

Word of the week

Word family

Noun - **Initiation**

Eg - **Initiation** ceremony

Adjective - **Initial**

Eg - the **initial** thoughts are ...



Etymology - Where does the word "**initiate**" come from?

The word "**initiate**" has its origin in Latin in the mid 16th century (from Latin *iniġiat*- 'begun', from the verb *iniġiare*, from *iniġium* 'beginning').

How would you use this in a sentence?

Initiate (verb):

To begin or start something

In a sentence

We want to **initiate** a discussion on economics

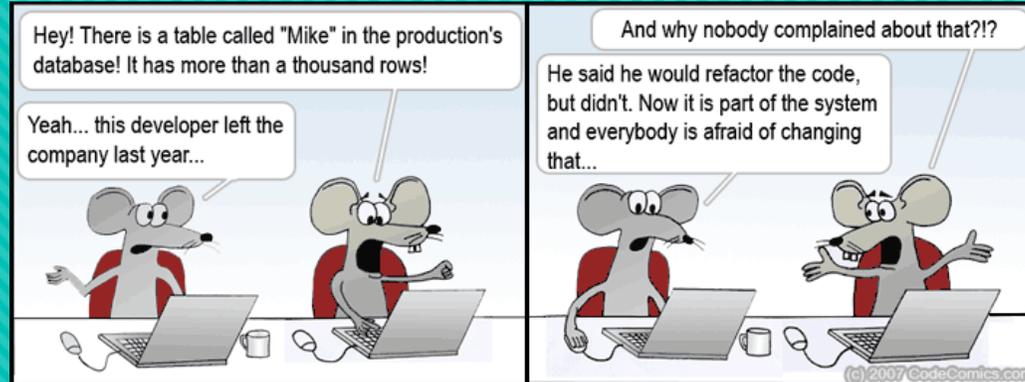
They have decided to **initiate** legal proceedings

Synonyms

To constitute
To found
To inaugurate
To innovate
To institute
To introduce

Synonyms

- Changed
- Transformed
- Amended
- Different



Subjects that use it

- Science
- History
- MFL
- RE

Meaning

- change in character or configuration

Use in Computer Science

- The code has been **altered** by the compiler to make it more efficient
- The specs on this computer have been **altered** to make it fit for the task

Altered

Word of the week

pivotal

(adjective)

Meaning: of crucial importance in relation to the development or success of something else.

- Example: Scientists hope the development of a vaccine will play a **pivotal** role in tackling the Covid Pandemic.
- History Example: Olaudah Equiano and other abolitionists played a **pivotal** role in ending the Transatlantic Slave Trade.
- Synonyms – vital, crucial, significant, central.

Evaluate

Synonyms

- Appraise
- Assess
- Rate



Meaning- to judge or calculate the quality, importance, amount, or value of something

Family history should be obtained to **evaluate** the risk of genetic disorders

Who would use this word?

Economists,
Engineers and
Scientists

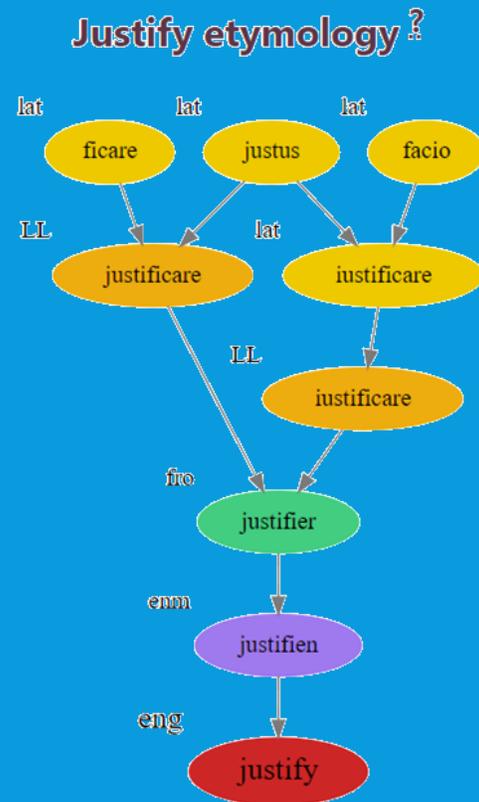


It's impossible to evaluate these results without knowing more about the research methods employed

In their evaluation of the project, they considered only certain aspects of it.

