

# 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 *iniĭtiat*- 'begun', from the verb *iniĭtiare*, from *iniĭtium* 'beginning').

How would you use this in a sentence?

**Initiate** (verb):

To begin or start something

## In a sentence

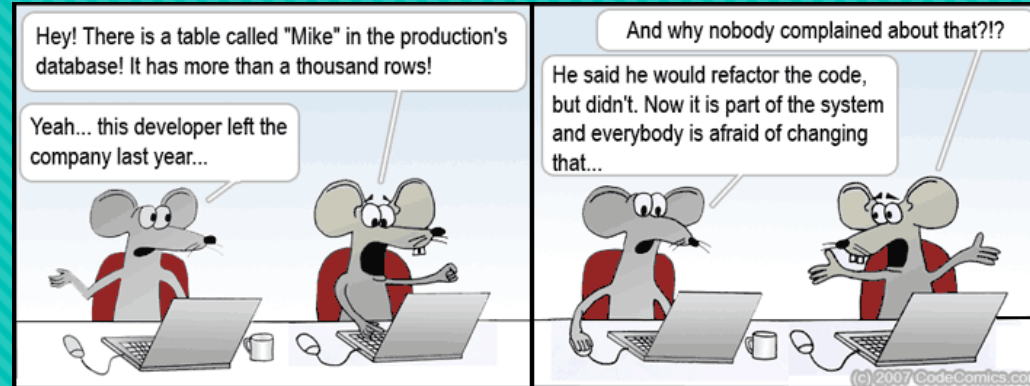
We want to **initiate** a discussion on economics  
They have decided to **initiate** legal proceedings

## 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

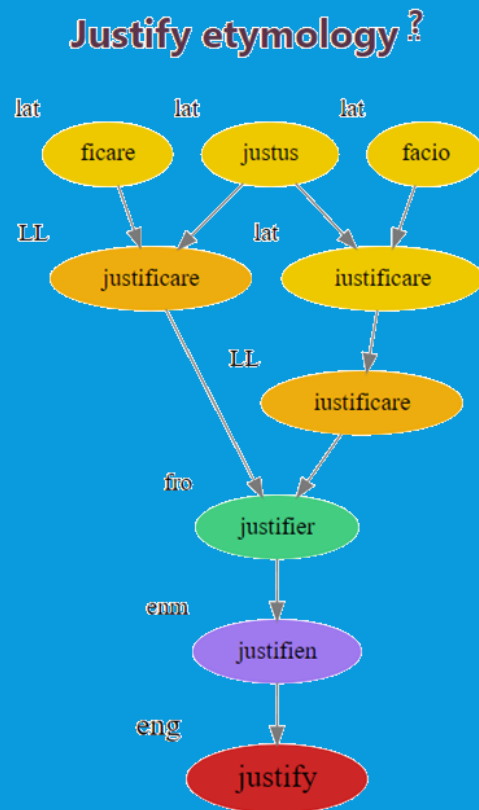


It's impossible to evaluate these results without knowing more about the research methods employed

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

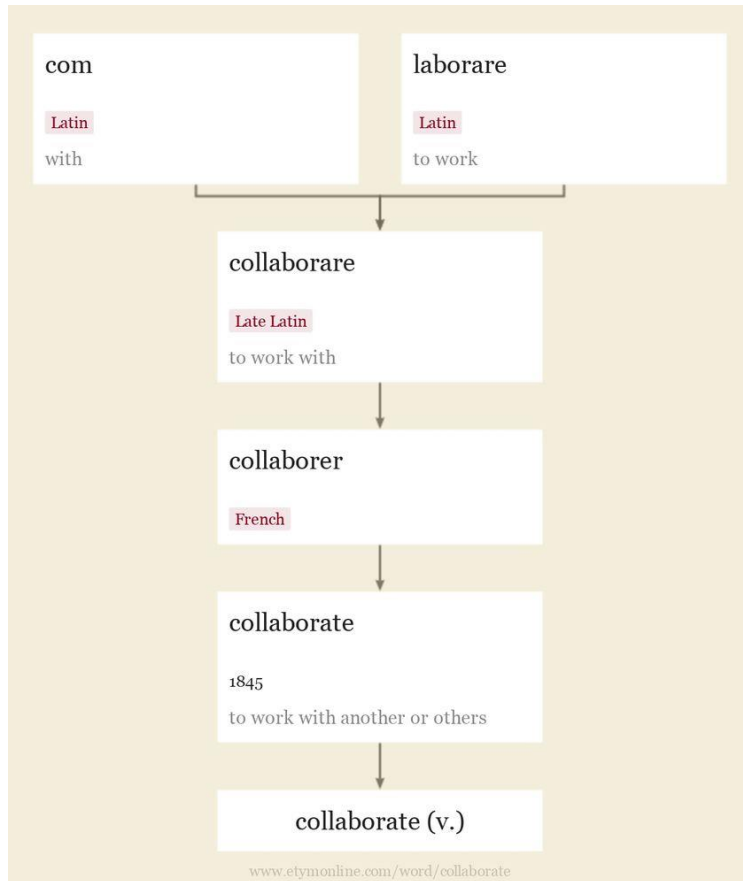
## Synonyms

To operate  
To handle  
To employ  
To exploit  
To control



# COLLABORATION / COLLABORATE

The act of working with someone to produce something.



