

Class 5

JIFFY

Meaning- a very short time ; a moment

Origin- The expression 'in a jiffy' was first used in early 1780. It is a colloquial English expression for 'in a short amount of time'.

Synonyms- soon, flash, instant

Antonyms- infinity, eternity, lifetime

Usage in Sentences

1. I will be meeting you in a **jiffy**.
2. She gobbled the entire meal in a **jiffy**.

Class – 6

Word – Pesky

Meaning – Causing trouble, annoying

Origin – An Old English word, 1775, originally in New England dialect, meaning annoying or disagreeable.

Synonyms – troublesome, disturbing, nettlesome

Antonyms – pleasing, untroubling

Usage in sentences:

1. He thinks that it may slip out of that **pesky** inner pocket or vest or coat.
2. She let out a self- important sigh as she turned; ready to dismiss that **pesky** newcomer.

Word of the week

7th Dec- 14th December,2020

Class VII

Theism (noun)

Belief in the existence of God or gods.

Origin: Derived from the Greek theos or theoi meaning god. The term theism was first used by Ralph Cudworth.

Synonym: deist, believer

Antonym: atheism, agnosticism

Usage:

1. I went to church and prayed to a divine being because of **theism**.
2. The population on earth that had a positive view of **theism** is about 51 percent.

Word of the week

7th Dec- 14th December,2020

Class - VIII

Word: Fatuous

Parts of speech: Adjective

Origin: Early 17th century from Latin fatuus ‘foolish’ + -ous.

Meaning: Silly and pointless

Synonyms: absurd, asinine, brainless, dense, dull, foolish, idiotic, imbecile

Antonyms: aware, bright, intelligent, keen, sensible, smart

Sentences: 1. Television commercials seem more smug and **fatuous** than ever.

2. What a **fatuous** remark!

3. Why did the **fatuous** King send him into exile?

Word of the week

7th Dec- 14th December,2020

CLASS IX

WORD: Unequivocal

MEANING: leaving no doubt; unambiguous

SYNONYMS: clear, absolute, definite, certain, etc.

ANTONYMS: equivocal, ambiguous, vague, implicit, etc.

SENTENCE USAGE:

1. Her answer was an **unequivocal** yes.
2. The laboratory experiment must be repeated because the results are not **unequivocal**.
3. During the trial, the jury was instructed to ignore any evidence that was not **unequivocal**.

Word of the week

7th Dec- 14th December,2020

Grade 10

Syllogism

Meaning – a form of reasoning in which a conclusion is drawn from two given or assumed propositions

Origin – 13th century from Greek syllogismos; late 14th century from old French silogisme

Synonyms – argument, deduction, reasoning, logic, dialectic

Antonyms – absurdity, irrationality, insanity, incoherence, brainlessness

Usage in sentence –

- 1) The practical **syllogism** may supplement the divine promises.

2) It was on the basis of that **syllogism** that the connection between schools and parents developed for another decade or more.

Word of the week

7th Dec- 14th December,2020

Std XI

Word- Tū quoque (/tju: 'kwoʊkwi, tu: 'kwoʊkwei/

Meaning- Latin for "you also", or the appeal to hypocrisy, is an informal fallacy that intends to discredit the opponent's argument by attacking the opponent's own personal behaviour as being inconsistent with the argument's conclusion(s), a retort charging an adversary with being or doing what the adversary criticizes in others

Origin- The term is Latin in origin and translates as "you too," although the translation "you're another" is sometimes used as well.

Synonyms- N/A

Antonyms- N/A

Sentences-

1. This **tu quoque** attack on Mr Barbour begins to look like simple partisanship.
2. The ANCA seems to regard all developments in Turkey as **tu quoque**.
3. These claims and accusations invite a **tu quoque** of which Blumenthal seems almost ethereally unaware.
4. Don't fall into the **tu quoque** fallacy.

Class 12

Whataboutery (noun)

Meaning: Answering a difficult question by raising another

Origin: 1970s from the way in which counter-accusations may take the form of questions introduced by 'What about —?'.

Synonyms: moldiness, mustiness, staleness.

Antonyms: No antonym

Use in sentence:

1. **Whataboutery** would be " It's not fair to criticise Wilhelm-Hitler did it too ! " (or vice versa).
2. It's difficult to see **whataboutery** in a sentence .