JUSTIFY

Origin of the word In Latin, 'justus', meaning 'just' and 'facere', meaning 'to do or to make', were combined as 'justificus' or 'righteous, dealing justly'.



- If you justify something, you explain why it is reasonable or appropriate.

To *justify* is to make excuses for one's actions, like the dieter who has to *justify* the few tiny pieces of chocolate she's sneaked in between salads.

Justify – give your reasons why the business should use machinery instead of increasing wages.

Word of the week

Word family

Noun - **Communication**

Eg - Good **communication**
is vital

Adjective - **Communicative**

Eg - He was very
communicative today



Etymology - Where does the word "**communicate**" come from?

The word "**communicate**" has its origin in Latin in the mid 16th century from the Latin communicat- 'shared', from the verb communicare, from communis - to make something common

How would you use this in a sentence?

Communicate (verb):
To share information

In a sentence

Dolphins use sound to **communicate** with each other
Students have to **communicate** well in order to achieve

Synonyms

To advertise.
To connect.
To convey.
To disseminate..
To transfer.

Ethical

adjective

1. relating to moral principles or the branch of knowledge dealing with these. "ethical issues in nursing"

Similar: moral
social
behavioural

relating to beliefs about what is morally right and wrong:

ethical and legal issues the ethical dilemmas surrounding genetic research

Who would use it..... **Designer, Architect, Scientist, decision makers**

Synonyms

- honest
- humane
- principled
- virtuous
- conscientious
- decent
- fair
- noble
- respectable

Ethical design means considering the context of the **product** you create.

Designers need to learn how to think about **moral** questions for themselves:

What are the long-term problems facing the industry you're **designing** for? How does your **design** problem relate to or intersect with or contribute to them?

There are specific **ethical issues** of **product** integrity for each kind of **design** (engineering, communication, **industrial**, and architectural **design**), but in general the **issues** concern safety and reliability, compliance with laws and regulatory codes, sustainability in its various **aspects**, and service to the public good.

Sustainable development was **defined** in the World Commission on Environment and Development's 1987 **Brundtland** report 'Our Common Future' as 'development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'.

Sustainability (sustainable)

the ability to be maintained at a certain rate or level.

Can you think of how you might use this word in another context?

*In geography/science an example of **sustainability** would be avoidance of the depletion of natural resources in order to maintain an ecological balance. Recycling is a way to **sustainably** manage resources as it is the re-using of them so they do not run out.*



Synonyms

- Difference
- Distinction
- Gap
- Compare



Subjects that use it

- Maths
- DT
- Business
- Computer Science

Meaning

- the state of being strikingly different from something else
- compare in such a way as to emphasize differences.

Use in Computer Science

- The two algorithms complete the same task but their efficiency has a high **contrast**
- This monitor is good because it has the technology to show contrasting colours well

Contrast

Word of the Week

divisive

(adjective)

Meaning: tending to cause disagreement or hostility between people.

- Example: The politician's comments were **divisive** and led to conflict in society.
- History Example: The twentieth century produced many **divisive** global conflicts, including the World Wars and the Cold War.
- Opposite word - **Unifying**

Word of the Week

Transformation

(noun)

Meaning:

Change of size and position (movements).

Example:

“Mrs Enache demonstrated how to perform transformations of shapes using graph paper”

Word of the week

Word family

Noun - **manipulation**

Eg - Good grammar

Manipulation is key to success
in MFL

Adjective - **manipulated**

Eg - they **manipulated** the
configuration



Etymology - Where does the
word "**manipulate**" come
from?

The word "**manipulate**" has
its origin in Latin - from
"manus" (hand) and "plere"
to fill

By the 1800s it was used to
describe skillful handling of
objects and people

How would you
use this in a
sentence?

Manipulate (verb):

To handle or control in a skilful manner
To control or influence someone unscrupulously

In a sentence

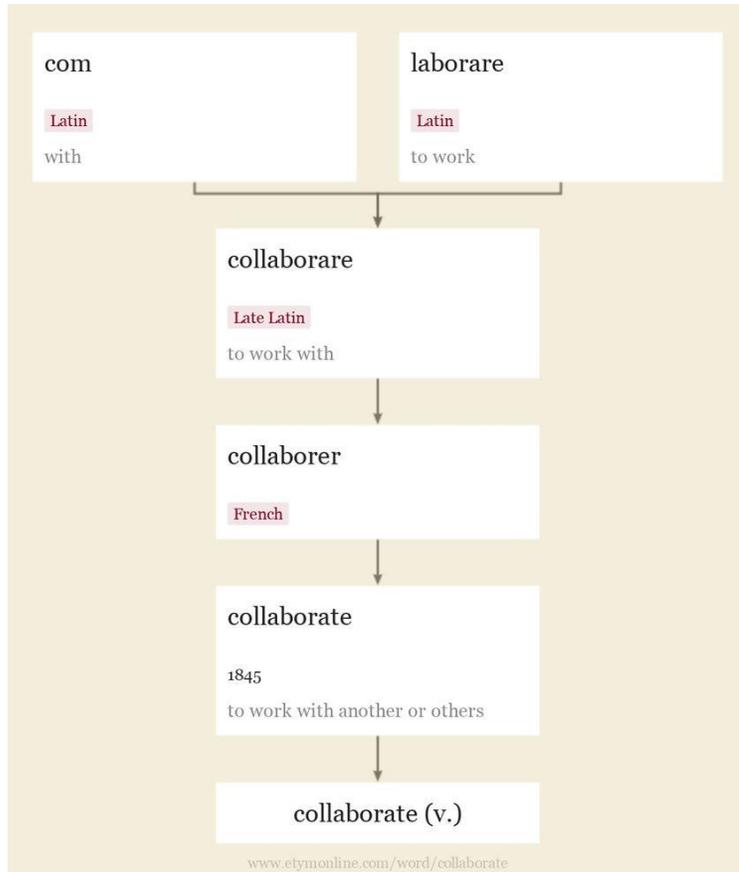
The students were able to **manipulate** the future tense to describe their plans
He knows how to **manipulate** the situation to achieve his goals

Synonyms

To operate
To handle
To employ
To exploit
To control

COLLABORATION / COLLABORATE

The act of working with someone to produce something.



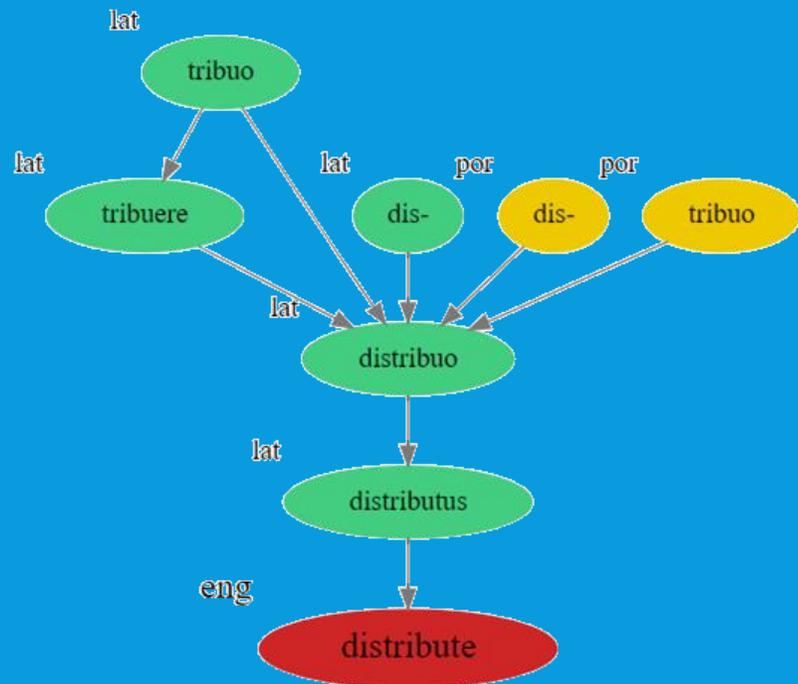
DISTRIBUTE

distribuo

Latin (*lat*)

I assign. I divide or distribute.

Distribute etymology ?



To *distribute* is to disperse widely, hand out, or spread around.

This verb was first recorded in the early 15th century and has its roots in the Latin *distributus*, meaning “to divide.”

Think of dividing up the last cookies in the cookie jar and passing them out to all your friends

Distribute — you'd want to distribute the products to all retail stores after manufacturing.

EVALUATE

Mid 19th century (earlier (mid 18th century) as evaluation): from French *évaluer*, from *es-* (from Latin *ex-*) 'out, from' + Old French *value* 'value'.

- If you evaluate something, you decide if it is good or bad or right or wrong.

Evaluate etymology history



At the heart of the noun *evaluation* is the root word *value*, which means "worth."

So an evaluation is an examination to find the worth of something. We do this every day — maybe making an evaluation of the prices in a store to decide whether or not to shop there.

Evaluate – Evaluate whether a bank loan would be an effective source of finance for Dafydd's Florist.

Fabricate

verb

1. invent (something) in order to deceive.
"officers fabricated evidence"
2. construct or manufacture (an industrial product), especially from prepared components.
"you will have to fabricate an exhaust system"

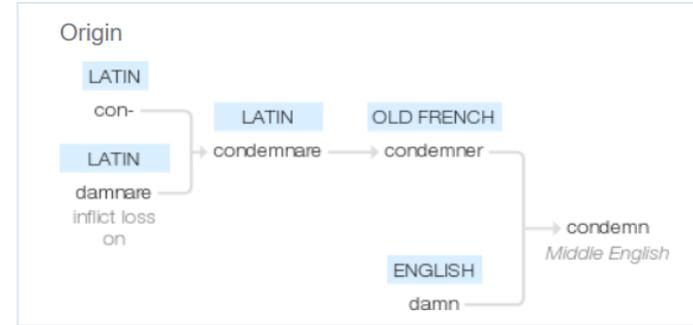
Who would use it..... **Author, Designer, Inventor, Architect, Scientist,**

Synonyms

- Invent
- concoct
- contrive
- think up
- dream up
- manufacture
- cook up
- create
- manufacture
- produce
- construct
- build
- assemble

- He was late, so he **fabricated** an excuse to avoid trouble.
- An electronic circuit is **fabricated** on a silicon wafer
- As a makeup artist, my job is to **fabricate** an illusion of beauty to cover a person's blemishes.
- Although Jerry had planned to **fabricate** the figures in his research paper, he eventually decided to research and find valid data

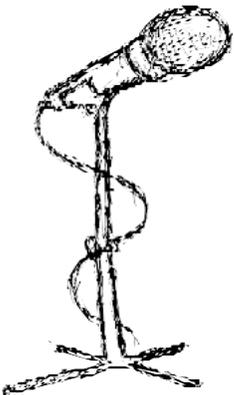
CONDEMN: to criticise something or someone strongly, usually for moral reasons



The film was condemned for glorifying violence.

Galileo was **condemned** by the church and imprisoned until his death in 1642 for suggesting that the earth was not the centre of the universe.

Do not condemn him before letting him put his case forward.



All organisms in an ecosystem depend upon each other. If the population of one organism rises or falls, then this can affect the rest of the ecosystem. This means that all the organisms in an ecosystem are dependent upon each other. ... We call this **interdependence** .



Interdependence (interdependent)

the dependence of two or more people or things on each other.

Can you think of how you might use this word in another context?

Interdependence between countries means that they are dependent on one another in some way. For example, many developing countries are dependent on developed countries for manufactured goods or aid. Developed countries are dependent on developing countries for primary products such as steel and iron.

Definition

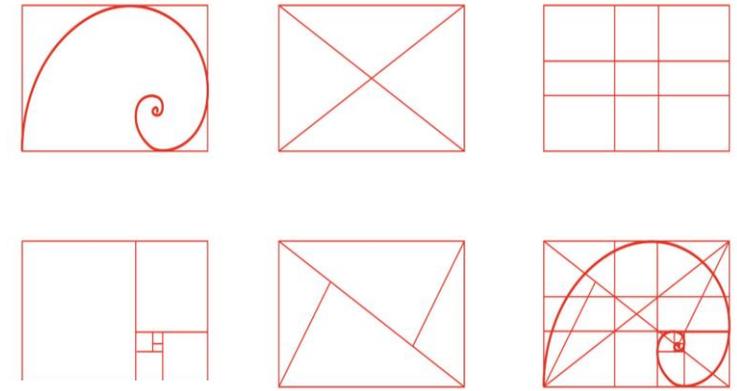
Repetition of conjunctions within a sentence e.g. He was hungry and tired and saddened and depressed with nobody to care for him.

