

# **Glossary**

## **English Power**

**(For Class 5)**

## English Power - 5

### Lesson: 1

Adversity	unfavorable fortune or distress.
Aroma	an odor arising from spices, plants, cooking, etc.; fragrance.
Aspects	a way in which a thing (nature, quality, character) may be viewed.
Consoled	comfort (someone) at a time of grief or disappointment.
Crumbled	to break into small pieces.
Decoction	to extract the flavour or essence of something by boiling.
Delicate	fine in texture, quality, construction, etc.
Responded	to answer or give a reply, in words or otherwise.
Vessel	a hollow container for liquids; a large boat or ship.

### Lesson: 2

Accentuates	to give more emphasis to; draw attention to.
Alliteration	the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.
Auditory	to the sense of hearing, or to the organs of hearing.
Cinquain	a short poem consisting of five lines.
Differentiate	to form or mark differently from other such things; distinguish; to change; alter.
Excerpt	a short section taken from a play, film, or written work.
Figurative	not meant to be interpreted in a literal way; represented by a symbol, figure, or image.
Gustatory	of or pertaining to the sense of taste or the act of tasting.
Imagery	images that are created in the mind while reading or looking at art.
Linear	having to do with a line; straight.
Metaphor	a phrase that describes something by comparing it to some other thing.
Ornate	having a lot of decoration; fancy.
Olfactory	of, concerning, or stimulating the perception of smells.
Poetic	like poetry in style or character.
Quatrain	a group of four lines of verse, especially one in which every other line rhymes.
Sestet	the group of six lines that forms the second stanza of an Italian sonnet.

Sonnet	a poem of fourteen lines that usually rhyme in set ways.
Stressed	the stronger tone placed on a given syllable of a word when it is spoken.
Subtle	causing delicate effects, or able to make fine distinctions.
Syllable	a unit of speech formed with a single pulse of air pressure. Syllables are made of a single vowel sound with or without surrounding consonants.
Symbolism	the practice of expressing things, as in art or literature, by means of symbols.
Tercet	a group of three lines in poetry that rhyme, or that are connected by rhyme with an adjacent triplet of lines.
Vivid	bright and strong; able to invent or form strong, clear images.

### **Lesson: 3**

Emulate	to try to be the same as or better than (another person), especially by imitating.
Propeller	a device used to make an airplane or ship move forward.
Rudder	a movable blade at the rear end of a ship or airplane, used to control direction.
Tinker	one who enjoys dismantling, reassembling, or repairing mechanical objects, especially as a hobby.

### **Lesson: 4**

Bare	without covering or clothing, naked.
Corpses	dead bodies, usually of human beings.
Creature	a living being.
Crept	past tense and past participle of creep, which means to move with the body close to the ground; crawl.
Glory	great honour, praise, or fame.
Howled	to utter or make a long, loud, sad sound like that of a wolf or dog.
Misery	a state of need and suffering caused by being poor, sick, or in trouble.
Ornament	something that is added to make something more beautiful to look at; decoration.
Projected	to throw or cast forward or outward.
Roamed	to move or travel around without a plan; wander.
Savory	having a pleasant taste or smell; appetizing.
Seized	to take hold of in a quick, forceful way; grab; to capture.
Spluttered	to speak rapidly and disjointedly, as in anger or confusion.

Stretched	to spread out or reach out to the full length in order to make loose and flexible.
Stuffed	to pack, or pack into, a container or opening.
Waddled	to walk in short steps while rocking from side to side.

## **Lesson: 5**

Bolt of lightning	a discharge of lightning accompanied by thunder.
Clump	a small, close group or cluster, especially of trees or other plants.
Concentric	having a common center, as circles or spheres.
Crouched	adopt a position where the knees are bent and the upper body is brought forward and down, typically to avoid detection or to defend oneself.
Emerged	rose up or came into view.
Hatched	breaking out of young animals from their eggs.
Hind	at or near the back; rear.
Huddled	gathered in a small, close group.
Lapped	to take in (liquid) with the tongue; lick in.
Lurching	a sudden, unsteady movement; stagger.
Plunged	to thrust into something soft or liquid; to dive or jump.
Retreated	the act of moving back or away from a place or situation.
Rumble	a long, low, rolling sound.
Sap	the liquid that carries nutrients and water to all parts of a plant.
Scavenge	to look through in the hope of finding something usable.
Scrabbling	to scrape or scratch at, with or as if with the nails or claws.
Sloping	ground that is not level or flat; side of a hill.
Streaked	a long, narrow line, mark, smear, or band.
Thundering	the loud cracking noise or low distant rumble that follows a flash of lightning; to express oneself loudly and with great force.
Torrents	a heavy flow of water with a strong current, such as a rushing stream, a flood, or a heavy rainfall.
Trampling	to step on in a heavy or noisy way; to crush with the feet.
Undergrowth	low plant growth beneath and around taller trees.
Unhatched	(egg) not having broken to release the fully developed young animal.

