

YEAR 3: VOCABULARY

WK	GRAMMAR STAGE (Grades 1-4)	LOGIC STAGE (Grades 5-8)	RHETORIC STAGE (Grades 9-12)
1	<p>autos=self</p> <p>1) automobile ((l. mobilis=moveable)= self moving</p>	<p>autos=self</p> <p>1) automobile ((l. mobilis=moveable)= self moving</p> <p>2) autograph (graph= write)= writing the name of oneself</p> <p>3) automatic (matos= think)= a machine that seems to think for itself; self-acting; self-regulating</p>	<p>autos=self</p> <p>1) automobile ((l. mobilis=moveable)= self moving</p> <p>2) autograph (graph= write)= writing the name of oneself</p> <p>3) automatic (matos= think)= a machine that seems to think for itself; self-acting; self-regulating</p> <p>4) autobiography (bios= life)= life story written by oneself</p> <p>5) autocrat (kratos= power, strength)= power in one person</p> <p>6) autonomy (nomos= law)= being a law to oneself</p> <p>7) autodynamic (dynamikos= power)= supplying its own power</p>
2	<p>thermos= heat</p> <p>1) thermometer (metron= measure)= device for measuring heat</p>	<p>thermos= heat</p> <p>1) thermometer (metron= measure)= device for measuring heat</p> <p>2) thermal= relating to heat</p> <p>3) thermos bottle= insulated bottle which keeps the contents hot or cold</p>	<p>thermos= heat</p> <p>1) thermometer (metron= measure)= device for measuring heat</p> <p>2) thermal= relating to heat</p> <p>3) thermos bottle= insulated bottle which keeps the contents hot or cold</p> <p>4) thermotropic (topos= turn)= turning toward heat</p> <p>5) thermogenic (genos= origin)= causing or originating (generating) heat</p> <p>6) thermoplastic (plastos= shape, mild)= can be molded or formed when heated</p>
3	<p>scribo/scriptum= write</p> <p>1) scriptures= sacred writings (Bible, Torah)</p>	<p>scribo/scriptum= write</p> <p>1) scriptures= sacred writings (Bible, Torah)</p> <p>2) describe (de= down)= write down</p> <p>3) prescription (pre= before)= something written ahead (doctor's direction to a pharmacist)</p> <p>4) manuscript (manus= hard)= written by hand</p>	<p>scribo/scriptum= write</p> <p>1) scriptures= sacred writings (Bible, Torah)</p> <p>2) describe (de= down)= write down</p> <p>3) prescription (pre= before)= something written ahead (doctor's direction to a pharmacist)</p> <p>4) manuscript (manus= hard)= written by hand</p> <p>5) proscription (pro= for)= written list of names put up for all to see</p> <p>6) scribe= one who knows how to write</p> <p>7) transcribe (trans= across)= transfer speech into writing</p> <p>8) script= writing (e.g. *, the words of a play)</p>
4	<p>dico/dictum= speak, say</p> <p>1) predict (pre= before)= to say beforehand what will happen</p>	<p>dico/dictum= speak, say</p> <p>1) predict (pre= before)= to say beforehand what will happen</p> <p>2) dictate= speak, command</p> <p>3) dictator= one whose word has absolute authority</p> <p>4) verdict (versus= true, real)= a true saying</p>	<p>dico/dictum= speak, say</p> <p>1) predict (pre= before)= to say beforehand what will happen</p> <p>2) dictate= speak, command</p> <p>3) dictator= one whose word has absolute authority</p> <p>4) verdict (versus= true, real)= a true saying</p> <p>5) diction= art or manner of speaking</p> <p>6) dictation= speaking so another may write down the words</p>

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			7) benediction (bene= well)= well-spoken words; a blessing 8) contradict (contra= against)= speak against
5	<p>biblos= book</p> <p>1) bibliography (graph= write)= list of books on a particular subject</p> <p>liber/libri= book</p> <p>1) library= place where books are kept</p>	<p>biblos= book</p> <p>1) bibliography (graph= write)= list of books on a particular subject 2) Bible= the book of the Christian religion</p> <p>liber/libri= book</p> <p>1) library= place where books are kept 2) librarian= one in charge of a library 3) libel= written accusation</p>	<p>biblos= book</p> <p>1) bibliography (graph= write)= list of books on a particular subject 2) Bible= the book of the Christian religion 3) biblioclast (klastos= broken)= one