polygenetic (adj)

"formed by several different causes or in several different ways," 1873,
from **poly-** "many"

- Causes the reader to slow down and draws attentions to adjectives
- Intensifies the occurrences of within the story by the fast-pace description

Composition

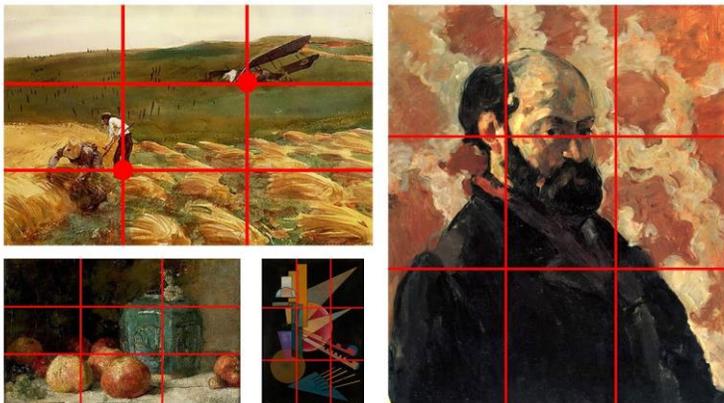


Definition of *composition*

1 a : the act or process of composing

specifically : arrangement into specific proportion or relation and especially into artistic form

// the painting's unique *composition*



Origin

LATIN LATIN OLD FRENCH
componere → compositio → composition
put together late Middle English

late Middle English: via Old French from Latin *compositio(n-)*, from *componere* 'put together'.

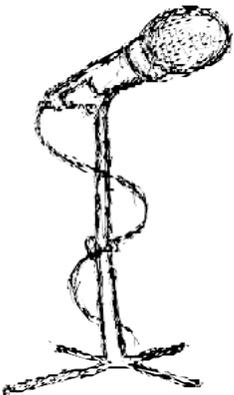
CAVEAT: a warning to consider something before taking any more action, or a statement that limits a more general statement.



"Caveat" in Latin means let him beware and comes from the verb "cavēre" ("to be on guard").

The driving instructor gave his students this *caveat*: if you are driving under the speed limit, stay in the far right lane.

Before you **make** your final decision, you might want to consider the **caveat** in this agreement.



PRACTITIONER

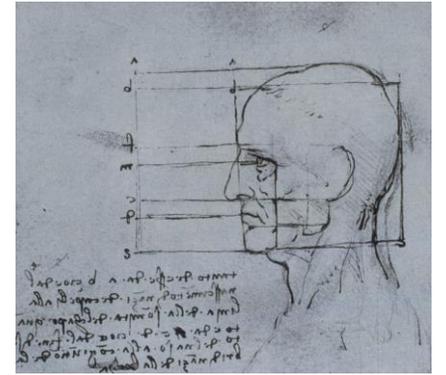
- ▶ A person actively engaged in an art, discipline, or profession.
- ▶ A **theatre practitioner** is someone who creates theatrical performances
- ▶ A **theatre practitioner** may be a director, dramatist, actor, designer or a combination of these traditionally separate roles.

ENGLISH ENGLISH
practician → practitian → practitioner
mid 16th century



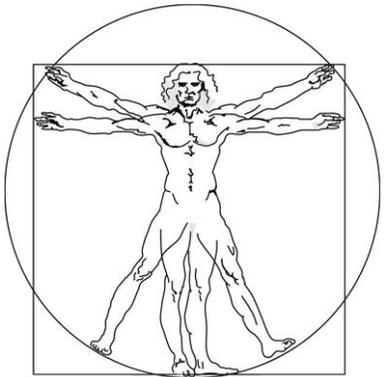
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Proportion

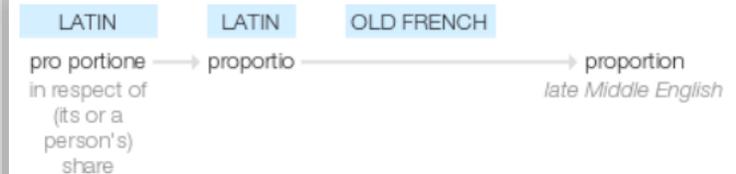


Definition of *proportion*

- 1 : harmonious relation of parts to each other or to the whole : BALANCE, SYMMETRY



Origin



late Middle English: from Old French, from Latin *proportio(n-)*, from *pro portione* 'in respect of (its or a person's) share'.

