



PRIMARY DICTIONARY,

OR

RATIONAL VOCABULARY,

CONSISTING OF

NEARLY FOUR THOUSAND WORDS

ADAPTED

TO THE COMPREHENSION OF CHILDREN,

AND DESIGNED

FOR THE YOUNGER CLASSES IN SCHOOLS.

BY ELIZA ROBBINS,

AUTHOR OF "AMERICAN POPULAR LESSONS," ETC. ETC.

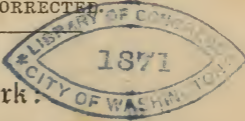
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PREFACE.



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It is hoped that the title, *Rational Vocabulary*, prefixed to this little book, will not be thought to savour of presumption, or to rank it with *True Grammar*, and *The only Sure Guide*, in any elementary study. This vocabulary, in its *selection* and *arrangement*, was taken from an English publication well suited to its purpose. The definitions are either original in their form, or carefully revised; and though adapted in simplicity of expression to the language of the young, are intended to convey to them just and new ideas in words that are in good use, and of proper authority.

Spelling-books and Dictionaries now in use, may, to many teachers, seem sufficient for all purposes of orthography, and all necessary aid to literary composition which can be thus derived—but there are parents and preceptors who are accustomed to be constantly appealed to

for plain and familiar expositions of words which, to their pupils, are new, and not of obvious meaning, who will be glad of a book that is quite comprehensible, and properly introductory to more ample and systematic vocabularies—to those which serve for ultimate standards, and which are asserted to contain all our primitive terms, and their modifications.

To advance, without oppressing the infant mind, has been the design of all the publications I have offered to those engaged in education; and to make those publications illustrative of others in very common use, but somewhat difficult for beginners to comprehend, has seemed to me to be supplying so many steps that were deficient in the artificial helps furnished to the natural ascent of mind.

It is an almost universal custom in schools to give children daily a certain number of words, with definitions annexed, to be committed to memory. I have not found any efficacy in this practice; and I must agree with Miss Edgeworth, that words without application, and of significations wholly remote from the possible knowledge of children, when thus forced upon the memory, rather make a mys-

tery, or dead letter of language, than furnish an instrument which serves to express what is known, and to acquire what is unknown. I know not of what utility it can be for a child to repeat, "Metaphysics, the doctrine of the general affections of existing substances," and other such abstractions—but I believe that a selection from Dictionaries, of words corresponding to early requirements of the understanding, and intelligibly explained, may be useful to children.

If any little book which I have given to the public has been useful, upon the same principle this will be found so, for it is designed to serve the same purpose as its predecessors, and I hope it may experience the same acceptance.

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New-York, April 28th, 1828.

THE PRIMARY DICTIONARY during fourteen years has passed through many editions, in which some errors might be detected; but in the present revised form, it is hoped that these inaccuracies have been remedied, and that it will be found more completely fitted than formerly to answer its designed uses.

ELIZA ROBBINS.

New-York, July, 1842.

PRIMARY DICTIONARY.

A-BAN-DON. Abandon, to leave or go away from. An *abandoned* man or woman, means a very wicked man or woman.

A-BATE. Abate, to make or become less: the storm *abates* when it begins to be less severe.

AB-BRE-VI-ATE. Abbreviate, to shorten: Tom. is an *abbreviation* of Thomas; *one o'clock*, is an abbreviation of the phrase, *it is one hour of the clock*.

A-BET. Abet, to help or encourage a person to do any thing.

AB-HOR. Abhor, to hate, to dislike very much indeed: as, *God abhors lies*.

AB-HOR-RENCE. Abhorrence, great hatred.

A-BIDE. Abide, to stay in a place. *To abide*, also means to remain faithful to one's word or engagement: as, "I have promised to go, and I will *abide* by my promise;" that is, I will go.

AB-JECT. Abject, very mean or cowardly.

A-BIL-I-TY. Ability, is the power of doing something: you who read this have *ability* to read.

A-BIL-I-TIES. Abilities, talents, capacity to think rightly, and to do many things readily and well.

A-BLE. Able, having understanding and bodily strength; you are able to speak and to walk.

- A-BODE.** Abode, house, habitation, place to live in.
- A-BOL-ISH.** Abolish, to put an end to, to destroy.
- AB-O-LI-TION.** Abolition, or *abolishing*, causing that which has been allowed or done, to be done no more.
- A-BOM-I-NA-BLE.** Abominable, very wicked, or bad.
- A-BOM-I-NATE.** Abominate, to abhor.
- AB-O-RI-GI-NES.** Aborigines, the original, or first inhabitants of a country. The Indian natives of North America are descendants of the *aborigines*.
- A-BOVE.** Above, higher in place.
- A-BOVE-GROUND.** Aboveground, not below the surface of the earth.
- A-BOU-T.** About, around or encircling.
- A-BREAST.** Abreast, along-side: two horses attached together before a coach, are *abreast*.
- A-BRIDGE.** Abridge, to make shorter in words, or to make less in another way: "I shall *abridge* your play-time," would signify, "I shall not allow you so much time to play."
- A-BROAD.** Abroad, away from one's own home out of the house, in another country.
- AB-RUPT.** Abrupt, very sudden; *an abrupt departure*, is when a person goes away unexpectedly.
- AB-SCOND.** Abscond, to leave a place secretly, and to hide one's self.
- AB-SENCE.** Absence. To be away from a place, is to be *absent* from it. *Absence of mind*, is inattention to objects before one: to be doing one thing and thinking of another.
- AB-SO-LUTE.** Absolute, positive, certain, existing alone. Kings who rule their subjects without

written laws, just as they are pleased to do of their own will, are *absolute monarchs*.

AB-SORB. Absorb, to soak up, or suck in. A sponge immersed or put into water, becomes wet; the pores of the sponge *absorb* the water.

AB-STAIN. Abstain, not to do what one is inclined to do.

AB-STE-MI-OUS. Abstemious, temperate, not taking much food.

AB-STI-NENT. Abstinent, the same as *abstemious*

AB-STRACT. Abstract, to take away one part of a thing from the rest: to take away colour from a piece of cloth, is *abstraction* of the colour.

AB-STRUSE. Abstruse, difficult to be understood.

AB-SURD. Absurd, ridiculous, having a foolish appearance.

A-BOUND. Abound, to be in great quantity: water abounds in rivers.

A-BUSE. Abuse, to injure, or treat a person with undeserved insult and contempt.

A-BUSE. Abuse, a bad use of a thing.

A-BUN-DANCE. Abundance, great plenty.

A-CAD-E-MY. Academy, a school; a company of men who join to encourage learning or arts.

A-CAD-E-MI-CIAN. Academician, a person who is the member of an academy.

AC-CEDE. Accede, to agree to a proposal.

AC-CEL-E-RATE. Accelerate, to make any thing in motion go on faster and faster.

AC-CEPT. Accept, to take with pleasure.

AC-CESS. Access, the way to a place: the door, or place of entrance is the *access* to a house.

AC-CESS-A-RY. Accessary, a person who helps another to commit a crime: a man who should

give another a knife, in order to kill somebody, would be an *accessary* to murder.

AC-CESS-I-BLE. Accessible, easily reached. The house-top is *accessible* to the mason, who can ascend a ladder, but to those who cannot climb, it is *inaccessible*.

AC-CI-DENT. Accident, an unforeseen circumstance, not necessary to happen.

AC-CLA-MA-TION. Acclamation, shouts of praise from many voices.

AC-CLIV-I-TY. Acclivity, the rising of the ground, or any other surface. To go up a hill is to mount the *acclivity*. The slope from the top to the bottom of the hill is its *declivity*.

AC-COM-MO-DATE. Accommodate, to furnish with necessary and comfortable things. Paper, ink, pens, &c. are *accommodations* for writing. *To accommodate matters*, is a phrase used to express the fact that persons who have disagreed, are become reconciled and satisfied.

AC-COM-PLISH. Accomplish, to finish, or to adorn, and make elegant.

AC-COM-PLISH-ED. Accomplished, well instructed in useful and polite knowledge.

AC-COM-PLISH-MENTS. Accomplishments, elegant arts : to speak elegantly, to read well, to understand music, and foreign languages, is to possess *accomplishments*.

AC-CORD. Accord, thinking alike, acting alike, agreement.

AC-COUNT. Account, a written list of expenses, or of money due from one person to another. *An account* is a narrative of facts : "I rose at se-

ven, ate my breakfast, studied my lesson, and went to school before nine o'clock, is an *account* of the manner in which a child may spend his time in the morning.

AC-COM-PA-NY. Accompany, to associate with others, or to go along with them.

AC-COM-PLICE. Accomplice, a person who aids another to do a bad action.

AC-CRE-TION. Accretion. A substance increases by *accretion*, when it is made larger by something which grows to it on the surface. A crust is sometimes an *accretion*.

AC-CU-MU-LATE. Accumulate, to collect, and heap together.

AC-CU-RA-CY. Accuracy, great exactness.

AC-CU-RATE. Accurate, very nice and exact. To tell the precise truth is to be *accurate*.

AC-CUSE. Accuse, to impute a fault or crime to a person.

AC-CUS-TOM. Accustom, to do a thing often. *To be accustomed*, is to have a habit. You eat daily, you are *accustomed* to eat.

A-CE-TOSE. Acetose, sour. A-CID. Acid, sour, also.

ACHE. Ache, to be in pain.

A-CHIEVE. Achieve, to finish, or to perform some thing difficult.

AC-KNOWL-EDGE. Acknowledge, to confess.

A-CORN. Acorn, seed of the oak.

AC-QUAINT. Acquaint, to tell a person of a fact, to give information.

AC-QUAINT-ANCE. Acquaintance, persons whom we know.

AC-QUI-ESCE. Acquiesce, to submit, to be satisfied.

AC-QUIRE-MENT. Acquirement, any sort of knowledge gained by exertion : the art of writing is a useful *acquirement*.

AC-QUI-SI-TION. Acquisition, whatever we gain.

AC-RID. Acrid, of a hot biting taste.

ACT, to do something.

AC-TIVE. Active, quick and nimble.

AD-A-MANT. Adamant, the hardest substance, the diamond.

AD-A-MANT-INE. Adamantine, hard like adamant.

A-DAPT. Adapt, to fit. Shoes are *adapted* to feet, gloves are adapted to hands.

ADD, to put one thing to another.

AD-DRESS. Address, to write or speak to a person.

AD-E-QUATE. Adequate, sufficient, enough.

AD-HERE. Adhere, to stick to. Sealing wax *adheres* to paper.

AD-JACENT. Adjacent, being next. One pew in a church is *adjacent* to another.

AD-JOURN. Adjourn, to put off to another day.

AD-JUNCT. Adjunct, joined together.

AD-JUST. Adjust, to put things in proper order, or into their right places.

AD-MIN-IS-TER. Administer, to afford things to other people, or to arrange affairs.

AD-MI-RAL. Admiral, a commander of several ships in the British navy. In the American navy we have no admirals.

AD-MIRE. Admire, to regard any person or thing with wonder and pleasure on account of superior worth or beauty.

AD-MIT. Admit, to allow, to let into a place.

AD-MON-ISH. Admonish, to speak gently and

kindly to a person of his faults, and to instruct him how he may do better.

AD-MO-NI-TION. Admonition, gentle reproof and advice.

A-DOPT. Adopt, to take another person's child for one's own. *To adopt an opinion* is to think as some other person thinks.

A-DORE. Adore, to worship, to bow down before another being because he is more worthy than ourself.

A-DRIFT. Adrift, floating upon the water without any guide or direction: we say of persons who wander about without any home or business, they are *adrift*.

A-DULT. Adult, one who is no longer a child.

AD-VANCE. Advance, to come forward: to improve in any thing is to *advance*; to *advance* money is to lend it.

AD-VAN-TAGE. Advantage, a benefit: a good education is an *advantage*.

AD-VENT. Advent, the coming of Christ into this world.

AD-VENT-URE. Adventure, an undertaking of which the end is uncertain.

AD-VENT-URE. Adventure, is to undertake business without fear of bad consequences, to *venture*.

AD-VER-SA-RY. Adversary, one person acting against another, an antagonist or enemy.

AD-VERS-I-TY. Adversity, trouble or affliction. To be very poor, is to be in *adversity*.

AD-VER-TISE. Advertise, to let all persons know something.

AD-VISE. Advise, to instruct others how to conduct themselves, or how to act wisely.

- A-E-RI-AL.** Aerial, belonging to air.
- A-E-RÓ-NAUT** Aeronaut, one who manages balloons, and ascends into the air.
- A-FAR.** Afar, at a great distance.
- AF-FA-BLE.** Affable, polite, of amiable manners.
- AF-FAIR.** Affair, something to be done, business.
- AF-FEC-TION.** Affection, love and good will. To be affected, is to feel in any way. *To be affected with disease* is to be sick.
- AF-FIRM.** Affirm, to speak positively concerning any subject.
- AF-FIRM-A-TIVE.** Affirmative. *Yes*, is an affirmative ; *No*, a negative. "I love you," is an affirmative declaration ; "I do *not* love you," is the *negative* of it.
- AF-FIX.** Affix, to fasten one thing upon another.
- AF-FLICT.** Afflict, to grieve or to give pain.
- AF-FLIC-TION.** Affliction, distress of mind.
- AF-FLU-ENCE.** Affluence, abundance of money, wealth, riches.
- AF-FLU-ENT.** Affluent, abounding in money.
- AF-FORD.** Afford, to be able to pay for : to be able to give a thing.
- AF-FRIGHT.** Affright, sudden and great fear.
- AF-FRONT.** Affront, to insult, to give offence by design.
- A-FLOAT.** Afloat, swimming on water.
- A-FRAID.** Afraid, in fear.
- AF-TER.** After, in time following some time before :
- AF-TER-NOON.** Afternoon, that part of the day which follows twelve o'clock until sunset.
- A-GAIN.** Again, once more, another time.
- A-GAINST.** Against, opposite to something.

- AGE.** Age, the time a person has lived : we say of a child, he is six years of *age*. *Age* also means the time in which some great person lived : when we say the *Augustan age*, we mean the time when Augustus, a celebrated Roman emperor, lived.
- AG-GRA-VATE.** Aggravate, to make worse.
- AG-GRE-GATE.** Aggregate, the whole of a number of things taken together, or collectively.
- A-GENT.** Agent, one who acts, or performs something.
- A-GHAST.** Aghast, pale with terror
- A-GILE.** Agile, active.
- A-GIL-I-TY.** Agility, the power of moving quickly, and with ease.
- A-GI-TATE.** Agitate, to move, to disturb, to shake : a person is *agitated* who is suddenly frightened or rejoiced.
- AG-O-NY.** Agony, violent pain of body or mind.
- A-GREE.** Agree, to think like another, to be alike. When several things are fitted to each other they *agree*.
- A-GREE-A-BLE.** Agreeable, pleasing, fit.
- A-GUE.** Ague, a disease.
- AID.** Aid, help, assistance. *To aid* is to assist
- AIL.** Ail, to be sick.
- AIM.** Aim, to attempt to reach, or to gain something.
- AIR.** Air, a thin substance which surrounds the earth, as a candle blaze surrounds the wick. *Air* is the element which animals respire or breathe : *air* keeps animals and vegetables alive. An *air* sometimes means a piece of music. The *air* of a person is his manners and appearance.

AL-A-BAS-TER. Alabaster, a substance which resembles marble, and out of which statues and vases are often made.

A-LAC-RI-TY. Alacrity, willingness to do something, and ready exertion to do it.

A-LARM. Alarm, a cry to express danger: the state of sudden surprise and fear.

A-LARM-ING. Alarming, terrible and surprising.

AL-CO-HOL. Alcohol, the spirit which is in brandy, and other intoxicating liquors.

AL-DER-MAN. Alderman, a magistrate in a city.

ALE. Ale, a species of beer, or malt liquor.

A-LIGHT. Alight, to come down from a horse or carriage: a bird may *alight* from a perch, or from his flight in the air.

AL-I-MENT. Aliment, food or victuals: bread, meat, &c.

A-LIVE. Alive, not dead.

ALL. All, the whole.

AL-LAY. Allay, to abate heat or pain: water *allays* the painful sensation of thirst.

AL-LI-ANCE. Alliance, the union of several persons in the same undertaking.

AL-LI-GA-TOR. Alligator, the crocodile of America.

AL-LIT-ER-A-TION. Alliteration, the beginning of two or more words in succession with the same letters: Thus:

“ The bookful blockhead ignorantly read,
With loads of learned lumber in his head.”

Two words in the first line begin with B, and three in the second with L: this is *alliteration*.

AL-LE-LU-JAH. Allelujah, pronounced alleluya: it signifies praise God.

AL-LE-VI-ATE. Alleviate, to make pain or any affliction less.

- AL-LURE.** Allure, to entice a person to do a bad action, or to go to a dangerous place.
- ALL-WISE.** All-wise, knowing all things: God alone is all-wise or *omniscient*.
- AL-LY.** Ally, one who assists another in some project.
- AL-MIGH-TY.** Almighty, means able to do all things: it is only God who is *almighty*. We say too that God is *all-wise*, and that he is *all-seeing*, because he sees every thing which we do, in darkness as well as in the light.
- A-LOFT.** Aloft, up high in the air.
- AL-TAR.** Altar, a kind of table, commonly made of stone or of wood, on which are laid things offered up to God.
- AL-TER.** Alter, to change, to make a thing different from what it was.
- AL-TER-NATE-LY.** Alternately, by turns, one after another.
- A-MASS.** Amass, to heap together.
- A-MAZE.** Amaze, to terrify and astonish at once.
- A-MAZE-MENT.** Amazement, great fear and wonder.
- A-MAZ-ING.** Amazing, very wonderful.
- AM-A-ZON.** Amazon, a masculine woman.
- AM-BAS-SA-DOR.** Ambassador, a messenger from the government of one country to the government of another country.
- AM-BER.** Amber, a beautiful yellow substance found on the sea-shore: necklaces and ornaments are made of it.
- AM-BIG-U-OUS.** Ambiguous, having two different meanings, uncertain.
- AM-BI-TION.** Ambition, the wish which we feel to improve ourselves, or to raise ourselves higher

in rank or knowledge than we are now : an *ambitious* person is one who desires to be greater or better than he is.

A-MEND. Amend, to make any thing *right* which was *wrong* before, to become better.

A-MEN-I-TY. Amenity, mildness of manners.

A-MEL-IOR-ATE. Ameliorate, to improve.

AM-E-THYST. Amethyst, a precious stone, of a beautiful purplish blue colour.

A-MI-A-BLE. Amiable, deserving love, kind and good.

AM-I-CA-BLE. Amicable, with a friendly intention.

AM-MU-NI-TION. Ammunition, balls and powder, used in fighting.

A-MOUNT. Amount, sum total : the whole of several numbers together.

AM-PHIB-I-OUS. Amphibious : we call those creatures amphibious which can live both on land and in the water : the otter and the beaver are *amphibious* animals.

AM-PLÉ. Ample, large, wide, or plentiful.

AM-PLY. Amply, largely, in great plenty.

AM-PU-TATE. Amputate, to cut off limbs.

A-MUSE-MENT. Amusement, pleasure, play.

A-MUS-ING. Amusing, entertaining.

AN-ARCH-Y. Anarchy, confusion, want of government.

AN-CES-TORS. Ancestors, those of our family who have lived before us.

AN-CHOR. Anchor, an iron implement used in ships.

AN-CHO-VY. Anchovy, a small fish.

AN-CIENT. Ancient, old, belonging to times long since past : by *the ancients*, we mean those people who lived in those times.

AN-EC-DOTE. Anecdote, a short piece of history.

AN-GLE. Angle, a point where two lines meet together. This is a *right* angle, \perp . This is an *acute* angle, \sphericalangle . This is an *obtuse* angle, \sphericalangle . A *triangle* is a figure which has three angles or corners, like this, \triangle . A *quadrangle* is a figure which has four angles or corners, like this, \square .

AN-GLING. Angling, taking fish for sport.

AN-I-MAL-CU-LE. Animalcule, an animal too small to be seen without glasses.

AN-GU-LAR. Angular, having points or corners.

AN-GUISH. Anguish, very great pain.

AN-I-MAL. Animal, every creature which is *alive and feels* is called an *animal*.

AN-I-MATE. Animate, all living creatures are *animate*; and all things which are not alive, and never have been alive, are *inanimate*; a horse, a mouse, a fly, is *animate*; a stone, a tree, a flower, is *inanimate*.

AN-I-MA-TED. Animated, gay, lively.

AN-NEX. Annex, to add one thing to the end of some other thing; to join.

AN-NOUNCE. To announce *a thing*, to tell it. To announce *a person*, to tell his name.

AN-NU-AL. Annual, coming every year.

AN-NU-AL-LY. Annually, every year.

ANT-ARC-TIC. Antarctic, belonging to the Southern Pole.

AN-TE-RI-OR. Anterior, going before, or happening before.

AN-TI-CI-PATE. To anticipate, *a person* is to do something which he intended to do, *before* he shall do it, so as to prevent him from doing it.

To *anticipate*, is to feel a circumstance, or think of it, before it has really happened.

AN-TIC. Antic, a strange comical action or attitude.

AN-TI-DOTE. Antidote, any thing which is good against poison.

AN-TIP-O-DES. The Antipodes. This world in which we live is a large globe or ball, something in the shape of an orange ; those people, then, who live at the other side of the world, and have their feet opposite to ours, are called *Antipodes*.

AN-TI-QUI-TY. Antiquity, times which are long since past.

AN-TI-QUI-TIES. Antiquities, the remains of things which were made or done a very long while ago.

AN-VIL. Anvil, a strong heavy piece of iron, on which a smith hammers his work.

ANX-I-E-TY. Anxiety, great trouble about what is to happen.

ANX-IOUS. Anxious, full of uneasiness ; to be anxious *for a thing*, to wish for it very much.

A-PART. Apart, separated from the rest of a number of persons or things, or divided from a body.

APE. Ape, a kind of monkey. To ape, to imitate without good sense.

A-PER-TURE. Aperture, a *hole*, or opening in any thing.

A-POL-O-GY. Apology, an excuse.

A-POL-O-GIZE. Apologize, to make excuses.

A-POS-TLE. Apostle : the *Apostles* were those men who were sent by Jesus Christ to teach his religion.

AP-PAR-EL. Apparel, clothes, any thing in which one is dressed.

AP-PA-RENT. Apparent plain, easy to be seen.

Apparent sometimes means not real, only pretended.

- AP-PEASE. Appease, to quiet, or to satisfy.
- AP-PEN-DAGE. Appendage, something which is added to another thing, or belongs to it.
- AP-PLAUD. Applaud, to praise highly.
- AP-PLY. Apply, *to apply to a thing*, to pay attention to it, or to work at it. *To apply to a person*, to ask him for something.
- AP-PLI-CA-TION. Application, the use of something. *Application* means also great attention to any thing.
- AP-POINT. Appoint, to fix or settle.
- AP-PROACH. Approach, to come near to.
- AP-PRO-BA-TION. Approbation, the being pleased with any thing
- AP-PROVE. Approve, to like, to be much pleased with.
- A-QUAT-IC. Aquatic, belonging to the water, living in water; swans and geese are *aquatic* birds.
- ARCH-ER. Archer, one that shoots with a bow and arrow.
- ARCH-E-RY. Archery, the art of shooting with a bow and arrow.
- AR-CHI-TECT. Architect, a builder, or contriver of any edifice.
- AR-CHI-TEC-TURE. Architecture is the art of building.
- ARC-TIC. Arctic, belonging to the Northern Pole of the earth.
- ARK. Ark, the vessel which God commanded Noah to build for the preservation of himself and his family from the flood.
- ARMS. Arms, or weapons, are instruments used to

kill men, or to prevent them from being hurt: *guns* and *pistols* are *fire-arms*. To *take up arms*, means to begin to fight.

AR-DENT. Ardent, hot, burning: sometimes *ardent* means, of a passionate or affectionate temper.

AR-DOUR Ardour, great heat.

AR-DU-OUS. Arduous, difficult, hard to be reached.

AR-GUE. Argue, to dispute, or to try to persuade any body by reasons.

AR-GU-MENT. Argument, a reason.

AR-MY. Army, soldiers who fight together, and obey one man, called the general of the army.

A-SUN-DER. Asunder, parted, not together. Wood is sawn *asunder*.

AT-MO-SPHERE. Atmosphere, the *air* which is all around us.

AT-OM. Atom, a very small part of any thing, or something *exceedingly* small.

A-TONE. Atone, to make amends for a fault by being good.

A-TRO-CI-TY. Atrocity, great wickedness.

AT-TACH. Attach, to fasten one thing to another: *to be attached* to persons or things, is to be very fond of them, to love them.

AT-TACH-MENT. Attachment, fondness for something.

AT-TAIN. To attain a *thing*, is to get it or reach it.

AT-TEMPT. Attempt, to try.

AT-TEND. Attend, or to be *attentive*, or to *pay attention*, is to mind what one is about.

AT-TEN-DANT. Attendant, one that waits upon another person.

AT-TRACT. Attract, to be *attracted* by any thing, is

to be drawn towards it, as a needle is drawn towards a magnet.

AT-TRAC-TIVE. Attractive, pleasing, very agreeable.

AT-TRI-TION. Attrition, the act of rubbing things together.

A-SCEN-SION. Ascension, flight upwards.

A-VAIL. *To avail one's self of any thing*, to profit by it, to make use of it.

AV-A-RICE. Avarice, love of money.

AV-A-RI-CIOUS. Avaricious, covetous, selfish.

AU-DA-CIOUS. Audacious, bold, impudent.

AU-DI-BLE. Audible, loud enough to be heard.

AU-DI-ENCE. Audience, people who listen to something : to give *audience to a person* to listen to what he has to say.

AU-DI-TOR. Auditor, a person who hears.

A-VERSE. Averse, unwilling : to be *averse* to a thing, is to dislike it.

A-VER-SION. Aversion, hatred, great dislike.

AUG-MENT. Augment, to make bigger, or to become larger.

A-VI-A-RY. Aviary, a place to keep birds in.

A-VID-I-TY. Avidity, great greediness.

AV-O-CA-TION. Avocation, a person's business, or trade.

A-VOID. *To avoid a thing*, to get away from it, or to *try* to get away from it : to *avoid a person*, to keep out of his way.

AU-SPI-CIOUS. Auspicious, kind, lucky, happy.

AU-STERE. Austere, cross, severe.

AU-STER-I-TY. Austerity, means severity, cruelty.

AU-THOR. Author, a person who first contrives something : an author is one who writes a book

- AR-O-MAT-IC. Aromatic, having the taste or smell of spices ; having a strong and delightful smell.
- AR-RAY. Array, to dress.
- AR-RAY-ED. Arrayed, dressed, ornamented.
- AR-REST. Arrest, to stop, to hinder from going on.
- AR-RO-GANCE. Arrogance, conceit, pride.
- AR-RO-GANT. Arrogant, proud, and impudent.
- ART. Art, the power of doing something by taking pains : *art* sometimes means *cunning*.
- ART-IST. Artist, a person who is skilful in any particular art.
- ART-FUL. Artful, cunning, contriving.
- ART-I-FICE. Artifice, a trick, something done cunningly.
- ART-I-FI-CER. Artificer, a person who contrives or makes any thing.
- ART-I-FI-CIAL. Artificial, means not natural, but made by *art* to imitate nature.
- AR-TI-CLE. Article, any particular thing.
- AR-TIC-U-LATE. Articulate, to speak words plainly.
- A-SCEND. Ascend, to go *upwards* ; to *descend*, is to go *downwards*.
- A-SCENT. Ascent, the way by which we go up.
- AS-CER-TAIN. Ascertain, to make quite sure.
- ASH-ES. Ashes, what is left of something which has been burnt, or which is dead.
- A-SIDE. Aside, on one side : *aside* sometimes means away from the company.
- AS-PECT. Aspect, the look or countenance of a person ; as when we say, such a one has an ill-natured or rough *aspect*.
- AS-PECT. Aspect, the appearance of a country.
- AS-PIRE. Aspire, to wish very much for something above us : to wish to rise higher.

AS-SEM-BLE. Assemble, to meet together, or to bring together into one place.

AS-SEM-BLAGE. Assemblage, either a number of *things* or a number of *persons* all together in one place.

AS-SENT. Assent, to agree to a *plan* or *proposal*.

AS-SERT. To assert a *fact* is to *affirm* it, to say it is true.

AS-SER-TION. Assertion, something which is said to be true.

AS-SI-DU-I-TY. Assiduity, continual industry or attention to something.

AS-SO-CI-ATE. To *associate with a person*, is to keep company with him.

AS-SO-CI-ATE. Associate, a partner or companion.

AS-SUAGE. Assuage, to ease pain.

AS-SUME. Assume, to pretend to be more important than one really is: to *assume a right* or a *duty*, is to take it upon one's-self.

AS-SU-MING. Assuming, bold, impudent.

AS-SUR-ANCE. Assurance, confidence in one's own ability. An *assurance* is a promise.

AS-SUR-ED-LY. Assuredly, certainly, without doubt.

A-STRAY. Astray, wrong, out of the way.

AS-TROL-O-GER. Astrologer, a man who pretends to know what will happen by looking at the stars.

AS-TRON-O-MY. Astronomy, the science which describes the heavenly bodies, the sun, moon, and stars.

AU-THOR-I-TY. Authority, power, rule.

AU-TOM-A-TON. Automaton, an image, which is contrived to move like a living being.

AUX-IL-I-A-RY. Auxiliary, a helper.

AWE. Awe, respect mingled with fear.

AW-FUL. Awful, inspiring reverence and holy fear: the name of God is *awful*.

AX-IS. Axis, the middle of a sphere.

À-ZURE. Azure, blue, the colour of the sky.

B

BADGE. Badge, a mark to distinguish a person: the eagle stamped on the button of a navy officer is the *badge* of his profession; it shows that he belongs to the American navy.

BAIT. Bait, meat put upon a trap to entice some animal.

BAL-ANCE. Balance, a pair of scales. When two articles of the same weight are put into the scales, the scales are *poised*, or exactly *balanced*.

BALD. Bald, without any hair.

BALE. Bale, a large bundle or box of any thing.

BALE-FUL. Baleful, full of mischief.

BAL-LAD. Ballad, a song which relates a story.

BAL-LOON. Balloon, a machine by which people can rise into the air.

BALM. Balm, the name of a plant: sometimes *balm* means any thing which cures pain.

BALM-Y. Balmy, soft and sweet to the smell.

BAND. Band, something which is tied round any other thing: *band* means also a number of persons all together, as a *band of music*, or a *band of soldiers*.

BANE. Bane, poison, mischief.

BANE-FUL. Baneful, bad, full of mischief.

BAN-ISH. Banish, to send a man out of his own country as a punishment: to drive away any thing.

BAN-QUET. Banquet, a great feast.

- BAR-BA-RI-AN.** Barbarian, a cruel, savage man, or a rude uncivil person.
- BAR-BAR-I-TY.** Barbarity, great cruelty.
- BAR-BAR-OUS.** Barbarous, cruel : *barbarous*, also means, very ignorant, rude, or uncivil.
- BAR-GAIN.** Bargain, an agreement about some thing which is bought or sold.
- BARGE.** Barge, a large boat.
- BARK.** Bark, the outside substance upon any tree : *bark*, a small ship.
- BAR-LEY-CORN.** Barleycorn, one grain of barley : three lengths of a *barleycorn* make an *inch*.
- BAR-REN.** Barren, unfruitful : the land or soil on which neither corn nor plants of any kind will grow, is *barren* or *unfruitful*.
- BAR-RI-ER.** Barrier, something put to hinder a person, or stop him from coming any further.
- BAR-TER.** Barter, to exchange one thing for another.
- BASE.** Base, mean, wicked, bad : the *base of any thing*, the bottom of it, or the part on which it stands.
- BASE-NESS.** Baseness, great meanness.
- BA-SIS.** Basis, the lowest part of something on which the upper part rests, or any thing which serves as a bottom for some other thing to be raised on.
- BASK.** Bask, to lie out in the sun.
- BATH.** Bath, a large vessel of water in which one may bathe.
- BAT-TER.** Batter, to beat down or to bruise.
- BAT-TLE.** Battle, a great fight between two armies.
- BEACH.** Beach, the sea-shore, the sands.
- BEAK.** Beak, the pointed mouth of a bird.

BEAM. Beam, a large long heavy piece of wood ; *beam* means also a *ray of light*, as, when we say the *beams of the sun*.

BEAM-ING. Beaming, bright, shining.

BEAU. Beau, a man who dresses very gaily.

BEAV-ER. Beaver, an *amphibious* animal found in America. Beavers join together and build themselves the most curious and convenient houses across small streams of water. Beautiful hats are made of their hair, which is thick, soft, and shining. This animal is also called the *Castor*.

BEE. Bee, an industrious little insect that collects honey and wax from flowers.

BE-GUILE. To *beguile a person*, is to cheat him ; to *beguile the time*, to be amused, to make the time pass quickly and pleasantly.

BE-HEAD. Behead, to kill a person by cutting off his head.

BE-HOLD. Behold, to see, to look at.

BE-ING. Being, any thing that lives : God is called the *Great Being*, men and women are *human beings*.

BEL-DAM. Beldam, a very old woman.

BE-LOV-ED. Beloved, much loved, very dear.

BENCH. Bench, a long seat.

BEN-E-FAC-TOR. Benefactor, a man who does good to another.

BEN-E-FAC-TRESS. Benefactress, a woman who does good.

BEN-EF-I-CENT. Beneficent, kind, doing good.

BEN-E-FI-CIAL. Beneficial, profitable, very good for some purpose.

BEN-E-FIT. Benefit, a favour, a kind action : to *benefit by any thing*, is to profit by it.

- BEN-EV-O-LENCE.** Benevolence, good nature, kindness, a disposition to do good to every body.
- BE-NIGN.** Benign, kind, doing good.
- BE-REAVE.** Bereave, to take away. To be *bereft of any thing*, means to be deprived of it, to have it taken away from one.
- BER-RY.** Berry, pulpy fruit enclosing seeds.
- BE-SEECH.** Beseech, to beg, to entreat.
- BE-SET.** Beset, to be teased, to be wearied by something round about us.
- BE-SPEAK.** *To bespeak a thing*, to order it before.
- BE-STIR.** *To Bestir one's-self*, to be very busy, to make a bustle.
- BE-STOW.** Bestow, to *give*.
- BE-TIDE.** Betide, to *befall* or to happen.
- BE-TIMES.** Betimes, means early, soon: I hope you rise *betimes* in the morning.
- BE-TRAY.** To Betray *a person*, to give him into the hands of those who want to hurt him. To betray, to tell something which we ought to have kept a secret. To betray *one's-self*, to let people know something we did not wish or intend them to find out.
- BIER.** Bier, a kind of carriage, on which dead people are carried to the grave.
- BIL-LOW.** Billow, a great wave of the sea.
- BIND.** Bind, to tie fast, to hinder, to tie together. *Bound*, fastened, tied.
- BI-PED.** Biped, an animal with two feet, like birds or man.
- BLISS.** Bliss, great happiness.
- BLITHE.** Blithe, gay, light, pleasant.
- BLOCK.** Block, a thick heavy piece of wood. *Block*, means also a heavy lump of *any thing*.

To be brought to the block, means to be *beheaded*.

BLOOD. Blood, a red fluid in animals. *Blood, of grapes*, means wine, the juice of grapes.

BLOOD-SHED. Bloodshed, murder, killing.

BLOOM. Bloom, to have flowers or blossoms.

BLOOM-ING. Blooming, *flowery*, full of blossoms; when we speak of persons, *blooming* means *young and beautiful*.

BLUB-BER. Blubber, the fat of the whale, which, being melted, is made into *oil*.

BLUNT. Blunt, not *sharp*. A *blunt person*, one who is rough or plain in his manner of speaking.

BLUS-TER. Bluster, to roar, as the wind does in a storm.

BLUS-TER-ING. Blustering, rude, restless, and noisy.

BOAST. Boast, to speak proudly of one's own actions. A *boast*, proud words; something of which one may be proud.

BOG. Bog, soft wet ground.

BOIS-TER-OUS. Boisterous, violent and noisy.

BOLT. Bolt, an iron bar to fasten a door.

BIRTH. Birth, the first coming into *life*.

BIRTH-DAY. Birthday, the day on which one is born.

BIRTH-PLACE. Birthplace, the place in which any one is born.

BORN. To be born, to come into life, to begin to be alive.

BLACK-SMITH. Blacksmith, a smith that works in iron.

BLADE. Blade, the long narrow leaf of grass and corn is called a *blade*. *Blade*, the sharp cutting part of a knife, or sword, or scissors, &c.

BLAND, soft, gentle.

BLANK, white, not written on, as *blank paper*: a *blank* is an empty part, or a paper not written upon.

BLAS-PHE-MY. Blasphemy, disrespect to *God Almighty*.

BLAST, a sudden violent wind: *blast* sometimes means the sound of a trumpet.

BLAST-ED. To be blasted, to be withered, to be struck with some misfortune or plague.

BLEACH, to *make* white, or to *become* white.

BLEM-ISH. Blemish, something which takes away the beauty of any thing, a disgrace, a stain.

BLEND, to mix together.

BLESS, to make very happy. *To bless*, means also to wish happiness to somebody. *Bless*, to praise, to thank very heartily.

BLESS-ING. Blessing, a great happiness; a *blessing* is a wish for another's happiness.

BLIGHT; any thing which *nips* or *hurts*.

BOND, any thing which fastens or ties.

BOND-AGE. Bondage or *bonds*, confinement, imprisonment.

BON-NY. Bonny, gay, handsome.

BOOT-LESS. Bootless, quite useless, of no advantage.

BOOT-Y. Booty, things got by robbing people.

BORE, to make a hole.

BOR-ROW. Borrow, to take something from another person, promising to return it.

BOT-A-NY. Botany, the science which teaches the nature of *trees*, *herbs*, and *flowers*.

BOT-A-NIST. Botanist, a person who studies *plants*, to find out their different kinds and uses.

BOUGH, a branch of a tree.

BOUND, to jump, to leap about. Bound, tied, fastened. *Bound* or a *boundary*, a border, an edge.

BOUND-LESS. Boundless, exceedingly large.

BOUN-TY. Bounty, kindness, generosity.

BOUN-TE-OUS. Bounteous, giving much, kind.

BOUN-TI-FUL. Bountiful, bounteous, generous.

BOWL, a large ball rolled along the ground.

BRACE, two of any thing, a pair. To *brace*, to tie close.

BRACK-ISH. Brackish, having the taste of salt.

BRAG, to speak proudly. A brag, a *boast*.

BRAKE, a place full of bushes and brambles.

BRAND, a lighted stick : a sword.

BRAN-DISH. Brandish, to shake backwards, and forwards, to flourish about.

BRASS, a yellow metal, made by a mixture of copper and zink. A smith who works in *brass* is called a Brazier.

BRA-ZEN. Brazen, made of brass ; also bold, impudent.

BRAVE, bold, noble, full of courage. To *brave*, to defy, not to care for.

BREACH, a hole, or opening broken into any thing.

A breach, sometimes means a *quarrel*.

BREED-ING. Breeding, education, manners

BREV-I-TY. Brevity, *shortness*.

BRIBE, to give a person something to make him do *wrong*. A bribe, a reward for doing *wrong*.

- BRICKS.** Bricks are made of clay burnt in the fire, many houses are built of bricks.
- BRICK-KILN.** Brickkiln, a place to burn bricks in.
- BRIEF,** of short continuance.
- BRIEF-LY.** Briefly, in a few words.
- BRILL-IANT.** Brilliant, very bright, shining. A Brilliant, a very fine diamond.
- BRIM,** the edge of any vessel.
- BRINE,** salt and water.
- BRINK,** the edge of any deep place.
- BRISK,** gay, lively.
- BRIS-TLES.** Bristles, short, stiff, strong hairs.
- BRIT-TLE.** Brittle, apt to break, or easily broken ; *glass and china are brittle.*
- BRONZE,** a mixture of brass and other substances.
- BROOD,** to sit on eggs, in order to hatch them, as a hen does. *To brood over any thing,* is to think of it with great anxiety. A *brood,* the number of young birds hatched at once ; as a *brood* of little chickens.
- BROOK,** a little stream of water.
- BROW,** the *forehead.*—*Brow* sometimes means the edge of a very high place : as when we say, the *brow* of a hill.
- BROWSE,** to eat, to feed as goats and sheep.
- BRUTE,** a beast ; any creature without sense or understanding is a *brute.*
- BRU-TAL.** Brutal, like a brute, savage, cruel.
- BUB-BLE.** Bubble, a thin hollow globe filled with air.
- BUCK-ET.** Bucket, a kind of pail used to carry water.

- BUD-GET.** Budget, a bag.
- BUF-FET.** Buffet, a violent blow : *buffet*, to strike, to beat.
- BUF-FOON.** Buffoon, a man who makes grimaces, and plays tricks.
- BULB,** a round root : the roots of all plants which are *bulbs* are called *bulbous roots* : onions and hyacinths have *bulbous roots*.
- BULK,** the size or bigness of any thing.
- BULK-Y.** Bulky, very large, of a great size.
- BULL-Y.** Bully, a noisy, boasting, quarrelsome man.
- BUNG,** a stopper to fill up the hole in a barrel.
- BUN-GLER.** Bungler, a person who does any thing clumsily and badly.
- BUOY-ANT.** Buoyant, not sinking, floating.
- BUR-DEN.** Burden, or burthen, a load, any thing which is heavy.
- BUR-DEN-SOME.** Burdensome, heavy, troublesome.
- BUR-NISH.** Burnish, to polish, to make bright.
- BU-RY.** Bury, to put into a grave, to hide under ground.
- BUSH-Y.** Bushy, thick, spreading, full of small branches : foxes and squirrels have *bushy* tails.
- BUTCH-ER.** Butcher, a person who kills animals, and sells their flesh for food : *butcher*, to kill, to murder.
- BZZ,** to make a noise like bees, to hum.
- BY-AND-BY,** in a short time.
- BY-STAND-ER,** Bystander, a person who looks on without meddling in what is going forward.

C

- CAB-IN.** Cabin, a small room in a ship : a *cabin* sometimes means a little cottage.
- CAB-IN-ET.** Cabinet, a small chest of drawers, to hold curiosities, or things of value : it also means a closet or small room.
- CAB-IN-ET-MA-KER.** Cabinet-maker, a man who makes nice work in wood.
- CA-BLE.** Cable, a great thick rope used in a ship.
- CA-LAM-I-TY.** Calamity, distress, misfortune, sorrow.
- CAL-CINE.** Calcine, to burn a thing to powder.
- CAL-CU-LATE.** Calculate, to reckon, to count.
- CAL-CU-LA-TION.** Calculation, the art of numbering or reckoning.
- CALL-ING.** Calling, a person's *calling* is his trade, his business.
- CAL-LOUS.** Callous, exceedingly hard, without feeling, like bone.
- CAL-LOW.** Callow, without any feathers, like young birds.
- CALM,** quiet, still. A *calm*, stillness. To *calm*, to make quite still.
- CA-LUM-NI-ATE.** Calumniate, to speak ill of a person without reason.
- CAL-UM-NY.** Calumny, something spoken against a person which is not true.
- CAMP,** the tents in which soldiers live.
- CA-NA-RY-BIRD.** Canary-bird, a little yellow bird, which sings sweetly : it was first brought from the Canary Islands.

CAN-DID. Candid, always ready to tell the truth.

CAN-DOUR. Candour, truth, fairness.

CANES, are the stalks of a plant growing in the East and West Indies: when they are split, they are woven into chair bottoms, and other things.

CA-NINE. Canine, like a dog: all dogs together are sometimes called the *canine* race.

CAN-NI-BAL. Cannibal, one who eats the flesh of men.

CA-NOE. Canoe, a small boat made of a hollow tree, or of bark.

CAN-O-PY. Canopy, a covering above our heads.

CAN-VASS. Canvass, coarse open cloth.

CA-PA-BLE. Capable, able to do some particular thing.

CA-PA-CIOUS. Capacious, large, wide, and deep, holding a large quantity.

CA-PA-CI-TY. Capacity, the power of doing something: a person of good *capacity*, is a person who has abilities, understanding.

