

Chapter 1 Vocabulary

automatically- (aw-tuh-mat-ik) (p. 1)- acting or done without conscious thought or intention

thermostat- (thur-muh-stat)(p.1)- a device, including a relay actuated by thermal conduction or convection, that functions to establish and maintain a desired temperature automatically or signals a change in temperature for manual adjustment.

furnace- (fur-nis) (p.1)- a structure or apparatus in which heat may be generated, as for heating houses, smelting ores, or producing steam.

generate- (jen-uh-reyt) (p.1)- to bring into existence; cause to be; produce.

huddle- (huhd-l) (p.2)- to gather or crowd together in a close mass

juvenile delinquent- (p.2)- a minor who cannot be controlled by parental authority and commits antisocial or criminal acts, as vandalism or violence

respectable- (ri-spek-tuh-buh1) (p.3)- worthy of respect or esteem; estimable; worthy

hambone- (ham-bohn) (p.3)- a performer made up in blackface and using a stereotyped black dialect

chuckled- (chuhk-uh1) (p.4)- to laugh softly or amusedly, usually with satisfaction

gap- (gap) (p.4)- an empty space or interval; interruption in continuity

proposed- (pruh-pohz) (p.4)- to make an offer or suggestion, esp. of marriage.

imitating- (im-i-tat-ing) (p.4)- To copy exactly; reproduce

igloos- (ig-loos) (p.5)- An Inuit or Eskimo dwelling, especially a dome-shaped winter dwelling built of blocks of packed snow.

lumpy- (luhm-pee) (p.5)- covered with lumps, as a surface

interrupted- (in-tuh-ruh-p-tid) (p.5)- having an irregular or discontinuous arrangement

landlord- (land-lawrd) (p.6)- a person or organization that owns and leases apartments to others

pouting- (pout-ing) (p. 7)- To exhibit displeasure or disappointment

peeked- (peeked) (p.7)- To be only partially visible, as if peering or emerging from hiding

mumble- (muhm-buh l) (p.8)- to speak in a low indistinct manner, almost to an unintelligible extent; mutter

blizzard- (bliz-erd) (p.8)- a heavy and prolonged snowstorm covering a wide area.

bored- (bohr-ed) (p.8)-to not have anything to do

balance- (bal-uh ns) (p.10)- a state of equilibrium or equipoise; equal distribution of weight, amount, etc.

wobbled- (wob-uh l) (p.10)- to move unsteadily from side to side

graduation- (graj-oo-ey-shuh n) (p.11) - the act of progressing through a level of school.

staggered- (stgrd) (p.14) - To move or stand unsteadily, as if under great weight; totter.

passionate- (pash-uh-nit) (p.14) - expressing, marked by intense feeling; emotional.

mustache- (muhs-tash) (p.16) - facial hair directly above the upper lip.

Chapter 2 Vocabulary

flunked- ('fl&[ng]k)(p.20) - to give a failing grade to

god- ('gäd)(p. 20) - a physical object (as an image or idol) worshipped as divine

relative- ('rel-&t-iv)(p.21)- a person connected with another by blood or marriage

hostile- ('häs-t&l)(p.23)- showing open resistance or opposition : unfriendly

vital- ('vIt-&l)(p.23)- of first importance

incapable- ('in-'kA-p&-b&l)(p.24)- not able to do something

assist- (&-'sist)(p.24)- to give support or aid : help

intimidate- (in-'tim-&-"dAt)(p.24)- to make timid or fearful by or as if by threats

emulate- ('em-y&-"lAt)(p.24)- to try to be like or better than

punctual- ('p&[ng](k)-ch&(-w&l)(p.28)- acting or usually acting at an appointed time or at a regularly scheduled time.

