bu-reau \'byūr-ō\ n
1: a low chest of drawers for use in a bedroom
2: a division of a government department ⟨the Federal Bureau of Investigation⟩
3: a business office that provides services ⟨a travel bureau⟩

#### word history

# bureau

A chest of drawers and an office, which are two of the meanings of the word **bureau**, do not seem to have much of a connection. In French, from which we have borrowed the word, **bureau** originally referred to a piece of rough cloth



used to protect the surface of a desk. But its meaning expanded so that it could also refer to the desk itself, and to the room containing the desk, that is, an office. On some bureaus with lots of drawers the writing surface could be raised and closed to form a slanting top. In the United States a chest of drawers without any writing surface came to be called a **bureau**.

**bur-ger** \"bər-gər\ n 1 : HAMBURGER 1 2 : a sandwich like a hamburger  $\langle$  a turkey *burger* $\rangle$  **bur-glar** \"bər-glər\ n : a person who commits burglary

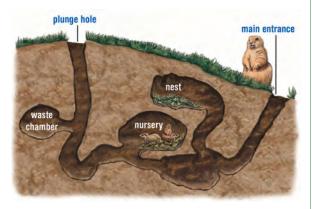
**bur-glary** \'bər-glə-r\eartile \( n, pl \) **bur-glar-ies**: the act of breaking into a building especially at night with the intent to commit a crime (as theft)

nace where the flame or heat is produced **bur-nish** \'bər-nish\ vb bur-nished; bur-nish-ing : to make shiny

burp \'bərp\ vb burped; burp-ing 1: ¹BELCH 1
to help (a baby) let out gas from the stomach especially by patting or rubbing the baby's back
burp n: ²BELCH

burr variant of BUR

**bur-ro** \"bər- $\bar{o}$ \ n, pl **burros**: a small donkey often used to carry loads



<sup>1</sup>burrow: the burrow of a woodchuck

2burrow vb burrowed; burrowing 1: to hide in or as if in a burrow ⟨...she burrowed face downward into the pillow...—Lucy Maud Montgomery, Anne of Green Gables⟩ 2: to make a burrow 3: to proceed by or as if by digging ⟨He burrowed through his suitcase.⟩

2crisp vb crisped; crisp-ing: to make or keep something crispy or fresh

crispy \'kri-sp\early adj crisp-i-er; crisp-i-est: pleasantly thin, dry, and crunchy

criss-cross \'kris-<sub>1</sub>kros\ vb criss-crossed; criss-cross-ing 1: to go, pass, or extend back and forth or cover with something that extends back and forth <On our trip we crisscrossed the state.> 2: to mark with or make lines that go across one another

**crit-ic** \'kri-tik\ n 1: a person who makes or gives a judgment of the value, worth, beauty, or quality of something \( a \text{ movie } critic \rangle 2: a \text{ person who finds fault or complains} \)

#### word root

The Greek word *kritikos*, meaning "able to judge," gives us the root **critic**. Words from the Greek *kritikos* have something to do with judging. A **critic** is someone who judges the value or quality or something, such as a movie or book. Someone **critic**al makes a lot of judgments and usually decides that things are not good. To **critic**ize is to make a judgment that something is not good.

crit-i-cal \'kri-ti-kəl\ adj 1: likely or eager to find fault 2: consisting of or involving judgment of value, worth, beauty, or quality \( \critical \) writings 3: using or involving careful judgment \( \alpha \) critical examination of a patient \( \alpha \): extremely important \( \text{It is critical that you follow the instructions exactly.} \( \) (ROOT) see CRITIC — crit-i-cal-ly adv

crit-i-cism \'kri-tə-<sub>1</sub>si-zəm\n
1: the act of finding fault ⟨His criticism of her decision made her stop and rethink the plan.⟩
2: a remark that expresses disapproval ⟨I had only one criticism about his work.⟩
3: a careful judgment or review especially by a person whose job is to judge the value, worth, beauty, or quality of something

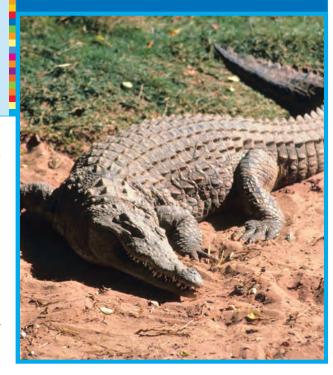
crit-i-cize \'kri-tə-,sīz\ vb crit-i-cized; crit-i-ciz-

**croc-o-dile** \ $^1$ krä-kə- $_1$ dīl \ $^n$ : a reptile that resembles the related alligator but that has a long narrow shout

# word history

# crocodile

The word **crocodile** is taken from Greek *krokodeilos*, which is probably a compound of *krokē*, "pebble, stone," and a rare word *drilos*, which may mean "worm." According to the ancient Greek writer Herodotus, some Greeks gave this name to the lizards that lived among the stone walls of their farms. When these Greeks visited Egypt, the enormous reptiles of the Nile River reminded them of the lizards and they applied the same name to them.



