

YEAR 4: VOCABULARY

WK	GRAMMAR STAGE (Grades 1-4)	LOGIC STAGE (Grades 5-8)	RHETORIC STAGE (Grades 9-12)
1	<p>derma=skin, hide, shell</p> <p>1) dermis= layer of skin just under the epidermis</p>	<p>derma=skin, hide, shell</p> <p>1) dermis= layer of skin just under the epidermis 2) hypodermis (hypo G.= under)= under the skin 3) dermatologist (logos G.= word, study)= skin specialist in medicine</p>	<p>derma=skin, hide, shell</p> <p>1) dermis= layer of skin just under the epidermis 2) hypodermis (hypo G.= under)= under the skin 3) dermatologist (logos G.= word, study)= skin specialist in medicine 4) epidermis (epi G.= upon)= outer layer of skin 5) dermatitis (-itis G. -suffix= inflammation)= inflammation of the skin 6) dermatoid= skin-like 7) dermoptera (pteron G.= wing)= having skin or membranous wings like a bat</p> <p>cutis= skin, hide</p> <p>1) cutis= the layer of skin beneath the epidermis; derma 2) cutis vera (vera L.= true)= true skin; the layer of skin containing its blood supply and nerves 3) subcutis (sub L.= under)= the deeper or inner portion of the true skin 4) cuticle= thin, outermost thin layer of skin; epidermis 5) cuticula/cuticulae= though outer layer of skin in lower organisms (slugs, worms, etc.) 6) cutaneous= belonging to the skin; affecting the skin 7) sub-cutaneous (sub L.= under)- being used or introduced beneath the skin 8) cutify- to form skin</p>
2	<p>cor/cordis= heart</p> <p>1) core= the central or innermost part; the “heart” of anything</p>	<p>cor/cordis= heart</p> <p>1) core= the central or innermost part; the “heart” of anything 2) cordial= heartfelt; warm and sincere 3) courage= facing danger in spite of fear 4) encourage (in L.= in, within)= to give confidence to; to inspire with courage</p>	<p>cor/cordis= heart</p> <p>1) core= the central or innermost part; the “heart” of anything 2) cordial= heartfelt; warm and sincere 3) courage= facing danger in spite of fear 4) encourage (in L.= in, within)= to give confidence to; to inspire with courage 5) discourage (dis L.= apart)= to dishearten 6) accord (ad l.= to, toward)= heart to heart; an agreement or a treaty 7) concord (con from cum L.= with)= agreement between people; harmony in music 8) discord (dis L.= apart)= disagreement or conflict; harsh or inharmonious noise in music 9) record (re L.= again)= to preserve the heart of a message</p>
3	<p>mons/montis= mountain</p> <p>1) mountain= a land mass that rises high above its surroundings</p>	<p>mons/montis= mountain</p> <p>1) mountain= a land mass that rises high above its surroundings</p>	<p>mons/montis= mountain</p> <p>1) mountain= a land mass that rises high above its surroundings</p>

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		<p>2) insurmountable (in L.= not; sur L.= above)= something one cannot rise above</p> <p>3) amount= a pile or accumulation of anything; the quantity at hand</p> <p>4) paramount (para L.= by)= superior to or rising above all others</p>	<p>2) insurmountable (in L.= not; sur L.= above)= something one cannot rise above</p> <p>3) amount= a pile or accumulation of anything; the quantity at hand</p> <p>4) paramount (para L.= by)= superior to or rising above all others</p> <p>5) mountainous= terrain containing many mountains</p> <p>6) mount= to rise, ascrnd; to plac or seat oneself upon something</p> <p>7) mound= a raised area in the ground</p> <p>8) promontory (pro L.= forward)= a high point of land projecting into a body of water; mass of land projecting into a lowland</p>
4	<p>humus= earth, soil</p> <p>1) humble= near the ground; no high or pretentious</p>	<p>humus= earth, soil</p> <p>1) humble= near the ground; no high or pretentious</p> <p>2) humus= dark organic matter in soils partially containing decomposed vegetable or animal material</p> <p>3) humility= a spirit of lowliness; lack of pretension</p>	<p>humus= earth, soil</p> <p>1) humble= near the ground; no high or pretentious</p> <p>2) humus= dark organic matter in soils partially containing decomposed vegetable or animal material</p> <p>3) humility= a spirit of lowliness; lack of pretension</p> <p>4) humiliate= to make someone feel low</p> <p>5) humification= formation of humus</p>
5	<p>sal/salis= salt</p> <p>1) salt= a substance which occurs in nature both in solution and in crystalline form, known chemically as sodium chloride (NaCl)</p>	<p>sal/salis= salt</p> <p>1) salt= a substance which occurs in nature both in solution and in crystalline form, known chemically as sodium chloride (NaCl)</p> <p>2) salary= fixed payment made periodically to a person for regular work</p> <p>3) saline= like salt; salty</p> <p>4) salami= variety of sausage highly salted and flavored. originally Italian</p>	<p>sal/salis= salt</p> <p>1) salt= a substance which occurs in nature both in solution and in crystalline form, known chemically as sodium chloride (NaCl)</p> <p>2) salary= fixed payment made periodically to a person for regular work</p> <p>3) saline= like salt; salty</p> <p>4) salami= variety of sausage highly salted and flavored. originally Italian</p> <p>5) desalinate (de L.= away from)= to remove salt from water or land</p> <p>6) saltern= a building where salt is made by boiling or evaporating sea water</p> <p>7) salinometer (metron G.= measure)= an instrument for measuring the amount of salt in a solution</p>
6	<p>mare=sea, ocean</p> <p>1) marine= or, or relating to, the sea; a sea soldier</p>	<p>mare=sea, ocean</p> <p>1) marine= or, or relating to, the sea; a sea soldier</p> <p>2) marina= a dock ro basin offering safe mooring for boats</p> <p>3) mariner= a person who navigates a ship; a sailor</p> <p>4) submarine (sub L.= under)= ship which goes under water in the ocean</p>	<p>mare=sea, ocean</p> <p>1) marine= or, or relating to, the sea; a sea soldier</p> <p>2) marina= a dock ro basin offering safe mooring for boats</p> <p>3) mariner= a person who navigates a ship; a sailor</p> <p>4) submarine (sub L.= under)= ship which goes under water in the ocean</p> <p>5) maritime= of, or relating to, navigation or commerce on the sea</p> <p>6) mare nostrum= “our sea”; a body of water belonging to one nation or shared by to or more nations; the Romans’ name for the Mediterranean Sea</p>

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7	<p>naus= ship, boat</p> <p>1) nautical= pertaining to ships</p> <p>navis= ship, boat</p> <p>1) navy= the maritime section of a nation's defense; the ships and those who manage them</p>	<p>naus= ship, boat</p> <p>1) nautical= pertaining to ships 2) astronaut (astron G.= star)= one who "sails" out toward the stars 3) nausea= seasickness caused by the motion of a boat 4) Argonauts= heroes in Greek mythology who sailed with Jason on his ship, the Argo, in search of the Golden Fleece</p> <p>navis= ship, boat</p> <p>1) navy= the maritime section of a nation's defense; the ships and those who manage them 2) naval= pertaining to ships and those who build, sail, and manage them</p>	<p>naus= ship, boat</p> <p>1) nautical= pertaining to ships 2) astronaut (astron G.= star)= one who "sails" out toward the stars 3) nausea= seasickness caused by the motion of a boat 4) Argonauts= heroes in Greek mythology who sailed with Jason on his ship, the Argo, in search of the Golden Fleece 5) aeronaut (aero G.= air)= an early name for an aviator; airplane pilot 6) cosmonaut (kosmos G.= ordered universe)= astronaut 7) nautilus= a sea creature which forms new chambers in a spiral formation as it grows 8) nauseate= to make sick with an upset stomach due to any cause</p> <p>navis= ship, boat</p> <p>1) navy= the maritime section of a nation's defense; the ships and those who manage them 2) naval= pertaining to ships and those who build, sail, and manage them 3) navigate (ago L.= do, drive)= to determine the route a ship must take to a destination; to direct the course of a ship or any vehicle 4) navigation= the process of guiding a ship upon the sea 5) navigable= body of water deep enough to allow movement of ships 6) circumnavigate (circum L.= around)= to sail completely around a land mass or the world</p>
8	<p>homos= same, common, joint</p> <p>1) homonym (onyma G.= name)= words having the same sound or pronunciation but different spelling and meaning</p>	<p>homos= same, common, joint</p> <p>1) homonym (onyma G.= name)= words having the same sound or pronunciation but different spelling and meaning 2) homogenize= to make homogeneous or the same throughout</p>	<p>homos= same, common, joint</p> <p>1) homonym (onyma G.= name)= words having the same sound or pronunciation but different spelling and meaning 2) homogenize= to make homogeneous or the same throughout 3) homograph (graphein G.= to write or draw)= words with the same spelling but different origin and meaning 4) homogeneous (genos G.= race, kind)= same kind or nature</p> <p>heteros= other, different</p> <p>1) heterogeneous (genos G.= race, kind)= different kind or nature 2) heterodox (doxa G.= opinion)= contrary to recognized standard, practice, or doctrine (opposite of orthodox) 3) heterography (graphein G.= write)= spelling different from that which is correct in current usage; incorrect spelling 4) heteronomy (nomos g.= law)= not self-</p>

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			governing (opposite of autonomy) 5) heterosexual=passion for one of the opposite sex
9	<p>cardo/cardinis= hinge</p> <p>1) cardinal= essential, main; a songbird with bright red feathers</p>	<p>cardo/cardinis= hinge</p> <p>1) cardinal= essential, main; a songbird with bright red feathers 2) cardinal numbers= one, two, three, etc. 3) Cardinal= one of 70 princes of the Roman Catholic Church</p>	<p>cardo/cardinis= hinge</p> <p>1) cardinal= essential, main; a songbird with bright red feathers 2) cardinal numbers= one, two, three, etc. 3) Cardinal= one of 70 princes of the Roman Catholic Church 4) cardinal points (on a compass)= North, South, East, and West 5) cardinal winds= winds blowing from one of the cardinal points of the compass 6) cardinal edge (of a shell)= the connection between the two bivalves of a shell</p>
10	<p>porta= door, gate, entry</p> <p>1) airport= a place where airplanes land and take off</p>	<p>porta= door, gate, entry</p> <p>1) airport= a place where airplanes land and take off 2) port= a harbor for boats at the shore of a city; the left side of a ship, as one faces forward; a place to connect pieces of computer hardware so they can communicate with each other 3) portal= doorway or gateway of stately or elaborate construction; any kind of entryway 4) porch= a covered area around the entrance to a house</p>	<p>porta= door, gate, entry</p> <p>1) airport= a place where airplanes land and take off 2) port= a harbor for boats at the shore of a city; the left side of a ship, as one faces forward; a place to connect pieces of computer hardware so they can communicate with each other 3) portal= doorway or gateway of stately or elaborate construction; any kind of entryway 4) porch= a covered area around the entrance to a house 5) porthole= small opening in the side of a ship to let in light or air 6) portcullis (Old French coullies= sliding)= vertically sliding castle door</p>
11	<p>novus= new</p> <p>1) novel= a fictitious story of book length</p>	<p>novus= new</p> <p>1) novel= a fictitious story of book length 2) novel= of a new kind or nature, not previously known 3) novelty= new in character and originality; a new or unusual occurrence; a small toy of novel design</p>	<p>novus= new</p> <p>1) novel= a fictitious story of book length 2) novel= of a new kind or nature, not previously known 3) novelty= new in character and originality; a new or unusual occurrence; a small toy of novel design 4) novice= a novice or new person in a religious order 5) nouveau riche (French)= newly rich 6) nova= star that suddenly increases in brightness and then subsides 7) supernova= a star that suddenly increases in brightness and then explodes</p>