CA-PAR-I-SON. Caparison, to dress out a horse very finely.

CA-PER. Caper, a jump.

CA-PER. Caper, to skip about.

CA-PERS. Capers, are the berries of a plant which grows in warm countries.

CAP-I-TAL. Capital, means first, highest: *capital* letters, are large letters. The *capital*, the chief or greatest city in any country: London is the capital of Great Britain; Paris is the capital of France; Madrid is the capital of Spain. *Capital crime*, a fault which is punished with death.

CA-PRICE. Caprice, a sudden fancy, a whim.

- CA-PRI-CIOUS.** Capricious, full of fancies, whimsical.
- CAP-TAIN.** Captain, a leader, one who has authority over others.
- CAP-TI-VATE.** Captivate, to make people love by pleasing qualities.
- CAP-TIVE.** Captive, one who is kept a prisoner.
- CAP-TIV-I-TY.** Captivity, bonds, imprisonment.
- CAP-TURE.** Capture, any thing which is taken by force.
- CAR,** a kind of carriage.
- CAR-AT.** Carat, a weight by which people weigh diamonds.
- CAR-CASS.** Carcass, a dead body of any animal.
- CAR-DI-NAL-POINTS.** Cardinal points, are the East, West, North, and South ; if you turn your face to the sun in the middle of the day, you will have the South before you, the North will be behind you, the East on your left hand, and the West to your right hand.
- CA-REER.** Career, full speed : it also means a race, or the ground on which a race is run : *career* may also mean the life or actions of a person, as we say, death put an end to his *career*.
- CA-RESS.** Caress, to indulge, to fondle.
- CAR-MINE.** Carmine, a beautiful bright red colour.
- CAR-PEN-TER.** Carpenter, a man who works in wood. [on.
- CAR-PET.** Carpet, any thing spread for us to tread
- CAR-RIAGE.** Carriage, a coach : a person's *carriage*, is his behaviour or manners.
- CAR-RI-ON.** Carrion, the flesh of dead horses and asses : crows eat *carrion*, and hounds feed on *carrion*.

- CARVE**, to cut meat at table : *carve* is also to cut something out of wood, stone, or ivory.
- CAS-CADE.** Cascade, a waterfall.
- CASK-ET.** Casket, a little case or box.
- CAST**, to throw, to let fall : to *cast* sometimes means to make of some particular shape : to *cast one's eyes on a thing*, is to look at it : to be *cast down*, is to be sorry, to be sad : to *cast up*, is to reckon, to count : to *cast off*, to send away, or to throw away.
- CAS-U-AL.** Casual, happening by chance, without being expected or designed. [things.]
- CAT-A-LOGUE.** Catalogue, a list of names or of
- CAT-A-RACT.** Cataract, a fall of water from a very high place.
- CAT-É-CHISM.** Catechism, something taught by questions and answers.
- CAVE**, or cavern, a hollow place in the ground.
- CAV-I-TY.** Cavity, a hole, which has been dug out.
- CAUSE-WAY.** Causeway, a road raised above the rest of the ground.
- CAUS-TIC.** Caustic, burning.
- CAU-TION.** Caution, to warn against danger.
- CAU-TIOUS.** Cautious, careful, watchful.
- CEASE**, to leave off, to stop.
- CEASE-LESS.** Ceaseless, continual, always going on.
- CEL-E-BRATE.** Celebrate, to praise very much : to *celebrate* sometimes means to do something in a solemn and particular manner : as, you celebrate Christmas.
- CEL-E-BRA-TED.** Celebrated, very famous. [ness.]
- CE-LER-I-TY.** Celerity, great quickness or swift-
- CE-LES-TIAL.** Celestial, belonging to heaven, or like heaven : as, when we say, *celestial* goodness.

CELL, a little cavity, or a little room.

CE-MENT. Cement, something used to join things together : glue is a *cement*, mortar is a *cement*.

CEN-SURE. Censure, blame : *censure*, to blame.

CEN-TRE. Centre, of a circle or sphere, exactly the middle of it.

CEN-TU-RY. Century, one hundred years. When we say, "such an event happened in the first century, or the sixth century," we only mean that it happened during the first hundred years after the birth of our Saviour Jesus Christ, or in six hundred years after the birth of Jesus Christ, &c. &c. King Henry the Fifth conquered France in the fifteenth century. We live in the nineteenth century.

CER-E-MO-NY. Ceremony, a particular manner of doing something which does not happen daily ; the baptism of an infant is a ceremony ; *ceremony*, outward civility.

CER-E-MO-NI-OUS. Ceremonious, formal and polite.

CER-TAIN. Certain, quite sure.

CES-SA-TION. Cessation, a stop, a leaving off.

CHAFE, to warm with rubbing : to *chafe* means, also, to fret, to rage.

CHAFF, the husks of corn.

CHA-GRIN. Chagrin, ill-humour, vexation.

CHAL-LENGE. Challenge, to call another out to fight, or to call another person to a contest, that is, to try who can do a thing best, as, "*I challenge you to run a race.*"

CHAM-BER. Chamber, a room in a house. [other.

CHAM-PI-ON. Champion, one who fights for an-

CHANCE, an accident, or unexpected event : *chance*, to happen, to befall.

- CHAN-NEL.** Channel, hollow deep place in which a stream of water runs. The *British Channel* is the sea between England and France.
- CHA-OS.** Chaos, confusion, a mixture of things in which nothing can be distinguished.
- CHAP-LAIN.** Chaplain, the clergyman who attends a family, a ship, or a regiment of soldiers.
- CHAP-LET.** Chaplet, a wreath of flowers or precious stones to put round the head.
- CHAR-AC-TER.** Character, of a person, means his disposition, his good or bad qualities.
- CHAR-AC-TERS.** Characters, letters in writing or printing.
- CHAR-AC-TER-IS-TIC.** Characteristic, belonging to something as a quality. It is *characteristic* of a good and amiable disposition always to forgive those who offend us.
- CHAR-COAL.** Charcoal, pieces of wood burnt to a black cinder.
- CHARG-ER.** Charger, a war-horse.
- CHAR-I-TY.** Charity, a disposition always to think kindly of other people: *charity* often means kindness, relief to the poor.
- CHAR-I-TA-BLE.** Charitable, kind, generous to the poor.
- CHARM.** Charm, something in another person which wins our love: to *charm*, to please very much.
- CHAR-TER.** Charter, a writing which gives particular rights to some people. [animal.]
- CHASE,** to drive before us: *chase*, hunting some
- CHASM,** a great hole or opening.
- CHAST-EN.** Chasten, or to *chastise*, to punish, or to make better by punishment.

- CHEAP, easy to be had, or at a low price.
- CHECK, to stop something from going on ; a *check*, something which stops.
- CHEER, means eating and drinking : *cheer*, to comfort, to make glad.
- CHEER-FUL. Cheerful, gay, merry.
- CHEER-LESS. Cheerless, uncomfortable, sad.
- CHER-ISH. Cherish, to encourage, to nurse kindly.
- CHER-UB. Cherub, an angel, a spirit of heaven.
- CHIDE, to blame, to scold.
- CHIEF, highest, first : a *chief*, or *chieftain*, is a captain, a leader.
- CHIME, the sound of bells : *chime*, to jingle, to sound : *chime* sometimes means to suit with.
- CHI-ME-RA. Chimera, a wild fancy.
- CHIS-EL. Chisel, a cutting instrument used by sculptors, stone-cutters, and carpenters.
- CHOICE. Choice, curious, uncommon, excellent, *choice* is also the power of choosing : as, " my mother gave me my *choice* of two books," that is, gave me leave to choose which I liked best.
- CHOIR, or chorus, a band of singers.
- CHO-RAL. Choral, sung by a number together.
- CHOL-ER. Choler, rage, anger.
- CHORD, the string of a musical instrument ; and the agreement of certain sounds.
- CHRIS-TIAN-I-TY. Christianity, the religion which was taught by Jesus Christ.
- CHRIS-TIAN. Christian, one who is of the religion of Jesus Christ.
- CHRIST-EN-DOM. Christendom, all the nations, and countries, and people, who believe in the gospel of Christ.
- CHURCH. The church, besides meaning the place

where we worship God, means all the people who are Christians.

CHURL, a rude surly man.

CHURL-ISH. Churlish, rude and ill-natured.

CI-DER. Cider, wine made of apples.

CI-PHER. Cipher, a figure used in numbering.

CIR-CLE. Circle, any round figure, like a hoop
A *circle* often means a number of persons sitting round.

CIR-CU-LAR. Circular, in the shape of a *circle*, round.

CIR-CUIT. Circuit, a going round. [round.

CIR-CU-LATE. To circulate, to move round and

CIR-CUM-FE-RENCE. Circumference, the size of a round thing measured round the outside of it.

CIR-CUM-NAV-I-GA-TOR. Circumnavigator, a person who has sailed quite round the world.

CIR-CUM-SPECT. Circumspect, very careful and attentive.

CIR-CUM-STANCE. Circumstance, a fact.

CIR-CUM-STAN-TIAL. Circumstantial, telling every circumstance in particular.

CIS-TERN. Cistern, a large vessel to hold water.

CITE. To *cite*, or to *quote*, to make use of the words of another person.

CIT-Y. City, a large town.

CIT-I-ZEN. Citizen, one who lives in a city.

CIV-IL-IZE. Civilize, to make those gentle and civil who were before ignorant and barbarous.

CLAIM, to ask something as one's right.

CLAM-MY. Clammy, sticky.

CLAM-O-ROUS. Clamorous, noisy, very loud.

CLAM-OUR. Clamour, noise.

CLAN, a family of people: a number of persons living together, and bearing the same family name.

CLASS, a number of animals, vegetables, minerals, or other things much alike.

CLAY, a soft, moist, sticky earth. Of some kinds of *clay*, bricks are made. The beautiful china, which is sometimes painted with flowers and fruit, and ornamented with gold, is made of a fine kind of clay, which is first formed into a proper shape, and then burnt in the fire.

CLEAVE, to *split a thing*. To *cleave to something*, to stick fast to it, to be joined to it.

CLEFT, an opening or crack.

CLEM-EN-CY. Clemency, pity and kindness for those who have offended us. *Inclement* weather means stormy weather.

CLER-GY-MAN. Clergyman, a minister who preaches the gospel. The *clergy*, are all clergymen together.

CLIFF, a steep stony hill or rock.

CLOG, to hinder. Clog, something which hinders from going on. A *clog* is sometimes a wooden shoe.

CLOT-TED. Clotted, hanging together in lumps.

CLOTHE, to put on clothes.

CLOUD, a kind of mist or fog, so light that it rises up in the air, and is driven about by the wind.

CLO-VEN. Cloven, split or parted.

CLOWN, a rude vulgar man.

CLOY, to make sick and tired with eating.

CLUB, a great heavy stick. A *club* sometimes means a number of people who assemble together at appointed times.

CLUS-TER. Cluster, a bunch, a number of things of the same sort growing together, or collected together.

CO-AG-U-LATE. Coagulate, to run into lumps, to clot, as milk will do if it be left to turn sour.

COARSE, neither fine, soft, or delicate. A coarse *person*, a rude vulgar person.

COAST, the edge or side of the country which is next to the sea.

COB-WEBS. Cobwebs, nets made by spiders to catch flies.

CODE, a book of laws.

COF-FEE. Coffee, the berries of a tree which grows in Arabia, and in the West Indies.

COF-FER. Coffin, a chest to hold money.

CO-GENT. Cogent, strong, forcible.

CO-HERE. Cohere, to stick together.

CO-HE-SION. Cohesion, the state of sticking together.

COIN, stamped money.

CO-IN-CIDE. Coincide, to agree in any thing.

CO-IN-CI-DENCE. Coincidence, agreement of several things.

COL-LA-TION. Collation, a meal, something to eat.

COL-LEAGUE. Colleague, a partner.

COL-LECT. Collect, to gather a number of things together.

COL-LEC-TION. Collection, a quantity together.

COL-LI-SION. Collision, the act of striking two things together.

COL-O-NY. Colony, a number of people who leave their own country, and go to live in another far distant.

COLT, a young horse.

COM-BAT. Combat, a battle, a fight. To *combat*, to fight against.

- COM-BAT-ANT. Combatant, one who fights.
- COM-BINE. Combine, to join different things together.
- COM-BUS-TI-BLE. Combustible; any substance that can be easily burnt is *combustible*.
- COM-MAND. Command, to give orders, to have authority. A *command*, or *commandment*, something ordered to be done. *To have the command*, is to have power over others.
- COM-MENCE. Commence, to begin.
- COM-MEND. Commend, to praise or approve.
- COM-MEND-A-BLE. Commendable, right, deserving praise.
- COM-MERCE. Commerce, the buying and exchanging the goods of one country for the goods of some other country: for example, there are great quantities of pork, beef, flour, butter, fish, and other things, sent from this country in ships, all over the world; and they bring back to us, tea from China; spices, ivory, and beautiful muslins, from India; coffee and sugar from the West Indies, and a great many useful things from other countries; this is *trade* or *commerce*, and people who are engaged in commerce are merchants.
- COM-MER-CIAL. Commercial, belonging to *merchants* and *commerce*.
- COM-MIS-ER-ATE. Commiserate, to pity.
- COM-MIT. *To commit an action, to do an action. To commit a person*, to send him to prison. *To commit any thing to a person's care*, is to trust him with it, to give it to him to keep safe.
- COM-MIS-SION. Commission, something we trust another to do for us.

COM-MO-DIOUS. Commodious, convenient, useful.

COM-MOD-I-TY. Commodity, any thing that is bought or sold.

COM-MON. Common, belonging to several. It is *common* to wasps and bees to sting, when they are hurt or teased.

COM-MO-TION. Commotion, disturbance, agitation.

COM-MU-NI-CATE. Communicate, to tell something to another person.

COM-MU-NI-CA-TIVE. Communicative, inclined to tell much that one knows.

COM-MU-NI-TY. Community, a number of people or animals living all together, and agreeing together in their business.

COM-PACT. Compact, an agreement, a bargain. Compact, close, strong, and tight.

COM-PARE. Compare, to look at, or think of several things together, to find out in what they are like each other, and in what they are unlike each other. *Compare* a horse and a sheep, and say what is the difference between them.

COM-PASS. Compass, the *compass of a thing* is the *space or room* which it takes up: we say that a thing is in a *large compass*, when it spreads out and takes up a great deal of room; and that it is in a *small compass*, when it takes up little room.

COM-PASS-ES. Compasses, an instrument to draw circles.

COM-PASS-ION. Compassion, pity for the misfortunes of others.

COM-PASS-ION-ATE. Compassionate, tender, full of pity.

- COM-PEL. Compel, to force, or to oblige another to do something which he does not like.
- COM-PLA-CEN-CY. Complacency, satisfaction pleasure.
- COM-PLAI-SANCE. Complaisance, civility, pleasing manners.
- COM-PLEX. Complex, or *complicated*, made of many different parts joined or mixed together.
- COM-PLY. Comply, to consent to do something which another person wishes one to do.
- COM-POSE. Compose, to make something, by joining several different things together: this earth on which we live is *composed* of land and water. To *compose one's self*, to be quiet and still.
- COM-POS-ED. Composed, serious and quiet.
- COM-PO-SI-TION. Composition of *any thing*, the parts of which it is made. A *composition*, is any thing which is composed or made of different parts.
- COM-POS-URE. Composure, quietness, seriousness.
- COM-POUND. Compound, to mix a number of things together. A *compound*, a number of different things mixed together.
- COM-PRE-HEND. Comprehend, to understand. To *comprehend*, often means to contain, as, Great Britain *comprehends* England, Scotland, and Wales.
- COM-PRE-HEN-SI-BLE. Comprehensible, easy to be understood.
- COM-PRE-HEN-SION. Comprehension, understanding.

- COM-PRESS. Compress, to squeeze.
- COM-PRISE. Comprise, to hold or contain.
- COM-PUTE. Compute, to reckon or count.
- COM-RADE. Comrade, a companion.
- CON-CAVE. Concave, means hollow, and Convex means rising or swelling out in a round shape, the inside of an egg-shell is *concave*, the outside of it is *convex*.
- CON-CEIVE. Conceive, to think, to understand.
- CON-CERN. Concern, to belong to. There are many things it does not *concern* you to know now, which you will be taught when you grow older. *A person's concerns*, means his business, his affairs. To speak *concerning* any thing, means to speak *about* it.
- CON-CERT. Concert, to contrive secretly.
- CON-CISE. Concise, short.
- CON-CIL-I-ATE. Conciliate, to gain love.
- CON-CLUDE. Conclude, to finish, to end. To *conclude*, often means to determine in one's own mind: when I see a little girl much beloved by her friends, I always *conclude* that she is very good.
- CON-CLU-SION. Conclusion, the end.
- CON-COURSE. Concourse, a vast number of persons assembled together.
- CON-CUR. Concur, to agree, to be joined with.
- CON-DEMN. Condemn, to order a person to be punished. To *condemn* also means to blame.
- CON-DENSE. Condense, to make thicker and closer. Hold a spoon, or a plate, or any thing else which is cold over the top of a tea-pot or a tea-urn, so as to catch the steam of the boiling water; the sudden cold of the plate will *con-*

dense the steam, that is, will make it thicker and thicker, till at last it will turn to drops of water. In the same manner, *soot* is only smoke *condensed*, as you may find by holding something over a candle; in a little while it will be covered with soot.

CON-DE-SCEND. *Condescend*, to yield without being obliged to it, to trouble one's self willingly, or to oblige people who are much beneath us in any respect.

CON-DI-TION. *Condition*, rank, station in life; a man who is very poor, and who is forced to work hard for others, is in a low *condition*: one who is not forced to labour with his hands, but who is engaged in some profession which employs his mind, is in a *higher station*, or *condition*. Whatever looks well, and is not broken, or torn, or hurt, or thin, or sick, or poor, is said to be in a *good condition*: a fine horse is in a *good condition*; this old coat of yours is in a *bad condition*.

CON-DOLE. *Condole*, to lament with another person.

CON-DUCT. *Conduct*; acting and behaving rightly is *good conduct*, the contrary is *ill conduct*; to *conduct*, to lead, to go with another, to show him the way.

CONE, a figure in the shape of a sugar-loaf, the bottom or base of which is round, and the top ending in a point.

CON-FER. *Confer*, to talk with a person.

CON-FI-DENT. *Confident*, positive, sure.

CON-FI-DENCE. *Confidence*, trust in another's goodness: *confidence* sometimes means boldness, positiveness

CON-FINE. Confine, to bind, to shut up.

CON-FIRM. Confirm, to settle, to fix, to make stronger or surer.

CON-FLA-GRATION. Conflagration, a great burning, as of a house.

CON-FLICT. Conflict, a fight, a combat.

CON-FOUND. Confound, to entangle, to mix things together in a confused disorderly manner: to *confound* a person, to astonish and disturb him.

CON-GEAL. Congeal, to harden by means of cold: ice is water *congealed*.

CON-GRAT-U-LATE. Congratulate, to compliment a person on his happiness.

CON-GRE-GA-TION. Congregation, an assembly of people who meet together to worship God.

CON-JEC-TURE. Conjecture, to guess: a *conjecture*, a guess.

CON-JU-GAL. Conjugal, belonging to husband and wife.

CON-JUNC-TION. Conjunction, to do something in *conjunction* with another, to be joined with him, and assist him in doing it.

CON-JURE. Conjure, to beg or to beseech in a solemn manner.

CON-NECT. Connect, to join.

CON-NEX-ION. Connexion, a joining: a *connexion*, a person who is related to us.

CON-QUER. Conquer, to gain by fighting: to *conquer* also means to get the better of; never yield to ill temper, but always try to *conquer* it.

CON-QUEST. Conquest, something gained by fighting.

CON-SCIENCE. Conscience, the knowledge of our own thoughts and actions; to have a good *con-*

science, to know that we have not done any thing wrong : to be *conscious* of any thing, is to know it by thinking of it. [carefully.]

CON-SID-ER. Consider, to think of something very

CON-SID-ER-A-BLE. Considerable, worth considering.

CON-SID-ER-ATE. Considerate, a *considerate* person, one who thinks before he does an action, one who thinks of others.

CON-SIS-TENCE. Consistence ; any thing is said to have *consistence*, when it is not watery, but solid and thick.

CON-SIS-TENT. Consistent, agreeing with.

CON-SOLE. Console, to comfort, to cheer.

CON-SPIC-U-OUS. Conspicuous, easily seen, famous.

CON-SPIRE. Conspire, to join together to do a bad action : to *conspire*, to agree together.

CON-STANT. Constant, certain, never changing, always the same.

CON-STANT-LY. Constantly, always, continually.

CON-STI-TUTE. Constitute, to make, to compose : many villages, and towns, and great cities full of people, *constitute* a nation.

CON-STI-TU-TION. Constitution of a person, the state of his health : the *constitution* of a nation, the form of its government.

CON-STRAIN. Constrain, to force, to compel.

CON-STRAINT. Constraint, being obliged to do something we do not like ; confinement.

CON-STRUCT. Construct, to build, or make.

CON-STRUC-TION. Construction, the manner in which any thing is made : how neat and beautiful is the *construction* of a bird's nest !

- CON-SULT.** Consult, to ask a person's advice, to ask his opinion.
- CON-SUME.** Consume, to waste away: fire *consumes* wood, eating *consumes* food.
- CON-SUMP-TION.** Consumption, a wasting away.
- CON-TACT.** Contact, touch: to be in *contact* with any thing, to be so near as to touch it. [tion to.
- CON-TEMN.** Contemn, to despise, to pay no attention.
- CON-TEMPT.** Contempt, a mean opinion of a person or thing.
- CON-TEMPT-I-BLE.** Contemptible, mean, low, worthy of contempt: lying is *contemptible*.
- CON-TEMPT-U-OUS.** Contemptuous, full of contempt, despising others.
- CON-TEND.** Contend, to fight, to strive against.
- CON-TENT.** Content, satisfied, not wishing for more; to *content*, to please, to satisfy; the *contents* of any thing, means what is in it.
- CON-TENT-MENT.** Contentment, satisfaction.
- CON-TEN-TION.** Contention, or contest, a quarrel or dispute: to *contest*, to fight, to dispute.
- CON-TIG-U-OUS.** Contiguous, so close as to touch.
- CON-TI-NENT.** Continent, a very great extent of land, not separated by the sea.
- CON-TIN-GEN-CY.** Contingency, any thing which may happen by chance.
- CON-TOR-TION.** Contortion, a twist.
- CON-TRACT.** Contract, to make shorter, or to become shorter: to *contract*, is also to make a bargain.
- CON-TRA-DICT.** Contradict, to speak against, to say a thing is not true.
- CON-TRA-RY.** Contrary, entirely different from

some other thing, not agreeing with it; in perfect opposition.

CON-TRI-BUTE. Contribute, to have a share in doing something, to cause; as, rising early, and walking before breakfast, will *contribute* to our health.

CON-TRI-BU-TION. Contribution, money given by a number of different persons.

CON-TRI-TION. Contrition, sorrow for our faults.

CON-TROL. Control, to check, to keep in constraint; *control* your temper.

CON-VENT. Convent, a house where a number of religious people live together.

CON-VER-SANT. Conversant, to be *conversant* with any thing, is to know it well, to be acquainted with it.

CON-VERT. Convert a thing, to make use of it, to *convert* a person, to make him change his religion, or his conduct. [another.

CON-VEY. Convey, to carry from one place to

CON-VEY-ANCE. Conveyance, the manner of carrying any thing from one place to another.

CON-VINCE. Convince, to make another person quite sure of the truth of something which he doubted before.

CON-VIC-TION. Conviction, the being sure or certain of any thing.

CON-VIV-I-AL. Convivial, belonging to a company of friends, merry.

CON-VULSE. Convulse, to agitate the body.

Coo, to make a noise like a pigeon.

COOP, to shut up in a very small place.

COOP-ER. Cooper, one who makes tubs, pails, barrels, or casks.

CO-PI-OUS. Copious, abundant, in great plenty.

COP-PER. Copper, the name of a metal; sauce-pans, kettles, and boilers, are generally made of *copper*, covered in the inside with another metal called tin.

COPSE, a grove of young or short trees.

COR-AL. Coral, a marine substance, it is white, black, or red; but the red is by far the most common; it is found in the sea, and is made by an insect; necklaces and other ornaments are made of *coral*.

COR-DIAL. Cordial, kind, hearty: a *cordial*, is any thing that comforts us and makes us cheerful.

CORE, the inner part of any thing.

CORK, a stopper for a bottle: *corks* are made of the bark of the cork tree.

COR-O-NA-TION. Coronation, the ceremony of putting a crown upon a king's head when he is first declared to be king.

COR-PO-RE-AL. Corporeal, belonging to the body.

CORPSE, or *corse*, the dead body of any creature.

COR-RECT. Correct, proper, right, without mistake: to *correct*, to alter for the better. [better.

COR-REC-TION. Correction, punishment, to make us

COR-RE-SPOND. Correspond, to suit, to agree with: to *correspond*, often means to write letters.

COR-ROB-O-RATE. Corroborate, to make surer or more certain.

COR-RODE. Corrode, to eat away by little and little, as rust corrodes iron and steel.

COR-RUPT. Corrupt, to make bad or wicked, to grow rotten: *corrupt*, wicked.

COR-RUP-TION. Corruption, wickedness, rottenness.

COST, the price which any thing is bought for.

- COST-LY.** Costly, of a very great price.
- COT-TAGE.** Cottage, or cot, a small mean house.
- COT-TAG-ER.** Cottager, one who lives in a cottage.
- COT-TON.** Cotton grows on a plant which is found in the East and West Indies, and in the United States. It is spun, and afterwards woven into muslins and cloths of different sorts. [on.
- COUCH,** to lie down: a *couch* is a seat to lie down
- COV-E-NANT.** Covenant, a promise, an agreement.
- COV-ERT.** Covert, a hiding place: *covert*, means secret, hidden.
- COV-ET.** Covet, to wish very much for something which belongs to another person.
- COV-ET-OUS.** Covetous, selfish, too fond of money.
- COUN-CIL.** Council, a number of persons met together to consider and consult with one another.
- COUN-SEL.** Counsel, advice and instruction given to another person.
- COUN-TE-NANCE.** Countenance, the look of the face.
- COUN-TER-ACT.** Counteract, to hinder something from being done.
- COUN-TER-FEIT.** Counterfeit, not real, but done or made in imitation of some other thing.
- COUN-TER-MAND.** Countermand, to contradict an order that was given before.
- COUNT-LESS.** Countless, in such great number as cannot be counted: the sands on the sea-shore, and the leaves on the trees, are *countless*.
- COUN-TRY.** Country, any large extent of land: the *country* means not the town, but the open fields. Those who are born in the same *country* with us, are our *countrymen* and our *country-women*.

COUN-TY. County, a division or part of a country; England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, are each of them divided into several different parts called *counties* or *shires*; there are forty counties in England, twelve in Wales, thirty in Scotland, and thirty-two in Ireland.

COU-PLÉ. Couple, two of any thing.

COURSE, a race, the act of moving from one place to another: the *course* of a river, is the *track* or *line* in which it runs.

COURT, the place where the king lives, and those persons who are generally about him: *court*, is an open place before a house. *A court* often means a number of persons met together to settle disputes and other affairs, according to certain fixed laws and rules; it is then generally called a *Court of Justice*.

COUR-TE-OUS. Courteous, civil, polite.

COUR-TE-SY. Courtesy, pleasing manners, civility.

COUR-TIER. Courtier, one who lives in courts, and attends on kings.

COW-ARD. Coward, a person who is always afraid without reason.

COW-AR-DICE. Cowardice, foolish fear.

COY, modest, not impudent.

CRAB-BED. Crabbed, of a sour, peevish, cross temper.

CRAFT, cunning, slyness.

CRAF-TY. Crafty, artful, sly.

CRAG, a rough pointed rock.

CRAG-GY. Craggy, rough, full of points.

CRAN-NY. Cranny, a little hole, a crack.

CRASH, a loud noise like many things falling and breaking together.

- CRAVE**, to beg to ask very earnestly for something.
- CRA-ZY**. Crazy, old and broken. *Crazy* also means, mad, deprived of reason.
- CRE-ATE**. Create, to make: God is called the *Creator*, because he made *every thing*, and all things which God has made are called the *creation*: living beings are creatures.
- CRED-I-BLE**. Credible, what may be believed, what is likely to be true.
- CRED-IT**. Credit, belief: to give *credit to any thing* is to believe it; to give *credit to a person*, to trust him with money, or with things of value. Credit, often means honour, respect: he is a *person of credit*, means he is a respectable person. To *credit*, to believe what we hear.
- CRED-IT-OR**. Creditor, a person to whom one owes money or any thing else.
- CRED-U-LI-TY**. Credulity, belief without reason. Incredulity, disbelief. [without proof.]
- CRED-U-LOUS**. Credulous, believing any thing
- CRES-CENT**. Crescent, the new moon, or any thing in the shape of the new moon.
- CREST**, a tuft or ornament on the top of the head.
- CREV-ICE**. Crevice, a cranny, a hole.
- CREW**, a company of sailors, those who manage a
- CRIME**, a very great fault. [ship.]
- CRIM-I-NAL**. Criminal, wrong, guilty of a fault. A *criminal*, a man or a woman who has committed a great fault.
- CRIM-SON**. Crimson, a dark red colour.
- CRIT-IC**. Critic, a person who examines books, and afterwards describes what faults are in them.
- CRIT-I-CAL**. Critical, very exact, happening just at a particular moment.

- CRIT-I-CISE.** Criticise, to blame, to find fault.
- CROAK,** to make a noise like a frog or a raven.
- CROP,** to cut off the ends of any thing. The *crop*, corn after it is all cut down. [tious.
- CROSS-GRAIN-ED.** Cross-grained, peevish, vexa-
- CROUCH,** to stoop low.
- CROWN,** the ornament which a king wears on his head. The *crown of any thing*, is the top of it. To *crown*, to cover with a crown. To *crown*, sometimes means to finish, to make quite complete.
- CRU-CI-FIX.** Crucifix, an image, or a picture of our Saviour on the cross.
- CRU-CI-FY.** Crucify, to kill a person by nailing his hands and feet to a cross.
- CRU-CI-FORM.** Cruciform, in the shape of a cross.
- CRUDE,** raw, not changed by fire or by art.
- CRUSH,** to squeeze or press violently, to beat down.
- CRYS-TAL.** Crystal, a kind of stone very much like glass, and extremely bright and clear. *Crystal* means also beautifully clear and bright; as the *crystal stream*.
- CUB,** the young of a wild beast; a young bear.
- CUD:** to chew the *cud*, is to chew the food over again which has been eaten before, as cows and sheep do: to chew the *cud*, is to ruminate.
- CUD-GEL.** Cudgel, a stick to fight with.
- CUFF,** to strike with the fist.
- CU-LI-NA-RY.** Culinary, belonging to a kitchen, and to cooking.
- CUL-PA-BLE.** Culpable, guilty of a fault, deserving punishment.
- CUL-PRIT.** Culprit, a person who has done wrong, and who is brought out to be punished.

- CUL-TI-VATE.** Cultivate, to plant the ground, or to improve it so that it may produce more plants and vegetables. To cultivate *the mind*, means to improve it, to fill it with useful knowledge.
- CUL-TURE.** Culture, the act of cultivating.
- CUM-BER-SOME.** Cumbersome or cumbrous, heavy and troublesome.
- CUP-BEAR-ER.** Cupbearer, a servant who helps the people to wine at a feast.
- CUR,** a kind of dog.
- CURB,** to check, to govern a horse, or to control wild persons.
- CURD,** milk which has run into lumps: cheese is made of *curds*, pressed and salted.
- CU-RI-OUS.** Curious: a *curious person* is one who is inquisitive, who wishes to know every thing. A *curious thing*, a thing which is very strange, uncommon, or made with great art.
- CUR-RENT.** Current, passing from one person's hand to another, as *current money*. Current also means common, fashionable. A *current*, a stream of water.
- CUR-RI-ER.** Currier, a man who dresses leather.
- CURSE,** to wish mischief or harm to some one, to torment. A curse, is an affliction, a sorrow.
- CUR-SO-RY.** Cursory, quick, hasty, careless.
- CUR-TAIL.** Curtail, to make shorter, to cut short.
- CURVE,** any thing which is bent.
- CUR-VED.** Curved, crooked, bent.
- CUS-TO-DY.** Custody: to be in *custody*, is to be confined, to be in prison; to give something into a person's *custody*, is to give it into his care to be kept safe.

- CUS-TOM. Custom, a habit ; something which is commonly done.
- CUS-TOM-A-RY. Customary, common, usual.
- CUT-LER. Cutler, a person who makes knives, scissors, and other cutting instruments.
- CYL-IN-DER. Cylinder, what is in the shape of a pencil, or a rolling stone, or a candle. *Cylinders* may be hollow or solid. A hollow cylinder is a *tube*, as a pipe stem.

D

- DAB-BLE. Dabble, to play in water or mud.
- DAI-LY. Daily, happening every day.
- DAIN-TY. Dainty, pleasant to the taste ; affected and over-nice in eating. A *dainty*, any thing nice to eat.
- DAI-RY. Dairy, the place where milk is made into butter and cheese.
- DAM, the mother of beasts. To *dam up a river or a stream*, to confine the water, and prevent it from running any further, by making a bank across.
- DAM-AGE. Damage, mischief, harm.
- DAME, a mistress of a family, or any old woman.
- DAMP, rather wet. To *damp*, to make wet, to chill.
- DAM-SEL. Damsel, a young woman, a girl.
- DARE, to have courage to do a thing ; not to be afraid.
- DAR-ING. Daring, bold, full of courage.
- DART, a kind of *arrow*, which is shot from a bow, by the hand. To *dart*, is to move quickly and suddenly.

DATE, the time when any particular thing happened : the *date of a letter*, is the day on which it was written, generally marked at the beginning or the end.

DAUNT, to frighten.

DAUNT-LESS. Dauntless, bold, not easily frightened.

DAWN, the first appearance of light, before the sun rises in the morning : to *dawn*, is to begin to grow light.

DAZ-ZLE. Dazzle, to confound with a blaze of light, as the sun *dazzles* our eyes when we look at it.

DEAD-LY. Deadly, killing, hurtful, very mischievous.

DEAF, not able to hear.

DEAL, a quantity : a *great deal*, is a great quantity : *deal*, means also the wood of the pine and fir trees.

DEAL-INGS. Dealings, our actions, our conduct towards other people : we should be true and just in all our *dealings*.

DEARTH, a great want of bread, or food of any kind.

DE-BASE. Debase, to make low and mean.

DE-BATE. Debate, a dispute, a quarrel : to *debate*, to dispute, to consider within one's-self.

DE-BIL-I-TATE. Debilitate, to make faint, to take away a person's strength.

DEBT, something which we owe to another person.

DEBT-OR. Debtor, one who owes money to another man.

DE-CAMP. Decamp, to run away.

DE-CAY. Decay, to waste away, to become bad, to become useless.

- DE-CEASE. Decease, death.
- DE-CEIT. Deceit, cunning, want of truth.
- DE-CEIT-FUL. Deceitful, artful, not true.
- DE-CEIVE. Deceive, to cheat: to endeavour to make others believe that what is false is true.
- DE-CENT. Decent, fit, proper, modest.
- DE-CEN-CY. Decency, fit and proper behaviour.
- DE-CEP-TION. Deception, any thing which cheats or deceives us.
- DE-CIDE. Decide, to fix, to settle, to determine in one's own mind.
- DE-CI-SION. Decision, something which is settled or determined by a person's will.
- DE-CI-SIVE. Decisive, making any thing sure and fixed, which was uncertain before.
- DECK, to dress out, to adorn: the *deck*, the floor of a ship.
- DE-CLARE. Declare, to show, to tell every body. as, "The works of God *declare* his goodness."
- DE-CLINE. Decline, to bend downwards, to fade away: to *decline*, any thing, to refuse it, to avoid it. [smaller.
- DE-CREASE. Decrease, to grow less, or to make
- DE-CREE. Decree, a rule, a law, something which is fixed: to *decree*, to fix, to appoint.
- DE-CREP-IT. Decrepit, old, worn out with old age.
- DED-I-CATE. Dedicate, to give to some particular use.
- DE-DUCT. Deduct, to take away a part from any thing.
- DEED, an action, any thing which may be done.
- DEEM, to think, to be of opinion: as, "I *deem* it necessary for your happiness, that you should be good."

- DE-FACE.** Deface, to hurt, to destroy, to spoil.
- DE-FEAT.** Defeat, to destroy, to make of no use, to bring to nothing.
- DE-FECT.** Defect, a want, a fault.
- DE-FEC-TIVE.** Defective, wanting something, full of faults.
- DE-FENCE.** Defence, any thing which saves or protects us.
- DE-FEND.** Defend, to save, to guard.
- DE-FER.** Defer, to put off till another time.
- DE-FI-CIEN-CY.** Deficiency, a want.
- DE-FI-CIENT.** Deficient, wanting something.
- DE-FILE.** Defile, to make dirty, to make corrupt: a *defile*, a narrow passage.
- DE-FINE.** Define, to mark out the qualities, or the size of any thing.
- DE-FORM.** Deform, to make ugly, or out of shape.
- DE-FORM-I-TY.** Deformity, ugliness, bad shape.
- DE-FRAUD.** Defraud, to cheat a person out of something.
- DE-FRAY.** Defray, to pay the expense of any thing.
- DE-FY.** Defy, to call to fight: to *defy*, also means not to care for.
- DE-GEN-ER-ATE.** Degenerate, to become bad and unworthy after having been better.
- DE-GRADE.** Degrade, to make lower: to *degrade one's self*, is to do something which makes us less esteemed than we were before. It is a *degrading* thing to tell a lie.
- DE-GREE.** Degree: the *degree* of a person is his situation in life: thus, there are people of high *degree*, and of low *degree*. *Degree*, measure or quantity. *By degrees*, means by little and little, not all at once. We go up stairs by degrees.

DE-JECT. Deject, to grieve, to make sad.

DE-JEC-TION. Dejection, sorrow, sadness.

DEIGN, to condescend.

DE-I-TY. Deity, God.

DE-LAY. Delay, to put off, to hinder : a *delay*, a stop.

DE-LIB-ER-ATE. Deliberate, to consider carefully ; to think, that we may choose properly : *deliberate* also means slow and careful.

DE-LI-CIOUS. Delicious, delightful, very sweet to the taste.

DE-LIN-E-ATE. Delineate, to draw the form or shape of any thing.

DE-LIV-ER. Deliver, to save from some misfortune : to *deliver a thing*, to give it into a person's hands : to *deliver*, also means to speak or to tell, as, " the boy *delivered* his speech well."

DE-LUGE. Deluge, a great flow of waters, a rain. The flood mentioned in the Bible, is called the *deluge* : to *deluge*, to cover with water, to drown.

DE-LU-SION. Delusion, a cheat, something which deceives us.

DE-MAND. Demand, to ask for something as our right to ask.

DE-MEAN-OUR. Demeanour, the manners or the behaviour of a person.

DE-MOL-ISH. Demolish, to put an end to, to destroy entirely.

DE-MON-STRATE. Demonstrate, to show that a thing is certain.

DE-MURE. Demure, grave and serious.

DEN, the cave of a wild beast.

DENSE, close, thick, and heavy.

- DE-NY. Deny, to say a thing is not, to refuse.
- DE-PART. Depart, to go away from a place
- DE-PART-URE. Departure, going away.
- DE-PEND. Depend, to trust to a person for our support, or for any service.
- DE-PEND-ANT. Dependant, often means one who serves, or is under another person: "your father treats his *dependants* with kindness."
- DE-PLOR-A-BLE. Deplorable, sad and miserable.
- DE-POP-U-LATE. Depopulate, to take away all the people out of a country.
- DE-POSE. To depose a king, means to take away his rank and power, and to permit him to be king no longer.
- DE-POS-ITE. Deposit, something which is trusted to the care of another.
- DE-POS-IT-ED. Deposited, put carefully into some place.
- DE-PRAVED. Depraved, exceedingly bad.
- DE-PRAV-I-TY. Depravity, wickedness, corruption.
- DEP-RE-DA-TION. Depredation, the act of robbing, spoiling, and wasting. [another.
- DE-PRIVE. Deprive, to take something away from
- DEPTH, the deepness of any thing: the *depth* of winter, means the middle of winter.
- DEP-U-TY. Deputy, a person who does business instead of another person.
- DE-RIDE. Deride, to make game of, to mock at.
- DE-RI-SION. Derision, contempt, the act of despising or laughing at another.
- DE-RIVE. Derive, to be *derived* from, is to come from, or be caused by some other thing. All the blessings we have are *derived* from God, they come from God.

- DE-SCEND. Descend, to come down from a high place.
- DE-SCENT. Descent, coming down.
- DE-SCRY. Descry, to spy out something at a distance.
- DES-ERT. Desert, a wild, dismal, lonely place, without houses, and without people: to *desert*, to leave, to go away from.
- DE-SIGN. Design, something we intend to do, a plan: to *design*, to intend to do something.
- DE-SIGN-ED-LY. Designedly, on purpose.
- DE-SIRE. Desire, to wish very much.
- DE-SIR-OUS. Desirous, wishing or longing for something.
- DES-O-LATE. Desolate, lonely, dismal, without people.
- DE-SPAIR. Despair, to have lost all hope.
- DE-SPATCH. To despatch a thing, to do it quickly: to *despatch* a person, to send him away in a hurry, or to kill him.
- DES-PER-ATE. Desperate, without hope, mad, furious.
- DES-PISE. Despise, to have a mean opinion of another because he is unworthy.
- DES-PI-CA-BLE. Despicable, mean, contemptible, unworthy. Lying is *despicable*, as well as wicked.
- DES-POND. Despond, to be very sad, to be without hope.
- DES-POND-EN-CY. Despondency, despair, sadness.
- DES-TINE. Destine, to intend for something, to appoint. [every thing.]
- DES-TI-TUTE. To be *destitute*, to be in want of
- DE-STRUC-TION. Destruction, waste, ruin.

- DE-STRUC-TIVE.** Destructive, hurtful, mischievous.
- DE-TACH.** Detach, to separate, or part one thing from another.
- DE-TAIL.** Detail, to relate the particulars.
- DE-TAIN.** Detain, to keep back.
- DE-TECT.** Detect, to find out a fault.
- DE-TER.** Deter, to discourage or frighten a person from doing something.
- DE-TEST.** Detest, to hate very much.
- DE-TEST-A-BLE.** Detestable, very bad, hateful
- DET-RI-MENT.** Detriment, hurt, mischief.
- DET-RI-MENT-AL.** Detrimental, doing harm.
- DEV-AS-TA-TION.** Devastation, destruction, waste.
- DE-VEL-OPE.** Develope, to display something that was hidden. The rose-bud, when it is expanded to the rose, is *developed*.
- DE-VI-ATE.** Deviate, to go out of the common way.
- DE-VI-OUS.** Devious, wandering, rambling.
- DE-VISE.** Devise, to contrive, to invent.
- DE-VICE.** Device, something which is contrived cunningly.
- DE-VOID.** Devoid, without any thing, empty: as, *devoid* of sense, means without sense.
- DE-VOTE.** Devote, to give up to some purpose or use.
- DE-VO-TION.** Devotion, piety to God, religious behaviour: *devotions*, prayers to God.
- DE-VOUT.** Devout, religious, full of piety.
- DEW,** the vapour which rises out of the earth and falls again in small drops on the ground, and on the leaves of plants.
- DEW-LAP,** the flesh which hangs down from the throat of bulls and cows.

DEW-Y. Dewy, wet with *dew*, or like *dew*.

DEX-TER-OUS. Dexterous, ready, artful.

DI-A-DEM. Diadem, a crown, an ornament worn on the heads of kings.

DI-AG-O-NAL. A *diagonal line*, is a line reaching oblique from one corner to another, thus /.

DI-AL. Dial, that part of a watch or clock on which the numbers are marked, which show the hours and minutes, the *face* of the clock.

DI-AL-ECT. Dialect, language, the words which a person makes use of in speaking.

DI-A-LOGUE. Dialogue, a *conversation* between several people.

DI-AM-E-TER. Diameter, the length of any circular thing measured *exactly* through the middle or centre : when an orange is cut into two parts, the measure across the middle of either part shows the *diameter*.