who destroys books 4) biblioklept (klepto= steal)= one who steals books 5) bibliolatry (latreia= worship)= worship of books 6) bibliology (logos= word, study)= study of books 7) bibliomania (mania= madness)= craziness about books 8) bibliophile (philia= love) lover of books 9) bibliophobia (phobos= fear)= fear or dislike of books 10) bibliothetic (thetos= placed)= pertaining to the placement or arrangement of books</p> <p>liber/libri= book</p> <p>1) library= place where books are kept 2) librarian= one in charge of a library 3) libel= written accusation 4) libretto (Italian- booklet)= words to which opera music has been written 5) librettist= one who writes a libretto</p>
6	<p>sauros= lizard</p> <p>1) dinosaur (deinos= terrible)= terrible lizard</p>	<p>sauros= lizard</p> <p>1) dinosaur (deinos= terrible)= terrible lizard 2) trannosaurus (tyrannos= absolut ruler)= tyrant lizard (ate anyone he wanted to eat) 3) brontosaurus (brontos= thunder)= thunder lizard</p>	<p>sauros= lizard</p> <p>1) dinosaur (deinos= terrible)= terrible lizard 2) trannosaurus (tyrannos= absolut ruler)= tyrant lizard (ate anyone he wanted to eat) 3) brontosaurus (brontos= thunder)= thunder lizard 4) allosaurus (allos= leap)= leaping lizard 5) stegosaurus (stego= roof)= lizard with a shell on his back 6) ankylosaurus (ankylos= crooked, bent)= lizard with bony plates sticking up from his neck</p>
7	<p>amo/amatum= love</p> <p>1)</p>		
8	<p>canis= dog</p> <p>1) canine= a dog, dog-like</p>	<p>canis= dog</p> <p>1) canine= a dog, dog-like 2) canine teeth= extra long, pointed teeth used for tearing</p>	<p>canis= dog</p> <p>1) canine= a dog, dog-like 2) canine teeth= extra long, pointed teeth used for tearing 3) caninity= canine quality or trait; dog-like nature 4) Canidae= the family of dog-like carnivorous mammals including dogs, wolfe, jackals,</p>

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			foxes, coyotes, and hyenas 5) Canis Major= "Great Dog", a constellation in the shape of a dog 6) Canicula= Sirius, the "Dog Star", the brightest star in the constellation Canis Major
9	<p>feles= cat</p> <p>1) feline= a cat, cat-like</p>	<p>feles= cat</p> <p>1) feline= a cat, cat-like 2) felinophobia (phobos G.= fear)= fear of cats</p>	<p>feles= cat</p> <p>1) feline= a cat, cat-like 2) felinophobia (phobos G.= fear)= fear of cats 3) felinity= cat-like disposition 4) <i>Felidae</i>= the whole cat tribe, large and small, including domestic cats, lions, tigers, leopards, cheetahs, lynxes, panthers, cougars, etc.</p>
10	<p>leon= lion</p> <p>1) lion= the largest member of the cat family <i>Felidae</i></p>	<p>leon= lion</p> <p>1) lion= the largest member of the cat family <i>Felidae</i> 2) lioness= a female lion 3) dandelion (dens L.= tooth)= weedy plant with deeply toothed leaves and golden-yellow tufted flower</p>	<p>leon= lion</p> <p>1) lion= the largest member of the cat family <i>Felidae</i> 2) lioness= a female lion 3) dandelion (dens L.= tooth)= weedy plant with deeply toothed leaves and golden-yellow tufted flower 4) leonine= lion-like 5) chameleon (chamai G. on the ground)= a lizard with a large head 6) leopard (pardos G.= black leopard)= tawny panther with black spots 7) Leo= the constellation of the Lion; zodiac sign; m a boy's name 8) lionize= to treat as an object of great interest or importance 9) Lion's share= the biggest and best portion of anything</p>
11	<p>equus= horse</p> <p>1) equestrian= a person skilled in horse riding; pertaining to horseback riding</p>	<p>equus= horse</p> <p>1) equestrian= a person skilled in horse riding; pertaining to horseback riding 2) equine= of, pertaining to, or resembling a horse</p>	<p>equus= horse</p> <p>1) equestrian= a person skilled in horse riding; pertaining to horseback riding 2) equine= of, pertaining to, or resembling a horse 3) <i>Equidae</i>= scientific term for the horse family 4) equestrienne= feminine form; a horsewoman; felae equestrian</p> <p>caballus= horse</p> <p>1) cavalry= a division of an army in which the soldiers ride horses 2) <i>cheval</i> (French)= horse 3) chivalry= a code of courteous conduct which was followed by knights (horsemen) of the Middle Ages 4) caballo (Spanish)= horse 5) cavallo (Italian)= horse 6) chevalet (French= little horse)= the bridge on a stringed musical instrument, as a violin; any wooden frame for holding or supporting something; equiv. to cheval- horse 7) cavalcade= procession of riders on</p>