# Ee

Sounds of E. The letter E makes a number of sounds. The sound heard in the words *fresh* and *melt* is the short E. The long E is heard in words like *me* and *complete*. The sound of the long E is indicated by the symbol ē. Letter E also makes the schwa sound, which is indicated by the symbol ə, in words like *angel* and *bulletin*. In *pretty*, E sounds like a short I. E makes a variety of sounds when combined with other letters, such as the long A sound in *vein*, *prey*, and *steak*. The combination EW can often sound just like the long U, like in *few* or *grew*. Sometimes E is silent, especially at the end of a word, such as in *note*.

e \'\frac{1}{6}\' n, pl e's or es \'\frac{1}{6}z\' often cap 1: the fifth letter of the English alphabet 2: a grade that shows a student's work is failing 3: a musical note referred to by the letter E

E abbr 1 east 2 eastern 3 excellent ea. abbr each

**'each** \'each \'each \'each \'each book \

**each** pron : each one ⟨We each took a turn.⟩

\*each adv : to or for each : APIECE ⟨We were given two presents each.⟩ ⟨They cost 50 cents each.⟩

⟨...bright eager eyes
were looking up into
hers...—Lewis Carroll,
Alice's Adventures in
Wonderland⟩ — ea•ger•ly
adv — ea•ger•ness n

having or showing a strong desire or interest. EAGER is used when there is much enthusiasm and often impatience. 〈Eager travelers waited for their train.〉 ANXIOUS is used when there is fear of failure or disappointment. 〈I was anxious to learn who won.〉 KEEN is used when there is great interest and readiness to act. 〈The new scouts are keen to learn.〉

**ea-gle** \'ē-gəl\ n : a large bird of prey noted for keen sight and powerful flight

ea•glet  $\ensuremath{^{t}\bar{e}}$ -glət $\ensuremath{^{t}}$  n : a young eagle

-ean — see -AN

'ear \'ir\ n 1: the organ of hearing and balance of vertebrates that in most mammals is made up of an outer part that collects sound, a middle part that carries sound, and an inner part that receives sound and sends nerve signals to the brain 2: the outer part of the ear ⟨She pulled on his ear.⟩ 3: the sense of hearing ⟨a good ear for music⟩ 4: willing or sympathetic attention ⟨The coach had every player's ear.⟩ — eared \'ird\ adj ⟨a long-eared dog⟩

2ear n : the seed-bearing head of a cereal grass (an
ear of corn)

ear-ache \'ir-iak\ n : an ache or pain in the ear
ear-drum \'ir-idrəm\ n : the membrane that separates the outer and middle parts of the ear and
vibrates when sound waves strike it

**earl** \'arl\ n : a member of the British nobility who ranks below a marquess and above a viscount

'ear-ly \'ar-l\in adv ear-li-er; ear-li-est 1 : at or
near the beginning of a period of time \( \text{woke up} \)
early \( \text{early} \) in my career \> 2 : before the usual
or expected time \( \text{arrived} \) early \>

2early adj ear-li-er; ear-li-est : occurring near the beginning or before the usual time \( \left( early \) morning \( \right) \)

ear-muff \'ir-1məf\ n : one of a pair of coverings joined by a flexible band and worn to protect the ears from cold or noise



earmuff: a man and a girl wearing earmuffs

\a)\abut \alpha\titen \ar\further \a\mat \a\take \a\cot \ar\car \a\u)\out \e\pet \er\fair \a\easy \g\go \i\tip

earn \'en\ vb earned; earn-ing 1: to get for work done \( \frac{\text{She earns} \text{ her pay.} \right)}{2: to deserve as a result of labor or service \( \frac{\text{He earned}}{\text{good}} \) grades.\( \right) \( \text{synonyms see} \) DESERVE

ear-nest \'or-nost\ adj : not light or playful \( \)We received an earnest request for help.\( \) synonyms see SERIOUS — ear-nest-ly adv — ear-nest-ness n

**earn-ings** \'ar-ninz\ n pl : money received as wages or gained as profit

ear-phone \'ir-1\in \n : a device that converts electrical energy into sound and is worn over the opening of the ear or inserted into it

**ear-ring**  $\$ 'ir- $_1$ rin $\$ \ n: an ornament worn on the ear

ear-shot \'ir-ishät\ n : the range within which a person's voice can be heard

earth \'orth\ n 1 often cap: the planet that we live on 2: land as distinguished from sea and air \( Snow fell to earth. \> 3: 2SOIL 1 \( \) a mound of earth \>

