***Odyssey* Word Study**

**Word Parts:**

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| Word Part | Meaning | Example |
| prefixes | be- | cause, make, excessively; intensifies a verb |  |
| in- | not |  |
| mal- | ill; wrong; badly |  |
| suffixes | -ful | adjective: having, giving, marked by |  |
| -less | adjective: without, missing |  |
| -ness | noun: state, condition, quality |  |

**Vocabulary Words:**

1. Assented (Book XII, p. 192, ln. 294)—express approval or agreement, usually official

Example:

1. Blundered (Book XI)—done by stupid or clumsy action

Example:

1. Boisterous (Book XVI, p. 251, ln. 420)—loud, noisy, lacking in self-control and discipline

Example:

1. Clamor (Book XI, p. 169, ln. 43)—a loud noise, as if from a crowd

Example:

1. Contriving (Book XVI, p. 244, ln. 169)—to be creating, or bring about through effort/skill

Example:

1. Cultivation (Book IX p. 140 ln. 109)—1. the act of farming or developing crops; 2. the developing or improving (of the mind or qualities of a person) by education and training

Example:

1. Desolate (Book XII p. 194 ln. 351)—1. left alone, lonely; 2. without inhabitants/people

Example:

1. Devised (Book X p. 155 ln. 115)—planned, invented, contrived (see above)

Example:

1. Dismal (Book X p. 158 ln. 245)—1. evil, unlucky; 2. causing dismay; depressing, miserable

Example:

1. Folly (Book X p. 153 ln. 27)—foolishness

Example:

1. Grisly (Book XI)—causing horror, terror, or extreme fear (associated with death and ‘the other world’); of grim or ghastly appearance

Example:

1. Guile—cunning, deceit, deception, treachery
	1. Guiles (Book X p. 159 ln. 289); Guileful (Book IX p. 138 ln. 31); Guileless (Book IX p. 148 ln. 419); Guilelessness (Book IX p. 148 ln. 442); Beguilement (Book IX p. 146 ln. 363)

Example:

1. Implore (Book XII, p. 186, ln. 53)—to beg desperately

Example:

1. Incessantly (Book XI)—ceaseless or unending

Example:

1. Inflicted (Book IX p. 150 ln. 503)—caused something bad to happen (to someone)

Example:

1. Insolently (Book XVI, p. 249, ln. 347)—speaking or acting rude or haughty (arrogant/superior); disrespectful

Example:

1. Lamentation (Book X p. 158 ln. 148)—the act of passionate weeping; mourning; expressing grief

Example:

1. Malevolent (Book X p. 159 ln. 289)—(of people who) desire evil for others; entertaining ill-will

Example:

1. Malignant (Book X p. 158 ln. 136)—1. having an evil influence; poisonous; 2. characterized by desiring the suffering or misfortune of others

Example:

1. Racket (Book X p. 155 ln. 122)—disturbance; loud noise; uproar

Example:

1. Reared (Book XI)—raised (by someone)

Example:

1. Rugged (Book IX p. 138, ln. 27)—rough, harsh, severe; 2. of a rough but strong or sturdy character

Example:

1. Sacred (Book IX p. 141 ln. 168)—holy; dedicated some person or purpose

Example:

1. Soothe (Book IX p. 150 ln. 493)—1. to support a statement; 2. to make (a person, feelings) calm or quiet

Example:

1. Strive (Book XI)—make great efforts to achieve (something)

Example:

1. Subdue (Book IX, p. 147, ln. 372)—to calm and control a person or feeling

Example:

1. Sustenance (Book XII p. 193 ln. 328)—food; nourishment

Example:

1. Utterance (Book XII p. 190 ln. 192)—the act of speaking; speech

Example:

1. Venture (Book X p. 153 ln. 42)—adventure or remarkable feat, incident

Example:

1. Wretched (Book XI)—marked by misery or unhappiness; attended by distress or sorrow

Example: