Trigger Words

a or **A**(<u>ā</u>)

indefinite article

- 1 one; one kind of [I'll bake a peach pie.]
- 2 any one [Pick a peach from the tree.]
- 3 for each [The apples cost two dollars a bag.] Use a before a word that begins with a consonant sound. Use an before a word that begins with a vowel sound.

about (a bout')

adverb

- 1 on every side; all around /Look about.)
- 2 here and there; in all directions /Birds fly about.]
- 3 in or to the opposite direction [Turn yourself about.]
- 4 more or less [She's about ten years old.]
- 5 almost ready [I was about to cry.]
- 6 [an informal use] almost /I'm just about ready.]
- adjective active; awake or well again [At dawn I was up and about.]

preposition

- 1 around; on all sides of /Waves rose about the boat.
- 2 here and there in; everywhere in [Stop running about the house.]
 - 3 near to [He was born about 1920.]
 - 4 taking care of [Go about your business.]
 - 5 having to do with [Here is a book about ships.]

after (af'tər)

adverb.

- 1 behind in place or time; coming next [You go on ahead, and we'll follow after.]
- 2 following in time; later [They came at noon and left three hours after.]

preposition

1 behind in place or time [The soldiers marched one after the other.] 2 with the purpose of catching, following, or finding [The dog ran after the rabbit.] 3 later than [It's ten minutes after four.] 4 because of [After what has happened, he won't go.] 5 in honor of [named after her aunt].

again (ə gen')

adverb

- 1 once more; a second time [I enjoyed the book so much that I may read it again.]
- 2 back into a former place or condition; as before [She is home again.]

ago (ə gō')

adjective gone by; before now [They were married ten years ago.]

adverb in the past [That happened long ago.]

all (ôl) adjective

- 1 the whole of or the whole amount of [I never heard such talk in all my life. He gave her all the money.]
 - 2 every one of [All the people are here.]
- 3 without anything else; only [Life is not all fun.] pronoun
- 1 [used with a plural verb] every one [All of us are here.]
- 2 every part or bit; everything [All of the candy is gone.]

noun

- 1 everything that a person has [He gave his all but still lost the game.]
- 2 the whole amount [That's all you are going to get.] adverb
 - 1 completely; entirely [The food is all gone.]
 - 2 each; a piece [The score is ten all.]
- —all over 1 ended; finished [The game was all over by one o'clock.] 2 everywhere [We looked all over for the cat.] —at all in the smallest amount; in any way [I don't understand this at all.]
- The words all and awl sound alike. All the lettuce went into the salad. I used the awl with the broken handle.

almost (ôl'mōst)

adverb very nearly but not completely [Sue is almost
ten.]

also (ôl'sō)

adverb in addition; too; besides [She sang and also played the piano at the party.]

always (ôl'wāz)

adverb

- 1 at all times; at every time /He is always polite.
- 2 all the time fOxygen is always present in the air.1
- 3 forever [I will always love her.]

an (an or ən)

indefinite article

- 1 one; one kind of [Will you bake an apple pie?]
- 2 any one /Pick an apple for me.]
- 3 for each [The perfume cost fifty dollars an ounce.] Use a before a word that begins with a consonant sound. Use an before a word that begins with a vowel sound.

and (and)

conjunction

- 1 also; in addition; as well as [They preserved plums and pears.]
 - 2 added to; plus /6 and 2 equals 8.1
 - 3 as a result /Help me and I'll be grateful.
 - 4 [an informal use] to; in order to [Try and get it.]

another (ə nuth'ər)

adjective

1 one more /Have another cup of tea.]

2 a different; not the same [Exchange the book for another one.]

pronoun

- 1 one more [I've had two cookies, but I'd like another.]
- 2 a different one [If one store doesn't have the book, try another.]

any (en'ē)

adjective

- 1 one, no matter which one, out of three or more /Take any book you want./
- 2 some, no matter how many or what kind [Do you have any apples?]
- 3 every [Any person knows this song.] pronoun
 - 1 any one or ones [I lost my pencils; do you have any? She plays tennis better than any before her.]
 - 2 any amount or number [Did you eat any of your dinner?]
 - adverb to any degree; at all [Do you feel any better
 today?]

anyhow (en'ē hou)

adverb no matter what else is true; just the same; anyway [You may know these words, but study them anyhow.]

anyway (en'ē wā)

adverb no matter what happens; in any case [I'm going anyway.]

as (az)

adverb

- 1 to the same amount or degree; equally [Are you as tall as your cousin?]
- 2 for instance; for example [Some plants, as corn and potatoes, are native to America.]

conjunction

- 1 to the same amount or degree that [I'm as hungry as you are.]
- 2 in the way that [Do as I tell you.]
- 3 at the same time that; while [She laughed as she spoke.]
- 4 because; since [As I am tired, I'll stay home.] preposition in the role or manner of [He poses as a friend. That table can serve as a desk.]
 - —as if or as though as it would if; as a person would if [They acted as if they were tired. It looks as though it will rain.] —as is [an informal use] just as it is [This used car costs \$800 as is.] —as of up to, on, or from a certain time [You can reach me here as of next Friday.]

at (at)

preposition

- 1 on, in, near, or by [Are they at home?]
- 2 to or toward /Look at her. Aim at the target.)
- 3 attending [Virginia was at the party.]
- 4 busy with /Everyone was at work.

- 5 in a condition of [England and France were at war.]
- 6 in the amount, rate, or price of [Apples sold at 20 cents each.]
- 7 on or close to the time or age of [We eat at six o'clock.]

away (ə wā')

adverb

- 1 from one place to another [Tom Sawyer ran away from home.]
- 2 in the right place /Put the tools away.1
- 3 in another direction [Turn away.]
- 4 off; aside [Please clear the snow away.]
- 5 out of one's keeping [Don't give away the secret.]
- 6 out of hearing or out of sight [The sound faded away.]
- 7 without stopping [He worked away all night.] adjective
 - 1 not here; absent [away for the day].
 - 2 at a distance [The lake is ten miles away.]
- —do away with to get rid of; put an end to [They have done away with the old rules.]

back (bak)

noun

- 1 the part of the body that is opposite the chest and stomach. In most animals other than human beings, it is the part opposite the underside.
 - 2 the backbone.
- 3 the part of something that is behind or opposite the front /the back of the room/.
- 4 a football player who has a position behind the line. adjective
 - 1 at the rear or back [the back wheel of a bicycle].
- 2 of or for a time in the past; past; old [a back copy of a magazine].

adverb

- 1 at or to the back; backward [Please move back in the elevator.]
- 2 to the place that it came from [Throw the ball back.]
- 3 to an earlier condition or time [Think back to your earliest memories.]
- 4 in return [I paid back the money I had borrowed.]
- 1 to move backward or to the rear [The truck backed up to the platform.]
- 2 to help or support [We all backed] the plan.]—Look for the word choices box at the entry support.—back and forth to the rear and then to the front, or from side to side [The cradle rocked back and forth.]—back out to refuse to do something that one has promised to do [He's backing out of the agreement.]—back up to support or help [Will you back me up when I talk to the coach?]—behind someone's back without someone's knowing or allowing it.—in back of at or to the rear of; behind.
- back noun, plural backs adjective adverb verb backed, backing

be (be)

verb Be can join a subject with a word or words that tell something about it. Be can also tell that something exists or takes place. Be can also be a linking verb and a helping verb. Be may mean:

- 1 to live /Lincoln is no more.]
- 2 to happen or take place [The wedding will be next Sunday.]
- 3 to stay or continue /I will be here until Monday.
- 4 to have a place or position [The door is on your left.] When be is a linking verb, it joins a subject with:
 - 1 a noun /He is a student.]
- 2 an adjective /Ingrid is tall.]
- 3 a pronoun [Who is he?] When be is a helping verb, it is used with:
- 1 a past participle [The diamonds are gone!]
- 2 a present participle [I am going.]
- 3 an infinitive /We are to see the movie later.]

INFLECTED FORMS OF THE VERB be

Present Tense

First Person singular am Second Person singular are Third Person singular is

First Person *plural* **are**Second Person *plural* **are**Third Person *plural* **are**

Present Participle

First Person being Second Person being Third Person being

Past Tense

First Person singular was Second Person singular were Third Person singular was

First Person plural were
Second Person plural were
Third Person plural were
Past Participle
First Person been
Second Person been
Third Person been

am (am)

verb the form of the verb **be** that is used to show the present time with *I* [I am happy.]

are (är)

verb the form of the verb **be** that is used to show the present time with *you*, *we*, and *they*. This form is also used with plural nouns. [Are we late? These trees are maples.]

is (iz)

verb the form of the verb **be** that is used to show the present time with **he**, **she**, or **it**. This form is also

used with singular nouns [The sky is blue. She is friendly. It is raining.]

Was (wuz or wäz)

verb. the form of the verb be that is used to show past time with *I*, he, she, and it. This form is also used with singular nouns [Was I late? She was so kind. This tree was beautiful last fall.]

were (wur)

verb the form of the verb **be** that is used to show past time with *you*, *we*, and *they*. This form is also used with plural nouns [Were we late? You were so kind. These trees were beautiful last fall.]

being (bē'iŋ)

verb present participle of be.

noun 1 the state or fact of existing; existence or life [Our club came into being last year.] 2 a living creature [a human being].

been (bin)

verb past participle of be.

because (bē kôz' or bē käz')

Conjunction

- 1 for the reason that; since [I'm late because I overslept.]
- —because of on account of; as a result of [He was absent from school because of illness.]

became (bē kām')

verb past tense of become.

become (bē kum')

verb

- 1 to come to be [She became ill last week. My baby brother had become a young man.]
- 2 to be right or suitable for /That dress

becomes you.]

—become of to happen to [What became of that movie star?]

becoming (bē kum'iŋ)

adjective.

1 right or suitable; attractive [a becoming dress].

before (bē fôr')

preposition

- 1 ahead of [The valley stretched before us.] 2 in front of [We paused before the door.] 3 earlier than; previous to [Will you finish before noon?] adverb
- 1 in the past; earlier [I've heard that song before.] 2 at an earlier time; sooner [Come to see me at ten, not before.] conj.

