Class-5

Aisle(Noun)

Meaning: A long narrow space between rows of seats in an aircraft, theatre, church etc. or between the rows of shelves in a store.

Origin: Late 14th Century from old French 'ele' which means 'wing'.

Synonyms: passage, corridor, walkway, alley, avenue.

Usage in sentence:

- 1. Would you like an aisle seat or would you prefer to be by the window?
- 2. You will find the shampoo and soap in the fourth aisle from the entrance.
- 3. Shopping online means you avoid the crowded supermarket <u>aisle</u>.
- 4. The airhostess came down the <u>aisle</u> serving drinks.

Word of the week GRADE- 6 EFFACE

MEANING- 1. Erase (A mark) from a surface.

2. Make oneself appear insignificant or in conspicuous.

ORIGIN- Late 15th century (in the sense 'pardon or be absolved from

(an offence)'): from French effacer, from e- (From Latin

ex- 'away from') + face.

SYNONYMS- keep out of sight, abolish, erase, eliminate.

ANTONYMS- protect, preserve, conserve, build, create, improve.

USAGE IN SENTENCE:

- 1. With time the words are *effaced* by rain.
- 2. He retired to the largest chair and attempted to *efface* himself.
- 3. To *efface* oneself is not the easiest of duties which the teacher can undertake.

Class 7

Bereft

Meaning: 1. Deprived of or lacking (something)

2. (of a person) sad and lonely , especially through someone's death or departure.

Origin: The word originates from late 16th century English as the past participle of 'bereave'.

Synonyms: deprived of, robbed of, stripped of, denuded of, cut off from, devoid of, lacking, Forlorn, abandoned, impoverished.

Antonyms: happy, loved, full, loaded, joyful, brimming, consoled, fulfilled, satisfied.

Usage in sentence: 1. When her husband died, she felt bereft of love and hope.

- 2. All alone on the deserted island, the man felt completely **bereft** of hope.
 - 3. The plant died because it was **bereft** of water.
- 4. Since all the curtains were closed, the living room was **bereft** of sunlight.

22nd to 28th April 2019

Grade 8

SUPERFLUOUS

Meaning: exceeding what is sufficient or necessary

Origin: Latin superfluus

Synonyms: surplus, redundant, unneeded, not required, excess, extra, spare

Antonyms: necessary, essential, important, useful, needed, reasonable

Usage in Sentence:

1. The use of weapons which cause **superfluous** injury is prohibited.

2. Comments on these letters would be **superfluous**, as they speak forcibly for themselves.

3Emigration affords a natural outlet for the **superfluous** labour force of a country.

4. The **superfluous** water from all the Delta canals is drained off.

Word of the week class 9
Nullify

Meaning - make legally null and void Origin - 1590 from late Latin Synonym - annul, invalidate, cancel, dissolve, terminate

Antonym - ratify, validate, confirm, sanction, permit

Usage - 1. He used his executive powers to **nullify** the decision made by the local government.

2. The judge was unwilling to **nullify** the decision.

Word of the week

Grade 10

LIMBO

Meaning: 1. an uncertain period of awaiting a decision or resolution, an intermediate state or condition.

2. A state of neglect or oblivion

Origin: Medieval Latin limbus

Synonym: oblivion, incomplete, pending

Antonym: underway, continuing

Usage in sentence:

- 1. She is in **limbo** regarding the selling of her home, but she feels confident everything will go through.
- 2. Prisoners in parole might find themselves in **limbo** waiting for their case to be heard.
- 3. Elderly people should not be left in **limbo** in aging communities that their grandchildren have left to search for work.
- 4. Several hundred employees are in **limbo**; they do not know where their future lies.

Class 11

Subversive

Meaning- a systematic attempt to overthrow or undermine a government or political system by persons working secretly from within

Part of Speech- Adjective or Noun

Origin- Middle English, from Anglo French from Late Latin subversion

First known use- 14th Century

Synonyms- destruction, overthrow, revolution, defeat

Antonyms- loyal, obedient

Usage in Sentences-

- 1. The group published a **subversive** magazine that contained nothing but negative articles about the current government.
- 2. On Sunday night, the **subversive** members of the church usually meet to discuss ways to get rid of their minister.
- 3. _The government closely monitors **subversive** organizations to see if they pose a threat to the country.
- 4. In the movie, the dictator sent out troops to kill all of the **subversive** rebels who were trying to remove him from power.
- 5. The terrorists blew up the building as a **subversive** act to protest against our country's occupation of their nation.

Word of the week

Class 12

Frankenstein

Origin: after the character named Baron Frankenstein, who created a destructive monster from parts of corpses in the novel by Mary Shelley (1818)

Meaning:

- a. A person who creates something that brings about his or her ruin
- b. a thing that becomes terrifying or destructive to its maker

Synonyms: beast, demon, devil, barbarian

Antonyms: humanitarian, angel, god

Usage in sentence:

- 1. The movie is a reworking of the **Frankenstein** story.
- 2. I felt like **Frankenstein**, quailing before the monster I had created.