DIC-TION. Diction, the words in which any thing is spoken or written.

DIE, speaking of any creature, means to be without life, and without breath : to be cold, still, and unable to move, after having been alive. To *die*, speaking of plants, means to wither, to fade quite away : to *die*, also means to make of some colour : as, this velvet is *died* black, this carpet is *died* of several different colours.

DI-ET. Diet, food, victuals.

DIF-FER. Differ, to be different from, not to be the same : as, how much does a *painted* flower *differ* from a *real* one !

DIF-FI-CULT. Difficult, hard, not easily done, not easily pleased. [one's self.

DIF-FI-DENT. Diffident, not proud, not sure of

- DIF-FUSE.** Diffuse, to pour out upon something, to spread out, to scatter widely about.
- DI-GEST.** Digest, to melt or soften in the stomach.
- DI-LATE.** Dilate, to make wide, or to spread out.
- DIL-A-TO-RY.** Dilatory, lazy, slow in doing any thing.
- DIL-I-GENT.** Diligent, not lazy, always at work, industrious.
- DIM,** dull, not clear, not bright.
- DI-MEN-SION.** Dimension, the *dimensions* of a thing are its length, breadth, and thickness.
- DI-MIN-ISH.** Diminish, to become less, or to make smaller.
- DI-MIN-U-TIVE.** Diminutive, small, very little.
- DIN,** a loud continual noise.
- DINT,** a mark made in any thing by striking it.
- DIP-SAS.** Dipsas, a venomous serpent.
- DI-RECT.** Direct, plain, straight forward. To *direct*, to show the way; to order something to be done. The *direction of any thing*, is the way which it points. A *direction*, is something which is desired to be done.
- DIRE-FUL.** Dire or direful, shocking, horrid, dreadful. [lame.]
- DIS-A-BLE.** Disable, to take away strength, to
- DIS-AD-VAN-TAGE.** Disadvantage, an inconvenience, something which causes us hurt or loss.
- DIS-AP-PEAR.** Disappear, to go out of sight.
- DIS-AS-TER.** Disaster, misfortune, a sad accident.
- DIS-AS-TROUS.** Disastrous, miserable, very unlucky.
- DIS-BE-LIEVE.** Disbelieve, not to believe, not to think some fact which is written or told is true.

DIS-CERN. Discern, to see, to spy out.

DIS-CHARGE. Discharge, to do something which we are desired, or which we ought to do. To *discharge* also means to pay the money which is owing for something. To discharge *a person*, not to allow him to stay with us. To *discharge*, means also to empty, or pour out.

DIS-CI-PLE. Disciple, a person who is taught, a scholar.

DIS-CI-PLINE. Discipline, teaching, instruction; punishment to make people better.

DIS-CLOSE. Disclose, to tell or to show something which was hidden before.

DIS-COM-POSE. Discompose, to put out of order, to disturb.

DIS-CON-SO-LATE. Disconsolate, very much grieved, very sorrowful.

DIS-CON-TIN-UE. Discontinue, to leave off.

DIS-CORD. Discord, quarrelling, disagreement.

DIS-COV-ER. Discover, to find out, to show, to tell.

DIS-COV-E-RY. Discovery, something which is found out.

DIS-COUR-AGE. Discourage, to frighten a person from doing any thing.

DIS-COURSE. Discourse, talk, conversation.

DIS-CREET. Discreet, careful, always considering what we ought to do.

DIS-CRE-TION. Discretion, carefulness. *Discretion* sometimes means the power of doing exactly as one likes, without being checked.

DIS-CRIM-I-NATE. Discriminate, to observe the difference between several things.

DIS-CUSS. Discuss, to talk about any subject.

DIS-DAIN. Disdain, proud contempt. To *disdain*, to think any thing mean, unworthy, and below us. You *disdain* to tell an untruth.

DIS-EASE. Disease, sickness, a disorder.

DIS-EN-GAGE. Disengage, to part one thing from another: to *disengage*, to disentangle, to get out of some difficulty.

DIS-GORGE. Disgorge, to pour out of the mouth.

DIS-GUISE. Disguise, to hide the real shape of any thing, to hide the truth: to *disguise one's self*, to put on an uncommon dress that people may not know us.

DIS-GUST. Disgust, very great dislike to something, ill humour.

DIS-HON-EST. Dishonest, not true, not fit to be trusted.

DIS-HON-OUR. Dishonour, disgrace.

DIS-HON-OUR-A-BLE. Dishonourable, shameful, disgraceful, not honest.

DIS-IN-TER-EST-ED. Disinterested, not selfish, thinking more of others than of one's self.

DIS-JOIN. Disjoin, to break, to separate or part.

DISK, the *disk* is the face of the sun or moon.

DIS-LODGE. Dislodge, to remove something out of a place.

DIS-MAY. Dismay, to frighten, to terrify: *dismay*, fright.

DIS-MISS. Dismiss, to send away.

DIS-MOUNT. Dismount, to get off a horse.

DIS-OWN. Disown, to deny.

DIS-PENSE. Dispense, to give out, to deal out to others: to *dispense with any thing*, to excuse it, to do without it.

- DIS-PERSE.** Disperse, to scatter about in different places.
- DIS-PIR-IT-ED.** Dispirited, sad, without courage or strength.
- DIS-PLAY.** Display, to spread open, to show.
- DIS-POSE.** Dispose, to put in order, to settle, to give: to *dispose of any thing*, is to sell it, or give it away. *To have any thing at our disposal*, is to be able to do what we like with it.
- DIS-QUI-ET.** Disquiet, to disturb, to make uneasy.
- DIS-QUI-E-TUDE.** Disquietude, vexation, uneasiness.
- DIS-SECT.** Dissect, to cut or divide any thing into several parts, in order to examine it better.
- DIS-SEM-BLE.** Dissemble, to pretend, to hide the truth.
- DIS-SEN-SION.** Dissension, quarrelling, a dispute.
- DIS-SEV-ER.** Dissever, to separate or part in two, to break.
- DIS-SI-PATE.** Dissipate, to scatter about, to waste.
- DIS-SI-PA-TION.** Dissipation, idleness and pleasure, too great a fondness for amusement, and inattention to those things which we ought to do.
- DIS-SOLVE.** Dissolve, to loosen, to break: to *dissolve* often means to melt away; as ice will *dissolve* before the fire, or as a lump of sugar will be *dissolved* when it is put into water.
- DIS-SUADE.** Dissuade, to persuade a person not to do something.
- DIS-TANCE.** Distance, to leave behind in a race.
Distance, space between things.
- DIS-TEM-PER.** Distemper, sickness, a disorder.
- DIS-TEND.** Distend, to stretch out, to make broad.
- DIS-TIL.** Distil, to fall in drops: to *distil*, is also

to gather or collect the steam of something which is heated.

DIS-TINCT. Distinct, not confused together, but easy and plain to be seen. *Distinct* often means not the same, but different: *distinct* also means not together, but parted.

DIS-TINC-TION. Distinction, some mark by which we may know one thing from another. *Distinction* also means something which raises us above other people, and makes us greater or better than they are.

DIS-TIN-GUISH. Distinguish, to mark the difference between things: to *distinguish*, also means to know one thing from another, to see it plainly.

DIS-TORT. Distort, to make something look ugly, by twisting it out of its right shape: as passion and anger *distort* the countenance.

DIS-TRACT. Distract, to confuse the mind, to make one mad.

DIS-TRAC-TION. Distraction, confusion, disturbance, madness.

DIS-TRIB-UTE. Distribute, to give or deal out something among a number of others.

DIS-TRICT. District, a part of a country.

DIS-TRUST. Distrust, not to trust in a person, not to believe the truth of a thing.

The syllable *dis*, at the beginning of a word, generally means *not*, or different from; as in *dis-honest*, which means *not* honest; to *dis-trust*, not to trust; to *dis-please*, not to please; to *dis-agree*, not to agree; and in many others.

DIT-TY. Ditty, a song.

DIVE, to go under the water in order to get something. The people who *dive* for coral and

pearls, (which are found in a kind of oyster,) are called *divers*.

DI-VERGE. Diverge, to point different ways from one middle, as the points of a star.

DI-VERS. Divers, several, more than one.

DI-VERSE. Diverse, different from one another.

DI-VER-SI-FY. Diversify, to make different.

DI-VER-SI-FI-ED. Diversified, marked with different colours, or different shapes.

DI-VERT. Divert, properly, to turn something aside, or out of the way it was going; or to turn the mind from any thing we were attending to. To *divert*, is also to please or amuse.

DI-VEST. Divest, to strip, to take something off another thing.

DI-VIDE. Divide, to part one thing into several different pieces: to *divide*, also means to stand between two things, to part them, as the Alps *divide* Italy from France.

DI-VI-SION. Division, a part of any thing which has been divided. [day.]

DI-UR-NAL. Diurnal, done in a day, or done every

DI-VULGE. Divulge, to tell something which was secret. [managed.]

DO-CILE. Docile, easily to be taught, or easily

DOCK, a place where ships are built or kept safe.

DOC-TRINE. Doctrine, any thing which is taught

DOG-MAT-I-CAL. Dogmatical, positive, in the tone of a master.

DOLE-FUL. Doleful, sad, sorrowful, dismal.

DO-MAINS. Domains, the country which any one possesses or governs.

DO-MES-TIC. Domestic *animals*, are those which are tame, not wild: a *domestic*, a servant who

lives in the house ; a *domestic person*, is one who is fond of staying at home.

DO-MES-TI-CATE. Domesticate, to make fond of the house, to tame.

DO-MIN-ION. Dominion, power, authority over others : the *dominions of a king* is the country which he rules over : to have *dominion over any thing*, is to have the right of doing as we like with it.

DO-NA-TION. Donation, any thing which is given, a gift.

DOOM, to condemn to some punishment, or to settle what is to become of any thing.

DOR-MANT. Dormant, sleeping.

DO-TAGE. Dotage, foolishness in consequence of old age.

NOTE, to be foolishly fond, to love extremely

DOUBT, not to be sure of a thing, to be afraid, to hesitate.

DOUBT-FUL. Doubtful, not sure, not certain.

DOVE, a pigeon.

DOUGH, paste before it is baked.

DOWN, soft feathers, as *swan's down* ; *down*, soft wool, or soft hair, as the *down* of the cotton-tree, the *down* of the beaver.

DOWN-RIGHT. Downright, always speaking plainly and truly.

DOZ-EN. Dozen, twelve. *Half-a-dozen*, therefore, must be six.

DRAIN, to empty something by little and little, or to make it quite dry, by drawing the wet from it by degrees.

DRA-MA. Drama, a story which is not told, but acted and spoken by different persons.

DRA-PER. Draper, one who sells cloth.

DRA-PE-RY. Drapery, the dress, or cloth of any kind used to make dresses.

DRAUGHT, a quantity drank at once. A *draught*, also means a drawing. A *draught* often means a quantity of fishes caught in a net all at once. (*Draught* is pronounced *draft*.)

DRAUGHTS-MAN. Draughts-man, a man who is employed in drawing pictures.

DRAUGHT-HORSES. Draught-horses, are horses used to draw carts and carriages.

DRAWL, to speak in a low disagreeable tone of voice.

DREAD, great fear. *Dread*, means also striking us at once with fear and respect. *Dread*, to fear very much.

DREA-RY. Drear or dreary, gloomy, sad, dismal.

DREGS, the grounds which are left at the bottom, when any liquor is poured off.

DRENCH, to steep in water, to soak.

DRIFT, our meaning or intention in doing or saying any thing. "I do not understand the *drift* of what you say," is the same as—"I do not understand what you mean by saying that." To *drift*, to drive in heaps, as snow is *drifted* by the

DRIP, to fall in drops. [wind.]

DROLL, comical, apt to make us laugh.

DRONES, those bees which make no honey, and have no stings; they live in the same hive with the working bees. A *drone*, sometimes means an idle person.

DROSS, what is left of any metal after it is melted. *Dross* means also whatever is of no use, the leaving of any thing.

DROVE, a large number of sheep or other cattle, which are driven along.

DROUGHT, very dry weather, when rain is wanting.

Drought also means thirst.

DROW-SY. Drowsy, sleepy, heavy with want of sleep.

DRUB, to give one a beating, to thump.

DRUDGE, to work very hard. A *drudge*, one who is employed in mean work.

DRUDG-E-RY. Drudgery, mean and hard work of any kind.

DRUG, something used in making physic, or in dying colours.

DU-BI-OUS. Dubious, not sure or certain, not plain nor clear.

DUC-TILE. Ductile, easily drawn out into wire, or into long threads: gold is very *ductile*.

DUE, that which we have a right to. *Due*, owing; as prayer is *due* to God. *Due* sometimes means exactly, as when we say the wind blows *due* north.

DU-EL. Duel, a fight between two people.

DUMB, not able to speak, silent, not speaking.

DUN-GEON. Dungeon, a prison under ground.

DUPE, a person who is cheated.

DUR-A-BLE. Durable, lasting for a long while: not decaying or wearing out soon.

DUR-A-TION. Duration, the length of time that any thing lasts or continues.

DUSK, the beginning of darkness. *Dusk* or *dusky*, rather dark, of a dark colour.

DU-TE-OUS. Duteous or dutiful, obedient, doing what we are bid.

DU-TY. Duty: our *duty* is any thing which we ought to do, as, “*duty* first, and *pleasure* afterwards.” It is our *duty* to obey our parents.

DWARF, a person much less in size than most people are. [very little.

DWARF-ISH. Dwarfish, smaller than ought to be;

DWELL, to live in a place, to be fixed or settled on something. To *dwell upon any thing*, is to speak about it, or think of it for a long time.

DWIN-DLE. To dwindle, to grow little or thin.

E

EA-GER. Eager, wishing very much for something.

EAR, an *ear* of corn is the part which contains the grains or seeds of the corn; part of an animal, the organ of hearing.

EARN, to get or gain something by working for it.

EAR-NEST-LY. Earnestly, not in jest, but in a serious and affectionate manner.

EARTH-QUAKE. An earthquake is when the earth trembles and shakes in a violent manner; sometimes deep hollow places open in the earth, from which come water, fire, and smoke, with a noise like thunder. *Earthquakes* scarcely ever happen in this country, but in some countries there have been *earthquakes* so violent, that cities have been thrown down, and thousands of people dashed to pieces or swallowed up.

EAST, that part of the sky where the sun rises in the morning. The *East* means also those countries which are towards the *East*; as, “the best spices come from the *East*.”

- EAST-ER-LY.** Easterly, coming from the *East*.
- EAST-ERN.** Eastern being towards the *East*, or belonging to the *East*.
- EAVES,** the edge of the roof of a house.
- EB-UL-LI-TION.** Ebullition, a bubbling and boiling up with heat.
- EC-CEN-TRIC.** Eccentric ; an *eccentric person* is one of strange manners and strange habits, one who is not like other people.
- EC-CLE-SI-AS-TIC.** Ecclesiastic, belonging to religion or the church.
- E-CON-O-MY.** Economy, the management of a family : *economy* also means the proper management of our money or time, so as not to spend more than we can afford of either. *Economy* is the order and place of things.
- EC-STA-CY.** Ecstasy, great pleasure or delight.
- E-DICT.** Edict, some rule or order which is published or told aloud to all the people, so that they may pay attention to it.
- ED-I-FICE.** Edifice, any thing which is built ; this house is an *edifice*.
- ED-U-CATE.** Educate, to teach young persons what is proper for them to know.
- EF-FACE.** Efface, to rub out or blot out the marks of any thing, to make it no more to be seen, as you *efface* the marks of a lead pencil with Indian rubber.
- EF-FECT.** Effect, any thing which is caused by another thing ; to *effect*, to cause, to make something done.
- EF-FEM-I-NATE.** Effeminate, soft, tender like a woman.
- EF-FI-CA-CIOUS.** Efficacious : any thing which is

strong enough, and which can do what it was intended to do, is *efficacious*.

EF-FUL-GENT. Effulgent, very bright, as the *effulgent* sun.

EF-FUL-GENCE. Effulgence, great brightness.

EF-FU-SION. Effusion, any thing which is poured or spilled out.

E-GRESS. Egress, the going *out* of a place, as *ingress* means the going *into* any place.

EKE, to make any thing longer by adding something else to it.

E-LAB-O-RATE. Elaborate, done with great pains and labour.

E-LAPSE. Elapse, to pass away, as time does.

E-LAS-TIC. Elastic ; those things are called *elastic*, which, when they are bent out of their proper shape, spring back to it again ; Indian rubber is *elastic*, and whalebone is *elastic*.

E-LATE. Elate, full of joy and pride.

EL-DERS. Elders, those who are older than others.

EL-DER-LY. Elderly, rather old.

E-LECT. Elect, to choose one thing or one person out of a great many others, for some purpose.

EL-E-GANT. Elegant, pleasing and beautiful, not rude nor coarse.

EL-E-GY. Elegy, a melancholy piece of poetry, generally written on the death of somebody.

EL-E-MENT. Element, earth, air, fire, and water, are generally called the four *elements*. The word *element* properly means a substance of one sort or kind. Several elements mingled together form a compound substance. Flour is one *element*, and

water another element of *paste* : *paste* is the *compound* of these elements.

EL-E-VATE. Elevate, to raise up high.

EL-E-VA-TION. Elevation, height, the state of being raised, or lifted up.

ELL, a measure of one yard, and a quarter of a yard.

E-LOPE. Elope, to run away.

EL-O-QUENCE. Eloquence, the power of speaking much and well.

EL-O-QUENT. Eloquent, speaking much, and at the same time properly and agreeably.

E-LU-CI-DATE. Elucidate, to make quite plain and easy to be understood,

E-LUDE. Elude, to get out of danger by some trick, to get away cunningly.

E-MA-CI-A-TED. Emaciated, without flesh, quite thin and lean.

EM-BARK. Embark to go on board of a ship. To *embark any thing*, is to put it into a ship.

EM-BAR-RASS. Embarrass, to tease, to entangle.

EM-BAS-SY. Embassy, a solemn and particular message sent from one country to another, or from one king to another.

EM-BEL-LISH. Embellish, to make something more beautiful than it was before.

EM-BLEM. Emblem, an image or picture intended to give us an idea of something which we cannot see. You know we cannot see *Time*; but the figure of a very old man, with a scythe in his hand, and a bald head, is used as an *emblem* of *Time*.

EM-BRACE. To embrace *a person*, means to press him in one's arms with kindness, to hug him.

EM-BROID-E-RY. Embroidery, flowers and figures of any kind, worked upon cloth with a needle.

- EM-E-RALD.** Emerald, a precious stone of a most beautiful green colour.
- E-MERGE.** Emerge, to rise out of a hiding place, or to rise out of darkness, as the moon *emerges* from the clouds.
- E-MER-GEN-CY.** Emergency, something which happens suddenly. [to another.]
- EM-I-GRATE.** Emigrate, to remove from one place
- EM-I-NENT.** Eminent, high raised above others.
- EM-I-NENCE.** Eminence, height. An *eminence*, any high place, as a hill.
- E-MOL-U-MENT.** Emolument, profit, something which is gained.
- E-MO-TION.** Emotion, agitation of the mind.
- EM-PE-ROR.** Emperor, a ruler of a country who ranks higher than a king.
- EM-PHA-SIS.** Emphasis: in speaking and reading it is proper to sound some words stronger than we do others; this is called speaking them with *emphasis*, or laying an *emphasis* upon them. •
- EM-PLOY.** Employ, to make use of a person or thing. To *employ one's self*, is to do something. To *employ a person*, is to make him do something for us.
- EM-PLOY-MENT.** Employment, business, something which we are about.
- EM-U-LATE.** Emulate, to try to be like somebody who is better or greater than ourselves.
- EM-U-LA-TION.** Emulation, the wish we feel to imitate those who are better than we are.
- EM-U-LOUS.** Emulous, wishing to be as good or better than some other person.
- EN-CHANT.** Enchant, to charm and delight very much.

- EN-CHANT-ING.** Enchanting, delightful, extremely pleasing.
- EN-CLOSE.** Enclose, to make hedges or fences round fields, to part them from other grounds. To *enclose*, also means to shut up.
- EN-COM-PASS.** Encompass, to shut in by putting something all round ; or to go quite round any thing.
- EN-COUN-TER.** Encounter, to meet face to face, by accident.
- EN-CROACH.** Encroach, to take by little and little, something which we have no right to, or to get into some place where we have no right to go.
- EN-DEAV-OUR.** Endeavour, to try to do something.
- END-LESS.** Endless, without an end, lasting always.
- EN-DURE.** Endure, to last or continue. To *endure a person or a thing*, means to bear or suffer them.
- EN-E-MY.** Enemy, one who is not our friend : one that hates us, and would do us harm if he could.
- EN-ER-GY.** Energy, force, strength, power to do something.
- EN-ER-VATE.** Enervate, to make weak, to take away force.
- EN-FORCE.** Enforce, to make strong, to give force to.
- EN-GAGE.** Engage : to be *engaged*, is to be busy, to be employed ; to *engage*, sometimes means to fight.
- EN-GAGE-MENT.** Engagement, something we are obliged to do. An *engagement* often means a fight, a battle.

EN-GINE. Engine, a contrivance in which many different movements and parts are made to produce one effect: thus we say, “clocks and watches are very ingenious *engines*.” If you look at the inside of a watch, you will see that it is composed or made of springs, and many different wheels, which turn round, and all together produce the effect of telling the hour of the day. The art of contriving and making engines, is called *mechanics* and *mechanism*. A person who works at this art is called a *mechanic*.

EN-GRAVE. Engrave, to make deep marks or cuts upon any hard thing, as copper, wood, or stone.

EN-GRAV-ING. Engraving, a picture which is first marked or cut on a plate of copper, or on a block of wood; afterwards these lines are filled with ink, and when the copper is pressed on paper with a machine made on purpose, the ink which was in the lines sticks to the paper, and leaves a mark or impression. *Engravings* on copper are often called copper-plates; *engravings* on wood are generally called prints or cuts. You may see *engravings* in many books.

EN-HANCE. Enhance, to raise higher in price or in value.

E-NIG-MA. Enigma, a riddle, a puzzle.

EN-JOIN. Enjoin, to order or direct something to be done.

EN-JOY. Enjoy, to feel with pleasure.

EN-LARGE. Enlarge, to make larger. [light

EN-LIGHT-EN. Enlighten, to make light, to fill with

EN-LI-VEN. Enliven, to make merry and active.

EN-MI-TY Enmity, great dislike, hatred, a wish to do mischief to some other person.

- E-NOR-MOUS.** Enormous, exceedingly great, uncommonly large.
- E-NOR-MI-TY.** Enormity, great wickedness.
- EN-RAGE.** Enrage, to put into a passion, to make very angry.
- EN-RICH.** Enrich, to make rich.
- EN-SUE.** Ensue, to happen afterwards. [puzzle.
- EN-TAN-GLE.** Entangle, to twist, to confuse or
- EN-TER.** Enter, to come into, or to go into, any place. To *enter*, sometimes means to set down in writing.
- EN-TER-PRISE.** Enterprise, some difficult thing which we try to do.
- EN-TER-TAIN.** Entertain, to amuse, to please. To *entertain*, means also to feast at table.
- EN-TER-TAIN-MENT.** Entertainment, something which amuses us ; it also means a feast.
- EN-TIRE.** Entire, whole, not broken, not divided into parts.
- EN-TI-TLE.** Entitle, to give one a right to any thing.
- EN-TRANCE.** Entrance, the act of coming or going into a place. The *entrance*, the way by which we go in : a door is an *entrance* to a house or room.
- EN-TREAT.** Entreat, to ask, to beg.
- EN-TRY.** Entry, the same as *entrance*.
- EN-VI-RONS.** Environs, places round about or near us. [oning over.
- E-NU-ME-RATION.** Enumeration, counting or reck-
- EN-VY.** Envy, to hate another person for being better or happier than we are ourselves. *Envy*, the mean ill nature which some people feel when they see others happier and better than themselves.

- E-PIS-TLE.** Epistle, a letter written to some person.
- EP-I-THET.** Epithet, a word which serves to mark the good or bad qualities of any thing ; as, a *beautiful* nosegay, a *sour* apple.
- E-QUAL.** Equal, the same : as one hundred cents are *equal* to a dollar.
- E-QUES-TRIAN.** Equestrian, on horseback.
- E-QUIP.** Equip, to make ready, to dress out.
- E-QUIP-AGE.** Equipage, a carriage with servants to attend it.
- E-QUIV-A-LENT.** Equivalent, the same as another thing in value : one hundred cents is *equivalent* to a dollar.
- E-QUIV-O-CAL.** Equivocal, signifying different things, *not plain* nor sure.
- E-QUIV-O-CATE.** Equivocate, to speak in such a manner as to express two senses, so as intentionally to convey a doubtful or false meaning.
- E-RASE.** Erase, to rub or scratch out.
- ERE,** before : *ere-long*, before long, in a little while : *ere-while*, a short time ago.
- E-RECT.** Erect, to build, or set any thing upright : *erect*, not bent, not leaning, but upright and straight.
- ERR,** to go wrong, to make mistakes.
- ER-ROR.** Error, a mistake, something which we do improperly without intending it.
- ER-RAND.** Errand, a message, something we are sent to do.
- E-RUP-TION.** Eruption, a sudden bursting out, or a breaking out of any thing.
- ES-CAPE.** Escape, to get out of danger, to run away from, to get safe from something that would hurt us.

E-SPY. Espy, to find out something, or to see it at a distance.

ES-SENCE. Essence, the chief properties of some herb or plant extracted or drawn from it: it also means a perfume.

ES-SEN-TIAL. Essential, quite necessary.

ES-TAB-LISH. Establish, to make any thing quite sure and certain, to fix or settle a thing.

ES-TATE. Estate, the land which belongs to a person.

ES-TEEM. To *esteem a person*, is to think him good and honest, to have a good opinion of him.

ES-TI-MA-BLE. Estimable, what is worthy of esteem, good.

ES-TI-MATE. Estimate, to settle what a thing is worth.

ES-TI-MA-TION. Estimation, good opinion of some person.

E-TER-NAL. Eternal, lasting always, without a beginning and without an end.

E-THER. Ether, properly, air which is exceedingly thin, pure, and clear.

E-VAC-U-ATE. Evacuate, to make empty, or to go out of place.

E-VADE. Evade, to slip away cunningly, to avoid.

E-VAP-OR-ATE. Evaporate, to turn into steam or vapour.

E-VA-SION. Evasion, an excuse to deceive a person.

EVE-NING. Evening, the time which immediately follows sunset, before midnight. *Eve* and *even* are sometimes used in poetry instead of the word *evening*.

E-VENT. Event, any thing that happens.

EV-ER-MORE. Evermore; for *evermore* means always.

EV-I-DENT. Evident, plainly to be seen.

E-VIL. Evil, any thing which is bad, wicked, hurtful, or unfortunate.

E-VINCE. Evince, to show that a thing is true.

EU-RO-PE-AN. European, belonging to Europe: a *European* is one who is born in Europe.

EX-ACT-LY. Exactly, very carefully, or very nicely.

EX-ACT. Exact, to ask any thing as our right.

EX-AG-GE-RATE. Exaggerate: when people, in speaking of any thing, make it seem greater, or better, or worse than it really is, they *exaggerate*.

EX-ALT. Exalt, to raise up high.

EX-ALT-ED. Exalted, high: *exalted* virtue, is very great goodness.

EX-ALT-A-TION. Exaltation, height, greatness of rank, or greatness of power, or of goodness.

EX-AM-INE. Examine, to look at any thing carefully, to look at every side, and every part of a thing; to *examine a person*, to ask him questions in order to find out the truth.

EX-AM-PLE. Example, something which we are to imitate or copy. *For example*, is a phrase used when we want to explain one thing by mentioning something else that is like it.

EX-AS-PER-ATE. Exasperate, to put one into a passion, to provoke.

EX-CA-VATE. Excavate, to make hollow, to cut out.

EX-CA-VA-TION. Excavation, a place dug out.

EX-CEED. Exceed, to go too far, to go beyond bounds.

EX-CEL. Excel, to be better than another, or to do something better than another person; as, you *excel* in writing.

EX-CEPT. Except, to leave out; *except*, unless.

EX-CEPTION. Exception, something which is left out. An *exception* is also an objection.

EX-CCESS. Excess, more than enough, too much of any thing.

EX-CLAIM. Exclaim, to cry out loud.

EX-CLA-MA-TION. Exclamation, something which is said expectedly, as Oh! [on purpose.

EX-CLUDE. Exclude, to shut out, or to leave out

EX-CRES-CENCE. Excrescence, something which grows out of another thing without any use, and without belonging to it: as a wart, or the large lumps which we often see growing on the trunks of trees.

EX-CUR-SION. Excursion, a ramble to some distant place. [be done.

EX-E-CUTE. Execute, to do what was intended to

EX-EMPT. Exempt: to be *exempt* from any thing, means to be free from it, not to be subject to it; who is *exempt* from sickness and from death?

EX-ER-CISE. Exercise, walking, running, jumping, or dancing, for the good of one's health; to *exercise one's self*, is to do something often, that we may do it well.

EX-ER-TION. Exertion, something which is done with trouble, or by using force: running is an *exertion*.

EX-HA-LA-TION. Exhalation, steam or vapour which rises into the air.

EX-HALE. Exhale, to throw out air from the lungs, to ascend in vapour.

EX-HAUST. Exhaust, to make quite empty, to draw out what is in any thing till nothing is left. When we say, we are *exhausted*, we mean that all our breath, or all our strength is gone.

EX-HIB-IT. Exhibit, to show.

EX-HIL-A-RATE. Exhilarate, to make gay and merry.

EX-ILE. Exile, to drive a person out of his own country, and not allow him to come back.

EX-IT. Exit: this word you often meet with in plays; it means that a person goes out.

EX-OR-BI-TANT. Exorbitant, enormous, too great.

EX-OT-IC. Exotic. Those plants are called *exotics* which do not grow here naturally, but come from a foreign country.

EX-PAND. Expand, to spread open, as a rose-bud *expands* its leaves.

EX-PAN-SION. Expansion, wideness, something which is spread out.

EX-PECT. To *expect a person*, to wait for him, to think he will come. To *expect a thing*, is to think that it will happen.

EX-PE-DI-ENT. Expedient, any thing we make use of to help us on in something we are doing; *expedient*, fit, convenient, useful.

EX-PEL. Expel, to drive out, to force out.

EX-PEND. Expend, to lay out money, to spend.

EX-PENSE. Expense, cost, something which is spent. [money.]

EX-PEN-SIVE. Expensive, costing a great deal of

EX-PE-RI-ENCE. Experience, to know by trying.

EX-PER-I-MENT. Experiment, a trial, any thing which we do to find out the truth of something which we are not quite sure of.

- EX-PI-ATE.** Expiate, to make amends for a fault by being very good.
- EX-PIRE.** Expire, to die, to breathe no more, to be quite at an end.
- EX-PI-RA-TION.** Expiration, sometimes means end, as when we say, at the *expiration* of a year you will read better than you do now.
- EX-PLAIN.** Explain, to make a person understand any thing.
- EX-PLI-CIT.** Explicit, spoken plainly.
- EX-PLODE.** Explode, to drive out, or burst out violently, and with a great noise.
- EX-PLO-SION.** Explosion, a bursting out with violence and noise, as the report of a gun.
- EX-PORT.** Export, to carry something *out* of a country, as to *import* means to bring something into a country. We say that a great quantity of pork is *exported*, and a great quantity of tea is *imported*, every year.
- EX-POSE.** Expose, to put in danger of something. To *expose* also means to show, or to tell what was hidden.
- EX-PRESS.** Express, to tell something in speaking or in writing, or to show the likeness of something in a picture or an image. *Express* also means, to squeeze out: wine is the *expressed* juice of grapes. To *express one's self*, is to make use of words or signs to show what we mean.
- EX-QUI-SITE.** Exquisite, exceedingly excellent.
- EX-TEND.** Extend, to stretch out, or to spread out, to make larger and wider.
- EX-TEN-SIVE.** Extensive, wide and large.

- EX-TENT.** Extent, *of any thing*, the length and breadth of it.
- EX-TE-RI-OR.** Exterior, outside.
- EX-TER-MI-NATE.** Exterminate, to root out, to drive quite away.
- EX-TER-NAL.** External, outward, not inside.
- EX-TIN-GUISH.** Extinguish, to put out a fire or a light.
- EX-TOL.** Extol, to praise very much.
- EX-TORT.** Extort, to get something by force from another person.
- EX-TRACT.** Extract, to draw or squeeze something out of another thing.
- EX-TRA-OR-DI-NA-RY.** Extraordinary, not common, different from most things, strange.
- EX-TRAV-A-GANT.** Extravagant, wasteful, spending too much money.
- EX-TREM-I-TY.** Extremity, *of any thing*, the part which is furthest off from the middle of it, the end.
- EX-U-BE-RANT.** Exuberant, too abundant, or more plentiful than is necessary.
- EX-ULT.** Exult, to be very glad of something.
- EX-UL-TA-TION.** Exultation, great delight and gladness.
- EYE**, the organ of sight. To *eye a thing*, to watch it, or look attentively at it.

F

- FA-BLE.** Fable, a story which is not true, but which is intended to teach something by example.
- FA-CIL-I-TATE** Facilitate, to make easy to be done.

FA CIL-I-TY. Facility; to do a thing with *facility* means to do it easily and readily.

FACT, a circumstance which has really happened, something which is true.

FAC-UL-TY. Faculty, the power of doing some thing, as when we say, "Brutes have not the *faculty* of speech," or of talking.

FAIL, to miss doing something which we intended to do. To *fail* sometimes means to sink, to become less, to fade away.

FAIN, gladly, with pleasure.

FAIN-T, may mean weak, not strong; or pale, and not bright, as *faint* colours; or not loud, as a *faint* sound, a *faint* voice.

FAIR, beautiful. The *fair*, sometimes means all women.

FAITH-FUL. Faithful, true, honest, that may be depended upon.

FAL-LA-CIOUS. Fallacious, deceitful, causing mistakes.

FAL-LOW-LAND. Fallow-land, the ground which is ploughed, but not sown with seed.

FALSE, what is not true, nor honest.

FALSE-HOOD. Falsehood, a lie.

FAL-TER. Falter, to hesitate in speaking.

FA-MIL-IAR. Familiar, common, what we are accustomed to.

FAM-INE. Famine, want of food.

FAM-ISH. Famish, to starve, to kill with hunger.

FANG; the long teeth of boars, and the long crooked nails of any great beast, are called *fangs*.

FAN-TAS-TI-CAL. Fantastical, full of whims and fancies, odd.

FARE, something to eat.

FARM, land which a person may cultivate. To *farm*, to cultivate land.

FARM-ER. Farmer, a person who cultivates land.

FASH-ION. Fashion, the *fashion* of a thing is the shape of it, the manner or way in which it is made. To *fashion*, to make of some shape.

FAST, to keep from eating any thing.

FA-TAL. Fatal, destroying life, deadly.

FATE, death, or any thing that *must* happen.

FA-TIGUE. Fatigue, weariness.

FA-TIGU-ED. Fatigued, tired.

FA-VOR. Favor, kindness, or help to any person.

FA-VOR-A-BLE. Favorable, kind, affectionate.

To *favor a person*, is to be good and kind to him.

FAWNS, young deer.

FEAR-FUL. Fearful, easily afraid; sometimes *fearful* means terrible, dreadful.

FEAR-LESS. Fearless, bold, not afraid. The syllable *less* at the end of a word means *without*: thus fear-less means properly *without fear*; care-less, *without care*; comfort-less, *without comfort*, &c. &c.

FEATH-ERS. Feathers, the covering of birds. Birds are called the *feathered* race, because *feathered* means *covered with feathers*.

FEA-TURE. Feature, any single part of the face, as the nose or the mouth.

FEE-BLE. Feeble, weak, without strength.

FEEL-ING. Feeling cannot be described in words; we know what we *feel* ourselves, but we can never tell exactly what other people *feel*.

FEIGN, to be deceitful, to seem to be what in reality we are not.

- FE-LI-CI-TY.** Felicity, pleasure, happiness.
- FELL**, cruel, very savage. To *fell*, to cut down, or to knock down, as people *fell* trees.
- FELT**, a kind of thick cloth made of wool or hair, not woven like cloth, but rather *stuck* together.
- FE-MALE.** Female, a woman, or the *she* of any animal.
- FEM-I-NINE.** Feminine, like a woman, soft, tender.
- FENCE**, a hedge or railing round a field or garden.
- FE-RO-CIOUS.** Ferocious, very wild and fierce.
- FE-RO-CI-TY.** Ferocity, fierceness and cruelty.
- FER-TILE.** Fertile, fruitful, plentiful. Ground which produces corn, vegetables, and fruit, is called *fertile* or fruitful.
- FER-TIL-IZE.** Fertilize, to make fertile.
- FER-VENT.** Fervent, very warm.
- FER-VID.** Fervid, hot, burning.
- FES-TIVE.** Festive, gay, merry, full of pleasure.
- FES-TI-VAL.** Festival, a day of joy and pleasure.
- FES-TIV-I-TY.** Festivity, cheerfulness, merriment.
- FE-TID.** Fetid, what has a strong and very bad smell.
- FU-EL.** Fuel, any substance that serves to make a fire, as wood and coals.
- FI-BRE.** Fibre, a thin string or thread.
- FI-BROUS.** Fibrous, made of fibres or threads; the roots of all kinds of grass are *fibrous*.
- FICK-LE.** Fickle; a *fickle* person is one who is always changing, one who does not know his own mind.

- FIC-TION.** Fiction, what is not real nor true, but only invented or pretended.
- FIC-TI-TIOUS.** Fictitious, not real or true.
- FI-DEL-I-TY.** Fidelity, honesty, and truth.
- FIERCE,** very angry, savage, and furious.
- FI-E-RY.** Fiery, hot, burning like fire, or made of fire.
- FIG-URE.** Figure, the shape or form of any thing.
- FIL-A-MENT.** Filament, a long thin thread.
- FIL-IAL.** Filial, what belongs to a son or daughter. *Filial duty*, means the love, obedience and respect which all children owe to their father and mother.
- FILL,** to put as much into any thing as it will hold.
- FILM,** a thin skin.
- FILTH,** dirt.
- FILTH-Y.** Filthy, dirty, nasty.
- FI-NAL.** Final, last, belonging to the end.
- FINE,** not coarse, but thin, smooth, and delicate. A *fine*, is money which any one is obliged to pay as a punishment.
- FIN-E-RY.** Finery, gay clothes and ornaments.
- FIR-ING.** Firing, fuel, any thing fit to be burned.
- FIRM,** fixed and strong; what is not soft nor easily shaken, is firm.
- FIR-MA-MENT.** Firmament, the sky, the atmosphere.
- FISH-E-RY.** Fishery, the trade or business of catching fish. The greatest fisheries are the Whale fishery, the Salmon fishery, the Herring fishery, and the Cod fishery, which employ a great number of people, and are very profitable.
- FIS-SURE.** Fissure, a crack.
- FLA-GI-TIOUS.** Flagitious, exceedingly wicked.

FLAIL, a large stick with another stick hung at the end of it, used to beat out the grains of corn from the ear : this is called *threshing* corn.

FLAP, any thing which hangs down broad and loose, like the *flap* of a coat.

FLASH, any sudden quick blaze of light, which is gone in an instant ; as a *flash* of lightning, or the *flash* of a gun when it goes off.

FLASK, a kind of bottle.

FLAT-TER. Flatter, to praise any one too much, to praise untruly ; sometimes *flatter* means to coax, to please very much.

FLAT-TE-RY. Flattery, praise which is not deserved.

FLAUNT, to be dressed finely, and to display dress vainly.

FLAUNT-ING. Flaunting, too fine and gay.

FLAW, a break, a crack, or a fault, in any thing.

FLAX, the name of a plant. The stalks of *flax*, which consist of a number of long and very fine threads, or fibres, are first steeped in water, then beaten with heavy wooden hammers, cleaned, and spun into thread with a spinning-wheel. This thread is afterwards woven into linen and cambric, or made into beautiful lace.

FLAY, to strip the skin off.

FLEDGE, to cover with feathers. Little birds, when they first come out of the egg, are *unfledged* ; that is, they are without feathers, and cannot fly.

FLEE, to run away from danger.

FLEECE, the wool which grows on a sheep's back.

FLEEC-Y Fleecy, covered with wool.

FLEET, very quick in running. To *fleet*, to pass away quickly. A *fleet*, a number of ships together.

FLEX-I-BLE. Flexible, not stiff, nor soon broken, but easily bent, or easily managed.

FLIGHT, the power of flying, as birds do. *Flight*, a movement from some place to another. To *take flight*, is to fly away, or to run away.

FLIM-SY. Flimsy, thin and mean, not strong.

FLING, to throw something out of the hand with great force.

FLINT, the name of an exceedingly hard stone, of a dark colour, which strikes fire when it is struck against a piece of steel.

FLINT-Y. Flinty, hard like flint, cruel, not kind.

FLOAT, to swim, not to sink in any fluid.

FLOOD, a great quantity of water covering the earth.

FLO-RID. Florid, of a red colour.

FLO-RIST. Florist, a person who is skilled in flowers, and one who cultivates flowers to sell.

FLOUR-ISH. Flourish, to prosper, to be lucky or happy. To *flourish* is also to grow well and strong.

FLOW, to run smoothly along, like water.

FLOW-ING. Flowing, what hangs long, loose, and waving; as, when we say, "a horse with a *flowing* mane."

FLOW-ER-ET. Floweret, a little flower.

FLOW-ER-Y. Flowery, full of flowers.

FLUC-TU-ATE. Fluctuate, to move backwards and forwards, to be uncertain, or not able to determine.

FLU-ENT. Fluent, to speak *fluently* or to read *fluently*, means to speak or read readily, easily, and agreeably.

FLU-ID. Fluid, water, milk, wine, blood, are *fluids*; and there are many other *fluids* besides these;

things can sink or swim in *fluids*. What is *fluid* is not *solid*; *fluids* run or flow, and they can be poured from one vessel to another; what is *solid* must be of some shape, but *fluids* are not of any shape, they take the shape of whatever they are contained in.

FLUT-TER. Flutter, to fly about.

FOAL, a young horse, or a young ass.

FOD-DER. Fodder, the food which is laid up to feed the horses, cows, and sheep, in the winter, when there is no fresh grass.

FOG, a thick mist near the ground.

FOLD, a place where sheep are kept; to *fold*, to double up, to crease: to *fold sheep*, to shut them up in a *fold* for safety.

FOL-IAGE. Foliage, leaves.

FOLKS, people, a number of persons.

FOL-LY. Folly, foolishness; a *folly*, a silly action.

FOOT-ING. Footing, ground where there is room enough for the foot to rest on.

FOP, a silly man who is proud of his dress.

FOR-BEAR. Forbear, to leave off doing something which we wish or like to do.

FOR-BID. Forbid, to desire any thing not to be done.

FORC-I-BLE. Forcible, what is strong, or done with force.

FORD, a part of a river, or a stream of water, which is not too deep for any one to walk through.

FORE-BODE. Forebode, to think of something before it happens.

FORE-FA-THER. Forefather; our *forefathers* are those who have lived before us a long time ago; ancestors.

- FOR-EIGN.** Foreign, not belonging to this thing, or this country.
- FOR-EIGN-ER.** Foreigner, a person who is born in another country, a stranger.
- FORE-MOST.** Foremost, what is first in place.
- FORE-NAM-ED.** Forenamed, what was spoken of before.
- FORE-SIGHT.** Foresight, and *forethought*, generally mean careful attention to what may happen hereafter or in future.
- FOR-FEIT.** Forfeit, any thing which we lose, or which we are obliged to pay, because we have done wrong ; to *forfeit*, is to lose something by a fault ; we say, by giving way to ill-temper you will *forfeit* the love of all your friends.
- FORGE,** a place where iron is heated red hot, and hammered into different shapes ; to *forge*, is to hammer iron to make it soft.
- FOR-GET.** Forget, not to remember, or not to think of a thing.
- FOR-LORN.** Forlorn, sad, miserable, and mean.
- FORM,** to make something of a particular shape : the *form of any thing*, is the shape or figure of it
- FORM-A-TION.** Formation ; the *formation of a thing* is the manner or shape in which it is made.
- FOR-MER.** Former, the first of two things, and *latter*, the last of two things, which we speak of. Suppose you had a plum and an apricot, you might eat the *former*, and give the *latter* to your sister. *Former*, also means *past*, as we say in *former* days. [past.
- FOR-MER-LY.** Formerly, long ago, in times long
- FOR-MI-DA-BLE.** Formidable, terrible, frightful, dreadful.