1 earlier than the time that [Think before you speak.]
2 sooner than [I'd die before I'd tell anyone your secret.]

be•fore ■ preposition ■ adverb ■ conj.

between (bē twēn')

preposition

- 1 in the space that separates [a lake between the U.S. and Canada].
- 2 in the time that separates [The doctor has office hours between one and five o'clock.]
- 3 in the amount that separates or in one of the steps that separate [a number between three and eight; a color between blue and green].
- 4 having to do with; involving [the war between the North and the South].
- **5** connecting [a road between Boston and New York].
- 6 with a part for or from each of [We split the money between us.]
- 7 from one or the other of [You must choose between chocolate and caramels.]
- —between you and me as a secret that you and I share. —in between in a middle position.

be•tween ■ prep.

but (but)

preposition except; other than [Nobody came but me.]
conj.

- 1 yet; however [The story is long, but it is never dull.]
 2 as opposed to what has been said [I am old, but you are young.] 3 unless; if not [It never rains but it pours.]
 adverb
 - 1 only [If I had but known, I would've gone.] 2 no more than [He is but a child.]
 - The words but and butt sound alike.

Listen, but don't say anything.

Rest the rifle butt on your arm.

Rams will butt heads when they fight.

by (bī)

preposition

- 1 near or beside /Sit by the fire.]
- 2 in or during /We traveled by night.]
- 3 for a fixed time /Bill is paid by the hour.]
- 4 no later than /Be back by ten o'clock.]
- 5 going through; by way of [We drove to New Jersey by the Holland Tunnel.]
- 6 past; beyond /He walked right by me.]
- 7 through the means or work of [I like to travel by car. We've read books by famous authors.]
- 8 according to [Mother learned to play piano by ear.]
- 9 in the measure or amount of; in units of [Do you sell apples by the pound?]
- 10 to the extent of [She's older than Mary by three months.]
- 11 and in another dimension [a room that is 15 feet by 20 feet].

adverb

- 1 near; close at hand [Stand by!]
- 2 away; aside [Put some money by for an emergency.]
 - 3 past /We watched the bus go by.]
- •The words by and buy sound alike. It's midnight by my watch. Are grapes a good buy this week?

can¹ (kan)

verb (helping verb) This verb is used with other verbs to show that the subject:

- 1 knows how to /I can speak Russian./
- 2 is able to /The baby can walk.)
- 3 is likely to [Can that be true?]
- 4 has the right to [You can vote when you are eighteen years old.]
- 5 has permission to; may [Can I go out to play?] The word "to" is not used between can and the verb that follows it.

can ■ verb past tense could; he/she/it can

could (kood)

verb (helping verb)

- 1 past tense of can¹.
- 2 a helping verb with about the same meaning as can¹, but showing less force or sureness [You could be right. I could do it tomorrow.] The word "to" is not used between could and the verb that follows it.

can't (kant)

1 cannot.

cannot (kan'ät or kə nät')

1 can not.

come (kum)

verb

- 1 to move from "there" to "here" [The dogs *come* to me quickly when I whistle.]
- 2 to reach a certain place or result; arrive or appear /She came home late./
 - 3 to be descended or be a native; originate /Her

family **COMES** from Colorado.1

- 4 to be in a certain order [After 9 comes 10.]
- 5 to be caused [Poor grades may come from lack of study.]
- 6 to get to be; become [My shoelaces have come untied.]
- to be made or sold [This shoe comes in brown or black.]
- —come across to meet or find by accident [I came across some old pictures in the drawer.]—come back to return [I will come back after lunch.]—come in 1 to enter [The burglar came in through the window.] 2 to

arrive [Their plane comes in at noon.] 3 to finish in a contest [I came in third.]—come to

1 to add up to [The bill came to \$9.75.] 2 to become conscious again [The wounded soldier finally came to.]—come up with to find or produce [Can you come up with the answer?]—how come? [an informal use] why?

come ■ verb came, come, COMING

came (kām)

verb past tense of come.

$do^1 (d\overline{oo})$

verb Do can be both a main verb and a helping verb. When do is a main verb, it means:

- 1 to carry out or perform [Do what I tell you.]
- 2 to work at; have as an occupation [What does he do for a living?]
- 3 to bring about; to cause [The storm did a lot of damage.]
- 4 to put forth; put into use [She did her best.]
- 5 to take care of; see to [I'll do the dishes tonight.]
- 6 to work out; solve [He did the math problem in no time at all.]
- 7 to get along [The patient is **doing** well.]
- 8 to be right for a purpose; to suit [Will this dress do for the party?] When do is a helping verb, it is used to: 1 ask a question [Do you want some candy?] 2 give force to what is being said [I do have to go.] 3 make a negative command or statement [I do not know the answer.] The word "to" is not used between the helping verb do and the verb that follows it.
- —do without to get along without. —have to do with to be related to or connected with.

do **■** verb did, done, doing, does

did (did)

verb past tense of do1.

does (duz)

verb the form of the verb **do**¹ that is used to show the present time with *he, she*, or *it*. This form is also used with singular nouns.

done (dun)

verb past participle of do1.

adjective cooked long enough [The roast is done.]

don't (dont)

do not.

$down^1 \, (doun)$

advorh

- 1 from a higher to a lower place [If you can't jump down, climb down. Pull down the shades.]
- 2 to or in a lower position, level, or condition [He told the children to sit down. The train has slowed down.]
- 3 to or on the floor or ground [He fell down.]

- 4 from an earlier to a later time [The wedding gown was passed down from mother to daughter.]
- **5** in or to a worse condition [She came down with a cold.]
- 6 from a greater to a smaller amount, size, or strength [The price of oil has gone down.]
- 7 to a more quiet or serious condition [The children settled down to study.]
- 8 as partial payment at the time of purchase [Pay \$50 down and \$10 a week.]
- 9 in writing [Take down his name.] adjective
 - 1 moving or going downward /the down escalator).
- 2 being in a low position or on the ground, floor, or bottom; not up [The shades are down. The sun is down.]
 - 3 not feeling well; ill [She is down with the flu.]
- 4 out of order [The bank's computer has been down all morning.]

preposition

- 1 from a higher to a lower place or position on, over, or along [The bus rolled down the hill. Tears ran down her face.]
- 2 along [He walked down the street to the store.] verb
- 1 to bring, put, or knock down [The boxer downed his opponent.]
- 2 to swallow quickly [She downed a glass of milk.] noun
 - 1 in football, one of the four plays in a row during which a team must either score or move the ball forward by at least ten yards. If the team fails, it must give up the ball to the other team.
 - 2 a turn for the worse or a piece of bad luck [Her career has had its ups and downs.]

down ■ adverb ■ adjective ■ preposition ■ verb downed, downing ■ noun, plural downs

each (ēch)

pronoun every one of two or more things, thought of separately [Each of these books is special. Each is special.]

adjective every one of two or more, thought of separately [Each book has something special to teach us.]

adverb for every one of two or more things, thought of separately; apiece [Tickets are a dollar each.]—each other one another [We love each other. They gave presents to each other.]

either (ē'thər or ī'thər)

adjective

- 1 one or the other of two [You may use either door.]
- 2 both one and the other; each [She had a tool in either hand.]

pronoun one or the other of two persons or things [Either of these recipes will work.]

conjunction taking the first of two choices. Used in phrases with or [I'll buy either roses or daisies.]

adverb any more than the other; also [If you don't go,
I won't go either.]

else (els)

adjective

- 1 not the same; different or other [I thought you were someone else.]
- 2 in addition; more [Do you want anything else?] adverb
 - 1 in a different time, place, or way [Where else did you go?]
 - 2 if not; otherwise /Study or e/se you will fail.)

even (ē'vən)

adjective

- 1 flat, level, or smooth [an even surface].
- 2 regular or steady; not changing [an even flow of air; an even temper].
- 3 on the same level [The water was even with the brim.]
- 4 capable of being divided by two without leaving a remainder [2, 4, 6, and 8 are even numbers.]
- 5 equal [even shares].
- 6 exact [an even mile].
- 7 just; fair [an even contest].
- 8 having the same score; tied [The teams were even at half time.]

adverb

- 1 though it may seem unlikely; indeed [Even a child could do it.]
- 2 by comparison [She knows even less about music than I do.]
- 3 at the same time; while [Even as she spoke, the bell rang.]

verb to make or become even [Even off the ends of the logs. His home run evened the score.]

e•ven ■ adjective ■ adverb ■ verb evened, evening

ever (ev'ar)

adverb

- 1 at any time [Have you ever seen a movie star?]
- 2 at all times; always /They lived happily ever after.]
- 3 in any way; at all [How can I ever repay you?]

every (ev'rē)

adjective

- 1 all or each one of the people or things that are part of a group; each with no exceptions [Every student must take the test.]
- 2 all that there could be [You've been given every chance.]

everything (ev'rē thin)

pronoun

1 every thing that there is [Did you remember to bring everything for the picnic?]

