogue: a concluding part added to a literary work
- 3. epidermis: the outer layer of the skin
- 4. epigram: a witty or pointed saying tersely expressed
- 5. epithet: a word or phrase, used invectively as a term of abuse

EQU: EQUAL, EVEN

- 1. equation: the act of making equal
- 2. adequate: equal to the requirement or occasion
- 3. equidistant: equally distant
- 4. iniquity: gross injustice; wickedness

ERR: TO WANDER

- 1. err: to go astray in thought or belief, to be mistaken
- 2. error: a deviation from accuracy or correctness
- 3. erratic: deviating from the proper or usual course in conduct
- 4. arrant: downright, thorough, notorious

ESCE: BECOMING

- adolescent: between childhood and adulthood
- 2. obsolescent: becoming obsolete
- 3. incandescent: glowing with heat, shining
- 4. convalescent: recovering from illness
- 5. reminiscent: reminding or suggestive of

EU: GOOD, WELL

*

- 1. euphoria: great happiness
- euphemism: pleasant-sounding term for something unpleasant

- eulogy: speech or writing in praise or commendation
- 4. eugenics: improvement of qualities of race by control of inherited characteristics
- euthanasia: killing person painlessly, usually one who has an incurable, painful disease
- 6. euphony: pleasantness of sound

EXTRA: OUTSIDE, BEYOND

- 1. extraordinary: beyond the ordinary
- 2. extract: to take out, obtain against person's will
- extradite: to hand over (person accused of crime) to state where crime was committed
- 4. extrasensory: derived by means other than known senses
- extrapolate: to estimate (unknown facts or values) from known data

FAB/FAM: SPEAK

- 1. fable: fictional tale, esp. legendary
- 2. affable: friendly, courteous
- 3. ineffable: too great for description in words; that which must not be uttered
- 4. famous: well known, celebrated
- 5. defame: attack good name of

FAC/FIC/FIG/FAIT/FEIT/FY: TO DO; TO MAKE

- 1. factory: building for manufacture of goods
- faction: small dissenting group within larger one, esp. in politics
- 3. deficient: incomplete or insufficient
- 4. prolific: producing many offspring or much output
- 5. configuration: manner of arrangement, shape
- 6. ratify: to confirm or accept by formal consent
- 7. effigy: sculpture or model of person, dummy
- 8. counterfeit: imitation, forgery

FER: TO BRING; TO CARRY; TO BEAR

- 1. offer: to present for acceptance, refusal, or consideration
- 2. confer: to grant, bestow
- 3. referendum: to vote on political question open to the entire electorate
- 3. proffer: to offer
- 4. proliferate: to reproduce; produce rapidly

FERV: TO BOIL: TO BUBBLE

- 1. fervor: passion, zeal
- 2. fervid: ardent, intense
- 3. effervescent: with the quality of giving off bubbles of gas

FID: FAITH, TRUST

- 1. confide: to entrust with a secret
- 2. affidavit: written statement on oath
- 3. fidelity: faithfulness, lovalty
- 4. fiduciary: of a trust; held or given in trust
- 5. infidel: disbeliever in the supposed true religion

FIN: END

- 1. final: at the end; coming last
- 2. confine: to keep or restrict within certain limits; imprison
- 3. definitive: decisive, unconditional, final
- 4. infinite: boundless; endless
- 5. infinitesimal: infinitely or very small

FLAG/FLAM: TO BURN

- 1. flammable: easily set on fire
- 2. flambeau: a lighted torch
- 3. flagrant: blatant, scandalous
- 4. conflagration: large destructive fire

FLECT/FLEX: TO BEND

- deflect: to bend or turn aside from a purpose
- flexible: able to bend without breaking

- 3. inflect: to change or vary pitch of
- 4. reflect: to throw back
- 5. genuflect: to bend knee, esp. in worship

FLU/FLUX: TO FLOW

- 1. fluid: substance, esp. gas or liquid, capable of flowing freely
- 2. fluctuation: something that varies, rising and
- 3. effluence: flowing out of (light, electricity, etc.)
- 4. confluence: merging into one
- 5. mellifluous: smooth pleasant to listen to, musical

FORE: BEFORE

- 1. foresight: care or provision for future
- 2. foreshadow: be warning or indication of (future event)
- 3. forestall: to prevent by advance action
- 4. forthright: straightforward, outspoken, decisive

FORT: CHANCE

- 1. fortune: chance or luck in human affairs
- 2. fortunate: lucky, auspicious
- 3. fortuitous: happening by luck

FORT: STRENGTH

- 1. fortify: to provide with fortifications: strengthen
- 2. fortissimo: very loud
- 3. forte: strong point; something a person does well