FOR-SAKE. Forsake, to leave, or to go away from.
FOR-TH, out, as the leaves burst *forth* in spring.

Forth, means also, out of place, out of doors.

FOR-TI-FY. Fortify, to make strong or firm.

FOR-TI-TUDE. Fortitude, strength of mind, endurance of misfortunes or pain.

FOR-TUNE. Fortune, the good or ill which happens to a person. *Fortune* may mean also money or riches belonging to a person.

FOS-SIL. Fossil; all those things which are found by digging into the earth, are called *fossils*, such as metals, stones, &c.

FOS-TER. Foster, to nurse and take care of any thing.

FOUL, what is not clean, nor bright, or not clear; what is very dirty.

FOUND, to make the first beginning of any building, such as a house, a church, or a bridge: to lay the *foundation* of it.

FOUND-A-TION. Foundation, the lowest part of a building, the part which is first begun to be built, and which serves for the rest of the building to stand on. The *foundation* is generally built under ground, that it may be stronger.

FOUNT, or *fountain*, the place where water springs out of the ground. *Fountain* sometimes means the first beginning or cause of something; we say, God is the *fountain* of goodness.

FRAC-TURE. Fracture, to break a bone.

FRA-GILE. Fragile, easily broken or hurt, weak.

FRAG-MENT. Fragment, a piece of something which is broken. [odour.

FRA-GRANCE. Fragrance, a delightful scent or

FRA-GRANT. Fragrant, smelling very sweet.

FRAIL, weak, easily hurt, or apt to do wrong.

FRAME, to make or contrive something by joining and fitting different parts together. A *frame*, any thing which is made of different parts fitted together ; as we say, the *human frame*, that is, the body of a human creature.

FRANK, speaking freely, plainly, and kindly.

FRA-TER-NAL. Fraternal, like brothers.

FRA-TER-NI-TY. Fraternity, a number of persons who live together, and are like brothers.

FRAUD, trick, cunning : any thing which is done to cheat other people.

FREE, not shut up, nor confined by any thing, but able to do as we like, and go wherever we please.

Free from, means *without* : we say, who is *free from* fault ?—that means, who is without faults ?

FREEZE, to turn to ice, to make hard with cold.

Frozen, what is made solid or hard with cold ; ice and snow are *frozen* water.

FREIGHT, to load a ship.

FRE-QUENT. Frequent, often done, or often happening. To *frequent*, to be often in any place.

FRE-QUENT-LY. Frequently, often, many times.

FRESH, clean, cool, and new. *Fresh*, often means what is not salt : we say *fresh* meat, *fresh* butter : the water of the sea is salt, but the water of rivers and streams is *fresh*.

FRET, to vex, to be angry and peevish.

FRET-FUL. Fretful, angry, ill-tempered.

FRIC-TION. Friction, rubbing two things together.

FRIG-ID. Frigid, very cold.

FRISK, to skip and jump about merrily.

FRIV-O-LOUS. Frivolous, trifling, of no use, and of no consequence.

FRO : *to* and *fro*, means backwards and forwards.
FRONT, the part of a thing which is turned towards us.

FRON-ARD. Froward, angry and ill-humoured.

FRU-GAL. Frugal, not wasteful, not spending much, but careful and sparing.

FRUIT-LESS. Fruitless, of no use or advantage.

FRUS-TRATE. Frustrate, to disappoint, to make what any person wished or intended to do of no use.

FU-GI-TIVE. Fugitive, a *fugitive* is one who runs away from his home and his friends, and wanders about; or one who runs away for fear of being punished.

FUL-FIL. Fulfil, to finish entirely. To *fulfil our duty*, is to do what we ought to do. To *fulfil the wishes of our parents*, is to do what they wish us to do. To *fulfil the commands of God*, is to obey him, to do as he has commanded us.

FUME, smoke, vapour or steam.

FUNC-TION. Function, what a person has to do. *Function*, also means power, what any one is able to do.

FU-NE-RAL. Funeral, the ceremony of burying dead persons.

FUR, soft warm hair. A *fur*, is a skin of some beast covered with soft hair, which is used in dress. *Furs* are much worn in cold countries, on account of their being so warm and soft.

FURL, to draw up, or close up in a smaller space, as we *furl* an umbrella, or as they *furl* the sails of a ship when they are not wanted. To *unfurl* is to spread out.

FUR-NACE Furnace, a fire which is shut up in a close fire-place. *Furnaces* are used when a very

great heat is wanted ; as in melting metals, making glass, &c.

FUR-NI-TURE. Furniture, all the goods and different things which are in a house, such as chairs, tables, beds, carpets, &c.

FUR-ROW. Furrow, a long, narrow, but not very deep cut, or hollow place.

FU-RY. Fury, great anger and rage.

FU-RI-OUS. Furious, mad, raging, in a great passion.

FURZE, the name of a prickly plant with yellow flowers.

FUSE, to melt.

FUS-I-BLE. Fusible, capable of being melted.

FUS-ION. Fusion the state of being melted or made soft by heat.

FU-TURE. Future, not now at this present time ; but some other time which is to come.

FU-TU-RI-TY. Futurity, the time which is not yet come.

G

GAIN, to get or reach something, or to win something. *Gain*, what is gotten.

GAIT, the manner in which any person walks.

GALE, a *gale*, a wind which blows strong, but not stormy ; a *brisk gale*, is a very strong wind.

GALL, an animal substance which is excessively bitter. Gall, to hurt, to tease, or vex.

GAL-LANT. Gallant, fine, bold and brave.

GAL-LE-RY. Gallery, a long walk or passage in a house.

GAL-LEY. Galley, a small ship which is rowed along with oars.

- GAR-LAND.** Garland, a wreath of flowers or leaves.
- GAR-MENT.** Garment, any thing which is put on to cover a human being.
- GAR-MENTS.** Garments, clothing.
- GAR-RI-SON.** Garrison, a great number of soldiers who are placed in some town or castle, to guard it.
- GASH,** a deep and wide cut. *Gash*, to cut deeply.
- GASP,** to open the mouth wide to catch breath.
- GATE,** a large door or opening into any place.
- GATH-ER.** Gather, to heap up, or bring together into one place. To *gather*, means also to pick or take : we say, to *gather* flowers.
- GAU-DY.** Gaudy, too gay and fine.
- GAUNT,** bony and thin.
- GAZE,** to look at something with fixed attention.
- GEM,** a small precious stone. *Gems* are of many different colours : green, as the emerald ; red, as the ruby ; blue, as the sapphire ; or of no color like water, as the diamond, which is the most valued of all.
- GEN-E-RAL.** General, not particular, what does not belong to any *one*, or to a few of any thing, but to a great number ; or what is done by most people. A *General*, a man who commands an army of soldiers.
- GEN-ER-AL-LY.** Generally, often, mostly.
- GEN-ER-A-TION.** Generation, all the people in the world, who are born nearly at the same time, and die nearly at the same time. The *present generation*, means the people who are now living ; the *rising generation*, means all those who are now children.

- GEN-ER-OUS.** Generous, not mean, nor selfish, nor covetous ; but noble, good, and kind.
- GEN-TEEL.** Genteel, polite, civil, handsome.
- GEN-TLE.** Gentle, not rude, or rough, but soft, taine, and tender.
- GEN-U-INE.** Genuine, not mixed with any thing which is bad or untrue.
- GE-OG-RA-PHY.** Geography describes the different countries and cities which are in the world.
- GES-TURE.** Gesture, any action or attitude of the body.
- GHA-STR-LY.** Ghastly, pale and horrible looking.
- GHOST,** soul or spirit. *To give up the ghost,* to die.
- GI-ANT.** Giant, a man who is much taller and larger than other men.
- GIFT,** any thing which is given, a present.
- GILD,** to cover with gold, to make bright.
- GILT,** covered over with gold-leaf, so as to look like solid gold. [its head.
- GILLS,** *of a fish,* are the openings on each side of
- GIN-GER.** Ginger, the spice called *ginger* is the root of a plant growing in the East and West Indies.
- GIRD,** to tie something round the body.
- GIR-DLE.** Girdle, a belt, any thing fastened round the waist.
- GLANCE,** a short quick look at any thing. *To glance,* to shine brightly and suddenly, to look at something for a moment.
- GLARE,** bright light which is too great for the eyes to bear.
- GLASS,** a substance made of sand and a kind of salt called soda, melted by a great heat : *glass* is beautiful and useful.

- GLAZE**, to cover with glass, or to make shining and smooth.
- GLEAM**, a sudden, quick light. To *gleam*, to shine, to sparkle.
- GLEAN**, to pick up the ears of corn which lie scattered about the field when the harvest is reaped or cut.
- GLEE**, gladness, joy, merriment.
- GLEN**, a valley, a deep place between hills.
- GLIDE**, to move gently, smoothly, and quickly along.
- GLIMPSE**, a short quick sight of something, when it cannot be perfectly seen.
- GLIT-TER**. Glitter, to shine, to look bright.
- GLIT-TER-ING**. Glittering, bright, sparkling.
- GLOBE**, a thing which is round like a ball : a marble is a *little globe*, and the world we live in is a very *large globe*. A *terrestrial globe* shows the shape of the earth, and the situation of all the different countries on it : the *celestial globe* is used to show the situation of the stars in the sky.
- GLOB-ULE**. Globule, a very little globe like a drop of dew on a leaf.
- GLOB-U-LAR**. Globular, of a round shape like a globe.
- GLOOM**, darkness, dullness.
- GLOOM-Y**. Gloomy, rather dark, dull, and dismal.
- GLO-RI-FY**. Glorify, to praise and worship, as we glorify God.
- GLO-RI-OUS**. Glorious, very much praised ; bright and beautiful.
- GLO-RY**. Glory, honour, great praise, great brightness. To *glory in any thing*, to be proud of it.
- GLOS-SY**. Glossy, smooth and shining.
- GLOW**, to burn and shine with heat.

GLOW-ING. Glowing, warm, or having a red colour, which is the color usually produced by heat.

GLOW-WORM. Glow-worm, a little creeping worm which shines in the dark.

GLUE, a substance used to stick wood and other things together ; it is made by boiling the skins of animals in water till they become a jelly.

GLU-TI-NOUS. Glutinous, sticky, like glue.

GLUT-TON. Glutton, one who eats too much.

GNAW, to bite and tear with the teeth.

GOD-LY. Godly, good, religious, doing our duty towards God.

GOLD, the name of a metal ; it is of a beautiful yellow colour, very heavy, soft, and easily melted, and it can be beaten with hammers thinner than paper. *Gold* is called a *perfect metal*, because it cannot be consumed in the fire, nor can it be hurt by the air or water, for it never rusts ; it is the least common, and the most valuable of all metals. *Gold* sometimes means money, and riches.

GOLD-SMITH. Goldsmith, one who makes things of gold.

GOOD-LY. Goodly, beautiful, fine.

GORE, another name for *blood*.

GOR-GE-OUS. Gorgeous, splendid.

GOV-ERN. Govern, to be head over others, to manage or rule, or to keep people in order.

GRACE, kindness, goodness or forgiveness. *Grace* also means elegance of manners and motion.

To *grace*, to ornament, to make beautiful.

GRA-CIOUS. Gracious, kind, merciful, good.

GRA-DA-TION. Gradation, going regularly forward or higher, step by step, or little by little.

GRAD-U-AL. Gradual, going on by degrees, slow.

GRAD-U-AL-LY. Gradually, not all at once, by little and little.

GRAFT, to join a branch of one tree on the stalk of another tree of a different kind.

GRAIN, corn, rye, wheat, &c. A *grain*, is a seed, or a small part of something; as we say a *grain* of sand. *Grain* sometimes means the fineness or coarseness of any thing; as we say steel has a finer *grain* than iron.

GRAM-MAR. Grammar teaches to use words properly; to speak and to write correctly.

GRAND, great, magnificent.

GRAND-EUR. Grandeur, greatness, splendour.

GRANT, to give something to a person as a favour; to allow.

GRAPES, the fruit of vines.

GRASP, to catch or hold fast in the hand.

GRATE-FUL. Grateful, a person is *grateful* who is thankful to those that have been good to him:— we should be *grateful* to those who instruct us; when we say that any thing is *grateful*, we mean that it is agreeable; the smell of the rose is *grateful*.

GRAT-I-TUDE. Gratitude, thankfulness, and love to those who have been good to us.

GRAT-I-FY. Gratify, to indulge, to please.

GRAT-I-FI-CA-TION. Gratification, great pleasure.

GRA-TU-I-TY. Gratuity, any thing which is given.

GRAVE, the place where dead persons are buried.

Grave, serious.

GRAV-I-TY. Gravity, seriousness. *Gravity* means also the weight or heaviness of any thing.

GRAZE, to eat grass.

GREASE, soft fat.

GREEN-HOUSE. Green-house, a house where those plants from warmer countries, which could not bear our winters, are sheltered from the cold.

GREET. To *greet a person*, is, on first seeing him, to speak to him kindly or respectfully.

GRIEF, sorrow, sadness, misfortune.

GRIEVE, to be very sorry. To *grieve a person*, is to make him unhappy.

GRIEV-OUS. Grievous, painful, causing sorrow

GRIM, having a horribly ugly face.

GRIND, to make any thing into powder, as corn is *ground* into flour. To *grind*, is also to sharpen the edges of things, by rubbing them against a stone, as men *grind* knives and scissors.

GRIPE, to hold something fast in the hand, to squeeze, to pinch. A *gripe*, a fast hold of something.

GROAN, to make a low hoarse noise like one in pain.

GROOVE, a long hollow in any thing.

GROSS, thick, heavy, coarse, dull; not delicate, not fine and pure. A *gross*, twelve dozen of any thing.

GROT-TO. Grotto, a sort of room made in the earth for coolness.

GROUP, several things or persons clustered together.

GROWL, to make a low grumbling noise.

GRUDGE, to murmur and be sorry when any thing good happens to another person; to be unwilling that another should have something we like. *Grudge*, anger, spite against the possessor of something we desire.

- GRUFF**, sour-looking, rudely ill-natured.
- GRUNT**, to make a noise like a pig.
- GUARD-IAN**. Guardian, a person who guards or kindly takes care of another.
- GUEST**, a person who is entertained in the house of another person.
- GUIDE**, to show any one the right way, to manage or direct. A *guide*, is one who shows another person the way he should go.
- GUILE**, cunning, deceit ; secret cheating.
- GUILE-LESS**. Guileless, true, fair, without cunning.
- GUILT**, an offence, a crime.
- GUILT-Y**. Guilty, not innocent ; to be *guilty* of a fault is to have done it.
- GUILT-LESS**. Guiltless, innocent.
- GUISE**, the manner, looks, or dress of a person.
- GUSH**, to stream out violently.
- GUST**, a sudden violent wind.
- GUT-TER**. Gutter, a narrow place for water to pass through.

H

- HA-BIL-I-MENT**. Habiliment, dress of any kind, clothes.
- HAB-IT**. Habit, dress, clothes. A *habit*, any thing we do very often. Some *habits* are good and some are bad ; the *habit* of attending to what we are about is good ; making faces, and putting our fingers in our mouths, are bad *habits*.
- HAB-I-TA-TION**. Habitation, a place to live in.
- HA-BIT-U-AL**. Habitual, what we do very often, what we are used to do.
- HACK**, to cut in pieces, to chop.

- HAG**, a name for an ill-natured, ill-looking woman.
- HAG-GARD**. Haggard, pale and ugly, wild-looking.
- HAIL**, drops of rain which are frozen or made hard by the cold before they fall.
- HAL-LOW-ED**. Hallowed, holy.
- HALT**, to stop. To *halt* means also to walk as if one was lame. The *halt*, means the people who are lame.
- HAL-TER**. Halter, a rope to go round the neck ; a rope to hang people with.
- HAM-LET**. Hamlet, a small village: a few houses built near to each other make a *hamlet* ; where there are a greater number of houses, it is called a *village* ; when there are more houses, and many people and streets, it is called a *town* ; and a very large town is called a *city*.
- HAND-MAID**. Hand-maid, a maid servant.
- HAP-LY**. Haply, *perhaps*.
- HAP-LESS**. Hapless, unfortunate, miserable.
- HA-RANGUE**. Harangue, a speech.
- HA-RASS**. Harass, to tire very much, to vex, to disturb.
- HAR-BOUR**. Harbour, a place where ships are safe from storms. A *harbour* also means a lodging or shelter of any kind. To *harbour*, to shelter in some place, or give shelter to something.
- HARD-WARE**. Hardware, things which are made of iron, steel, and brass.
- HARD-Y**. Hardy, strong, bold, and brave.
- HARK**, to listen, hear.
- HAR-MO-NY**. Harmony. music. *Harmony*, also means agreement : sisters should live together in *harmony*, that is, they should not quarrel together

HAR-MO-NI-OUS. Harmonious, musical.

HAR-NESS. Harness, the leather straps with which horses are fastened to carriages.

HAR-ROW. Harrow, several large pieces of wood put across one another, and stuck full of strong iron spikes. The *harrow* is drawn over the ground which has been ploughed, to break the hard lumps and clods of earth.

HARSH, sour to the taste, or disagreeable to the ear
Harsh, also means peevish, rough, and cross.

HARVEST-HOME. Harvest-home, the feasting and rejoicing which farmers make when the harvest is gathered in; that is, when all the corn is cut down, and laid up safe.

HATCH; to be *hatched*, is to come out of eggs, as all young birds do.

HA-VEN. Haven, a harbour, a safe place to shelter and rest in.

HAUGH-TY. Haughty, proud and insolent.

HAUL, to pull along by force, to drag.

HAUNT, to be often in some place, or near some person; to visit often. A *haunt*, any place where one often goes.

HAV-OCK. Havock, great waste or destruction of any thing.

HAY, grass dried in the sun to serve for food for cattle in winter.

HAZ-ARD. Hazard, chance, or accident, or danger.

HAZ-ARD-OUS. Hazardous, dangerous.

HEAD-LONG. Headlong, to fall *headlong*, is to fall with the head foremost. *Headlong* means also careless and hasty.

HEAL, to cure some sickness, or some hurt

HEARK-EN. Hearken, to listen, to pay attention to something.

HEARSE, a sort of carriage in which dead people are carried to the grave.

HEART: the *heart of any thing*, is the inside part of it; *hard-hearted* means cruel.

HEATH, the name of a plant; a *heath*, a wide place all overgrown or covered with *heath*.

HEA-THENS. Heathens, those people who do not worship the *true* God, or know Jesus Christ, are called *heathens*. *Heathen*, like heathens.

HEAVE, to lift something from the ground. To *heave*, means also to rise and sink again, to swell.

HEAV-EN. Heaven, that happy place where it is supposed that God and his angels dwell, and where good people will go when they die. *Heaven*, or the *heavens*, sometimes means the sky.

HEAV-I-NESS. Heaviness, sometimes means sorrow, sadness.

HEAV-Y. Heavy; what presses downwards when we lift it is in general called *heavy*. *Heavy*, also means dull, slow, stupid, or lazy.

HE-BREW. Hebrew, the language which was spoken by the Jews, and the language in which the books of the Old Testament were first written; the Jews are sometimes called *Hebrews*.

HEED, to mind, to be attentive and careful: *heed*, attention, care; take *heed*, means to be *careful*.

HEED-LESS. Heedless, very careless.

HEEL; the hind part of the foot: to *take to one's heels*, is to run away as fast as possible.

HEIF-ER. Heifer, a young cow.

HEIGHT, the distance of something above the ground: a *height*, a high place, a hill.

HEIGHT-EN. Heighten, to make higher, or to make better, or to make more.

HEIR, a person who *will* have any thing after the person who *now* has it, is dead.

HEIN-OUS. Heinous, very wicked.

HELM, or *helmet*, a kind of cap which soldiers wear to guard the head when they fight. A *helm of a ship or boat*, is an instrument placed at the back part of a ship, which, by being turned to the right or the left, guides the vessel the way it should go.

HEM-I-SPHERE. Hemisphere, exactly the half of a globe.

HEMP, the name of a plant which is something like flax, only much coarser; the stalks of it are made into coarse cloth, ropes, and brown paper.

HENCE, *from this place.* Hence also means *for this reason.*

HENCE-FORTH. Henceforth, *from this time forward.*

HERB: small plants of any kind are called *herbs.*

HERB-AGE. Herbage, grass, and other low plants.

HERD, a number of beasts together.

HERE-IN. Herein, in this.

HERE-TO-FORE. Heretofore, formerly, in past time.

HERMIT, a person who lives quite alone, and spends his time in reading and praying.

HE-RO. Hero, a man who is much braver and bolder than other men.

HE-RO-IC. Heroic, belonging to a hero.

HER-O-INE. Heroine, a brave courageous woman.

HEW, to cut down, to chop, or to cut into shape.

HEX-A-GON. Hexagon, a figure which has six angles or corners. The cells which bees make to

hold their honey are called *hexagonal*, that is, in the figure of a *hexagon*.

HIDE, the skin of some animal.

HID-E-OUS. Hideous, frightfully ugly.

HIL-LOCK. Hillock, a little hill.

HILT, the handle of a sword.

HIN-GES. Hinges, the joints which support a door or gate, on which it turns backwards and forwards.

HIRE, to pay money for the use of any thing, or for the labour of any person. The money which we pay to any person for serving us, is called *hire* or *wages*.

HIS-TO-RY. History, an account of events which have happened in the world, or of the great actions which have been done by men. *Natural history*, is an account of every thing remarkable in Nature: it tells us all that is curious about the earth, and about the different animals and plants which are found on it.

HITH-ER. Hither, to this place.

HITH-ER-TO. Hitherto, to this time, till now.

HIVE, a place for bees to live in. *Hives* are sometimes made of glass, but generally of straw, or wood.

HOAR, white or gray. *Hoary* has the same meaning: we say *hoary* hair, and *hoar-frost*.

HOARD, to lay up something carefully, to keep some thing secretly. A *hoard*, any thing which is carefully laid up.

HOARSE, having a rough voice or sound.

HOL-LOW. Hollow, not solid, or not filled up: a ball is *solid*, a bason is *hollow*. A *hollow*, a hole.

HO-LY. Holy, good, religious. *Holy*, belonging to God or to religion.

HOME-LY. Homely, not beautiful, plain, coarse.

HON-EST. Honest: an *honest* person is one who always tells the truth, and who does not take or keep what belongs to other people.

HON-I-ED. Honied, sweet, full of honey.


HON-EY. Honey, the sweet food which bees gather from the flowers.


HON-OUR. Honour, truth, goodness, honesty.—
Honour means the praise and respect we pay to people who are greater or better than we are. *Honour* also signifies something which we may be proud of: we say, a good boy is an *honour* to his family. To *honour*, means to pay respect and obedience: as, “*Honour* thy father and thy mother.”

HOOF; what grows on the feet of cows and horses is called a *hoof*. The hoofs of cows, sheep, and deer, are divided or parted in the middle; *they* are cloven-hoofed animals: the hoofs of horses and asses are not divided; *they* are whole-hoofed animals.

HOOK, any thing which is bent round so as to catch hold of something else.

HOR-I-ZON-TAL and PER-PEN-DIC-U-LAR. Horizontal and Perpendicular: we call the floor of a room *horizontal*, and the walls of the house are *perpendicular*.

This is a horizontal line, 

This is a perpendicular line, 

HOR-RI-BLE. Horrible, shocking, terrible.

HOR-RID. Horrid, the same as *horrible*.

HOR-ROR. Horror, great fear, mixed with hatred.

Horror, sometimes means darkness and misery

HORSE-MAN. Horseman, a man who rides on horseback.

HOS-PI-TA-BLE. Hospitable, kind to strangers.

HOS-PI-TAL. Hospital, a place where poor sick people are taken care of.

HOST, a person who entertains people in his house. A *host* also means a great number of soldiers, an army. A *host* sometimes means any great number. The *host of heaven*, is the sun, moon, and stars.

HOS-TILE. Hostile, not friendly, fighting against others.

HOV-EL. Hovel, a little miserable mean house.

HOVER, to hang fluttering in the air over head, as we sometimes see birds do.

HOUND, a dog used to hunt other animals.

HOUSE-HOLD. Household, a number of persons living together in one house, and making one family.

HOUSE-WIFE. Housewife, a woman who manages family affairs carefully and properly.

HOUSE-WIFE-RY. Housewifery, those things which women ought to attend to, such as the proper care of the family, &c. &c.

HOWL, to make a noise like a dog when it is hurt, to make a frightful noise.

HUE, colour.

HUM, to make a noise like bees and flies.

HU-MAN. Human, like a man, belonging to a man.

A *human creature*, is any man or woman; all the men and women and children in the world are called *human-kind*, or the *human race*.

HU-MANE. Humane, kind, good-natured, not cruel.

HU-MAN-I-TY. Humanity, tenderness and kindness.

HUM-BLE. Humble, modest, not proud or saucy.

Humble also means low, not fine or high; as, "an *humble* cottage."

HU-MIL-I-TY. Humility, modesty, not conceit.

HU-MID. Humid, wet, watery.

HUMP-BACK-ED, or HUNCH-BACK-ED. Hump-backed, or Hunch-backed, with a crooked back.

HUNT, to run after wild animals, to catch them or kill them. To *hunt* for a thing, is to seek or look for it.

HUNT-ER, or HUNTS-MAN. Hunter or Huntsman, a man who hunts animals.

HURL, to throw any thing with great force.

HUR-RI-CANE. Hurricane, a violent storm of wind.

HUS-BAND-MAN. Husbandman, a farmer, a man who cultivates the ground.

HUSK, the out-side skin of any fruit.

HUT, a poor mean cottage.

HYMN, a song of praise to God.

HYP-O-CRITE. Hypocrite, a cunning deceitful person, who pretends to be better than he really is.

HYP-OC-RI-SY. Hypocrisy, cunning, deceitfulness.

I

I-DE-A Idea: the *idea* of any thing, is the thought of it.

ID-I-OT. Idiot, a fool, a person without common understanding.

I-DOL. Idol, an image of something, which is worshipped instead of the true and only God: people who are so ignorant and foolish as to worship and pray to images, are *idolaters*

IG-NO-BLE. Ignoble, mean, unworthy.

IG-NO-MIN-I-OUS. Ignominious, disgraceful, mean, shameful.

IG-NO-MIN-Y. Ignominy, shame, disgrace.

IG-NO-RANT: *to be ignorant of any thing*, is not to know it. An *ignorant* person, is one who is not learned, one who knows little.

IL-LE-GAL. Illegal, contrary to the laws.

IL-LIT-ER-ATE. Illiterate, not acquainted with books.

IL-LUME, IL-LU-MINE, or IL-LU-MIN-ATE. Illume, Illumine, or Illuminate, to fill with light, to make bright, and light.

IL-LU-SION. Illusion, something which deceives us by seeming different from what it really is.

IL-LUS-TRATE. Illustrate, to explain, to make something plain and easy to be understood.

IL-LUS-TRI-OUS. Illustrious, great and good above others who are great and good.

IM-AG-INE. Imagine, to fancy, to think of the absent or distant.

IM-BIBE. Imbibe, to suck in, or draw in ; as earth or sand will *imbibe* the water that is poured on it.

IM-BIT-TER. Imbitter, to make bitter, or to make unhappy.

IM-I-TATE. Imitate, to copy, to try to be like another.

IM-I-TA-TION. Imitation, something which is copied from another thing.

IM-MA-TE-RI-AL. Immaterial, of no consequence, of no importance.

IM-MA-TURE. Immature, not ripe, too soon, too

IM-MENSE. Immense, large and wide. [early.

IM-MENS-I-TY. Immensity, exceeding greatness

- IM-MI-NENT.** Imminent, very near, just at hand.
- IM-MOR-TAL.** Immortal, never at an end, and never to die, living for ever and ever: God is *immortal*.
- IM-PAIR.** Impair, to make something less or worse than it was, to do harm to any thing.
- IM-PAL-PA-BLE.** Impalpable, so fine as not to be felt by the touch, or the hands.
- IM-PART.** Impart, to tell something to another person, to give something.
- IM-PAR-TIAL.** Impartial, not more indulgent to one than to another.
- IM-PA-TIENT.** Impatient, not able to bear pain or trouble. *Impatient* sometimes means wishing very much for something, in a great hurry for something.
- IM-PEDE.** Impede, to stop, to hinder.
- IM-PED-I-MENT.** Impediment, a hindrance.
- IM-PEL.** Impel, to drive on, or push forwards.
- IM-PER-CEPT-I-BLE.** Imperceptible, neither seen nor felt.
- IM-PER-FECT.** Imperfect, not complete, nor quite finished.
- IM-PER-FEC-TION.** Imperfection, a fault.
- IM-PE-RI-OUS.** Imperious, proud, commanding others in a haughty manner.
- IM-PER-TI-NENT.** Impertinent, troublesome and meddling.
- IM-PER-VI-OUS.** Impervious, not allowing something to pass through; we say, "a stone wall is *impervious* to the light; metals are *impervious* to water."
- IM-PET-U-OUS.** Impetuous, violent.
- IM-PI-OUS.** Impious, not religious, very wicked.

IM-PLE-MENT. Implement, any thing which is used to do or to make some other thing; thus, spades and rakes are gardening *implements*; brushes and paints are the *implements* of a painter.

IM-PLORE. Implore, to beg, entreat.

IM-PORT. Import, to bring something into a country.

IM-POR-TANT. Important, of great consequence.

IM-POR-TU-NATE. Importunate, continually asking for something in a teasing, troublesome manner.

IM-POSE. Impose, to force something upon a person. To *impose upon a person*, is also to cheat him.

IM-PO-SI-TION, or IMPOSTURE. Imposition, or Imposture, cheating, deceit.

IM-POS-TOR. Impostor, a person who deceives people, by pretending to be different from what he really is.

IM-PRAC-TI-CA-BLE. Impracticable, incapable of being done.

IM-PRESS. Impress, to fix deep in one's mind.

IM-PRESS-ION. Impression: when any thing *hard* is pressed upon something which is *soft*, it sinks into it and makes a mark upon it and this mark is called an *impression*; as, when we seal a letter, we press a seal, which is hard, on melted sealing-wax, which is soft, and the mark which the seal leaves on the wax we call the *impression* of the seal. Whatever is fixed in our *minds* and which we remember, is also an *impression*.

IM-PROB-A-BLE. Improbable, not likely to happen scarcely to be believed.

IM-PROVE. Improve, to make, or to grow better.

IM-PRU-DENT. Imprudent, not careful, not considerate.

IM-PU-DENT. Impudent, too bold and forward, not modest.

IM-PU-NI-TY. Impunity: *with impunity*, means without being punished.

IN-AC-CU-RATE. Inaccurate, not accurate, not exact.

IN-AC-TIVE. Inactive, not active, idle, lazy. The syllable *in* put before a word, means *not*, or contrary to; thus, *inhumanity*, means *cruelty*, the contrary to *humanity*. *Incapable*, means not capable. *Inattentive*, means not attentive; and *Inconvenient*, means not convenient.

IN-AN-I-MATE. Inanimate, without life.

IN-CENSE. Incense, to provoke, to put into a rage, to make very angry.

IN-CESS-ANT. Incessant, never leaving off, not interrupted, continual.

IN-CI-DENT. Incident, something which happens.

IN-CIS-ION. Incision, a cut.

IN-CLINE. Incline, to bend, to lean towards any thing.

IN-CLUDE. Include, to enclose, to contain; as Great Britain *includes* England, Wales, and Scotland.

IN-COM-MO-DIOUS. Incommodious, inconvenient, troublesome.

IN-COM-PAR-A-BLE. Incomparable, excellent.

IN-COM-PRE-HENS-I-BLE. Incomprehensible, not to be understood.

IN-CON-SID-ER-A-BLE. Inconsiderable, not worth considering, not of any consequence.

- IN-CON-SID-ER-ATE.** Inconsiderate, careless, inattentive.
- IN-CON-SIS-TENT.** Inconsistent, not agreeing with some other thing, not suitable.
- IN-CON-STANT.** Inconstant, not constant, always changing and altering.
- IN-CON-TEST-I-BLE.** Incontestible, quite certain.
- IN-CORP-O-RATE.** Incorporate, to mix different substances together till they make but one mass.
- IN-COR-RECT.** Incorrect, not proper not exact.
- IN-CREASE.** Increase, to make greater, or to make more. To *increase* means also to become larger.
- IN-CRED-I-BLE.** Incredible, not to be believed.
- IN-CRED-U-LOUS.** Incredulous: an *incredulous person* is one who will not believe what is told him.
- IN-DEBT-ED.** Indebted: *to be indebted*, is to be obliged to a person for something, or to owe money to a person.
- IN-DE-FAT-I-GA-BLE.** Indefatigable, never tired.
- IN-DEL-I-BLE.** Indelible, never to be blotted out.
- IN-DE-PEND-ENT.** Independent, not belonging to any other thing: not obliged to any person, or forced to obey any person.
- IN-DIAN.** Indian, belonging to the country called India, or to aborigines of America.
- IN-DI-CATE.** Indicate, to point out something, to show.
- IN-DI-GENT.** Indigent, poor, and in want.
- IN-DIG-NANT.** Indignant, very angry.
- IN-DIG-NA-TION.** Indignation, anger mixed with contempt.
- IN-DIS-CREET.** Indiscreet, careless, not cautious.
- IN-DIS-CRE-TION.** Indiscretion, carelessness.
- IN-DIS-PENS-A-BLE.** Indispensable, quite necessary.

- IN-DIS-POS-ED.** Indisposed, not well in health.
- IN-DIS-TINCT.** Indistinct, not plain to be seen, confused.
- IN-DI-VID-U-AL.** Individual, one single thing of any kind, or one single person, is called an *individual*.
- IN-DO-LENT.** Indolent, lazy, idle, careless.
- IN-DO-LENCE.** Indolence, laziness, inactivity.
- IN-DU-BIT-A-BLE.** Indubitable, quite certain and true.
- IN-DUCE.** Induce, to persuade by reasons.
- IN-DUL-GENT.** Indulgent, kind and good.
- IN-DUS-TRI-OUS.** Industrious, not idle.
- IN-EF-FECT-U-AL.** Ineffectual, of no use.
- IN-EV-I-TA-BLE.** Inevitable, what must happen, what we cannot escape from.
- IN-EX-HAUST-I-BLE.** Inexhaustible, that cannot be wasted away or emptied.
- IN-EX-PRESS-I-BLE.** Inexpressible, not to be told in words.
- IN-FA-MOUS.** Infamous, exceedingly bad and wicked, very shameful.
- IN-FA-MY.** Infamy, great wickedness.
- IN-FAN-CY.** Infancy, the beginning of our lives, when we are little infants.
- IN-FE-LI-CI-TY.** Infelicity, misery, unhappiness.
- IN-FE-RI-OR.** Inferior, not so great, or so high, or so good, as some other person or thing.
- IN-FEST.** Infest, to plague, to disturb.
- IN-FIRM.** Infirm, not strong, nor healthy, weak.
- IN-FIRM-I-TY.** Infirmary, fault or weakness.
- IN-FLAME.** Inflammation, to set on fire, to make hot.
- IN-FLAM-MA-BLE.** Inflammable, easy to take fire.
- IN-FLEX-I-BLE.** Inflexible, what cannot be bent or altered.

- IN-FLU-ENCE.** Influence, the power which we may have over other people, to direct them, and to make them do as we think proper: as, "my mother has great *influence* over me," that is, she can easily persuade me to do as she wishes me to do.
- IN-FORM.** Inform, to let a person know something which he did not know before.
- IN-FORM-A-TION.** Information, what we know, or what we are told.
- IN-FUS-ION.** Infusion, what is made by *infusing*, or steeping something in any liquor; the tea which we drink is an *infusion* of tea-leaves in boiling water.
- IN-GEN-IOUS.** Ingenious; an *ingenious person* is one who is inventive, one who contrives or invents things well. An *ingenious thing*, is any thing which is well contrived.
- IN-GE-NU-I-TY.** Ingenuity, readiness in contriving something useful or beautiful. [ning.]
- IN-GEN-U-OUS.** Ingenuous, fair and true, not cunning.
- IN-GRAT-I-TUDE.** Ingratitude, unthankfulness to those who have been good and kind to us.
- IN-HAB-IT.** Inhabit, to live in a place.
- IN-HAB-I-TANT.** Inhabitant, a person who lives in any place; we say, the *inhabitants* of a house, the *inhabitants* of a country, the *inhabitants* of the earth.
- IN-IM-IT-A-BLE.** Inimitable, what is so excellent that it cannot be copied.
- IN-I-QUI-TY.** Iniquity, wickedness.
- IN-I-TIAL.** Initial; the first letter of a word is the *initial*, and the last letter of a word is the *final*.

- IN-JU-DI-CIOUS.** Injudicious, not wise, not careful.
- IN-JUNC-TION.** Injunction, a command, an order.
- IN-JURE.** Injure, to hurt, to do wrong or mischief to any thing.
- IN-JU-RY.** Injury, harm or mischief.
- IN-LAND.** Inland : places which are at a distance from the sea, are *inland*.
- IN-MATE.** Inmate, one who lives in the house of another person.
- INN,** a house where travellers are lodged and fed.
- IN-NO-CENT.** Innocent, not wicked or hurtful, not able to do any harm.
- IN-NU-MER-A-BLE.** Innumerable, so many that one cannot count the number.
- IN-OF-FEN-SIVE.** Inoffensive, not hurtful, harmless.
- IN-QUIRE.** Inquire, to ask questions about any thing.
- IN-QUIS-I-TIVE.** Inquisitive, curious, wishing to know what is secret.
- IN-SA-TIA-BLE.** Insatiable, greedy, never satisfied.
- IN-SCRIBE.** Inscribe, to write upon any thing.
- IN-SCRIP-TION.** Inscription, something which is written or engraved on tomb stones, coins, &c.
- IN-SENS-I-BLE.** Insensible, without feeling, without sense.
- IN-SERT.** Insert, to put something in amongst other things.
- IN-SIG-NI-FI-CANT.** Insignificant, of no consequence.
- IN-SIP-ID.** Insipid, without taste. *Insipid*, when we speak of a book or a person, means dull, not pleasing or interesting.
- IN-SO-LENT.** Insolent, speaking proudly and rudely.
- IN-STANCE.** Instance, an example of something.

IN-STAN-TA-NE-OUS. Instantaneous, very quick, in an instant.

IN-STINCT. Instinct ; by *instinct*, is generally meant the sense which God has given to brute animals instead of *reason* or *understanding*, to do what is good for them, and to avoid what is hurtful or bad for them without being taught by men.

IN-STI-TUTE. Institute, to fix or settle.

IN-STRUCT. Instruct, to teach.

IN-STRUC-TION. Instruction, any thing which we are taught, or told to do.

IN-STRU-MENT. Instrument ; an *instrument* is any thing which we make use of to do something : knives and scissors are cutting *instruments*, a piano is a musical *instrument*, and a pen is an *instrument* to write with.

IN-SULT. Insult, a rude insolent word or action ; to *insult*, to treat with great rudeness.

IN-TEG-RI-TY. Integrity, truth and honesty.

IN-TEL-LECT. Intellect, understanding, mind.

IN-TEL-LECT-U-AL. Intellectual, belonging to the mind.

IN-TEL-LI-GENT. Intelligent, sensible, not foolish, not ignorant.

IN-TEL-LI-GENCE. Intelligence, news, what is told us. *Intelligence*, is also mind or understanding.

IN-TEL-LI-GI-BLE. Intelligible, easily understood.

IN-TENSE. Intense, in a very great degree. *Intense cold*, is exceeding great cold. *Intense heat*, very great heat.

IN-TENT. Intent, busy and attentive ; an *intent*, or an *intention*, is a purpose or design that we have to do some action.

IN-TER. Inter, to bury under ground.

- IN-TER-CEPT.** Intercept, to hinder, or stop something from coming to an intended place.
- IN-TER-COURSE.** Intercourse, acquaintance or communication between different persons or countries.
- IN-TE-RIM.** Interim: *in the interim*, means between different times, or in the mean time.
- IN-TE-RI-OR.** Interior, in the inside. The *interior* is that part of a country which is not near the sea.
- IN-TER-MISS-ION.** Intermission, a stop, or leaving off for a little while.
- IN-TER-NAL.** Internal, inside, not outward.
- IN-TER-PRET.** Interpret, to explain what is said in a different language to persons who do not understand the language spoken to them.
- IN-TER-RO-GATE.** Interrogate, to ask questions.
- IN-TER-VAL.** Interval, the time which comes between: as, I intend to go into the country next week—in the *interval* (that is, between this time and the time in which I intend to go) I will be very industrious.
- IN-TER-VENE.** Intervene, to come between.
- IN-TES-TINE.** Intestine, in the inside, not outward.
- IN-TI-MATE.** Intimate, acquainted with one another, familiar; to *intimate*, to give a hint of something.
- IN-TIM-I-DATE.** Intimidate, to make afraid.
- IN-TOL-E-R-A-BLE.** Intolerable, what is too bad to be endured.
- IN-TOX-I-CATE.** Intoxicate, to make drunk.
- IN-TREP-ID.** Intrepid, not fearful, very bold and brave.
- IN-TRI-CATE.** Intricate, entangled, confused.

- IN-VINC-I-BLE.** Invincible, not to be conquered.
- IN-VIS-I-BLE.** Invisible, not to be seen.
- IN-VOL-UN-TA-RY.** Involuntary, not by our own choice, not according to our own will.
- IN-URE.** Inure : to be *inured* to any thing, means to be used or accustomed to it.
- IRE,** great anger, rage.
- IRK-SOME.** Irksome, troublesome, teasing.
- I-RON.** Iron, the name of the most useful of all the metals.
- IR-RA-DI-ATE.** Irradiate, to make shining and bright.
- IR-RA-TION-AL.** Irrational, without understanding : we call all living creatures, except mankind, *irrational*. Man is *rational*.
- IR-RI-TATE.** Irritate, to tease very much, to make angry.
- IS-LAND.** Island, a place or country which is quite surrounded by water. Great Britain is an *island*. An *isle*, means the same as an *island*.
- IS-SUE.** Issue, to come out. The *issue*, the end.
- I-VO-RY.** Ivory, the tusks of the Elephant.

J

- JAR-GON.** Jargon, is language or talk which one cannot understand.
- JEAL-OUS :** to be *jealous* of a person, is to be afraid that he should be more loved, or better, or greater, than we ourselves.
- JEST,** in play, not real, not in earnest.
- JET,** the name of a kind of stone of a deep black colour : we often say, "as black as *jet*."
- JET-TY.** Jetty, black like jet.

- JEW-EL.** Jewel, an ornament made of precious stones.
- JOIN,** to put things close together.
- JOL-LY.** Jolly, gay, merry, plump, and healthy.
- JOV-IAL.** Jovial, merry, gay.
- JOUR-NAL.** Journal, a written account of what happens each day.
- JOUR-NEY.** Journey, travelling or going from one place to another by land. Travelling by sea is generally called a *voyage*.
- JOY,** gladness.
- JOY-FUL.** Joyful, glad.
- JUDGE,** a person who has the power to say whether an action be right or wrong, or whether a person shall be punished or not for a fault. To *judge*, is to determine in one's own mind whether some act be right or wrong, or something good or bad.
- JUDG-MENT.** Judgment : to act with *judgment*, is to act wisely and sensibly ; to act without *judgment*, means to act foolishly. *Judgment*, properly means the power of distinguishing right from wrong.
- JU-DI-CIOUS.** Judicious, wise, sensible.
- JUG-GLER.** Juggler, a man who plays tricks to amuse and deceive people.
- JUM-BLE.** Jumble, to mix together in a confused manner.
- JUN-IOR.** Junior, younger than another person.
- JUST,** good, honest, giving to every body what each has a right to. *Just* also means exact and proper.
- JU-VE-NILE.** Juvenile, young, or belonging to the young, as we say *juvenile books*, meaning books fit for children.

K

KEEL, the bottom of a ship.

