The vocabulary throughout Collins’s book is quite advanced. There could potentially be about 150 vocab words worth learning from *The Hunger Games*, but let’s face it…we don’t have that kind of time, nor do we want you to take a vocabulary test every day until the end of the year.

 Luckily, Collins does an excellent job of including context clues that surround potential unknown words, so you should be able to figure out most definitions by using the vocab-in-context strategy we learned this year. (Re-read the lines surrounding the unknown word that contain difficult words, not just the sentence the unknown word is in. Look for clues to help you decipher the meaning.)

Knowing this, we have pared down the list to 60 words—considered the most important and the most often used in daily life.

**If you find that you need additional help with some of the vocabulary in THG, please visit a truly helpful site: [https://www.vocabulary.com/lists/](https://www.vocabulary.com/lists/) and on the right hand side of the page where it says “search for vocabulary lists” type *The Hunger Games* and click on the magnifying glass. You will be taken to a page that contains all the words you might want to know, organized by chapter. Just click on the chapter you want and you’ll find words listed, along with their definitions and example sentences. Happy Reading!**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List 9 (Hunger Games List #1—pages 1-99)</th>
<th>List 10 (HG List #2—pages 100-199)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. adversary (page 79)</td>
<td>1. abate (page 176)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. amiable (page 92)</td>
<td>2. banal (page 115)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. arbitrary (page 86)</td>
<td>3. breach (page 134)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. assent (page 87)</td>
<td>4. disperse (page 152)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. condone (page 24)</td>
<td>5. gall (page 162)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. deterrent (page 4)</td>
<td>6. guffaw (107)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. dissent (page 24)</td>
<td>7. hoist (page 163)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. despicable (page 65)</td>
<td>8. impulsive (page 103)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. evasive (page 38)</td>
<td>9. invaluable (page 156)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. gratified (page 40)</td>
<td>10. irredeemable (page 104)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. indifferent (page 6)</td>
<td>11. lenient (page 104)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. plummet (page 24)</td>
<td>12. quell (page 173)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. insurmountable (page 36)</td>
<td>13. tremulous (page 126)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. sustenance (page 18)</td>
<td>14. unattainable (page 104)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. tenuous (page 25)</td>
<td>15. unrequited (page 130)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On the HG vocab tests, as per usual, you must also be prepared to spell all spelling demons correctly and you must know all prefixes and suffixes that we’ve learned thus far this year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spelling Demons</th>
<th>Affixes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Hunger Games Vocabulary List 9

1. adversary (page 79)
2. amiable (page 92)
3. arbitrary (page 86)
4. assent (page 87)
5. condone (page 24)
6. deterrent (page 4)
7. dissent (page 24)
8. despicable (page 65)
9. evasive (page 38)
10. gratified (page 40)
11. indifferent (page 6)
12. plummet (page 24)
13. insurmountable (page 36)
14. sustenance (page 18)
15. tenuous (page 25)

Directions: Read each sentence below. In each blank space, write a word or phrase that has the same, or almost the same, meaning as the underlined word. Use the context to help you. You may NOT use a dictionary. Then try to figure out the part of speech.

1) Our old cat seemed to consider the new kitten an adversary instead of a companion.
   adversary-________________________________________________________________

2) When I walk into a room full of people I don’t know, I try to be as amiable as I can. That way, I leave with more friends than I started with.
   amiable-________________________________________________________________

3) I don’t know why I chose that one; it was a completely arbitrary decision.
   arbitrary-________________________________________________________________

4) Now that you have heard both sides of the argument, do you assent with the decision that the committee has reached or do you disagree with us?
   assent-________________________________________________________________

5) I do not condone violence or bullying in my classroom. I do, however, overlook small infractions like gum chewing and having a water bottle.
   condone-________________________________________________________________

6) Putting up a stop sign at the end of that block will definitely be a deterrent to car accidents that often occur there.
   deterrent-________________________________________________________________

7) Anyone who dissented was encouraged to speak out while they had the chance. Once the bill was signed, it was irrefutable.
   dissent-________________________________________________________________

8) Several characters in the novels we’ve read this year can be described as despicable: the pearl dealers and doctor in The Pearl, Seth in Anything But Typical, and the Johnny’s parents in The Outsiders.
   despicable-________________________________________________________________

9) The criminal was evasive and was able to avoid being caught for his crimes.
   evasive-________________________________________________________________