FRA/FRAC/FRAG/FRING: TO BREAK

- 1. fracture: breakage, esp. of a bone
- 2. fragment: a part broken off
- 3. fractious: irritable, peevish
- 4. refractory: ,stubborn, unmanageable, rebellious
- 5. infringe: to break or violate (law, etcetera)

6. fragile: delicate, weak or uncertain

7. fraction: a tiny amount, proportion

FUS: TO POUR

1. profuse: lavish, extravagant, copious

2. fusillade: continuous discharge of firearms or outburst of criticism

3. suffuse: to spread throughout or over from within

4. diffuse: to spread widely or thinly

5. infusion: infusing, liquid extract so obtained

GEN: BIRTH, CREATION, RACE, KIND

1. generous: giving or given freely

2. genetics: study of heredity and variation among animals and plants

3. gender: classification roughly corresponding to the two sexes and sexlessness

4. carcinogenic: producing cancer

5. congenital: existing or as such from birth

6. progeny: offspring, descendants

7. miscegenation: interbreeding of races

8. genealogy: study of family history

9.genocide: deliberate murder of a whole community or race

10: progenitor: ancestor,

GN/GNO: KNOW

1. agnostic: person who is doubtful about the existence of God (neither a theist nor an atheist)

2. ignore: to refuse to take notice of

3. ignoramus: a person lacking knowledge, uninformed

4. recognize: to identify as already known

5. incognito: with one's name or identity concealed

6. prognosis: to forecast, especially of disease

7. diagnose: to make an identification of disease or fault from symptoms

GRAD/GRESS: TO STEP

1. progress: forward movement

2. aggressive: given to hostile act or feeling

degrade: to humiliate, dishonor, reduce to lower rank

4. digress: to depart from main subject

5. egress: going out; way out

6. regress: to move backward, revert to an earlier state

7. gradual: occur in steps, slowly

GRAT: PLEASING

1. grateful: thankful

2. ingratiate: to bring oneself into favor

3. gratuity: money given for good service

4. gracious: kindly, esp. to inferiors; merciful

HER/HES: TO STICK

 coherent: logically consistent; having waves in phase and of one wavelength

2. adhesive: tending to remain in memory; sticky; an adhesive substance

inherent: involved in the constitution or essential character of something

4. adherent: able to adhere; believer or advocate of a particular thing

heredity: the qualities genetically derived from one's ancestors and the transmission of those qualities

(H)ETERO: DIFFERENT

 heterosexual: of or pertaining to sexual orientation toward members of the opposite sex; relating to different sexes

heterogeneous: of other origin: not originating in the body 3. heterodox: different from acknowledged standard; holding unorthodox opinions or doctrines

(H)OM: SAME

- 1. homogeneous: of the same or a similar kind of nature; of uniform structure of composition throughout
- 2. homonym: one of two or more words spelled and pronounced alike but different in meaning
- 3. homosexual: of, relating to, or exhibiting sexual desire toward a member of one's own sex
- 4. anomaly: deviation from the common rule
- 5. homeostasis: a relatively stable state of equilibrium

HYPER: OVER, EXCESSIVE

- 1. hyperactive: excessively active
- 2. hyperbole: purposeful exaggeration for effect
- 3. hyperglycemia: an abnormally high concentration of sugar in the blood

HYPO: UNDER, BENEATH, LESS THAN

- 1. hypodermic: relating to the parts beneath the skin
- 2. hypochondriac: one affected by extreme depression of mind or spirits often centered on imaginary physical ailments
- 3. hypocritical: affecting virtues or qualities one does not have
- 4. hypothesis: assumption

IDIO: ONE'S OWN

- 1. idiot: an utterly stupid person
- 2. idiom: a language, dialect, or style of speaking particular to a people
- 3. idiosyncrasy: peculiarity of temperament; eccentricity

IM/IN/EM/EN: IN, INTO

- 1. embrace: to clasp in the arms; to include or contain
- 2. enclose: to close in on all sides
- 3. intrinsic: belonging to a thing by its very nature
- 4. influx: the act of flowing in; inflow
- 5. implicit: not expressly stated; implied
- 6. incarnate: given a bodily, esp. a human, form
- 7. indigenous: native; innate, natural

IM/IN: NOT, WITHOUT

- 1. inactive: not active
- 2. innocuous: not harmful or injurious
- 3. indolence: showing a disposition to avoid exertion; slothful
- 4. impartial: not partial or biased; just
- 5. indigent: deficient in what is requisite

INTER: BETWEEN, AMONG

- 1. interstate: connecting or jointly involving states
- 2. interim: a temporary or provisional arrangement; meantime
- 3. interloper: one who intrudes in the domain of others
- 4. intermittent: stopping or ceasing for a time
- 5. intersperse: to scatter here and there