2 the most important thing [His daughter is everything to him.]

for (fôr or fər)

preposition

- 1 meant to be received by or used in [a present for you; money for paying bills].
 - 2 because of /He was praised for his honesty./
 - 3 in search of /hunting for berries/.
- 4 in place of; instead of [Let's use our coats for blankets.]
- **5** on the side of; in support of [I will vote for the new tax for the library.]
 - 6 in honor of [The baby was named for her aunt.]
- 7 in order to be, have, or get [We left for home. I asked for Mae.]
- 8 with regard to; concerning [a need for understanding].
- 9 if a person considers; considering [She's tall for her age.]
- 10 as compared with [Try to save a dime for every dollar you earn.]
 - 11 in the amount of; equal to [a bill for \$20].
 - 12 at the price of [He's selling them for ten cents each.]
- 13 to the distance of; as far as [Every day we walk for two miles.]
- 14 as long as; through the time of [The movie runs for an hour.]
- 15 at a certain time [I have an appointment for one o'clock.]
- conjunction because; since [Help her, for she is in pain.]
- The words for and four sound alike. The recipe calls for one cup of sugar. The recipe calls for four eggs.

from (frum or främ)

preposition

- 1 beginning at *[from Boston to New York]*.
- 2 starting with *[from noon to midnight]*.
- 3 out of /The prisoner was released from jail.]
- 4 out of the chance of [They kept the baby from danger.]
- **5** made, sent, or said by [I got a letter *from* my friend in Spain.]
- 6 at a place that is not near to [Stay away from the dog.]
 - 7 out of the whole of [Subtract 2 from 4.]
 - 8 as not being like [I can't tell one car from another.]
- 9 because of [We trembled from fear.]

front (frunt)

noun

- 1 the part that faces forward; most important side [The *front* of the house usually faces the street.]
- 2 the first part; beginning [That chapter is toward the front of the book.]
- 3 the place or position directly before a person or thing [There was a crowd in front of the theater.]

- 4 a forward or leading position [Is our team still in front?]
- 5 land that lies next to a road, street, or body of water [There are docks on the lake front.]
- 6 the part where the actual fighting is going on during a war [The general sent more troops to the front.]
- 7 the boundary between two large masses of air [a cold front].
- adjective in, on, near, or facing the front [the front door; the front page of a newspaper].

front ■ noun, plural fronts ■ adjective

full (fool)

adjective

- 1 holding or containing as much as possible; filled [a full jar].
- 2 having much or many in it [a pond full of fish].
- 3 having eaten all that one wants ["I'm full," he said after eating his dinner.]
- 4 whole or complete [a full dozen; a full set of teeth].
- 5 filled out; plump [She has a round, full face.]
- 6 with loose, wide folds [a full skirt].

adverb

- 1 completely [a full-grown animal].
- 2 straight; directly /The ball struck her full in the face.]
- 3 very [You know full well that you should have called her.]
- —in full 1 to the complete amount [The bill was paid in full.] 2 not abbreviated [Write your name in full.]

full ■ adjective fuller, fullest ■ adverb

get (get)

verb

- 1 to become the owner of by receiving, buying, or earning; to gain or obtain [We got a new car.]
- 2 to arrive at; reach /They got home early.]
- 3 to reach or receive by telephone, radio, or TV [I got John the first time I dialed.]
- 4 to go and bring [Get your books.]
- 5 to catch; gain hold of [Get her attention.]
- 6 to persuade; make willing [I can't get him to leave.]
- 7 to cause to be [We couldn't *get* the door open. He *got* his hands dirty.]
- 8 to be or become [She got caught in the rain. Don't get angry.]
- 9 to prepare; make ready [I'll get dinner tonight.]
- 10 to become ill with [I got a cold over the weekend.]
- 11 [an informal use] to be forced or required: used with have or has [I've got to pass the test.]
- 12 [an informal use] to own or possess: used with have or has [He's got a hundred dollars.]
- 13 [an informal use] to understand [Did you get the joke?]
- —get along 1 to manage [Can they get along on \$110 a week?] 2 to be on friendly terms; agree [We can't get along with the new neighbors.] —get away with [a slang use] to manage to do without being found out or

got (gät)

verb past tense and a past participle of get.

get ■ verb got, gotten or got, getting

WORD CHOICES

Synonyms of get

The words **get**, **acquire**, and **obtain** share the meaning "to come to have or own."

You must *get* a job. She worked to *acquire* an education. How do you *obtain* a passport?

go (gō)

- 1 to move along or pass from one place, point, or person to another [I must go to the store today. He went to New York last night. The rumor went all over town.]
- 2 to move away; leave [I must go now or I'll be late.]
 - 3 to slip by; pass [Time goes fast.]
- 4 to be spent, lost, or used up [Her money is all gone now.]
- 5 to be given [The prize goes to you. Most of her allowance goes to buy books.]
- 6 to be sold [The chair went for \$30.]
- 7 to turn out; to result /Our plans went wrong.]
- 8 to work, run, or operate /His car wouldn't go.]
- 9 to be or become [The explorers went hungry for days. She's gone mad.]
- 10 to begin or take part in a certain activity [Will you go to college? Let's go swimming.]
 - 11 to belong in a certain place [The brooms go in that closet.]
 - 12 to fit or suit [Does this tie go well with my shirt?]
 - 13 to extend; reach [The road goes from one end of town to the other.]
 - 14 to come to an end; cease /Has the pain gone?
 - 15 to make a certain sound [The gun went "bang!"]
 - —go into to be contained in [5 goes into 10 twice.] —go off to be fired; explode [The gun went off by accident.] —go on 1 to continue [The movie went on past my bedtime.] 2 to happen ["What's going on?" she asked.] —go out to go to a party, the theater, or another place for entertainment [Her parents go out almost every night.] —go through to undergo; to experience [The early settlers of America went through many hardships.] —let go 1 to stop holding; release ["Let go of my arm!" he said angrily.] 2 to dismiss from a job; fire [Business was bad and many workers were let go.]

go ■ verb went, gone, Going, goes

WORD CHOICES

Synonyms of **go**Many words share the meaning "to move along from one place to another."
(advance, proceed, pass, progress, proceed)

goes (gōz)

verb the form of the verb **go** that is used to show the present time with *he, she*, or *it*. This form is also used with singular nouns.

gone (gôn or gän)

verb past participle of go.

went (went)

verb past tense of go.

have (hav)

verb Have can be both a main verb and a helping verb. When have is a main verb, it means:

- 1 to be the owner of; possess [She has a car.]
- 2 to contain; include [A week has seven days.]
- 3 to hold in the mind [I have an idea.]
- 4 to go through; undergo [I have the measles.]
- 5 to get or take [The mechanic will have a look at our car.]
- 6 to take or accept to eat or drink [Have some cookies and milk.]
- 7 to be the parent of /Mrs. Moore has twins.
- 8 to cause to do, be, or go [Have the plumber fix the leak. He had his shoes shined.]
- 9 to put up with; allow ["I won't have any more arguing," said the teacher.] Have as a helping verb is used with:1 a past participle showing that an action has been completed [They have gone. They left before we had talked to them.] a verb form preceded by the word to showing that something is required or needed [We have to go. You will have to do it.]

—have on to be wearing [The teacher has on a red tie today.]

have ■ verb had, having, has

 The words have and halve sound alike. I have a red and white house. He will halve prices during the sale.

WORD CHOICES

Synonyms of have

The words **have**, **own**, and **possess** share the meaning "to be the one that something belongs to."

Mike *has* just one pair of shoes. My dad *owns* a sailboat. Einstein *possessed* great intelligence.

had (had)

verb past tense and past participle of have.

has (haz)

verb the form of the verb **have** that is used to show the present time with *he*, *she*, and *it*. This form is also used with singular nouns [She *has* a new bike.]

he (hē)

pronoun the man, boy, or male animal that is
being talked about [Jim thought he was right.]
 noun a man, boy, or male animal [This dog is a
he.]

he **pronoun**, plural they **noun**, plural hes

he's (hēz)

- 1 he is.
- 2 he has.

her (hur)

pronoun the form of she that is used:

- 1 after certain verbs [The dog bit her. I saw her. We have known her for many years.]
- 2 after prepositions [Tell the story to *her*. The song was written by *her*. Without *her* we would not have a team.]

adjective done by her or having to do with her [her work; her shoes].

hers (hurz)

pronoun the one or the ones that belong to her [I know that this book is **hers**. We all planted flowers, but **hers** haven't come up.]

here (hir)

adverb

- 1 at or in this place /Who lives here?]
- 2 to or into this place [Come here.]
- 3 at this point; now [The speaker paused here, and everybody applauded.]

interjection. a word that is used to get attention, call an animal, or answer a roll call.

noun this place /Let's get out of here.]

 The words here and hear sound alike. Plant the flowers here, under the tree. I can't hear you when the water is on.

him (him)

pronoun The form of he that is used:

- 1 after certain verbs [The dog bit him. I saw him. We knew him for many years.]
- 2 after prepositions [Tell the story to *him*. The song was written by *him*. Without *him*, we would not have a team.]

 The words him and hymn sound alike. Tell him to wash the car today. We will now sing Hymn number 40.

his (hiz)

pronoun the one or the ones that belong to him [I know that this book is his. We all planted flowers, but his haven't come up.]

adjective done by him or having to do with him [his work; his shoes].

how (hou)

adverb

- 1 in what way [How do you start the motor? She taught him how to dance.]
- 2 in what condition [How is your mother today?]
- 3 for what reason; why [How is it that you don't know?]
- 4 to what degree [How high will it fly?]
- 5 it is very: used to make an exclamation stronger [How nice!]
- —how about how do you think or feel about? [How about going to the zoo?] —how come? [an informal use] why?

1² (<u>1</u>)

pronoun the person who is speaking [/ like candy. It is / who will go.]

I ■ pronoun, plural we

if (if)

conjunction

- 1 in case that; supposing that [If I were you, I would quit.]
- 2 whether /I wonder if it will rain.]
- 3 allowing that [If he was there, I didn't see him.]
- 4 I wish that [If only I had known!]

in (in)

preposition

- 1 contained by [There are five fish in the bowl.]
- 2 covered by [dressed in fine clothes].
- 3 surrounded by /We were caught in a storm.]
- 4 during /It was done in a day.]
- 5 after /Let's leave in an hour.]
- 6 working at or involved with [She's in business.]
- 7 having or showing [in trouble; in tears].
- 8 having to do with; with regard to [in my opinion].
- 9 using; by means of [written in ink].
- 10 because of /He cried out in pain.)
- 11 living or located at They are in Chicago.]
- 12 into ["Get in the house now," she said.] adverb
 - 1 inside or toward the inside /Walk in slowly.]
 - 2 to or toward a certain place or direction [We flew in today.]
 - 3 within a certain place [Keep the cat in.]

adjective

- 1 having power or control [the in group].
- 2 [an informal use] now popular or in fashion [Is that hairdo still in?]
- —in on having a share or part of [George was in on the secret.]
- The words **in** and **inn** sound alike. Put the money *in* the drawer. We stayed overnight at the *inn*.

into (in'too or in'tə) preposition

- 1 to the inside of /Let's go into the house.]
- 2 to the form or condition of [They turned the empty lot *into* a park. I got *into* trouble.]
- 3 in such a way as to strike; against [The car skidded into a tree.]
- 4 This word is used to show division in arithmetic [Two *into* ten equals five.]

isn't (iz'ent)

is not.

it (it)

pronoun the thing or animal that is being talked about [I read that book and it taught me something new. The driver didn't see the deer, and the car hit it.]. This pronoun has many other uses in certain kinds of phrases and sentences [It is snowing. It is warm in this room. It's all right; I'm not hurt.]

it **pronoun**, plural they

its (its)

pronoun the one or the ones that belong to it.
adjective done by it or having to do with it [Every
plant has its particular needs for soil, light, water,
and food.]