**earth-en** \'or-thon\ adj : made of earth or of baked clay \(\an earthen \dam\) \(\an earthen \jar\) \(\ext{earth-en-ware} \'\or-thon-\)\(\text{wer}\ n : \text{things} \(\text{(as dishes)}\)\)\(\text{made of baked clay}\)

**earth-ly** \'enth-l\(\bar{e}\) adj 1: having to do with or belonging to the earth 2: IMAGINABLE, POSSIBLE \(\lambda\)It's of no earthly use.\(\rangle\)

**earth-quake** \'orth-<sub>1</sub>kwāk\ n : a shaking or trembling of a portion of the earth

earth-worm \'orth-iwərm\ n : a worm that has a
long body made up of similar segments and lives
in damp soil

earthy \interpretation-interpretation and interpretation of like earth \( \lambda adj \) earthy smell \( \lambda earthy \) colors \( 2 \): open and direct \( \lambda \) Voters like the mayor's \( earthy \) manner. \( \rangle \) 3: not polite: CRUDE \( \lambda earthy \) humor \( \rangle \)

**ear-wax** \'ir- $_{1}$ waks\ n: a yellowish brown waxy substance made by glands in the canal of the outer part of the ear

ear-wig \'ir-<sub>1</sub>wig\ n
: an insect with long slender feelers and a part at the end of its body that pinches and is used for self-defense



earwig

'ease \'iz\ n
1: freedom from pain or trouble
: comfort of body or mind \( \) a life of \( ease \) \( 2 \)
: lack of difficulty \( \) . . . a thief might get in with perfect \( ease \) . . —Washington Irving, "Sleepy Hollow" \( 3 \): freedom from any feeling of difficulty or embarrassment \( \) She spoke with \( ease \) \( \) 'ease \( vb \) eased; easeing \( 1 \): to free from discom-

fort or worry: RELIEVE This medicine will ease
the pain.
2: to make less tight: LOOSEN 
she eased up on the rope.
3: to move very carefully 
He eased himself into the driver's seat.
ea-sel \'ē-zəl\ n: a frame for supporting an

**ea-sel**  $\frac{1}{2}$  a frame for supporting an artist's painting

word history

### easel

Our word easel is borrowed from the Dutch word ezel, which means literally "donkey." A donkey is used for carrying loads, and an artist's easel, like an obedient animal, does the work of supporting an artist's canvas. If this comparison seems at all odd, we should recall that horse in English is used in a similar way, as in the compound sawhorse, a frame that supports wood for cutting.



eas•i•ly \'ē-zə-lē, 'ēz-lē\ adv 1: without difficulty ⟨I won the race easily.⟩ 2: without doubt: by far ⟨You're easily the best person for the job.⟩

'east \'est\ n 1: the direction of sunrise: the compass point opposite to west 2 cap: regions or countries east of a certain point

**2east** adj: placed toward, facing, or coming from the east ⟨the east end⟩ ⟨an east wind⟩

**\*east** adv: to or toward the east  $\langle traveled east \rangle$  **Eas-ter**  $\langle traveled east \rangle$  ebrates the Resurrection

east-er-ly \frac{\text{'e-stər-le}} \ adv or adj \ 1 : toward the east \langle They sailed easterly. \rangle They sailed in an easterly direction. \rangle 2 : from the east \langle an easterly wind \rangle

east-ern \'e-stərn\ adj 1: lying toward or coming from the east 2 often cap: of, relating to, or like that of the East

**east-ward**  $\$  'ēs-twərd' adv or adj: toward the east

easy \'ē-zē\ adj eas·i·er; eas·i·est 1: not hard to do or get: not difficult \( \) an easy lesson \( \) 2: not hard to please \( \) an easy teacher \( \) 3: free from pain, trouble, or worry \( \) She had an easy life. \( \) 4: COMFORTABLE 1 \( \) In easy state upon this couch, there sat a jolly Giant...—Charles Dickens, A Christmas Carol \( \) 5: showing ease: NATURAL \( \) \( \) an easy manner \( \)

²easy adv 1 : EASILY ⟨Our team should win easy.⟩ 2 : slowly and carefully or calmly ⟨Easy does it.⟩ 3 : without much punishment ⟨You got off easy.⟩

eat \'ie\' vb ate \'ia\'; eat·en \'ie\-t^on\; eat·ing 1 : to chew and swallow food 2: to take a meal  $\langle$  Let's eat at home. $\rangle$  3: to destroy as if by eating: CORRODE  $\langle$  Acids ate away the metal. $\rangle$  — eat·er n

eat-able \'e-t-b-b-l\ adj : fit to be eaten : EDIBLE

# laryngitis • late

### WORD HISTORIES

create interest in words and their origins and enrich the student's understanding of language.

**INFLECTED** FORMS are shown for all verbs. irregular nouns, and for those adjectives and adverbs that take -er and -est forms.