KEEN, sharp, cutting, piercing. *Keen* sometimes means very cold : we say, a *keen* air.

KEN-NEL. Kennel, a place for dogs to lie in.

KER-NEL. Kernel, the inside of any nut.

KEY, an instrument to open a lock. A *key* or *quay*, also means a high bank of earth raised on the sea-shore, that ships and boats may be more conveniently loaded or unloaded.

KID, a young goat.

KID-NAP. Kidnap, to steal children, or to steal men and women.

KILN, a place where bricks, or lime, or ware made of clay, is burnt.

KIN-DLE. Kindle, to set on fire, or to catch fire.

KIN-DRED. Kindred, or Kin, relations, people of the same family.

KING-DOM. Kingdom, a country governed by a king, or queen.

KINS-MAN. Kinsman, or Kinswoman, a man or woman related to us, or of our family.

KITE, a kind of bird which eats chickens and small animals.

KNAP-SACK. Knapsack, a bag which a soldier carries on his back.

KNAVE, a cheating, dishonest person.

KNEAD, to work and mix together any substance like paste or dough.

KNIFE, a cutting instrument made of steel.

KNEE, a joint of the leg.

L

LA-BO-RI-OUS. Laborious, done by working hard, and taking a great deal of pains. A *laborious* person, is one who works very hard.

LA-BOUR. Labour, hard work. To *labour*, to work hard, to take pains.

LA-CE-RATE. Lacerate, to tear the flesh.

LA-DEN. Laden, loaded, having a weight to carry.

LAIR, the bed or den of any wild beast.

LAKE, a large piece of water, with land all round it; a *lake* is like a pond, but larger.

LAME, not able to move or walk without pain or difficulty.

LA-MENT. Lament, to be very sorry, to grieve.

LA-MEN-TA-BLE. Lamentable, causing grief and complaint.

LAMP, a light made with oil.

LAND, ground, or earth. To *land*, to come out of a boat or ship on the dry ground.

LAND-LORD. Landlord, a person who has land and houses of his own, which other people have the use of by paying money for them: those people who pay a landlord for the use of his houses or land, are called his *tenants*.

LAN-GUAGE. Language, the words which people use in speaking or writing. There are many different *languages* in the world, for the people of almost every different country speak a different language. The language which we speak is called the English language, because it is spoken in England; in France people speak the French language; in Italy they speak Italian.

LAN-GUID. Languid, weak and faint.

LAN-GUOR. Languor, want of strength, dullness, weakness.

LAN-GUISH. Languish, to be no longer strong and lively, to become weak and faint.

LAP, to lick up any thing, to drink with the tongue as cats do.

LAP-ID-A-RY. Lapidary, a man who polishes precious stones, and cuts them into proper shape.

LARD, the fat of pigs.

LARGE, big, wide. To be at *large*, is not to be shut up, to be able to go where one likes.

LASS, a girl.

LAST, a piece of wood cut into the shape of a foot, on which shoes are made.

LATE, not early, after a long time. *Late*, put before the name of a person, shows that he is dead: the *late* king, means the king who is dead. *Late* also means last: we say, the *late* inhabitants of a house; that means, the persons who lived last in it.

LATH, a long thin narrow piece of wood.

LAT-TER. Latter, the last mentioned of two things.

LAUD-A-BLE. Laudable, right, deserving praise.

LAV-ISH. Lavish, wasteful. To *lavish*, to give away too much.

LAUNCH, to push a ship or boat from the land into the sea.

LAW, a rule which must be obeyed.

LAW-GIV-ER. Law-giver or legislator, a person who makes laws for other people to obey.

LAY, a song.

LAZ-A-RET-TO. Lazaretto, a house for sick people.

LEAD, the name of a metal.

LEAD, to go before to show others the way. To *lead* is also to entice or prevail on a person to follow us. [mander.

LEAD-ER. Leader, one who goes first; a com-

LEAD-ING. Leading, first, of the most consequence.

LEAGU-ED. Leagued, joined with other persons to do something; to promote some plan.

LEAK, a hole which lets in water.

LEARN-ING. Learning, what is contained in books; knowledge of events which happened long ago.

LEATH-ER. Leather, the skins of animals prepared in a particular manner.

LEAVE, permission to do any action. *Leave*, also means to depart.

LEC-TURE. Lecture, a discourse spoken by a person to instruct others on some particular subject.

To *lecture*, sometimes means to instruct another in a severe, disagreeable manner; to scold.

LEES, the grounds left at the bottom of a vessel.

LE-GAL. Legal, lawful; allowed by the laws of the country.

LEG-ER. Leger, a large book to keep accounts in.

LEG-I-BLE. Legible, plain enough to be read.

LE-GION. Legion, a number of soldiers. A *legion*, also means a great number of any men.

LE-GIS-LA-TURE. Legislature, an assembly of law-makers.

LE-GU-MIN-IOUS PLANTS. Leguminous plants, are those of which we usually eat the seeds, such as beans and peas.

LEI-SURE. Leisure, time enough to do any thing. To *be at leisure*, not to be busy.

LENGTH, measure from end to end; *breadth*, measure from side to side.

LENGTH-EN. Lengthen, to make longer.

LET-TERS. Letters, *learning*. A man of letters, is a learned man.

LEV-EL. Level, flat and even, not higher in one part than in another: to *be on a level*, to be just as high as some other thing, to be exactly on a line with it: to *level a gun*, to point it at whatever one wishes to shoot.

LE VER. Lever, a bar of wood or of iron, which is used to lift heavy things.

LIB-ER-AL. Liberal, generous, not mean, not selfish.

LIB-ER-AL-LY. Liberally, plentifully, generously.

LIB-ER-TY. Liberty; to be at *liberty*, is to be able to do as we like, and to go where we please.

LI-BRA-RY. Library, a number of books all together.

LID, a cover to any thing.

LIEVE, willingly; as, I had as *lieve* have none.

LIFE-LESS. Lifeless, without life or strength, dead.

LIGHT, not heavy, easily lifted and moved. *Light* also means not dark.

LIMBS, legs and arms, branches of trees.

LIM-IT. Limit, the border.

LIM-IT-ED. Limited, confined, not wide, nor spread out,

LIMP, to walk lamely.

LINE, a long string: to *line*, to cover something on the inside.

LIN-EN. Linen, cloth which is made of flax or hemp.

LIN-GER. Linger, to be delaying a long time. To *linger*, means also to be a long time in pain.

LINK, one of the rings of a chain.

- LINK-ED.** Linked, joined together.
- LI-QUID.** Liquid, means nearly the same as *fluid*.
In general, *liquids* are those *fluids* which wet any thing that is dipped into them.
- LI-QUOR.** Liquor, a substance which is not solid, but *liquid* or *fluid*, what can be poured from one vessel to another.
- LISP,** not to speak plain.
- LIT-ER-AL.** Literal, according to the exact meaning of words.
- LIT-ER-A-TI.** Literati, *learned men*.
- LIT-ER-A-TURE.** Literature, what is contained in books.
- LIT-TER.** Litter, a brood of young animals. A *litter* is also a kind of bed which is carried or drawn about. *Litter*, straw spread on the ground for animals to lie upon. [sist on.]
- LIVE-LI-HOOD.** Livelihood, enough to live or subsist on.
- LIV-ID.** Livid: when we get a hard blow or a bruise, the part which is hurt becomes *livid*, that is, of a blueish or black colour.
- LOAD-STONE.** Loadstone, the magnet, the stone that attracts iron.
- LOAN,** any thing which is *lent* to another.
- LOATH,** not willing, not liking to do something.
- LOATHE,** to hate and dislike very much.
- LOATH-SOME.** Loathsome, shocking and hateful.
- LO-CAL.** Local, belonging to some particular place.
- LO-CUST.** Locust, an insect like a grass-hopper, but larger. Locusts eat vegetable substances that come in their way, and do a great deal of damage in hot countries.
- LODGE,** to fix, or put something in any place. To *lodge*, is also to live in a place for a short time.

- LODG-ING.** Lodging, a place to live in.
LOF-TY. Lofty, high; *lofty* sometimes means proud.
LOG, a thick piece of wood.
LOI-TER. Loiter, to idle, to be long about any thing.
LONE-LY. Lonely, alone, without people, wanting company.
LOP, to cut off something.
LO-QUA-CIOUS. Loquacious, talking too much.
LO-QUAC-I-TY. Loquacity, too much talk, prattle.
LOT, fortune or chance.
LOVE-LY. Lovely, beautiful and amiable.
LOUNGE, to go about idly and lazily.
LOW-ER. Lower, to look dark and clouded. To *lower*, is also to look sullen, to pout and frown
LOW-LY. Lowly, not high, not proud.
LUB-BER. Lubber, a lazy awkward fellow.
LU-CID. Lucid, bright and clear.
LU-CRA-TIVE. Lucrative, profitable, bringing money.
LU-DI-CROUS. Ludicrous, merry, comical, making one laugh.
LUG, to drag violently along.
LUKE-WARM. Lukewarm, not very warm.
LULL, to sing any person to sleep.
LUM-BER. Lumber, heavy and troublesome articles out of use.
LU-MIN-A-RY. Luminary, any thing that gives light.
LU-MIN-OUS. Luminous, shining, giving light
LU-NA. Luna, the moon.
LU-NAR. Lunar, belonging to the moon.
LURK, to go about secretly, to be hidden.
LUS-CIOUS. Luscious, too sweet.

LUS-TRE. Lustre, great brightness.

LUX-U-RI-ANT. Luxuriant, plentiful in excess.

LUX-U-RI-OUS. Luxurious, fond of eating and drinking, fond of pleasure. *Luxurious*, is also very delicious.

LUX-U-RY Luxury, great abundance of things not necessary. A *luxury*, is any thing which is extremely delightful and pleasing, but superfluous.

M

MACH-I-NA-TION. Machination, some cunning contrivance to do mischief.

MA-CHINE. Machine, any piece of workmanship which has many parts, an engine.

MAG-A-ZINE. Magazine, a place where provisions and other things are laid up to be kept safe.

MA-GIS-TRATE. Magistrate, a man who has authority to see that people do right, and to punish those who do wrong.

MAG-NET. Magnet, the loadstone.

MAG-NIF-I-CENT. Magnificent, exceedingly grand.

MAG-NI-FY. Magnify, to make any thing seem greater than it appears to the eye alone. A *magnifying-glass* makes every thing which is seen through it appear much larger than it is without the glass.

MA-JES-TIC. Majestic, very grand and stately, inspiring respect.

MA-JES-TY. Majesty, power and grandeur. Speaking of a king or a queen, people say *His* or *Her Majesty*; speaking to them, they say *Your Majesty*.

MAIM-ED. Maimed, wanting a limb, lamed.

MAIN-TAIN. To *maintain a thing*, is to keep it, to hold it safe and fast. To *maintain a person*, is to support him, to give him meat and drink and clothes.

MAIN-TE-NANCE. Maintenance, what is necessary to support life, such as food and clothing.

MAIZE, a kind of corn : it is also called Indian corn.

MAL-EV-O-LENCE. Malevolence, ill-nature, bad disposition.

MAL-ICE. Malice, ill-nature, a wish to do mischief to other people.

MA-LI-CIOUS. Malicious, ill-natured and mischievous.

MA-LIG-NANT. Malignant, envious, mischievous, and ill-natured.

MAL-LE-A-BLE. Malleable, capable of being spread out by beating or hammering : all metals are *malleable* except quicksilver, but gold is the most *malleable* of all.

MAL-LET. Mallet, a large wooden hammer.

MALT, barley steeped in water, and afterwards dried ; it is used in brewing beer.

MAN ; this word sometimes means all people, as when we say, God made *man* to be happy. A *man of war*, is a ship used in fighting.

MANE, the long hair which hangs down from the neck of some animals.

MAN-FUL-LY. Manfully, strongly and boldly.

MANG-ER. Manger, the place where corn or hay is put for cattle to eat.

MAN-GLE. Mangle, to cut or tear in pieces.

MAN-I-FEST. Manifest, plain and easy to be seen.

MAN-KIND. Mankind : all the people in the world are called *mankind*.

MAN-SION. Mansion, a house, a place to live in.

MAN-TLE. Mantle, a cloak, a covering.

MAN-U-AL. Manual, done by the hand.

MAN-U-FAC-TURE. Manufacture, something which is made by the hand : we call those things *manufactures* which require contrivance and industry to make them : we do not call bread a *manufacture*, though it is made by the hand ; but we say that paper, and glass, and china ware, and cloth, are *manufactured*.

MAN-U-FAC-TO-RY. Manufactory, a place where any thing is manufactured.

MAN-URE. Manure, what is laid on the ground to make plants grow.

MAP, a kind of picture of seas and countries, which are drawn according to their size, shape, and situation.

MAR-BLE. Marble, a species of stone, of which statues, chimney-pieces, and ornaments are made ; there are several kinds of *marble*, black, white, green, red, and veined with different colours.

MAR-GIN. Margin, the edge of any thing.

MA-RINE. Marine, belonging to the sea.

MAR-I-TIME. Maritime, belonging to the sea, or ships. *Maritime* also means near the sea ; we say, a *maritime* country, a *maritime* town.

MAR-KET. Market, the place where people meet to buy and sell. A *fair* is a very large *market*, which is only held on particular days of the year.

MARSH, wet ground.

MARSH-Y. Marshy, wet.

- MAR-VEL.** Marvel, to wonder, to be surprised.
- MAR-VEL-LOUS.** Marvellous, strange, wonderful.
- MASK,** something put over the face to hide it. A *Masque*, or *Masquerade*, is an entertainment in which the company wear masks, and strange dresses.
- MA-SON.** Mason, a man who builds houses with stone or bricks.
- MASS,** a lump of any thing.
- MAS-SA-CRE.** Massacre, killing, murder. To *mas-sacre*, to kill.
- MASS-IVE.** Massive, or Massy, heavy and large.
- MAS-TIFF.** Mastiff, a large dog.
- MATCH :** when any thing suits another thing, or is exactly like it, we say they *match*. A *match*, a slip of wood, the ends of which are dipped in brimstone, that may catch fire easily. To *match*, is to be like some other thing.
- MA-TE-RI-ALS.** Materials, whatever a thing is made of.
- MA-TE-RI-AL.** Material, of consequence.
- MA-TER-NAL.** Maternal, like a mother.
- MA-TRON.** Matron, a married lady.
- MA-TURE.** Mature, ripe.
- MA-TU-RI-TY.** Maturity, ripeness.
- MAX-IM.** Maxim, a rule, a true saying : "Do to others as you should wish they would do to you," is a very good *maxim* or rule.
- MEAD,** a meadow.
- MEAD-OW.** Meadow, a field of grass.
- MEA-GRE.** Meagre, thin looking, hungry, and starved.
- MEAL,** what is eaten at one time. *Meal*, corn which is ground.

- MEAS-URE.** Measure, to find out the size or the quantity of any thing. A *measure*, a quantity. The *measure* of any thing, is the size of it.
- ME-CHAN-IC.** Mechanic, a workman.
- MED-I-CAL.** Medical, belonging to physic.
- ME-DI-CI-NAL.** Medicinal, good for physic.
- ME-DI-CINE.** Medicine, any thing which is given to people who are sick in order to cure them.
- MED-I-TATE.** Meditate, to think of something.
- MED-I-TA-TION.** Meditation, thought, attention.
- MEEK,** not proud, gentle, of a soft temper.
- MEL-AN-CHO-LY.** Melancholy, sad, gloomy, dismal.
- MEL-Low.** Mellow, soft from being ripe.
- ME-LO-DI-ous.** Melodious, of a delightful sound like music.
- MEL-O-DY.** Melody, music.
- MELT :** to *melt*, to make something which was hard and solid, soft and fluid, by means of heat.
- MEM-BERS.** Members, the limbs, the parts of the body. A *member*, one of a society or company.
- MEM-O-RA-BLE.** Memorable, worth remembering. what ought not to be forgotten.
- ME-MO-RI-AL.** Memorial, something to make us remember.
- MEN-AG-E-RIE.** Menagerie, a place where a number of different animals are kept, as curiosities.
- MEN-TAL.** Mental, in the mind.
- MEN-TAL-LY.** Mentally, in thought, in one's own mind.
- MEN-TION.** Mention, to speak or write of a subject.
- MER-CHAN-DISE.** Merchandise, any thing which is bought or sold.

MER-CHANT. Merchant, one who buys and sells.

MER-CHANT-MAN. Merchantman, a ship which is used to carry goods from one country to another.

MER-CI-FUL. Merciful, kind, pitying and forgiving the faults of other people.

MER-CU-RY. Mercury, a name for quicksilver.

MER-CY. Mercy, kindness, goodness, forgiveness.

MERE: "you are a *mere* child," means that you are nothing but a child.

MERE-LY. Merely, *only*.

ME-RI-DI-AN. Meridian, noon, the part of the earth on which the sun is at twelve o'clock in the day.

MER-IT. Merit, excellence of any kind, goodness which deserves praise or reward. To *merit*, is to deserve.

MER-I-TO-RI-OUS. Meritorious, good, deserving praise.

MESS, a dish of meat.

MET-A-MOR-PHOS-ED. Metamorphosed, changed from one shape to another, quite altered.

METH-OD. Method, the manner of doing any thing. *Method*, also means order and regularity.

ME-TROP-O-LIS. Metropolis, the capital city, the first or greatest city in a country, as London is the *metropolis* of England.

MEIN, the looks or manner of a person.

MIGHT-Y. Mighty, strong, powerful.

MI-GRA-TION. Migration, a removal from one place to another.

MILCH: a *milch-cow*, is a cow that gives milk

MILD, gentle and kind, not violent and cruel.

MIL-I-TA-RY. Military, belonging to fighting and soldiers. A *military man*, is a soldier.

- MILL**, a contrivance to grind corn and other things ; there are *wind-mills*, *water-mills*, and *hand-mills*.
- MIM-IC**. Mimic, one who copies the manners, or actions, or voice, of other persons, to make people laugh at them.
- MINCE**, to cut a thing into small pieces.
- MIND**, to attend, to think of what we are about.
- MINE**, a deep place in the ground, out of which metals are dug,
- MIN-ER**. Miner, a workman who digs metals out of a mine.
- MIN-ER-AL**. Mineral, any substance which is dug out of the ground.
- MIN-GLE**. Mingle, to mix together.
- MIN-IS-TER**. Minister, sometimes means a clergyman.
- MINT**, the place where money is coined or stamped.
- MIN-UTE**. Minute, very little, exceedingly small. *Minute*, also means very particular and exact.
- MIRE**, dirt, mud.
- MIR-ROR**. Mirror, a looking-glass.
- MIRTH**, cheerfulness, gaiety, pleasure.
- MIS-CHANCE**. Mischance, misfortune.
- MIS-CON-DUCT**. Misconduct, bad behaviour, bad conduct.
- MIS-CRE-ANT**. Miscreant, a wicked person.
- MIS-DEED**. Misdeed, a bad action.
- MIS-ER**. Miser, a man who is very covetous of money.
- MIS-E-RY**. Misery, misfortune, unhappiness.
- Mis**: the syllable *mis* put before a word means wrong or ill. Thus, to *mis-apply*, means to put to a wrong use ; to *mis-place*, is to place wrong ;

to *mis-lead*, is to lead wrong ; to *mis-understand*, is not to understand rightly, &c.

MIS-MAN-AGE-MENT. Mismanagement, bad management.

MIS-TAKE. Mistake, to take one thing for another, to think wrong.

MIS-TRUST. Mistrust, to doubt, not to believe.

MITE, a little animal found in cheese.

MIT-I-GATE. Mitigate, to soften, to make less vio-

MOAN, to cry, to complain. [lent.

MOB, a great crowd of vulgar people.

MOCK, to mimic contemptuously.

MOD-EL. Model ; a *model*, is a small thing made exactly in the shape of something which is large. If a piece of cork or wood were cut into a shape exactly like a house, it would be a *model* of a house. A *model*, is also any thing which is to be copied or imitated.

MOD-ER-ATE. Moderate, not violent, not very large, not too much : we say, a *moderate* sized house, that means, not a very large house ; a cup of milk is a *moderate* quantity for one person to drink, but a pail full would be an *im-moderate* quantity.

MOD-ERN. Modern, not old, done or made lately.

MOD-ERN. The moderns are the people who live in the present time, or within a few years.

MOIST, rather wet.

MOIST-URE. Moisture, wetness.

MOIST-EN. Moisten, to make damp, to make rather wet.

MO-LEST. Molest, to trouble, to disturb, to vex.

MO-MENT. Moment, a small space of time. Of *moment*, means of consequence.

- MON-ARCH.** Monarch, a king, a governor.
- MON-STER.** Monster, something which is very large or ugly, or a very wicked person.
- MON-STROUS.** Monstrous, uncommonly large and ugly.
- MON-U-MENT.** Monument, something to make us remember things or persons ; as, the *monuments* or stones erected over graves.
- MOON-BEAMS.** Moonbeams, the light of the moon.
- MOOR,** a large tract of watery ground.
- MOP-ING.** Moping, sad, not cheerful.
- MO-ROSE.** Morose, of a bad peevish temper.
- MOR-SEL.** Morsel, a little piece of any substance.
- MOR-TAL.** Mortal, liable to die. *Mortal*, also means what causes us to die ; thus we say, a *mortal* poison, a *mortal* blow ; a *mortal*, is any man or woman.
- MOR-TAR.** Mortar, a mixture of lime, sand, and water, used to join bricks or stones together in building.
- MOR-TI-FY.** Mortify, to vex.
- MO-TION.** Motion, a movement.
- MO-TION-LESS.** Motionless, quite still, not moving.
- MO-TIVE.** Motive, a reason for doing any thing.
- MOULD,** the ground or soil in which any thing grows. *Mould*, also means form or shape, or something which is used to shape any thing in. To *mould*, to make of some form or shape.
- MOUNT,** to rise up high, to climb, to get on horseback. A *mount*, a mountain. The word *mount*, is generally put before the name of a mountain ; we say, Mount Etna, Mount Vesuvius.
- MOUN-TAIN.** Mountain, a high hill.

MOURN, to be sorry.

MOURN-FUL. Mournful, sad, sorrowful.

MOURN-ING. Mourning, the dress which people wear when any of their relations or friends are lately dead.

MOUTH, of a river, the place where it falls into the sea.

Mow, to cut down grass with a scythe.

MUL-TI-PLI-CI-TY. Multiplicity, a great number.

MUL-TI-PLY. Multiply, to make many, to make more: to *multiply*, to become more in number.

MUL-TI-TUDE. Multitude, a great number, a crowd of people.

MU-NIF-I-CENT. Munificent, generous, giving much.

MUR-MUR. Murmur, to make a low noise, to complain.

MUSE, to think.

MU-SE-UM. Museum, a place where many curiosities are collected together.

MUS-KET. Musket, a kind of gun.

MUS-TY. Musty, spoiled by the dampness.

MUTE, silent.

MU-TI-LATE. Mutilate, to break or cut off the useful parts of any thing.

MUT-TER. Mutter, to grumble; to speak in such a manner that people cannot hear or understand.

MUZ-ZLE. Muzzle, the mouth; to *muzzle*, is to tie up the mouth of an animal, so as to hinder it from biting.

MYR-I-AD. Myriad, any great number.

MYS-TE-RY. Mystery, something which is secret, something that cannot be readily understood or found out.

N

NAG, a little horse.

NAP, a kind of soft woolly or downy stuff on cloth.

NAR-RA-TION, or a **NAR-RA-TIVE**. Narration, or a Narrative, an account of something which has happened.

NAR-ROW. Narrow, not broad or wide, close. To *look narrowly at a thing*, means to look at it attentively and closely.

NA-TION. Nation : people who are governed by the same laws, who live in the same country, and and speak the same language, are called a *nation*.

NA-TIVE. Native : our *native* land, means the country we were born in. A *native*, is a person who was born in any place ; we say, a *native* of London, a *native* of France. Any thing which was first found in some particular place, is also called a *native* ; the tea-tree is a *native* of China.

NAV-AL. Naval, belonging to ships.

NAV-I-GA-BLE. Navigable ; a *navigable river*, is a river which is deep enough for ships or boats to pass on it.

NAV-I-GATE. Navigate, to sail on the sea, to pass from one place to another by water.

NAV-I-GA-TION. Navigation, the art of traversing the water in ships and boats.

NAV-I-GA-TOR. Navigator, one who travels by sea.

NAU-SE-OUS. Nauseous, disagreeable to the taste.

NA-VY. Navy, a large number of ships.

NEAT, clean, smooth, and in order.

NE-CESS-I-TOUS. Necessitous, poor, in want.

- NE-CESS-I-TY. Necessity, want, poorness.
- NE-CESS-A-RIES. Necessaries *of life*, are those things which are not only useful and pleasant, but such as one must have in order to live : food and clothes are *necessaries*.
- NEC-TAR. Nectar, sometimes means honey. *Nectar*, also means the sweet juice in flowers, of which the bees make their honey.
- NEED, want. To *need*, to want, to be necessary.
- NEED-Y. Needy, very poor.
- NEED-LESS. Needless, not necessary, not wanted.
- NEG-LECT. Neglect, to forget carelessly, not to pay attention to. *Neglect*, carelessness, inattention.
- NEG-LI-GENCE. Negligence, forgetfulness, carelessness.
- NEG-LI-GENT. Negligent, forgetful and careless.
- NE-GRO. Negro, a black person.
- NEIGH-BOUR. Neighbour, a person who lives near to another.
- NEIGH-BOUR-HOOD. Neighbourhood, the *people* who live near us, or the places which are not far from this place.
- NEIGH-BOUR-ING. Neighbouring, near, not far off.
- NEPH-EW. Nephew, the son of a brother or a sister.
- NEW-YEAR'S-GIFT. New-year's-gift, a present which is made on the first day of the year.
- NIB, *of a pen*, the point of it.
- NIB-BLE. Nibble, to bite by little and little.
- NIECE, the daughter of a brother or sister.
- NIG-GARD. Niggard, a mean, covetous person.

NIG-GARD-LY. Niggardly, selfish and covetous, not giving much away.

NIM-BLE. Nimble, quick, active, and light, not heavy and slow.

NO-BIL-I-TY. Nobility, greatness of rank; the *nobility*, means the persons who are of high rank under aristocratical governments.

NOBLE. Noble, of high rank. *Noble*, sometimes means generous and great; *noble*, also means grand and stately. A *noble*, is a nobleman, a person of high rank.

NOC-TUR-NAL. Nocturnal, nightly, by night.

NOOK, a corner.

NOON, twelve o'clock in the day.

NOON-TIDE. Noontide, the middle of the day.

NORTH; if you turn your face to the sun in the middle of the day, the *North* will be behind you.

NOT-A-BLE. Notable, careful and busy.

NOTE, a mark. *Note or notes*, often means music, a tune; a *note*, sometimes a short letter: to *note*, to pay attention, to mind, or to set down in writing.

NOT-ED. Noted, remarkable for something.

NO-TICE. Notice, attention, remark.

NO-TION. Notion, thought, opinion

NO-VEL. Novel, new.

NOV-EL-TY. Novelty, newness. A *novelty*, is something new.

NOUR-ISH. Nourish, to feed, to support, and make strong and healthy.

NOUR-ISH-MENT. Nourishment, food, what supports life.

NOX-IOUS. Noxious, hurtful, doing harm.

NUI-SANCE. Nuisance, any thing which is hurtful or disagreeable.

NUMB, chill, unable to feel.

NUM-BER-LESS. Numberless, more than can be numbered or counted.

NU-MER-OUS. Numerous, in great numbers.

NUR-SE-RY. Nursery, the place where children are nursed or taken care of. A *nursery*, also means a plantation of young trees.

NU-TRI-MENT. Nutriment, food.

NU-TRI-TIOUS. Nutritious, good and wholesome for food.

O

OAF, a fool, a stupid person.

OATS, a kind of corn.

O-BE-DI-ENT. Obedient : to be *obedient*, is to do as we are bid.

O-BEY. Obey, to do as we are commanded ; to be dutiful.

OB-JECT. Object, any thing that we can see or feel, or think, or talk, and write about.

OB-JECT, to find fault ; not to allow something to be done ; not to be pleased with it.

OB-LIGE. Oblige, to please. To *oblige*, is also to force a person to do something ; if you do not *oblige* or please me by doing right, I shall be *obliged*, or forced to punish you.

OB-LIG-ING. Obliging, civil and polite, respectful.

OB-LIQUE. Oblique, slanting, not straight ; leaning to one side.

OB-LIT-ER-ATE. Obliterate, to rub out.

OB-LONG. Oblong, more long than broad.

- OB-SCURE.** Obscure, dark, not easily seen or understood. *Obscure* often means not well known; as, an *obscure* man. To *obscure*, to make dark
- OB-SCUR-I-TY.** Obscurity, darkness, low condition.
- OB-SERVE.** Observe, to take notice; to be attentive to what we see, or hear, or touch.
- OB-STRUCT.** Obstruct, to hinder.
- OB-STA-CLE.** Obstacle, something in the way; a hindrance.
- OB-TAIN.** Obtain, to get any thing.
- OB-TUSE.** Obtuse, not pointed, blunt.
- OB-VI-OUS.** Obvious, plain and easy to be seen or understood.
- OC-CA-SION.** Occasion, something that happens. *Occasion* also means a fit time. To *occasion*, to cause, to make a thing happen. "It is the earth's turning round, *occasions* day and night."
- OC-CA-SION-AL-LY.** Occasionally, now and then, sometimes.
- OC-CU-PA-TION.** Occupation, employment, trade, or business.
- OC-CU-PY.** Occupy, to be in a place; to take up a room: as, we *occupy* this house. To *occupy* one's self, is to be busy; to be doing something.
- OC-CU-PI-ED.** Occupied, busy, employed about any thing.
- OC-CUR.** Occur, to happen: as, an accident *occurred* last year. To *occur*, is also to be remembered, to come into one's mind; as, it *occurs* to me that I have seen you before.
- OC-CUR-RENCE.** Occurrence, any thing that hap-
- O-CEAN.** Ocean, the great sea. [pens.
- ODD,** strange, particular, uncommon. An *odd* number, is a number which cannot be divided

into two equal numbers; 4 is an equal number, 5 is an *odd* number.

O-DI-OUS. Odious, hateful.

O-DOR-IF-ER-OUS. Odoriferous, smelling sweet.

O-DOUR. Odour, a sweet scent.

OF-FENCE. Offence, a wrong action, any thing which we do to hurt or displease another person.

To take *offence*, to be angry or displeased.

OF-FEND. Offend, to do any thing wrong; to displease a person, or to make him angry.

OF-FENS-IVE. Offensive, displeasing, mischievous

OF-FICE. Office, the place or room where business is done. To be in *office*, is to be trusted to do some public business. An *office*, is something which we are trusted to do.

OF-FIC-ER. Officer, a man who commands in the army or navy; a person who does some public business, is also called an *officer*.

OF-FIC-IOUS. Officious, troublesomely kind, meddling.

OFF-SPRING. Offspring, descendants from animals, or the fruit of plants.

OIL-Y. Oily, like oil, greasy.

OL-IVE. Olive: the oil which we use at table to dress salad, and for other purposes, is the juice of olives; olive-trees grow in Italy and Spain.

O-MIS-SION. Omission, something which is left out; or something which we ought to do, and yet neglect to do.

O-MIT. Omit, to leave out.

O-PAQUE. Opaque: those things which the light cannot pass through are called *opaque*; a piece of wood, or a book is *opaque*; but glass and

water are not *opaque*, they are transparent, or *translucent*.

OP-ER-ATE. Operate, to act upon; to have an effect upon something.

OP-ER-A-TION. Operation, something which is done: we say, the *operation* of drawing a tooth; the *operation* of blowing glass

O-PIN-ION. Opinion, what we think of a person or thing.

OP-PO-NENT. Opponent one that fights against another.

OP-POR-TU-NI-TY. Opportunity, a fit place or a fit time.

OP-POSE. To oppose *a person*, is to be against him. To *oppose* any action, is not to allow it; to hinder it.

OP-PO-SITE. Opposite, exactly facing something else. *Opposite* often means contrary.

OP-PRESS. Oppress, to be cruel and severe to our fellow creatures.

OP-PRESS-ION. Oppression, cruelty, hardship, misery inflicted by others.

OP-PRESS-IVE. Oppressive, cruel, too severe.

OP-PRESS-OR. Oppressor, a person who is cruel and severe to others.

OP-TI-CAL. Optical, belonging to the sight.

OP-U-LENCE. Opulence, riches, plenty of money.

OP-U-LENT. Opulent, rich, wealthy.

O-RA-TION. Oration, a long speech, spoken before many people.

OR-A-TOR. Orator, a person who makes a speech.

ORB, a globe, any round body.

OR-DAIN. Ordain, to fix, to settle or appoint.

ORE, metal before it is separated from the earth or

stones with which it is always mixed when first dug out of the earth.

OR-GAN. Organ, any natural instrument: thus, the eyes are the *organs* of sight, or the instrument with which we see; the tongue is the *organ* of speech, or the instrument with which we talk. An *organ* is also the name of a musical instrument.

O-RI-EN-TAL. Oriental, belonging to the east, or belonging to those parts of the world which are towards the east. The *Orientals* are the people who live in Asiatic countries.

OR-I-FICE. Orifice, a hole, an opening.

OR-I-GIN, or O-RIG-I-NAL. Origin, or Original, the beginning, or first cause of any thing.

O-RIG-IN-AL-LY. Originally, at first. The tulip was *originally* a native of Persia.

OR-NA-MENT. Ornament, what is put on any thing to make it look more beautiful.

OR-PHAN. Orphan, a child who has lost its father and mother.

OR-THOG-RA-PHY. Orthography, the art of spelling words properly.

OS-TEN-TA-TION. Ostentation, outside show, conceited exhibition of one's own actions.

OS-TEN-TA-TIOUS. Ostentatious, proud, fond of show; fond of talking to other people about our own actions.

O-VAL. Oval, in the shape of an egg; rather longer one way than the other.

OV-EN. Oven, a place heated by fire, where any thing is baked.

O-VER-BOARD. Overboard, out of a ship.

- O-V-E-R-C-A-S-T.** Overcast, cloudy, dull, or dark-looking.
- O-V-E-R-T-H-R-O-W.** Overthrow, to throw down, to destroy, to put an end to.
- O-U-N-C-E,** a weight.
- O-U-T-C-R-Y.** Outcry, a loud cry.
- O-U-T-L-A-N-D-I-S-H.** Outlandish, strange, not belonging to this country.
- O-U-T-R-A-G-E.** Outrage, violent injury.
- O-U-T-R-A-G-E-O-U-S.** Outrageous, violent, furious.
- O-W-E,** to be obliged to pay ; to be obliged to a person for something.
- O-W-N,** to have a thing by right. To *own* a fault, is to confess it.
- O-W-N-E-R.** Owner, the person that something belongs to.

P

- P-A-C-E,** step, manner of walking.
- P-A-C-I-F-I-C.** Pacific, gentle, not rough, not inclined to quarrel.
- P-A-C-I-F-Y.** Pacify, to make quiet and peaceable.
- P-A-G-A-N.** Pagan, a person who is not a Christian ; one who does not worship the true God.
- P-A-G-E,** one side of the book. A *page* is also a boy who attends upon a great person.
- P-A-I-R,** is two things of one sort : as, a *pair* of shoes.
- P-A-L-A-C-E.** Palace, a very fine house.
- P-A-L-A-T-A-B-L-E.** Palatable, pleasant to the taste.
- P-A-L-A-T-E.** Palate, the part of the mouth, with which we taste.
- P-A-L-E,** of a whitish colour, not red or rosy. A *pale* or *paling*, a wooden railing.

PAL-LI-ATE. Palliate, to make a fault appear less, to excuse.

PAL-LID. Pallid, pale, white coloured.

PALM, the name of a tree. The *palm*, the inside part of the hand.

PAL-PA-BLE. Palpable, felt by touching.

PAL-TRY. Paltry, not worth any thing.

PAMP-ER. Pamper, to feed with nice things.

PANE, a square piece of glass, like those in the window.


PANG, a sudden violent pain, torment.

PANN-IERS. Panniers, large baskets which are hung on each side of a horse or an ass, to carry fruit or other things in.

PANT, to have the heart beat, and to be scarcely able to breathe, as when we have run a long way.

PA-RADE. Parade, show, finery. The *Parade* is a place where soldiers exercise.

PAR-A-DISE. Paradise, any happy place.

PAR-AL-LEL LINES. Parallel Lines, are lines which are drawn all one way, and which are always at the same distance from each other as these lines: 

PAR-CEL. Parcel, a small bundle, or a number or quantity of any thing.

PARCH, to scorch a little.

PAR-DON. Pardon, to forgive a fault, or to forgive a person who does wrong. *Pardon*, forgiveness.

PARE, to cut pieces off the outside of any thing.

PA-RENTS. Parents, our father and mother.

PA-RENT-AL. Parental, like parents.

PARK, a large piece of ground covered with grass

and surrounded by a wall or fence, in which deer are sometimes kept.

PAR-SON. Parson, the clergyman of a parish.

PAR-SON-AGE-HOUSE. Parsonage-house, the house where a clergyman lives.

PARTS, divisions or members of a thing. *Parts*, sometimes means countries : we say, coffee comes from foreign *parts*. *Parts*, often means understanding : we say, a man of *parts*.

PAR-TAKE. Partake, to have a share of something.

PAR-TIAL. Partial, kinder to one person than to another, or fonder of one thing than of another. *Partial*, also means belonging to a part of any thing, not to the whole of it.

PAR-TI-CI-PATE. Participate, to have a share in any thing.

PAR-TI-CLE. Particle, a very small part of any thing.

PART-NER. Partner, one who has a share in something with another person.

PAR-TY-CO-LOUR-ED. Party-coloured, having different colours.

PAS-SAGE. Passage, way or journey. *Birds of passage*, are those which pass from one country to another at different seasons of the year.

PAS-SEN-GER. Passenger, one who is upon the way to any place, one who pays to travel in some other person's ship or carriage.

PASTE, flour and water mixed till they are a sticky and tough consistence or mass.

PAS-TIME. Pastime, play, amusement.

PAST-URE. Pasture, ground for cattle to feed on.

PATCH, a piece of cloth used to mend a rent.

- PA-THET-IC.** Pathetic, exciting tears, sadness, or pity.
- PA-TIENT.** Patient, able to bear pain or misfortune without ill-humour : able to wait quietly for any thing : a *patient*, a person who is sick.
- PA-TRI-ARCH.** Patriarch, a father and ruler of a family.
- PA-TRI-OT.** Patriot, a person who loves his own country, and tries to do it good.
- PA-TRI-OT-ISM.** Patriotism, love for one's own country.
- PAT-TERN.** Pattern, an example ; any thing which we are to imitate or copy.
- PAVE,** to lay bricks or stones firmly into the ground, to make a firm or smooth place for people to tread on.
- PAVE-MENT.** Pavement stones beaten into the ground to make a road smooth and firm.
- PAUSE,** a stop for a short time. *Pause*, to make a stop, to leave off for a little time, to consider.
- PAW,** the foot of any beast.
- PAY,** to give money for any thing.
- PAY-MENT.** Payment, what is paid, or given in return for a thing.
- PEACE,** quietness and rest without fighting, noise, or disturbance of any kind.
- PEACE-FUL.** Peaceful, not disturbed, not fighting, quiet.
- PEAK,** the point of a pyramid or hill.
- PEAL,** a loud continued sound ; thus we say, a *peal* of thunder.
- PEAR-LY.** Pearly, white, clear, and round, like pearls : we say, *pearly* drops of dew.
- PEAS-ANT.** Peasant, a countryman.

- PEAS-ANT-RY. Peasantry, country people in Europe.
- PEB-BLES. Pebbles, small, round, smooth stones.
- PE-CUL-IAR. Peculiar, belonging to one particular person, place, or thing, and not to others.
- PED-LAR. Pedlar, a person who travels about, and sells things.
- PEER, a nobleman.
- PEEV-ISH. Peevish, ill-humoured.
- PEG, a wooden nail.
- PEL-LU-CID. Pellucid, bright and clear.
- PENCE, more than one penny.
- PEND-ENT. Pendent, hanging.
- PEN-E-TRATE. Penetrate, to pierce through something, or to get into a thing.
- PEN-I-TENCE. Penitence, sorrow for our faults.
- PEN-I-TENT. Penitent, sorrow for having done wrong, and wishing to do better. A *penitent*, is a person who is sorry for his faults.
- PEN-NY-WORTH. Penny-worth, as much of any thing as we may buy for a penny.
- PEN-SIVE. Pensive, sad and serious.
- PENT, shut up.
- PEN-U-RI-OUS. Penurious, covetous not spending, not giving much.
- PEN-U-RY. Penury, poorness, want of money.
- PEO-PLE. People, a number of persons. The *people*, means the inhabitants of a country.
- PER-AD-VEN-TURE. Peradventure, perhaps.
- PER-CEIVE. Perceive, to know a thing by touching it, or hearing it, to observe or find out any thing.
- PER-CEP-TI BLE. Perceptible, to be seen, felt, tasted, or perceived in any way.

PER-EMP-TO-RY. Peremptory, positive, commanding.

PER-FECT. Perfect, quite complete, without any fault, or mistake, or want of any thing. To *perfect*, is to finish, to make quite complete.

PER-FEC-TION. Perfection, excellence, completeness.

PER-FOR-ATE. Perforate, to bore a hole.

PER-FORM. Perform, to do any thing.

PER-FORM-ANCE. Performance, any thing which is done.

PER-FUME. Perfume, a sweet smell.

PER-IL. Peril, danger.

PER-IL-IOUS. Perilous, dangerous.

PE-RI-OD. Period, a particular time. *Period*, means the end; a *period*, also means a whole sentence, from one full-stop to another.

PER-ISH. Perish, to die.

PER-MA-NENT. Permanent, lasting, always remaining the same, always going on.

PER-MIS-SION. Permission, leave to do any thing.

PER-MIT. Permit, to allow of a thing.

PER-NI-CIOUS. Pernicious, hurtful, mischievous.

PER-PEN-DIC-U-LAR. Perpendicular, in a straight line upwards and downwards.

PER-PE-TRATE. Perpetrate, to do a bad action.

PER-PET-U-AL. Perpetual, lasting always, never leaving off or stopping.

PER-PLEX. Perplex, to tease and disturb with some troublesome or difficult thing, to plague, to vex.

PER-SE-CUTE. Persecute, to tease a person continually, to be always tormenting him, and doing him mischief.

PER-SE-VERE. Persevere, not to leave off, but to go on doing any thing that we have begun, in spite of difficulties and dangers. When we go on doing what we have begun, although we find it difficult, or dangerous, or disagreeable, we are said to have *perseverance*.

PER-SIST. Persist, to be obstinate in doing or saying any thing, to persevere.

PER-SON-A-BLE. Personable, handsome, well-looking.

PER-SON-I-FY. Personify, to mention a *thing* as if it were a *person*. A *rose*, is not a *person*, it is only a flower; but, when we say, "the *rose* is beautiful, when *she* sits on her mossy stem, like the queen of all the flowers; *her* leaves glow like fire; the air is filled with *her* sweet odour; *she* is the delight of every eye;" we *personify* the *rose*, that is, we speak of it as if it were a *person*.

PER-SPIC-U-OUS. Perspicuous, easy to be understood

PER-TURB-ED. Perturbed, restless, disturbed, not at ease.

PER-TURB-A-TION. Perturbation, restlessness, disturbance.

PER-VERSE. Perverse, obstinate, in the wrong, cross, spiteful.

PER-VERT. Pervert, to turn from the right, to put to a wrong use.

PE-RUSE. Peruse, to read.

PEST, a plague, a mischievous thing.

PES-TI-LENCE. Pestilence, a plague, or kind of sickness, which people catch from one another.

PET-AL. Petal; those leaves of a flower which are in general beautifully coloured are called *petals*.

PE-TI-TION. Petition, a prayer, something which we beg or ask of another person. To *petition*, is to beg.

PET-TY. Petty, little and mean.

PET-U-LANT. Petulant, saucy and peevish.

PEW-TER. Pewter, a metallic substance which is made by mixing lead and tin.

PHE-NOM-E-NON. Phenomenon, any uncommon appearance in nature. *Phenomena*, the plural.