JECT: TO THROW; TO THROW DOWN

- 1. inject to place (quality, etc.) where needed in something
- 2. dejected: sad, depressed
- 3. eject: to throw out, expel
- 4. conjecture: formation of opinion on incomplete information
- 5. abject: utterly hopeless, humiliating, or wretched

- 6. projectile: an object that is fired from a gun, other weapon
- 7. reject: refuse, turn down
- 8. jettison: to discord, throw away
- 9. jet sam(flot sam): rubbish(worth less stuff)

JOIN/JUNCT: TO MEET; TO JOIN

- 1. junction: the act of joining; combining
- 2. adjoin: to be next to and joined with
- 3. subjugate: to conquer
- 4. rejoinder: to reply, retort
- 5. junta: (usually military) taking power by force not through election.

JUR: TO SWEAR

- 1. perjury: willful lying while on oath
- 2. abjure: to renounce on oath
- 3. adjure: to beg or command

LAV/LUT/LUV: TO WASH

- lavatory: a room with equipment for washing hands and face
- 2. dilute: to make thinner or weaker by the addition of water
- 3. pollute: to make foul or unclean
- 4. deluge: a great flood of water
- antediluvian: before the biblical flood; extremely old
- 6. ablution: act of cleansing

LECT/LEG: TO SELECT, TO CHOOSE

- 1. collect: to gather together or assemble
- 2. elect: to choose; to decide
- 3. select: to choose with care
- 4. eclectic: selecting ideas, etcetera from various sources
- 5. predilection: preference, liking

LEV: LIFT, LIGHT, RISE

1. relieve: to mitigate; to free from a burden

- 2. alleviate: to make easier to endure, lessen
- 3. relevant: bearing on or pertinent to information at hand
- 4. levee: embankment against river flooding
- 5. levitate: to rise in the air or cause to rise
- 6. levity: humor, frivolity, gaiety

LOC/LOG/LOQ: WORD, SPEECH

- 1. dialogue: conversation, esp. in a literary work
- elocution: art of clear and expressive speaking
- 3. prologue: introduction to poem, play, etc.
- eulogy: speech or writing in praise of someone
- 5. colloquial: of ordinary or familiar conversation
- 6. grandiloquent: pompous or inflated in language
- 7. loquacious: talkative
- 8. pauciloquent: who speaks very little
- 9. monologue: speech by one person
- 10. eloquent: fluent(well expressed)
- 11. soliloquy: the act of speaking to the self
- 12.interlocutor:representative (who talks/ negotiates on behalf of another)

LUC/LUM/LUS: LIGHT

- illustrate: to make intelligible with examples or analogies
- 2. illuminate: to supply or brighten with light
- 3. illustrious: highly distinguished
- 4. translucent: permitting light to pass through
- lackluster: lacking brilliance or radiance, ineffective
- 6. lucid: easily understood, intelligible
- 7. luminous: bright, brilliant, glowing
- 8. lucubrate: to study by lamp
- 9. elucidate: to make clear

- Iuminary: a great personality, an expert in a particular activity
- 11. Lucifugous: avoiding light

LUD/LUS: TO PLAY

- 1. allude: to refer casually or indirectly
- 2. illusion: something that deceives by producing a false impression of reality
- 3. ludicrous: ridiculous, laughable
- 4. delude: to mislead the mind or judgment of, deceive
- 5. elude: to avoid capture or escape defection by
- 6. prelude: a preliminary to an action, event, etc.

MAG/MAJ/MAX: BIG

- 1. magnify: to increase the apparent size of
- 2. magnitude: greatness of size, extent, or dimensions
- maximum: the highest amount, value, or degree attained
- 4. magnate: a powerful or influential person
- 5. magnanimous: generous in forgiving an insult or injury
- 6. maxim: an expression of general truth or principle
- 7. massive :very large in size/quantity/extent
- 8. magnum opus : great work of art

MAL/MALE: BAD, ILL, EVIL, WRONG

- 1. malfunction: failure to function properly
- malicious: full of or showing malice, harmful,bad
- malign: to speak harmful untruths about, to slander
- 4. malady: a disorder or disease of the body
- 5. maladroit: clumsy, tactless, lacking skill
- 6. malapropism: humorous misuse of a word

- 7. malfeasance: misconduct or wrong doing often committed by a public official
- 8. malediction: a curse
- 9. malafide: spurious, fake
- malefactor: who does harm/something wrong

MAN: HAND

- 1. manual: operated by hand
- 2. manufacture: to make by hand or machinery
- 3. emancipate: to free from bondage
- manifest: readily perceived by the eye or the understanding
- 5. mandate: an authoritative order or command
- 6. manuscript: hand written

