

Chapter 7 Vocabulary

Page 92	chauffer	a person employed to drive a private or hired car.
	squat	short, thick or broad.
Page 93	corrode	to destroy or weaken something gradually or by chemical action.
	banish	to get rid of something unwanted/punishment for a crime.
Page 94	brimmed	be full to the point of overflowing.
Page 95	summoned	to order someone or something to be present.
Page 96	lamented	to express grief, regret or disappointment about something.
Page 97	doted	to be extremely and uncritically fond of.
	wincing	make a slight involuntary grimace out of pain or distress.
Page 98	prototype	a first or preliminary version of a device from which others are developed.
	kaput	broken and useless; no longer working or effective.
	climes	a region considered with reference to its climate.
Page 99	conversing	to engage in conversation.
	sheaf	a bundle of objects of one kind, especially papers.
	pince-nez	a style of glasses popularly worn in the late 19 th century.

Page 100	cameo	a piece of jewellery, typically oval in shape, consisting of a portrait in profile carved in relief on a background of a different colour.
	sash	a frame holding the glass in a window.
	stipulated	demand or specify (a requirement), typically as part of an agreement.
	provision	the action of providing or supplying something for use.
Page 101	hypothesising	to put something forward as a hypothesis/idea.
Page 102	selfhood	the quality that constitutes one's individuality; the state of having an individual identity.
Page 103	patent	a government license giving the right or title to exclude others from making, using or selling an invention.
	circumspect.	wary and unwilling to take risks.
Page 104	resigned (adj)	accepting something unpleasant that one can't do anything about.
Page 105	guild	a medieval association of craftsmen or merchants.
	puttered	To move or go in a casual, unhurried way
Page 106	telegraph	a system for transmitting messages from a distance along a wire, using signals by making and breaking an electrical connection.
	imperative (adj)	1. of vital importance; crucial. 2. giving an authoritative command.



corrode

ADJECTIVE:[corrosive]

NOUN: [corrosion]



VERB: to destroy or weaken something gradually or by chemical action.

SYNONYMS: wear-away, destroy, gnaw, tarnish, erode.

EXAMPLE: Why on earth were they out in this weather? And run down too – surely they'd **corrode**?



banish

NOUN: [banishment].



VERB: to get rid of something unwanted.

SYNONYMS: dispel, dismiss, disperse, expel, eliminate.

EXAMPLE: Lily clapped her gloved hands together to **banish** the cold.



lamented

VERB: [lament].

NOUN: [lamentation] a passionate expression of grief or sorrow.



VERB [PAST TENSE]: to express grief, regret or disappointment about something.

SYNONYMS: mourn, moan, groan, sob, wail.

EXAMPLE: “I’m all zeros and ones today,” she lamented.



doted

VERB: [dote]



VERB [PAST TENSE]: to be extremely and uncritically fond of.

SYNONYMS: adore, idolise, treasure, cherish, worship.

EXAMPLE: She felt lucky to be so **doted** on, considering the way everyone else here had been treated.



wincing

VERB: [wince].



VERB [PAST TENSE]: make a slight involuntary grimace or shrinking movement out of pain or distress.

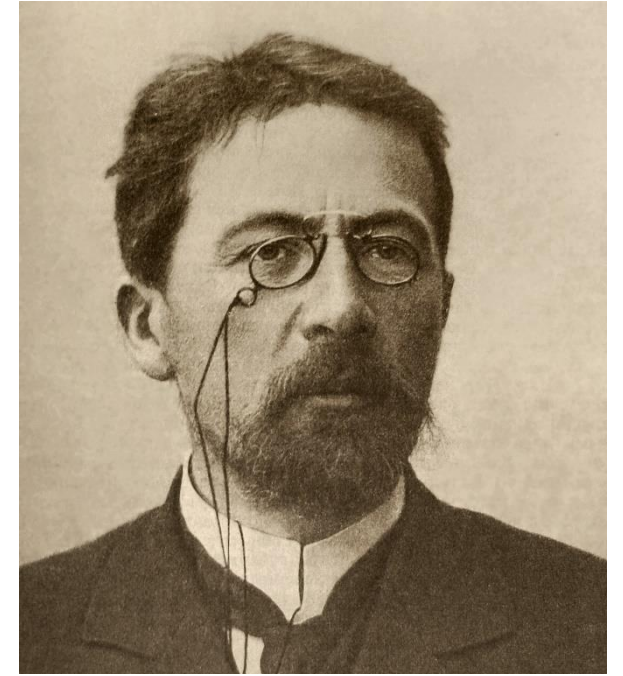
SYNONYMS: cringe, squirm, flinch, recoil, grimace.

EXAMPLE: Professor Silverfish laughed. “A girl after my own heart.” He drew back and **wincing**.



pince-nez

French: '*pincer*' meaning 'to pinch' +
'*nez*' meaning 'nose'.



NOUN: a style of glasses popularly worn in the late 19th century.

SYNONYMS: glasses, bifocals, spectacles.

EXAMPLE: Mr Sunder took out a pair of **pince-nez** and polished them with a spotted handkerchief.



patent



NOUN: a government license giving the right or title to exclude others from making, using or selling an invention.

SYNONYMS: license, charter, protection, right.

EXAMPLE: “Surely John would’ve sold his **patents**? If things were so bad, he’d have done everything in his power to make sure Lily was provided for.”



telegraph

VERB: [to send someone a message by telegraph].

French: 'télé' meaning 'from afar' + 'graphe' meaning 'written'



[telegram]



NOUN: a system for transmitting messages from a distance along a wire, using signals by making and breaking an electrical connection.

SYNONYMS: summons, message.

EXAMPLE: “This is my new London address, you can write or **telegraph** any time to tell me how you’re getting on.”