**Unit IV**

**Synonyms& Antonyms**

Write the Synonyms and Antonyms for the following words:

1. Abate– subside, dull, ease / advance, forward
2. Barbarous –Cruel, Brutal / Benevolent, Kind
3. Calamity –Disaster, Tragedy, misfortune / Peace,Blessings, fortune
4. Denounce – decry, criticize , / praise
5. Ecstasy –euphoria, bliss, cloud nine / misery, depression, sorrow
6. Fanatical –extreme, Narrow minded / moderate, Open minded
7. Gracious -polite, courteous/ ungracious, cruel
8. Hazard - menace, danger, problem / safety, protection, assurance
9. knotty – complex, complicated / simple, uncomplicated
10. Redeem –rescue, justify/ abandon, regret.

**Vocabulary:**

A vocabulary (also known as a lexicon) is a set of words, typically the set in a language or the set known to an individual. The word vocabulary originated from the Latin vocabulum, meaning “a word, name.” It forms an essential component of language and communication, helping convey thoughts, ideas, emotions, and information. Vocabulary can be oral, written, or signed and can be categorized into two main types: active vocabulary (words one uses regularly) and passive vocabulary (words one recognizes but doesn’t use often). An individual’s vocabulary continually evolves through various methods, including direct instruction, independent reading, and natural language exposure, but it can also shrink due to forgetting, trauma, or disease. Furthermore, vocabulary is a significant focus of study across various disciplines, like linguistics, education, psychology, and artificial intelligence. Vocabulary is not limited to single words; it also encompasses multi-word units known as collocations, idioms, and other types of phraseology. Acquiring an adequate vocabulary is one of the largest challenges in learning a second language.

**Root word:**

A root word has no prefix or suffix — it's the most basic part of a word. The root word at the heart of "conformity," for example, is "form." In linguistics, a root word holds the most basic meaning of any word.

In linguistics, a root word holds the most basic meaning of any word. It’s what’s left after you remove all the affixes — the prefixes like “un-“ or “anti-“ and suffixes such as “-able” and “-tion.” With a word like “lovely,” when you take away the suffix “-ly,” you’re left with the root word “love.” Other words, like “schoolhouse” and “armchair,” are made up of two root words together.

**Foreign word**

1: a word of a foreign language

2: a word taken from another language, pronounced and written as alien, and in English usually printed in italics

3: a word adopted from another language

French words used in English

* Bon appétit!: Enjoy the meal!
* Bon voyage!: Have a good trip!
* Déjà vu: a feeling of having seen or experienced the present situation before

Greek words used in English Language:

* Democracy: Rule by the people
* Phobia: fear
* Panic: fright

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