MIN: SMALL

- minute: a unit of time equal to one-sixtieth of an hour, or sixty seconds
- 2. minutiae: small or trivial details
- 3. miniature: a copy or model that represents something in greatly reduced size
- 4. diminish: to lessen
- 5. diminution: the act or process of diminishing

MIN: TO PROJECT, TO HANG OVER

- 1. eminent: towering above others; projecting
- 2. imminent: about to occur; impending
- 3. prominent: projecting outward
- 4. preeminent: superior to or notable above all others
- 5. minatory: menacing, threatening
- 6. miniscule : small in size

MIS/MIT: TO SEND

- transmit: to send from one person, thing, or place to another
- 2. emissary: a messenger or agent sent to represent the interests of another
- 3. intermittent: stopping and starting at intervals

- 4. remit: to send money
- 5. remission: a lessening of intensity or degree

MISC: MIXED

- miscellaneous: made up of a variety of parts or ingredients
- 2. miscegenation: the interbreeding of races, esp. marriage between white and nonwhite persons
- promiscuous: consisting of diverse and unrelated parts or individuals

MON/MONIT: TO REMIND; TO WARN

- monument: a structure, such as a building tower, or sculpture, erected as a memorial
- monitor: one that admonishes, cautions, or reminds
- 3. summon: to call together, convene
- 4. admonish: to counsel against something; caution
- 5. remonstrate: to say or plead in protect, objection, or reproof
- 6. premonition: forewarning, presentiment

MORPH: SHAPE

- amorphous: without definite form; lacking a specific shape
- 2. metamorphosis: a transformation, great change
- 3. anthropomorphism: attribution of human characteristics to inanimate objects, animals, or natural phenomena
- 4. morphology: study of forms
- 5. polymorphous: having many shapes/forms
- 6. morphed: changed

MORT/MOR: DEATH

- 1. immortal: not subject to death(deathless)
- 2. morbid: susceptible to preoccupation with unwholesome matters, deadly
- 3. moribund: dying, decaying

- 4. morgue: mortuary
- 5. mortification: insult, humiliation.
- 6. morose; dull
- 7. amortize: to repay

MUT: CHANGE

- 1. commute: change, travel
- 2. mutation: the process of being changed
- 3. transmutation: the act of changing from one form into another
- permutation: one of the ways in which a set of things can be ordered/arranged
- 5. immutable: unchangeable, invariable

NAT/NAS/NAI: TO BE BORN

- 1. natural: present due to nature, not to artificial or manmade means
- 2. native: belonging to one by nature; inborn; innate
- naive: lacking worldliness and sophistication; artless
- 4. cognate: related by blood; having a common ancestor
- 5. renaissance: rebirth, esp. referring to culture
- 6. nascent: starting to develop

NEC/NIC/NOC/NOX: HARM

- 1. innocent: uncorrupted by evil, malice, or wrongdoing
- 2. noxious: injurious or harmful to health or morals
- 3. obnoxious: highly disagreeable or offensive
- innocuous: having no adverse effect; harmless
- 5. nocturnal: active at night
- 6. internecine: mutually destructive

NOM: RULE, ORDER

1. astronomy: the scientific study of the universe beyond the earth

- 7. panache: elegant, all in style
- 8. panacea: cure for all
- 9.Pantheism:a belief that god is everywhere

PAR: EQUAL

- 1. par: an equality in value or standing
- 2. parity: equally, as in amount, status, or character
- 3. apartheid: any system or caste that separates people according to race, etc.
- 4. disparage: to belittle, speak disrespectfully about
- 5. disparate: essentially different

PARA: NEXT TO BESIDE

- 1. parallel: extending in the same direction
- parasite: an organism that lives on or within a plant or animal of another species, from which it obtains nutrients
- 3. parody: to imitate for purposes of satire
- 4. parable: a short, allegorical story designed to illustrate a moral lesson or religious principle
- 5. paragon: a model of excellence
- 6. paranoid: suffering from a baseless distrust of others

PAS/PAT/PATH: FEELING, SUFFERING, DISEASE

- 1. sympathy: harmony or agreement in feeling
- 2. empathy: the identification with the feeling or thoughts of others
- compassion: a feeling of deep sympathy for someone struck by misfortune, accompanied by a desire to alleviate suffering
- 4. dispassionate: devoid of personal feeling or bias
- 5. impassive: showing or feeling no emotion
- 6. sociopath: a person whose behavior is antisocial and who lacks a sense of moral responsibility

- 7. pathogenic: causing disease
- 8. apathy: indifference, insensitivity.
- 9. antipathy :strong dislike, hatred

