

# VOCABULARY WORDS

alphabetical listing

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
<b>A</b>			
abandon	ə <b>ban</b> dən	20	(v.) to desert or forsake; to turn one's back on; to renounce.
abhor	əb <b>hó</b> (ə)r	36	(v.) to detest; to hate extremely with contempt; to reject.
abject	<b>ab</b> jekt	03	(adj.) cast down in spirit; showing utter hopelessness or resignation.
abomination	əbām ə <b>nā</b> shən	43	(n.) something that causes extreme disgust or hatred; a repugnant practice that causes abhorrence.
abort	ə <b>bôrt</b>	21	(v.) to cancel, to stop; to kill a baby before birth.
abound	ə <b>baund</b>	17	(v.) to possess in great quantity.
abounding	ə <b>bound</b> iŋ	06	(v.-part.) prevalent; present in large numbers or in great quantity; copiously supplied.
abstinence	ab stə nən(t)s	37	(n.) voluntary refrainment from any action.
acclaim	ə <b>klām</b>	29	(v.) to express best wishes and personal approval; to encourage and strengthen another person.
acquittal	ə kwit əl	07	(n.) the act of setting free from the charge of an offense by verdict, sentence, or other legal process. (v.) acquit—to discharge completely (as from obligation or accusation).
acrimonious	ak ri <b>mō</b> nē əs	21	(adj.) initiating revenge with abusive language.
activate	<b>ak</b> tə vāt	15	(v.) to set in motion; to cause or initiate change; to start a process or an event.
admiration	ad mə rā shən	24	(n.) wonder mingled with pleasant emotions such as esteem, respect, or love.
adulterated	ə <b>dul</b> tə rāt əd	08	(v.-part.) debased by the addition of a foreign or inferior substance; counterfeited.
advise	əd <b>vīz</b>	30	(v.) to give counsel; to caution or warn; to recommend.
affected	ə fek təd	20	(adj.) insincere and artificial; speaking or behaving in a certain way in order to make a particular impression or ingratiate oneself to another.
affirm	ə fərm	20	(v.) to assert positively, to tell with confidence; to establish.
afflict	ə flikt	10	(v.) to distress so severely as to cause suffering or anguish.
agitator	<b>aj</b> ə tāt ər	09	(n.) one who excites and troubles the minds or feelings of others; one who stirs up public feeling on controversial issues.
agonize	<b>ag</b> ə nīz	04	(v.) to suffer great anguish; to experience intense inner struggle.
agreeable	ə <b>grē</b> ə bəl	21	(adj.) ready or willing to consent; eager to please.
alienate	<b>ā</b> lē ə <b>nāt</b>	30	(v.) to make hostile or unfriendly; to estrange; to withdraw where attachment formerly existed.
alms	<b>ă(l)ms</b>	30	(n.) anything given freely to relieve the poor; charity.
ambassador	am <b>bas</b> ə dór	09	(n.) an authorized messenger or representative of a nation, organization, or movement.
ambition	am <b>bish</b> ən	39	(n.) a strong desire to achieve rank, fame, or power.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
<b>A (cont.)</b>			
amenable	ə mē nə bəl	05	(adj.) readily brought to yield or submit.
amiable	ā mē ə bəl	21	(adj.) sociable and congenial; easy to deal with; having a sweet disposition.
analyze	an ə līz	23	(v.) to separate into parts so that all elements might be scrutinized.
anger	ɑŋ gər	21	(n.) an immediate emotional reaction to a real or supposed infringement upon personal rights; strong feeling of displeasure.
angry	ɑŋ grē	05	(adj.) feeling or showing wrath.
anguish	ɑŋ gwish	04	(v.) to be extremely anxious.
annihilate	ə nī ə lāt	21	(v.) to destroy the substance or force of; to destroy a considerable part of.
anxious	ɑŋ(k) shəs	41	(adj.) greatly concerned; worried about some uncertain event or unknown; uneasy.
apathetic	ap ə thet ik	04	(adj.) having or showing little or no feeling or emotion.
apostate	ə pās tāt	14	(adj.) forsaking and renouncing one's faith; turning away from and rejecting formerly affirmed principles.
apostle	a pos əl	09	(n.) one sent forth with a message and commissioned by Christ and the Church.
appetite	ap ə tīt	24	(n.) the wholesome longing to meet a God-given need.
apprehend	ap ri hend	01	(v.) to grasp mentally or understand.
approachable	ə prō chə bəl	23	(adj.) allowing others to come near; accessible; open.
ardent	är dənt	02	(adj.) having warm enthusiasm, devotion, or zeal.
argumentative	är gyü ment ət iv	46	(adj.) characterized by contending or disagreeing with words; given to quarreling.
arrest	ə rest	13	(v.) to prevent the motion of; to stop the progress or spread of; to check.
arrogant	âr ə gənt	03	(adj.) claiming more consideration or importance than is warranted in an overbearing manner.
arrogant	âr ə gənt	50	(adj.) thinking more highly of oneself than is true; conceited.
ascertain	as ər tān	01	(v.) to find out or learn; to make certain.
aspiration	as pə rā shən	24	(n.) the act of striving or following after an objective that is great, noble, or spiritual; the strong desire for something elevated.
assassinate	ə sas ən āt	21	(v.) to attack or murder an important person for hire or from fanatical motives.
assertive	ə sūr tiv	05	(adj.) bold; self-confident in opinions or desires.
astonish	ə stān ish	25	(v.) to stun with sudden fear, terror, surprise, or wonder; to amaze.
attentive	ə ten tiv	23	(adj.) to listen (or watch) intently or deliberately.
authority	ə thōr ə tē	54	(n.) power to influence or command.
authenticate	ò thent i kāt	17	(v.) to prove that something is worthy of acceptance.
authenticity	ò then tis ət ē	42	(n.) the quality of being a genuine original; genuineness.
avaricious	av ə rish əs	39	(adj.) greedy of gain; covetous.
avaricious	av ə rish əs	50	(adj.) having a deep desire to hoard material possessions; covetous.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
<b>B</b>			
backslidden	<b>bak</b> slid ən	14	(adj.) having reverted to sin or wrongdoing, especially in religious worship and practice.
backsliding	<b>bak</b> slīd ɪŋ	47	(adj.) having turned away from commitment to God's ways to one's own ways.
base	<b>bās</b>	03	(adj.) low in position or place; low in value; ignoble; possessing low moral standards.
beguiled	bi <b>gī(ə)ld</b>	50	(adj.-part.) misled by partial truth; tricked into believing a lie.
betray	bi <b>trā</b>	10	(v.) to deliver to a persecutor by treachery.
bewail	bi <b>wāl</b>	04	(v.) to regret audibly.
bewail	bi <b>wāl</b>	12	(v.) to express sorrow or regret by weeping; to cry over.
bitter	<b>bit</b> ər	21	(adj.) painfully remembering an offense with intense ill will toward an offender.
blameless	<b>blām</b> ləs	11	(adj.) approved; without fault; above reproach.
bles	<b>bles</b>	12	(v.) to bestow goodwill or kindness upon; to grant forgiveness and favor to; to desire advantage or benefit for; to cause to prosper.
bles	<b>bles</b>	29	(v.) to speak well of another person; to give fine or noble speech in a graceful manner.
boastful	<b>bōst</b> fəl	03	(adj.) speaking with or asserting excessive self-worth.
brash	<b>brash</b>	25	(adj.) impetuous and tactless; marked by reckless indifference to the consequences of one's actions.
broken	brō <b>kən</b>	47	(adj.) forcefully separated into two or more pieces; crushed or shattered.
brood	<b>brūd</b>	12	(v.) to remain a long time in anxiety; to ponder moodily; to sulk.
<b>C</b>			
calculate	<b>kal</b> kyə <b>lāt</b>	27	(v.) to reckon by means of practical judgment; to intend or purpose.
callous	<b>kal</b> əs	07	(adj.) toughened; feeling no emotion; feeling no sympathy for others.
calm	<b>kā(l)m</b>	21	(adj.) free from agitation, excitement, or disturbance.
careless	<b>ke(ə)r</b> les	27	(adj.) thoughtless; negligent [literally, without care or concern].
careless	<b>kār</b> ləs	04	(adj.) inattentive; not cautious; not conscientious.
carnal	<b>kār</b> nəl	14	(adj.) relating to the desires and appetites of the flesh. Insight: Used in Scripture to describe self-indulgent Christians who demonstrate attitudes of sensuality, argumentation, and presumption.
cathartic	kə <b>thār</b> tik	08	(adj.) bringing about purification that results in spiritual renewal or release from tension.
certify	<b>sūr</b> tə <b>fī</b>	23	(v.) to establish the verity of a fact; to authenticate or endorse.
character	<b>kār</b> ik tər	53	(n.) Moral excellence and firmness.
chaste	<b>chāst</b>	08	(adj.) pure in thought or act; innocent of unlawful sexual activity; modest or wholesome.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
<b>C (cont.)</b>			
cheer	<b>chîr</b>	16	(v.) to give joy or happiness.
circumlocution	<b>sər kum lō kyü shən</b>	27	(n.) talking around a delicate expression so as to avoid offending another person.
circumvention	<b>sər kum ven shən</b>	18	(n.) the act of accomplishing a wrong purpose by human strategy or deception.
clamor	<b>klam ər</b>	21	(n.) noisy shouting; loud and insistent din.
clarify	<b>klâr ə fī</b>	23	(v.) to make clear; to purify from error or misunderstanding.
clean	<b>klēn</b>	47	(adj.) free from impurity or blemish; unsoiled.
clean	<b>klēn</b>	08	(adj.) free from moral corruption or sinister connections of any kind; free from error or blemish; free from foreign matter.
cleave	<b>klēv</b>	26	(v.) to join oneself to; to unite closely in interest or affection; to adhere with strong attachment.
comfort	<b>kum fərt</b>	16	(v.) to soothe in time of grief or fear; to console.
commend	<b>kə mend</b>	29	(v.) to give a favorable representation or a declaration of esteem.
compassion	<b>kəm pash ən</b>	07	(n.) sympathetic consciousness of another's distress with a desire to alleviate it.
complain	<b>kəm plān</b>	12	(v.) to utter expressions of grief; to lament; to murmur and find fault; to utter words of uneasiness or pain.
complete	<b>kum plēt</b>	18	(adj.) having no deficiency; perfect.
complete	<b>kum plēt</b>	48	(v.) to make whole or perfect; to implement fully.
compliment	<b>kām plə mənt</b>	29	(v.) to express praise.
comprehend	<b>kom pri hend</b>	01	(v.) to grasp the nature, significance, or meaning of; to understand fully.
conceited	<b>kən sē tid</b>	03	(adj.) having an excessively high opinion of oneself.
concentration	<b>kān sen trā shən</b>	37	(n.) the act of bringing nearer together; direction of attention to a single object; collection into a central point.
conclude	<b>kən klūd</b>	48	(v.) to bring to a close; to form a final judgment.
condemnation	<b>kān dem nā shən</b>	45	(n.) severe reproof.
condescending	<b>kān di sen dɪŋ</b>	20	(adj.) dealing with people in an offensively patronizing manner.
confess	<b>kən fes</b>	36	(v.) to admit; to concede an offense.
confidence	<b>kān fəd ən(t)s</b>	22	(n.) firm belief in the integrity, stability, or veracity of another; relation of trust.
congratulate	<b>kən grach ə lāt</b>	29	(v.) to profess one's pleasure or joy on a happy or beneficial event that has taken place in another's life.
conjecture	<b>kən jek chər</b>	49	(n.) a guess formed on very slight evidence.
conquer	<b>kōng kər</b>	52	(v.) to gain mastery over or win by overcoming obstacles or opposition.
conscience	<b>kān chəns</b>	19	(n.) that part of a person which decides on the lawfulness or unlawfulness of his own actions and affections and instantly approves or condemns them.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
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## C (cont.)