12	<p>ordo/ordinis= row, array, command</p> <p>1) order= everything in its place; tidiness; a group, religious or other, living by the same</p>	<p>ordo/ordinis= row, array, command</p> <p>1) order= everything in its place; tidiness; a group, religious or other, living by the same; a command 2) orderly= systematically arranged, regular;</p>	<p>ordo/ordinis= row, array, command</p> <p>1) order= everything in its place; tidiness; a group, religious or other, living by the same</p>

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	rules; a command	obedient to rules 3) ordinary= regular, normal, customary, usual 4) ordinance= an authoritative order; a decree	rules; a command 2) orderly= systematically arranged, regular; obedient to rules 3) ordinary= regular, normal, customary, usual 4) ordinance= an authoritative order; a decree 5) ordinal number= number defining place in a series: first, second. etc. 6) extraordinary (extra L.= outside)= out of the ordinary; remarkable 7) NOVUS ORDO SECLORUM, "A New Order of the Ages"= motto on the Great Seal of the United State (on the back of a one dollar bill)
13	primus= first 1) primary= first in time or order of development; earliest; main	primus= first 1) primary= first in time or order of development; earliest; main 2) primer= first book of instruction in reading or other learning 3) primitive= the conditions of life in earliest times before technology 4) prima donna (Italian= first lady)= a leading lady of the opera	primus= first 1) primary= first in time or order of development; earliest; main 2) primer= first book of instruction in reading or other learning 3) primitive= the conditions of life in earliest times before technology 4) prima donna (Italian= first lady)= a leading lady of the opera 5) prime= first in time, rank, degree, importance, quality 6) prime number= number that can be divided only by itself and 1 7) primate= order of mammals including humans, apes, monkeys, etc. 8) primogeniture= custom of the eldest son in a family inheriting the family land and wealth
14	gradus= step, degree 1) grade= a degree or step in a scale of rank, quality, value	gradus= step, degree 1) grade= a degree or step in a scale of rank, quality, value 2) gradual= taking place, changing or moving in small degrees 3) graduation= ceremony of giving diplomas or degrees in school or college for completion of a program 4) centigrade (centum L.= hundred)= a scale of measuring heat which has one hundred degrees between water's freezing and boiling points; Celsius' thermometer	gradus= step, degree 1) grade= a degree or step in a scale of rank, quality, value 2) gradual= taking place, changing or moving in small degrees 3) graduation= ceremony of giving diplomas or degrees in school or college for completion of a program 4) centigrade (centum L.= hundred)= a scale of measuring heat which has one hundred degrees between water's freezing and boiling points; Celsius' thermometer 5) gradient= rate of regular or graded ascent or decent; inclination 6) egress (e/ex L.= go out)= a way out of an enclosed space; an exit 7) regress (re L.= again, back)= a step back to a former position
15	plus/pluris= more, many 1) plus= more, additional	plus/pluris= more, many 1) plus= more, additional 2) plural= more than one in number 3) surplus (super L.= above)= extra, more or above what is needed	plus/pluris= more, many 1) plus= more, additional 2) plural= more than one in number 3) surplus (super L.= above)= extra, more or above what is needed 4) plurality= a larger or greater number, though not an absolute majority

