

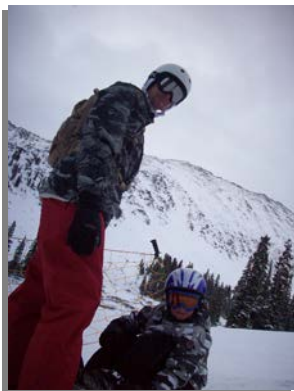


A

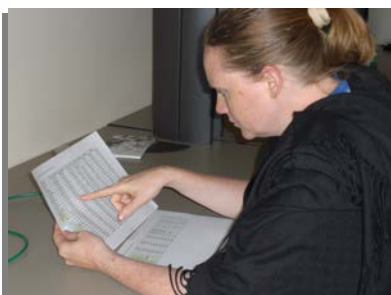
adapt (verb) When a person or animal **adapts**, they **change** because they are in a new situation. *After his parents' divorce, Jason had to **adapt** to living at his mom's house during the week and staying at his dad's apartment on the weekends.* [Unit 3]



adversity (noun) Adversity means **hardships, suffering, or hard times**. *Alicia had to deal with a lot of adversity when she broke her leg. Even getting up and down stairs became a big challenge for her.* [Unit 2]



affect (verb) If something **affects** you, it **impacts** you or causes you to change in some way. *Weather **affects** what we wear. In cold weather, we have to wear coats and gloves.* [Unit 6]



analyze (verb) If you **analyze** something, you **examine it very carefully**, so that you can understand it well. *The researcher **analyzed** the results of the test.* [Unit 6]

aspire-castigate



aspire (verb) When a person wants to do something great or important, we say they **aspire** to do that thing. **Aspire** means to have a **strong desire** to do **something great** or important. *As a young boy, Jimmy Gonzalez **aspired** to be a professional baseball player.* [Unit 2]



attribute (noun) An **attribute** is a **quality** or **characteristic** that someone or something has. *Haylee was always kind and helpful to younger students, and her teacher considered this one of her most positive **attributes**.* [Unit 2]



B

beneficial (adjective) Something that is **beneficial** helps people or improves their lives. *Many people believe that taking a multi-vitamin every day is **beneficial** to your health.* [Unit 3]



C

castigate (verb). If you **castigate** someone, you **scold** or **punish** them. *The mother **castigated** her daughter for being disobedient.* [Unit 4]



compensation (noun) Compensation is the **money** or **payment** you get for work that you do. *Jessica's neighbors gave her two movie tickets as **compensation** for babysitting their children all afternoon.* [Unit 5]



competent (adjective) If you are **competent** at something, you have the **skill** or ability to do it well. *Angela was a very **competent** diver.* [Unit 3]



conform (verb) If you **conform**, you **behave in the same way** that everybody else does, or in a way that people expect you to. *Elena and Roberto were clearly unhappy about having to **conform** to their school's uniform policy.* [Unit 5]

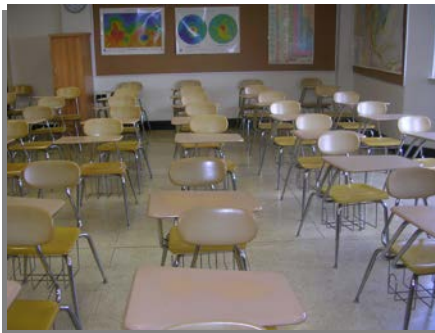


constitute (verb) To **constitute** something means **to be a part** of what it is. *Attending school every day and doing your homework both **constitute** being a good student.* [Unit 4]

constructive-demoralized



constructive (adjective) We use **constructive** to describe a way of getting something done, or to describe a comment someone makes. If someone says something **constructive**, it is **helpful** and **useful**, rather than negative or unhelpful. *When Annette saw her daughter playing video games, she told her to do something more **constructive** such as helping with dinner.* [Unit 6]



conventional (adjective) A **conventional** person does something in the **traditional** or **usual** way, **not** in a **new** way. *In a classroom, it is **conventional** to organize desks in rows.* [Unit 5]



critical (adjective) **Critical** means **extremely important**. *It is **critical** to have the right amount of charcoal when barbequing.* [Unit 6]

D



demoralized (adjective) If someone is **demoralized**, they feel **depressed** and **hopeless** about something. *Jean-Ferdinand was so **demoralized** after losing at Wii tennis that he refused to play any more.* [Unit 5]



distinct (adjective) If something is **distinct** from something else, it is **clearly different** from it. *Even though he was a celebrity, he tried to keep his public and private lives **distinct**.* [Unit 3]

E



economy (noun) A country's **economy** refers to the way a country **makes money through its industry, trade and finance**. It can also refer to the way individuals **make money through work**. *Because of our country's slow **economy**, many people have to strictly budget their money.* [Unit 3]



emphasize (verb) If you **emphasize** something, you make it stand out because you think it's important. You **highlight** it. *When she was teaching him how to drive, Peter's mother **emphasized** the importance of coming to a complete stop at a stop sign.* [Unit 2]



encounter (verb) If you **encounter** someone, you **meet** or **run into** them **unexpectedly**. You can also **encounter**, or **come across** a difficult situation. *Alion **encountered** so many problems using the computer, he wanted to scream in frustration.* [Unit 5]

equity-function



equity (noun) **Equity** is being fair and reasonable, so that everyone is **treated the same**. *In order to maintain **equity** in the batting cages, the rules are the same for everyone.* [Unit 4]