## **Lesson: 6**

Annihilation	to destroy completely.
Ascetic	a person who living a simple life, often for religious reasons.
Birch	beat (someone) with a bundle of birch twigs as a formal punishment; a slender hardy tree.
Cardinal	of prime importance; chief; principal.
Condemned	strongly disapproved.
Chaos	a total lack of organization or order.
Deities	gods or goddesses, equivalent to devta and devi in Urdu.
Deluge	a great flood.
Disembark	to go ashore from a ship; to leave an aircraft or other vehicle.
Emanated	to come forth; issue or emit.
Hostile	feeling or showing dislike, enmity; unfriendly.
Inquisitive	given to asking and inquiring; eager to learn.
Libations	the pouring out or away of a liquid to honour a deity, or the liquid so.
Nurtured	to foster the growth and development of.
Parasites	plants, animals, or fungus that lives on or in another living thing.
Penitent	feeling or showing sorrow or regret for having done wrong.
Pestle	a tool used for grinding or pounding substances into powder in a bowl called mortar.
Psyche	the human soul or spirit; the mental makeup of a person.
Millennia	plural of millennium which is a period of 1000 years.
Renunciation	the act or an instance of giving up or rejecting something, usually as a sacrifice; renouncing.
Rituals	a set form for going through the steps of a religious ceremony.
Savour	to enjoy the taste or smell of.
Splinter	a small, sharp piece of material that is off a larger piece.
Snatched	to take quickly or suddenly; grab.
Subdued	quiet; inhibited; repressed; controlled:
Transformed	to change the form, look, or shape of.
Trek	to travel or make one's way slowly and with difficulty.
Triumphs	the winning of a great victory or success.
Vengeance	injury or damage done to a person in return for injury or damage inflicted by him or her; retribution; revenge.
Vessel	a large boat or ship.

## **Lesson: 7**

Blew	(past tense of blow) a sudden hard stroke, shock, attack or drastic action.
Clustered	a number of things of the same kind held together; a bunch.
Mold	a fungus that grows on the surface of plant, food and leather etc.
Overhead	at any height directly or generally above the head.
Pattering	a series of quick, light, tapping sounds.
Rushing	to act or go quickly; hurry.

## **Lesson: 8**

Avalanche	a large mass of snow, ice, etc. detached from a mountain slope and sliding suddenly downward.
Clustering	to grow or gather together in close groups.
Compounded	to make greater or worse by adding to.
Drenched	to wet thoroughly.
Feverish	marked by agitation, excitement, or restlessness.
Frail	weak or sickly. Easily broken or damaged.
Hurricane	a powerful storm with heavy rains and fast-moving winds.
Inter	to bury in a grave or tomb; among; between.
Remembrance	the act or process of remembering; an idea or memory that is held in mind.
Repercussions	(usu. pl.) a result or effect of an action or event, often occurring indirectly or unexpectedly; a sound reverberation or echo.
Shove	to push in a rough way or without care.
Slackening	decreasing activity, strength, speed, intensity, or the like.
Slammed	to shut with force and loud noise.
Stunned	to cause to be unconscious; to shock or amaze.
Tatting	lace made by knotting and looping a strand of heavy gauge cotton or linen thread on a small hand shuttle, often used as trimming
Tornado	a storm of powerful winds that form a cloud shaped like a funnel; although it does not last long, a tornado destroys everything in its path.
Trembling	to shake with fear, weakness, or cold.
Tumultuous	full of noise, commotion, or disorder; riotous.

## **Lesson: 8**

Bay	a body of water forming an indentation of the shoreline.
Bliss	perfect happiness; great joy.
Breeze	a light or gentle wind.