PHI-AL. Phial, a small bottle, pronounced *vial*.

PHIL-OS-O-PHER. Philosopher, a man who is more wise or learned than other people.

PHY-SI-CIAN. Physician, a person who cures sick people.

PHYS-I-OG-NO-MY. Physiognomy, the face, the looks.

PICK-AXE. Pickaxe, an axe with a sharp point.

PIC-KLE. Pickle, a liquor made of salt or vinegar, in which meat or vegetables are preserved.

PIE-BALD. Piebald, of different colours.

PIERCE, to bore a hole in any thing; to get into any thing by force.

PIERC-ING. Piercing, sharp.

PI-E-TY. Piety, religion, love and obedience to God. *Filial piety*, is love and obedience to our parents.

PIG-MY. Pigmy, a very little person.

PILE, a high heap of any thing. A *pile*, is also a strong piece of wood driven into the ground.

PIL-FER. Pilfer, to steal.

PILL-AGE. Pillage, any thing got by robbing people.

PI-LOT. Pilot, the man who guides the ship by turning the helm.

PINE, the name of a tree. To *pine*, to grow weak and thin with sickness or sorrow.

PIN-ION. Pinion, the wing. To *pinion*, is to tie the wings or the arms, so that they cannot move.

PIN-NA-CLE. Pinnacle, the highest point of a building, the top of a spire.

PINT, a measure, the half of a quart.

PI-ous. Pious, religious, doing one's duty towards God, and one's parents.

PIPE, any long, narrow, hollow tube, used for something to pass through; as the *pipe* which people smoke with, and the *pipes* which are fixed down the sides of the houses, to carry off the water.

PIT, a hole in the ground. A *coal-pit*, a place where coals are dug out of the ground.

PITCH, tar boiled till it is dry; tar is got from pine and fir trees. *Pitch*, also means height: to *pitch*, to fix a thing in some particular place; to *pitch*, also means to throw forwards. To *pitch upon any thing*, means to choose it.

PIT-E-ous. Piteous, sad and sorrowful.

PIT-FALL. Pitfall, a hole dug in the ground, and covered over in such a manner that it cannot be seen, so that when one walks upon it, he falls in, and cannot get out again. Wild beasts are often caught in *pitfalls*.

PIT-I-FUL. Pitiful, sad, miserable, mean.

PIT-Y. Pity, kindness and tenderness to those who are in sickness or in misfortune.

PLAGUE, any thing which troubles or torments us.

The *plague*, is a kind of sickness which, in some countries, often causes the death of thousands of people in a short time.

PLAIN, a wide, flat, open country, or field.

PLAIN-TIVE. Plaintive, sad, complaining.

PLANK, a long, thick, strong piece of wood

PLANT : any thing which grows from a seed is called a *plant*, whether it be large as a tree, or small as moss. To *plant*, properly means to put a plant into the ground, to make it grow : sometimes to *plant* means to fix or settle in a particular place.

PLANT-A-TION. Plantation, a place where a number of trees or shrubs are planted.

PLAT-TER. Platter, a deep wooden dish.

PLI-A-BLE. Pliable, easily bent.

PLI-ANT. Pliant, not stiff or hard, easily bent or formed into some shape.

PLOD, to walk heavily and slowly. To *plod*, means also to do any thing heavily, and with trouble.

PLOT, a secret contrivance to do mischief. To *plot*, to contrive mischief against other people.

PLUCK, to give a sudden pull at any thing. To *pluck*, is to pick the feathers off a bird.

PLUM-AGE. Plumage, feathers.

PLUME, a feather.

PLUMP, fat and well-looking.

PLUN-DER. Plunder, to rob, to take away by force the things that belong to other people.

PLUNGE, to put a thing suddenly into the water or any other liquor. To *plunge*, is also to sink suddenly into the water.

- POD, the shell or case in which the seeds of some plants are found, such as beans and peas.
- PO-EM. Poem, a piece of poetry.
- PO-ET. Poet, a man who writes verses or poetry.
- POIGN-ANT. Poignant, sharp, severe, painful.
- POI-SON. Poison, any thing which, when taken as food, or applied to the body, injures health or destroys life.
- POLE, a long stick.
- POL-ISH. Polish, to make bright and smooth.
- POL-ISH-ED. Polished, smooth and shining ; sometimes *polished* means polite and civil.
- POMP, grandeur, proud display.
- POM-POUS. Pompous, very grand, very fine.
- PON-DER. Ponder, to think of a thing very attentively.
- PON-DER-OUS. Ponderous, heavy.
- POOL, a small pond.
- POP-U-LACE. Populace, the common people.
- POP-U-LAR. Popular, liked by the people.
- POP-U-LA-TION. Population, the number of people in a country.
- POP-U-LOUS. Populous, full of people.
- PORE, a small hole. To *Pore*, to look very closely and long at any thing.
- POR-OUS. Porous, full of small holes.
- PORT, a harbour, a safe place for ships.
- PORT-A-BLE. Portable, easily carried from one place to another.
- POR-TER. Porter, a man who waits at the door or gate to open it for people who may wish to pass in or out. A *porter* is also a man who is paid for carrying things.
- POR-TION. Portion, a part or share of any thing.

POR-TRAIT. Portrait, a picture

POR-TRAY. Portray, to paint or describe.

POS-I-TION. Position, the particular manner in which any thing is placed or laid.

POS-I-TIVE. Positive, real, certain, sure.

POS-SESS. Possess, to have a thing of one's own : when a person has a thing, we also say, that it is in his *possession*.

POST : a *post* is a thick piece of wood set upright in the ground. A *post*, is any employment or office. *Post* also means a messenger who travels quickly and carries letters. To *post*, to fix in some place. To *post*, or to travel *post*, is to travel quickly.

POS-TER-I-TY. Posterity, descendants, people who will live after us.

POST-PONE. Postpone, to put off till another time

POST-SCRIPT. Postscript, something written at the end of a letter : people often write P. S. for *postscript*.

POS-TURE. Posture, or *attitude*, the particular manner in which we place our bodies ; we say, a sitting *posture*, a standing *posture*.

PO-TENT. Potent, strong, having great power.

POUCH, a small bag.

POV-ER-TY. Poverty, poorness, want of money.

POUL-TRY. Poultry, birds which are not wild, such as ducks and geese, chickens and turkeys.

POUNCE, to catch up with the claws, as a hawk *pounces* upon a little bird.

POUND, a weight. In money, the sum of twenty shillings is a *pound*. To *pound*, to beat any thing.

PRAC-TI-CA-BLE. Practicable, possible to be done

- PRAC-TICE.** Practice, the doing of any thing often. To *practise*, to do a thing often that we may learn to do it well.
- PRANCE,** to spring and jump as a horse does.
- PRATE,** to prattle, to talk too much, and in a foolish manner.
- PPE-CA-RI-OUS.** Precarious, not sure, uncertain.
- PRE-CAU-TION.** Precaution, the care which we take beforehand to hinder some misfortune from happening.
- PRE-CEDE.** Precede, to go before.
- PRE-CEP-TOR.** Preceptor, a man who teaches young persons.
- PRE-CIOUS.** Precious, dear or worth much money.
- PRE-CI-PICE.** Precipice, a high and steep place.
- PRE-CIP-I-TATE.** Precipitate, to throw down headlong from some high place.
- PRE-CIP-I-TATE.** Precipitate, too hasty, without taking care.
- PRE-CISE.** Precise, exact; it sometimes means too exact.
- PRE-CIS-ION.** Precision, exactness in doing any thing.
- PRED-E-CES-SOR.** Predecessor, a person who was in some place before another.
- PRE-DOM-I-NATE.** Predominate, to be above the rest in quantity or in force; to be more, to be stronger.
- PREF-ACE.** Preface, any thing which is spoken or written before. The syllable *pre* at the beginning of a word generally means before.
- PRE-FER.** Prefer, to like something or some person better than another.

PRE-FIX. Prefix, to put one thing before another.

PRE-JU-DICE. Prejudice, the good or bad opinion we have of persons or things, without reason, and before we know whether they deserve to be liked or disliked. *Prejudice* also means hurt, wrong.

PRE-JU-DI-CIAL. Prejudicial, hurtful, mischievous

PRE-MA-TURE. Premature, ripe too soon, done, said, or made, before the proper time.

PRE-PARE. Prepare, to make fit or ready for any thing.

PRE-POS-TER-IOUS. Preposterous, exceedingly wrong and foolish.

PRES-ENT. Present, something which is given
To *present*, to give, to offer to our notice. *Present*, here, in this place, not absent. Time must be *past*, *present*, or *future*; *present* time, is the time which is passing now, at this moment; *future* time is the time that is to come.

PRES-ENT-LY. Presently, very soon.

PRE-SERVE. Preserve, to save, or to keep safe; to keep from being hurt or destroyed.

PRESS-GANG. Pressgang, a number of men who are employed to force others to be sailors whether they choose or not.

PRESS-URE. Pressure, the force with which any thing presses upon, or against some other thing.

PRE-SUME. Presume, to suppose, to think something is true before we are sure that it is true. To *presume* sometimes means to be proud of ourselves, and not respectful to other people.

PRE-SUM-ING. Presuming, conceited, taking much upon one's self.

PRE-SUMP-TU-OUS. Presumptuous, vain, and impudent.

PRE-TEXT. Pretext, a pretence.

PRE-VAIL. Prevail, to have power over others. To *prevail*, also means to persuade a person to do something.

PRE-VENT. Prevent, to hinder something from being done.

PRE-VI-OUS. Previous, happening before.

PRE-VI-OUS-LY. Previously, first, before some event or action.

PREY, something which is taken by force, to be eaten up or killed. Animals of *prey* are those which eat other animals. The lion and the cat are beasts of *prey*, the hawk and the kite are called birds of *prey*.

PRICE, the money that is given for a thing.

PRIEST, a person whose particular office or business it is to perform the ceremonies of religion.

PRIM, formal and affected.

PRIME, the best part. *Prime* also means the first part, the beginning. *Prime*, excellent.

PRINCE, a man who is related to the king of a country. *Princess*, the feminine of *Prince*.

PRIN-CI-PAL-I-TY. Principality, a country which is governed by a prince.

PRIN-CI-PAL. Principal, first and highest, or of the greatest consequence ; as, the *principal* city in Scotland is Edinburgh.

PRIN-CI-PAL-LY. Principally, mostly, above all.

PRINT : to *print*, means properly, to make a mark upon any thing by pressing something hard upon it ; we say, the *print* of a footstep in the snow, the *print* of a man's foot in the sand. *Prints*,

pictures which are cut or marked on copper or on wood, and then pressed on paper.

PRIS-ON. Prison, a place where people are shut up.

PRIS-ON-ER. Prisoner, a person who is confined or shut up, and not allowed to go where he likes.

PRI-VATE. Private, secret alone. *Private*, often means belonging to particular persons, not seen or not known by every body.

PRIV-I-LEGE. Privilege, some particular right or advantage which belongs to certain persons, and not to others.

PRIZE, something which we win, or which we get by trying for it.

PROB-A-BLE. Probable, likely to happen.

PROB-I-TY. Probity, truth, honesty.

PRO-CEED. Proceed, to pass on from one place to another, to go on, or to go forwards. To *proceed*, also means to come out of a place, or to come from a person: we say, all the blessings which we enjoy *proceed* from God.

PRO-CESS. Process, properly means the going forward of any thing; it also means the manner of doing a thing.

PRO-CLAIM. Proclaim, to tell a fact to every body.

PRO-CURE. Procure, to get any thing.

PROD-I-GAL. Prodigal, wasteful; a *prodigal*, is a person who wastes or spends too much.

PRO-DI-GIOUS. Prodigious, exceedingly strange, large, or astonishing, monstrous.

PROD-I-GY. Prodigy, any thing which is extremely uncommon and astonishing.

PRO-DUCE. Produce, to bring forwards, to bring into sight. To *produce*, is also to bring forth, to

make to grow : as when we say, seeds *produce* plants, trees *produce* fruit.

PRO-DUCT, or PRO-DUC-TION. Product or Production, any thing which is caused or *produced* : we say, wool is a natural *production*, because it is produced or grows on the sheep's back.

PRO-FESS. Profess, to declare, or to say a thing. To *profess*, also means to let people know that we practise some particular art or business : as we say, a man who *professes* to teach drawing—a *professor* of the art of painting.

PRO-FES-SION. Profession, any business or employment. A *profession*, is also something which is said or declared.

PROF-FER. Proffer, to make an offer of any thing.

PRO-FILE. Profile, the side face.

PROF-LI-GATE. Profligate, exceedingly wicked.

PRO-FOUND. Profound, deep, learned.

PRO-FUSE. Profuse, wasteful, giving or spending too much.

PRO-FU-SION. Profusion, plenty, more than enough, wastefulness.

PROG-E-NY. Progeny, children, young ones.

PRO-GRESS. Progress, going forward, or passing from place to place : it also means improvement in any thing : as, "do you make a *progress* in writing?"

PRO-HIB-IT. Prohibit, to forbid, to order a thing not to be done.

PRO-JECT. Project, to contrive, to form a plan. To *project*, is also to put out, to stick out further than the other parts. A *project*, is a contrivance, a plan.

PRO-LIF-IC. Prolific, fruitful, producing much.

PROM-I-NENT. Prominent, rising above other parts.

PROM-I-NENCE. Prominence, any thing that stands out.

PRO-MIS-CU-OUS. Promiscuous, mixed together in a confused manner.

PROM-ISE. Promise, to say what we will do.

PROMPT, quick, ready.

PROMPT-I-TUDE. Promptitude, quickness.

PRO-NOUNCE. Pronounce, to speak, to sound words or letters.

PROOF, something which convinces us of the truth.

The quickness with which you improve, is a *proof* of your attention to your book: it shows us, or makes others believe that you are attentive.

PRO-PEN-SI-TY. Propensity, disposition or inclination to do something.

PROP-ER-TY. Property, what belongs to a person or a thing: as, this book is my *property*, it belongs to me; we also say, vinegar is sour, or sourness is a *property* of vinegar.

PRO-POR-TION. Proportion, the difference or the likeness there is between the size and quantity of one thing, and the size and quantity of some other thing. *Proportion*, is kept when the different parts of a thing are suitable to each other, and not too small or too large.

PRO-PO-SAL. Proposal, something offered to our consideration.

PRO-POSE. Propose, to offer something to our consideration; as, I *propose* a walk.

PRO-PRI-E-TOR. Proprietor, a person to whom something belongs.

- PRO-PRI-E-TY.** Propriety, correctness, a proper manner of doing any thing.
- PROSE,** not poetry, what is not written or spoken in verse or in rhyme.
- PROS-PECT.** Prospect, the view of a country, trees, houses, and other objects when seen from a distance. If you stand on a hill on a clear day, you may see a *prospect*.
- PROS-PER.** Prosper, to have good fortune, to be able to do every thing we wish to do, and to have all the things that we could wish to have.
- PROS-PER-I-TY.** Prosperity, good fortune, happiness.
- PROS-PER-OUS.** Prosperous, happy, fortunate, lucky.
- PROS-TRATE.** Prostrate, lying flat on the ground, or bowed down to the ground.
- PRO-TECT.** Protect, to keep safe, to save a person from being hurt, to guard him.
- PRO-TEC-TION.** Protection, safety, shelter from harm.
- PRO-TRACT.** Protract, to make something last a tediously long time.
- PRO-TU-BER-ANCE.** Protuberance, a thing which swells out above the rest of a surface, as the nose in a human face.
- PROVE,** to try, or know a thing by trying. To *prove*, is also to convince, or to make a person know that a thing is true, or not true.
- PROV-ERB.** Proverb, a saying, a short sentence which is often repeated : such as, "honesty is the best policy," or, "nothing saved, nothing have."
- PRO-VIDE.** Provide, to get things ready for use before they will be wanted. To *provide*, is also to give to any person the things which they

want; as, my father provides me with money, books, and every thing I want.

PROV-I-DENT. Provident, cautious and careful to prevent misfortune.

PROV-I-DENCE. Providence, carefulness. *Providence*, also means the care which God takes of all the things he has made.

PROV-INCE. Province, a large part of a kingdom or country.

PRO-VI-SION. Provision, food.

PRO-VOKE. Provoke, to cause; as when we say, to *provoke* one to smile. To *provoke* is also to make angry, to put in a rage.

PRO-VOK-ING. Provoking, enough to make one angry.

PROWL, to wander about looking for something to eat, as wild beasts do.

PRU-DENT. Prudent, wise and careful.

PRU-DENCE. Prudence, carefulness; attention to what is proper to be done. [fairs.

PRY, to peep, to try to find out other people's af

PUB-LIC. Public, belonging to every body in a country, not to some particular people. *Public* also means not secret; known, or seen by every body. The *public*, means all the people of a place.

PUB-LISH. Publish, to make something known to all people.

PU-ER-ILE. Puerile, childish.

PUFF, to swell out with wind, to blow, or to breathe quick. A *puff*, is a sudden breath of wind: *puffed up*, means full of pride and conceit.

PUL-LEY. Pulley, a wheel which has a hollow cut in the outside, round which a string is drawn.

- PULP**, any soft moist vegetable substance; the *pulp* of fruit is the soft part which is eaten.
- PULP-Y.** Pulpy, soft and moist like pulp.
- PULSE**, the motion of the blood, which may be felt by touching the wrist: *pulse*, seeds of plants that are used for food, such as peas and beans.
- PUMP**, a machine for raising water from deep places.
- PUNCH**, a sharp instrument to make a hole. To punch, is to make a hole by driving a sharp instrument into any thing.
- PUNC-TU-AL.** Punctual, exact in doing any thing that we intend, or that we have said we would do.
- PUNC-TU-AL-I-TY.** Punctuality, exactness in respect to the observance of time.
- PUNC-TURE.** Puncture, a prick, a very small hole made with a point.
- PUN-GENT.** Pungent, hot to the taste, biting the tongue like horseradish or mustard.
- PUN-ISH.** Punish, to make a person feel pain when he commits a fault, that he may not do wrong again.
- PUN-NY.** Puny, little and mean.
- PUN-PIL.** Pupil, a person who is taught, a scholar. The *pupil of the eye*, is the dark circle in the centre of one's eye.
- PUR-CHASE.** Purchase, to buy, to give a price for any thing.
- PURE**, not mixed with other things. *Pure*, also means clear, not dirty, not bad.
- PUR-RI-FY.** Purify, to make quite pure and clear.
- PUR-RI-TY.** Purity, cleanness.
- PUR-LOIN.** Purloin, to steal.

PUR-POSE. Purpose, any thing that we intend to do. To *purpose*, is to intend to do a thing.

PUR-POSE-LY. Purposely, on purpose, with design.

PUR-SUE. Pursue, to follow or run after a person to catch him. To *pursue*, is also to go on with something that is begun, to go forwards.

PUR-SUIT. Pursuit, trying to overtake, or to get any thing.

PU-TRI-FY. Putrify, to make rotten, or to destroy a substance by *decomposition*.

PU-TRID. Putrid, decaying, and offensive to the senses.

Q

QUAD-RAN-GU-LAR. Quadrangular, square.

QUAD-RU-PED. Quadruped, an animal with four feet.

QUAFF, to drink large draughts of any thing.

QUAKE, to tremble, to shiver.

QUAL-I-FY. Qualify, to make fit for any thing.

QUAL-I-TY. Quality, the goodness or badness of any thing. *Quality*, also means greatness of rank; as, "a man of *quality*." The *quality*, means people of high rank.

QUAN-TI-TY. Quantity, size, number, and measure, of substances.

QUAR-RY. Quarry, a place in the ground where stones of any kind are dug out.

QUART, a measure of two pints.

QUAR-TER. Quarter, the fourth part of any thing.

Quarter, also means any particular part separate from other parts: as when we say, "the *quarter* of the sky where the sun rises, is called the

East ; I came from that *quarter* of the town."

To *quarter*, to divide any thing into four parts.

QUEEN, a woman who governs a country, the wife of a king.

QUELL, to crush, to put down.

QUENCH: to *quench a fire*, is to put it out, to extinguish it. To *quench one's thirst*, to drink till we are no longer thirsty.

QUEST ; to go in *quest of a thing*, is to seek after it, to go and look for it.

QUICK-SANDS. Quicksands, great heaps of sand in the sea, or in a river, which are continually shifted from place to place by the motion of the water.

QUILLS, strong feathers of which pens are made ; the best *quills* are taken from the wings of geese.

QUIRE, twenty-four sheets of paper.

QUIT, to leave, to go away from.

QUIV-ER. Quiver, a case to hold arrows. To *quiver*, means to tremble, to shake, to shiver.

QUOTE, to make use of the words of another person in speaking or in writing.

QUOTH : *quoth I*, is the same as *I said* ; *quoth he*, he said, or says he.

R

RACE, a family. *Race*, also means running.

RA-DI-ANT. Radiant, shining very bright.

RAFT, a number of planks or large pieces of wood laid across each other, and tied together, in such a manner as to swim on the water and carry goods or people.

- RAFT-ERS.** Rafters, large and strong pieces of wood which are laid across other great beams, to make the floors and roofs of houses.
- RAIL,** to abuse people, to blame them in a rude and impudent manner.
- RAI-MENT.** Raiment, clothes, dress of any kind.
- RAI-SINS.** Raisins, grapes dried in the sun, or in ovens.
- RAM-BLE.** Ramble, to wander about, to walk from place to place, or to go from one thing to another, without minding or knowing exactly what we are about.
- RAN-DOM.** Random : *at random*, carelessly, by chance, without thinking about, or minding what we say, or do.
- RANGE,** to place things in order, to place them in a row. To *range*, is also to wander about, to ramble. *Range*, a number of things placed in a row. *Range*, also means room enough in any place to wander about.
- RAN-SACK.** Ransack, to look for something among other things.
- RAN-SOM.** Ransom, money which is paid for a person's liberty, or any thing which is paid or given to save a person from being confined or punished.
- RA-PA-CIOUS.** Rapacious, taking by force what belongs to other people, or in exacting money.
- RAP-ID.** Rapid, exceedingly quick.
- RA-PID-I-TY.** Rapidity, great quickness.
- RAP-INE.** Rapine, violence, robbing.
- RAPT-URE.** Rapture, great pleasure, very great delight and joy.
- RAPT,** hurried.

RARE, very uncommon; seldom found, seldom seen, or seldom happening. *Rare*, also means excellent.

RAR-E-FY. Rarefy, to make a thing lighter and thinner, by spreading it out.

RARE-LY. Rarely, not often, very seldom.

RAR-I-TY. Rarity, uncommonness. A *rarity* is any thing very uncommon and excellent.

RASH, hasty, violent, doing things in too great a hurry without considering.

RATE, the fixed price of any thing which is bought or sold. *Rate*, sometimes means the manner in which any thing is done; as, "if you go on at this *rate*." To *rate*, is to set a price on a thing, to say how much it is worth.

RA-TION-AL. Rational, having reason and understanding. *Rational*, sometimes means wise, sensible, not foolish.

RAV-AGE. Ravage, to waste, to rob, to ruin.

RAVE, to be mad, to talk wildly and foolishly.

RAV-EN-OUS. Ravenous, furiously hungry.

RAY, a beam of light: as we say, "the *rays* of the sun."

REAP, to cut down ripe corn.

REAP-ER. Reaper, a person who cuts the corn.

REAR, those who come last. *In the rear*, means behind. *Rear*, to raise up. To *rear a child*, is to bring it up, to take care of it, and to educate it.

REA-SON-A-BLE. Reasonable, not foolish, speaking or thinking, or acting sensibly. *Reasonable*, also means not too much or too little: as, a *reasonable* quantity.

RE-BEL. Rebel, to disobey, to fight against those

who govern us, and whom it is our duty to obey and respect.

RE-BUILD. Rebuild, to build up again.

[The syllable *re* at the beginning of a word, sometimes means *again*, and sometimes it means backwards; as, to *re-turn*, is to turn back, to come again: and to *re-call*, is to call back, &c.]

RE-BUKE. Rebuke, to blame a person for a fault.

RE-CEIVE. Receive, to take in, to allow to come in. To *receive a thing*, to take it when it is given to us, or offered to us.

RE-CENT. Recent, new, what has happened lately.

RE-CENT-LY. Recently, newly, not long since.

RE-CEPT-A-CLE. Receptacle, any place or any thing in which something is received and kept.

RECK-ON. Reckon, to count. To *reckon upon a thing*, is to depend on it, to trust to it.

RE-CLAIM. Reclaim, to make a person good who was wicked before.

RE-CLINE. Recline, to lean back, to rest upon any thing.

RE-COG-NISE. Recognise, to know again.

RE-COL-LECT. Recollect, to remember, to bring back to our minds or to our memory.

RE-COM-MENCE. Recommence, to begin again.

RE-COM-MEND. Recommend, to speak to a person in praise of some other person or thing. To *recommend*, means also to make pleasing; as, "I shall endeavour to *recommend* myself to my teachers by my good obedience."

RE-COM-PENCE. Recompence, something which is given to a person in return for what he does; as, "if you are attentive and industrious, you

will receive as a *recompence* the love of your parents, and the praises of your friends. To *recompence*, is to give something in return, to pay a person for any thing that he does.

RE-CON-CILE. Reconcile, to make one like a thing again. To *reconcile*, is also to make those who have quarrelled love one another and be friends again.

RE-CON-CIL-I-A-TION. Reconciliation, the agreement of those who have fallen out, and become friends again.

RE-CORD. Record, to preserve a fact in writing, that people who live after us may know it, and that it may not be forgotten.

RE-COV-ER. Recover, to grow well after being sick. To *recover any thing*, to get it again.

RE-COURSE. Recourse; to have *recourse* to a person, is to ask him for something. To have *recourse* to a thing, is to make use of it when we want it.

REC-RE-A-TION. Recreation, any amusement or pleasure which we enjoy, after we have been busy or at work.

RE-CRUIT. Recruit, to fill up again, or to give again what has been wasted away. To *recruit*, is also to procure new soldiers. *Recruit*, a new soldier.

RECT-I-FY. Rectify, to make a thing right, that was wrong.

RECT-I-TUDE. Rectitude, honesty and truth.

RE-DEEM. Redeem, to save, to recover something that was lost or forfeited.

RE-DEEM-ER. Redeemer, one who saves something from being lost.

RE-DRESS. Redress, to amend, to set right.

RE-DUCE. Reduce, to bring down to a less size. To *reduce*, is also to make poorer, to bring into misfortune or disgrace, to make lower : as, "this poor old man is *reduced* to the necessity of begging his bread."

REEL, a kind of wheel on which thread, or worsted, or silk, is wound into skeins. To *reel*, to walk unsteadily, to walk as if one was going to fall every moment.

RE-FINE. Refine, to make pure and clear from dirt or bad mixtures. To *refine*, is also to make elegant and polite.

RE-FINE-MENT. Refinement, elegance in speaking, in writing, or in behaviour, improvement in politeness.

RE-FLECT. Reflect, to throw back ; if you stand before a looking glass, you will see the *reflection* of your figure, that is, it will be *reflected* or thrown back from the glass upon your eye :— if you hold the back of a watch opposite to the candle, or in the sun, it will *reflect* the light. All those things which *reflect* the light are called bright or shining. To *reflect*, often means to think attentively, to consider what is past.

RE-FORM. Reform, to mend, to change from bad to good, to make good.

REF-OR-MA-TION. Reformation, an alteration for the better.

RE-FRAIN. Refrain, to keep from doing something.

RE-FRESH. Refresh, to make strong and fresh again, to ease. To *refresh*, also means to make pleasantly cool.

RE-FRESH-MENT. Refreshment, food when we are hungry, or rest when we are tired.

REF-UGE. Refuge, shelter from any danger or misfortune.

RE-FUL-GENT. Refulgent, bright.

RE-FUSE. Refuse, not to do what a person wishes us to do, or not to give something which we are asked for, or not to take what is offered to us. The *refuse* means that part of any thing which is of no use and of no consequence, which is thrown away.

RE-GALE. Regale, to refresh, to entertain, to please.

RE-GARD. Regard, to mind, to pay attention or respect.

RE-GARD, attention; it also means affection or respect. *Regard*, sometimes means look, or countenance.

RE-GARD-LESS. Regardless, careless, not attentive to.

RE-GION. Region, a country, a track of land.

RE-GRET. Regret, vexation and sorrow for something which is past. To *regret*, to be sorry for what is past.

REG-U-LATE. Regulate, to make regular, to put into proper order.

RE-JECT. Reject, to refuse, not to take what is offered. To *reject*, is also to put aside, or to throw away any thing that is of no use to us.

REIN, that part of a bridle which is held in the hand. To *rein*, to check.

RE JOICE. Rejoice, to be very glad. To *rejoice* is also to make happy, to make glad.

RE-LAPSE. Relapse, to become bad again after

having been good for a time, or to become sick again.

RE-LATE. Relate, to tell, to give an account of any thing.

RE-LA-TION. Relation, a person who is related to us, or of the same family. A *relation* is also a history, or an account of something.

RE-LAX. Relax, to be less severe, or to be less attentive and less industrious. To *relax*, properly means to make loose or slack.

RE-LEASE. Release, to let go of any thing, to put out of pain, or to let out of prison.

RE-LENT. Relent, to become kind, to feel pity, to be less severe.

RE-LENT-LESS. Relentless, cruel, without kindness or pity.

REL-IC. Relic, any thing which is left, the part of a thing which is left when all the rest is gone, or wasted away.

RE-LIEF. Relief, any thing which refreshes or eases us; which takes away pain or sorrow.

RE-LIEVE. Relieve, to give help to another person; to ease pain, or to make less unhappy.

RE-LIN-QUISH. Relinquish, to leave, to let go, or to give up a thing.

REL-ISH. Relish, taste; it also means a liking for any thing. To *relish*, to taste, to like a thing.

RE-LUCT-ANT. Reluctant, not willing, not liking to do a thing.

RE-LUCT-ANCE. Reluctance, unwillingness.

RE-LY. Rely, to trust to a person for help.

RE-MAIN. Remain, to be left. To *remain* is also to stay.

RE-MAINS. Remains, what is left. *Remains* often means a dead body.

RE-MAIN-DER. Remainder, what is left.

RE-MARK. Remark, to mind, to take notice.

RE-MARK-A-BLE. Remarkable, worthy of attention.

REM-E-DY. Remedy, a medicine which cures a sick person. *Remedy*, means also a cure for any thing, what makes amends for some mischief or hurt.

RE-MISS. Remiss, not careful, not industrious.

REM-NANT. Remnant, what is left of any thing.

RE-MORSE. Remorse, great pain and grief for past faults.

RE-MORSE-LESS. Remorseless, cruel, without pity.

RE-MOTE. Remote, far off, at a great distance.

RE-MOVE. Remove, to take or go from one place into another; to put at a distance, to take away.

REY-NARD. Reynard, a name for a fox.

REND, to tear violently.

REN-DER. Render, to give in return for any thing; as when we say,

“What shall I *render* to my God,

“For all his gifts to me?”

—To *render* is also to act; as, “Little girls may *render* themselves useful in many ways.”

REN-DEZ-VOUS. Rendezvous, a place where people have appointed to meet together.

RE-NOWN. Renown, great praise and glory.

RE-NOWN-ED. Renowned, famous above others.

RENT, a tear or break in any thing. *Rent*, also means the money which is paid to another person for the use of their house or their ground. To *rent*, is to have the use of another person's house or land by paying money.

RE-PAIR. Repair, to mend any thing which has been hurt or broken. To *repair*, is also to go to a place, or to go to a person.

REP-AR-A-TION. Reparation, amends for any mischief or wrong.

RE-PAST. Repast, a meal, a feast, food.

RE-PAY. Repay, to pay back, to give in return.

RE-PEAT. Repeat, to do a thing again, or to speak again. To *repeat*, is also to say by heart, or to tell over from memory.

RE-PEAT-ED-LY. Repeatedly, often, again and again.

RE-PEL. Repel, to drive back, or to push back again.

RE-PENT. Repent, to be sorry for something we have done.

RE-PENT-ANCE. Repentance, sorrow for our faults.

RE-PE-TI-TION. Repetition, the saying or doing something over again.

RE-PINE. Repine, to fret, to be vexed or discontented.

RE-LETE. Replete, quite full.

RE-PLY. Reply, to make an answer. A *reply*, an answer.

RE-PORT. Report, to tell something, to give an account of something. A *report*, uncertain news, or something which is talked of by many people. The *report of a gun*, is the sound which it makes when fired.

RE-POSE. Repose, to sleep, to rest one's self. To *repose* may mean also to place, or to rest; as when we say, "I can *repose* the greatest confidence or trust in your truth." *Repose*, rest, quiet, or sleep.

RE-POS-I-TO-RY. Repository, a place where any thing is laid up or kept safe.

REP-RE-HEND. Reprehend, to blame.

REP-RE-SENT. Represent, to make an image or a picture of any thing; to show the likeness of a thing or a person. To *represent*, means to show or to describe in words. To *represent* is also to be in the place of another person; to act or to speak for him when he is not present, or cannot act and speak for himself. One who *represents* another person is called his *representative*.

REP-RE-SENT-A-TION. Representation, something which is shown or described; an image or a likeness of any thing.

REP-RI-MAND. Reprimand, to blame for a fault.

RE-PROACH. Reproach, to blame a person for some fault in a severe manner. *Reproach*, blame; it also means shame or disgrace.

RE-PROOF. Reproof, blame. To *reprove* a person, to speak to him of his faults, to blame him for doing wrong.

REP-TILES. Reptiles, animals of a particular class: a snake or toad are *reptiles*. *reptiles*.

RE-PUB-LIC: when any nation or country is not governed by one person, but by several people, who have power given them to rule over the rest, or where the people of a country govern *themselves* by certain laws, that country or nation is called a *Republic*, or a *Commonwealth*.

RE-PULSE. Repulse, to drive off, to beat back.

REP-U-TA-TION. Reputation, a good character, the honour or esteem of other people.

- RE-QUEST.** Request, something which is asked.
Request, to ask, to entreat.
- RE-QUIRE.** Require, to ask any thing as one's right. To *require*, is also to want, or to need.
- RE-QUI-SITE.** Requisite, necessary, wanted.
- RES-CUE.** Rescue, to save from some danger or misfortune.
- RE-SEM-BLANCE.** Resemblance, likeness.
- RE-SEM-BLE.** Resemble, to be like some other person or thing: the Earth *resembles* an orange in shape.
- RE-SENT.** Resent, to be offended, to be angry, to return evil for evil.
- RE-SENT-MENT.** Resentment, spite or anger against those who have offended us.
- RE-SERVE.** Reserve, to keep for some use; not to throw away, or give away a thing.
- RE-SERV-ED.** Reserved, modest, cautious in one's words or behaviour, not speaking much.
- RE-SERV-OIR.** Reservoir, the place where any thing is kept in store; in general, *reservoir* means the place where a quantity of *water* is kept for use.
- RE-SIDE.** Reside, to live in a place.
- RES-I-DENCE.** Residence, the act of staying or living in a place. A *residence*, a place to live in.
- RES-I-DUE.** Residue, the part which is left of any thing.
- RE-SIGN.** Resign, to give up what we have a right to.
- RE-SIGN-ED.** Resigned, not complaining, patient and submissive to the will of God.
- RE-SIST.** Resist, not to allow, to be against a thing: it also means to fight against, to hinder.

RE-SIST-ANCE. Resistance, the force which acts against us when we attempt to do something.

RE-SOLVE. Resolve, to make clear, to make a person know or understand a thing: as, "*Resolve* me this question." To *resolve*, also means to determine, to settle something in one's own mind, as "I am *resolved* to pay attention to my book."

RES-O-LUTE. Resolute, determined to do an action, not afraid.

RES-O-LU-TION. Resolution, boldness and steadiness in conduct. A *resolution*, is a settled determination to do something.

RE-SORT. Resort, to go to a place. A place of *resort*, is a place where people often go, or often meet in.

RE-SOUND. Resound, to echo, to make a loud sound, to be sounded back.

RE-SOURCE. Resource, any thing from which we may get assistance, or amusement, when we are in want of either.

RE-SPECT: to *respect*, is to pay honour and attention to any thing: as, we *respect* truth. When we have a regard for a person, and fear to offend him, and pay attention to what he says, we have a *respect* for him: we *respect* our parents. We should *respect* all good and wise people, whether they are poor or rich.

RE-SPECT-FUL. Respectful, behaving civilly, and kindly, and attentively, to others.

RE-SPLEN-DENT. Resplendent, beautifully bright and sparkling.

REST-LESS. Restless, not quiet, not settled or at rest.

- RE-STORE.** Restore, to bring back any thing to the same condition it was in before. To *restore*, is also to give back something which was lost or taken away.
- RE-STRAIN.** Restrain, to hold back, to hinder, to keep a person from doing what he would wish to do.
- RE-STRAINT.** Restraint, hindrance from doing what one would like to do, confinement.
- RE-SULT.** Result, a consequence : if you eat too much salt, the *result* will be thirst, or desire of drink.
- RE-SUME.** Resume, to take back again. To *resume*, is also to begin again after leaving off ; as, " he *resumed* his work."
- RE-TAIN.** Retain, to keep.
- RE-TARD.** Retard, to hinder from going on quickly : it also means to put off to a later time.
- RET-I-NUE.** Retinue, a number of people who attend on some great person.
- RE-TIRE.** Retire, to go away from the company, to go into some secret place.
- RE-TIR-ED.** Retired, lonely, secret.
- RE-TREAT.** Retreat, a place of shelter, a secret place. *Retreat* to take shelter, to go into some safe or secret place.
- RE-TRIB-U-TIVE.** Retributive, paying back, making a return for something. [lost.
- RE-TRIEVE.** Retrieve, to get again what has been
- RET-RO-GRADE.** Retrograde, going backwards, contrary.
- RET-RO-SPECT.** Retrospect, a view of things which are past.
- RE-TURN.** Return, to come again, or to go back

—To *return*, is also to make an answer. To *return*, sometimes means to pay back, or to give back.

RE-VEAL. Reveal, to show or to tell something which was secret.

REV-EL. Revel, to feast merrily.

RE-VENGE. Revenge, to hurt those who have hurt or offended us: it is wicked to be *revengeful*; we ought always to forgive those who have done us wrong.

RE-VERE. Revere, to love, to fear, and to honour a person.

REV-ER-ENCE. Reverence, fear mixed with love and respect.

REV-ER-END. Reverend, very respectable, inspiring love and fear.

REV-ER-ENT. Reverent, humble and respectful.

RE-VERSE. Reverse, to turn upside down, to make the contrary way. A *reverse* means a change. The *reverse*, is the contrary.

RE-VIEW. Review, to look back upon something, to think of something over again, or to examine again.

RE-VILE. Revile, to abuse, to blame rudely and violently.

RE-VIS-IT. Revisit, to come back to a place, to visit again.

RE-VIVE. Revive, to come to life again, or to grow strong and lively again. To *revive*, is also to bring to life again; or to bring to mind, to recollect.

RE-VOKE. Revoke, to contradict what has been said, or to undo what has been done before.

RE-VOLVE. Revolve, to roll or move round, as we

say, the earth *revolves* round the sun. To *revolve*, is also to think very attentively of a thing, to consider.

REV-O-LU-TION. Revolution, a moving round. *Revolution*, also means some great change in the government of a country.

RE-WARD. Reward, to give a person pleasure for being good. A *reward*, something which is given to a person to pay him for doing right.

RHET-O-RIC. Rhetoric, the art of speaking and writing elegantly.

RHyme, the last word of a line which sounds like the last word of another line :

Well ! now I'll sit down and work very *fast*,
And try if I can't be a good girl at *last*.

We say that the words *last* and *fast* rhyme together because they sound alike. *Rhyme*, sometimes means poetry.

RICK, a pile of corn or hay heaped up in a regular manner.

RID, to clear from something which is disagreeable or troublesome.

RID-DLE. Riddle, a puzzling question which we cannot understand or find out.

RIDGE, any thing which rises up sloping to a high top : thus we say, a *ridge* of mountains or hills.

RID-I-CULE. Ridicule, to laugh at a person, to make a subject appear contemptible.

RID-IC-U-LOUS. Ridiculous, deserving to be laughed at, and despised.

RI-FLE. Rifle, to rob.

RIG, to furnish a ship with ropes.

RIG-GING. Rigging, those ropes of a ship which support the masts and manage the sails.

- RIGHT-EOUS.** Righteous, good and honest.
- RIG-ID.** Rigid, stiff; it also means severe, cruel.
- RIG-OUR.** Rigour, piercing coldness. *Rigour*, also means severity, strictness, or cruelty of behaviour.
- RILL,** a little stream of water.
- RIND,** the outside peel or skin of any thing.
- RING-LEADER.** Ringleader, a person who is at the head of those who behave ill.
- RI-OT.** Riot, to feast in a noisy disorderly way, to raise a disturbance.
- RI-OT-OUS.** Riotous, noisy, disorderly.
- RIP,** to tear open.
- RISK,** to put in danger. *Risk*, is also danger chance of harm.
- RI-VAL.** Rival; two persons who wish for the same thing, each striving to get it from the other, are called *rivals* or *competitors*.
- RIVE,** to split violently.
- RIV-EN.** Riven, split.
- RIV-ER.** River, a large stream of water.
- RIV-U-LET.** Rivulet, a small river.
- ROAM,** to wander about.
- ROBE,** a long dress, a kind of gown.
- RO-BUST.** Robust, strong.
- ROCK,** a large stone. *To rock*, to move backwards and forwards.
- ROCK-Y.** Rocky, full of rocks and stones.
- ROGUE,** a cheating dishonest person.
- ROGU-E-RY.** Roguery, tricks, dishonesty, mischievous tricks.
- RO-MANCE.** Romance, a tale, an unlikely story.
- RO-MAN-TIC.** Romantic, fanciful, wild.

ROOF, the cover of a house. The *roof* of the mouth, is the top of the inside of it.

ROOM-Y. Roomy, having plenty of room, wide, large.

ROOST, a perch which birds sleep on.

ROOT-ED. Rooted, fixed deep and strongly.

ROPE, a thick cord.

ROTE : to learn *by rote*, to learn and remember words without understanding them.

ROVE, to wander about, to ramble.

ROV-ER. Rover, a wandering, unsteady person ; one who is not to be depended on.

ROUGE, red paint ; to paint the cheeks.

ROUSE, to awaken a person from sleep or idleness

ROW, to drive a ship or a boat along by means of oars.

ROY-AL. Royal, belonging to a king, like a king.

RUB-BISH. Rubbish, broken stones and bricks and pieces of lime lying about in confusion. *Rub-bish* may also mean any thing which is of no use.

RU-BY. Ruby, the name of a precious stone of a beautiful red colour.

RUD-DER. Rudder, an instrument fastened to the back part of a ship, which serves to guide the ship through the water.

RUD-DY. Ruddy, rosy, of a red colour.

RUE, to be very sorry, to grieve for.

RUE-FUL. Rueful, miserable, sorrowful.

RUF-FI-AN. Ruffian, a rude, savage, violent, cruel man.

RUF-FLE. Ruffle, to disturb, to put into disorder, to put out of temper.

RUG-GED. Rugged, rough, not smooth or even.

Rugged, also means rude, strong, and able to endure hardships.

RU-IN. Ruin, destruction, mischief, misfortune.

Ruins, the remains of a building which has been destroyed or broken down. To *ruin*, is to destroy, to break down. To *ruin*, also means to bring into want or misery, or any misfortune.

RU-IN-OUS. Ruinous, ready to fall down, ready to break to pieces. *Ruinous*, also means very hurtful, or destructive.

RU-MI-NATE. Ruminates, to chew the food over again, to chew the cud as cows do. *Ruminating animals* are those which chew the cud. To *ruminates*, is also to think of a thing over and over again very attentively.

RUP-TURE. Rupture, a breaking. *Rupture*, often means a quarrel.

RU-RAL. Rural, belonging to the country, like the country, in the country, not in a town.

RUS-SET. Russet, of a brownish colour, it sometimes means coarse.

RUS-TIC. Rustic, like the country, plain, rough, not polite. A *rustic*, a countryman, a rough, plain man.

RUTH-LESS. Ruthless, very cruel, without kindness or pity.

RYE, a coarse kind of grain.

