

# Romeo + Juliet Vocabulary #3

[Version B]

## Act III – Context Vocabulary

The following are words to know that are still in use.

**Banishment** – exile; the state of being forcibly removed from a society

**Calamity** – disaster

**Commend** – to praise; to recognize the contributions of others

**Consort** – to associate with; to agree with

**Dexterity** – skill, particularly skill with the hands

**Eloquence** – speech or writing that is graceful and persuasive

**epithet** a descriptive adjective or phrase used to characterize someone or something. (e.g. *Peter the Great; Hammerin’ Hank Aaron; The Bard; Tybalt, the Prince of Cats*).

**Gallant** brave

**Garish** – attracting too much notice; so colorful or “loud” that it is in bad taste

**Invocation** – prayer

**Lenity** – (also known as “leniency”) - mercy

**Procure** – to obtain; to get

**Reconcile** – to settle a disagreement

**Torment** – extreme pain, anguish, or misery. (V) to cause extreme pain, etc.

**Vile** - wicked

## **Romeo and Juliet Vocabulary #4 – Acts IV and V**

**Abhor** – to hate, to detest, to loathe

**Amorous** – loving; affected with love or desire

**Apothecary** – pharmacist; a person who makes medicine

**Conspire** – to plan secretly with someone

**Devise** – to plan, to think up

**Dilemma** – a problem; a difficult situation

**Dispose** – to kill, to get rid of

**Felon** – a criminal

**Inter** - to bury

**Motivation** – a character’s reasons for doing something

**Paramour** - lover

**Peruse** – to examine

**Primal** – original, primitive

**Remnants** - remains

**Sepulcher** - tomb

**Unsavory** – offensive, unclean, morally bad

## **Greek and Latin Roots #1**

*Mono* – (Greek root/prefix) meaning “one”

1. Monarchy –n- having one ruler
2. Monochrome –n- having one color
3. Monocle –n- a single eyeglass
4. Monogamous –adj- taking a single mate
5. Monolith –n- one large rock.
6. Monologue –n- one voice speaking
7. Monopoly –n- a market where only one business is capable of sales

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8. Monosemy –n- having a single meaning
9. Monotheism –n- the belief in one god.
10. Monotone –n- only taking a single tone; expressionless.

*Apo – (Greek root/prefix) – away from*

11. Apocalyptic – to reveal or take the cover off (usually associated with the end of the world)
12. Apogee – the furthest point a satellite has from its axis
13. Apology – words that remove oneself from past actions or writings
14. Apoplexy – an umbrella term for medical issues that cause a loss of consciousness and can result in death. Also, seizures or spasms that result from or end with a loss of consciousness.
15. apostle – a person who is sent off to share the ideas/work of his or her leader
16. Apostrophe – in speeches, brief segments of a speech that turn away from the whole to focus on individuals
17. Apotheosis – glorification; deification (i.e. making someone godlike)

## **Greek and Latin Roots Vocabulary 2 – Rhetorical Language**

Ethos – Greek, meaning customs or habits

1. Ethos – a person’s character or fundamental values.
2. Ethics – the ideas that a culture has regarding good and evil or right and wrong.
3. Ethic – the fundamental values that guide an individual’s actions.
4. Ethical – good; acceptable according to a culture’s views of good and evil or right and wrong.
5. Ethology – the study of human and animal behavior.

Pathos – Greek, meaning suffering

6. Pathos – the art of evoking emotions from an audience.
7. Antipathy – long-standing dislike, repugnance, distaste or hatred.
8. Empathy - understanding another person’s point-of-view or thoughts and feelings.
9. Pathetic – Arousing pity, sympathy, scorn, contempt or compassion often due to woeful inadequacy.
10. Patient – not bothered or suffering due to inconvenience or waiting
11. Pathology – the study of human suffering, especially disease and its causes and processes.
12. Pathogen – any organism or substance capable of causing widespread human suffering, especially bacteria, viruses, protozoa, or fungi.
13. Sympathy - A feeling of pity or sorrow for the suffering of others
14. Psychopathy – a personality disorder that has a lack of concern, understanding, or sympathy for the suffering of others

Logos – Greek, meaning word

15. Logos – the art of using reason, facts, or data to persuade people.
16. Elegy – words of sorrow

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17. Eulogy- good words, praise
18. Logic – thinking especially in a linear, step-by-step manner
19. Logical - reasonable

20. Rhetoric – the art of using language

# Greek and Latin Roots Vocabulary 3

## Context Vocabulary (The Secret Life of Walter Mitty)

- Distraught – adj - troubled, anxious
- Haggard – adj - having a very exhausted appearance
- Craven – adj - very fearful, cowardly
- Insolent – adj - bold in a reckless way
- Insinuating - adj - suggesting doubts and suspicions; hinting at something
- Pandemonium – noun - wild noise and disorder
- Derisive - adj - mocking
- Mundane – ordinary; of this world (and not heaven, etc.)