Fluttering	to wave rapidly back and forth or up and down.
Gazed	to look steadily.
Glee	happiness, excitement, or pleasure.
Inward	moving or pointed toward the inside or centre.
Jocund	cheerful and light-hearted.
Margin	an edge or the area near it; border.
Pensive	thinking in a quiet way, often with a serious expression on the face.
Solitude	the situation of being alone without other people.
Sparkling	reflection of little flashes of light; glitter.
Sprightly	lively, spirited, or energetic.
Tossing	throwing lightly; flinging.
Vacant	without activity or contents; empty.
Vales	plural of vale which means valley (used as a poetic term)
Wandered	to move about with no purpose, aim, or plan; roam.

## **Lesson: 10**

Aforesaid	said or mentioned earlier or previously.
Bleak	without hope or encouragement, depressing, dreary, cold, raw.
Brambles	any prickly shrub belonging to the rose family
Briars / Brier	a kind of thorny plant or bush, a shrub of southern Europe; the brier's woody root is used in making tobacco pipes.
Cask	a container made and shaped like a barrel, especially one larger and stronger, for holding liquids
Eluding	to get away from or avoid with speed or skill.
Faltered	to move, speak, or act in a way that is not sure or not steady; stumble; to hesitate because of being confused or not sure.
Flints	a very hard form of quartz that gives off sparks when it is struck by steel.
Gibbet	a structure built for execution by hanging and for the public exhibition of those hanged; gallows.
Giddy	faint or dizzy.
Lair	a wild animal's shelter; den.
Lamed	to cause to be unable to walk well.
Marsh	a low, wet area, often thick with tall grasses; bog.
Nettles	a plant whose leaves and stems are covered with hairs that sting the skin when touched.
Parish	a district that has its own church and priest or minister.
Pollards	a tree cut back nearly to the trunk, to produce a dense mass of branches.

Savage	fierce; cruel.
Shuddering	a sudden, strong trembling.
Smothered	to be overcome or die from lack of air; suffocate. To cover completely and thickly.
Steeple	a tall, narrow tower on top of a building; a steeple often has a pointed spire.
Timidly	not bold or confident with other people; shy.
Vivid	bright and strong; able to invent or form strong, clear images.
Whittles	(British dialect); a knife, especially a large one, as a carving knife or a butcher knife.
Wilderness	a region in its natural state where there are trees and wild animals, but no people living there; any desolate tract.

## **Lesson: 11**

Abandoned	left forever; deserted.
Amphitheater	an oval or round building with seats rising in rows from an open, central area.
Archaeologist	someone who studies past human life.
Cistern	a reservoir, tank, or container for storing or holding water
Combat	to fight against; fighting; especially against an enemy in war.
Contrary	opposite in nature or character.
Devotions	earnest attachment to a cause, person, etc.
Elaborately	planned or carried out with great care and attention to details. To add details to something; explain more fully.
Embellished	to improve by, or as though by, decorations; decorate.
Erecting	to build from the ground up.
Façade	the front of a building.
Formulated	to state in precise or systematic terms; to devise or develop, as a method, system, etc.
Gladiator	a man in ancient Rome who fought other men or animals, often to the death, to entertain an audience.
Mausoleum	a large, elaborate tomb, or the structure that houses such a tomb.
Pharaohs	kings of ancient Egypt.
Spanning	the section or distance between two supports.
Strategic	critically important in a war.
Successors	a person or thing who replaces someone or thing.
Vandalism	destruction or damage of property that is done on purpose.
Vigil	keeping watch.



## **Lesson: 12**

Astonishment	overpowering wonder or surprise.
Composure	serene; a self-controlled state of mind; calmness.
Contentment	a state of happiness and satisfaction.
Dabbling	to wet by splashing or dipping.
Dusk	the period of partial darkness between day and night.
Entangled	to cause to be snarled or tangled.
Extricate	to free or release from difficulty, entanglement, or involvement; disengage.
Fierce	extremely strong or violent.
Frantically	very excited by worry or fear; frenzied.
Malicious	having or reflecting a wish to harm.
Pecked	to strike, or pick up quickly with the beak.
Preening	to trim and clean (feathers), as a bird does.
Presumptuous	excessively bold or forward.
Pricked	cause pain with a small, sharp object.
Quacking	the sound that a duck makes.
Rustling	to make soft, hissing sounds like things rubbing together.
Thrashing	to move around in a wild, whipping way (often followed by "around.")
Threateningly	to say that one will harm or punish; make a threat to.
Tremendous	very large in degree or size; huge.
Verge	the border or edge of something; the point at which something happens, begins, or comes into effect; brink.
Withered	to dry up or wilt.