F



facilitate (verb) To **facilitate** something is to **make it easier** or more likely to happen. *To **facilitate** getting to school on time in the morning, Keeley started using an alarm clock.* [Unit 3]



factor (noun) A **factor** is a **cause**; it's one of the things that helps to produce a result. *Why didn't the kids finish their homework? One **factor** might have been all the time they spent playing video games.* [Unit 2]



function (noun) The **function** of something is its **purpose**. When you ask, "What is this thing for? What does it do?" you are asking about its function. *The **function** of a stove is to cook food.* [Unit 6]

G



global (adjective) You can use the word **global** to describe something that **happens in all parts of the world**. The adverb is **globally**. *Using the internet and software such as Skype, people can now interact **globally** without having to travel.* [Unit 3]

I



illustrate (verb) One meaning of **illustrate** is **to draw pictures** that go with a story. 2. **Illustrate** also means to **show** or **demonstrate** that something is true. *This picture **illustrates** the love of a family.* [Unit 2]



implement (verb) If you **implement** something, such as a plan, you make sure that what has been planned is done; you **carry it out**, or make it happen. *Frustrated with all of the litter on their street, the neighbors **implemented** a plan to clean it up.* [Unit 5]



incentive (noun) An **incentive** is something that **encourages you to try hard**. *At the aquarium dolphins are given fish as an **incentive** to perform tricks, like doing flips.* [Unit 5]

inevitable-interpret



inevitable (adjective) If something is **inevitable**, it is **impossible to avoid**. It is definitely going to happen! *Gloria experienced the **inevitable** challenges of growing older, but she still looked forward to her birthday celebration every year.* [Unit 3]



initiative (noun) If you show **initiative**, you decide what to do and you do it, without other people telling you to. You **take the first step**. *Laura took the **initiative** to make new friends by asking if she could sit with people she didn't know.* [Unit 5]



interact (verb) When you **interact** with someone, you **spend time with them** socially or to work. This **getting together and communicating** is called an **interaction (noun)**. *The woman was **interacting** with her dogs at the park.* [Unit 3]



interpret (verb) When you **interpret** something in a particular way, you **decide what it means**. Your interpretation of something is your **understanding** of it. *The woman didn't know how to **interpret** the electric bill so the company manager explained it to her.* [Unit 6]



intervene (verb) Intervene means to "come between." If you **intervene** in a situation, you **get involved** in it and try to change it. *Gigi **intervened** to stop a fight between two of her friends.* [Unit 4]



intimidated (adjective) If you are **intimidated**, you are **frightened**, and you might do something you do not want to do because of your fear. *Juan was so **intimidated** by the boys who harassed him that he decided to stop walking home from school alone.* [Unit 4]



intractable (adjective) Intractable means "hard to relieve or manage." *When the girl broke her arm, her pain was **intractable**.* [Unit 2]

L



legislate (verb). To **legislate** means to **pass a new law**. *Many adults think it is necessary to **legislate** against cell phone use while driving because so many car accidents involve the use of cell phones.* [Unit 4]



M

maintain (verb) **Maintain** means to continue something, or **keep it going**. *Michael needed to **maintain** a B average to play on the school baseball team.* [Unit 2]

mandated (adjective), (from the **verb “to mandate”**) If someone is **mandated** to do something, they are **ordered** to do it; they **must** do it. *The **mandated** recycling program included plastic, paper, glass, and metal, and resulted in a lot less trash for the town.* [Unit 6]

motivate (verb) When we provide someone with a motive for doing something, we **stimulate (motivate)** someone’s **interest in or enthusiasm** for doing something. *The instructor **motivated** the child to continue to practice his swing.* [Unit 2]

obtain (verb) To **obtain** something means to get or **receive** it. *Kathy **obtained** permission to go on the fieldtrip from her mother. Then she turned in the permission slip to her teacher.* [Unit 4]

P



persistence (noun) Persistence is when you **continue to do** something, even though it is difficult. *Medals go to athletes with great persistence.* [Unit 5]



perspective (noun) A **perspective** is a way of thinking about something. Your perspective is your **opinion** or **point of view**. *Peter and Julia had very different perspectives on how to complete their assignment.* [Unit 5]



prerequisite (noun) A **prerequisite** is a **requirement that must be completed before** you can start something else. *Having a brown belt in karate is a prerequisite for working towards a black belt.* [Unit 6]



prescribe (verb) Prescribe means to **require** or **strongly recommend** something. A doctor **prescribes** or strongly recommends a certain medicine to a patient. In the same way, someone can **prescribe**, or require a solution to a problem. *The doctor prescribed medicine for the patient and ordered her to rest.* [Unit 3]

profoundly-resolve



profoundly (adverb) **Profoundly** means **deeply**, or extremely. *Their grandfather’s teachings were **profoundly** influential in their lives.* [Unit 2]



prosper (verb) **Prosper** means to **do well** or **succeed**. *K.C. **prospered** in school by studying hard and going on to earn the “President’s Education Award.”* [Unit 5]

R



representation (noun) If you have **representation** in a group, there is someone in the group who will speak for you. In this way, even if you are not there, you **have a say**. *At the debate, Jose argued that students should have **representation** at school board meetings.* [Unit 6]



resolve (verb) If you **resolve** a problem, you **solve** it, or **find a solution** to it. The final solving of a problem is called the **resolution (noun)** of the problem. *A **simple** way to **resolve** a disagreement is to play rock-paper-scissors.* [Unit 4]



T

terminate (verb) When you **terminate** something you **stop** it or **end** it. *Doug's job was **terminated** when his company was forced to downsize.* [Unit 4]

torment (verb) To **torment** somebody means to **annoy** them **in a cruel way**. *John was **tormented** by the thought that he couldn't pay his bills because he didn't have a job.* [Unit 4]