S

SAB-BATH. Sabbath, the day of rest, the seventh day, which God has appointed to be kept holy: the word *Sabbath*, means rest.

SACK, a large bag.

- SA-CRED.** Sacred, holy, religious. *Sacred*, also means not to be broken: for we say, a *sacred* promise.
- SAC-RI-FICE.** Sacrifice, to make an offering to heaven. To *sacrifice*, may also mean to give up, or to lose a thing for the sake of another person.
- SAF-FRON.** Saffron, the name of a plant with a yellow flower.
- SA-GA-CIOUS.** Sagacious, quick in finding out things, perceiving the truth readily.
- SA-GA-CI-TY.** Sagacity, quickness in finding out any thing. The *sagacity* of the dog is wonderful for a brute animal.
- SAGE**, wise, grave. *Sage*, a grave, wise man.
- SAIL**; the *sail* of a ship or boat, is a sheet of coarse thick cloth, it is spread out to catch the wind, which forces the ship along. *Sail*, often means a number of ships; we say, ten *sail*, twenty *sail*; that means, ten or twenty ships.
- SAINT**, a very holy and religious person.
- SAL-A-RY.** Salary, the money which is paid regularly to a person for services.
- SALE**, the selling of a thing.
- SAL-INE.** Saline, salt, tasting of salt, or containing salt.
- SAL-LOW.** Sallow, of a pale, sickly, yellow colour.
- SAL-LY.** Sally, to come out of a place suddenly and violently.
- SAL-VA-TION.** Salvation, everlasting happiness in heaven, deliverance from sin and death.
- SA-LU-BRI-OUS.** Salubrious, wholesome or healthful.

SAL-U-TA-RY. Salutory, good for the health, wholesome.

SA-LUTE. Salute, to pay compliments ; to speak to a person when we meet him in a polite and respectful manner. To *salute*, also means to kiss.

SAL-U-TA-TION. Salutation, compliments, the manner of speaking or behaving to persons when we meet them.

SANC-TI-FY. Sanctify, to make holy.

SANC-TI-TY. Sanctify, holiness and goodness.

SANC-TU-A-RY. Sanctuary, a holy place. *Sanctuary*, shelter from harm.

SAN-DALS. Sandals, loose shoes tied upon the feet and round the leg.

SAN-GUIN-A-RY. Sanguinary, cruel, delighting in shedding blood, or in killing.

SAN-GUINE. Sanguine, of the colour of blood. *Sanguine*, also means expecting much, always hoping good, not fearing harm or misfortune.

SAP, the juice of plants.

SAP-PHIRE. Sapphire, a precious stone of a blue colour.

SAP-LING. Sapling, a young tree.

SASH, a window which does not open on hinges like a door, but which is moved up and down by means of cords and weights.

SA-TI-ATE. Satisfiate, to satisfy with food, to fill.

SA-TI-E-TY. Satiety, fullness, more than enough of any thing.

SAT-IS-FAC-TION. Satisfaction, pleasure, content.

SAT-IS-FY. Satisfy, to please, to give enough of any thing.

SAT-U-RATE. Saturate ; a thing is *saturated* when it is completely steeped or soaked with something.

SAV-AGE. Savage, wild and rude. *Savage*, also means cruel, not tamed, fierce. A *savage*, a rude, cruel man. The inhabitants of some countries we call *Savages*, because they do not know how to read or write, are rude in their manners, and are acquainted with few of the arts of civilized life.

SAU-CY. Saucy, pert and impudent.

SAV-ING. Saving, not spending, nor giving much. *Savings*, what is saved or kept, and not spent.

SAV-OUR. Savour, taste.

SAV-OUR-Y. Savoury, pleasant to the taste.

SAW, an instrument edged with sharp teeth, which is used to cut wood and other things.

SAW-DUST. Saw-dust, the little bits which fall from what is sawed.

SCAB-BARD. Scabbard, a case for a sword.

SCAF-FOLD. Scaffold, a kind of wooden floor, raised high upon posts, for some purpose, in such a manner that it can easily be taken down again when it is done with.

SCALES; the covering of many kinds of fish is formed of *scales*, which are smooth and light, but very strong, and laid so closely over one another that no water can penetrate or get through them. We also call *scales* any thing which is like the *scales* of fishes. A *pair of scales*, is a machine to weigh things with. A *scale*, is any thing which is marked with a number of lines at equal distances, and used to measure the proportions or sizes of different things. To *scale*, to climb up.

SCA-LY. Scaly, covered with scales like fishes. *Scaly*, also means like scales.

SCAMP-ER. Scamper, to run away quickly.

- SCAN-DAL.** Scandal, shame, disgrace.
- SCAN-DA-LOUS.** Scandalous, disgraceful, shameful.
- SCAN-TY.** Scanty, narrow and small, not much, or not wide.
- SCAR,** a mark left on the skin by a hurt or cut.
- SCARCE,** not plentiful. *Scarce*, also means uncommon.
- SCAR-CI-TY.** Scarcity, not enough of a thing, uncommonness.
- SCARE,** to frighten, to terrify.
- SCAR-LET.** Scarlet, a deep bright red colour.
- SCAT-TER.** Scatter, to spread or throw any thing about.
- SCAT-TER-ED.** Scattered, thrown about in different places, not together.
- SCAV-EN-GER.** Scavenger, a person whose business it is to sweep the streets and keep them clean.
- SCEN-E-RY.** Scenery, the appearance of places or things in a wide view, or open space.
- SCENE,** any action that passes before one's eyes, or any prospect which we are looking at. The *scene in a play*, means the place which the stage is made to represent or show.
- SCENT,** smelt; *scent*, to smell, to find out any thing by smelling.
- SCHEME,** a plan, something which we intend to do, a contrivance.
- SCHOL-AR.** Scholar, one who is taught. A *scholar*, often means a learned person.
- SCI-ENCE.** Science, knowledge, what is learned or known. A *science*, properly means rules, which we learn, or know, by means of our understanding, or our mind, and which often instruct us to

do something: Arithmetic is a science; by *thought* only we can practise arithmetic. An *art* depends more on the skill of our hands; we say, the *art* of a carpenter, the *art* of printing, the *art* of making glass; but we say, the *science* of music.

SCOFF, to mock, to make game of a person rudely.

SCONCE, the head. *Sconce*, also means a kind of candlestick.

SCOOP, to cut into a hollow or deep place.

SCOPE, room enough, liberty.

SCORE, an account. *Score*, also means reason; when we say, "I do not quarrel with you on that *score*," or on that account. A *score* is twenty.

SCOTCH, belonging to the country called Scotland.

SCOUR, to rub something hard to make it clean. To *scour away*, is to run very quickly, to scamper.

SCOURGE, a whip, a lash. A *scourge*, is also any thing that punishes or torments very much. To *scourge*, to lash severely with a whip.

SCOWL, to look angry and sour, to frown.

SCRAM-BLE. Scramble, to dispute or fight with other people in order to catch or reach at something. To *scramble*, is to climb up a place with one's hands and feet.

SCRAP, a little piece of any thing.

SCRAPE, to shave off small pieces, or take off the surface of a substance.

SCRAWL, bad writing.

SCREECH, to scream, to cry out; *screech*, also means to make a noise like an owl.

SCREEN, any thing which is used to keep out the heat, the light, or the cold. To *screen*, to shelter, or to hide.

SCREW, to fasten or squeeze any thing with a machine called a *screw*.

SCRIB-BLE. Scribble, to write badly and carelessly.

SCRIP, a little bag.

SCRIPT-URE. Scripture, a writing. The *Scriptures*, means the Bible.

SCROLL, a piece of paper written upon and rolled up.

SCRUB, to rub with any hard coarse implement.

SCRU-PLE. Scruple, hesitation in doing any thing.

SCRUP-U-LOUS. Scrupulous, careful and exact: we say, "whoever makes a promise should be careful to keep it most *scrupulously*."

SCULL-ION. Scullion, a low servant.

SCULP-TURE. Sculpture, the art of cutting images out of wood or stone. *Sculpture*, also means figures, or images cut out of stone or wood.

SCUM, what rises on the top of a liquor when it is stirred or boiled.

SEA, a large collection of water.

SEA-MAN. Seaman, a sailor, a man who manages a ship.

SEAM, the place where the edges of things are joined together.

SEARCH, to look carefully for a thing, to try to find out something by examining or looking.

SEA-SON. Season, a part of the year; there are four *seasons*, Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. *Season*, means any particular time which is not very long. To *season*, to mix our food with salt or pepper, or any thing to give it a good taste.

SEA-SON-ED. Seasoned, used or accustomed to any inconvenience or hardship.

SEA-SON-A-BLE. Seasonable, what is done or what happens at the proper time.

SEAT, any thing to sit upon, a place to live in ; as when we say, a country *seat*.

SEC-OND. Second, coming next to the first mentioned. A *second*, a very small space of time ; there are sixty seconds in a minute. To *second a person*, is to help him in doing something.

SECT, a number of people who are of some particular religion or opinion, different from the settled opinion or religion of most other people.

SE-CURE. Secure, sure, not afraid. *Secure*, also means safe from danger.

SE-CUR-I-TY. Security, not in fear ; *security*, also means safety from danger.

SE-DATE. Sedate, grave and quiet.

SED-I-MENT. Sediment, the dregs, what sinks to the bottom of a liquor.

SE-DUCE. Seduce, to entice a person from doing what is right, to tempt one to do wrong.

SED-U-LOUS. Sedulous, attentive and industrious.

SEED ; the *seed* of a plant is that part of it from which a new plant of the same kind springs up. Almost all plants have *seeds*.

SEED-TIME. Seed-time, the proper season for sowing seeds.

SEEK, to look for a thing, to try to find it.

SEIZE, to take a thing, to lay hold of any thing suddenly and violently.

SEL-DOM. Seldom, not often.

SE-LECT. Select, to choose some particular person or thing from amongst a number of others. *Select*, what is chosen because particularly excellent.

- SELF-ISH.** Selfish, not minding or caring about other people, only thinking of one's self: *selfish* people are disliked and despised by every body.
- SELF-SAME.** Selfsame, the very same, not at all different.
- SELL,** to give a thing for money.
- SE-MI.** Semi, means half. A *semi-circle*, is the half of a circle.
- SEM-I-NA-RY.** Seminary, a place where young people are taught what is proper for them to know, a school.
- SEMP-STRESS.** Sempstress, a woman who works at her needle.
- SEN-IOR.** Senior, a person who is older than another.
- SEN-SA-TION.** Sensation, something which is felt: the prick of a pin, or the odour of a rose, produces a sensation.
- SENSE:** there are five *senses*, Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Tasting, and Feeling. Most animals, besides mankind, have the five *senses*. *Sense* also means understanding. The *sense* of a word is the meaning of it.
- SENSE-LESS.** Senseless, without feeling or life. *Senseless*, means also foolish, unreasonnable, stupid.
- SEN-SI-BLE.** Sensible, able to feel, able to understand. *Sensible*, also means not foolish. Any thing which can be felt or understood, is called a *sensible* object.
- SEN-SI-TIVE.** Sensitive, able to feel.
- SEN-TENCE.** Sentence: when a judge, or any one who has power, determines whether a person

has, or has not done wrong, and whether he is to be punished or not to be punished, what he declares shall be done is called a *sentence*. A *sentence*, in writing or in a book, is as many words as make sense together.

SEN-TI-MENT. Sentiment, thought, opinion, sense.

SEN-TI-NEL. Sentinel, one who is set to watch and to guard.

SEP-A-RATE. Separate, to break into different parts, to divide, to part one thing from another. *Separate*, parted from others.

SEP-UL-CHRE. Sepulchre, a grave, the place where a dead person is buried.

SE-QUEL. Sequel, what comes last, the part that comes after the other parts.

SE-QUES-TER-ED. Sequestered, lonely, secret.

SER-APH. Seraph, an angel.

SER-A-PHIM. Seraphim, angels.

SER-E-NADE. Serenade, a song or music which is sung at night, or in the evening.

SE-RENE. Serene, quiet, still, and clear; not disturbed, not cloudy, not ill-humoured.

SE-REN-I-TY. Serenity, quietness of mind, peace, stillness.

SE-RIES. Series, a number of things which come after one another in regular order.

SE-RI-OUS. Serious, grave, in earnest. *Serious*, also means of consequence.

SER-PENT. Serpent, a kind of animal without feet, which moves along the ground like a worm. Some *serpents* are poisonous, that is, if a person were bitten by one he would die; others are not poisonous.

SER-VICE-A-BLE. Serviceable, useful.

SER-VILE. Servile, mean.

SER-VI-TUDE. Servitude, the state of being obliged to serve another person, whether we choose or not.

SET, put in a place. To *set*, when we speak of the sun, means to disappear in the evening, as, the sun *sets* in the west. To *set* on fire, is to put fire to a thing to make it burn. To *set* down a thing, is to write it down in a book or on paper. To *set*, is also to put a plant into the ground. *Set*, a number of things which belong to each other, and are suited to each other; as we say, a *set* of tea-things, a *set* of maps, a *set* of chairs.

SET-TLE. Settle, to fix one's self in a place. To *settle*, also means to fix, to make sure, or to make quiet. To *settle*, may mean to sink to the bottom, as the grounds or dregs of any thing *settle* when left quiet.

SET-TLE-MENT. Settlement, a place where a number of people who have come from a distant country, settle themselves to live.

SEV-ER. Sever, to part one thing from another violently.

SEV-E-RAL. Several, more than a few, but not a great number.

SE-VERE. Severe, cruel, apt to punish and blame, not kind. *Severe*, also means sharp, painful; we say, the cold is *severe*.

SE-VER-I-TY. Severity, cruelty, not tenderness and kindness. *Severity*, also means piercing coldness.

SHAB-BY. Shabby, having a mean appearance.

SHADE, darkness; we say, "the *shades* of night." *Shade*, also means coolness and shelter from the

heat and the light of the sun : as, "let us walk in the cool *shade* of these trees." To *shade*, to shelter from the heat and the light.

SHAD-Y. Shady, cool and sheltered from the sun.

SHAD-OW. Shadow, the shape of a thing which obstructs light. There are some things which have no *shadow*, because the light can pass through them, as a pane of glass : all things which are *opaque* have *shadows*, when held in the light. A *shadow* is not a *thing* ; you can see it, but you cannot feel or touch it : it is only the want of light upon some place.

SHAFT. Shaft, an arrow.

SHAG-GY. Shaggy, rough, covered with hair.

SHAL-LOW. Shallow, not deep ; we say, *shallow* water, a *shallow* stream.

SHANK, the leg. *Long-shanked*, having long legs. *Spindle-shanks* are long, thin, ugly legs. The *Shank*, means the long straight handle of a thing.

SHAPE-LESS. Shapeless, what has no regular shape, or what is not of a good shape:

SHAT-TER. Shatter, to break a thing suddenly to pieces.

SHEAF, a bundle of corn tied together.

SHEARS, a kind of cutting instrument, like a pair of scissors, only larger. *Shear*, to cut any thing with shears. To *shear* sheep, is to cut the wool off their backs with a pair of *shears*.

SHEATH, a case for a sharp instrument : it generally means a case for a sword or scissors.

SHEATH-ED. Sheathed, covered with a sheath or case.

SHED, to pour out, to spill, to let fall. A *shed*, is a roof which is held up by posts instead of walls, and used only as a shelter or cover for something.

SHEP-HERD. Shepherd, a man who takes care of sheep.

SHIELD, a tough piece of leather, or plate of some metal, which people who fought used formerly to wear upon the arm, and held before the body, to keep themselves from being hurt by the blows which were struck at them. A *shield*, also means any thing which saves us, or shelters us from being hurt. To *shield*, to save from harm or danger.

SHIP-BOARD. Shipboard: to go on *shipboard*, is to go into a ship.

SHIP-PING. Shipping, a number of ships.

SHIV-ER. Shiver, to tremble, to shake with cold. To *shiver*, is also to break a thing into a number of pieces with one blow.

SHOCK, a violent meeting or striking together of two things; a violent sudden shake. A *shock*, is also several sheaves of corn piled up together. To *shock*, to offend, to disgust.

SHOD, having shoes on the feet.

SHOP, a place where things are sold, or where people work.

SHORE, the edge of the land which is next to the water; thus we say, on the sea-*shore*.

SHORN, having all the wool cut off; as, the sheep are *shorn*.

SHOVE, to push any thing violently forwards.

SHOUT, to call out very loud.

SHOWER, to pour down rain. To *shower*, sometimes

means to scatter any thing about in great plenty, to pour down.

SHREWD, sly, quick in finding out any thing.

SHRIEK, to cry out as if one were hurt or afraid.

SHRILL, of a sharp, disagreeable, piercing sound.

SHRINK, to become smaller. To *shrink*, is also to draw back from any thing, as if we were afraid of it, or disliked it.

SHROUDS, the ropes which manage the sails of a ship.

SHRUB, any small bushy tree.

SHUD-DER. Shudder, to tremble with fear, or with dislike.

SHUN, to try not to meet with a thing, to try to get away.

SIC-KLE. Sickle, a kind of hooked instrument, with which grain is cut down.

SICK-LY. Sickly, rather sick, not healthy.

SIEVE, a piece of cloth over a hoop of wood, which is used to separate the fine and the coarse parts of any powdered substance. When flour is put into a *siève* and shaken about, the fine parts of the flour pass through the sieve, and leave the coarse parts behind; this is called *bolting* or *sifting* flour.

SIGN, an image, word, or picture, which serves to make some other thing known to us. When we see the new leaves beginning to shoot, and the flowers springing up, it is a *sign* that the winter is past, and that summer is coming on.

SIG-NIF-I-CA-TION. Signification, the meaning of any thing.

SIG-NI-FY. Signify, to make a thing known, to tell.

To *signify*, to be of consequence. To *signify* is also to convey a meaning.

SIL-LENCE. Silence, to make quiet, to make a person be silent. *Silence*, a state of quiet.

SILK, a shining stuff made of the webs spun by a kind of a catterpillar called a *silk-worm*.

SIL-VER. Silver, the name of a metal which ranks in value next to gold: *silver* is of a beautiful shining white colour. Dollars, thimbles, spoons, and a great number other things are made of *silver*.

SIL-VER-Y. Silvery, of a white shining colour, like silver.

SIM-I-LAR. Similar, like.

SIM-PLE. Simple, not mixed with other things. *Simple*, not made of many different parts; easily understood; plain. A *simple* person is a harmless, plain person.

SIM-PLE-TON. Simpleton, a foolish, stupid person.

SIM-PLY. Simply, only, merely.

SIM-PLI-CI-TY. Simplicity, plainness, not cunning. *Simplicity*, also means plainness of dress, not finery. *Simplicity* sometimes means rectitude and innocence.

SIN, wickedness; any thing which is done against the command of God. To *sin*, is to do a wicked action.

SIN-FUL. Sinful, wicked; not religious, not good.

SIN-CERE. Sincere, not deceitful, honest, always telling truth.

SINCE, to scorch, to burn a little.

SIN-GLE. Single, not more than one, alone.

SIN-GU-LAR. Singular, different from others; remarkable.

SIP, to drink a little at a time.

SIRE, a father, or a king.

SIT-U-ATE. Situate, to put in some particular place.

SIT-U-A-TED. Situated, placed in a particular manner.

SIT-U-A-TION. Situation, the manner in which a thing is placed. The *situation* of a person, is his condition of life, whether he be rich or poor, happy or miserable, great or mean.

SKEL-E-TON. Skeleton, the bones of a dead body without any flesh upon them.

SKIL-FUL. Skilful, having the power of doing a thing quickly and well.

SKIM, to pass lightly over, as the swallow *skims* over the ground. To *skim*, is also to take off the upper part of some liquor, as we *skim* the cream off the milk.

SKIRT, the loose part of a dress which hangs below the waist. *Skirt*, means also the border, or outside part of a thing: as when we say, the *skirts* of a wood.

SKIRT-ED. Skirted, bordered or edged by something.

SKULK, to hide one's self in secret places, to watch to do mischief.

SKULL, the bones of the head.

SLAB, a piece of stone or marble, flat and smooth, but not thick. Marble *slabs*, are used for hearths and chimney-pieces.

SLACK, not tight.

SLACK-EN. Slacken, to make loose; it also means to be less attentive or industrious. To *slacken*, is also to make less strong, or less quick: we

say, he *slackened* his pace ; that means, he went slower.

SLAIN, killed.

SLAKE, to satisfy one's thirst.

SLAN-DER. Slander, to speak ill of a person without truth.

SLAN-DER-OUS. Slanderous, speaking ill of a person untruly.

SLANT, sloping, not perpendicular.

SLASH, to make long cuts in any thing.

SLATE, a stone of a dark blueish colour, used to cover the roofs of houses ; one kind of *slate* is used to write upon.

SLAT-TERN. Slattern, a woman who is untidy and careless in her dress.

SLAVE, a person who belongs to a master, and who works for him, without receiving wages. *Slaves*, are not able to do what they wish, or go whither they like ; but are forced to do whatever their master pleases. *Slaves* are bought and sold.

SLAUGH-TER. Slaughter, killing, murder of a great number. To *slaughter*, to kill.

SLAY, to kill, to put to death.

SLEDGE, a kind of carriage, made without wheels, to pass smoothly over the ice and snow. In cold countries, where the snow is on the ground during the greater part of the year, people generally travel in *sledges* drawn by rein-deer.

SLEEK, soft, smooth, and shining.

SLEET, snow and rain together.

SLEN-DER. Slender, not thick, of a small, thin shape, not strong.

SLIGHT, not worth much, not of consequence, not strong. To *slight*, to pay no attention to a

thing, to treat a person with no respect or attention.

SLIM, of a slender shape.

SLIME, any dirty, sticky, gluey matter.

SLING, an instrument made of leather straps, and used to throw stones from a distance at any thing.

SLIT, to make a long narrow cut in any thing.

SLOP-ING. Sloping, not strait upwards or downwards, but oblique, inclining.

SLOTH, laziness, idleness, slowness in doing any thing.

SLOTH-FUL. Slothful, idle, lazy.

SLOV-EN. Sloven, a man or boy who is dirty and untidy in his dress.

SLOV-EN-LY. Slovenly, not neat.

SLUG, a kind of slow creeping snail.

SLUG-GARD. Sluggard, a lazy, sleepy person.

SLUM-BER. Slumber, to sleep. *Slumber*, a sleep.

SLUNC, hung loosely by means of a string.

SMART, to feel a sharp pain. *Smart*, brisk, lively, witty.

SMEAR, to spread over with something which is dirty and sticky.

SMILE, to look pleasant and happy.

SMITE, to strike. It also means to kill.

SMITH, a workman who makes things of metals; we say, a Coppersmith, a Silversmith, a Goldsmith, &c. A man who works in iron is called a Blacksmith.

SMOTH-ER. Smother, to suffocate, to kill any animal by keeping him from fresh air. To *smother*, is also to keep close, to hide, to keep down: as, he "*smothered* his anger."

- SNAP**, to break suddenly. To *snap*, to bite. To *snap at a thing*, is to snatch at it, or to bite at it.
- SNARE**, a trap, or any thing which is set to catch or entangle animals.
- SNARL**, to growl like a dog when he is angry.
- SNEAK**, to creep slyly, as if one were afraid to be found out.
- SNEAK-ING**. Sneaking, sly, and mean in manner.
- SNOUT**, the nose of a beast.
- SOAK**, to keep any thing in some fluid till it is quite steeped, to wet through and through.
- SOAR**, to fly high, to rise very high.
- SO-BER**. Sober, not drinking too much. *Sober*, also means serious, grave, quiet.
- SO-CIA-BLE**. Sociable, fond of company, friendly.
- SO-CIAL**. Social, fond of gay and merry company.
- SO-CI-E-TY**. Society, company. *In society*, means not alone, in company with other people. A *society*, is a number of people united in one interest, and for some one purpose.
- SOD-DEN**. Sodden, boiled, cooked.
- SOIL**, ground in which plants grow. *Soil*, also means country. Our native *soil*, is the country we were born in. *Soil* often means dirt. To *soil*, to make dirty.
- SO-JOURN**. Sojourn, to live in a place for a time.
- SO-LACE**. Solace, pleasure, comfort. To *solace*, to comfort.
- SO-LAR**. Solar, belonging to the sun. By the *solar rays*, we mean the beams, or the light of the sun.
- SOLE**, the bottom of the foot, or of a shoe. *Sole*, only one.

SOLE-LY. Solely, only ; as, "I have saved from the fire this book, *solely*,"—only this one.

SOL-EMN. Solemn, grave, religious, and serious. *Solemn*, also means affected, and formally grave ; for we say, "the *solemn* owl."

SO-LEMN-I-TY. Solemnity, a ceremony performed in a religious and serious manner. *Solemnity*, is also seriousness, stateliness.

SO-LI-CIT. Solicit, to ask, to beg, to entreat.

SO-LIC-I-TOUS. Solicitous, careful and anxious about something.

SO-LI-CI-TUDE. Solicitude, anxiety.

SOL-ID. Solid, not fluid ; *solid*, also means not hollow ; as we say, a *solid* lump of gold, *solid* wood. *Solid*, may often mean strong, firm ; we say, *solid* sense, *solid* learning, a *solid* building.

SO-LID-I-TY. Solidity, hardness, firmness.

SOL-I-TA-RY. Solitary, alone ; at a distance from company, without people.

SOL-I-TUDE. Solitude, loneliness. A *solitude*, a lonely place.

SOLVE, to explain, to make clear to be understood.

SONGS-TER. Songster, one who sings ; birds are often called feathered *songsters*.

SO-NO-ROUS. Sonorous, giving a loud and clear sound.

SOOT, smoke which is condensed or collected in little pieces.

SOOTHE, to please, to make quiet. In *sooth*, means in truth, really.

SOPH-IST. Sophist, a person who disputes in an artful, cunning manner.

SOR-DID. Sordid, mean, low, covetous.

SOR-RY. Sorry, often means of no worth, mean, vile ; as, a *sorry* old horse. *Sorry*, afflicted.

SOV-E-REIGN. Sovereign, a person who rules over others. *Sovereign*, above others in greatness, and power and strength.

SOUND, strong, healthy, stout, or right. To *sound*, to let down a long string with a weight at the end of it into the water, to try the depth of the water.

SOURCE, the cause of something ; we say, “the sun is the *source* of life, and heat, and light.” The *source of a river*, is the place in the ground out of which it first springs.

SOUTH, that part of the sky where we see the sun at twelve o'clock in the day. The *south* sometimes means the countries or places which are towards the *south* : this man comes from the *south* ; the geranium first came from the *south* of Africa.

Sow, to put seeds in the ground.

SPACE, room, any quantity of extent or place ; as we say, a *space* of ground to build a house upon ; *space* of a thousand miles. *Space*, also means any quantity of time : as we say, the *space* of a week, the *space* of a hundred years.

SPA-CIOUS. Spacious, wide, having plenty of room, not narrow or small.

SPAN-GLED. Spangled, covered over with *spangles*, or any shining thing : “the sky, on a clear night, is *spangled* with stars.”

SPAN-ISH. Spanish, belonging to the country called Spain.

SPARE, not to waste or to spend much. To *spare*, is also to do without a thing. To *spare*, also

means not to punish, to be tender. *Spare*, narrow, small, not much, not plenty. *Spare*, also means thin, lean.

SPAWN, the eggs of fishes, or the eggs of frogs and toads.

SPE-CIAL. Special, uncommon.

SPE-CIES. Species, a sort different from others; we say, there are several different *species* of the butterfly; the silkworm is a *species* of caterpillar.

SPE-CI-FY. Specify, to mention or show any thing in a particular manner.

SPEC-TA-CLE. Spectacle, a show, a remarkable sight.

SPEC-TA-TOR. Spectator, a person who looks on while any thing is doing or passing.

SPEECH, the power of speaking or using words.

Speech, is also talk, or words which are spoken.

SPEECH-LESS. Speechless, not able to speak.

SPEED, quickness in moving, haste, hurry. To *speed*, to make haste, or to move very fast.

SPEED-I-LY. Speedily, quickly, fast.

SPHERE: a *globe*, any thing which is round every way like a ball. *Sphere*, often means a *world*, or a round figure which represents the world or the sky.

SPHER-I-CAL. Spherical, round like a globe or ball.

SPI-CES. Spices, are the seeds, the roots, the bark, or the flowers, of several different kinds of plants which grow in warm countries. *Spices* are pleasant to the smell, of a hot biting taste, and we use them in seasoning our food: nutmegs, mace, cinnamon, cloves, all-spice, ginger, and pepper, are called spices.

SPIN, to draw out any thing into threads, as we say, "the spider *spins* his web;" thread is *spun* by means of a spinning-wheel.

SPI-RAL. Spiral, winding or curling round and round like a corkscrew.

SPIRE, a steeple, the top of a building which is high and pointed.

SPIR-IT. Spirit, the mind or the soul; what lives, and thinks, and understands, and remembers, but what we cannot see. *Spirit*, often means boldness, liveliness, and force; as we say, a man of *spirit*." *Spirit*, also means disposition or temper, as when we say, "a boy of a generous *spirit* never takes pleasure in hurting one who is less or weaker than himself." *Spirits* means the temper or frame of mind we are in; if a person is lively and gay, he is said to be *in spirits*; and when a person is dull or melancholy, he is said to be *out of spirits*. Strong liquors, such as brandy, &c. are often called *spirits*.

SPIR-IT-ED. Spirited, bold, and lively.

SPLEN-DID. Splendid, very grand, or very bright and shining.

SPLEN-DOUR. Splendour, brightness; grandeur, or appearance of wealth.

SPLIN-TER. Splinter, a little bit of any thing which has been violently broken; a little bit of wood or bone.

SPOIL, to make a thing bad or of no use. To *spoil*, is also to rob, to take away another person's property by force. *Spoil*, means things which are robbed from other people.

SPOKES, the bars of a wheel.

SPONGE, a soft marine substance, full of pores or open spaces.

SPONG-Y. Spongy, soft and full of holes.

SPON-TA-NE-OUS. Spontaneous, appearing without a visible cause; those plants are *spontaneous* which grow without being planted or cultivated by the hand: weeds spring up *spontaneously* in our gardens: oranges grow *spontaneously* in Italy and Spain.

SPORT, play, amusement. To *sport*, to play about, to amuse one's self merrily.

SPORTS-MAN. Sportsman, a man who is fond of hunting, or shooting, or fishing.

SPOUSE, a husband or a wife.

SPOUT, to pour out violently. [the ground.

SPRAWL, to tumble about, or stretch one's self upon

SPRAY, a twig, a little branch.

SPRING, to grow up out of the ground, or to rise up out of any place. To *spring*, is also to start out.

To *spring*, is to jump, to leap, or to fly. *Spring* the name of the season which comes next to winter, when the plants and flowers begin to spring up, and the weather becomes warm.

Spring, a leap, a sudden jump. A *spring*, is also a stream of water which comes out of the ground.

SPURN, to despise, to drive a thing away, as if we did not care for it.

SPY, a person who is sent to watch what other people do. To *spy*, to see or find out from a distance.

SQUAB-BLE. Squabble, a quarrel, a dispute.

SQUAD-RON. Squadron, a troop of soldiers, or part of a fleet of ships.

SQUAL-ID. Squalid, dirty, mean.

SQUALL, a sudden violent wind.

SQUAN-DER. Squander, to spend too much, to waste.

SQUAT, short and thick. To be *squat*, is to lie close to the ground.

SQUEAL, to squeak, to cry out with a sharp voice ; to squall.

STA-BIL-I-TY. Stability, steadiness, firmness.

STA-BLE. Stable, a house for horses. *Stable*, is also strong, durable, firm.

STACK, a quantity of hay or corn piled up together

STAFF, a stick to walk with, or to fight with.

STAGE, a raised floor. The *stage*, the place where plays are acted. *Stage*, or *stage-coach*, a travelling carriage. *Stage*, also means the place where people who travel rest themselves, or change horses.

STAG-GER. Stagger, not to walk steadily.

STAG-NANT. Stagnant, standing still. *Stagnant* water, is water which is quite still, and which does not run or flow.

STAIN, a spot or blot.

STAKE, a strong thick piece of wood fixed upright in the ground. To *stake*, to offer in pledge ; as, I *stake* my books against yours, that I will write better than you.

STALE, not fresh, long on hand.

STALL, a bench or table where something is laid to be sold. A *stall*, is a place in a stable, for a horse or other beast to feed in.

STAM-MER. Stammer, to speak with difficulty and hesitation.

STAMP, an instrument made of wood or of metal,

which has figures cut upon it, and which is pressed upon things to make a mark or impression upon them, as a seal, or a butter-print. A *stamp*, is also a mark set upon any thing.

STOW, to lay up any thing safe and in order.

STRAIGHT, not bent or crooked ; it also means directly, immediately.

STRAIGHT-WAYS. Straightways, immediately.

STRAIN, to squeeze any liquor through something to make it clear. To *strain*, also means to stretch tight or far, to force something out of its proper and natural shape. *Strain*, song, music.

Strain, is also a manner of speaking ; as we say, "If you talk in this *strain*."

STRAND, the shore, the edge of the land which is next to the sea.

STRAN-GLE. Strangle, to choke, to kill any animal by stopping its breath.

STRAP, a long narrow piece of leather.

STRAT-A-GEM. Stratagem, a cunning trick to deceive some person.

STRAY, to wander, to go out of the right way.

STREAK, a line of some colour.

STREAK-ED. Streaked, marked with lines of different colours.

STRENGTH-EN. Strengthen, to make strong, to give strength, firmness, or power.

STRESS : to lay a *stress* upon a word, is to speak it with more force than others ; to lay a *stress* upon any thing, is to make it seem of consequence.

STREW, to spread or throw about, to scatter.

STRICT, very exact, severe.

STRICT-LY. Strictly, with great exactness ; it also means *severely*.

STRIDE, a long step. To *stride*, to take long steps.

STRIFE, quarrelling or disagreement.

STRIP, to take off clothes. To *strip*, signifies to rob a person of every thing that he has. To *strip*, also means to take off the peel or covering of any thing.

STRIPE, a long mark of some colour. A *stripe*, is also a blow with a lash or whip. To *stripe*, to mark with lines of different colours.

STRIP-LING. Stripling, a very young man.

STRIVE, to try hard to do something.

STROLL, to wander about.

STRUC-TURE. Structure, the manner in which any thing is built or made. A *structure*, a building of any kind.

STRUG-GLE. Struggle, to strive, to try to do something in spite of hindrance, or to be in any difficulty, or pain, or distress.

STRUT, to walk in a stately affected manner.

STUB-BLE, the short stalks which are left after the corn has been cut.

STUD-Y. Study, attention to learning, or deep thought about any thing. A *study*, any particular kind of learning ; as we say, "the *study* of the French language, the *study* of painting." To *study*, to mind one's book, to learn attentively. To *study*, is also to think deeply and attentively of something.

STU-DENT. Student, a person who studies. A *studious* person, is one who is fond of books and learning. *Studious*, also means very attentive

and careful ; as, "this little boy is *studious* to obey his parents in every thing."

STUM-BLE. Stumble, to fall, to have one's feet tripped up in walking.

STUMP, the part of a thing which remains after the rest has been cut off, or taken away.

STUN, to confuse one with a great noise, or to stupefy with a violent blow.

STU-PEND-OUS. Stupendous, very wonderful and astonishing.

STU-PI-FY. Stupify, to make stupid or insensible.

STUR-DY. Sturdy, stout, strong, obstinate.

STY, a sort of house to keep pigs in.

STYLE, the manner in which any thing is written, or spoken, or done ; we say, "a person's *style* of living should be suitable to his condition," or his fortune. To *style*, is to call by some name ; as, "the lion is *styled* the king of beasts."

SUB-DI-VIDE. Subdivide, to divide again, to divide a part of something into more parts.

SUB-DUE. Subdue, to tame, to keep down, to hinder from rising ; as, "he *subdued* his anger."

To *subdue*, is also to conquer, to make obedient.

SUB-JECT. Subject, any idea that one is writing, or thinking, or talking about. A *subject*, is a person who is governed by another person.

SUB-JEC-TION. Subjection, the state of being under the rule of another.

SUB-LIME. Sublime, high in excellence, high in place, grand, lofty.

SUB-MIS-SION. Submission, willing and humble obedience to the wishes or commands of another person.

SUB-MIS-SIVE. Submissive, obedient and humble, not proud or obstinate.

SUB-MIT. Submit, to put one's self under the rule or government of another person ; to be dutiful and humble.

SUB-SCRIBE. Subscribe, to agree to something.

SUB-SCRIP-TION. Subscription, money which a number of different persons *subscribe* or give for some use.

SUB-SIST. Subsist, to continue to have the means to support life. To *subsist*, is also to live, to be fed upon something ; as, "animals which *subsist* upon flesh are called carnivorous animals."

SUB-SIST-ENCE. Subsistence, something to eat or to live upon.

SUB-STANCE. Substance, any thing that exists in reality ; any thing which is real, not fancied.

SUB-STAN-TIAL. Substantial, real, true ; it also means strong, solid.

SUB-STI-TUTE. Substitute, to put one thing in the place of another. A *substitute*, any thing which is used instead of another thing, or put in the place of another.

SUB-TILE. Subtile, very fine and thin.

SUB-TLE. Subtle, sly and cunning.

SUB-URBS. Suburbs, the buildings and houses which are without the walls of a city. All cities were formerly surrounded with strong walls.

SUC-CEED. Succeed, to come after. To *succeed* in any thing, is to be able to do it as we wished.

SUC-CESS. Success, good fortune.

SUC-CESS-FUL. Successful, happy, fortunate.

SUC-CESS-IVE. Successive, coming regularly after

one another ; as we say, " for three *successive* days."

SUC-CESS-OR. Successor, a person who comes into some place after another person.

SUC-COUR. Succour, to help one who is in distress ; to assist.

SUE, to beg, to entreat.

SUF-FER. Suffer, to bear or to allow, not to hinder. To *suffer*, is also to feel pain or distress, to be hurt.

SUF-FER-ER. Sufferer, a person who is in pain or in distress.

SUF-FER-ING. Suffering, pain, hurt, misery, or distress of any kind.

SUF-FICE. Suffice, to be enough.

SUF-FI-CIEN-CY. Sufficiency, enough, as much of any thing as is wanted.

SUF-FI-CIENT. Sufficient, not too few, not too small a quantity of any thing ; enough. *Self-sufficient*, conceited, thinking one's self wiser than other people.

SUF-FO-CATE. Suffocate, to choak, to stifle.

SUG-GEST. Suggest, to give a hint or an idea of something.

SUIT, to be fit or proper.

SUIT-A-BLE. Suitable, fit, proper.

SUL-LEN. Sullen, obstinately angry and ill-humoured.

SUL-LY. Sully, to soil, to dirty, to make dull or tarnish.

SUL-PHUR. Sulphur, brimstone.

SUL-TRY. Sultry, hot, and close.

SUM, the whole number of several quantities. A *sum*, is any quantity of money.

SUM-MER. Summer, the season of the year when the fruits grow ripe, and the weather is hot. *Summer* comes next to *Spring*, and after *Summer* comes *Autumn*, then *Winter*.

SUM-MIT. Summit, the top of a high place.

SUM-MON. Summon, to call a person, or order him to come to a place. A *summons*, is a call.

SUMP-TU-OUS. Sumptuous, grand, and of a great price.

SUN-DER. Sunder, to part, to divide.

SUN-DRY. Sundry, several.

SU-PERB. Superb, exceedingly grand, fine, and beautiful.

SU-PER-FI-CES. Superfices, the outside of any thing.

SU-PER-FI-CIAL. Superficial, only outside, not deep, not learned. To have a *superficial knowledge of a thing*, is to know but little about it, not to know it thoroughly.

SU-PER-FINE. Superfine, exceedingly fine. [ed.]

SU-PER-FLU-I-TY. Superfluity, more than is want-

SU-PER-FLU-OUS. Superfluous, more than enough, more than is necessary.

SU-PER-IN-TEND. Superintend, to overlook, or to be placed over persons and to have the care of them.

SU-PE-RI-OR. Superior, greater, or higher, or more excellent than some other. Our *superiors*, are those persons who are greater in any way than we are ourselves.

SU-PER-NA-TU-RAL. Supernatural, wonderful, or above nature.

SU-PER-SCRIBE. Superscribe, to write upon the top, or on the outside.

SUP-PLANT. Supplant, to put out of some place, to turn out another person, and take his place.

SUP-PLE. Supple, not stiff, easily bending.

SUP-PLI-ANT. Suppliant, a person who begs or prays.

SUP-PLI-CATE. Supplicate, to beg, to entreat, to ask very humbly.

SUP-PLY. Supply, to furnish, or to give something which is wanted; as, "our parents *supply* us with food and clothing." A *supply*, something which is given when it is wanted, or necessary.

SUP-PORT. Support, to bear any thing which is painful or disagreeable. To *support*, is also to keep from falling or sinking, to keep up. To *support a person*, often means to feed and clothe him, to give him what is necessary to live; as, "this good boy *supports* himself and his poor old mother by working hard."

SUP-POSE. Suppose, to think a matter is true, without being sure that it is true; or to think that a circumstance has happened, or will happen, though it never has happened, and, perhaps, never will; as we say, "you should not go too near the edge of the pond, *suppose* you were to fall in and be drowned:" or, "when I see a little girl look cheerful and happy, I always *suppose* she is good."

SU-PREME. Supreme, highest, greatest, most excellent, or most powerful. The *Supreme Being*, is God.

SUR-FACE. Surface, the outside of any thing; as, "the *surface* of this piece of marble is smooth and shining; if you were to scrape off the surface it would look rough; metals are generally found far below the *surface* of the earth."

SURGE, the swelling waves of the sea.

SUR-GEON. Surgeon, one whose business it is to cure hurts of every kind, and cut off limbs if it be necessary.

SUR-LY. Surly, ill-humoured, rough and sour in one's manners.

SUR-LI-NESS. Surliness, roughness, ill-humour, rudeness.

SUR-NAM-ED. Surnamed, having some name added or put after one's own personal name.

SUR-PASS. Surpass, to be more excellent than some other person or thing.

SUR-PLUS. Surplus, what is left after we have used or taken all that we want of a thing.

SUR-ROUND. Surround, to be on every side of a thing, to be all round it; as we say, "an island is land which is entirely *surrounded* by water," that is, which has water all round it. The *surrounding country*, is the country or places which are round about.

SUR-VEY. Survey, to look at something as if we wished to examine it. To *survey*, is also to look all over any thing; as, "we *survey* the prospect of a country."

SUR-VIVE. Survive, to live after another is dead. To *survive*, is also to live after something, to live longer; as, "these myrtles, if they are not taken care of, will not *survive* the winter."

SUS-PECT. Suspect, to think something wrong, without being quite sure of it. To *suspect a person*, is to think ill of him, without being certain that he deserves it.

SUS-PEND. Suspend, to hang a thing. To *sus-*

pend, is also to stop for a time, to hinder from going on.

SUS-PEND-ED. Suspended, hung by something ; as, "the spider hung *suspended* in air at the end of his thread."

SUS-PENSE. Suspense : to be in *suspense*, is to be uncertain, to be hoping or expecting something without being sure of it.

SUS-PI-CION. Suspicion, an ill opinion of the actions of another without certain proof of guilt. A *suspicious person*, is one who is always thinking ill of others, or being afraid without reason. A *suspicious* person or object, often means one that we think we have reason to be afraid of, or to think ill of.

SUS-TAIN. Sustain, to hold up, to hinder from sinking or falling, to bear, to keep up.

SUS-TE-NANCE. Sustenance, food, what sustains life.

SWAIN, a young countryman.

SWAMP, wet ground.

SWARM, a great number of bees. A *swarm* is also a great number of any small animals. To *swarm*, is to be in numbers, to be crowded.

SWAY, power or rule over others.

SWIFT, quick, moving very fast.

SWIFT-NESS. Swiftmess, quickness, speed.

SWIM, to move upon water, or any other fluid, without sinking.

SWINE, pigs.

SWOLN, swelled out.

SYC-O-PHANT. Sycophant, a flatterer, a person who praises another more than he deserves, in order to gain his favour.

SYL-VAN. Sylvan, shady, like woods or groves.

SYM-ME-TRY. Symmetry, is the resemblance which one part of a thing bears to another part. If one arm of a man should be shorter than the other, it would destroy the *symmetry* or proportion of his person.