PAU/PO/POV/PU: FEW, LITTLE, POOR

- 1. poverty: the condition of being poor
- paucity: smallness of quantity; scarcity; scantiness
- pauper: a person without any personal means of support
- 4. impoverish: to deplete
- 5. pusillanimous: lacking courage or resolution
- 6. puerile: childish, immature

PED: CHILD, EDUCATION

- 1. pedagogue: a teacher
- 2. pediatrician: a doctor who primarily has children as patients
- pedant: one who displays learning ostentatiously
- encyclopedia: book or set of books containing articles on various topics, covering all branches of knowledge or of one particular subject

PED/POD: FOOT

- pedal: a foot-operated lever or part used to control
- 2. pedestrian: a person who travels on foot
- 3. expedite: to speed up the progress of
- impede: to retard progress by means of obstacles or hindrances
- 5. podium: a small platform for an orchestra conductor, speaker, etcetera
- 6. antipodes: places diametrically opposite each other on the globe

PEN/PUN: TO PAY; TO COMPENSATE

penal: of or pertaining to punishment, as for crimes

- 2. penalty: a punishment imposed for a violation of law or rule
- 3. punitive: serving for, concerned with, or inflicting punishment
- 4. penance: a punishment undergone to express regret for a sin
- 5. penitent: contrite, state of regret for one's action(wrong thing)

PEND/PENS: TO HANG; TO WEIGHT; TO PAY

- 1. depend: to rely; to place trust in
- 2. stipend: a periodic payment; fixed or regular pay
- 3. compensate: to counterbalance, offset
- 4. indispensable: absolutely necessary, essential, or requisite
- 5. appendix: supplementary material at the end of a text
- appendage: a limb or other subsidiary part that diverges from the central structure

PER: COMPLETELY

- 1. persistent: lasting or enduring tenaciously
- perforate: to make a way through or into something
- perplex: to cause to be puzzled or bewildered over what is not understood
- 4. peruse: to read with thoroughness or care
- 5. perfunctory: performed merely as routine duty
- 6. perspicacious: shrewd, astute

PERI: AROUND

- perimeter: the border or outer boundary of a two dimensional figure
- 2. periscope: an optical instrument for seeing objects in an obstructed field of vision
- peripatetic: walking or traveling about; itinerant

PET/PIT: TO GO; TO SEEK; TO STRIVE

- 1. appetite: a desire for food or drink
- compete: to strive to outdo another for acknowledgment
- 3. petition: a formally drawn request soliciting some benefit
- 4. centripetal: moving toward the center
- 5. impetuous: characterized by sudden or rash action or emotion
- 6. petulant: showing sudden irritation, esp. annoyance; unreasonably angry

PHIL: LOVE

- philosophy: the rational investigation of the truths and principles of being knowledge, or conduct
- 2. philatelist: one who loves or collects postage stamps
- 3. philology: the study of words esp. the history and development of the words in a particular language.
- 4. bibliophile: one who loves or collects books
- 5. philanderer: womanizer, pleasure seeker
- 6. philistine : narrow minded, who doesn't like art/music/literature
- 7. philanthropist: who loves mankind
- 8. xenophile: love for foreigners and strangers

PLAC: TO PLEASE

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- 1. placid: calm or peaceful
- placebo: a substance with no pharmacological effect which acts to placate a patient who believes it to be a medicine
- 3. implacable: unable to be pleased
- 4. complacence: undesirable level of self satisfaction.

- 5. complaisant: inclined or disposed to please
- 6. placate: soothe, calm down

PLE: TO FILL

- 1. complete: having all parts or elements
- 2. deplete: to decrease seriously or exhaust the supply of, to reduce
- 3. supplement: something added to supply a deficiency
- 4. implement: an instrument, tool, or utensil for accomplishing work, to do something that is planned
- 5. replete: abundantly supplied; excessive
- 6. plethora: excess, overabundance

PLEX/PLIC/PLY: TO FOLD, TWIST, TANGLE, OR BEND

- complex: composed of many interconnected parts
- 2. replica: any close copy or reproduction
- 3. implicit: not expressly stated, implied
- 4. implicate: to show to be involved, usually in an incriminating manner
- duplicity: deceitfulness in speech or conduct, double-dealing
- 6. supplicate: to make humble and earnest entreaty

PON/POS/POUND: TO PUT; TO PLACE

- component: a constituent part, elemental ingredient
- 2. expose: to lay open to danger, attack, or harm
- 3. expound: to set forth in detail
- juxtapose: to place close together or side by side, esp. for contract
- repository: a place where things are deposited safely