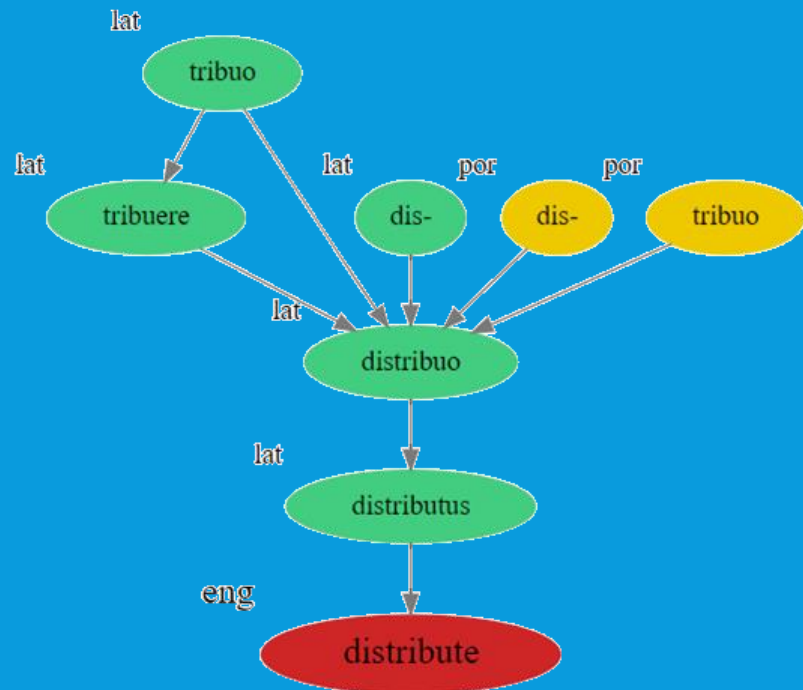
# DISTRIBUTE

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,**

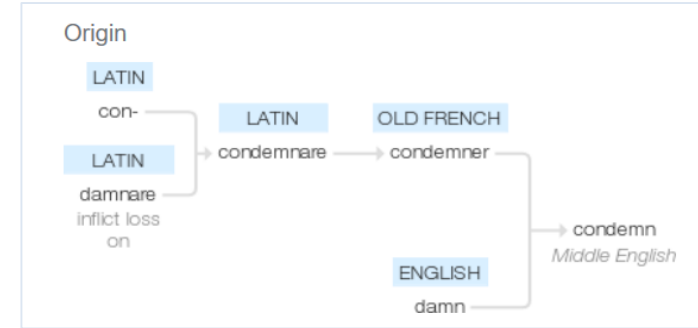
## Synonyms

- 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



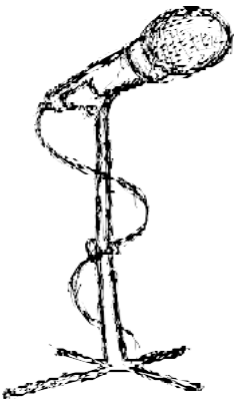
**CONDEMN:** to criticise something or someone strongly, usually for moral reasons



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

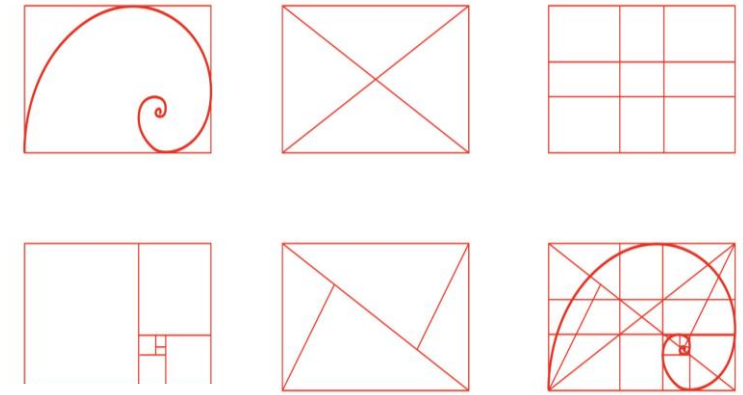
Repetition of conjunctions within a sentence e.g. He was hungry and tired and saddened and depressed with nobody to care for him.