 The words its and it's sound alike. The hamster has its own cage. It's been a good summer.

just (just)

adjective

- 1 right or fair [a just decision].
- 2 doing what is right or honest [a just person] Look for the word choices box at the entry good. adverb
- 1 neither more nor less than; exactly [It's just two o'clock now.]
- 2 almost at the point of; nearly [I was just leaving.]
- 3 no more than; only [I'm just teasing you.]
- 4 by a very small amount; barely [l just missed the bus.]
 - 5 a very short time ago [The plane just took off.]
 - 6 [an informal use] quite; really [You look just fine.]

WORD CHOICES

Synonyms of just

The words **just**, **fair**, and **impartial** share the meaning "treating both sides or all sides in the same honest way." a *just* decision, a *fair* trial, an *impartial* judge

last¹ (last)

adjective

- 1 being or coming after all others *[*the *last* month of the year; the *last* word in an argument*]*.
- 2 being the only one left /the last cookie].
- 3 being the one just before this one in time [I was ill last week.]
- 4 being the least likely or expected [He's the last person I would invite.]

adverb

- 1 after all others [Our team came in last.]
- 2 most recently [When did you see them last?]
- 1 someone or something which comes last [The last of the guests has left.]
- 2 the end [They were friends to the last.]
- —at last after a long time [At last we reached the top of the hill.]

last² (last) verb

- 1 to go on; continue [The play lasts only an hour.]
- 2 to stay in good condition; wear well [Stone lasts longer than wood.]

last ■ verb lasted, lasting

leave¹ (lēv)

verb

- 1 to go away or go from [Rosa left early. Anthony leaves the house at 8 p.m.]
- 2 to stop living in, working at, or belonging to [He left his job at the grocery store.]
 - 3 to let stay or be [Leave the door open.]
- 4 to cause to remain behind [He left his name with the receptionist. They left footprints on the floor.]
- 5 to let another do something; entrust: used with to or up to [They leave such decisions to me.]
- 6 to give as a remainder in subtraction [Five minus two leaves three.]
- 7 to give at one's death; to give by a will [She left her money to charity.]
- —**leave off** to stop [We started the lecture where we had *left off* the day before.] —**leave out** to fail to include [Whoever made the list *left out* my name.]

leave ■ verb left, leaving

leave² (lēv)

- 1 permission [May I have your leave to go?]
- 2 permission to be absent [She was granted leave by the lieutenant.]

leave ■ noun, plural leaves

leaves (levz)

noun plural of leaf.

left (left)

verb past tense and past participle of leave¹.

adjective on or to the side that is toward the west when a person faces north [the left hand; a left]

turn].

noun

- 1 the left side [Forks are placed to the left of the plate.]
- 2 a turn toward the left side [Take a left at the next intersection.]

adverb on or toward the left hand or side [Turn left here.]

least (lest)

adjective

- 1 a superlative of little.
- 2 smallest in size, amount, or importance [He didn't show the least interest in going.]

 adverb
 - 1 superlative of little.
- 2 in the smallest way or amount [the least attractive fabric].

noun the smallest in amount, size, or importance
[The least you can do is apologize.]

—at least in any case [At least I tried.]

less (les)

adjective

- 1 a comparative of little.
- 2 not so much; smaller in size or amount [drink less soda; take less time].
- 3 fewer [6 is less than 8.]

adverb

- 1 comparative of little.
- 2 not so much; to a smaller or lower amount or extent [Please talk less and work more.]

noun a smaller amount [He ate less because he was not hungry.]

preposition minus [5 less 1 equals 4.]

—less and less to an ever smaller amount or extent [I like TV less and less.]

let (let)

verb Let can be both a main verb and a helping verb. When *let* is a main verb, it means:

- 1 to give permission to; allow [They let me help.]
- 2 to allow to pass, come, or go [Let them in.]
- 3 to cause to; make: usually used with *know* or *hear [Let* me know when you're ready. *Let* me hear from you when you get back.] When *let* is a helping verb, it is used to: 1 give commands *[Let* us give all that we can. *Let's* go now!] 2 make suggestions or dares [Just let them try to stop us!] The word "to" is

not used between the helping verb *let* and the verb that follows.

—let down to disappoint [She let me down by not phoning.] —let off to treat in a mild or gentle way [The noisy group was let off with a warning.] —let on [an informal use] to show that one is aware of something [Kim didn't let on that he was part of the joke.] —let out 1 to give forth; utter [She let out a scream.] 2 to make a garment larger [He let out the sleeves.] —let up to slow down or stop [After three days the rain let up.]

let ■ verb let, letting

WORD CHOICES

Synonyms of let

The words **let**, **allow**, and **permit** share the meaning "to give someone permission to do something."

Will you *let* us go to the zoo?, Honor students are *allowed* to miss exams., I was *permitted* to see the prisoner.

lets (lets)

to give forth; utter [She lets a scream.]

let's (lets)

let us.

$like^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}\,{}_{\rm (l\bar{\imath}k)}$

preposition

- 1 similar to; somewhat the same as [hands like claws].
- 2 in the same way as [crying like a baby].
- 3 typical of; to be expected of [It isn't like her to be ate.]
- 4 in the mood for /He felt like eating.]
- 5 as if there will be [It looks like rain.]
- 6 as for example [We had fruit, like pears and peaches, for dessert.]

conjunction [an informal use]

- 1 the same as /It was just like you said./
- 2 as if /It looks like you'll win./

likes (līk)

verb to be fond of or pleased with; enjoy [She likes dogs. I like to read.]

likes and dislikes things that a person enjoys together with things that a person does not enjoy [I can give a long list of her *likes and dislikes*.]

like ■ verb liked, liking

WORD CHOICES

Synonyms of like

The words **like**, **enjoy**, and **love** share the meaning "to get joy or pleasure from."

I *like* the sound of a marching band., My parents *enjoy* gardening., Don't you just *love* to walk in the rain?

liking (līk'iŋ)

noun the fact of enjoying or being fond of something [a liking for bright colors].

make (māk)

verb

- 1 to bring into being; build, create, produce, or put together [She made a new dress. Let's make a fire. He made plans to go to New Mexico.]
- 2 to bring about; cause to exist, happen, or appear [Please don't make trouble for us. The children made a lot of noise last night.]
 - 3 to cause to be or become [His giggling

makes me nervous.]

- 4 to turn out to be [Her book will make a great movie.]
- 5 to do, perform, or carry on [Make a right turn at the next traffic light. The principal made a speech at the party.]
- 6 to get or gain for oneself; earn [She made a lot of money in real estate. How does he make so many friends?]
 - 7 to prepare for use; arrange [He made the bed.]
- 8 to amount to; total [Two pints make a quart.]
- 9 to cause or force to [Don't make me laugh. Make them put their toys away.]
- 10 [an informal use] to succeed in becoming a member of or being mentioned in [Ten of us made the honor roll. The earthquake made the headlines.] noun
 - 1 the way something is made or put together [a machine of a very simple make].
 - 2 a brand or type of product [What's the make of your new car?]

make ■ verb made, making ■ noun, plural for sense 2 only makes

made (mād)

verb past tense and past participle of make.
The words made and maid sound alike.
He made breakfast for us.
She hired a butler and a maid.

many (men'ē)

adjective a large number of; not few [many boxes; many times].

noun a large number [Many of us plan to go.] pronoun a large number of persons or things [Many came to see our play.]

man•y ■ adjective more, most ■ noun ■ pronoun

WORD CHOICES

Synonyms of many

The words **many**, **multiple**, and **numerous** share the meaning "a large number of." *many* pets, *multiple* cuts and bruises, *numerous* complaints

may (mā)

verb (helping verb) The verb may is used with other verbs to show that the subject:

- 1 can or is likely to [I may stay home. It may rain.]
- 2 is allowed or has permission to [You may go now.]
- 3 is able to as a result [Be silent so that we may hear.] May is used in exclamations to express a wish or hope [May you win!] The word "to" is not used between may and the verb that follows it.

may ■ verb past tense might; he/she/it may

maybe (mā'bē)

adverb it may be; perhaps.

may•be ■ adverb

me (mē)

pronoun the form of I¹ that is used:

- 1 as the object of a verb [The dog bit me. He saw me.]
- 2 as the object of a preposition [Tell the story to me.]
- The words me and mi sound alike. Mom gave me a kiss on the cheek. Do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, ti, do.

mine¹ (mīn)

pronoun the one or the ones that belong to me [I know this book is mine. We all planted flowers, but mine haven't bloomed.]

$mine^2 \, (m\bar{i}n)$

verb

- 1 to get from a mine [The company mines copper in Arizona.]
- 2 to put explosive mines in or under [The navy mined the harbor.]

noun

- 1 a large hole made in the earth so that minerals or other matter may be removed [a coal mine].
- 2 a large supply; a good source [The library is a mine of information.]
- 3 an explosive hidden in the ground or under the water to blow up an enemy.

mine ■ noun, plural mines ■ verb mined, mining

more (môr)

adjective

1 comparative of much or many.

