**AP Literature and Composition**

**Master Vocabulary List**

**DO NOT LOSE THIS!**

**Directions:**

**You will have 10 words a week. You must learn how to spell it correctly, define it properly, and be able to use the word properly in a sentence with context clues that help define it further.**

**You will also be expected to study a particular sentence pattern for the week; these are listed at the top of each week’s words. Please see the appendix for these sentence types and patterns.**

**Quizzes:**

**These will take various forms- sometimes matching word with definition, sometimes matching word with synonyms, sometimes using the words in sentences. You need to be prepared for any scenario.**

**After every 50 words there will a review test that will incorporate ALL previous words used before.**

***5% extra credit will be added to the final Vocab Test grade each semester IF you make vocab cards and keep track of them throughout the year.***

**List 1:** Sentence Pattern: complex sentence

1. brazen

2. compunction

3. din

4. edict

5. indiscretion

6. perquisites

7. sepulcher

8. suppliant

9. tumult

10. marauding

**List 2:** Sentence Pattern: compound sentence

11. admonish

12. akimbo

13. lassitude

14. licentious

15. muse (noun and verb)

16. pecuniary

17. plight

18. presumptuous

19. subversive

20. vacuous

**List 3:** Sentence Pattern: compound-complex sentence

21. avocation

22. callous

23. capricious

24. disparity

25. efficacy

26. epistle

27. hospice

28. impetus

29. moribund

30. vacillate

**List 4:** Sentence Pattern: loose sentence

31. akin

32. corroborate

33. inexorable

34. insipid

35. nefarious

36. physiognomy

37. retinue

38. suppliant

39. tedium

40. torrid

**List 5:** Sentence Pattern: periodic sentence

41. affront

42. blasé

43. cajole

44. choleric

45. encumber

46. feckless

47. impasse

48. indolent

49. lugubrious

50. ribald

**List 6:** Sentence Pattern: balanced sentence

51. adulation

52. censure

53. dissemble

54. dissimulation

55. droll

56. expectorate

57. palpate

58. peremptory

59. pusillanimous

60. surfeit

**List 7:** Sentence Pattern: chiasmus

61. allay

62. capacious

63. didactic

64. diurnal

65. ignominious

66. mitigate

67. palpitate

68. phlegmatic

69. propitious

70. prostrate

**List 8:** Sentence Pattern: asyndeton

71. acquiesce

72. amity

73. arduous

74. gestalt

75. inundate

76. perjury

77. perspicuity

78. preposterous

79. trepidation

80. voluble

**List 9:** Sentence Pattern: polysyndeton

81. alacrity

82. aplomb

83. barrage

84. cognizant

85. collusion

86. deleterious

87. hegemony

88. paradigm

89. unctuous

90. urbane

**List 10:** Sentence Pattern: anaphora

91. ambulatory

92. brazen

93. churlish

94. diffident

95. ennui

96. inscrutable

97. prognosticate

98. schism

99. sedition

100. wizen(ed)

**List 11:** Sentence Pattern: epistrophe

101. austere

102. corpulent

103. derisive

104. effeminate

105. jocund

106. manifest

107. ostentatious

108. sanguine

109. strident

110. vehement

**List 12:** Sentence Pattern: parallel structure

111. elegiac

112. fecund

113. infirmity

114. malady

115. nuance

116. profligate

117. remonstrance

118. scintillate

119. terse

120. vitiate

**List 13:** Sentence Pattern: complex sentence

121. ambivalent

122. analogous

123. emissary

124. felicity

125. incendiary

126. magnanimous

127. morose

128. repartee

129. ubiquitous

130. venerable

**List 14:** Sentence Pattern: compound sentence

131. countenance

132. deposition

133. discursive

134. epigram

135. feign

136. interpolate

137. laconic

138. mien

139. veracity

140. wry

**List 15:** Sentence Pattern: compound-complex sentence

141. confound

142. curate (noun and verb)

143. ethereal

144. gambol

145. mutability

146. nascent

147. nonplused

148. pedantic

149. quail (verb)