conscience	<b>kŏn</b> shəns	54	(n.) the sense of moral goodness or blameworthiness of one's own conduct, intentions, or character.
considerate	kən <b>sid</b> ər it	16	(adj.) having regard for the needs and feelings of others.
consistency	kən <b>sis</b> tən sē	13	(n.) the condition of holding together or being firm; repetition of an action exactly the same way with each opportunity.
console	kən <b>sōl</b>	10	(v.) to alleviate the grief or trouble of someone suffering.
content	kən <b>tent</b>	06	(adj.) having one's desires appeased; limiting oneself to what is available.
contentious	kən <b>ten</b> shəs	05	(adj.) exhibiting a chronic tendency to quarrels and disputes; belligerent.
contradict	<b>kān</b> trə <b>dikt</b>	20	(v.) to oppose by words; to assert the opposite of what has been affirmed.
contrite	<b>kān</b> trīt	47	(adj.) having grief of heart that leads to genuine repentance and brokenheartedness over an offense.
cooperative	kō <b>op</b> rə tiv	23	(adj.) demonstrating a willingness to work together so that a common goal might be achieved.
corroborate	kə <b>rāb</b> ə <b>rāt</b>	17	(v.) to give additional strength to something with supporting evidence.
corrupt	kə <b>rupt</b>	08	(adj.) morally degenerate and perverted; marked by dishonesty; depraved.
courage	<b>kər</b> ij	13	(n.) the state or quality of mind and spirit that enables a person to face danger with confidence.
courteous	<b>kūr</b> tē əs	23	(adj.) fulfilling the expectations of proper conduct within a given situation; demonstrating considerate, respectful, and deferential conduct.
covenant	<b>kuv</b> ə nənt	26	(n.) a mutual agreement of two or more persons to do or forbear some act or thing. Scripturally, a bond sealed in blood representing ultimate commitment between two people, between God and a person, or between a person and God.
covetousness	<b>kəv</b> ət əs nəs	24	(n.) the condition of desiring inordinately; desiring that which is unlawful to obtain or possess.
crave	<b>krāv</b>	06	(v.) to have an intense desire for (usually stresses the force of physical appetite or emotional need).
creative	krē <b>ā</b> tiv	16	(adj.) characterized by originality and expressiveness.