Figure



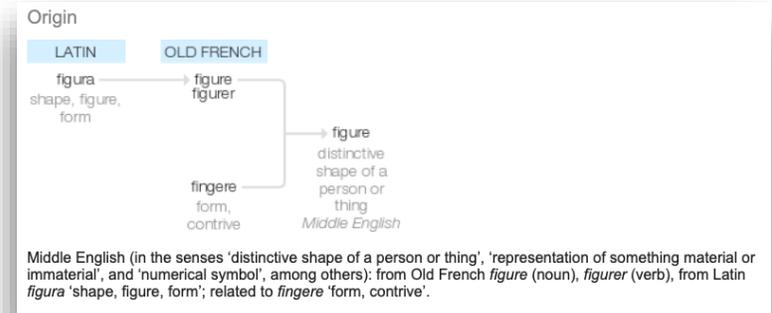
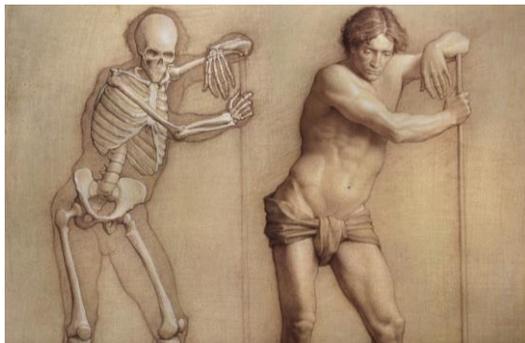
Definition of *figure*

2 a : a geometric form (such as a line, triangle, or sphere) especially when considered as a set of geometric elements (such as points) in space of a given number of dimensions

// a square is a plane *figure*

b : bodily shape or form especially of a person

// a slender *figure*



Word of the Week

Enlarge
(verb)

Meaning:

**Making
something(shape)
bigger or smaller.**

Example:

“One of the key skills in maths is to be able to enlarge a shape”

Deviate

Synonyms

- Diverge
- Drift
- Turn away

Meaning

- Departing from some accepted standard of what is normal
- To change one's course or direction

Sailors forced to *deviate* from their course in order to avoid the storm

Who would use this word?

Mathematicians
Historians
Scientists

We never deviate from our principles.

Output may **deviate** from the average by as much as 30%.

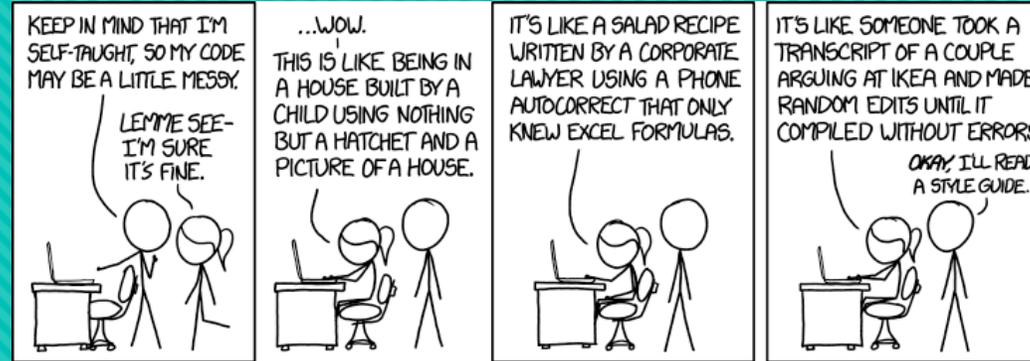


Deviate from socialism and China will inevitably retrogress to semi-feudalism and semi-colonialism.