panning- ('pan) (p.30) – to criticize severely

Chapter 3 Vocabulary

raggedy: rag-i-dee- (p.32) tattered or worn-out

sniggled: snig-guld- (p.32) a light laughter

desperate: des-per-it- (p.33) having an urgent need, desire

jabbering: jab-ber-ing- (p.33) to talk rapidly

yakking: yak-ing- (p.34) to talk persistently and meaninglessly

shrunk: shrungk- (p.35) to draw back

Nazi: naht-see- (p.37) member of the National Socialist German Workers' party of Germany

disappearing: dis-ap-pear- (p.37) To pass out of sight

embarrassing: em-bar-rass-ing- (p.37) To cause to feel self-conscious or ill at ease

radioactiveness: rey-dee-oh-ak-tiv- ness- (p.39) pertaining to, exhibiting, or caused by radioactivity

atomic: *uh*-tom-ik- (p.38) pertaining to, resulting from, or using atoms, atomic energy, or atomic bombs

detective: di-tek-tiv- (p.41) a member of the police force or a private investigator whose function is to obtain information and evidence

pliers: ply-ers- (p.45) a variously shaped hand tool having a pair of pivoted jaws, used for holding, bending, or cutting

automatically: *aw-tuh*-mat-ik-ly- (p.45) done unconsciously or from force of habit

apologize: *uh-pol-uh-jahyz-* (p.46) to offer an apology or excuse for some fault, insult, failure, or injury

Chapter 4 Vocabulary

buckles-buck·les- (p. 47) a fastening device which is attached to one end of a belt or strap and through which the other end is passed and held

gigantic-gi·gan·tic- (p. 47) being beyond the ordinary or expected (as in size, weight, or strength)

imitations-im·i·ta·tions- (p. 47) an act of imitating, something produced as a copy

suspenders-sus·pend·ers- (p. 47) one of two bands worn across the shoulders to hold up one's pants or skirt

kindergarten-kin·der·gar·ten- (p.48) a school or class for very young children -

perfume-per·fume- (p.48) a substance that gives off a pleasant odor

protecting-pro·tecting- (p.48) to shield from something that would destroy or injure

zombie-zom·bie- (p. 48) a person who is believed to have died and been brought back to life without speech or free will

complaining-com·plaining- (p.49) to express grief, pain, or discontent

dangerous-dan·ger·ous- (p.49) exposing to or involving danger, able or likely to cause injury

orbiting-orbit- (p.51) to move in an orbit around

hypnotized-hyp·no·tized- (p.54) to cause hypnosis in

disappeared-dis·ap·pear- (p. 56) to cease to be visible, pass out of sight

embarrassing-em·bar·rassing- (p. 56) to cause to feel self-consciously confused or distressed

frostbite- frost·bite- (p.56) to injure by frost or frostbite

underneath-un·der·neath- (p. 61) under the control of

windbreaker-wind·break·er- (p. 61) used for a jacket made of material that can resist the wind

carp-carp- (p. 62) type of fish

audience-au·di·ence- (p. 63) those of the general public who give attention to something said, done, or written

Chapter 5 Vocabulary

swore - *swôr* (p.64)-To make a solemn promise; vow

witness -*wítnæss* (p.65)- somebody who saw or heard something that happened and gives evidence about it

keyhole - *keehōl* (p.65)- the small hole in a lock into which a key fits

Nazi- *nátsee* (p.65)- a member of the German National Socialist Party that came to power under the leadership of Adolf Hitler in 1933

parachutes- *pérrə shoot* (p.65)- a device consisting of a canopy attached to a harness that is used to slow the speed at which a person or object drops from an aircraft

captain- *káptan* (p.65)- somebody who has formal command of

accent- *ák sent* (p.68)- a way of pronouncing words that indicates the place of origin or social background of the speaker

nonsense- *nonsense* (p.71)- pointless or meaningless language or behavior

dangerous- *dáynjəræss* (p.72)- likely to cause or result in harm or injury

traitor- *tráytər* (p.72)- somebody who behaves in a disloyal or treacherous manner

spell- *spel* (p.73)- a word or series of words believed to have magical power, spoken to invoke the magic

hypnotized- *hípnə tiz* (p.73)- to put somebody into the sleeplike state of hypnosis

slob- *slob* (p.74)- refers to saliva

Chapter 6 Vocabulary

arrangements - əˈrɛŋdʒmənt (p. 76) preparation or planning done in advance

welfare - wɛlfɛr (p. 76) a program where financial or other aid is provided, especially by the government, to people in need

peon - 'pE-"än (p.)76) member of the landless laboring class in Spanish America, a person who does hard or dull work

udders - ũd'ər (p. 80) a large bag-shaped organ (as of a cow) consisting of two or more mammary glands enclosed in a common pouch but with each having a separate nipple

disgusted - dɪs-gʊstɪd (p.80) filled with disgust or irritated impatience

generous - jɛn'ər-əs (p. 81) free in giving or sharing

conscience - kɔn'shəns (p. 85) knowledge of right and wrong and a feeling one should do what is right

Chapter 7 Vocabulary

linoleum (p. 87) li·no·leum : a floor covering made by laying on a burlap or canvas backing a mixture of solidified linseed oil with gums, cork dust or wood flour or both, and usually pigments

conk (p.87) : a hairstyle in which the hair is straightened out and flattened down or lightly waved -- called also *process*

automatically (p.89) au·to·mat·i·cal·ly : acting or done spontaneously or unconsciously

blubbering (p.92) blub·ber·ing : to swell, distort, or wet with weeping

tolerate (p.95) tol·er·ate : to endure or resist the action of (as a drug or food) without serious side effects or discomfort

receiver (p.98) re·ceiv·er : a device in a telephone for converting electric impulses or varying current into sound

Chapter 8 Vocabulary

- **Symphonic** - sim-'fä-nik (pg.112) like a symphony, with many parts of sound that make up the whole
- **Pinnacle**- 'pi-ni-k&l (pg.131) highest point
- **Maestro**- 'mI-(")strO (pg.146) conductor or leader of a musical performance

Chapter 9 Vocabulary

intelligent: in-tel-jent (p 122) a : possessing intelligence, showing a higher than average degree of intelligence

temptations: tehmp-te-shEn (p 123) The act of tempting: the state of being tempted, especially to evil

responsible rih-span-si-bEl (p 125) being the one who must answer or account for something

accustomed: ac-cuhs-tom (p 126) to make familiar

dimple: dIm-pEl (p 127) a slight natural indentation in the surface of some part of the human body

eavesdropped: 'Evz-"dräp (p 128) to listen secretly to private conversation

transferred: trans-fur-d (p 130) to take or remove from one person or place to another

appreciate: uh-pree-shee-eyt (p 130) to be thankful for; to think highly of

arrested: ar-rest-ed (p 130) to seize by authority of the law

expressway: ik-spres-wey (p 130) a divided highway for traveling by motor vehicle at high speeds

imitation: im-i-tey-shuh n (p 132) the action or practice of imitating

hillbilly: hil-bil-ee (p 132) a person who lives in the backwoods or a mountain region, especially the south

dangerous: deyn-jer-uh s (p 134) likely to cause harm; not safe

complained: com-plained (p 134) to say that something is wrong; find fault

seniority: seen-yawr-i-tee (p 135) the condition or fact of being older; superiority in age or standing

Chapter 10 Vocabulary

gagged- - (p.139) - to cause to retch or choke.

outhouse-- (p.140) - an outbuilding with one or more seats and a pit serving as a toilet; privy.