- 2 greater in amount or degree or in number [He has more free time than I do. We need more helpers.]
- 3 further; added [We'll have more news later.] noun
- 1 a greater amount or degree [She spends more of her time playing than studying.]
- 2 [used with a plural verb] a greater number [More of us are going this time. More are going this time.]
- 3 something extra or further [I'll have more to say later.]

adverb

- 1 in or to a greater degree or extent [Judy laughs more than she used to.]
- 2 in addition; again [Do it once more.] More is also used before many adjectives and adverbs to form comparatives, just as most is used to form superlatives [more quickly]

most (most)

adjective

- 1 superlative of much or many.
- 2 greatest in amount or degree or in number [Who won the most money? Most people like summer.]
- 1 the greatest amount or degree [We spent most of our money.]
- 2 [used with a plural verb] the greatest number [Most of us are going this time. Most are going this time.]

adverb

- 1 in or to the greatest degree or extent [The music pleased me most.]
- 2 very [a *most* beautiful dress]. *Most* is also used before many adjectives and adverbs to form superlatives, just as *more* is used to form comparatives [most horrible; most quickly].

much (much)

adjective great in amount or degree [much applause; much joy].

adverb

- 1 to a great degree or extent [I feel much happier.]
- 2 just about; almost [The patient is *much* the same.]
- 3 often [Do you go out much in the evenings?]
- 1 a great amount [We learned much from the teacher.]
- 2 something great or important [Our car is not much to look at.]
- —not much of a not so good as a [I'm not much of a pitcher.]

much ■ adjective & ■ adverb more, most ■ noun



adjective done by me or having to do with me [my work; my shoes].

neither (nē'thər or nī'thər)

adjective not one or the other of two; not either [Neither boy went to the park.]

pronoun not one or the other of two persons or things [Neither of them was invited.]

conjunction not either: used in phrases with *nor* [I'll buy *neither* roses nor daisies.]

nei•ther ■ adjective ■ pronoun ■ conjunction

never (nev'ər)

adverb

1 at no time; not ever /l never saw her again./

2 not at all; under no conditions [Never mind what he says.]

no (nō)

adverb

1 not so; the opposite of *yes*. It can mean things like "I won't," "I can't," "I refuse," or "it isn't."

2 not at all [He is no worse today.]

adjective not a; not any or not one [He is no dancer. There are no errors in this letter.]
noun

- 1 the act of saying "no"; the act of refusing or denying.
- 2 a vote against something.

no ■ adverb ■ adjective ■ noun, plural noes

• The words no and know sound alike. There are no sandwiches left. Do you know how to read music?

none (nun)

pronoun

1 not one or not any [None of these books is new. None of the cake was eaten.]

2 no one [None but the brave will try.]

adverb in no way; not at all [We arrived none too soon.]

 The words none and nun sound alike. None of us wanted to go home. Our fifth-grade teacher was a nun.

nor (nôr)

conjunction and not; and not either [I know neither José nor Frank.]

not (nät)

adverb in no way; to no degree [Do not talk. They are not happy.]

 The words not and knot sound alike. I will not be coming to dinner. The child has a knot in her shoelace.

now (nou)

adverb

- 1 at this moment; at the present time [They are eating now.]
- 2 at once; immediately [We'd better leave now before it starts to rain.]
- 3 at that time; then [Now their happiness was complete.]
- 4 with things the way they are [Now we'll never know what happened.] Now is also used without a definite meaning at the beginning of a sentence, to emphasize a thought or feeling [Now see here! Now stop that!]

conjunction since; seeing that [Now that you're here, we can start.]

noun the present time [That's all for now.]

Of (uv *or* äv *or* əv)

preposition

- 1 resulting from; caused by [He died of a fever.]
- 2 at a distance from [a mile east of town].
- 3 written or made by [the novels of Dickens].
- 4 from the whole that is or the total number that are [part of the time; one of his sisters].
 - 5 made from [a sheet of paper].
 - 6 belonging to [the pages of a book].
- 7 containing la bag of nuts1.
- 8 that is [a height of six feet; the State of lowa].
- 9 having as a goal or object [a reader of books; the education of children].
- 10 having as an important quality [a man of honor].
 - 11 about; concerning [Think of me when I'm away.]
 - 12 before: this sense is used in telling time [It's ten of four.]

off (ôf)

adverb

- 1 away; to or at some other place [They moved off down the road.]
- 2 so that it is or they are no longer on or attached [Please take off your hat.]
- 3 at a later time [My birthday is only two weeks off.]
- 4 so that it is or they are no longer working or going on /Turn the motor off.]
- 5 away from work [Let's take the day off.] preposition
 - 1 not on or attached to; away from [There's a car off the road.]
 - 2 branching out from *[*a lane off the main road].
 - 3 free or released from [off duty].
- 4 below the usual level [20% off the usual price]. adjective
 - 1 not on or attached /My shoes are off.]
 - 2 not working or taking place [The motor is off. Our trip is off.]
 - 3 wrong; in error /Your figures are a little off.]

4 below the usual level [Business is off a little.]
—off and on now and then.

On (än)

preposition

- 1 held up by or attached to [a picture on the wall].
- 2 in contact with; covering [a cloth on the table].
- 3 in the surface of [a scratch on her arm].
- 4 near to; by [the seat on my right].
- 5 having as its location [a house on Main Street].
- 6 at or during the time of [We got our books on the first day of school.]
- 7 in a condition or state of [on sale; on vacation].
- 8 in the direction of; toward [The soldiers crept up on the fort.]
- 9 by using; by means of [Most cars run on gasoline.]
- 10 seen or heard by means of [Have you ever been on TV?]
- 11 having to do with; concerning [a book on birds]. adverb
 - 1 in a position of covering, touching, or being held up by something [Put your shoes on.]
 - 2 in a forward direction; ahead [Move on!]
 - 3 without stopping [The band played on.]
 - 4 into operation or action; so that it is working [Turn the light on.]

adjective

- 1 in action; working or acting [The radio is on.]
- 2 planned for /Is the party still on?]
- —on and off stopping and starting; from time to time. —on and on without stopping.

one (wun)

adjective

- 1 being a single thing or unit [one vote].
- 2 being a certain, but not named, person or thing out of a group [Choose one dessert or the other.] noun
- 1 the number that names a single thing; the first cardinal number; 1.
- 2 a single person or thing [That's the best one.] pronoun
 - 1 a certain person or thing [One of us must go.]
 - 2 any person or thing; anyone or anything [What can one do about it?]
 - —one and all everybody. —one another each other [They love one another.] —one by one one after the other.
 - The words one and won sound alike. I only need one penny. Our school won the State Championship.

Onto (än'too or än'tə)

preposition

- 1 to a position on [The cat climbed *onto* the roof.]
- 2 [a slang use] aware of [I'm onto your tricks this time!]

Or (ôr or ər)

conjunction a word that is used before:

- 1 the second of two choices or possibilities [Do you want milk or cocoa?]
- 2 the last of a series of choices [Is the light green, yellow, or red?]
- 3 a word or phrase that has the same meaning /biology, or the study of life/.
- 4 the second of two choices when the first comes after either or whether [Take either this one or that one. I don't know whether to laugh or cry.]
- The words or, oar, and ore sound alike. She will be leaving today or tomorrow. Waves knocked the oar from my hand. They take iron ore from the mine.

other (uth'er)

adjective

- 1 not this one or the one just mentioned, but a different one [Stand on one foot and lift the *other* one. It was not Sue but some *other* girl.]
- 2 being the one or ones remaining [Bill and the other boys went fishing.]
- 3 additional; extra [I have no other hat.] pronoun
 - 1 the other one /Each loved the other.]
 - 2 some other person or thing [That's what others say. I want that puppy and no other.]
- —the other day not long ago; recently.

oth•er ■ adjective ■ pronoun, plural

others

otherwise (uth'ər wīz)

adverb

- 1 in some other way; differently [He liked the movie, but I felt otherwise.]
- 2 in all other ways [She has a cough, but feels fine otherwise.]
- 3 or else [I'm tired; otherwise I would join you.]

OUr (our)

adjective done by us or having to do with us [our work; our cars].

 The words our and hour sound alike. Our mayor was reelected. It is now five minutes past the hour.

OUTS (ourz)

pronoun the one or the ones that belong to us [This book is ours. Everyone planted flowers, but ours haven't bloomed.]

Out (out)

- 1 away from or beyond a certain position, place, or situation [Open the window and look out. Spit it out. How will I get out of this mess?]
- 2 away from home, work, or the usual place [We went out for dinner.]
- 3 into being, view, or action [A fire broke out. The sun came out.]
- 4 so as to be no longer active or available [The fire died out.]
- 5 completely; thoroughly [I'm tired out.]
- 6 loudly [Call out to them.]
- 7 from among several or many [Pick out the one you want.]
- 8 in a way that makes an out in baseball [He struck out.]
- 9 into an unconscious condition [She passed out.] adjective
 - 1 away from home, school, work, or the usual place [I was out when he called. He's out with the flu.]
 - 2 not inside [Turn off the lights after everyone is out.]
 - 3 known or made public [The story is out.]
 - 4 not working or in use [The lights are out.]
 - 5 having made an out in baseball [She was out at second base.]

preposition through to the outside; out of [She
walked out the door.]

noun in baseball, a failure to get on base or to the next base safely.

—out of 1 from inside [He went out of the room.] 2 through to the outside [thrown out of the window]. 3 from the number of [chosen out of a crowd]. 4 beyond [out of sight]. 5 from; using [made out of bricks]. 6 because of [He did it out of spite.] 7 not having any [out of gas].

out ■ adverb ■ adjective ■ preposition ■ noun,
plural outs

OVer (ō'vər)

preposition

- 1 in, at, or to a place above; higher than [Hang the picture over the fireplace.]
- 2 so as to cover [Put a blanket over my legs.]
- 3 along /I've driven over this road before.
- 4 to or on the other side of [Jump over the puddle.]
- 5 across and down from [The car went over the cliff.]
- 6 during; through *[over the past five years]*.
- 7 more than /It cost over \$20./
- 8 rather than [We chose the brown rug over the blue one.]
- 9 concerning; about [Don't fight over it.]
- 10 by means of [We talked over the telephone.] adverb
 - 1 above or across [A plane flew over.]
 - 2 across the brim or edge [The soup boiled over.]
 - 3 across a distance or space between two points [Come over to my house.]