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			<p>5) plus sign= in mathematics, (+) meaning additional or positive value</p> <p>6) <i>E Pluribus Unum</i>= “out of many (states), one (nation)”</p> <p>7) nonlussed= “not more”-perplexed; not knowing what more to say</p> <p>8) plus fours= men’s Inog baggy knickers worn for golfing in the 1920’s</p>
16	<p>pendo/pensum= hang down, weigh, consider, judge</p> <p>1) suspenders= adjustable shoulder straps with ends attached to the waistband of a pair of trousers</p>	<p>pendo/pensum= hang down, weigh, consider, judge</p> <p>1) suspenders= adjustable shoulder straps with ends attached to the waistband of a pair of trousers</p> <p>2) suspend (sub L.= under)= to hand gown under; temporarily stop an act</p> <p>3) suspense= state of mental uncertainty while awaiting a decision or outcome</p> <p>4) expensive (e/ex L.= out)= entailing great expense; much weighing out</p>	<p>pendo/pensum= hang down, weigh, consider, judge</p> <p>1) suspenders= adjustable shoulder straps with ends attached to the waistband of a pair of trousers</p> <p>2) suspend (sub L.= under)= to hand gown under; temporarily stop an act</p> <p>3) suspense= state of mental uncertainty while awaiting a decision or outcome</p> <p>4) expensive (e/ex L.= out)= entailing great expense; much weighing out</p> <p>5) pensive= weighing things in one’s mind; thoughtful; reflective</p> <p>6) suspension= hanging down under something above; liquid throughout which particles are evenly distributed and do not settle to the bottom</p> <p>7) expend= to weigh out; to pay out; to use up (as energy or resources)</p>
17	<p>hyper= above, overly, beyond</p> <p>1) hyperactive (ago G.= do, act)= displaying excessive physical energy</p>	<p>hyper= above, overly, beyond</p> <p>1) hyperactive (ago G.= do, act)= displaying excessive physical energy</p> <p>2) hyperextension (ex L.= out, tendere L.= stretch)= extension of a body part beyond normal limits</p> <p>3) hyperglycemia (glykys G.= sweet, haima G.= blood)= abnormally high level of glucose in the blood</p>	<p>hyper= above, overly, beyond</p> <p>1) hyperactive (ago G.= do, act)= displaying excessive physical energy</p> <p>2) hyperextension (ex L.= out, tendere L.= stretch)= extension of a body part beyond normal limits</p> <p>3) hyperglycemia (glykys G.= sweet, haima G.= blood)= abnormally high level of glucose in the blood</p> <p>4) hyperbole (ballein G.= throw)= throw beyond; exaggerate</p> <p>5) hypercritical= overly critical; carping</p> <p>6) hyperventilate (vetus L.= wind)= to breathe extremely fast and deeply</p> <p>7) hypertrophy (trophe G.= nutrition)= excessive growth or development of a body part from over-nutrition or overuse</p>
18	<p>hypo= under, below</p> <p>1) hypothesis (thesis G.= put, place)= a proposition assumed for the sake of argument</p>	<p>hypo= under, below</p> <p>1) hypothesis (thesis G.= put, place)= a proposition assumed for the sake of argument</p> <p>2) hypodermis (dermis L.= skin)= under the skin</p> <p>3) hypochondria (chondros G.= cartilage of the breastbone)= excessive worry about one’s health</p> <p>4) hypothermia (thermos= heat)= having a body temperature below normal</p>	<p>hypo= under, below</p> <p>1) hypothesis (thesis G.= put, place)= a proposition assumed for the sake of argument</p> <p>2) hypodermis (dermis L.= skin)= under the skin</p> <p>3) hypochondria (chondros G.= cartilage of the breastbone)= excessive worry about one’s health</p> <p>4) hypothermia (thermos= heat)= having a body temperature below normal</p> <p>5) hypocritical (krinein G.= distinguish,</p>

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			<p>separate)= pretending to hold publicly approved values, but not practicing them</p> <p>6) hypoallergenic (allos G.= other; genos G.= kind)= designed to prevent an allergic response by containing few irritating substances</p>