## D

declare	<b>dī</b> klār	52	(v.) to make known formally, officially, or explicitly; to make clear.
deceitful	di <b>sēt</b> fəl	47	(adj.) given to deliberately misleading; creating a false impression; untrustworthy; sneaky.
deceiver	di <b>sēv</b> ər	09	(n.) one who gives false impressions or misleads; one who is dishonest.
deceptive	di <b>sep</b> tiv	46	(adj.) intending to mislead; causing another to believe what is false or disbelieve what is true; beguiling or cheating.
defame	di <b>fām</b>	11	(v.) to attack the good name of someone or something by libel or slander.
defend	di <b>fend</b>	10	(v.) to drive danger or attack away from; to maintain a position in the face of argument or hostile criticism.
deferential	<b>def</b> ə <b>ren</b> shəl	05	(adj.) esteeming another's wishes; showing consideration for.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
<b>D (cont.)</b>			
defiled	di <b>fild</b>	08	(v.-part.) contaminated; made unclean.
defilement	di <b>f(ə)l</b> mənt	43	(n.) uncleanness; dirtiness; filthiness; corruption.
defraud	di <b>fród</b>	27	(v.) to withhold wrongfully from another that which is due him or that which you caused him to expect from you; to cheat.
defy	di <b>ft</b>	20	(v.) to challenge or question another's authority, power, or determination.
degenerate	di <b>jen</b> ə rət	50	(adj.) having lost good, moral qualities and fallen into a corrupt condition.
delight	di <b>lit</b>	12	(v.) to take pleasure in; to be greatly pleased by; to enjoy thinking and talking about.
demanding	di <b>man</b> diŋ	05	(adj.) requiring much time, effort, or attention; insisting or expecting service or something claimed as due.
denial	di <b>nī</b> əl	37	(n.) a declining of some gratification; restraint of one's appetites; refusal to satisfy a request or desire.
dependable	di <b>pen</b> də bəl	15	(adj.) able to be relied upon at all times; capable of being used for aid and support.
desolate	<b>des</b> ə lit	03	(adj.) disconsolate; sorrowful; neglected; abandoned.
destitute	<b>des</b> tə <b>tüt</b>	03	(adj.) lacking something needed or desirable; suffering extreme want.
desire	di <b>zīr</b>	24	(n.) an emotion or excitement of the mind directed to the attainment or possession of an object from which fulfillment is expected.
desire	di <b>zīr</b>	06	(v.) to long or hope for; to wish for.
despair	di <b>spār</b>	12	(v.) to be without hope; to give up all hope or expectation; to be overcome by a sense of futility or defeat; to lose faith.
destry	di <b>strói</b>	48	(v.) to subject to a crushing defeat; to ruin or spoil.
detect	di <b>tekt</b>	01	(v.) to uncover; to discover.
devoid	di <b>void</b>	03	(adj.) empty; completely lacking.
diligent	<b>dil</b> ə jənt	02	(adj.) characterized by steady, earnest, and energetic application and effort.
disapprobation	dis <b>ap</b> rə <b>bā</b> shən	45	(n.) moral disapproval; the response of the spirit that condemns what is thought to be wrong whether or not the behavior is expressed.
discern	dis <b>ərn</b>	01	(v.) to discriminate; to make judgments mentally.
discernment	dis <b>ərn</b> mənt	13	(n.) the act of perceiving the distinctions of; keenness of discrimination.
discernment	dis <b>ərn</b> mənt	53	(n.) the quality of being able to grasp and comprehend what is obscure.
discipline	<b>dīs</b> ə plīn	53	(n.) training that corrects, molds, or perfects the mental faculties or moral character.
discredit	dis <b>kred</b> ət	20	(v.) to deprive of a good reputation; to bring into disrepute or disgrace.
disillusionment	dis ə <b>lū</b> zhən mənt	48	(n.) the condition of having one's mistaken perception of reality shattered.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
<b>D (cont.)</b>			
dismay	dis <b>mā</b>	25	(v.) to deprive of that strength or firmness of mind which constitutes courage.
dismayed	dis <b>mād</b>	41	(adj.-part.) filled with dread or fear; disheartened; experiencing a sudden or complete loss of courage or confidence.
disorderly	dis <b>ôr</b> dr lē	02	(adj.) engaged in inappropriate or offensive conduct; lacking order.
disregard	<b>dis</b> ri <b>gārd</b>	20	(v.) to fail to keep or observe; not to consider seriously; to omit attention to that which particularly influences conduct.
disrespectful	<b>dis</b> ri <b>spekt</b> fəl	28	(adj.) demonstrating a lack of esteem, honor, or consideration for one's associates.
dissembler	di <b>sem</b> blər	09	(n.) one who conceals facts, intentions, or feelings under some pretense.
dissident	<b>dis</b> əd ənt	09	(n.) one who openly expresses disagreement with an opinion or group.
distinguish	dis <b>tɪŋ</b> gwish	01	(v.) to mark as separate or different; to single out.
distress	dis <b>tres</b>	30	(n.) anguish of body or mind; affliction; misery.
distressed	dis <b>trest</b>	41	(adj.-part.) reflecting severe strain as caused by exhaustion or accident; afflicted with pain or suffering. Note: The adjective form usually reads distraught.
divider	di <b>vīd</b> ər	09	(n.) one who causes or promotes disagreement or disunity; one who brings about conflicting interests, loyalties, or opinions.
document	<b>dāk</b> yə <b>ment</b>	17	(v.) to furnish with written evidence necessary to establish truth.
double	<b>dəb</b> əl	47	(adj.) marked by duplicity; acting two parts, one openly and the other secretly.
double-minded	<b>dub</b> əl <b>mīnd</b> əd	08	(adj.) divided in thinking or position; unstable; indecisive.
dread	<b>dred</b>	25	(n.) an uneasiness or alarm excited by expected pain, loss, or other evil. Usage: Dread expresses more than fear, but less than terror or fright. Dread also differs from terror in being less sudden or more continued.
duplicity	dü <b>plis</b> ət ē	39	(n.) deliberate deceptiveness in thought, speech, or action; the state of being twofold.
<b>E</b>			
economical	ek ə <b>nām</b> i kəl	38	(adj.) marked by prudent, efficient, and careful use of resources.
education	ej ə <b>kā</b> shən	44	(n.) the process of imparting knowledge, skill, or principles; instruction.
effervescent	<b>ef</b> ər <b>ves</b> ənt	16	(adj.) high-spirited, ebullient; vivacious.
egotistical	<b>ē</b> gə <b>tis</b> tik əl	20	(adj.) acting selfishly, concerned with self; conceited and boastful.
egotistical	<b>ē</b> gə <b>tis</b> ti kəl	03	(adj.) having an exaggerated sense of self-importance.
encourage	in <b>kər</b> ij	30	(v.) to inspire with courage, spirit, or hope; to give or increase confidence of success; to spur on; to stimulate.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
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## E (cont.)

enraged	in <b>rāj</b> d	21	(adj.-part.) characterized by a strong, explosive, and sustained reaction toward an offender.
esteem	es <b>tēm</b>	22	(v.) to set a high value on; to regard highly.
euphemism	<b>yū</b> fə <b>miz</b> əm	27	(n.) a mild and agreeable expression for a disagreeable or delicate communication.
evangelist	i <b>van</b> jə list	09	(n.) one who preaches the Gospel with the goal of converting people to Christianity.
evil speaking	<b>ē</b> vəl <b>spē</b> kiŋ	21	(n.-ger.) words that harm, insult, or cause distress.
exalt	ĕg <b>zōlt</b>	52	(v.) to raise high, to elevate.
experience	ĕk <b>spīr</b> ē əns	54	(n.) the act or process of directly encountering events or reality.
exact	eg <b>zakt</b>	23	(adj.) demonstrating accuracy or precision.
examine	ig <b>zam</b> ən	17	(v.) to inspect closely by a rule or law.
exasperated	eg <b>zas</b> pə <b>rāt</b> əd	05	(adj.) to be excessively annoyed or irritated.
expectation	<b>ek</b> spek <b>tā</b> shən	48	(n.) the state of looking forward to the probable occurrence of a future event.
expire	ik <b>spī(ə)r</b>	48	(v.) to breathe one's last breath; to die.
exploit	ik <b>splōit</b>	30	(v.) to take advantage of; to make use of selfishly or unethically; to capitalize on a person's weaknesses.
explosive	ek <b>splō</b> sɪv	05	(adj.) likely to erupt in or produce hostile reaction or violence.
extravagance	ik <b>strav</b> i gən(t)s	40	(n.) exceeding reasonable limits.
exult	eg <b>zult</b>	12	(v.) [literally, to leap for joy] to rejoice in triumph, to rejoice exceedingly at success or victory, to be glad above measure.

## F

faction	<b>fak</b> shəs	51	(adj.) creating or promoting dissension among an established group.
faithful	<b>fāth</b> fəl	02	(adj.) steadfast in affection or allegiance; reliable.
fallen	<b>fō</b> lən	51	(adj.) having lowered standards to the point of defeat or total ruin.
false	<b>fōls</b>	51	(adj.) intentionally misleading and deceptive; untrue.
fantasy	<b>fan</b> tə sē	24	(n.) the faculty by which the mind forms and dwells on images or representations of things in order to give pleasure or bring a thrill.
fatherless	<b>fā</b> thər ləs	30	(adj.) not having a living father.
faultless	<b>fōlt</b> ləs	11	(adj.) having no flaw or impairment; without wrong or failure.
faultless	<b>fōlt</b> ləs	08	(adj.) free from vice; without failure or flaw.
fearful	<b>fi(ə)r</b> fəl	47	(adj.) having various degrees of emotional reactions caused by expectations of danger, such as worry, fright, or terror.
fergency	<b>fər</b> vən sē	22	(n.) intense ardor or eagerness that results in conscientious effort with the mind.
fervent	<b>fūr</b> vənt	02	(adj.) having intense enthusiasm, devotion, or zeal.



Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
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## F (cont.)

finish	<b>fin</b> ish	48	(v.) to arrive at or attain the end of.
flee	<b>flē</b>	36	(v.) to run away; to shun; to hasten from danger.
flexible	<b>flek</b> sə bəl	05	(adj.) characterized by a ready capability to adapt to new, different, or changing requirements.
foolish	<b>fū</b> lish	47	(adj.) characterized by silliness and lack of normal good sense, sound judgment, or foresight; void of understanding; unwise.
forbearing	<b>fôr</b> <b>bâr</b> iŋ	05	(adj.) controlling oneself when provoked; restraining oneself; refraining from the enforcement of something (such as debt, right, or obligation) that is due.
forgiveness	fôr <b>giv</b> nəs	35	(n.) the pardon of an offender by which he is considered and treated as not guilty; remission of a debt, fine, or penalty.
forgiveness	fôr <b>giv</b> nəs	07	(n.) granting relief from payment; giving up resentment against an offender.
fresh	<b>fresh</b>	28	(adj.) bold; flirtatious; saucy.
fretful	<b>fret</b> fəl	41	(adj.) inclined to be agitated or angry; worn or eaten away with concern; vexed.
friendly	<b>fren</b> (d)lē	21	(adj.) showing openness to friendship; warm, comforting, trustworthy.
fright	<b>frīt</b>	25	(n.) a sudden or violent fear caused by the sudden appearance of danger. Usage: Fright is distinguished from fear and dread by its sudden invasion and temporary existence.
froward	<b>frō</b> wrd	47	(adj.) marked by a disposition to stubbornly oppose what is required; unyielding.
frugal	<b>frū</b> gəl	38	(adj.) sparing use or appropriation of money or commodities; managing money, goods, or time without expending any more than is necessary.
fulfill	fül <b>fil</b>	18	(v.) to perform all the requirements of God's law.
fulfill	fül <b>fil</b>	48	(v.) to satisfy or carry out; to put into effect.
fulfilled	fül <b>fild</b>	06	(v.-part.) completed; having measured up to.
furious	<b>fyur</b> ē əs	21	(adj.) reacting explosively toward an offender.

## G

gentle	<b>jent</b> əl	05	(adj.) free from harshness, sternness, or violence; docile; peaceable.
genuine	<b>jen</b> yə wən	20	(adj.) free from hypocrisy or dishonesty; sincere.
glorify	<b>glôr</b> ə <b>fī</b>	52	(v.) to make glorious by bestowing honor or admiration.
glorification	<b>glôr</b> ə fə <b>kā</b> shən	42	(n.) the act of exalting to honor and dignity; the act of investing with glory or radiance.
glory	<b>glôr</b> ē	12	(n.) as in "the glory of God," brightness, splendor, magnificence, the highest honor, renown, fame, divine excellence. (v.) as an action, "to glory," to boast, to be proud of, to give direction.
grace	<b>grās</b>	18	(n.) the power given by God to desire and do his will.
grace	<b>grās</b>	54	(n.) the desire and power to do God's will.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
<b>G (cont.)</b>			
gracious	<b>grā</b> shəs	05	(adj.) marked by kindness, tact, and courtesy; characterized by charm, good taste, and generosity of spirit.
grandiose	<b>gran</b> dē ōs	20	(adj.) extremely large or overly elaborate; showy; characterized by feigned or affected grandeurs; pompous.
gratified	<b>grat</b> ə fīd	06	(adj.) pleased; indulged.
great	<b>grāt</b>	19	(adj.) having a very wide application.
greed	<b>grēd</b>	36	(n.) an insatiable desire to have more; avarice.
grieve	<b>grēv</b>	04	(v.) to be distressed; to regret strongly.
guard	<b>gārd</b>	13	(v.) to watch over; to secure; to keep safe.
guide	<b>gīd</b>	15	(v.) to show the way by leading, directing, or advising, usually by reason of greater experience with the course to be pursued.
guide book	<b>gīd</b> bōōk	53	(n.) a book of information for travelers.
guiltless	<b>gilt</b> ləs	11	(adj.) not having committed a breach of conduct; bearing no responsibility for wrongdoing.
<b>H</b>			
harass	<b>hə ras</b>	10	(v.) to worry and impede by repeated attacks.
hard	<b>hārd</b>	47	(adj.) having a tough resistance to pressure, persuasion, or appeal.
hard	<b>hārd</b>	07	(adj.) unyielding; cruelly firm; characterized by sharp, rigid execution.
harsh	<b>hārsh</b>	07	(adj.) unduly exacting; abusive.
hasty	<b>hā</b> stē	27	(adj.) quick or rash, as opposed to slow or deliberate.
hateful	<b>hāt</b> fəl	21	(adj.) personally committed to see an offender suffer or be destroyed.
haughty	<b>hó</b> tē	03	(adj.) conscious of superior birth or position; disdainful; scornful.
hearten	<b>hārt</b> ən	10	(v.) to give encouragement.
holy	<b>hō</b> lē	08	(adj.) without sin; perfect in goodness and righteousness.
honor	<b>ān</b> ər	20	(v.) to revere; to treat with deference and submission.
humble	<b>həm</b> bəl	20	(adj.) modest; deferential and respectful.
humility	hyū <b>mil</b> ət ē	22	(n.) quality of recognizing one's own unworthiness.
hypocrisy	hi <b>pok</b> ri sē	18	(n.) the demonstrating of a false appearance of virtue or a deceitful show of good character, counterfeiting genuine Godliness.
hypocrisy	hi <b>pāk</b> rə sē	36	(n.) the demonstration of a false appearance of virtue or a deceitful show of good character; counterfeiting genuine Godliness.
hypocritical	<b>hip</b> ə <b>krit</b> i kəl	20	(adj.) feigning beliefs, feelings, or values which one does not actually possess.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
identification	ī dent ə fə kā shən	42	(n.) the act of making or proving to be the same; the act of establishing membership within a certain group by observing recognizable characteristics.
ignore	ig nōr	01	(v.) to refuse to pay attention to.
ill-advised	ill əd vīzd	30	(adj.) lacking wise or sufficient counsel.
illuminate	i lū mə nāt	15	(v.) to provide light; to give insight; to make clear; to enable to understand.
impoverished	im pov ər isht	03	(v.-part.) depleted; drained of something essential.
impertinent	im pər tə nənt	28	(adj.) intrusive; meddling with that which is not one's concern.
imperturbable	im pər tūr bə bəl	05	(adj.) marked by extreme calm and steadiness; serene; not easily upset.
implementation	im plə mən tā shən	22	(n.) the act of combining tools with the right steps to complete a job or fulfill a need.
impolite	im pə lit	28	(adj.) unmannerly; showing lack of consideration for others in one's speech and conduct.
impoverish	im pāv (ə) rish	30	(v.) to make poor; to exhaust strength, richness, or fertility.
imprison	im priz ən	09	(v.) to put in prison; to confine.
impudent	im pyū dent	28	(adj.) having no modesty or sense of shame; treating others with an indecent familiarity or contempt; demonstrating no regard for the opinions of others.
impudent	im pyū dent	50	(adj.) lacking respect for other people and discretion in behavior; not attentive to the consequences of words or actions.
impure	im pyūr	08	(adj.) containing something unclean; unchaste; unholy.
imputation	im pyū tā shən	45	(n.) the act of attributing a crime or fault to another.
iniquity	ī nīk wə tē	53	(n.) asserting man's will over the will of God, regardless of whether it leads to "good works" or "evil works."
inadequate	in əd i kwit	03	(adj.) insufficient or deficient.
inane	in ān	50	(adj.) having no depth of character; foolish.
incensed	in sen(t)st	21	(adj.-part.) characterized by immediate reaction to one who offends group standards.
inconsistent	in kən sis tənt	02	(adj.) changeable; unpredictable.
incorruptibility	in kə rup tə bil ə tē	13	(v.) the condition of one who cannot be bribed, is not likely to be morally defiled, resists defilement, remains unspoiled.
indebtedness	in det əd nəs	40	(n.) the moral, social, or legal obligation to pay something to another person.
independence	in də pen dən(t)s	44	(n.) freedom from the influence, guidance, or control of others.
indifferent	in dif ər ənt	04	(adj.) lacking interest or enthusiasm.
indignant	in dig nənt	21	(adj.) reacting to a violation of one's personal standards of fairness, meanness, or shamefulness.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
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## I (cont.)