10) A guilty verdict in the Casey Anthony case would have gratified the public. Instead, the public was outraged.
    gratify-________________________________________________________________

11) Was the food good, bad, or indifferent?
    indifferent-________________________________________________________________

12) Temperatures are expected to plummet this weekend. Make sure you pack your scarf, hat, and gloves.
    plummet-________________________________________________________________

13) The ELA usually includes a familiar story of the underdog who ultimately triumphs despite insurmountable odds.
    insurmountable-________________________________________________________________

14) In La Paz, the villagers depend on the sea for sustenance.
    sustenance-________________________________________________________________

15) Ever since his brain injury, he doesn’t know what is real and what is imagined. He has a tenuous grasp on reality.
    tenuous-________________________________________________________________
Directions- Read each sentence below. In each blank space, write the part of speech and a word or phrase that has the same, or almost the same, meaning as the underlined word. Use the context to help you. You may NOT use a dictionary.

1) Interest in the celebrity’s action **abated** as she and her music waned (decreased) in popularity.

abate: ( ) ______________________________________________________________________________________

2) I can’t stand making small talk about the weather and other **banal** comments to people at parties.

banal: ( ) __________________________________________________________________________________________

3) When her best friend told her secret, the teen felt the **breach** of trust like a knife in her back.

breach: ( ) __________________________________________________________________________________________

4) The crowd of teenagers **dispersed** when the police arrived. Kids went running in every direction.

disperse: ( ) _________________________________________________________________________________________

5) The boy felt guilty after his mother confronted him saying, “You have the **gall** to lie to my face about your grade on the science test?!”

gall: ( ) __________________________________________________________________________________________

6) When Danielle did a dance while yelling hi to me in the hallway, I couldn’t stifle my **guffaw**. I laughed so much, my face hurt!

guffaw: ( ) _________________________________________________________________________________________

7) The cargo was **hoisted** up onto the ship.

hoist: ( ) __________________________________________________________________________________________

8) She made an **impulsive** decision to quit her job and later regretted it.

impulsive: ( ) _______________________________________________________________________________________

9) Peeta’s gift to Katniss when she was starving on that cold day in January was considered **invaluable** to her and her family.

invaluable: ( ) ______________________________________________________________________________________

10) Without intervention from it’s citizens, the country could fall into **irredeemable** chaos.

irredeemable: ( ) _____________________________________________________________________________________

11) A teacher who is **lenient** with students who have misbehaved must deal with the consequences all year long.

lenient: ( ) _________________________________________________________________________________________

12) The principal held up her hand to **quell** the students so they could hear the urgent announcement.

quell: ( ) ___________________________________________________________________________________________

13) He was afraid to speak in front of crowds, so when he spoke, it was with a **tremulous** voice.

tremulous: ( ) _______________________________________________________________________________________

14) Read this one carefully: She refused to let the injury keep her from **attaining** her goal of being in the Olympics.

unattainable: ( ) _____________________________________________________________________________________

15) That song about **unrequited** love gets me to tear up every time I hear it. I feel so much sympathy for the poor soul who wrote it.

unrequited: ( ) _____________________________________________________________________________________
1. arduous (page 278)
2. decadent (page 230)
3. despondent (page 238)
4. doggedly (page 223)
5. exasperate (page 302)
6. irrevocable (page 296)
7. levity (page 253)
8. oblige (page 211)
9. ominous (page 282)
10. ordeal (page 210)
11. prestigious (page 203)
12. ruse (page 250)
13. savor (page 303)
14. scrupulous (page 249)
15. subtle (page 228)

Directions- Read each sentence below. In each blank space, write the part of speech and a word or phrase that has the same, or almost the same, meaning as the underlined word. Use the context to help you. You may NOT use a dictionary.

1) In order to become a NAVY SEAL, one must go through a long and arduous training program.
arduous: ( )

2) The decadent cake had a cream cheese frosting and a raspberry white chocolate filling. It was fantastic!
decadent: ( )

3) When Pink! had to cancel her concert, her despondent fans went home in tears.
despondent: ( )

4) Her dogged efforts eventually paid off when 12-year-old mountain climber, Merrick Johnston, finally reached the top of Mount Denali.
doggedly: ( )

5) I feel exasperated when I sit in traffic for hours on my way to work.
exasperate: ( )

6) I wouldn’t expect any irrevocable behavior from my students, especially during the Pledge of Allegiance each morning.
irrevocable: ( )

7) After the argument, everyone was quiet and uneasy until his joke provided some much needed levity, and things returned to normal.
levity: ( )