19	<p>super= on top, above, over</p> <p>1) super= situated above or upon; higher in rank or quality</p>	<p>super= on top, above, over</p> <p>1) super= situated above or upon; higher in rank or quality</p> <p>2) supervise (video L.= see)= to oversee</p> <p>3) survive (vivo L.= live)= live over r beyond a threat of death</p> <p>4) supersonic (sonic L.= sound)= faster than the speed of sound</p>	<p>super= on top, above, over</p> <p>1) super= situated above or upon; higher in rank or quality</p> <p>2) supervise (video L.= see)= to oversee</p> <p>3) survive (vivo L.= live)= live over r beyond a threat of death</p> <p>4) supersonic (sonic L.= sound)= faster than the speed of sound</p> <p>5) insuperably (incapable of being overcome or surmounted)</p> <p>6) superfluous (fluere L.= to flow)= exceeding what is necessary</p> <p>7) supercilious (cilim L.= eyelid)= coolly and patronizingly haughty</p> <p>8) superlative (latus L.= carry)= raised above or surpassing all others</p> <p>9) supercalifragilisticexpialidocious= indescribably fabulous; from a nonsense word coined by P. L. Travers in Mary Poppins</p>
20	<p>sub= under, below, beneath</p> <p>1) submarine (mare L.= sea)= ship which goes underwater in the ocean</p>	<p>sub= under, below, beneath</p> <p>1) submarine (mare L.= sea)= ship which goes underwater in the ocean</p> <p>2) subscription (scribere L.= to write)= sign one's name on a document in approval or agreement with the contents</p> <p>3) substitute (statuere L.= set up, erect)= a person or thing acting or serving in place of another</p> <p>4) subterranean (terra L.= land)= underground</p>	<p>sub= under, below, beneath</p> <p>1) submarine (mare L.= sea)= ship which goes underwater in the ocean</p> <p>2) subscription (scribere L.= to write)= sign one's name on a document in approval or agreement with the contents</p> <p>3) substitute (statuere L.= set up, erect)= a person or thing acting or serving in place of another</p> <p>4) subterranean (terra L.= land)= underground</p> <p>5) subordinate (ordere L.= to order)= to place below in rank or order</p> <p>6) suburb (urbs L.= city)= smaller district outside a larger city or town</p> <p>7) sub rosa (rosa L.= rose)= "under the rose"-confidential, secret</p> <p>8) subduction (ducere L.= to lead, draw)= collision of two of the earth's crustal plates causing one plate to go under the other</p>
21	<p>pax/pacis= peace</p> <p>1) peace= freedom from war or civil disorder, lack of disturbance</p>	<p>pax/pacis= peace</p> <p>1) peace= freedom from war or civil disorder, lack of disturbance</p> <p>2) pacifist= one who declines to fight and seeks peace by other means</p> <p>3) pacific= characterized by peace or calm</p> <p>4) pay= to "make peace" by giving someone what is owed to him</p>	<p>pax/pacis= peace</p> <p>1) peace= freedom from war or civil disorder, lack of disturbance</p> <p>2) pacifist= one who declines to fight and seeks peace by other means</p> <p>3) pacific= characterized by peace or calm</p> <p>4) pay= to "make peace" by giving someone what is owed to him</p> <p>5) appease (ad L.= to)= to bring to peace by negotiating with an aggressor and giving something in return for it</p> <p>6) payment= what must be given in exchange</p>

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			<p>for goods or services</p> <p>7) taxpayer= citizen who must pay taxes in order to avoid penalties</p> <p>8) Pax Romana= the peace which existed between nations which were part of the Roman Empire</p>