# 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

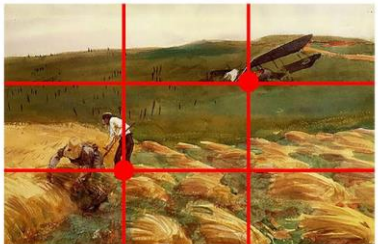


## Definition of *composition*

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	→ composio	→ composition	
put together		late Middle English	

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



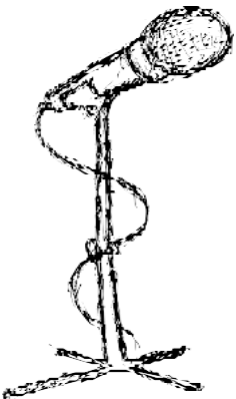
**CAVEAT:** a warning to consider something before taking any more action, or a statement that limits a more general statement.



"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

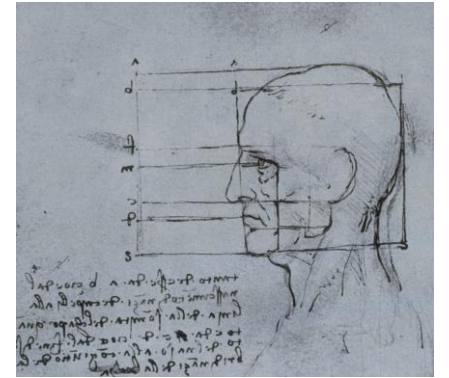
- ▶ A person actively engaged in an art, discipline, or profession.
- ▶ A **theatre practitioner** is someone who creates theatrical performances
- ▶ A **theatre practitioner** may be a director, dramatist, actor, designer or a combination of these traditionally separate roles.

ENGLISH      ENGLISH  
practician → practitian → practitioner  
mid 16th century



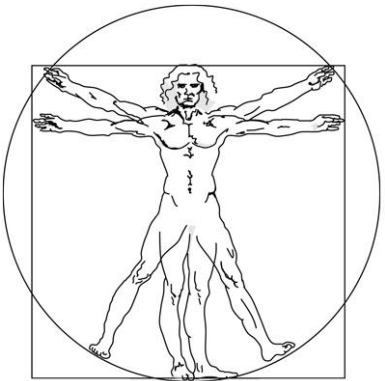
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# Proportion

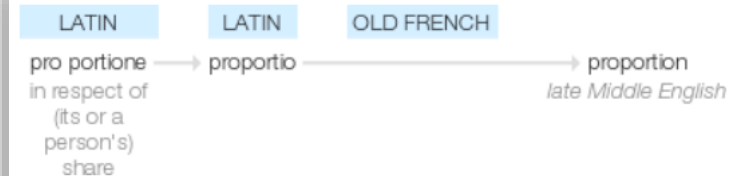


## Definition of *proportion*

- 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



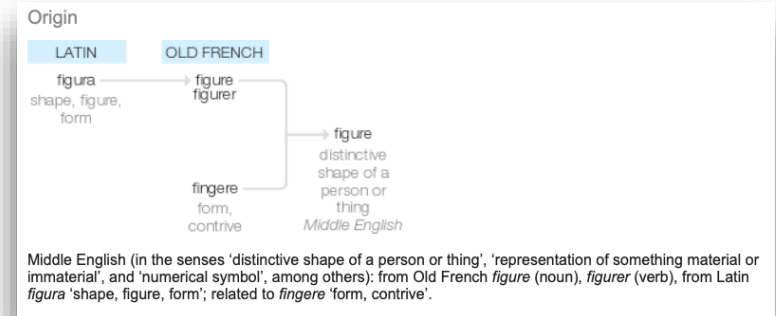
## Definition of *figure*

- 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

Who would use this word?

Mathematicians  
Historians  
Scientists



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



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

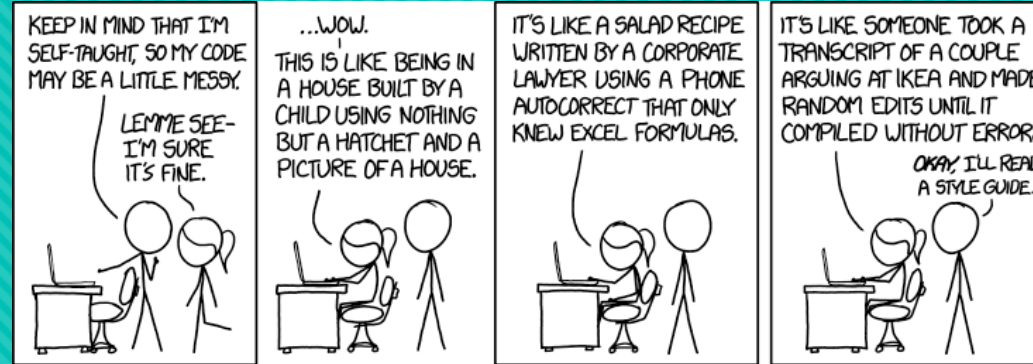
We never deviate from our principles.