indiscreet	<b>in dis krēt</b>	28	(adj.) injudicious; not using sound judgment in matters of speech or action.
infatuation	in <b>fach ə wā</b> shən	24	(n.) the condition of making oneself foolish, being affected with folly so that ability to reason soundly is weakened.
innocent	<b>in ə sənt</b>	11	(adj.) free from error, sin, or guilt in a legal sense.
insensitive	in <b>sen</b> sə tiv	04	(adj.) not responsive; lacking feeling or tact.
insincere	<b>in sin si(ə)r</b>	46	(adj.) hypocritical; not being in truth what one appears to be.
insistent	in <b>sis</b> tənt	05	(adj.) emphatic about something desired, required, or expected; persistently demanding notice.
insolent	<b>in sə lənt</b>	28	(adj.) domineering and arrogant; insulting others with one's manner and speech.
inspire	in <b>spīr</b>	16	(v.) to stimulate to noble aspirations and actions by the consistency and personal sacrifices of one's life.
instructed	in <b>struk</b> təd	02	(v.-part.) having received knowledge or information.
integrity	in <b>teg</b> rət ē	13	(n.) firm adherence to a standard of behavior; soundness, completeness, honesty.
intercede	int ər <b>sēd</b>	30	(v.) to mediate; to act between parties with a view to reconcile.
intercession	<b>int</b> ər sesh ən	31	(n.) the act of pleading on behalf of another person; a coming alongside of; aid or assistance.
intractable	in <b>trak</b> tə bəl	50	(adj.) stubborn; not having a teachable spirit.
irate	ī <b>rāt</b>	05	(adj.) enraged; incensed.
irreproachable	<b>ir i prō</b> chə bəl	11	(adj.) unable to be disgraced or discredited.
irritable	<b>ir</b> ə tə bəl	05	(adj.) easily responding negatively; impatient; easily annoyed or displeased.

## J

join	<b>jōin</b>	26	(v.) to set or bring one thing in contiguity with another; to combine (unite) in marriage.
justification	<b>jəs</b> tə fə <b>kā</b> shən	42	(n.) the act by which God pardons the sinner and declares him as righteous because of the atonement of Christ.
justified	<b>jus</b> ti fīd	18	(adj.) the condition of being declared "not guilty" by a judge.

## K

kind	<b>kīnd</b>	21	(adj.) disposed to being helpful or solicitous; considerate; forbearing.
know	<b>nō</b>	52	(v.) to recognize the nature of—discern.

## L

lament	lə <b>ment</b>	04	(v.) to mourn aloud.
law	<b>lō</b>	19	(n.) the declaration of a state that produces identical results under the same conditions.
leave	<b>lēv</b>	26	(v.) to withdraw or depart from; to relinquish emotional ties.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
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## L (cont.)

lecherous	<b>lech</b> ə rəs	50	(adj.) choosing to be involved in lust; indulging in immorality.
legalism	<b>lē</b> gəl iz əm	18	(n.) a violation of God's intent for a law by misapplying the law.
leniency	<b>lē</b> nē n sē	07	(n.) the quality of soothing or easing pain or stress; mildness; tolerance.
letter	<b>let</b> ər	19	(n.) the actual verbal expression, whether written or spoken; the literal meaning of a communication.
liberty	<b>lib</b> ər tē	19	(adj.) the power (ability) to do what we ought, not the right to do what we want.
libidinous	l <b>bid</b> ən əs	50	(adj.) having lustful desires that lead to immoral behavior.
license	<b>lī</b> səns	19	(n.) exorbitant freedom; freedom abused; departure from rule.
likeness	<b>līk</b> nəs	42	(n.) similitude; resemblance in form.
love	lūv	52	(v.) to have strong affection for another arising out of kinship or personal ties.
loyal	<b>loi</b> əl	02	(adj.) unswerving in allegiance.
lukewarm	lūk <b>wōrm</b>	14	(adj.) moderately warm; tepid; neither hot nor cold.
lust	<b>lōst</b>	24	(n.) an irregular, abnormal, or inordinate craving; sinful and sensual appetite; low animal passion.
lust	<b>lōst</b>	36	(n.) an irregular, abnormal, or inordinate craving; sinful and sensual appetite; low animal passion.

## M

maintain	<b>mān tān</b>	15	(v.) to carry on; to continue; to keep up.
maintain	<b>mān tān</b>	17	(v.) to continue; to uphold consistently.
malicious	mə <b>lish</b> əs	21	(adj.) characterized by initiating actions to bring suffering and destruction to an offender.
martyr	<b>mārt</b> ər	10	(n.) one who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of witnessing and refusing to renounce his Christian convictions.
massacre	<b>mas</b> i kər	21	(n.) indiscriminate, cruel killing of helpless or nonresisting humans.
mediator	<b>mēd ē āt</b> ər	09	(n.) one who intervenes between two parties in order to settle a dispute or disagreement.
mince	<b>min(t)s</b>	27	(v.) to weaken or diminish; to cut off part of a communication for the purpose of hiding truth or not offending another.
mind	<b>mīnd</b>	19	(n.) that part of a person which thinks and reasons.
mirror	<b>mīr</b> ər	15	(v.) to reflect a true and faithful message. Insight: The clarity of the image depends upon the quality of the mirror.
miserly	<b>mī</b> zər lē	38	(adj.) hoarding money or possessions for self; marked by greed.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
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## M (cont.)

misinform	<b>mis</b> in <b>fōrm</b>	27	(v.) to communicate an incorrect statement of facts; to give erroneous news or advice.
misinterpret	<b>mis</b> in <b>tūr</b> prit	02	(v.) to construe wrongly.
misjudge	mis <b>juj</b>	01	(v.) to estimate wrongly; to be mistaken in judgment.
missionary	<b>mish</b> ə <b>ner</b> ē	09	(n.) one who assumes a personal responsibility (mission) to inform others in matters of faith.
misunderstand	<b>mis</b> un dər <b>stand</b>	01	(v.) to comprehend wrongly.
mock	<b>māk</b>	11	(v.) to distort the truth in order to belittle it.
mockery	<b>māk</b> ə r ē	36	(n.) insulting or contemptuous action or speech; derision; treatment of others with sneers and scorn.
motivate	mō tə vāt	16	(v.) to provide incentive or inducement to act.

## N

nakedness	<b>nā</b> kəd nes	43	(n.) nudity; bareness; want of covering or clothing.
need	<b>nēd</b>	06	(v.) to find necessary; to require.
notice	<b>nō</b> tis	01	(v.) to give attention to.
nourish	<b>nər</b> ish	10	(v.) to promote the growth of; to furnish or sustain with nutriment.

## O

oath	<b>ōth</b>	27	(n.) a solemn declaration made with an appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed.
obedience	ō <b>bē</b> dē əns	53	(n.) freedom to be creative under the direction of divinely appointed authority.
obedience	ō <b>bē</b> dē əns	22	(n.) the act of complying with the commands, orders, or instructions of a superior.
obedient	ō <b>bē</b> dē ənt	02	(adj.) complying with the demands or requests of one in authority.
obey	ō <b>bā</b>	20	(v.) to comply with the commands of a superior authority; to do that which is required or to forbear doing what is prohibited.
objective	ob <b>jek</b> tiv	23	(adj.) considering only what is actually in the object without adding personal evaluation or judgment; impartial.
obligation	<b>āb</b> lə <b>gā</b> shən	48	(n.) the feeling of being bound or indebted to another because of a favor or service received.
observe	əb <b>zərv</b>	01	(v.) to watch carefully.
obsession	əb <b>sesh</b> ən	24	(n.) a compulsive, frequently unreasonable idea or emotion that causes a fixed preoccupation.
one flesh	<b>wun</b> flesh	26	(n. phrase) the full integration of a man and a woman in marriage.
opinion	ə <b>pin</b> yən	49	(n.) a feeling or belief held with confidence but not established by absolute knowledge or certain proof.
oppressive	ə <b>pres</b> iv	07	(adj.) unreasonably burdensome; overwhelming or depressing to the spirit or senses.
oppress	ə <b>pres</b>	10	(v.) to crush or burden by misuse of power or authority.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
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## O (cont.)

opulence	äp yə lən(t)s	40	(n.) great wealth; affluence; abundance.
ostentatious	os tən tã shus	18	(n.) showing off for public praise; pretentious; deliberately conspicuous.
overbearing	ō vər bär in	20	(adj.) domineering in manner; arrogant.
overlook	ō vər lúk	01	(v.) to look past; to fail to consider; to disregard (usually through haste or carelessness).
overlook	ō vər lúk	20	(v.) to look past; to miss; to slight; to neglect.