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			horseback, or in carriages 8) Chevalier, (Maurice)= French actor and singer
12	<p>avis= bird</p> <p>1) aviator= pilot of an airplane</p>	<p>avis= bird</p> <p>1) aviator= pilot of an airplane 2) aviary= a large building in which birds are kept 3) aviation= aerial navigation by means of an airplane; the science of powered flight; design and development of aircraft</p> <p>ornis/ornithos= bird</p> <p>1) ornithology (logos G.= word, study)= study of the nature and habits of birds</p>	<p>avis= bird</p> <p>1) aviator= pilot of an airplane 2) aviary= a large building in which birds are kept 3) aviation= aerial navigation by means of an airplane; the science of powered flight; design and development of aircraft 4) aviate= to navigate the air in an airplane; to fly 5) avian= of or pertaining to birds 6) aviculture (cultura L.= tilling, raising)= the raising of and caring for birds, especially wild birds in captivity</p> <p>ornis/ornithos= bird</p> <p>1) ornithology (logos G.= word, study)= study of the nature and habits of birds 2) ornithivorous (vorare L.= devour, swallow up)= bird-eating 3) ornithopterous (pteron G.= wing)= having wings like a bird 4) ornithotrophe (trophos G.= feeder)= place to feed and observe birds 5) ornithocephalic (kephale G.= head)= having a head shaped like a bird's 6) ornithopter= (pteron G.= head)= having a head shaped like a bird's 7) ornithophile (philia G.= love)= lover of birds 8) ornithomancy (mantis G.= diviner, prophet)= telling fortunes by observing birds</p>
13	<p>omnis= each, every, all</p> <p>1) omnipotence (potens L.= powerful, able)= all power</p>	<p>omnis= each, every, all</p> <p>1) omnipotence (potens L.= powerful, able)= all power 2) omnipotent= all powerful 3) omnipresent (praesens L.= present)= present everywhere 4) omniscient= all knowing</p>	<p>omnis= each, every, all</p> <p>1) omnipotence (potens L.= powerful, able)= all power 2) omnipotent= all powerful 3) omnipresent (praesens L.= present)= present everywhere 4) omniscient= all knowing 5) omniscience (scire L. to know)= knowledge of all 6) omnivorous (vorare L.= to eat greedily; swallow)= willing to eat anything and everything 7) omnibus= vehicle capable of carrying many passengers 8) omnidirectional (dirigere L.= direct, guide)= capable of transmitting or receiving radio waves from all directions</p>
14	<p>amphi= both</p> <p>1) amphibian (bios G. life)= animal, including frogs, toads, newts, and salamanders, which can live and breathe both in water and on land</p>	<p>amphi= both</p> <p>1) amphibian (bios G. life)= animal, including frogs, toads, newts, and salamanders, which can live and breathe both in water and on land</p>	<p>amphi= both</p> <p>1) amphibian (bios G. life)= animal, including frogs, toads, newts, and salamanders, which can live and breathe both in water and on land</p>

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		<p>2) amphitheater (theatron G.= place for seeing)= theater with audience on both sides of the stage area</p> <p>3) amphora (pherein G.= to carry)= a large jar or jug with handles on both sides for carrying liquids</p>	<p>2) amphitheater (theatron G.= place for seeing)= theater with audience on both sides of the stage area</p> <p>3) amphora (pherein G.= to carry)= a large jar or jug with handles on both sides for carrying liquids</p> <p>4) amphoric sound= a sound made by blowing across the mouth of a bottle or jug</p> <p>5) amphigry (guros G.= circle)= a story or rhyme with opposite statements resulting in nonsense</p>