## Acro- Greek - a height or summit

- Acrophobia – noun - a fear of heights
- Acronym – noun - a name using the initial letters (or few letters) of words that is, itself, pronounced as a word.
- Acromegaly – noun - a disease that causes a person to gain a substantial amount of height or size, usually in adulthood
- Acromion – noun - the tip of the shoulder blade

## Scrutinium – Latin – a search or an inquiry

- Scrutiny – noun - intense study of someone or something
- Scrutinize – verb - to examine something with great care
- Inscrutable – adj - difficult or impossible to comprehend, fathom or interpret
- Perscrutation – noun - a thorough search or inquiry.

## Greek and Latin Roots #14

1. **Aegis** – (noun) Protection, sponsorship. The shield or buckler belonging to Athena and Zeus.
2. **Ambrosia** – (noun) Something extremely pleasing to taste or smell. A food or drink of the gods from Greek mythology.
3. **Atlas** – (noun) A bound collection of maps. Named after Atlas, one of the primordial Titans.
4. **Hermetic** (*adj*) - Obscure, secret, isolated, airtight. From Greek mythology, Hermes Trismegistus. Note: not the same as Hermes the Messenger God.

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5. **Mentor** (verb/noun)- to guide; or a trusted counselor or guide. Tutor. From Greek mythology, an old man who was the friend of Odysseus.
6. **Chronological** – (adj) following the sequence of time. Named after Chronos, the Greek God in charge of time.
7. **Anemometer** – a device that measures wind speed. Named after the Anemoi, the wind gods.
8. **Narcissist** (noun) – a person who shows great love, pride, or admiration for himself. Named after a Greek man who fit this description.
9. **Paean** – (noun) a song of triumph; enthusiastic praise. Named after a healer god in The Odyssey.
10. **Zeal** – (noun) dedication, eagerness, powerful interest. Named after the Greek God Zelus.

### Chronos (Greek root) – Time

11. **Anachronism** (noun) something that either is or appears to be in the wrong time period.
12. **Crony** – (noun) a close friend of especially long standing. Note: This is usually used with negative connotation to describe someone who is allied with your enemy.
13. **Chronometer** (noun) – a device to measure time
14. **Chronic** – (noun) over a period of time; “from time to time”
15. **Chronograph** – (noun) a device to measure and record time.

### Hypnos (Greek root) - Sleep

16. **Hypnology** – (noun) the study of sleep
17. **Hypnotic** – (adj) tending to induce a sleep-like state.
18. **Hypnophobia** - (noun) a fear of sleep
19. **Hypnopædia** – (noun) in theory, a form of learning or brain-washing that occurs when the subject is asleep
20. **Hypnopompic** – (adj) relating to the period of sleep just before waking up
21. **Hypnos** – (noun) the god of sleep in Greek mythology

## GREEK AND LATIN ROOTS 5 – GREEK ROOTS 3

### *Astron – star*

- Astronomer – one who names the stars
- Astronaut – star sailor
- Disaster – separation from the good influence of friendly stars
- Astral – pertaining/belonging to stars (adj)

### *Lithos – stone*

- Megalith – a large stone
- Lithology – the study of rocks or stones
- Lithosphere – the rocky crust of the earth’s sphere, made of or pertaining to stone.
- Neolithic – belonging to the the new or late stone age

### *Sauros – lizard*

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Tyrannosaurus – (Tryannos – absolute ruler) Absolute Ruler of Lizards  
Stegosaurus – (stego – roof) lizard with a shell (roof) on its back  
Allosaurus – (allos – leap) leaping lizard  
Dinosaur – (deinos – terrible) terrible lizard

### *Context Vocabulary (The Odyssey)*

Adversity – (n) the state of misfortune, calamity, or horrible circumstances  
Formidable – (adj) able to cause fear, awe, or admiration; commanding respect  
Ravage – (v) to devastate, to destroy, to waste  
Profusion - (n) abundance, excess, surplus  
Adversary - (n) a rival  
Rancor - (n) the deepest malignity or spite  
Abominably (adv) hatefully, evilly, detestably  
Ardor (n) spiritedness, passion (for something)  
Tumult (n) the noise made from a large crowd  
Restitution (n) pay-back; compensation

## **Greek and Latin Roots 6 – Greek Roots 4**

Kaustos - burnt

Cauterize – to burn part of a body to remove or close off part of it.  
Holocaust – “to burn all” – This refers to periods of time in which a large mass of people or organisms are destroyed.  
Caustic – capable of burning, corroding, or destroying organic tissue  
- sharp, bitter, scorching language (capable of burning with words)  
cauldron – a large bowl-shaped pot used for boiling over an open flame

Krites – judge

Hypocrite – a person who is below the standard by which they measure others  
(i.e. they don't do what they say others say they should do)  
Criterion (pl. criteria) – a standard or test under which things can be measured  
Critical – extremely important; relating to judgement  
Crisis – the point of judgement; a crucial or decisive point in a series of events, a situation, a life, or a story.

Petros – stone

Petrify – to make into stone  
Petroleum – oil taken from stone  
Petroglyph – carvings or pictures made on stone  
Petrous – hard, stone-like, rocky

Caco – bad

Cacodaemon – an evil spirit, a nightmare  
Cacophony – a mix of sounds that do not work well together; discord; dissonance  
Cacogenics – having bad genes; the study of genetic disorders  
Cacography – bad spelling or bad handwriting