8) The children asked for food, so their mother obliged with soup and sandwiches.
Oblige: ( )

9) The bank teller could tell by the robber’s ominous eyes that he was about to rob the bank.
Ominous: ( )

10) The hikers were finally rescued after a three-day ordeal in the wilderness.
ordeal: ( )

11) Congratulations for winning the most prestigious English award in the entire district! You must be exceedingly proud!
prestigious: ( )

12) In Panem, district people should never trust the Capitol, for fear of falling for one of their ruses.
ruse: ( )

13) I cut out carbs and only eat them on Saturdays. Because of this, I remind myself to take my time and savor my carb-filled meals.
savor: ( )

14) Many jobs require scrupulous attention to detail. If you lack meticulousness, you’ll be fired.
scrupulous: ( )

15) “He didn’t seem to understand my subtle hints. I guess I’ll have to come right out and tell him I like him,” the girl stated.
subtle: ( )
Directions- Read each sentence below. In each blank space, write the part of speech and a word or phrase that has the same, or almost the same, meaning as the underlined word. Use the context to help you. You may NOT use a dictionary.

1) At the beginning of A Christmas Carol, Ebenezer Scrooge made a callous refusal to help the poor.
callous: (       ) ________________________________________________________________________________________________

2) The prisoners contrived a way to escape.
contrive: (       ) _______________________________________________________________________________________________

3) Even though the musicians practiced individually for weeks, they had a dissonant sound as a band because they hadn’t practiced together at all!
dissonant: (       ) _____________________________________________________________________________________________

4) Without adequate medical supplies and proper food, doctors could only look on helplessly as victims continued to emaciate.
emaciate: (       ) _____________________________________________________________________________________________

5) The farm hands extricated the tractor from the mud with the help of a strong horse.
extricate: (       ) _____________________________________________________________________________________________

6) The wedding guest's thick makeup was garish and unnecessary.
garish: (       ) _____________________________________________________________________________________________

7) The teacher glowered at the undisciplined students when he heard them talking.
glower: (       ) _____________________________________________________________________________________________

8) I was just walking along when I had an inadvertent encounter with a scorpion on the beach.
inadvertent: (       ) ___________________________________________________________________________________________

9) Even though Susie liked to pick on her brother, she certainly didn’t have an insidious nature; she was just a mischievous little kid.
insidious: (       ) _____________________________________________________________________________________________

10) Most students and teachers don’t linger in the hallways on Fridays because we’re all anxious to get home and start the weekend.
linger: (       ) _____________________________________________________________________________________________

11) I wasn’t in a peevish mood this morning because of anything you said; I just hadn’t had my coffee yet!
peevish: (       ) _____________________________________________________________________________________________

12) The band smoothly segued from one song to the next.
segue: (       ) _____________________________________________________________________________________________

13) My dream made no sense last night; it was surreal and unrealistic.
surreal: (       ) _____________________________________________________________________________________________

14) Hope can sustain us during difficult times in our life.
sustain: (       ) _____________________________________________________________________________________________

15) The man was wielding a gun while he held up the bank.
wielding: (       ) _____________________________________________________________________________________________
**Directions:** As you read at home, look for three words that would fit in each category. Write the word and a definition (if you know it) or a possible definition (if you are unsure). Then, explain exactly which context clues helped you to make your best guess.

- **Q** = words I truly question *(do not know)*
- **H** = words I have heard of *(may know)*
- **T** = words I can teach *(know very well)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q</th>
<th>Definition (actual or guess) AND CLUE from the text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clue:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clue:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clue:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H</th>
<th>Definition (actual or guess) AND CLUE from the text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clue:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clue:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clue:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T</th>
<th>Definition (actual or guess) AND CLUE from the text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clue:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clue:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clue:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Definition (actual or guess) AND CLUE from the text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Q** | Definition:  
Clue: |
|  | Definition:  
Clue: |
|  | Definition:  
Clue: |
| **H** | Definition (actual or guess) AND CLUE from the text |
|  | Definition:  
Clue: |
|  | Definition:  
Clue: |
|  | Definition:  
Clue: |
| **T** | Definition (actual or guess) AND CLUE from the text |
|  | Definition:  
Clue: |
|  | Definition:  
Clue: |
|  | Definition:  
Clue: |

**Q** = words I truly **question** (do not know)

**H** = words I have **heard** of (may know)

**T** = words I can **teach** (know very well)