15	<p>ambi= on both sides, around, surround</p> <p>1) ambiguous (agere L.= to drive)= doubtful or uncertain; a feeling of being driven in two or more directions</p>	<p>ambi= on both sides, around, surround</p> <p>1) ambiguous (agere L.= to drive)= doubtful or uncertain; a feeling of being driven in two or more directions</p> <p>2) ambivalent (valens/valentis L.=strong powerful)= to be attracted and repulsed at the same time; undecided</p> <p>3) ambience (ire L.= to go)= environment, surroundings, atmosphere</p>	<p>ambi= on both sides, around, surround</p> <p>1) ambiguous (agere L.= to drive)= doubtful or uncertain; a feeling of being driven in two or more directions</p> <p>2) ambivalent (valens/valentis L.=strong powerful)= to be attracted and repulsed at the same time; undecided</p> <p>3) ambience (ire L.= to go)= environment, surroundings, atmosphere</p> <p>4) ambidextrous (dexter L.= right)= able to use both hands with equal skill (to have two right and)</p> <p>5) ambisinister (sinister L. left)= to have two left hands; clumsy</p>
16	<p>eu= well, good, pleasant</p> <p>1) evangelist (angelos G.= messenger)= one who brings good news</p>	<p>eu= well, good, pleasant</p> <p>1) evangelist (angelos G.= messenger)= one who brings good news</p> <p>2) eulogy (logos G.=word, study)= a speech of praise for a deceased person</p> <p>3) euphoria (pherein G.= to bear)= a feeling of well-being or elation</p>	<p>eu= well, good, pleasant</p> <p>1) evangelist (angelos G.= messenger)= one who brings good news</p> <p>2) eulogy (logos G.=word, study)= a speech of praise for a deceased person</p> <p>3) euphoria (pherein G.= to bear)= a feeling of well-being or elation</p> <p>4) euphony (phone G.= sound)= pleasing sounds of a voice or music</p> <p>5) eugenics (eugenes G.= wellborn)= relating to or fitted for the production of good offspring</p> <p>6) euphemism (pheme G.= speech)= substitution fo a mild or indirect word for one which is thought to be offensive or blunt</p>
17	<p>malus= bad, ugly, evil, ill</p> <p>1) malady (malade [French]= sick)= illness, any undesirable condition</p>	<p>malus= bad, ugly, evil, ill</p> <p>1) malady (malade [French]= sick)= illness, any undesirable condition</p> <p>2) dismal (dies L.= day)= evil or unlucky; dreary, causing gloom</p> <p>3) malaria (aer L.= air)= bad air; a disease carried by some mosquitos</p> <p>4) malice= desire to cause pain, injury, or distress to another</p>	<p>malus= bad, ugly, evil, ill</p> <p>1) malady (malade [French]= sick)= illness, any undesirable condition</p> <p>2) dismal (dies L.= day)= evil or unlucky; dreary, causing gloom</p> <p>3) malaria (aer L.= air)= bad air; a disease carried by some mosquitos</p> <p>4) malice= desire to cause pain, injury, or distress to another</p> <p>5) malediction (dicere L.= to speak)= words spoken badly of someone</p> <p>6) malefactor (facere L.=to do, make)= to do evil or wrong</p> <p>7) malevolent (velle L.= to wish)= having evil wishes or intentions</p>

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			<p>8) malign= to utter injuriously misleading or false reports; to speak evil of</p> <p>9) Malapropism= use of an inappropriate word in place of a correct one</p>
18	<p>e/ex= out of; beyond; from; former</p> <p>1) exit (ire L.=to go)= to go out; the door through which you leave</p>	<p>e/ex= out of; beyond; from; former</p> <p>1) exit (ire L.=to go)= to go out; the door through which you leave</p> <p>2) elect (legere L.= to choose)= to pick out; vote for</p> <p>3) excel (excellere L.= to rise or project)= to rise above expectations</p> <p>4) erase (radere L.= to scrape)= to rub out or obliterate</p>	<p>e/ex= out of; beyond; from; former</p> <p>1) exit (ire L.=to go)= to go out; the door through which you leave</p> <p>2) elect (legere L.= to choose)= to pick out; vote for</p> <p>3) excel (excellere L.= to rise or project)= to rise above expectations</p> <p>4) erase (radere L.= to scrape)= to rub out or obliterate</p> <p>5) exclude (claudere L.= to shut)= to shut out of a group</p> <p>6) evidence (videre L.= to see)= out of what can be seen</p> <p>7) elaborate (laborare L.= to work)= to work out in great detail</p> <p>8) effort (fortis L.= strong)= strenuous physical or mental exertion</p> <p>9) educate (ducere L.= to lead)= to lead out of ignorance</p> <p>10) except (capere L.= to take)= taken away from a general rule</p> <p>11) eruption (rumpere L.= to break)= to break out or burst open</p> <p>11) evacuate (vavuare L.= to make empty)= to empty out; to withdraw</p>