## P

pardon	pärd ən	07	(n.) the act of excusing an offense without exacting a penalty. (v.) to absolve from the consequences of a fault or crime; to allow to pass without punishment.
parsimonious	pär sə mō nē əs	38	(adj.) inclined to spend less money than is necessary or honorable; excessively attached to property.
partial	pär shəl	35	(adj.) incomplete; fragmented; not total.
patient	pã shənt	05	(adj.) bearing pain or trials calmly or without complaint; not hasty or impetuous.
pattern	pat ərn	15	(adj.) to match or imitate a standard or person which is regarded as an ideal.
penurious	pə nyúr ē əs	39	(adj.) excessively saving or sparing in the use of money.
perceive	pər sēv	01	(v.) to be insightful.
perception	pər sep shən	22	(n.) quick and acute discernment; the capacity for comprehension.
perceptive	pər sep tiv	15	(adj.) having keen insight and the ability to understand cause-and-effect relationships.
perfect	pər fekt	47	(adj.) whole or undivided; mature; complete; unequivocal.
perfidious	pər fid ē əs	50	(adj.) guilty of premeditated violation of vows and trust.
perish	per ish	43	(v.) to wither and decay; to waste away; to become ruined; to spoil.
pernicious	pər nish əs	50	(adj.) causing deadly injury or damage that cannot be repaired; bringing total destruction.
persistence	pər sis tən(t)s	22	(n.) the steady pursuit of any business or course commenced; tenacity in completing a task.
persuasive	pər swā siv	15	(adj.) able to convince by reason, appeal, entreaty, or debate to a new position or course of action.
perverse	pər vürs	47	(adj.) turned away from that which is right and good.
perversion	pər vər zhun	18	(n.) a turning from the truth or propriety, adversion from the true intent or object.
petulant	pech ə lənt	38	(adj.) forward with sourness of temper.
pharisaism	fär ə sã iz əm	18	(n.) rigid observance of outward rules without inward convictions, thus producing visible inconsistencies.
pitfall	pít fól	53	(n.) trap; snare; a hidden or not easily recognized danger or difficulty.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
<b>P (cont.)</b>			
pity	<b>pɪt ē</b>	07	(n.) sympathetic sorrow for one suffering, distressed, or unhappy. (v.) to feel sorrow for; to be sympathetic.
plan	<b>plæn</b>	27	(n.) a project devised in the mind, often expressed in writing or speech as an intention.
pleasant	<b>plez ənt</b>	21	(adj.) having behavior, appearance, or manners that cheer and make others comfortable.
pleasure	<b>plezh ər</b>	44	(n.) source of delight, enjoyment, or gratification; preference, desire, or choice.
polluted	<b>pə lüt əd</b>	08	(v.-part.) made unfit for use by the introduction of unwholesome or undesirable elements.
pompous	<b>pɒm pəs</b>	20	(adj.) pretentious; self-important; characterized by an elaborate and phony show of dignity.
pompous	<b>pɒm pəs</b>	03	(adj.) pretentious; self-important; characterized by an elaborate and phony show of dignity.
poor	<b>pu(ə)r</b>	30	(adj.) lacking material possessions for comfortable living.
postponed	<b>pōst pōnd</b>	35	(adj.) delayed; deferred to a future time.
praise	<b>prāz</b>	12	(v.) to extol in words or song; to magnify; to glorify on account of perfection or excellent works; to display the excellence of; to give honor to.
praise	<b>prāz</b>	52	(v.) to prize, to glorify, especially by the attribution of perfections.
prayer	<b>pre(ə)r</b>	31	(n.) an expression of the soul that gives worth to God's character.
precise	<b>pri sīs</b>	15	(adj.) distinct or correct in sound or statement; adhering strictly to proper form.
prejudicial	<b>prej ə dɪʃ əl</b>	35	(adj.) causing a preconceived opinion not based on knowledge or proper investigation.
prepared	<b>pri pɑrd</b>	02	(v.-part.) being ready beforehand.
preserve	<b>pri zərv</b>	13	(v.) to keep in unaltered or perfect condition.
prestige	<b>pre stēzh</b>	40	(n.) prominence or influential status achieved through success, renown, or wealth.
presumption	<b>pri zʌmp shən</b>	48	(n.) an attitude of assuming something without reasonable proof (often resulting in headstrong confidence or bold arrogance).
presumptuous	<b>prə zʌm(p) chü əs</b>	27	(adj.) bold and confident to excess; irreverent with respect to sacred things.
presumptuous	<b>prə zʌm(p) chü əs</b>	50	(adj.) overly confident and bold; taking action without permission from a higher authority.
pride	<b>prɪd</b>	36	(n.) an exaggerated opinion of one's own importance; inordinate self-esteem.
probationary	<b>prō bā shə ner ē</b>	35	(adj.) serving for a trial; limiting freedom on the promise of good behavior.
promiscuous	<b>prə mɪs kyə wəs</b>	50	(adj.) engaging in immoral physical relationships.
promise	<b>prəm əs</b>	27	(n.) a declaration (verbal or written) in which one person binds himself to another to do or forbear a certain act.
promote	<b>prə mōt</b>	20	(v.) to heartily agree with; to actively support.
protect	<b>prō tekt</b>	10	(v.) to shield from injury, exposure, or destruction.



Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
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## P (cont.)

protect	prō <b>tekt</b>	13	(v.) to keep from harm, attack, or injury.
protect	prə <b>tekt</b>	30	(v.) to cover or shield from injury, danger, or exposure; to guard; to defend.
proud	<b>proud</b>	03	(adj.) possessing an assumed superiority or loftiness.
proud	<b>proud</b>	47	(adj.) feeling an inflated satisfaction over an attribute or act by which one's stature or self is measured; arrogant.
prove	<b>prüv</b>	17	(v.) to determine the quality of something by a test or standard.
provide	prə <b>vīd</b>	30	(v.) to supply or make available something wanted or needed.
provisional	prə <b>vīzh</b> nəl	35	(adj.) temporary; provided with conditions and stipulations.
provoke	pr <b>vōk</b>	17	(v.) to arouse action.
prurient	<b>prür</b> ē ənt	50	(adj.) having an insatiable appetite for immoral practices; displaying an unwholesome interest in sensual things.
purpose	<b>pūr</b> pəs	53	(n.) resolution, determination.
pure	<b>pyūr</b>	47	(adj.) genuine; authentic; transparently sincere; free of pretense or deception.
purged	<b>pūrjd</b>	08	(v-part.) being clear of guilt or of moral or ceremonial defilements; made free of something unwanted.
pursue	pr <b>sü</b>	10	(v.) to follow in order to overtake, capture, kill, or defeat.

## Q

quietness	<b>kwī</b> ət nəz	22	(n.) the state of being brought to rest; quality of resting without opposition.
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## R