Sanitation - (p.140) - the development and application of sanitary measures for the sake of cleanliness, protecting health, etc.

attract-- (p.140) - to draw by a physical force causing or tending to cause to approach, adhere, or unite; pull

facilities- - (p.140) - something designed, built, installed, etc., to serve a specific function affording a convenience or service: *transportation facilities; educational facilities; a new research facility.*

bulging- - (p.140) - a rounded projection, bend, or protruding part; protuberance; hump: *a bulge in a wall.*

nibbled- - (p.146) - to bite off small bits.

moaned- - (p.147) - a prolonged, low, inarticulate sound uttered from or as if from physical or mental suffering.

complained-- - (p.142) - To express feelings of pain, dissatisfaction, or resentment.

drifted- - (p.142)- To proceed or move unhurriedly and smoothly

rubberized- - (p.142) - To coat, treat, or impregnate with rubber.

deformed- (p.145) - having the form changed, esp. with loss of beauty; misshapen; disfigured: *After the accident his arm was permanently deformed.*

Chapter 11 Vocabulary

hypnotize- hip-nuh-tahyz- (p. 149) to influence, control, or direct completely, as by personal charm, words, or domination

zombie- zom-bee- (p. 151) a person whose behavior or responses are wooden, listless, or seemingly rote

admit- ad-mit- (p. 151) to acknowledge; confess

trapline- trap-line- (p.152) a route or circuit along which a series of animal traps is set

herd- hurd- (p.152) a large group of people

square- skwair- (p.152) a person who is ignorant of or uninterested in current fads, ideas, manners, tastes, etc.; an old-fashioned, conventional, or conservative person

pathetic- puh-thet-ik- (p. 153) causing or evoking pity, sympathetic sadness, sorrow, etc.

disposition- dis-puh-zish-uhn- (p. 153) natural mental and emotional outlook or mood; characteristic attitude

effect- i-fekt- (p.154) something that is produced by an agency or cause; result; consequence

seniority- seen-yawr-i-tee- (p.154) the state of being senior; priority of birth; superior age

shuffle- shuhf-uhl- (p.157) to walk without lifting the feet or with clumsy steps

puny- pyoo-nee- (p. 159) of less than normal size and strength; weak

Chapter 12 Vocabulary

grunt- grŭnt- (p 162) to utter a sound similar to a grunt, as in disgust

hilarious- hi-lair-ee-uhs, -lar-, hahy- (p 165) arousing great merriment; extremely funny

disgusting- dis-guhs-ting- (p 166) causing disgust; offensive to the physical, moral, or aesthetic taste.

interrupted- ɪn'tɹ-rupt' (p 166) to hinder or stop the action or discourse of (someone) by breaking in on

disappeared- dis-ap-pear- (p 166) to pass out of sight; vanish.

interesting- in-ter-est-ing- (p 166) engaging or exciting and holding the attention or curiosity

nervous- nur-vuhs- (p 166) highly excitable; unnaturally or acutely uneasy or apprehensive

bothering- bōth'ɹ- (p 167) to disturb or anger, especially by minor irritations; annoy

wringing- ring- (p 167) to twist and compress, or compress without twisting, in order to force out water or other liquid

scolding- skohl-ding- (p 168) the action of a person who scolds; a rebuke; reproof

embarrassed- em-bar-rassed- (p 168) to cause to feel self-conscious or ill at ease; disconcert

punishment- puhn-ish-muhnt- (p 168) the fact of being punished, as for an offense or fault

juvenile- joo-vuh-nl, -nahyl- (p 168) immature; childish; infantile

delinquent- di-ling-kwuhnt- (p 168) of or pertaining to delinquents or delinquency

Chapter 13 Vocabulary

whirlpool- hwûrl'pOOl" - (p.169) -water in swift, circular motion, as that produced by the meeting of opposing currents, often causing a downward spiraling action.

trespassing- (tres'pus, -pas) – (p.169) - a wrongful entry upon the lands of another.

snitching-(snich) – (p.169) - to turn informer; tattle.

skidded- (skid-ed) – (p.170) - an unexpected or uncontrollable sliding on a smooth surface by something not rotating, esp. an oblique or wavering veering by a vehicle or its tires

peons- (pē'un, pē'on) – (p.171) - any person of low social status, esp. one who does work regarded as menial or unskilled; drudge.

knots- (not) – (p.173) - an interlacing, twining, looping, etc., of a cord, rope, or the like, drawn tight into a knob or lump, for fastening, binding, or connecting two cords together or a cord to something else.

cruising- (krOOz) – (p.174) - to travel about without a particular purpose or destination.

automatically- (ô"tu-mat'ik) – (p.175) - occurring independently of volition, as certain muscular actions; involuntary.

genie- (jē'nē) – (p.175) - a spirit, often appearing in human form, that when summoned by a person carries out the wishes of the summoner.

electrocuted- (i-lek'tru-kyOOt") - (p.179)- to kill by electricity; to shock with electricity.