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

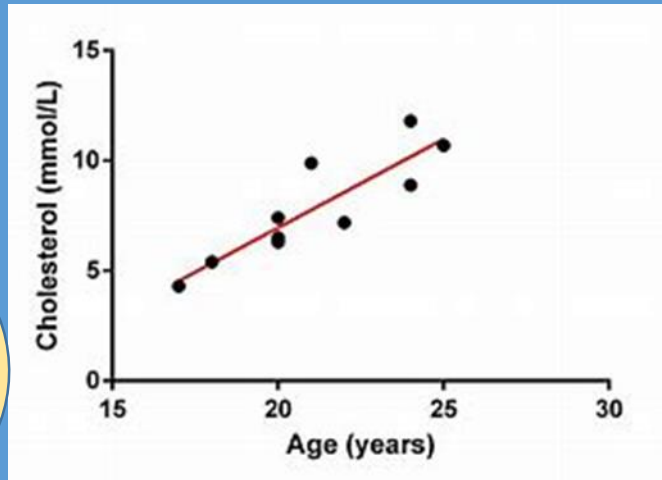
- Interconnection
- Interrelationship
- Interrelation

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

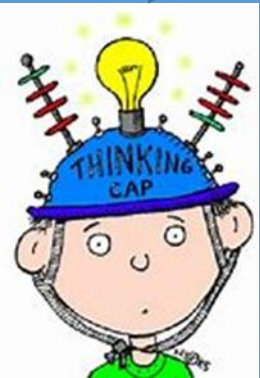
We have noticed a correlation between foggy days and attacks of wheeziness.

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)

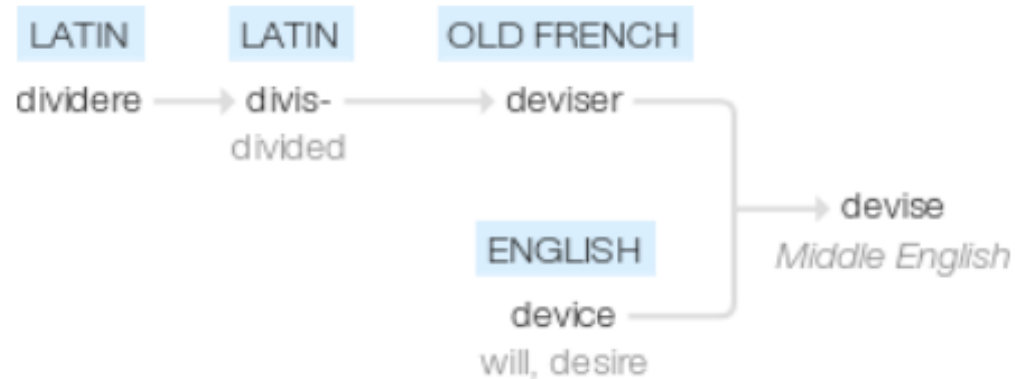
## Example:

“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.

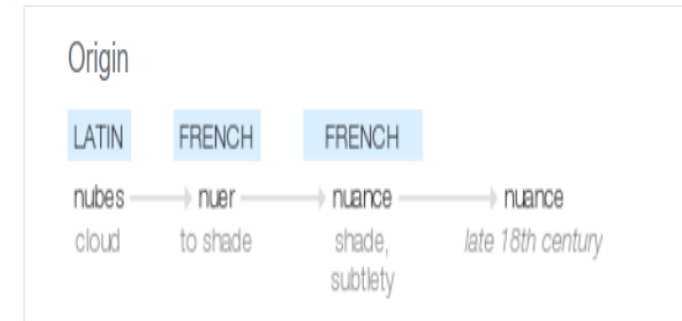
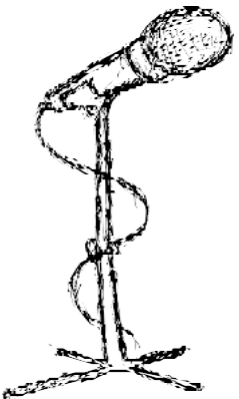
When we refer to the **properties** of a material, we are talking about features we can sense, measure or test. For example, if we have a sample of metal in front of us, we can identify that this material is grey, hard and shiny. Testing shows that this material is able to conduct heat and electricity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



# NUANCE: A subtle difference



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



The difference between light lime green and lime green.

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.