rail	<b>rāl</b>	11	(v.) bitter, harsh, abusive language.
ransom	<b>ran(t)</b> səm	42	(n.) the money or price paid to release a captured good or person.
rapacious	rə <b>pā</b> shəs	39	(adj.) seizing by force; given to plunder; subsisting on prey seized by violence.
rationalization	<b>rash</b> ən əl ə <b>zā</b> shən	45	(n.) plausible or untrue reasons for conduct; the act of the mind to justify, make excuses for, or explain away that which is wrong.
remember	rɪ <b>mēm</b> bər	52	(v.) to bring to mind or think of again.
reap	rēp	19	(v.) to receive something as a reward or as the fruit of one's labors.
rebellion	rē <b>bel</b> yən	43	(n.) opposition to one in authority; open resistance.
rebuild	rē <b>bīld</b>	23	(v.) to renew a structure; to construct what has been demolished; to reestablish.
rebuke	ri <b>byük</b>	36	(v.) to turn back; to reprove.
receptivity	<b>rē</b> sep <b>tív</b> ət ē	22	(n.) the ability and inclination to receive a communication.
reciprocation	ri <b>sip</b> rə <b>kā</b> shən	22	(n.) the act of interchanging or providing for mutual benefits to be enjoyed.
recognize	<b>rek</b> əg <b>nīz</b>	01	(v.) to be aware of; to know something that has been perceived before.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
<b>R (cont.)</b>			
reconcile	rek ən sīl	30	(v.) to call back into union; to resolve or settle; to restore to friendship or harmony.
reconciler	rek ən sīl ər	09	(n.) one who reestablishes peace or harmony between two opposing parties.
redemption	ri dem(p) shən	42	(n.) the act of recovering or buying back a captured good or person; deliverance upon payment of ransom.
regret	ri gret	12	(v.) to grieve; to lament; to be sorry for; to feel distress over a desire unfulfilled or an action performed or not performed.
rejuvenate	ri jü və nāt	16	(v.) to restore to youthful vigor.
release	ri lēs	07	(n.) relief or deliverance from sorrow, suffering, or trouble; discharge from obligation or responsibility. (v.) to set free from restraint; to relieve from something that confines, burdens, or oppresses.
relent	ri lent	23	(v.) to soften in temper; to become tender or compassionate toward.
reliable	ri ri ə bəl	16	(adj.) dependable; fit to be relied on.
relish	rel ish	06	(v.) to appreciate with taste and discernment.
remove	ri müv	48	(v.) to do away with; to eliminate.
repay	rē pā	23	(v.) to make amends by compensating for a loss in money or goods.
repent	ri pent	04	(v.) to change one's mind; to feel contrition; to turn from sin.
reply	ri pli	23	(v.) to answer; to make a return in words or writing to something that is said or written by another.
reprieve	ri prēv	07	(n.) a formal temporary suspension of the execution of a sentence (especially death); a temporary respite (as from pain or trouble). (v.) to delay punishment; to give relief or deliverance for a time.
require	ri kwīr	06	(v.) to claim or ask for by right and authority; to demand as essential.
research	ri sūrĉh	23	(v.) to examine with carefulness; to investigate.
resentful	ri zent fəl	21	(adj.) continually harboring ill will toward an offender.
resilient	ri zil yənt	16	(v.) able to recover and adapt quickly to adverse conditions.
resist	ri zist	36	(v.) to stand against; to oppose; to withstand; to exert force in opposition.
resistant	ri zis tənt	04	(adj.) opposing; counteracting; withstanding.
resourceful	ri sōrs fəl	16	(adj.) readily able to act effectively.
respectful	ri spekt fəl	05	(adj.) giving high or special regard; esteeming; honoring.
restoration	res tə rā shən	22	(n.) the act of bringing back to a former condition or position; the act of returning something damaged or lost.
retaliate	ri tal ē āt	12	(v.) to return like for like; to repay or requite by an act of the same kind as has been received.
reverence	rēv ər əns	52	(v.) to regard as worthy of great honor.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
<b>R (cont.)</b>			
rhetorical	ri <b>tôr</b> i kəl	45	(adj.) a type of question asked merely for effect, with no answer expected.
ridicule	<b>rid</b> ə kyül	11	(v.) to use words or actions with the intent of arousing contemptuous laughter at a person or idea.
righteousness	<b>rī</b> chus nes	17	(n.) conformity of heart and life to God's law.
royal	<b>rōi</b> əl	19	(adj.) kingly, noble, or magnificent; things that belong to a sovereign.
rude	<b>rūd</b>	28	(adj.) demonstrating a lack of proper conduct and speech as a result of not having been taught; carrying out an action at the wrong time or in the wrong way.
<b>S</b>			
salute	sə <b>lüt</b>	29	(v.) to greet; to hail; to address with expression of kind wishes.
satisfied	<b>sat</b> is fīd	06	(v.-part.) pleased; appeased; having a want or need filled.
schoolmaster	<b>skül</b> mas tər	18	(n.) one who assists the parents in raising up their children to be mature and productive.
scorn	<b>skôr</b> n	11	(v.) to treat with contempt or disdain; to reject or refuse.
secret	<b>sē</b> krit	53	(n.) something shared confidentially with only a few.
security	sī <b>kyúr</b> ət ē	44	(n.) freedom from danger, fear, and anxiety; confidence of safety or certainty.
seek	<b>sēk</b>	06	(v.) to look for; to aim at; to try to discover.
self-centered	self <b>sent</b> ərd	34	(adj.) concerned solely with one's own desires, needs, or interests.
self-controlled	self kən <b>trōld</b>	02	(v.-part.) restraining from within impulses, emotion, and desires.
selfless	<b>sel</b> fləs	05	(adj.) having no concern for self.
selfless	<b>sel</b> fləs	20	(adj.) not selfish; caring for others more than caring for one's self.
self-made	self <b>mād</b>	31	(adj.) having attained by one's own efforts.
self-reliant	<b>self</b> ri <b>lɪ</b> ənt	34	(adj.) trusting confidently and solely in one's own ability and judgment, often to the exclusion of others' judgment.
self-righteous	self <b>rī</b> chəs	34	(adj.) having a high and lofty opinion of oneself with equally strong contempt for others.
self-seeking	self <b>sē</b> kiŋ	34	(adj.) pursuing only personal goals and interests, using other people to accomplish them.
self-sufficient	<b>self</b> sə <b>fish</b> ənt	03	(adj.) able to provide for one's own needs; having extreme confidence in one's own ability or worth.
self-willed	self <b>wild</b>	34	(adj.) governed by one's own will; not yielding to the will or wishes of others; obstinate; headstrong.
separation	<b>sep</b> ə <b>rā</b> shən	37	(n.) a point, line, or means of division; an intervening space; disjunction.
serious	<b>sīr</b> ē əs	23	(adj.) solemn in manner or disposition; without levity (joking, trifling, or frivolity); earnest.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
<b>S (cont.)</b>			
severe	sə vîr	07	(adj.) rigidly strict or unsparing in judgment, discipline, or government; strongly critical or condemnatory.
shame	shām	43	(n.) a painful emotion caused by a strong sense of guilt, embarrassment, or disgrace.
shelter	shel tər	10	(v.) to place under cover; to provide a refuge.
shortcoming	shôrt kum iŋ	18	(n.) a thought, word, deed, attitude, or motive that does not measure up to the standards of God's Law.
sinful	sin fəl	03	(adj.) tainted with or marked by sin or transgression.
sing	siŋ	12	(v.) to utter with musical modulations of voice; to give praise to in verse (as in poetry).
sing	siŋ	52	(v.) to produce musical tones by means of the voice, to relate or celebrate something in verse.
skilled	skild	02	(v.-part.) having acquired mastery or proficiency.
slaughter	slót ər	21	(n.) the killing of great numbers of human beings in a violent manner.
slay	slā	21	(v.) to put to death by a weapon or violence.
slothful	slóth fəl	02	(adj.) indolent; unwilling to act promptly or speedily; sluggish.
smug	smug	03	(adj.) highly self-satisfied; complacent or self-righteous.
solace	sōl əs	10	(v.) to make cheerful; to soothe.
sorrow	sor ō	04	(v.) to sense loss, guilt, or remorse.
soul-winner	sōl win ər	09	(n.) one who seeks to persuade unbelievers to accept Christ as their Savior.
sound	saúnd	47	(adj.) upright; founded in truth; wholesome, as in free of moral defects.
sow	sō	19	(n.) to scatter seed for the purpose of growth and production; to establish, instill, introduce.
speculation	spek yə lā shən	49	(n.) an intellectual examination of an idea; often associated with a risk taken for future financial gain.
spirit	spir it	19	(n.) the life or strength of a communication—its real sense or significance.
stern	stûrn	07	(adj.) displaying strong displeasure; forbidding or gloomy in appearance; grim or unkind in treatment of others.
stiff-necked	stif nekt	04	(adj.) stubborn; rebellious; unyielding.
stingy	stín jē	38	(adj.) lacking in generosity; sparing or scanty in giving or spending.
stranger	strān jər	30	(n.) a foreigner.
strengthen	streŋ(k) thən	10	(v.) to make stronger; to become stronger.
submissive	səb mis iv	05	(adj.) compliant; humble; yielding to the will or power of another.
suggestion	sug jes(h) chən	27	(n.) a hint or insinuation; the first mention or proposal of an idea.
supplication	sup lə kā shən	30	(n.) the urgent, earnest, humble plea or petition for God's help in personal need.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
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## S (cont.)

supplied	sə plīd	06	(v.-part.) made available for use; provided to fill a want or need.
sustain	sə stān	13	(v.) to supply with that which is necessary; to support from below; to provide for; to keep from falling.
sympathetic	sim pə thet ik	21	(adj.) having the capacity to enter into the feelings or interests of another.