22	<p>specto/spectatum= to look at,see</p> <p>1) inspect= to look carefully at or over; to view or examine formally</p>	<p>specto/spectatum= to look at,see</p> <p>1) inspect= to look carefully at or over; to view or examine formally</p> <p>2) spectacle= public or display on a large scale; an impressive sight</p> <p>3) perspective (per L.= through) picturing depth and patial relationships o a flat surface; a mental view</p> <p>4) spectrum= an array of items which form a series or sequence, such as light waves forming the colors of a rainbow</p>	<p>specto/spectatum= to look at,see</p> <p>1) inspect= to look carefully at or over; to view or examine formally</p> <p>2) spectacle= public or display on a large scale; an impressive sight</p> <p>3) perspective (per L.= through) picturing depth and patial relationships o a flat surface; a mental view</p> <p>4) spectrum= an array of items which form a series or sequence, such as light waves forming the colors of a rainbow</p> <p>5) spectator= person who looks on or watches; observer</p> <p>6) spectacles= eyeglasses</p> <p>7) perspicacity= keen mental perception and understanding</p> <p>8) speculate= to wonder; to buy or sell stocks at the risk of a loss expecting to make a profit</p>
23	<p>vox/vocis= voice</p> <p>1) voice= cound made by humans through the mouth</p>	<p>vox/vocis= voice</p> <p>1) voice= cound made by humans through the mouth</p> <p>2) vowel= a voiced cound made by air passing throught the throat</p> <p>3) vocal= uttered, produced, or performed by the voie</p> <p>4) vocation= a calling; a career to which one feels summoned</p> <p>5) vocabulary= the range of words used by a particular person or group</p>	<p>vox/vocis= voice</p> <p>1) voice= cound made by humans through the mouth</p> <p>2) vowel= a voiced cound made by air passing throught the throat</p> <p>3) vocal= uttered, produced, or performed by the voie</p> <p>4) vocation= a calling; a career to which one feels summoned</p> <p>5) vocabulary= the range of words used by a particular person or group</p> <p>6) advocate (ad L.= to, toward)= one who speaks toward or pleads the cause of another; a lawyer (slang: a mouthpiece)</p> <p>7) evoke (e/ex L/= out)= to call out, summon, bring out; call to mind</p> <p>8) unequivocal (un L.= not)(aequus L.= equal)= not abuguuous; certain</p>
24	<p>felix/felicis= happy</p> <p>1) felicity= the quality or state of being happy</p>	<p>felix/felicis= happy</p> <p>1) felicity= the quality or state of being happy</p> <p>2) Felix= boy's name</p> <p>3) felicitations= happy greetings</p>	<p>felix/felicis= happy</p> <p>1) felicity= the quality or state of being happy</p> <p>2) Felix= boy's name</p> <p>3) felicitations= happy greetings</p> <p>4) Felicia= girl's name</p> <p>5) felicitous= happily apt or appropriate; pleasantly suitable</p> <p>6) felicitify (facio L.= make)= to render or make happy</p>
25	<p>solus= alone, only</p> <p>1) solo= an act performed by one person; to pilot an airplane by oneself</p>	<p>solus= alone, only</p> <p>1) solo= an act performed by one person; to pilot an airplane by oneself</p>	<p>solus= alone, only</p> <p>1) solo= an act performed by one person; to pilot an airplane by oneself</p>

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		<p>2) solitary= without companions 3) sole= being the only one 4) solitaire= any of various card games for one person</p>	<p>2) solitary= without companions 3) sole= being the only one 4) solitaire= any of various card games for one person 5) soloist= a person who performs a solo 6) solitude= state of living alone; seclusion 7) soliloquy (loquor L.= to speak)= speech in a drama in which a character, alone, discloses his or her innermost thoughts</p>