150. rhetorical

**List 16:** Sentence Pattern: loose sentence

151. effusive

152. fatuous

153. febrile

154. incredulous

155. interminable

156. obliquely

157. pernicious

158. sardonic

159. ultimatum

160. writhe

**List 17:** Sentence Pattern: periodic sentence

161. astute

162. beseech

163. capitulate

164. deprecating

165. glean

166. obfuscate

167. pathos

168. primeval

169. salubrious

170. solicitous

**List 18:** Sentence Pattern: balanced sentence

171. albeit

172. bereft

173. gratis

174. intercession

175. lineaments

176. presage

177. prodigal

178. prolixity

179. sinecure

180. visage

**List 19**: Sentence Pattern: chiasmus

181. accordant

182. accouterments

183. deportment

184. exposition

185. impugn

186. impute

187. parapet

188. pertinacity

189. temperance

190. viands

**List 20:** Sentence Pattern: asyndeton

191. brevity

192. copious

193. gout

194. habiliments

195. irksome

196. ponderous

197. scrupulous

198. sundry

199. timorous

200. transcendent

**List 21:** Sentence Pattern: polysyndeton

201. caustic

202. dissolute

203. ebullient

204. entourage

205. extol

206. meet (not in the rendezvous sense)

207. poignant

208. resolute

209. turgid

210. xenophobic

**List 22:** Sentence Pattern: anaphora

211. chastening

212. corporeal

213. derive

214. dubious

215. ethos

216. equivocal

217. errant

218. goad

219. resplendent

220. ruminate

**List 23:** Sentence Pattern: epistrophe

221. aphorism

222. assail

223. beget

224. bellicose

225. discourse

226. garrison

227. inculcate

228. recourse

229. usurp

230. vexation

**List 24:** Sentence Pattern: parallel structure

231. adroit(ly)

232. allocation

233. ascetic

234. beguile

235. enjoin

236. envoy

237. ideology

238. interloper

239. kowtow

240. vicarious

**APPENDIX**

Sentence Types and Patterns

You will need to be familiar with the following in the order listed below. You will practice each pattern

twice.

1. **Complex**: contains an independent clause and one or more subordinate clause. Ex: Since the AP students were prepared, they did very well on their exams.
2. **Compound**: contains two independent clauses joined by a comma and a coordinating conjunction. Remember coordinating conjunctions with the acronym “fanboys:” for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so. Ex: The AP students were prepared, so they did very well on their exams.
3. **Compound/complex**: contains two or more independent clauses and one or more subordinate clauses. Ex: Since they had read and studied, the AP students were prepared, so they did very well on their exams.
4. **Loose sentence**: the sentence reveals the key information right away and unfolds loosely after that. Ex: Due to snowy conditions, the principal announced an early release, and students were jubilant, high-fiving, shouting about sleds and video games, wishing the clock would go faster.
5. **Periodic sentence**: the main idea or most important information is not revealed until the end of the sentence. Ex: That morning, after a longer than normal bus ride on icy roads, we made it safely to school.
6. **Balanced sentence**: similar to parallel structure, a balanced sentence features two similar elements that balance each other (like on a teeter-totter). Ex: The students reveled in the snow day; the teachers reveled in the student-less day.
7. **Chiasmus:** the repetition and arrangement of two key terms in a sentence using the ABBA pattern. Ex: Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country.
8. **Asyndeton**: the omission of conjunctions in a series of related clauses. Ex: I came, I saw, I conquered.
9. **Polysyndeton**: opposite of asyndeton, the deliberate use of many conjunctions for emphasis. Ex: The movie was amazing—the acting and the camera work and the soundtrack and the special effects. Wow!
10. **Anaphora:** repetition of the same word or group of words at the beginning of successive clauses, sentences or lines. Ex: We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing-grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills. Winston Churchill
11. **Epistrophe**: ending a series of lines, phrases, clauses, or sentences with the same word or words. Ex: What lies behind **us** and what lies before **us** are tiny compared to what lies within **us**." —Emerson
12. **Parallel Structure:** refers to grammatical or structural similarity between sentences or parts of a sentence. Ex: She loved singing, dancing, and acting.