PORT: TO CARRY

- 1. import: to bring in from a foreign country
- 2. export: to transmit abroad
- 3. portable: easily carried
- 4. deportment: conduct, behavior
- 5. disport: to divert or amuse oneself-
- 6. importune: to urge or press with excessive persistence

POST: AFTER

- 1. posthumous: after death
- 2. posterior: situated at the rear
- posterity: succeeding in future generations collectively
- 4. post facto: after the fact

PRE: BEFORE

- 1. precarious: dependent on circumstances beyond one's control
- precocious: unusually advanced or mature in mental development or talent
- premonition: a feeling of anticipation over a future event
- 4. presentiment: foreboding(a strong feeling that a danger will happen)
- 5. precedent: an act that serves as an example for subsequent situations
- 6. precept: a commandment given as a rule of action or conduct

PREHEND/PRISE: TO TAKE; TO GET; TO SEIZE

- surprise: to strike with an unexpected feeling wonder or astonishment
- 2. enterprise: a project undertaken
- 3. reprehensible: deserving rebuke or censure
- 4. comprise: to include or contain
- 5. reprisals: retaliation against an enemy
- 6. apprehend: to take into custody

PRO: MUCH, FOR, A LOT

- 1. prolific: highly fruitful
- 2. profuse: spending or giving freely
- 3. prodigal: wastefully or recklessly extravagant
- 4. prodigious: extraordinary in size, amount, or extent
- 5. proselytize: to convert or attempt to recruit
- 6. propound: to set forth for consideration
- 7. provident: having or showing foresight

PROB: TO PROVE; TO TEST

- 1. probe: to search or examine thoroughly
- 2. approbation: praise, consideration
- opprobrium: the disgrace incurred by shameful conduct
- 4. reprobate: a depraved or wicked person
- 5. problematic: questionable
- 6. probity: honesty, high-mindedness

PUG: TO FIGHT

- 1. pugnacious: someone who is fond of fighting
- 2. impugn: to challenge as false
- 3. repugnant: objectionable or offensive
- 4. pugilist: a fighter or boxer

PUNC/PUNG/POIGN: TO POINT; TO PRICK

- 1. point: a sharp or tapering end
- 2. puncture: the act of piercing
- 3. pungent: caustic or sharply expressive
- 4. compunction: a feeling of uneasiness for doing wrong
- 5. punctilious: strict or exact in the observance of formalities
- 6. expunge: to erase, eliminate completely

QUE/QUIS: TO SEEK

- 1. acquire: to come into possession of
- 2. exquisite: of special beauty or charm

- 3. conquest: vanquishment; to defeat completely(to take control of)
- inquisitive: given to research, eager for knowledge
- 5. query: a question, inquiry
- 6. querulous: full of complaints
- 7. perquisite: a gratuity, tip

QUI: QUIET

- 1. quiet: making little or no sound
- 2. disquiet: lack of calm or peace
- 3. tranquil: free from commotion or tumult
- 4. acquiesce: to comply, give in
- 5. quiescence: the condition of being at rest, still, inactive

RID/RIS: TO LAUGH

- 1. riddle: a conundrum, puzzle
- 2. derision: the act of mockery
- 3. risible: causing laughter
- 4. deride: make fun of, mock, to fool around
- 5. ridiculous: foolish

ROG: TO ASK

- 1. interrogate: to ask questions of, esp. formally
- 2. arrogant: very proud, haughty
- 3. abrogate: to abolish by formal means
- 4. surrogate: a person appointed to act for another
- 5. derogatory: belittling, disparaging, insulting
- 6. arrogate: to claim unwarrantably

SACR/SANCT/SECR: SACRED

- sacred: devoted or dedicated to a deity or religious purpose
- 2. sacrifice: the offering of some living or inanimate thing to a deity in homage
- 3. sanctify: to make holy
- sanction: authoritative permission or approval

- 5. execrable: abominable, very bad
- 6. sacrament: something regarded as possessing sacred character
- 7. sacrilege: the violation of anything sacred

SAL/SIL/SAULT/SULT: TO LEAP, TO JUMP

- 1. insult: to treat with contemptuous rudeness
- 2. assault: a sudden or violent attack
- 3. somersault: to roll the body end-over-end, making a complete revolution
- 4. salient: prominent or conspicuous
- 5. resilient: able to spring back to an original form after compression
- 6. insolent: boldly rude or disrespectful
- 7. exult: to show or feel great joy
- 8. desultory: at random, unmethodical

SCI: TO KNOW

- 1. conscious: aware of one's own existence
- 2. conscience: the inner sense of what is right or wrong, impelling one toward right action
- 3. unconscionable: unscrupulous, immoral, dishonest
- 4. omniscient: knowing everything
- 5. prescient: having knowledge of things before they happen

SCRIBE/SCRIP: TO WRITE

- 1. scribble: to write hastily or carelessly
- 2. describe: to tell or depict in words
- 3. script: handwriting
- 4. postscript: any addition or supplement
- 5. proscribe: to condemn as harmful or odious, forbid
- ascribe: to credit or assign, as to a cause or course
- 7. conscription: draft
- 8. transcript: a written or typed copy
- 9. circumscribe: to draw a line around, to limit, restrict

SE: APART

- 1. select: to choose in preference to another
- 2. separate: to keep apart, divide
- 3. seduce: to lead astray; to attract sexually
- 4. segregate: to separate or set apart from others
- secede: to withdraw formally from an association
- sequester: to remove or withdraw into solitude or retirement
- 7. sedition: incitement of discontent or rebellion against a government

SEC/SEQU: TO FOLLOW

- 1. second: next after the first
- 2. prosecute: to seek to enforce by legal process
- sequence: the following for one thing after another
- 4. obsequious: fawning, trying too hard to please somebody
- 5. non sequitur: an inference or a conclusion that does not follow from the premises

SED/SESS/SID: TO SIT; TO BE STILL;

TO PLAN: TO PLOT

- 1. preside: to exercise management or control
- 2. resident: a person who lives in a place
- 3. sediment: the matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid
- dissident: disagreeing, as in opinion or attitude
- 5. residual: remaining, leftover
- 6. subsidiary: serving to assist or supplement
- 7. insidious: intended to entrap or beguile
- 8. assiduous: diligent, persistent, hardworking

SENS/SENT: TO FEEL; TO BE AWARE

sensory: of or pertaining to the senses or sensation

- 2. sentiment: an attitude or feeling toward something
- dissent: to differ in opinion, esp. from the majority
- 4. resent: to feel or show displeasure
- 5. sentient: able to see or feel through senses
- 6. insensate: without feeling or sensitivity
- 7. consent: to agree
- 8. assent: to agree

SOL: TO LOOSEN: TO FREE

- dissolve: to make a solution of, as by mixing in a liquid
- soluble: capable of being dissolved or liquefied
- resolution: a formal expression of opinion or intention made
- dissolution: the act or process of dissolving into parts or elements
- 5. dissolute: indifferent to moral restraints
- 6. absolution: forgiveness for wrongdoing

SPEC/SPIC: TO LOOK; TO SEE

- 1. perspective: one's mental view of facts, ideas, and their interrelationships
- 2. speculation: guess
- 3. suspicious: inclined to suspect
- 4. spectrum: a broad range of related things that form a continuous series
- 5. retrospection: thinking about past events or situation
- 6. circumspect: watchful and discreet, cautious, attentive
- 7. perspicacious: having keen mental perception and understanding, intelligent
- conspicuous: easily seen or observed; readily observable, clear
- 9. specious: deceptively attractive that seems to exist/be real but not true

- 10. spectacular: great to look at, very impressive
- 11. spectator : someone who watches something

STA/STI: TO STAND; TO BE IN PLACE

- static: of bodies or forces at rest or in equilibrium
- 2. destitute: without means of subsistence
- 3. obstinate: stubbornly adhering to a purpose, opinion, or course of action
- 4. constitute: to make up
- stasis: the state of equilibrium or inactivity caused by opposing equal forces
- 6. apostasy: renunciation of an object of one's previous loyalty

SUA: SMOOTH

- 1. suave: smoothly agreeable or polite
- 2. persuade: to encourage; to convince
- 3. dissuade: to deter
- 4. assuage: to make less severe, ease, relieve

SUB/SUP: BELOW

- 1. submissive: inclined or ready to submit
- 2. subsidiary: serving to assist or supplement
- 3. subliminal: existing or operating below the threshold of confidence
- 4. subtle: thin, tenuous, or rarefied
- 5. subterfuge: an artifice or expedient used to evade a rule
- 6. supposition: the act of assuming

SUPER/SUR: ABOVE

- 1. surpass: to go beyond in amount, extent, or degree
- 2. superlative: the highest kind or order
- 3. supersede: to replace in power, as by another person or thing
- 4. supercilious: arrogant, haughty, condescending

- 5. superfluous: extra, more than necessary
- 6. surmount: to get over or across, to prevail
- 7. surveillance: a watch kept over someone or something

TAC/TIC: TO BE SILENT

- reticent: disposed to be silent or not to speak freely
- 2. tacit: unspoken understanding
- 3. taciturn: a person who is habitually silent