Synonyms

- Preserve
- Keep
- Sustain
- Continue



Subjects that use it

- PE
- Computer Science
- Science
- Geography

Meaning

- cause or enable (a condition or situation) to continue.

Use in Computer Science

- The code requires comments because it will help to **maintain** it
- The server requires regular **maintenance** so that there are no network issues

Maintain

Correlation

Synonyms

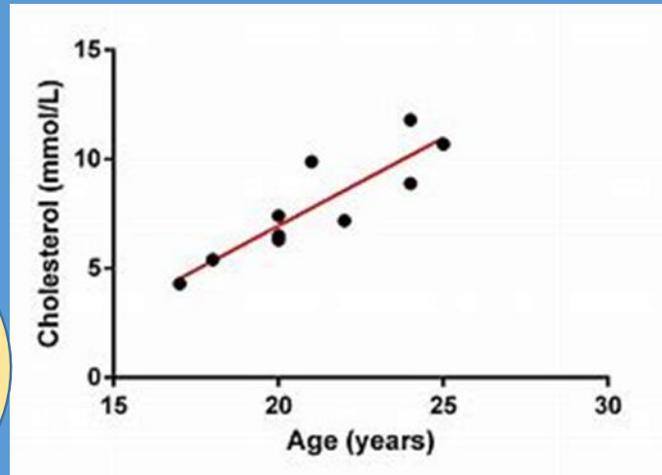
- Interconnection
- Interrelationship
- Interrelation

Meaning - a mutual relationship or connection between two or more things

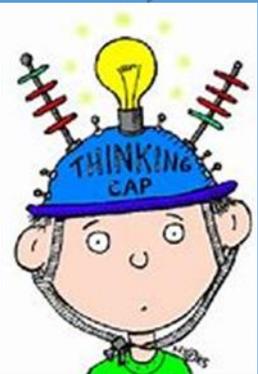
We have noticed a correlation between foggy days and attacks of wheeziness.

Who would use this word?
Mathematicians
Scientists,
Geologists

I reordered the values so that there was a maximum positive **correlation** between the two variables.



All variables used in this study were transformed to natural logarithms before the **correlation** analyses were performed.



Word of the Week

Outwit
(verb)

Meaning:

deceive by greater
ingenuity

Example:

"Ray had outwitted
many an opponent"

anaphora (n.)

Repetition of words at the beginning of a sentence or clause. E.g. Romeo, Romeo wherefore art thou Romeo.

- "repetition of a word or phrase in successive clauses," 1580s, from Latin, from Greek *anaphora* "reference," literally "a carrying back," from *anapherein* "to carry back, to bring up," from *ana* "back"

This draws attention to a specific word and in this case, it demonstrates the longing for Romeo.

Perspective

(noun)

Meaning: a particular attitude towards or way of regarding something; a point of view.

- **Example:** There were different **perspectives** about the best team in the **Euros**
- **Art Example:** Modern art has rejected a traditional **perspective** of nature.
- **Synonyms:** Outlook, standpoint, view, approach

Word of the Week

Expression

(noun)

Meaning:

A set of terms combined using the operations.

The action of making one's thoughts known

Example:

“Ms Lad asked us to simplify an expression”

“The man had an expression of pure joy on his face”



Can you think of how you might use this word in another context?

*In geography **subsistence** agriculture is the practice of growing crops and raising livestock sufficient only for one's own use, without any surplus for trade.*

Subsistence (subsistent)

*In accounting, the word **subsistence** is used to describe any transactions that relate to the consumption of food and drink. For example, if you purchase coffee for the office or pay for lunch for a client, these would be known as **subsistence** expenses.*

the action or fact of maintaining or supporting oneself, especially at a minimal level.