- 4 from a standing position; down [The tree fell over.]
- 5 so that the other side is up /Turn the plate over.]
- 6 again /Do the lesson over.]
- adjective finished; done with [The game is over.]
 —over and over again and again.

put (poot)

verb

- 1 to cause to be in a certain place or position; place [Put soap in the water. Put the books side by side.]
- 2 to cause to be in a certain condition [The sound of the waves put me to sleep.]
- 3 to say or express; to state [Can you put the problem in simple words?]
- 4 to bring about; make happen [That should put an end to the problem.]
- **5** to give or assign; attach [The store put a price of \$10 on the rug.]

put ■ verb puts, putting

run (run)

verb

- 1 to go by moving the legs faster than in walking. When a person runs, both feet are off the ground at the same time for a moment with each step.
- 2 to move or go in a swift, easy, or free way [He ran his eyes down the page quickly.]
- 3 to make a quick trip [Let's run down to the seashore for the weekend.]
- 4 to go away quickly; flee [Run for your life!]
- 5 to take part in a race or contest [Lou ran in the 100-yard dash. Shannon ran for mayor.]
- **6** to go or travel in a regular way [Buses run between Detroit and Pittsburgh.]
- 7 to keep on going; continue or extend [The play ran for a year. This path runs through the woods.]
- 8 to pass /The years ran by so quickly.]
- 9 to operate; to work [Run the electric saw with care. This car runs well.]
- 10 to flow or cause to flow [Run the water until it gets hot.]
 - 11 to be in charge of; manage [We run the household very well.]
 - 12 to perform or do by running or in a way that is like running [He ran the mile very fast. I have many errands to run.]
 - 13 to bring, pass, or force into a certain condition or position [He *ran* the business into debt. You're going to *run* into trouble.]
 - 14 to spread into other parts [The colors $\it ran$ when the plaid shirt was washed.]
 - 15 to give out liquid /My nose is running.]
 - 16 to come apart or ravel /Her stocking ran.]
 - 17 to get past or through [The ship ran the enemy's blockade.]

- 18 to cost [Such boots can *run* as much as \$150 a pair.]
- 19 to be affected by; undergo [He was running a fever.]
- 20 to publish [We ran an ad in the newspaper.] noun
 - 1 the act of running [Let's take a run around the block.]
 - 2 a running pace or speed [The horses broke into a run.]
 - 3 a trip; a journey [a plane on the regular run to Boston].
 - 4 the distance that is covered or the time that is spent in running [a four-mile run; a thirty-minute run].
 - **5** a series of happenings or performances that goes on without a change or break [I had a run of good luck. The play had a long run.]
 - 6 a sloping path or course [a ski run].
 - 7 freedom to move about as one pleases [We had the run of the house.]
 - 8 a place in knitted material where the threads have come apart [a run in a stocking].
 - **9** a point that a baseball player scores by touching all the bases in order.

run ■ verb ran, run, running ■ noun, plural except for senses 2 and 7 **runs**

ran (ran)

verb past tense of run.

running (run'iŋ)

noun. the act of a person or thing that runs [Running is a popular form of exercise.] adjective

- 1 going at a run or moving fast.
- 2 flowing [running water].
- 3 letting out a liquid such as pus or mucus [a running sore].
- 4 in operation; working [Do not touch a *running* engine.]

done by starting with a run [a running jump].

- 6 going on without a break; continuous [his running commentary during the movie].
- 7 having to do with the run of a train or bus [The running time is two hours.]
- **adverb** one after another [It has snowed for five days *running*.]
- —in the running having a chance to win. —out of the running having no chance to win.

same (sām)

adjective

- 1 being the very one [She is the same girl who runs on this track every day.]
- 2 alike in some way; similar [He has the same bike as Martin.]
- 3 without any change; not different [She is the same happy person today.]

pronoun the same person or thing [Marie wants a vanilla milkshake and I'll have the same.]

adverb in the same way [Treat us all the same; that's all we ask.]

WORD CHOICES

Synonyms of same

The words **same**, **identical**, and **very** share the meaning "being the exact one and not another."

That is the *same* man who called last night. This is the *identical* bed Lincoln slept in. He bought the *very* house we once lived in.

See (sē)

verb

- 1 to be aware of through the eyes; have or use the sense of sight [We saw two robins. I don't see so well.] —Look for the word choices box at the entry perceive.
- 2 to get the meaning of; understand [I don't see the point of his story.]
 - 3 to find out; learn [See what they want.]
 - 4 to make sure [See that the door is locked.]
- **5** to undergo or live through; to experience [He has **seen** some hard times.]
- **6** to go along with; accompany [I'll see you to the door.]
 - 7 to visit with /We stopped to see our friend.
- 8 to go to for information or advice; consult [You should see a doctor about your cough.]—see off to go with to a place of departure to say goodbye [We saw them off at the airport.] —see to to take care of; look after [See to the baby while I answer the phone.]

see ■ verb saw, seen, seeing, SeeS

 The words see and sea sound alike. Can you see the bus from here? A storm threatened the ship at sea.

Saw (sô or sä)

verb past tense of see.

seen (sēn)

verb past participle of see.

she (shē)

pronoun the woman, girl, or female animal that is being talked about [Annette thought she heard a noise.]

noun. a woman, girl, or female animal [This dog is a she.]

she ■ pronoun, plural they ■ noun., plural shes

she's (shēz)

1 she is.

2 she has.

shall (shal)

verb (helping verb) Shall is used with other verbs to show future time. The word "to" is not used between shall and the verb that follows it [I shall leave tomorrow. Shall we eat?]

shall ■ verb past tense should; he/she/it shall

should (shood)

verb (helping verb) past tense of **shall** [I thought I should never see her again.] Should as a helping verb is used:

1 to talk about something that might happen or is likely to happen [If I should go, would you care?]

2 to talk about something that one ought to do [We should obey the law.] The word "to" is not used between should and the verb that follows it.

SO (sō)

adverb

- 1 to the degree or amount that has been expressed [She is not so tall as I am. Why are you so late?]
- 2 as a result; therefore [He couldn't swim and so was drowned.]
- 3 very [They are so happy.]
- 4 also; in the same way [I am hungry and so is she.]
- 5 more or less; just about [I spent a dollar or so on candy.]
- 6 after all; then [So you really don't care.]
- 7 as it has been shown or told; in this or that way [Hold your pencil just so.]

conjunction

- 1 for the reason that; in order that [Talk louder so that I can hear you.]
- 2 [an informal use] with the result that [She didn't study, so she failed the test.]
- pronoun the same [I am his friend and will remain so.]

interjection a word that is used to show surprise,
dislike, or doubt [So! I caught you!]
adjective

- aujective
 - 1 being a fact; true [I guess it's really so.]
- 2 in proper order [Everything for his boss must be just so.]
- —and so forth and the rest; and others. —and so on and the rest; and others. —so as in order; for the purpose /She left early so as to be on time.]
- The words so, sew, and sow sound alike. How can you be so mean? It's easy to sew on buttons. Sow flower seeds in the spring.

Some (sum)

adjective

1 being a certain person or thing that is not named or not known [Some man just stole my purse!]

- 2 being a certain group of persons or things that are not named or not known [Some people were playing ball.]
- 3 being of a certain, but not definite, number or amount /Have some candy.]
- 4 [an informal use] outstanding or remarkable [That was some party!]

pronoun

- 1 a certain person, thing, or group that is not named or not known [Some agree.]
- 2 a certain number or amount, but not all [Take some.]

adverb

- 1 about [Some ten people were hired.]
- 2 [an informal use] to some degree or limit [I slept some.]
- 3 [an informal use] to a great degree [You must run some to catch up.]
- The words **some** and **sum** sound alike. *Some* people never learn. The *sum* of 20 and 30 is 50.

SOON (soon)

adverb

- 1 in a short time; before much time has passed /Spring will soon be here.
 - 2 fast or quickly [as soon as possible].
 - 3 ahead of time; early /She left too soon.]
- —sooner or later in the end; finally.

soon ■ adverb sooner, soonest

stand (stand)

verb

- 1 to be in or get into an upright position on one's feet [Stand by your desk.]
- 2 to be or place in an upright position or on its base or bottom [Our trophy stands on the shelf. Stand the broom in the corner.]
- 3 to hold a certain opinion or attitude [I stand with you in this matter.]
- 4 to be in a certain rank or level [Where do you stand in your class?]
- 5 to be placed or located [Our house stands on a hill.]
- 6 to put up with; tolerate; endure [I can't stand rude people.]
- 7 to be not affected by; to resist or tolerate [Can you stand the pain? This sofa will stand a lot of abuse.]
- 8 to stay without change [My orders stand until I cancel them.]
- 9 to be forced to go through [She is charged with theft and must stand trial.]
- 1 a stop or halt for defense [The soldiers made their last stand near the hill.]
- 2 an opinion or position [What is your stand on longer school hours?]
- **3** a place where someone is supposed to stand or sit /Please take the witness *stand*.]

- 4 often stands the benches or seats in rising rows in a stadium or at a playing field.
- 5 a booth or counter where items are sold [a candy stand].
- 6 a rack for holding something [a music stand].
 —stand by 1 to be near and ready if needed. 2 to help, support, or defend [We stood by him when he was accused of cheating on his test.] —stand for 1 to be a sign for; represent [The mark "&" stands for the word "and."] 2 [an informal use] to put up with; tolerate [We won't stand for this lack of respect.] —stand in for to take the place of; act for. —stand out to be easily noticed; be easy to see [His red shirt makes him stand out in the picture.]

stand ■ verb stood, standing ■ noun, plural for all senses except 1 stands

such (such)

adjective

- 1 of this or that kind [Such rugs are expensive.]
- 2 like those mentioned or meant [It was on just such a night that he was born.]
- 3 so much or so great [We had such fun that nobody left.]

pronoun a person or thing of that kind [We have fruit juices and soft drinks and such.]