#### DIAGRAMS. ILLUSTRATIONS. and PHOTO-GRAPHS

supplement definitions

and provide context.

# DEFINITIONS

explain meanings and distinguish between different senses of a word.

insects that hatches from an egg 2: an early form of any animal (as a frog) that at birth or hatching is very different from its parents

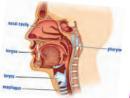
#### word history

#### larva

To biologists in the 1700s, the adult was the only genuine form of an insect. The stages that come gentials and of an insect. The stages that earned between the egg and the adult in many insects' lives were considered somehow unreal, or at best lives were considered somehow unreal, or at best disguises. These stages were named with the disguises. These stages were failing with the Latin words pupa, "doll," and larva, which in the Latin of the ancient Romans was a sort of ghostly demon or a mask representing a demon. Although to modern biologists larvae such as caterpillars are as real as adults, the traditional terms larva and pupa remain with us

lar-yn-gi-tis  $\label{eq:lar-yn-gi-tos} \ n:$  swelling and irritation of the larynx in which the voice becomes hoarse or weak and the throat sore

lar-ynx \'ler-inks\\n, pl la-ryn-ges \la-'rin-jez\\ or lar-ynx-es : the upper part of the trachea that



la-sa-gna \lə- $^1$ zän-yə\ n: layers of broad flat noodles baked with a sauce usually of tomatoes, cheese, and meat or vegetables

la-ser  $\label{eq:la-zar} n : a device that produces a very$ 

laser printer n: a printer for computer output that produces high-quality images formed by a 'lash \'lash\ vb lashed; lash-ing 1: to hit with a

whip (The rider lashed his horse.) 2: to move forcefully from side to side (The animal lashed his tail about. 3: to hit with force (Rain lashed the windows. > 4: to make a sudden and angry attack against (He lashed out at his critics.)

<sup>2</sup>lash n 1: a blow with a whip or switch (The pirate received 20 lashes. 2: the flexible part of a whip 3: EYELASH

alash vb lashed; lashing: to tie or tie down with a rope or chain (The first thing Timothy did was to lash our water keg high on a palm trunk.

-Theodore Taylor, The Cay lash-ing  $\label{lash-ing} \$ : something used for tying, lass \ las\ n : GIRL 1

lass-ie \'la-se\' n : a young girl

'las-so \'la-so, la-su\ w las-soed; las-so-ing : to catch with a rope having a slipknot (Cowboys

\*lasso n, pl lassos or lassoes : a rope with a slipknot that is used for catching animals 'last \'last\ vb lasted; lasting 1: to go on \(\tag{The}\)

game lasted two hours. > 2: to stay in good condition (These sneakers won't last.) 3: to be enough for the needs of (We have food to last the week. \ 4: to be able to continue in a particular condition (Are you too hungry to last till

<sup>2</sup>last adv 1: after any others in time or order ⟨She spoke last.⟩ 2: most recently ⟨They were \*\*Jast adj 1: following all the rest: FINAL < I was

the last one out.> 2: most recent (last week) 3: lowest in rank or position (Our team was last in the league. > 4: most unlikely (You're the last person I thought I'd see.>

synonyms LAST and FINAL mean following all the others. LAST is used for something at the end of a series but it does not always mean that the series is complete or permanently ended. (I spent my last dollar on a ticket.> FINAL is used for something that positively closes a series and forever settles the matter. (This is the final game of the championship.>

\*last n: a person or thing that is last ⟨That order least n . a person or thing that is last (That order was my last.) — at last or at long last ; after a long period of time: FINALLY (We're finished at

lasting \\lastin\ adj : continuing for a long while (a lasting impression) last-ly \last-le\ ady: at the end \( Lastly, I would \)

'latch  $\ \ '$ lach  $\ \ n$ : a movable piece that holds a door, gate, or window closed

alatch vb latched; latching: to close or fasten 'late \'lat\ adj lat-er; lat-est 1: coming or occur-

ring after the usual or proper time (a late spring> 2: coming or occurring toward the end (He married in his late twenties.) 3: having died or recently left a certain position (the late president> 4: RECENT 2 (a late discovery) late-ness n (Do you realize the *lateness* of the

alate adv later; latest 1: after the usual or proper time (We arrived late.) 2: near the end of something (We'll see you late next week.) -

**QUOTATIONS** 

from children's literature relate definitions to a meaningful context and add interest.

**FXAMPLE** SENTENCES and PHRASES illustrate and clarify different meanings of the headword.

#### **SYNONYM** PARAGRAPHS and WORD ROOT **PARAGRAPHS**

spark imagination, describe different shades of meaning, and improve vocabulary and spelling.

IDIOMS and COMMONIY USED PHRASES are identified with bold type and clearly defined.

 $\label{linear limit} \mbox{linear linear linear$