SYM-PA-THY. Sympathy, the same feelings that another person has ; if we feel glad when others are glad, or grieve when they are grieved, we have *sympathy* with them, we *sympathise* with them.

SYMP-TOM. Symptom, a sign.

SYS-TEM. System, method, or regular order.

T

TAB-LET. Tablet, any smooth surface to write upon. Table sometimes means the same as *tablet* ; we read, that the twelve commandments, which God gave to Moses, were written upon *tables* of stone.

TACK, to join, or stitch one thing to another thing.

TAC-KLE. Tackle, the ropes of a ship.

TAINT, to stain or to soil. To *taint*, is also to spoil.

TAL-ENT. Talent, the power of doing something well, understanding.

TALK-A-TIVE. Talkative, too fond of talking.

TAL-LOW. Tallow, the fat of animals ; candles are sometimes made of *tallow*, and sometimes of wax, and spermaceti.

TAL-ONS. Talons, the claws of a hawk, or any bird of prey.

TAME, dull, without life or spirit. *Tame* animals, are those which are not wild and fierce, but gentle and harmless.

TAN. Leather is made of the skins of beasts ; these skins are turned into leather, by steeping them in a liquor made by boiling the bark of oak trees in water, which makes them shrivel up, and become tough and strong ; this is called *tanning* the skins, and when they are *tanned* they are called *leather*.

TAN-NER. Tanner, a man who *tans*, or who manufactures skins into leather.

TAN-GI-BLE. Tangible, felt by touching.

TAN-TA-LIZE. Tantalize, to teaze people, by showing them pleasure which they cannot have, or by setting before them good things which they must not taste.

TAP, to bore a hole in a barrel or cask, into which is put a small pipe to draw the liquor out.

TA-PER. Taper, of a shape which is thick at the bottom, and becomes thinner and smaller till the top ends almost in a point. A *taper*, is a wax candle.

TAR, the sap of pine and of fir trees : sailors are called *tars*, perhaps because of a great deal of *tar* is used about a ship.

TAR-DY. Tardy, slow, late, not quick.

TAR-NISH. Tarnish, to soil, to make dull, or dirty, or rusty.

TAR-RY. Tarry, to stay in a place. To *tarry*, means also to be long in coming, to be slow.

TART, of a sharp or sour taste ; it also means sharp, pert, or severe in speaking.

TASK-MAS-TER. Task-master, one who gives another person hard tasks, and makes him work.

TAT-TER. Tatter, a rag, a rent.

TAT-TER-ED. Tattered, torn, ragged.

TAT-TLE. Tattle, to talk foolishly, and too much.

TAW-DRY. Tawdry, too fine, or too showy; not neat and elegant.

TAW-NY. Tawny, of a brownish yellow colour.

TEACH, to inform a person of some truth, or to show him how to do something, which he did not know how to do before.

TEAM : the number of horses, or oxen, which are used together to draw a wagon, a cart, or a plough, is called a *team* of horses, or a *team* of oxen. [some.

TE-DI-OUS. Tedious, too long or too slow, tire-

TEL-E-SCOPE. Telescope, an instrument which is used to look through, at objects which are very distant. Objects which are really very far off, appear quite near and plain to the eye, when seen through the glass of a *telescope*.

TE-MER-I-TY. Temerity, carelessness of danger.

TEM-PER. Temper, to mix things together. To *temper*, is also to make metals, particularly steel, of a proper hardness.

TEM-PER-ATE. Temperate, not too much or too great; as we say, "a *temperate* heat." *Temperate* weather, is weather which is neither too cold nor too hot. A *temperate* person, is one who does not eat or drink much, and who is content with plain food.

TEM-PEST. Tempest, a very violent wind.

TEM-PEST-U-OUS. Tempestuous, stormy, very windy.

TEM-PLÉ. Temple : the place where Christians worship God, is generally called a *church*; but the place where people of any other religion worship, is called a *temple*.

TEM-PO-RA-RY. Temporary, lasting only a short time.

TEMPT, to entice a person to do wrong.

TEMPT-A-TION. Temptation, state of being enticed to do wrong. We say, "lead us not into *temptation*." *Temptation* also means any motive that tempts or entices us to do wrong.

TE-NA-CIOUS. Tenacious, holding a thing fast. Those things which are sticky like glue, and those things whose parts are not easily broken or divided, are *tenacious* substances: gold is very *tenacious*.

TEND, to watch, to take care of: as, "the shepherd *tends* the sheep." To *tend*, is also to move, or lean, or approach towards some place, or towards some thing.

TEN-DER. Tender, soft, weak; not hard, not strong. *Tender*, also means kind, loving, gentle; not cruel, not willing to afflict any creature.

TEN-DRILS. Tendrils, small thin curling stalks with which the vine, the pea, and some other plants, clasp whatever is near to support themselves.

TENT, a kind of shelter or lodging, made of cloth or the skins of beasts, which are stretched over high poles: *tents* are easily put up or taken down, and carried from place to place. A number of *tents* together is called a *camp*.

TEP-ID. Tepid, rather warm.

TERM: a *term* is a word, or a name for a thing. *Terms*, language; words which we use in speaking; as, "he spoke to me in kind *terms*." To *term*, is to call a thing by some name.

- TER-MIN-ATE.** Terminate, to end, to have an end.
To *terminate* a thing, is to put an end to it, to finish it.
- TER-MIN-A-TION.** Termination, the ending of any thing.
- TER-RES-TRI-AL.** Terrestrial, belonging to this world, earthly, not heavenly.
- TER-RIF-IC.** Terrific, dreadful ; causing fear.
- TER-ROR.** Terror, great fear.
- TER-RI-FY.** Terrify, to frighten very much.
- TER-RI-TO-RY.** Territory, country, land.
- TEST,** something by which we try the goodness or truth of a thing. To bring to the *test*, is to know by trying or examining, whether a thing be good, or real, or true.
- TES-TY.** Testy, peevish, ill-tempered.
- TEXT-URE.** Texture, the coarseness or fineness, the smoothness or roughness of any woven substance.
- THATCH,** to cover the top of a house with straw instead of slates or tiles.
- THAW,** to melt after having been frozen ; as, snow and ice *thaw* when the sun shines.
- THE-A-TRE.** Theatre, the place where plays are acted ; the playhouse.
- THEFT,** stealing.
- THENCE,** from that time, or from that place. *Thence* means also for that reason.
- THERE-AT.** Thereat, at that.
- THERE-IN.** Therein, in this, or in that.
- THERE-OF.** Thereof, of that.
- THER-MOM-E-TER.** Thermometer, an instrument to show the heat of the air, or other substances.

THICK-ET. Thicket, a number of bushes and trees close together.

THIEF, a person who takes secretly what belongs to other people.

THIEVE, to steal.

THIEV-ISH. Thievish, like a thief, apt to steal, sly.

THIRST, to be thirsty; to feel pain for want of drink.

To *thirst*; is also to wish very much for something.

THITH-ER. Thither, to that place.

THONG, a long slip of leather.

THRASH, to beat grain with a flail, in order to separate the grains or seeds from the ear

THREAD-BARE. Threadbare, worn out.

THREAT-EN. Threaten, to try to frighten a person by telling him that he shall be punished, or that some evil will happen to him.

THRESH-OLD. Threshold, the stepping stone which is just under the door of a house.

THRICE, three times.

THRIF-TY. Thrifty, saving, not spending much.

THRIVE. To be fortunate in doing any thing to become rich or become healthy.

THRONE, the seat or chair of a king. To sit on the *throne*, is to be a king. To come to the *throne*, is to be king after another person.

THRONG, a crowd, a great number of people pressing against one another. To *throng*, is to be in crowds, to come together in great numbers

THRUST, to push in between, to push any thing away violently.

THUN-DER-BOLT. Thunderbolt, the noise of lightning.

THWART, to cross.

- TIDE**, the rising and falling of the water of the sea or of a river. *Tide*, means a stream.
- TI-DINGS**. Tidings, news of something that has happened.
- TILES**, thin square pieces of clay baked in the fire ; *tiles* are used to roof houses, and sometimes to cover floors
- TILL**, to plough or to cultivate the earth ; the ploughing and sowing of the ground is called *tillage*.
- TIM-BER**. Timber, the wood of large trees after they are cut down and sawed into planks and beams. The *timbers* of a house or of a ship, are the large beams which are used to support the rest.
- TIME-LY**. Timely, early, happening soon enough.
- TIM-ID**. Timid, fearful ; apt to be afraid without reason.
- TIM-ID-I-TY**. Timidity, fearfulness.
- TIM-OR-OUS**. Timorous, full of fear, or apt to be afraid.
- TIN**, the name of a metal, white like silver, but not so valuable.
- TINGE**, to make of some colour.
- TIN-KER**. Tinker, a man who mends old pots and kettles.
- TINT**, a colour.
- TI-NY**. Tiny, very little.
- TI-TLE**. Title : a *title* is a name ; it generally means a name of honour or rank ; as we say, " he has the *title* of a king."
- TI-TLE-PAGE**. Title-page, the first leaf of a book, on which the name of it is written or printed.
- TOIL**, to work very hard. *Toil*, hard work. A *toil*, is a net used to catch animals.

- TO-KEN.** Token, a sign, a mark of something.
- TOL-ER-A-BLE.** Tolerable, capable of being endured. Fire produces *intolerable* smart. *Tolerable*, also means neither very good nor very bad.
- TOLL**, to ring slowly ; as, the bell *tolls* when any person is buried.
- TOMB**, a place where a person is buried.
- TOMB-STONE.** Tombstone, a stone which is put upon a grave.
- TONE**, the sound of the voice. *Tone*, means also the sound of any musical instrument.
- TONGUE**, part of the mouth, an organ of speech. *Tongue*, sometimes means a particular language, as we say, "the English *tongue*:" our native *tongue*, is the language of the country in which we were born.
- TOOL**, an instrument used when we make or do something with our hands : the saw, the hammer, and the plane, are carpenters' *tools*.
- TO-PAZ.** Topaz, a precious stone of a yellow colour.
- TOP-IC.** Topic : the person or thing we are talking about is the *topic* of our conversation.
- TORCH**, a light much larger than a candle, which is not put into a candlestick, but is carried in one's hand.
- TOR-MENT.** Torment, to put to pain, to vex, to teaze. *Torment*, pain, misery. A *torment*, is any thing which gives us pain or vexes us.
- TOR-PID.** Torpid, without feeling, without motion, numbed.
- TOR-RENT.** Torrent, a large and violent stream of water.

TORT-URE. Torture, very great pain. To *torture*, is to put to violent pain, or to vex very much.

TO-TAL. Total, the whole number.

TO-TAL-LY. Totally, entirely, completely.

TOUGH, not easily bent or broken. *Tough*, also means sticky, like clay.

TOUR, a ramble, a journey to several different places to see them, or to amuse one's self.

Tow, flax or hemp before it is spun into thread.

To *tow*, is to draw any thing along by a rope.

TOW-ER. Tower, a very high building. To *tower*, to rise very high.

TRACE, the marks which any thing leaves as it passes along, footsteps. To *trace*, to follow any thing by observing the marks or footsteps which it leaves in passing along. To *trace*, is also to draw, to mark out.

TRACK, footsteps, or the marks which any thing leaves in passing: we can see the *track* of a person who has walked through the snow, and the *track* of the carriage wheels on the high road.

TRACT, any quantity of land.

TRACT-A-BLE. Tractable, easily taught, or easily managed.

TRADE, commerce, exchanging articles for money.

Trade, any particular business which a person employs himself in to get money; we say, the *trade* of a carpenter, the *trade* of a grocer, or a linen-draper, &c. &c.

TRADES-MAN. Tradesman, a shopkeeper.

TRAF-FIC. Traffic, trade, commerce. To *traffic*, to trade, to buy, or sell, or exchange the goods of different countries.

TRAIL, to drag along the ground.

TRAIN, to bring up, or educate, to teach one to do something; as we say, "this little girl has been *trained* up in habits of industry. In Greenland, dogs are *trained* to draw sledges and carriages, instead of horses, which could not live in that cold country. *Train*, a number of people who follow and attend upon some great person. The beautiful feathers in the tail of the peacock are called his *train*.

TRAIT-OR. Traitor, a person who is trusted with some secret, or some employment, and betrays it.

TRAM-PLÉ. Trample, to tread under foot, or to tread quick and loudly.

TRAN-QUIL. Tranquil, quiet, still, not disturbed.

TRAN-QUIL-LI-TY. Tranquillity, peace, quietness.

TRANS-ACT. Transact, to do business, to manage affairs.

TRANS-FER. Transfer, to give a thing from one person to another, to remove.

TRANS-FORM. Transform, to change the shape of any thing.

TRANS-FORM-A-TION. Transformation, a change of the shape of a thing, as of a bell to a cup.

TRANS-GRESS. Transgress, to disobey some law, or some command.

TRANS-GRESS-ION. Transgression, a fault, something which we do contrary to the rule or command of another person.

TRAN-SIENT. Transient, passing soon away.

TRANS-LATE. Translate, to explain what is said or written in one language, in the words of a different language.

TRANS-PA-RENT. Transparent, admitting light;

glass is *transparent*, and water is *transparent*; paper, horn, and many other substances are also *semi-transparent*.

TRANS-PLANT. Transplant, to move a plant from the place where it was growing and plant it in another place.

TRANS-PORT. Transport, to carry any thing in a ship, or in a carriage of any kind, from one place to another. To *transport*, often means to put one into any violent passion, or violent joy; as we say, "he was *transported* with anger;" "I shall be *transported* with joy to see you."

Transport, great pleasure, great joy, and delight.

TRAP, a contrivance to catch animals, and sometimes to catch persons.

TRAP-PINGS. Trappings, ornaments for a horse, or fine dress of any kind.

TRASH, any thing bad and of no use, or not good for food.

TRAV-EL. Travel, to make a journey, to pass from one place to another which is far off, or to pass from one country to another.

TRAV-EL-LER. Traveller, a person who is on a journey to a place. A *traveller*, means often a person who travels to far distant countries, to see different places, and to observe the manners, dress, and customs of different nations.

TREACH-E-ROUS. Treacherous, deceitful, not to be depended upon, doing mischief secretly and cunningly.

TREA-SURES. Treasures, money, or precious things laid up safe. A *treasure*, any precious thing.

TRE-MEND-OUS. Tremendous, dreadful, astonishing and frightening at the same time.

TREM-U-LOUS. Tremulous, trembling and shaking.

TRENCH, a ditch.

TRENCH-ER. Trencher, a wooden plate.

TREP-I-DA-TION. Trepidation, great hurry, fear and trembling.

TRES-PASS. Trespass, to commit a fault. To *trespass against a person*, is to hurt him or displease him. A *trespass*, a fault.

TRESS-ES. Tresses, curling hair.

TRI-AL. Trial, something which is done to find out the truth concerning which we are certain. To *make a trial*, to examine something by trying. The word *trial*, often means the questioning or examining a person before a judge in court.

TRIBE, a number of people distinguished from the rest of the people of a country, either because they are of the same family, or for some other reason; we read in the Bible of the twelve *tribes* of Israel. The *tribe* of Judah, the *tribe* of Levi, means the people who were of the family of Judah, or the people of the family of Levi.

TRIC-KLE. Trickle, to fall down in drops.

TRI-FLE. Trifle, to act or talk in a foolish manner, to spend one's time in an idle silly manner. A *trifle*, a thing which is of no consequence.

TRI-FLING. Trifling, silly, of no consequence, of no value.

TRIM, to make neat. *Trim*, neat, nicely dressed. *Trim*, also means dress or ornaments.

TRIN-KET. Trinket, a toy, or any pretty ornament.

TRIP, to walk lightly and quickly along. To *trip up a person*, is to make him fall by catching up his feet.

TRITE, common, not new.

TRIVIAL. Trivial, of no consequence, trifling.

TRI-UMPH. Triumph, success over our enemies.
To *triumph*, to rejoice at being victorious or successful.

TROOP, a company of people together, or a number of soldiers. *Troops*, soldiers.

TROOP-ER. Trooper, a soldier who rides on horseback.

TROW, to think, to imagine ; as, " who have you with you, I *trow* ?" an old-fashioned word.

TRU-ANT. Truant, an idle person who amuses himself instead of minding his work. To *play truant*, to stay away from school without leave.

TRUDGE, to walk heavily along.

TRUNK, the stem or stalk of a large tree. The word *trunk* has other meanings ; we say, " the *trunk* of an elephant : " a *trunk* is also a sort of box.

TRUSS, a bundle ; as we say, " a *truss* of hay."

TRUST, to depend upon a person, to believe what he says, and to think him honest.

TRUS-TY. Trusty, honest, true, fit to be trusted or depended upon.

TRUTH ; to *tell the truth*, to tell exactly what we know or have seen, without hiding or inventing any thing. People who love the *truth* never say what is not true, even in play, and every body loves, and trusts, and believes them. People who do not always tell the *truth* are called *liars*, and nobody ever believes them even when they do speak the *truth* ; they are despised by every body, and, what is worse, God is displeased with them.

TUBE, a pipe ; any thing which is long, round, and hollow, like the nose of a pair of bellows, or like the barrel of a gun.

TUFT, a little bunch of feathers, leaves, or hair.

TUG, to pull with all one's strength.

TU-I-TION. Tuition, the care which is taken to teach a person.

TU-MULT. Tumult, noise and confusion.

TU-MULT-U-OUS. Tumultuous, loud, violent ; full of confusion and noise.

TUN, or **TON**, a weight of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds.

TUNE-FUL. Tuneful, musical, sounding sweet.

TUR-BAN. Turban, a long piece of cloth twisted round the head, either as a covering, or as an ornament.

TUR-BU-LENT. Turbulent, violent and loud.

TUR-BU-LENCE. Turbulence, confusion and noise.

TURF, that part of the ground which is covered with grass.

TUR-PEN-TINE. Turpentine, the juice of the pine and fir trees.

TUR-RET. Turret, a small piece of a building which is higher than the rest ; a little tower.

TUSKS, long and strong teeth which project from the mouths of some animals.

TU-TOR. Tutor, a man who teaches and takes care of a young person.

TWAIN, two.

TWICE, two times.

TWIG, a little thin branch.

TWI-LIGHT. Twilight, the faint light in the evening just before the night comes on.

TWINE, to twist. To *twine* round any thing, is to turn or twist closely round and round it.

TWIN-KLE. Twinkle, to sparkle like a star.

TWIRL, to turn any thing round very quickly.

'TWIXT, the same as between.

TYPE, the letters which are used in printing: thus we say, "this book is printed in a small or in a large *type*." A *type* is also an emblem.

TY-RANT. Tyrant, a king or any person who governs people in a cruel, severe, and proud manner.

TY-RAN-NI-CAL. Tyrannical, like a tyrant, cruel.

TY-RAN-NIZE. Tyrannize, to be like a tyrant; to behave cruelly and proudly to dependent people.

TYR-AN-NY. Tyranny, the conduct of a tyrant.

U

UD-DER. Udder, that part of a cow from which the milk is pressed.

UL-TI-MATE-LY. Ultimately, in the end, at last.

UM-BREL-LA. Umbrella, a portable canopy of silk or cotton, used to keep off the rain or sun from one who carries it.

UM-PIRE. Umpire, a person who settles disputes between people.

UN-AC-QUAINT-ED. Unacquainted, not acquainted, not knowing. The syllable *un*, put before a word, always means *not*, or *different from*; thus, *un-able* means not able, *un-hurt* not hurt, *un-washed* not washed, *un-natural* not natural; there are a great many words which begin with *un*, the meaning of which we may easily find

out by changing *un* into not : thus, an *un-civil* person, is a person that is *not civil*, that means, one who is rude or ill-mannered.

UN-AID-ED. Unaided, not helped.

UN-NAN-I-MOUS. Unanimous : several persons of one mind or opinion, agreeing together to do something, are *unanimous*.

UN-A-VAIL-ING. Unavailing, of no use.

UN-A-WARES. Unawares, suddenly ; when one does not expect or think about it.

UN-BOUND. Unbound, loose, not tied.

UN-CON-CERN-ED. Unconcerned, not caring about a thing.

UN-COUTH. Uncouth, odd and strange.

UN-DAUNT-ED. Undaunted, not afraid.

UN-DER-GO. Undergo, to bear some pain or trouble, to suffer.

UN-DER-HAND. Underhand, secretly, sily, cunningly.

UN-DER-STAND. Understand, to know a thing by thinking ; to know the meaning of what we see or what we hear.

UN-DER-TAKE. Undertake, to take upon ourselves to do any thing, to say that we will do it, or that we will try to do it.

UN-DER-WOOD. Underwood, the low small bushes and trees which grow among large trees.

UN-ERR-ING. Unerring, certainly right.

UN-FEIGN-ED. Unfeigned, real, not pretended, sincere.

UN-FOLD. Unfold, to spread open. To *unfold*, sometimes means to tell, to show what was secret or hidden before.

UN-GOD-LY. Ungodly, wicked.

- U-NI-FORM.** Uniform, always the same, alike, not changing. A *uniform*, is a dress in which many people are clothed alike.
- UN-IN-TEL-LI-GI-BLE.** Unintelligible, impossible to be understood.
- UN-ION.** Union, joining together. *Union*, also means agreement between persons.
- U-NITE.** Unite, to join two or several things together into one. To *unite*, is also to join together to do something.
- U-NIT-ED.** United, joined together, or agreeing together.
- U-NI-VERSE.** Universe : this world, and all the creatures, and all the things that are in it ; the sun, the moon, the stars, the sky ; in short, all things which God has made, are, together, called the *universe*.
- UN-JUST.** Unjust, not just, not right ; wicked.
- UN-MER-CI-FUL.** Unmerciful, without pity.
- UN-MER-IT-ED.** Unmerited, not deserved.
- UN-MIND-FUL.** Unmindful, careless, not mindful, not attentive.
- UN-NUM-BER-ED.** Unnumbered, uncounted.
- UN-PER-CEIV-ED.** Unperceived, not seen ; not known or observed.
- UN-PROF-IT-A-BLE.** Unprofitable, of no use and no advantage.
- UN-QUES-TION-A-BLY.** Unquestionably, certainly, without a doubt.
- UN-RIGHT-EOUS.** Unrighteous, wicked, bad.
- UN-RUF-FLED.** Unruffled, quiet, still.
- UN-RU-LY.** Unruly, violent, rude, not manageable.
- UN-SEA-SON-A-BLE.** Unseasonable, done or happening at an improper time.

UN-SER-VICE-A-BLE. Unserviceable, of no use, of no service.

UN-SKIL-FUL. Unskilful, not knowing how to do a thing well.

UN-SUC-CESS-FUL. Unsuccessful, not happening as one would wish a circumstance to happen.

UN-SUIT-A-BLE. Unsuitable, not fit, not proper.

UN-TIME-LY. Untimely, too soon, happening before the natural, or usual time; as we say, an *untimely* death.

UN-TRUTH. Untruth, not truth. *Untruth*, a lie.

UN-VA-RI-ED. Unvaried, always the same, never different.

UN-WA-RY. Unwary, not cautious and careful; hasty.

UN-WEA-RI-ED. Unwearied, not tired; it also means never tiring.

UN-WIELD-Y. Unwieldy, large and heavy, not easily moved.

UN-WILL-ING. Unwilling, not liking to do a thing.

UP-BRAID. Upbraid, to tell a person that he has done wrong, to blame him in a severe unkind manner.

UP-PER. Upper, higher.

UP-RIGHT. Upright, straight up; as we say, to sit *upright*, to stand *upright*. *Upright* also means good and honest; as we say, an *upright* man.

UP-ROAR. Uproar, noise, violence, disturbance and confusion.

UR-CHIN. Urchin: a lively and mischievous boy is sometimes called an *urchin*.

US-AGE. Usage, the manner in which we treat a person, or behave to him; we may give a person good *usage* or bad *usage*.

- U-SU-AL.** Usual, what often happens, or what is commonly done.
- U-SURP.** Usurp, to take a thing by force from another, or to have any thing we have no right to.
- U-SURP-ER.** Usurper, a person who takes or has what he has no right to have.
- U-TEN-SILS.** Utensils, vessels for sundry purposes; thus we call pots, pans, and kettles, kitchen *utensils*.
- UT-TER.** Utter, to speak, to sound words.
- UT-TER-ANCE.** Utterance, the manner of speaking. *Utterance*, is to speak or tell our thoughts and feelings.
- UT-TER-LY.** Utterly, quite, completely, entirely.

V

- VA-CANT.** Vacant, empty. *Vacant*, also means not busy.
- VA-GRANT.** Vagrant, a person who wanders about without a home or a house.
- VAGUE,** not settled, not determined.
- VAIN,** foolish, of no use, and of no consequence. A *vain* person, is a person who is conceited or foolishly proud. *In vain*, means to no purpose, without any use; as, "he tried *in vain* to break the shell of the cocoa-nut." To take the name of God *in vain*, is to say it too often in a thoughtless manner, and without that veneration with which his great name ought always to be repeated.
- VALE,** or **VALLEY,** low ground between hills.
- VAL-IANT.** Valiant, strong, bold, and brave.
- VAL-OUR.** Valour, boldness and strength.

VAL-U-A-BLE. Valuable, precious, costing much money.

VAL-UE. Value, a price set upon a thing. The *value* of any thing, is its price, or what it costs. To set a *value* upon a thing, is to think it precious, to like to have it, or to wish to keep it.

VAN-ISH. Vanish, to pass away out of sight, to be gone suddenly.

VAN-I-TY. Vanity, foolishness, conceitedness.

VA-POUR. Vapour, rises from warm fluids, and mixes with the air, like steam and smoke.

VA-RI-ANCE. Variance, a state of difference.

VA-RI-A-TION. Variation, difference, change.

VA-RI-E-GA-TED. Variegated, marked with different colours.

VA-RI-E-TY. Variety, change, difference. A *variety* of things, means a number of different kinds; as, "here are a *variety* of flowers."

VA-RI-OUS. Various, several, different; as, "there are *various* kinds of trees."

VA-RY. Vary, to make different. To *vary*, is also to be different, not always to be the same; to change.

VAST, exceedingly great or large.

VEG-E-TA-BLE. Vegetable, any kind of plant.

VEG-E-TA-TION. Vegetation, plants of every kind.

VE-HI-CLE. Vehicle, any thing in which some other thing is carried from place to place; there are many kinds of *vehicles*, such as carts, wagons, coaches, ships, boats, sledges, &c. &c.

VEIL, something put over the head to hide the face. To *veil* is to cover, to hide.

VE-LO-CI-TY. Velocity, the quickness with which any thing moves.

- VEN-ER-A-BLE.** Venerable, worthy of love and respect.
- VEN-ER-ATE.** Venerate, to love and respect a person at the same time.
- VEN-ER-A-TION.** Veneration, love mixed with respect and fear.
- VENGE-ANCE.** Vengeance, determination to punish offenders. To *take vengeance*, is to punish a person.
- VEN-I-SON.** Venison, the flesh of a deer.
- VEN-OM.** Venom, poison.
- VEN-OM-OUS.** Venomous, poisonous.
- VENT,** an opening to let something out.
- VEN-TURE.** Venture, to dare to do something. To *venture*, is also to put in danger; as, he *ventured* his life.
- VEN-TUR-OUS.** Venturous, bold, not afraid of danger.
- VE-RA-CI-TY.** Veracity, truth or honesty in speaking.
- VER-DANT.** Verdant, of a green hue like grass.
- VER-DURE.** Verdure, green colour of grass and leaves.
- VERGE,** the edge.
- VER-I-LY.** Verily, truly, certainly.
- VER-MIL-ION.** Vermilion, a beautiful red colour.
- VER-MIN.** Vermin, any little animal which we think mischievous, such as rats, mice, fleas, &c. &c.
- VER-NAL.** Vernal, belonging to the spring.
- VERS-ED.** Versed; to *be versed in any thing*, is to know it well; as, "she is *versed* in the French language."

- VER-TI-CAL.** Vertical, exactly over our heads.
- VES-SEL.** Vessel, what is used to put any thing into ; a tub or a barrel is a *vessel* : cups, mugs, goblets, and bottles are drinking *vessels*. *Vessel*, often means a ship or a boat of any kind.
- VEST,** a coat, a dress.
- VES-TI-GES.** Vestiges, marks which any thing leaves behind as it passes along.
- VEST-URE.** Vesture, dress, clothes.
- VEX,** to plague, to trouble, to disturb.
- VEX-A-TION.** Vexation, trouble, uneasiness.
- VEX-A-TIOUS.** Vexatious, troublesome, teasing, tormenting.
- VI-ANDS.** Viands, meat, food, victuals.
- VI-BRATE.** Vibrate, to move from side to side like the pendulum of a clock.
- VICE,** wickedness. A *vice*, is a fault, a bad quality.
- VI-CIOUS.** Vicious, wicked, bad, doing wrong.
- VI-CIN-I-TY.** Vicinity, nearness. *In the vicinity*, means near, not distant.
- VI-CISS-I-TUDE.** Vicissitude, change.
- VIC-TIM.** Victim, some animal killed for a sacrifice. A *victim*, is also some animal or person which is cruelly destroyed or killed.
- VIC-TOR.** Victor, a person who gains the victory.
- VIC-TO-RY.** Victory ; when two persons or two armies fight against one another, and one beats the other, we say, that the party which has beaten has got the *victory*, or that it is *victorious*.
- VICT-UALS.** Victuals, food, meat, and drink.
- VIEW,** to look at any thing with attention, to see. *View*, sight. A *view*, often means a prospect ; as we say, " what a beautiful *view*." To *take a view of any thing*, is to look all over it in an

attentive manner. *View*, sometimes means intention, something that we wish or mean to do.

VIG-I-LANT. Vigilant, watchful, very careful.

VIG-OUR. Vigour, strength, force.

VIG-OR-OUS. Vigorous, strong, full of force and life, not weak or unhealthy.

VILE, wicked and shameful.

VIL-LA. Villa, a country house.

VIL-LAG-ER. Villager, a person who lives in a village, a country person.

VIL-LAIN. Villain, a very wicked man.

VIL-LA-NY. Villany, wickedness.

VIN-DIC-TIVE. Vindictive, revengeful.

VINE, a climbing plant; grapes grow upon *vines*, and a place or a garden planted with *vines*, is called a *vineyard*.

VIR-GIN. Virgin, a young unmarried woman.

VIR-TUE. Virtue, goodness, excellence. A *virtue*, is any good quality, as truth, love.

VIR-TU-OUS. Virtuous, very good; we say, a *virtuous person*; we do not say, a *virtuous thing*, but a *very good thing*.

VIS-COUS. Viscous, sticky, like gum or glue.

VIS-I-BLE. Visible, capable of being seen; as, the sun is *visible* by day, but the stars are not *visible* till after the sun has set.

VIS-ION. Vision, sight, the power of seeing. A *vision*, is a dream.

VIS-IT. Visit, to *visit a place*, is to go to it. To *visit a person*, is to go to see him.

VI-TAL. Vital, necessary to life, having life.

VI-VA-CI-TY. Vivacity, liveliness, quickness, not dullness.

VIV-ID. Vivid, lively, bright ; as when we say, *vivid* colours.

VO-CAL. Vocal, sounded by the voice: thus we say, *vocal* music, that is, music which is sung, not played upon instruments.

VO-CIF-E-ROUS. Vociferous, loud, noisy.

VOGUE, fashion. To *be in vogue*, to be in fashion, to be much worn or used by people.

VOICE, sound from the mouth.

VOID, empty. To *be void*, often means to be without something; as we say, "this little boy is not entirely *void* of good nature;" that means, not entirely *without* good nature.

VOL-A-TILE. Volatile, of a lively, thoughtless, changeable disposition.

VOL-CA-NO. Volcano, a burning mountain; that is a high hill, which sometimes bursts out with a terrible noise, and throws up flames, and smoke, and red-hot stones, and streams of fire.

VOL-U-BLE. Voluble, speaking much and quickly.

VOL-U-BIL-I-TY. Volubility, quickness in speaking, too much talk.

VOL-UME. Volume, a book. *Volume*, often means something which is curled or rolled: thus we say, *volumes* of smoke.

VOL-UN-TA-RY. Voluntary, done of one's own accord, or by one's own choice. To *do a thing voluntarily*, is to do it willingly, to do it of one's own accord, without being obliged.

VO-RA-CIOUS. Voracious, eating very greedily, as if one was exceedingly hungry.

VO-RA-CIOUS-LY. Voraciously, greedily.

VO-RA-CI-TY. Voracity, great greediness, raging hunger.

- VOR-TEX.** Vortex, any thing which is whirled violently round and round, a whirlpool.
- VOUCH-SAFE.** Vouchsafe, to give any thing as a favour.
- Vow,** to make a solemn promise. A *vow*, a solemn promise made to heaven.
- VOY-AGE.** Voyage, a journey by sea. To *make a voyage*, is to travel to some distant country by sea ; that is, in a ship.
- VUL-GAR.** Vulgar, mean and low, common. The *vulgar*, means the most ignorant people.

W

- WADE,** to walk through water, or through deep mud.
- WAFT-ED.** Wafted, carried lightly through the air, or over the water.
- WA-GES.** Wages, money which we pay to a person for serving us, or working for us.
- WAG-ON.** Wagon, a large cart for carrying heavy things.
- WAG-ON-ER.** Wagoner, a man who drives a wagon.
- WAIN-SCOT.** Wainscot, the boards which are put round the walls of rooms.
- WAL-LET.** Wallet, a bag used for carrying meat and clothes.
- WAL-LOW.** Wallow, to roll in mud and dirt like a pig.
- WAN,** looking very pale and sickly.
- WAND,** a long thin stick.
- WAN-DER.** Wander, to go here and there, to go about from place to place, without knowing or

minding where we go. To *wander*, means sometimes to go out of the right way.

WAN-TON-LY. Wantonly, in sport, in play; as, "we should never *wantonly* torment any thing that has life."

WAR: when the people of one country quarrel with the people of another country, and fight against them, it is called *war*; we say, there is a *fight* between two men, but we say, there is a *war* between England and France; we do not say there is a *fight* between England and France.

WAR-BLE. Warble, to sing very sweetly; as, "the birds *warble* in the green shade."

WARES, things to be sold; *China-ware*, is properly *wares* which come from China, though now we make *China-ware* in England; we also say, *earthen-ware*, *wooden-ware*, &c. &c.

WARE-HOUSE. Warehouse, a place to keep the goods which are to be sold.

WAR-LIKE. Warlike, fond of fighting, fit or ready for war.

WARN, to tell a person of a fault, or to tell him of some danger, that he may avoid it.

WARP, to bend out of the proper shape, to grow crooked.

WAR-REN. Warren, a piece of ground where a great number of rabbits have their holes; it is sometimes called a *rabbit-warren*.

WARR-IOR. Warrior, a soldier, a man who fights in war.

WA-RY. Wary, cautious, wise, and careful.

WASP-ISH. Waspish, peevish, and ill-natured like a wasp.

WASTE : *waste-ground*, is ground which is not planted, nor sown, nor built upon, nor put to any use.

WASTE, a desert place, a place without people or houses.

WATCH, not to sleep, to observe with attention.

WAVE, to move loosely backwards and forwards.

WAV-ER. *Waver*, to be uncertain, not to be settled, not to be determined or sure.

WAX, to grow ; as, " he *waxed* strong."

WAX-EN. *Waxen*, made of the wax which bees extract from flowers ; as, a *waxen* doll.

WAY-LAY. *Waylay*, to watch for a person in the way, in order to start out upon him to do him mischief.

WEAK, not strong, without force or power to do any thing well.

WEALTH, riches, plenty of money, or other precious things.

WEALTH-Y, rich.

WEA-PON. *Weapon*, any thing that is made use of to fight with, such as sticks, swords, bows, and arrows, &c. The horns and claws of animals are called *weapons*, because they use them to fight with, or to save themselves from being hurt.

WEAR-I-SOME. *Wearisome*, tiresome and troublesome.

WEA-RY. *Weary*, tired. To *weary*, to tire, to be fatiguing and troublesome.

WEAVE, properly to make thread into cloth, but spiders are said to *weave* their webs.

WEB, a piece of cloth, or any thing which is woven ; for we say, " the *web* of a spider."

WEB-FOOT-ED. Webfooted; all birds that swim on the water, such as ducks, geese, swans, and some kinds of animals that swim, such as the beaver, the otter, the water-dog, have their toes joined together by a skin that grows between them; this is being *webbed* or *web-footed*: it helps them to swim well, for their feet are like the fins of fish.

WEDGE, a piece of wood or metal which has a sharp edge at one end, and is very thick at the other. *Wedges*, are used to split wood and stone: men put the sharp edge into a little slit or hole made on purpose, and then drive it further in with a heavy hammer.

WEDG-ED. Wedged, stuck fast in between two things, so as not to be able to move.

WEED, any plant which is hurtful, or which is of no use to us.

WEEK, seven days.

WEEK-LY. Weekly, done or happening once in a week.

WEEP, to cry for sorrow, to shed tears.

WEIGHT-Y. Weighty, heavy, of great weight.

WEL-COME. Welcome, glad to see a person when he comes to see us, to receive him kindly. *Welcome*, glad to have or to receive, what is pleasing to us. *Welcome*, kindness to those who come to see us.

WELL, a deep place full of water.

WELL-BRED. Well-bred, polite, not rude or uncivil in one's manners.

WEST, that part of the sky where the sun sets. The *west*, often means the places which are to-

wards the *west*; as, "he comes from the *west*, he lives in the *west* of England."

WEST-ER-LY. Westerly, coming from the *west*; as, "a *westerly* wind." To go *westward*, to go towards the west.

WHEAT, a kind of grain; the best and the whitest bread is made of *wheat*.

WHELP, a young dog; it also means the young of some other beasts; we say, a lion's *whelp*.

WHENCE, from what place; as, "*whence* come you?" *Whence*, also means for which reason.

WHERE-BY. Whereby, by which.

WHERE-FORE. Wherefore, for which reason.

WHERE-IN. Wherein, in which.

WHET, to sharpen, to give a sharp edge to any thing by rubbing it with something, or upon something.

WHEY, the thin part of milk separated from the curds.

WHIM, an odd fancy.

WHIM-SI-CAL. Whimsical, fanciful, full of *whims*.

WHIM-PER. Whimper, to cry in a low voice.

WHINE, to cry and complain with a low voice.

WHIRL, to turn round violently and quickly.

WHIRL-POOL. Whirlpool, a place where the water turns round and round with great violence.

WHITH-ER. Whither, to which place.

WHOLE, all. *Whole*, means also not broken, not hurt. *Whole*, may sometimes mean well, cured of some sickness or hurt.

WHOLE-SOME. Wholesome, good for the health.

WHOL-LY. Wholly, quite, entirely.

WICK, that part of a candle or a lamp which flames, and which has oil, tallow, or wax within it.

- WICK-ET.** Wicket, a little gate.
- WID-OW.** Widow, a woman whose husband is dead.
- WID-OW-ER.** Widower, a man whose wife is dead.
- WIELD,** to move or use any heavy thing with ease.
- WILD,** not tame; as we say, "*wild* animals." *wild*, growing without being planted; as, "*wild* flowers." *Wild*, means also disorderly. A *wild*, a savage country, not planted, nor inhabited by people.
- WIL-DER-NESS.** Wilderness, a *wild*.
- WILE,** a trick, a deceit.
- WI-LY.** Wily, cunning, deceitful, sly.
- WIL-FUL.** Wilful, obstinate.
- WIL-FUL-LY.** Wilfully, obstinately. To do a thing *wilfully*, is to act in opposition to others.
- WILL-ING.** Willing, liking to do a thing.
- WIND,** to turn, to twist, not to go straight along. To *wind a horn*, is to sound it by blowing it.
- WIN-NOW.** Winnow, to part the grains of grain from the chaff.
- WIN-TER.** Winter, the season of the year when the weather is cold, and when there are no flowers, nor leaves on the tree.
- WIN-TRY.** Wintry, like *winter*, cold and dismal.
- WIRE,** long threads made of metal.
- WISE,** not foolish, knowing what is right, and doing what is right.
- WIST-FUL.** Wistful; to cast a *wistful* look, or to look *wistfully* at any thing, is to look at it attentively, as if we wished to have it, or to reach it.
- WITH-DRAW.** Withdraw, to take back, to take away. To *withdraw*, is also to go back, to go away from the company.

- WITH-ER.** Wither, to fade away.
- WITH-HOLD.** Withhold, to keep back.
- WITH-IN.** Within, in the inside. *Within*, often means in the house.
- WITH-STAND.** Withstand, to act against, to oppose.
- WIT-NESS.** Witness, to say that a thing is true, because we have either seen it, or know it to be true. To *witness a thing*, is sometimes to see it or hear it ourselves.
- WOE,** sorrow, grief, misfortune, or misery.
- WOE-FUL.** Woeful, sad, grieved, very sorry.
- WO-MAN-KIND.** Woman-kind, all women in the world.
- WOOD,** a place where a great number of trees grow together.
- WORK-MAN-SHIP.** Workmanship, the skill with which something is made, or the manner in which it is made.
- WOR-RY.** Worry, to tear in pieces, as beasts tear one another when they fight, or kill one another.
- WOR-SHIP.** Worship, to adore, to perform acts of religion; as "we *worship* God."
- WORST-ED.** Worsted, wool spun.
- WORTH-LESS.** Worthless, mean, without any good qualities, not precious.
- WOR-THY.** Worthy; as, "a child who always tells the truth is *worthy* to be trusted." *Worthy*, also means good; we say, "a *worthy* man."
- WOUND,** a violent hurt. To *wound*, to hurt by violence.
- WRAN-GLE.** Wrangle, to quarrel, to dispute in a cross peevish manner.
- WRATH,** violent anger.
- WRATH-FUL.** Wrathful, very angry.

- WREATH, a garland of flowers twined together.
- WRECK ships, when they sail on the great sea, sometimes meet with violent storms of wind, which blow them about, and sometimes dash them against the rocks, where they are broken to pieces ; this is called a *wreck*, or a *shipwreck*.
- WRECK-ED. Wrecked, dashed to pieces.
- WRES-TLE. Wrestle, to try which of two combatants shall throw the other down.
- WRETCH, a miserable unfortunate person. A *wretch*, also means a wicked or a mean person.
- WRETCH-ED. Wretched, miserable and unhappy, mean and bad.
- WRIGHT, a workman, a maker of any thing ; a *cartwright*, is a maker of carts, a *wheelwright*, is a maker of wheels, &c.
- WRING, to squeeze ; it also means to turn, to twist out of the proper shape, or to torment and distress very much.
- WRINK-LED. Wrinkled, marked with wrinkles, like the face of a person who is very old.
- WRIT-ING. Writing, something which is written ; it also means a book.
- WROUGHT, did, or worked ; as, " he *wrought* wonders," that is, he *did* wonders. *Wrought*, also means made or formed, or worked in some shape or manner.
- WRY, crooked, or twisted out of the right shape.

Y

- YARD, a measure of three feet, or thirty-six inches.
- YARN, worsted, wool which is spun into thread.
- YEAR, twelve months, or three hundred and sixty.

five days. *Years*, old age; he was full of *years*, means that he was very old.

YELL, to scream out, to make a loud cry. *Yell*, a loud horrible cry.

YELP, to cry like a dog.

YES-TER-NIGHT. Yesternight, last night.

YIELD, to give; as we say, "these trees *yield* fruit." To *yield*, is also to give up, not to be obstinate, to submit. To *yield*, also means to allow, to agree to something.

YOLK, the yellow part of an egg.

YOKE, a bandage put on the neck of animals to draw any kind of carriage. *Yoke*, may also mean severe rule or government. To *yoke*, to couple with another, to subdue.

YON, or YON-DER. Yon or Yonder, at a distance, but not out of sight; as, "he lives in *yonder* house."

YOUNG-STER. Youngster, a young person.

YOUTH, that part of our lives when we are no longer children. A *youth*, a young man.

YOUTH-FUL. Youthful, young.

Z

ZEPH-YR. Zephyr, a gentle soft wind.

ZEST, taste, a relish.

ZONE, a girdle.

ZE-NITH. Zenith, that part of the heavens directly over our heads.

ZO-OL-O-GY. Zoology, the history of animal life.





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