19	<p>archos= chief, principle, primitive</p> <p>1) monarchy (monos G.= alone)= rule by one person</p>	<p>archos= chief, principle, primitive</p> <p>1) monarchy (monos G.= alone)= rule by one person</p> <p>2) archbishop (episkopos G.= overseer)= leader of bishops</p> <p>3) patriarch (pater L.= father)= founding father of a family r country; ruling father fugure</p>	<p>archos= chief, principle, primitive</p> <p>1) monarchy (monos G.= alone)= rule by one person</p> <p>2) archbishop (episkopos G.= overseer)= leader of bishops</p> <p>3) patriarch (pater L.= father)= founding father of a family r country; ruling father fugure</p> <p>4) archaeology (logos G.=study)= study of the beginnings of man</p> <p>5) archaic= very old; from the earliest times</p> <p>6) archduke (dux L.= leader)= first in rank among other dukes</p> <p>7) hierarchy (heiros G.= holy, scared)= any system of persons ranked one above the other</p> <p>8) oligarchy (oligos G.= few)= rule by a few persons</p>
20	<p>arcus= bow, arc</p> <p>1) arc= part of a circle</p>	<p>arcus= bow, arc</p> <p>1) arc= part of a circle</p> <p>2) arch= curved structure built to support weight over an opening</p> <p>2) arcade= a row of arches supported by pillars</p>	<p>arcus= bow, arc</p> <p>1) arc= part of a circle</p> <p>2) arch= curved structure built to support weight over an opening</p> <p>2) arcade= a row of arches supported by pillars</p> <p>3) archer= one who shoots arrows with a bow; the constellation Sagittarius</p> <p>4) archery= the sport of shooting arrows from a bow</p> <p>5) archway= an entrance or passage under an</p>

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			<p>arch</p> <p>6) overarching= spanning as with an arch; over everything below</p>
21	<p>circum= around, about</p> <p>1) circus= a round arena surrounded by seating for performances by trained animals, acrobats, clowns, etc.</p>	<p>circum= around, about</p> <p>1) circus= a round arena surrounded by seating for performances by trained animals, acrobats, clowns, etc.</p> <p>2) circle= a perfectly round plane figure</p> <p>3) circumference (ferre L.= to bear)= the line that forms a circle</p> <p>4) circuit (ire l.= to go)= to go or travel around; a circular journey</p>	<p>circum= around, about</p> <p>1) circus= a round arena surrounded by seating for performances by trained animals, acrobats, clowns, etc.</p> <p>2) circle= a perfectly round plane figure</p> <p>3) circumference (ferre L.= to bear)= the line that forms a circle</p> <p>4) circuit (ire l.= to go)= to go or travel around; a circular journey</p> <p>5) circa= around or about, used with dates which are not exact</p> <p>6) circulation= movement in a circular motion or course</p> <p>7) circumscribe (scribere L.= write)= to draw a boundary line around</p> <p>8) circumstance (stare L.= to stand)= that which stands around or surrounds; conditions existing at a certain time</p> <p>9) circumspect (spectare L.= look carefully; watch)= look all around</p>