Word of the Week

Fatigue
(noun)

Meaning:

- a feeling of extreme or severe tiredness due to a build-up of lactic acid or working for long periods of time (can be mental or physical)

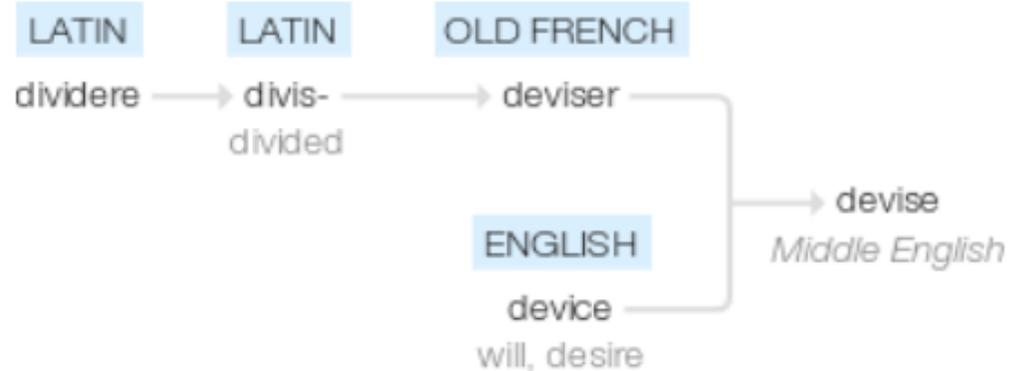
Example:

“After Joe’s workout, he felt a great level of fatigue”

DEVISING / DEVISE

Plan or invent (a complex procedure, system, or mechanism) by careful thought.

Origin



Middle English: the verb from Old French *deviser*, from Latin *divis-* 'divided', from the verb *dividere* (this sense being reflected in the original English sense of the verb); the noun is a variant of **device** (in the early sense 'will, desire').

Properties

adjective

1. a characteristic or trait that you can use to describe matter by observation, measurement, or combination.

a : quality or trait belonging and especially peculiar to an individual or **thing**.

b : an effect that an object has on another object or on the senses.

c : virtue sense.

d : an **attribute** common to all members of a class.

Who would use it..... **Engineer, Architect, Designer, Scientist**

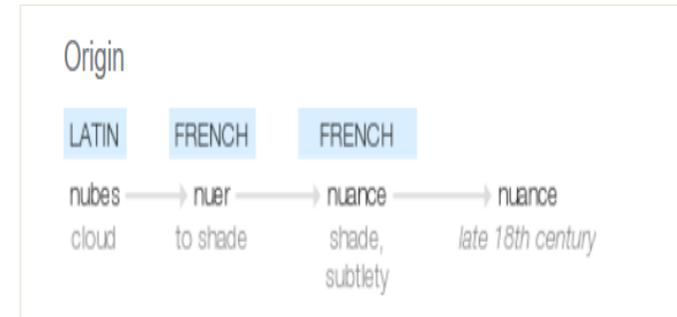
Synonyms

- attributes,
- characteristics,
- features,
- hallmarks,
- particularities,
- qualities,
- specifics,
- traits

Steel has a number of **properties**, including: hardness, toughness, tensile strength, yield strength, elongation, fatigue strength, corrosion, plasticity, malleability and creep.

When we refer to the **properties** of a material, we are talking about features we can sense, measure or test. For example, if we have a sample of metal in front of us, we can identify that this material is grey, hard and shiny. Testing shows that this material is able to conduct heat and electricity and that it will react with an acid. These are some of the metal's properties

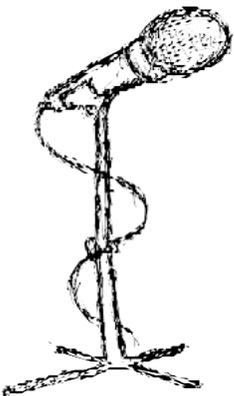
NUANCE: A subtle difference



The difference between light lime green and lime green.

Nuance of identity helps us to see individuals, with individual stories, individual families and histories.

Expression or appreciation of subtle shades of meaning, feeling, or tone.



Word of the Week

Sportsmanship

(noun)

Meaning:

Conforming to the rules, spirit and etiquette of a sport

Example:

"George Mitchell Y8 Football Team showed great sportsmanship despite a heavy loss"

Definition
Mixture of two
senses e.g. The
smell was
oozing rapidly
from the bus.

synaesthesia (n)

"sensation in one part of the body produced by stimulus in another,"
1881, in some cases via French, from Modern Latin, from Greek *syn-*
"together" (see **syn-**)

Example
Intensifies the
experience that
the character is
feeling. Adds an
overwhelming
feeling to the
happening.