TAIN/TEN/TENT/TIN: TO HOLD

- 1. detain: to keep from proceeding
- 2. pertain: to have reference or relation
- 3. tenacious: holding fast, persistent
- 4. abstention: the act of refraining voluntarily
- 5. tenure: the holding or possessing of anything
- 6. tenable: capable of being held, maintained, or defended
- sustenance: nourishment, means of livelihood
- 8. pertinacious: persistent, stubborn

TEND/TENS/TENT/TENU:

TO STRETCH; TO THIN

- 1. tension: the act of stretching or straining
- 2. tentative: of the nature of, or done as a trial, attempt
- tendentious: having a predisposition towards a point of view
- 4. distend: to expand by stretching
- 5. attenuate: to weaken or reduce in force
- 6. extenuating: making less serious by offering excuses
- 7. contentious: quarrelsome, disagreeable, belligerent

THEO: GOD

*

- 1. theist: who believes in God
- 2. atheist: one who does not believe in God
- 3. monotheist : who believes in only one god
- 4. polytheist: who believes in many gods

- 5. theocracy: a form of government in which God is recognized as the supreme ruler
- 6. theology: the study of divine things and the divine faith

TRACT: TO DRAG; TO PULL; TO DRAW

- tractor: a powerful vehicle used to pull farm machinery
- 2. attract: to draw either by physical force or by an appeal to emotions or senses
- 3. contract: a legally binding document
- 4. detract: to take away from, esp. a positive thing
- 5. tractable: easily managed or controlled
- 6. protract: to prolong, draw out, extend

TRANS: ACROSS

- 1. transaction: the act of carrying on or conduct to a conclusion or settlement
- transparent: easily seen through, recognized, or detected
- 3. transition: a change from one way of being to another
- 4. transgress: to violate a law, command, or moral code
- 5. transcendent: going beyond ordinary limits
- 6. intransigent: refusing to agree or compromise

US/UT: TO USE

- 1. abuse: to use wrongly or improperly
- 2. usage: a customary way of doing something
- 3. usurp: to seize and hold
- 4. utilitarian: efficient, functional, useful

VEN/VENT: TO COME OR TO MOVE TOWARD

- convene: to assemble for some public purpose
- venturesome: showing a disposition to undertake risks
- intervene: to come between disputing factions, mediate

- 4. contravene: to come into conflict with
- 5. adventitious: accidental

VER: TRUTH

- 1. verdict: any judgment or decision
- 2. veracious: habitually truthful
- 3. verity: truthfulness
- 4. verisimilitude: the appearance or semblance of truth
- 5. aver: to affirm, to declare to be true

VERD: GREEN

- verdant: green with vegetation; inexperienced
- 2. verdure: fresh, rich vegetation

VERS/VERT: TO TURN

- controversy: a public dispute involving a matter of opinion
- 2. revert: to return to a former habit
- 3. diverse: of a different kind, form, character
- 4. aversion: dislike
- 5. introvert: a person concerned primarily with inner thoughts and feelings
- 6. extrovert: an outgoing person
- 7. inadvertent: unintentional
- 8. covert: hidden, clandestine
- 9. avert: to turn away from

VI: LIFE

- 1. vivid: strikingly bright or intense
- 2. vicarious: performed, exercised, received, or suffered in place of another
- 3. viable: capable of living, workable; possible
- 4. vivacity: the quality of being lively, animated, spirited
- 5. joie de vivre: joy of life (French expression)
- 6. convivial: sociable
- 7. revive : to bring back to life
- 8. vivify: to enliven

VID/VIS: TO SEE

- 1. evident: plain or clear to the sight or understanding
- video: the elements of television pertaining to the transmission or reception of the image
- 3. adviser: one who gives counsel
- survey: to view in a general or comprehensive way
- 5. vista: a view, a vision of a situation

VIL: BASE, MEAN

- 1. vilify: to slander, to defame
- 2. revile: to criticize with harsh language
- 3. vile: loathsome, unpleasant

VOC/VOK: TO CALL

- vocabulary: the stock of words used by or known to a particular person or group
- 2. advocate: to support or urge by argument
- 3. equivocate: to use ambiguous or unclear expressions
- 4. vocation: a particular occupation
- 5. avocation: something one does in addition to a principal occupation
- 6. vociferous: crying out noisily
- 7. convoke: to call together
- 8. invoke: to call on a deity

VOL: TO WISH

- voluntary: undertaken of one's own accord or by free choice
- malevolent: characterized by or expressing bad will
- benevolent: characterized by or expressing goodwill
- 4. volition: free choice, free will; act of choosing

VOR: TO EAT

- 1. voracious: having a great appetite
- 2. carnivorous: meat-eating
- omnivorous: eating all kinds of food or absorbing everything
- 4. herbivorous: eating vegetables(plants)

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