26	<p>monos= alone, solitary</p> <p>1) monarch (arché= rule)= a solitary or absolute ruler; a king or queen</p>	<p>monos= alone, solitary</p> <p>1) monarch (arché= rule)= a solitary or absolute ruler; a king or queen 2) monastery= a place where monks live 3) monogram (graphein G.= write, draw)= the initials of a person printed on stationery or embroidered on clothing or towels 4) monopoly (polein G.= to sell)= exclusive possession or control of a product or natural resource by one person or company</p>	<p>monos= alone, solitary</p> <p>1) monarch (arché= rule)= a solitary or absolute ruler; a king or queen 2) monastery= a place where monks live 3) monogram (graphein G.= write, draw)= the initials of a person printed on stationery or embroidered on clothing or towels 4) monopoly (polein G.= to sell)= exclusive possession or control of a product or natural resource by one person or company 5) monk= a member of a community of men who live apart from society and are devoted to religious duties and contemplation 6) monologue (legein G.= to speak)= speech performed by one actor; a soliloquy 7) monotone (tonos G.= ton)= of unvaried vocal or musical tone; tedious sameness; of uniform</p>
27	<p>laboro/laboratum= work</p> <p>1) labor= work, toil, exertion, of the faculties of body or mind</p> <p>ergon= work</p> <p>1) energy (en G.= in)= the capacity for being active or doing work; useable power</p>	<p>laboro/laboratum= work</p> <p>1) labor= work, toil, exertion, of the faculties of body or mind 2) laboratory= place equipped to conduct scientific experiments or tests or to make chemicals, medicines, etc. 3) elaborate (e/ex L.= out of)= worked out in great detail 4) laborious= full of labor, toilsome, expending much effort</p> <p>ergon= work</p> <p>1) energy (en G.= in)= the capacity for being active or doing work; useable power 2) allergy (allos G.= other)= exaggerated reaction to substances, situations, or foods that don't affect the average person 3) surgery (chirurgion G.= working by hand)= physician who performs manual operations on the body</p>	<p>laboro/laboratum= work</p> <p>1) labor= work, toil, exertion, of the faculties of body or mind 2) laboratory= place equipped to conduct scientific experiments or tests or to make chemicals, medicines, etc. 3) elaborate (e/ex L.= out of)= worked out in great detail 4) laborious= full of labor, toilsome, expending much effort 5) collaborate (cum L.= with)= to work together on a project 6) labor of love= task performed for love of the work or of a person 7) labor union= association of workers in the same line of work 8) Labour Party= major political party in Great Britain 9) Labor Day= a U.S. holiday for workers; first Monday in September</p> <p>ergon= work</p> <p>1) energy (en G.= in)= the capacity for being active or doing work; useable power 2) allergy (allos G.= other)= exaggerated reaction to substances, situations, or foods that don't affect the average person 3) surgery (chirurgion G.= working by hand)=</p>

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			<p>physician who performs manual operations on the body</p> <p>4) erg= a specific measured unit of work or energy</p> <p>5) ergometer (metron G.= measure)= device for measuring the work performed or energy expended during exercise</p> <p>6) ergonomics= applied science concerned with designing and arranging things according to the needs of a worker or user</p> <p>7) synergy (syn G.= with, together)= working together</p>
28	<p>orthos= straight; correct</p> <p>1) orthodo (deceo G.= think)= straight thinking or accepted opinion</p>	<p>orthos= straight; correct</p> <p>1) orthodo (deceo G.= think)= straight thinking or accepted opinion</p> <p>2) orthodontist (odontos G.= tooth)= one who straightens crooked teeth</p> <p>3) orthopedist (paidion G.= child)= one who corrects skeletal problems and related muscular problems in children (or adults)</p>	<p>orthos= straight; correct</p> <p>1) orthodo (deceo G.= think)= straight thinking or accepted opinion</p> <p>2) orthodontist (odontos G.= tooth)= one who straightens crooked teeth</p> <p>3) orthopedist (paidion G.= child)= one who corrects skeletal problems and related muscular problems in children (or adults)</p> <p>4) orthography (graphein G.= to write)= writing proper letters and correct spelling</p> <p>5) orthotics= device for correcting or supporting foot abnormalities</p>