22	<p>peri= around</p> <p>1) period (odos G.=way, path)= completion of a cycle; dot at end of a sentence</p>	<p>peri= around</p> <p>1) period (odos G.=way, path)= completion of a cycle; dot at end of a sentence</p> <p>2) perimeter (metron G.= measure)= distance around outside of an aree</p> <p>3) periscope (skopein G.= to look)= device for seeing around obstacles</p> <p>4) peripheral (pherein G.= to carry)= carry around the outside; extra</p>	<p>peri= around</p> <p>1) period (odos G.=way, path)= completion of a cycle; dot at end of a sentence</p> <p>2) perimeter (metron G.= measure)= distance around outside of an aree</p> <p>3) periscope (skopein G.= to look)= device for seeing around obstacles</p> <p>4) peripheral (pherein G.= to carry)= carry around the outside; extra</p> <p>5) perigee (geo G.= earth)= that point in the moon's orbit closest to earth</p> <p>6) perihelion (helios G.= sun)= that point in the orbit of a planet, comet, or other heavenly body that is nearest to the sun</p> <p>7) peripatetic (patein G.= to tread)= walking about, itinerant</p> <p>8) peristyle (stylos G.= pillar)= colonnade surrounding a building or courtyard</p>
23	<p>theos= god</p> <p>1) theology (logos G.= word, study)= knowledge or study of god</p> <p>deus= god</p> <p>1) deity= having the character of a god, object of worship; a god</p>	<p>theos= god</p> <p>1) theology (logos G.= word, study)= knowledge or study of god</p> <p>2) monotheism (monos G.= alone, solitary)= belief in one god</p> <p>3) atheist (a/ab L.= away from)= one who does not believe in any god</p> <p>deus= god</p> <p>1) deity= having the character of a god, object of worship; a god</p>	<p>theos= god</p> <p>1) theology (logos G.= word, study)= knowledge or study of god</p> <p>2) monotheism (monos G.= alone, solitary)= belief in one god</p> <p>3) atheist (a/ab L.= away from)= one who does not believe in any god</p> <p>4) polytheism (poly G.= many)= belief in many gods</p> <p>5) theocracy (kratos G.= power)= government of a state by rulers seen as divinely guided in accordance with laws of one religion</p> <p>6) Pantheon (pan G.= all)= temple in Rome built to worship all the Roman gods</p>

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			<p>7) enthusiasm (in L.= in, into)= having spirit or a god inside; inspiration 8) Dorothy (doron G.= gift)= girl's name meaning gift of god 9) Theodore (doron G.= gift)= boy's name meaning gift of god</p> <p>deus= god</p> <p>1) deity= having the character of a god, object of worship; a god 2) deify= to exalt to the position of a god; to treat as a god 3) deist= one who believes in God but rejects the organized religions 4) adieu (a L.= to + dieu French= god)= parting salutation, go with God 5) addio (ad L.= to+ dio Italian= god)= Goodbye, Farewell 6) adios (a L.= to + dios Spanish= god)= parting wish; Goodbye 7) deus ex machine- "day oos eks ma kee na"= god from machine</p>
<p>24</p>	<p>homo/hominis= man, human being</p> <p>1) human= relating to or characteristic of human beings</p>	<p>homo/hominis= man, human being</p> <p>1) human= relating to or characteristic of human beings 2) homo sapiens (sapire L.= to be wise)= man as a thinking species 3) humane= marked by compassion for humans or animals</p>	<p>homo/hominis= man, human being</p> <p>1) human= relating to or characteristic of human beings 2) homo sapiens (sapire L.= to be wise)= man as a thinking species 3) humane= marked by compassion for humans or animals 4) homage= oath of loyalty by a vassal or tenant to a feudal lord 5) homunculus= a little man, a dwarf 6) ad hominem= attack against a man personally rather than at his ideas or policies</p> <p>anthropos= man, mankind, humankind</p> <p>1) anthropology (logos G.= word, study)= the study of mankind 2) anthropomorphic (morph G.= form, shape)= having human form 3) anthropomorphize= attribute humanity to animals or things 4) philanthropy (philein G.= to love)= devotion to human welfare 5) philanthropist= a generous giver to education, charity, or social work 6) misanthrope (misein G.= to hate)= a hater or distruster of mankind</p>
<p>25</p>	<p>vir= man, manly, masculine</p> <p>1) virtue= manly strength or courage; moral excellence</p>	<p>vir= man, manly, masculine</p> <p>1) virtue= manly strength or courage; moral excellence 2) virile= manly 3) virtuoso= a man with great technical skill in</p>	<p>vir= man, manly, masculine</p> <p>1) virtue= manly strength or courage; moral excellence 2) virile= manly 3) virtuoso= a man with great technical skill in</p>