## T

tainted	tānt ed	08	(v.-part.) having stained the honor or dignity of someone or something; morally questionable.
tender	ten dər	21	(adj.) showing care; expressing sensitivity; responsive.
terminate	tər mə nāt	48	(v.) to be bound by limits; to bring to an end.
temperate	tem pər it	05	(adj.) marked by moderation; keeping or held within limits; not excessive or extreme.
terror	ter ər	25	(n.) an extreme fear or violent dread that agitates both the body and the mind.
test	tĕst	53	(n.) a critical examination, observation, or evaluation of skill, knowledge, intelligence, capacities, or aptitudes.
thanksgiving	thəŋ(k)s giv in	31	(n.) the act of expressing gratefulness for favor or mercies.
theory	thi(ə)r ē	49	(n.) an assumption based on limited information or knowledge that is used to explain, predict, or analyze.
thorough	thûr ō	23	(adj.) passing through to the end; exhaustive.
thrifty	thrif tē	38	(adj.) refraining from unnecessary spending; thriving by industry.
torture	tôr chər	10	(v.) to punish or coerce by inflicting excruciating pain; to cause intense suffering.
trained	trānd	02	(v.-part.) having been taught to be fit or proficient.
traitor	trāt ər	09	(n.) one who betrays another's trust or is false to an obligation or duty; one who commits treason.
transformation	tran(t)s fər mā shən	42	(n.) a complete change in form, appearance, character, or function; metamorphosis.
transgression	trans gre shən	18	(n.) an act which goes beyond the limits of God's Law.
tremble	trem bəl	25	(v.) to shake involuntarily as with fear, cold, or weakness; to quake; to quiver.
troubled	trəb əld	41	(adj.) disturbed or perplexed; confused.
trucebreaker	trūs brā kər	09	(n.) one who violates a mutual agreement without permission; one who breaks a promise or vows.
trust	trŭst	20	(v.) to depend upon; to rely upon; to put full confidence in; to believe.
trust	trŭst	52	(v.) to commit to the care of, place confidence in.
truthful	trŭth fəl	15	(v.) telling or disposed to telling the truth.
tutored	tü tərd	02	(v.-part.) having been instructed or guided by a trained person.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
<b>U</b>			
unconcerned	<b>un kən sūrnd</b>	04	(v.-part.) not involved; not having any part or interest.
uncorrupted	<b>un kə rupt əd</b>	08	(v.-part.) having no decay or spoil; maintaining good morals, manners, and actions.
uncouth	<b>ən kūth</b>	50	(adj.) displeasing and ill-mannered in appearance or behavior; lacking a proper reverence for the things of God.
uncover	<b>un kuv ər</b>	43	(v.) to denude; to reveal; to shamelessly remove; to discover.
undefiled	<b>un di fild</b>	08	(v.-part.) uncontaminated; pure; sanctified.
understanding	<b>ən dər stan diŋ</b>	47	(adj.) characterized by mental strength and comprehension of God's perspective.
unimpeachable	<b>un im pē chə bəl</b>	11	(adj.) providing no reason to be called into question; not liable to accusation.
uninformed	<b>un in fōrmd</b>	02	(v.-part.) not possessing knowledge.
unlearned	<b>un lūr nid</b>	02	(v.-part.) ignorant of; not having acquired knowledge or skill.
unqualified	<b>un kwol ə fid</b>	02	(v.-part.) not fit; not possessing approved ability or skill.
unrelenting	<b>un ri len tiŋ</b>	07	(v.-part.) not softening; not letting up or weakening; not open to negotiation.
unreliable	<b>un ri li ə bəl</b>	02	(adj.) not dependable.
unresponsive	<b>un ri spon siv</b>	04	(adj.) not readily reacting to suggestions, influences, appeals, needs, or efforts.
unrestrained	<b>un ri strānd</b>	02	(v.-part.) uncontrolled; free of constraint.
unspoiled	<b>ən spōild</b>	20	(adj.) not overindulged or over praised so as to damage character.
unworthy	<b>un wūr thē</b>	03	(adj.) lacking in excellence or value; not deserving.
unsympathetic	<b>un sim pə thet ik</b>	08	(adj.) lacking sensitivity or empathy to the circumstances or feelings of others; not tenderhearted; antagonistic.
untarnished	<b>n tār nisht</b>	20	(adj.) clean; unblemished; not spoiled; not dimmed or dishonored.
uphold	<b>up hōld</b>	29	(v.) to support; to sustain; to keep one from falling.
uplift	<b>up lift</b>	16	(v.) to elevate to a higher moral level or condition; to edify a person's spirit.
upright	<b>əp rīt</b>	20	(adj.) possessing more integrity; honorable and principled.
upright	<b>əp rīt</b>	47	(adj.) characterized by right standing and moral integrity.
<b>V</b>			
vain	<b>vān</b>	03	(adj.) marked by futility; having undue or excessive pride in one's appearance or achievements.
vainglorious	<b>vān glōr ē əs</b>	20	(adj.) boastful; desirous of praise; obviously very vain.
validate	<b>val ə dāt</b>	17	(v.) to confirm that something is founded in truth.
vengeful	<b>venj fəl</b>	21	(adj.) desiring to personally punish an offender.
verify	<b>ver ə fi</b>	20	(v.) to prove to be true; to establish as authentic; to fulfill, as in a promise.

Word	Pronunciation	Book	Definition
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## V (cont.)

vigor	<b>vīg</b> ər	13	(n.) active physical or mental strength.
vilify	<b>vil</b> ə <b>fī</b>	11	(v.) to destroy the reputation of one's character.
virtuous	<b>vərch</b> ə wəs	20	(adj.) exhibiting moral excellence; worthy of praise; chaste and pure.
vow	<b>vaü</b>	26	(n.) a solemn promise made to God. (v.) to give or consecrate to God by a solemn promise.
vulgar	<b>vul</b> gər	28	(adj.) unrefined or unpolished; obscene, offensive, crude, or coarse.
vulnerable	<b>vuln</b> (ə) rə bəl	30	(adj.) susceptible to injury or attack; unprotected from danger; exposed; unguarded.

## W

wait	<b>wāt</b>	52	(v.) to be ready and available.
want	<b>wont</b>	06	(v.) to be destitute; to lack; to have a strong inclination for.
weep	<b>wēp</b>	04	(v.) to pour forth tears from the eyes.
whisperer	<b>hwis</b> pər ər	09	(n.) one who speaks softly to avoid being overheard; one who spreads rumors or gossip.
wholesome	<b>hōl</b> səm	20	(adj.) conducive to well being; morally and socially sound.
widow	<b>wid</b> ō	30	(n.) a woman whose husband has died and usually one who has not remarried.
will	<b>wīl</b>	53	(n.) choice, determination, a disposition to act according to principles or ends.
willful	<b>wil</b> fəl	05	(adj.) obstinately determined to have one's own way.
wise	<b>wīz</b>	47	(adj.) marked by the ability to discern and judge correctly what is true, right, and lasting.
wish	<b>wish</b>	24	(n.) strong desire for something that either is or is not obtainable.
witness	<b>wit</b> nəs	09	(n.) one who tells that which he has seen and heard.
word	<b>wûrd</b>	54	(n.) the act of speaking or making verbal communication.
worldly	<b>wərl</b> dlē	13	(adj.) pertaining to the temporal world; devoted to the world's system; antagonistic to spiritual realities; secular; appealing to the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life.
worthless	<b>wərth</b> les	14	(adj.) without value, benefit, or use; without dignity or honor.
wrath	<b>rath</b>	21	(n.) intense and sustained anger that produces a desire for revenge or harm to the offender.
wretched	<b>rech</b> id	03	(adj.) deeply afflicted or dejected.

## X, Y, Z

yearn	<b>yûrn</b>	06	(v.) to long for persistently, wistfully, or sadly.
zealous	<b>zel</b> əs	17	(adj.) intensely occupied in the pursuit of something.