Chapter 14 Vocabulary

sonic boom - son-ik boom (p.182) the loud noise produced by a vehicle when it travels faster than the speed of sound and breaks through the sound barrier.

investigated - in-vess-tuh-gated (p. 182) find out as much as possible about it

curiosity - kyur-ee-ahss-i-tee (p. 183)eager to find out

Chapter 15 Vocabulary

automatically- aw-tuh-mat-ik (p. 193) in a reflex manner

veterinarian- vet-er-uh-nair-ee-uhn (p. 193) a person who practices medicine on animals

starved- stahr-v (p. 193) to suffer or die from extreme or prolonged lack of food

mature- muh-toor, -tyoor, -choor, -chur (p. 195) fully developed in body or mind, as a person

threaten- thret-n (p. 195) to be a menace or source of danger to

pest- pest (p. 196) an annoying or troublesome person, animal, or thing; nuisance

snitch- snich (p. 196) an informer

Adam's apple- ad-uhmz ap-uhl (p. 200) a projection of the thyroid cartilage at the front of the neck that is more prominent in men than in women

ashamed- uh-sheymd (p. 200) feeling shame; distressed or embarrassed by feelings of guilt, foolishness, or disgrace

weepy- wee-pee (p. 201) weeping or tending to weep; tearful; sad or sentimental, especially to the point of causing one to weep

nonsense- non-sens (p. 201) conduct, action, etc., that is senseless, foolish, or absurd

genie- jee-nee (p. 201) a spirit, often appearing in human form, that when summoned by a person carries out the wishes of the summoner

stunt- stuhnt (p. 201) a stop or hindrance in growth or development

linoleum- li-noh-lee-uhm (p. 203) a hard, washable floor covering formed by coating burlap or canvas with linseed oil, powdered cork, and rosin, and adding pigments to create the desired colors and patterns

eavesdrop- eevz-drop (p. 204) to listen secretly to a private conversation

Epilogue Vocabulary

discrimination - di-skrim"u-nā'shun- (p.207) - treatment or consideration of, or making a distinction in favor of or against, a person or thing based on the group, class, or category to which that person or thing belongs rather than on individual merit

extreme - ik-strēm'- (p.207) - of a character or kind farthest removed from the ordinary or average

pervasive - p&r-'vA-siv- (p.207) - spread throughout so thoroughly as to be seen or felt everywhere

prohibited - prō-hib'it- (p.207) - to forbid (an action, activity, etc.) by authority or law

interracial - in"tur-rā'shul- (p.207) - of, involving, or for members of different races

segregate - seg'ri-gāt"- (p.207) - to require, often with force, the separation of (a specific racial, religious, or other group) from the general body of society

sit-in - sit'in"- (p.208) - an organized passive protest, esp. against racial segregation, in which the demonstrators occupy seats prohibited to them, as in restaurants and other public places

boycotts - boi'kot- (p.208) - to abstain from buying or using

picketing - pik'it- (p.208) - act of patrolling a place of work affected by a strike in order to discourage its patronage, to make public the workers' grievances, and in some cases to prevent strikebreakers from taking the strikers' jobs

protest - prō'test- (p.208) - an expression or declaration of objection, disapproval, or dissent, often in opposition to something a person is powerless to prevent or avoid

demonstration - dem"un-strā'shun- (p.208) - a public exhibition of the attitude of a group of persons toward a controversial issue, or other matter, made by picketing, parading, etc.