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		the fine arts, esp. music	the fine arts, esp. music 4) virago= a man-like woman 5) triumvirate (tri L.= three)= a three-man governing team 6) virtual= being in essence or effect, but not in fact
26	femina= woman 1) female= the gender that can produce eggs or bear offspring	femina= woman 1) female= the gender that can produce eggs or bear offspring 2) feminine= having qualities associated with women 3) femininity= state of being womanly	femina= woman 1) female= the gender that can produce eggs or bear offspring 2) feminine= having qualities associated with women 3) femininity= state of being womanly 4) effeminate= feminine in appearance or manner; unmasculine 5) feminism= advocacy of women's rights 6) femme fatale (French)= an irresistibly attractive woman
27	medicus= physician 1) medicine= any substance used in treatment of disease or illness	medicus= physician 1) medicine= any substance used in treatment of disease or illness 2) medical= pertaining to the science or practice of medicine 3) medication= use or application of medicine	medicus= physician 1) medicine= any substance used in treatment of disease or illness 2) medical= pertaining to the science or practice of medicine 3) medication= use or application of medicine 4) medicinal= having the properties of a medicine; curative; remedial 5) medicine man= person believed to possess magical curative powers, especially among North American Indians; a shaman
28	sanus= healthy, not diseased or injured 1) sanitary= clean and healthy	sanus= healthy, not diseased or injured 1) sanitary= clean and healthy 2) sane= of sound or healthy mind 3) sanity= mental health or soundness 4) insane (in L.= not)= mentally ill or abnormal, not of healthy mind	sanus= healthy, not diseased or injured 1) sanitary= clean and healthy 2) sane= of sound or healthy mind 3) sanity= mental health or soundness 4) insane (in L.= not)= mentally ill or abnormal, not of healthy mind 5) insanity (in L.= not)= condition of mental illness 6) sanitarium= institution for treating the ill or insane; health resort 7) sanitation= state of clean, healthy conditions
29	holos= whole, entire. complete 1) whole= healthy, unhurt, entire, total	holos= whole, entire. complete 1) whole= healthy, unhurt, entire, total 2) catholic (kata G.= concerning, in respect of)= universal; applicable to all men; the universal church, or the whole body of Christians 3) holy= sacred; dedicated to the service of God, the church, or religion 4) holiday= a day fixed by law or custom to commemorate an event or to honor a person; day to honor religious saints or sacred events	holos= whole, entire. complete 1) whole= healthy, unhurt, entire, total 2) catholic (kata G.= concerning, in respect of)= universal; applicable to all men; the universal church, or the whole body of Christians 3) holy= sacred; dedicated to the service of God, the church, or religion 4) holiday= a day fixed by law or custom to commemorate an event or to honor a person; day to honor religious saints or sacred events 5) hologram= three-dimensional picture of a whole object or whole person 6) holocaust (kaustos G.= burnt)= complete devastation or destruction by fire

YEAR 3: VOCABULARY

30	cornu= horn 1) corn= hardening of skin on a toe other than the toenail	cornu= horn 1) corn= hardening of skin on a toe other than the toenail 2) unicorn (unus L.= one)= a mythical horse with one horn on its forehead 3) cornea= the relatively hard, transparent coating of the eyeball that covers the iris and pupil and admits light to the interior of the eye	cornu= horn 1) corn= hardening of skin on a toe other than the toenail 2) unicorn (unus L.= one)= a mythical horse with one horn on its forehead 3) cornea= the relatively hard, transparent coating of the eyeball that covers the iris and pupil and admits light to the interior of the eye 4) cornet= horn, a brass instrument like a trumpet 5) cornucopia (copia l.= plenty, abundance)= horn of plenty
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