—such as for example [She speaks several foreign languages, such as French and German.]

Sure (shoor)

adjective

- 1 not capable of failing; safe or certain [a sure cure; a sure friend].
 - 2 firm or steady [sure footing on the steps].
- ${\bf 3}$ without doubt; true or certain [I am ${\it sure}$ we can go.]
 - 4 not possible to avoid [a sure defeat].

adverb [an informal use] without a doubt; indeed [Sure, I'll go.]

take (tāk)

verb

- 1 to get hold of; grasp [Take my hand as we cross the street.]
- 2 to get by force or skill; capture; seize; win [Our team *took* the first game. The soldiers *took* the town.]
- 3 to get as one's own [She took the job. When does the senator take office?]
- 4 to buy, rent, or subscribe to [We take the daily newspaper.]
- 5 to be used with [This bolt **takes** a larger nut. The verb "hit" takes an object.]
- 6 to travel by or on [We took the bus. I took a short cut.]
- 7 to call for; require; need [It took courage to do that.]

- 8 to study [We take geography next year.]
- 9 to write down /We take notes in class.]
- 10 to receive or accept [He took her advice.]
- 11 to have or feel [Take pity on me.]
- 12 to do, make, or use [Take care. Take a look at this. She took a picture.]
- 13 to remove or steal [Someone took my coat.]
- 14 to carry [Take your skis with you.]
- 15 to bring or lead /I took her to a movie.]
- —take after to be, act, or look like [He takes after his father.] —take down to write down [The police officer took down my name and address.] —take in 1 to make smaller [The tailor took in the pants at the waist.] 2 to visit [We took in all the sights.] —take off 1 to rise from the earth [The jet took off.] 2 to remove [Take off your muddy shoes.] 3 to go away; leave [They took off about an hour ago.] —take one's time to be in no hurry. —take over to begin managing [She will take over the family business.] —take up 1 to become interested in [I took up golf this summer.] 2 to fill [This job takes up all my time.]

take ■ verb took, taken, taking

took (took)

verb past tense of take.

than (than or then)

conjunction

- 1 compared to. This word is used before the second part of a comparison [I am taller than you.]
- 2 besides; except [What could I do other than stop?]

that (that or that)

pronoun

- 1 the person or thing that is being talked about [That is José.]
- 2 the thing farther away or different in some way [This is smaller than *that.*]
- 3 who, whom, or which [She's the one *that* we don't like. Here's the book *that* I borrowed.]
- 4 when [It snowed on the day that we left.] adjective
- 1 being the person or thing talked about [That girl is Sue.]
- 2 being the person or thing farther away or different in some way [This bicycle cost more than that one.]

conjunction that is used before:

- 1 a noun clause that states a fact [It's clear that you are wrong.]
- 2 a clause showing a purpose [They died that we might live.]
- 3 a clause showing a result [I ate so much that I was sick.]
- 4 a clause showing the cause of something [I'm sorry that you fell.]

5 an incomplete sentence showing a wish or feeling [Oh, that it could be spring!]

adverb to the degree or extent being expressed; so [I can't see that far.]

—that's that! that is decided! that is finished!

that **■** pronoun, plural those **■** adjective,

that's

that is.

the (the or the)

definite article

- 1 that one which is here or which has been mentioned [The day is hot. The story ended.]
- 2 one and only [the universe].
- 3 that one of a number or group [Open *the* front door. Take *the* one on top.]
- 4 that one which is thought of as best or outstanding [the football player of the year].
- 5 any one of a certain kind [The goat is a mammal.] adverb
 - 1 that much; to that degree [the better to see you with].
 - 2 by that much [the sooner the better].

their (ther)

adjective done by them or having to do with them [their work; their shoes].

• The words their, there,

theirs

belong to them.

them (them)

pronoun the form of they that is used:

- 1 after certain verbs [The dog bit them. I saw them.]
- 2 after prepositions [Give it to them.]

then (then)

adverb

- 1 at that time [We were young then.]
- 2 soon afterward; next in time [The party ended, and then we left.]
- 3 next in order [Our house is on the corner and then comes the neighbor's house.]
- 4 in that case; therefore [If you read it, then you'll know.]

noun that time [They were gone by then.]

—then and there at once.

there (ther)

adverb

1 at or in that place [Who lives there?]

- 2 to, toward, or into that place /Let's go there.]
- 3 at that point; then [I read to page 51 and stopped there.]
 - 4 in that matter [There you are wrong.]
 - 5 right now [There goes the bell.]
 noun that place [We left from there.]
- The words there, their, and they're sound alike.
 There is no place like home. Sometimes, they eat their lunch outside. I don't know how they're doing.

there's (therz)

there is.

these (thēz)

pronoun, adjective plural of this.

they (thā)

pronoun

- 1 the persons, animals, or things that are being talked about [The players knew they had won the game. Put the keys back where they were.]
- 2 people in general [They say it will be a very cold winter.]

they pronoun, singular he, she, or it

they're (ther or thā'ər)

they are.

this (this)

pronoun

- 1 the person or thing that is being talked about or that is understood [This is Juan. What is the meaning of this?]
- 2 the thing that is present or nearer [This is prettier than that.]
- 3 the fact or idea that is about to be told [Listen to this.]

adjective

- 1 being the person or thing that is being talked about or that is understood [Copy down this rule.]
- 2 being the person or thing that is present or nearer [This house is newer than that one.] adverb to the degree that is being pointed out; so

this ■ pronoun, plural these ■ adjective ■ adverb

those (thōz)

/It was this big./

pronoun, adjective plural of that.

through (throo)

preposition

- 1 in one side and out the other side of; from end to end of [The nail went *through* the board. We drove *through* the tunnel.]
- 2 from one part of to another [Birds fly through the air.]
- 3 by way of [a route to Boston through New York].
- 4 to many places in; around [We toured through Utah.]
- 5 from the beginning to the end of [We stayed in Maine *through* the summer.]
- 6 up to and including [This sale is on through Friday.]
- 7 by means of [We heard the news through friends.]
- 8 as a result of; because of [He won out through great courage.]
- 9 without making a stop for [He went through a red light.]

adverb

- 1 in one side and out the other [The target was pierced through by the arrow.]
- 2 from the beginning to the end [He saw the job through.]
- 3 in a complete and thorough way [We were soaked through by the rain.]

adjective

- 1 leading from one place to another; open [a through street].
- 2 going on to the end without a stop or change [a through train to Boston].
- 3 finished [I'm through with my work.]
- The words through and threw sound alike. Are you through with your homework? She threw out yesterday's newspaper.

to $(t\overline{oo} \ or \ too \ or \ tə)$

preposition

- 1 in the direction of [Turn to the right.]
- 2 as far as [when we got to Boston; wet to the skin].
- 3 until /from dawn to dusk/.
- 4 before /The time is ten to nine.]
- 5 on, onto, against, or at [Put your hand to your mouth. Apply the lotion to the skin.]
- 6 for the purpose of [Come to lunch.]
- 7 having to do with; involving [That's all there is to it.]
- 8 causing or resulting in *[torn to pieces; to my surprise]*.
- 9 with; along with [Add this to the others.]
- 10 belonging with /Here's the coat to that suit.
- 11 compared with [The score was 8 to 0.]
- 12 in agreement with [That's not to my taste.]
- 13 in or for each /two pints to a quart/.
- —to and fro back and forth; from side to side.
- To is also used as a sign of the infinitive form of verbs /That was easy to read.
- The words **to**, **too**, and **two** sound alike. Does this bus go *to* Cleveland? Are you a freshman, *too*? I took *two* sandwiches for lunch.

too (too)

adverb

- 1 in addition; also /He came too.]
- 2 more than enough [This hat is too big.]
- 3 very [You are too kind.] This word can also be used as an adjective with much or many [We have too much to do.]
- The words too, to, and two sound alike. Are you a freshman, too? Does this bus go to Cleveland? I took two sandwiches for lunch.

two (too)

noun. the cardinal number between one and three: 2.

adjective being one more than one [two apples].in two in two parts [It was cut in two.]

unless (un les')

conjunction in any case other than; except if [I
won't go unless you do.]

until (un til')

preposition

- 1 up to the time of; till [Wait until noon.]
- 2 before [Don't tell her until tomorrow.]

conjunction

- 1 up to the time when [We were enjoying ourselves until it began to rain.]
- 2 to the point, degree, or place that [She ate until she was full.]
- 3 before [Don't start until he tells you.]

up (up)

adverb

- 1 to, in, or on a higher place or position [She climbed *up*. The sun comes *up* at dawn.]
- 2 to a larger amount or size; to a greater degree [Gas went up in price. My ankle swelled up.]
- 3 in or into an upright position [Please stand up. I got up from the floor.]
- 4 into action, discussion, or view [You bring up a good point. Let's put up a sign.]
- 5 in order to be even with [He ran to keep up with her.]
- 6 in a complete way [He ate up all the food.]
- 7 apiece; each [The score is six up.]

preposition

- 1 to or at a higher place in or on [We climbed up the ladder.]
- 2 to or at the higher or farther part of [They bicycled $\ensuremath{\textit{up}}$ the hill.]

adjective

- 1 put, brought, going, or gone up [Her hand is up. The sun is up. Prices are up.]
- 2 out of bed [Aren't you up yet?]
- 3 above the ground [The new grass is up.]
- 4 at an end; over [Time's up.]

- 5 at bat in baseball /You're up next.]
- **6** working and available for use [After some quick repairs, the computer was back *up* again.]
- 7 [an informal use] going on; happening [What's up?]

noun a turn for the better or a piece of good luck [Life has its ups and downs.]

