

Vocab Lists 2020-2021
Linguistics & Media Studies
Ms. Plackowski

List 1: Anglo-Saxon origin

Belie
Winnow
Albeit
Drivel
Foreboding

List 2: Anglo-Saxon origin

Hinder
Quell
Threshold
Wan
Shrewd

List 3: Middle English/French origin

Accord
Usurp
Melancholy
Prudent
Guile

List 4: Middle English/French origin

Omnipotent
Objure
Acumen
Epiphany
Haughty

List 5: Early Modern Latin & Greek origin

Decorum
Hubris
Irony
Pristine
Metamorphosis
Lexicon

List 6: Modern borrowed words

Feckless
Gauche
Kowtow
Nihilism
Sublime

List 7: Modern borrowed words

Vigilante
Machismo
Savvy
Juggernaut
Caucus

Old English: 500 AD - 1066 AD

- From Germanic Languages of Angles, Saxons, Jutes, and later, Vikings
- Some Latin roots from trade and religion
- Made new words by compounding and adding affixes

Middle English: 1066 AD - 1500 AD

- French invade England
- English adopts French words
- Upper class speaks French; lower class speaks English
- English gains "formal" and "informal" registers
- New words made with English roots + French affixes

Early Modern English: 1500 AD - 1640 AD

- Renaissance scholars bring Latin and Greek words to English
- Words spread by printing press, theatre (Shakespeare)

Modern English: 1640 AD - Present

- New words borrowed from other languages as a result of trade and colonialism
- New words created for technology, usually by compounding

List 8: Prefixes

Hyperbole
Subjugate
Rescind
Reciprocal
Expurgate

List 9: Prefixes

Deleterious
Incognito
Incontrovertible
Circumlocution
Counterpoint

List 10: Prefixes

Interim
Superfluous
Transcend
Autodidact
Neophyte

List 11: Suffixes that make adjectives

Pejorative
Auspicious
Diffident
Facetious
Tenacious

List 12: Suffixes that make adjectives

Formidable
Anachronistic
Vacuous
Loquacious
Pragmatic

List 13: Suffixes that make verbs

Vindicate
Vilify
Galvanize
Trivialize
Circumnavigate

List 14: Suffixes that make nouns

Spinster
Oration
Temerity
Disenfranchisement
Demagoguery

Prefixes

After-, **fore-**, mis-, over-, out-, un-, under-, up-, **circum-**, **counter-**, **de-**, **dis-**, **ex-**, extra-, **in-**, **inter-**, intra-, non-, mini-, **pre-**, **pro-**, post-, **re-**, **sub-**, **super-**, **trans-**, anti-, **auto**, **hyper-**, hypo-, micro-, mono-, **neo-**, pseudo

Suffixes that make adjectives

-ed, -en, -ful, -ish, **-less**, -ly, -some, -ward, **-y**, **-able**, **-al**, -ant, **-ent**, -eous, -ian, **-ible**, **-ive**, **-ous**, **-ic**, **-istic**

Suffixes that make verbs

-ate, **-fy**, **-ify**, **-ize**

Suffixes that make nouns

-dom, **-er**, -hood, **-ing**, -ness, -ship, **-ster**, -age, -ance, **-ation**, -ence, **-ery**, **-ity**, **-ment**, **-ism**, -ist, **-istic**

List 15: Common Latin roots

Introspection
Pliable
Concede
Intractable
Transgression

Common Latin roots

spec/spic/spect: see, look at

Vert/vers: turn, change

pon/pos/pound: put, place

ced/cess/ceas: go, yield

mitt/mit/miss/mis: send, let, go

duc/duct: lead, draw out

Tract: pull, draw

vis/vist/vid/view: see

ten/tain/tin: hold, hold on to

Scrib/script: write

voc/vocat: call, name

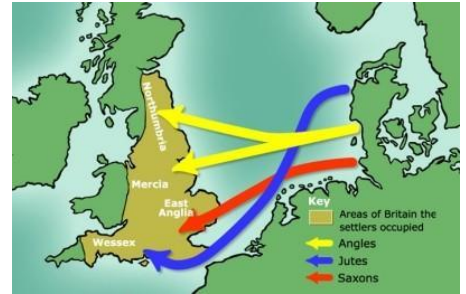
plec/plic/pli/play/ploy: weave, fold, bend

grad/gred/gress: step, walk

locu/loqu: speak

How to Learn New Words and Actually Remember Them

Look up **where** the word comes from and **when** it entered the language.

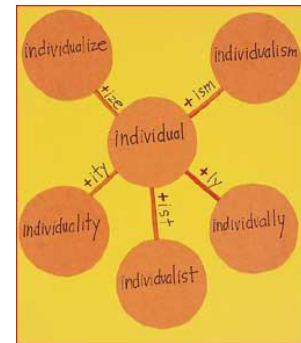


Break up the words into its root(s), prefixes, and suffixes.



Think of words you already know that have the **same root, prefixes, or suffixes**.

Make up new words that use those roots or affixes.



Find **synonyms or antonyms**. What are the differences between the target word and its synonyms?



Find examples of the **word in a sentence** on vocabulary.com or wordsinasentence.com

Practice using the word in different forms and in different sentences.