—up to [an informal use] 1 doing or getting ready to do [He is up to some mischief.] 2 as many as [Up to four can play.] 3 as far as [My land runs up to those trees.] 4 to be decided by [It's up to you.]

up ■ adverb ■ preposition ■ adjective ■ noun,
plural ups

upon (ə pän')

preposition on or up and on [He put the box upon the table.]

up•on **■** preposition

US (us)

pronoun the form of we that is used:

- 1 after certain verbs [The dog bit us. He saw us. Tell us the truth.]
- 2 after prepositions [Tell the story to us. The song was written by us.]

very (ver'ē)

adverb

- 1 in a high degree; to a great extent [very cold; very funny; very sad].
- 2 truly; really [This is the *very* same place.] adjective
 - 1 in the fullest sense; complete [This is the *very* opposite of what I wanted.]
 - 2 same; identical [She is the very person I talked with.] —Look for the word choices box at the entry same.

We (we)

pronoun the persons speaking or writing [We like
candy. Are we still friends?]

we're (wir)

we are.

what (hwut or wut)

pronoun

1 which thing, happening, or condition? [What is that thing? What did he ask? What is your name?]
2 that which or those which [I heard what she

said.]

adjective

- 1 which or which kind of [What dog is your favorite? I know what cookies you like.]
- 2 as much as or as many as [Borrow what books you need.]

3 how great! so much! [What nonsense he's talking!]

adverb

- 1 in what way? how? [What does it help to complain?]
- 2 in some way [What with all our joking, the time passed quickly.]

interjection a word that is used to express surprise
or anger ["What! Late again?"]

—what for? for what reason? why? —what if what would happen if; suppose.

when (hwen or wen)

adverb at what time? [When did they leave?] conjunction

- 1 at what time [They told us when to come.]
- 2 at which time [The rooster crowed at six, when the sun rose.]
- 3 at or during the time that [When I was your age, I couldn't swim.]
- 4 although [She's reading when she could be playing.]
- 5 if [How can we finish, when you don't help?] pronoun what time or which time [Until when will you be here?]

where (hwer or wer)

adverb

- 1 in or at what place? [Where is the car?]
- 2 to what place? [Where did he go next?]
- 3 in what way? how? [Where is she at fault?]
- 4 from what place, person, or source? [Where did you find out?]

conjunction

- 1 in or at what place /I know where it is.]
- 2 in or at the place in which [Stay home where you belong. Moss grows where there is shade.]
- 3 to the place to which [We'll go where you go.]
- 4 in or at which place [We came home, where we had dinner.]

pronoun

- 1 what place? [Where are you from?]
- 2 the place at which /It is a mile to where I live./

whether (hweth'ər or weth'ər)

conjunction

- 1 if it is true or likely that [I don't know whether I can go.]
- 2 in either case that [It makes no difference whether he comes or not.]

which (hwich or wich)

pronoun

- 1 what one or what ones out of those that are being talked about or suggested? [Which will you choose?]
- 2 the one or the ones that [I know which I like best.]

3 that [The story which we all believed turned out to be a lie.]

adjective what one or ones [Which apples are best for baking?]

while (hwīl or wīl)

noun a period of time [I waited a short while.] conjunction

- 1 during the time that [I read a book while I waited.]
- 2 in spite of the fact that; although [While the car isn't large, it will hold five persons.]
- 3 and on the other hand [She likes chocolate ice cream, while I like strawberry.]

verb to spend or pass in a pleasant way [We
whiled away a few hours.]

—worth someone's while worth the time that it takes someone.

while ■ noun ■ conjunction ■ verb whiled, whiling

who (hoo)

pronoun

1 what or which person or persons? [Who helped you? I know who she is.]

2 that [the girl who lives next door].

who's (hooz)

- 1 who is.
- 2 who has.

The words who's and whose sound alike.

He's the one who's selling tickets.

He's the one whose bike is on the lawn.

whose (hooz)

pronoun the one or the ones that belong to whom [Whose are these books?]

adjective done by whom or which, or having to do with whom or which [Whose work is this? This is the person whose words inspired me.]

why (hwī or wī)

adverb for what reason, cause, or purpose? [Why
did he go?]

conjunction

- 1 because of which [There is no reason why you shouldn't go.]
- 2 the reason for which [That is why we went.] noun the reason, cause, or purpose [Never mind the why of it.]

interjection a word that is used to express surprise or annoyance or to show that a person is pausing to think [Why, I didn't know it was so late!]

why ■ adverb ■ conjunction ■ noun, plural whys ■ interjection

will¹ (wil)

noun

- 1 the power that the mind has to choose, debate, or control a person's own actions [He has a weak will when there's chocolate around.]
- 2 something that is wished or ordered; a wish or desire [What is your will?]
- 3 strong and firm purpose; the quality of being determined to do something ["Where there's a will, there's a way."]
- 4 a legal paper in which a person tells what should be done with his or her money and property after the person's death.

verb

- 1 to decide or choose [Let her do as she wills.]
- 2 to leave to someone by a will [Mother willed the house to me.]

will ■ noun, plural for sense 4 only wills ■ verb willed, willing

will² (wil)

verb (helping verb) Will is used with other verbs to show future time. The word "to" is not used between will and the verb that follows it [We will leave next week. Will you please save some dessert for me?]

will ■ verb past tense would; he/she/it will

with (with or with)

preposition

- 1 in the company of [Come with me.]
- 2 in the care of /Leave the baby with Aunt Jane.
- 3 as part of; into [Mix blue with yellow to get green.]
- 4 as a member of [She sings with the choir.]
- **5** having the same opinions or beliefs as; on the side of *[*I'm *with* you.*]*
 - 6 against /Don't argue with them.1
 - 7 in regard to /Deal with that problem by yourself.]
 - 8 in the opinion of /It's all right with me.]
 - 9 as a result of /He was pale with fear.]
- 10 by means of [Paint with a large brush.]
- 11 by [a pail filled with sand].
- 12 having received [With their help we finished on time.]
- 13 having or showing [She has a dress with red buttons. He greeted her with a big smile.]
 - 14 in spite of [With all his faults, I still love him.]
- 15 at the same time as [With the coming of spring, the birds returned.]
- 16 to or onto [Join this end of the pipe with that one.]
- 17 as well as [She can run with the best of them.]
- 18 from [I parted with him in July.]
- 19 after [With that remark, I left.]

within (with in' or with in') preposition

- 1 in the inner part of; inside [Stay within the house.]
- 2 not more than; not beyond [They live within a mile of us.]
- 3 inside the limits of [Stay within the law.] adverb in or to the inside [It is cold outside but warm within.]

with•in ■ preposition ■ adverb

without (with out' or with out')

preposition

- 1 free from; not having [a person without a worry; a cup without a saucer].
- 2 in a way that avoids [We pass by each other without speaking.]

with • out **■** preposition

won't (wont)

will not.

would (wood)

verb (helping verb) Past tense of will² [They thought they would enjoy the circus, but they didn't like it.] Would as a helping verb is used:

- 1 to talk about something that depends on something else [I would have helped if you had asked me.]
- 2 to ask something in a polite way [Would you please leave?] The word "to" is not used between would and the verb that follows it.

would ■ verb he/she/it would

 The words would and wood sound alike. Would you go to the movies with me? He carved a duck from a block of wood.

yet (yet)

adverb

- 1 up to now; so far [He has not gone yet.]
- 2 at the present time; now [We can't leave just vet.]
- 3 even now; still [There's yet some hope.]
- 4 at some time to come /We'll get there yet.]
- 5 in addition; even [She had yet another reason to refuse.]
- 6 now, after a long time [Haven't you finished yet?]
- 7 but; nevertheless [He is comfortable, yet lonely.] conjunction nevertheless; however [She seems happy, yet she is worried.]

you (yoo)

pronoun

1 the person or persons that are being spoken to. *You* is used as the subject of a verb and also as the object of a verb or preposition. *You* is both singular

and plural [You are a good friend. I saw you both. There's room for three of you in the car.]

2 a person; one [You seldom see a horse and buggy now.]

you **■** pronoun, plural you

 The words you, ewe, and yew sound alike. Will you and I be going to the movies? The ewe strayed from the other sheep. We planted maple and yew trees.

your (your)

adjective done by you or having to do with you **[your** work; **your** shoes].

•The words **your** and **you're** sound alike.

Your car is being towed away. You're not going anywhere.

you're (your or yoor)

you are.

YOURS (yourz)

pronoun the one or the ones that belong to you [I know that this book is **yours**. Yours costs more than ours.]

Parts of Speech

adjective (aj'ik tiv)

<u>a word</u> that is used <u>to picture</u> or <u>add to a meaning</u> <u>of a noun</u> (a *red* house, the *tallest* mountain). An adjective may describe, point out, or tell how many (*six* cows, *less* money, *my* family.

adverb (ad'vurb

<u>a word</u> used <u>to add to the meaning of a verb.</u> An adverb may do this <u>by answering a question</u>: How? (going *fast*, running *swiftly*) How much? (*very* quickly, *slightly* angry) Why? Where? (Come *here*. Go *home*.) When? (*always* sad)

conjunction (kən juŋk'shən)

<u>a joining word</u>, for <u>joining words</u>, <u>groups of words</u>, and <u>sentences</u>. The words *and* and *if* are conjunctions.

interjection

a words used to express feelings.

noun (noun)

a word used to name a person, place, thing or idea.

preposition (prep ə zish'ən)

<u>a word</u> used as <u>the door to a phrase</u> (in first position). "To," "in," and "for" are prepositions.

pronoun (prō'noun)

<u>a word</u> used <u>in stead of a noun</u>. In the sentence "Who sold it to her yesterday?" the words "who," "it," and "her" are pronouns.

verb (verb)

<u>a word</u> used to <u>bring a noun to life</u> – <u>into action</u> (I walked. You slept. Jane makes good cookies.) It also tells the condition, or state, of someone or something (We are here. They became rich. It happened.) It can also help another verb show special features (He will walk. Joe did see it. They have gone.