To Kill a Mockingbird: Vocabulary with Definitions

Chapters 1-2

- 1. apothecary—one who prepares and sells medicines
- 2. assuaged—made less severe or burdensome
- 3. indigenous—occurring or living naturally in an area
- 4. malevolent—having or exhibiting hatred
- 5. mortification—a feeling of shame or humiliation
- 6. piety—religious devotion and reverence to God
- 7. sojourn—a brief, temporary stay
- 8. unsullied—spotlessly clean and fresh
- 9. vexations—irritations or annoyances
- 10. wallowing—heavily indulging in; rolling in

Chapters 3-4

- 1. abominable—detestable; unpleasant
- 2. amiable—pleasant; good-natured
- 3. auspicious—presenting favorable circumstances
- 4. contentious—tending to fight; quarrelsome
- 5. dispensation—a special allowance; privilege
- 6. expansively—with a willingness to talk, share
- 7. fractious—inclined to make trouble; unruly
- 8. persevere—to persist in a purpose, idea, or task
- 9. tranquility—state of calm, peacefulness, serenity
- 10. tyranny—a government in which a single person assumes absolute control

Chapters 5-6

- 1. aloof—distant; unfeeling
- 2. benevolence—inclination to perform charitable acts
- 3. benign—compassionate; incapable of causing harm
- 4. bewilderment—condition of being confused
- 5. cherub—a winged, chubby angel
- 6. ensuing—following immediately afterward
- 7. morbid—gruesome, gloomy, or dark
- 8. obliged—under force of necessity; obligated
- 9. prowess—superior skill or ability; strength or courage
- 10. tacit—unspoken; understood without being expressed

Chapters 7-8

- 1. aberrations—deviations from the proper course
- 2. accosted—approached in a harsh manner; assaulted
- 3. ascertaining—discovering with certainty; determining
- 4. cleaved—adhered to closely; clung to
- 5. embalming—treating with preservatives to prevent decay
- 6. feeble—physically weak from age or sickness; frail
- 7. meditative—given to contemplation or deep thought
- 8. unfathomable—difficult or impossible to understand
- 9. vigil—wakefulness maintained in reverence to another person, usually after one's death
- 10. whittle—to carve or shape

Chapters 9-11

- 1. analogous—possessing connections, similarities
- 2. antagonized—created an enemy or an antagonist
- 3. articulate—to speak clearly and in distinct syllables
- 4. contemporaries—those who exist/live at the same time
- 5. evasion—an act of escaping or avoiding
- 6. inconspicuous—not noticeable or prominent
- 7. ingenious—characterized by cleverness or originality
- 8. nauseating—causing nausea or upset stomach
- 9. mausoleum—a magnificent, decorated tomb
- 10. provocation—causing aggravation or annoyance

VOCAB: PART TWO

Chapters 12-13

- 1. acquired—obtained possession of something
- 2. altercation—an angry dispute; quarrel
- 3. compensation—something given to make up for something else
- 4. contemptuously—showing contempt; scornfully
- 5. ecclesiastical—having to do with the church or the clergy
- 6. formidable—hard to overcome or deal with
- 7. inconsistent—not consistent; not in agreement
- 8. permanence—being permanent; lasting
- 9. prerogative—a right or privilege
- 10. qualms—sudden, disturbing feelings of uneasiness

Chapters 14-15

- 1. edification—intellectual, spiritual, or moral improvement
- 2. inaudible—not audible; cannot be heard
- 3. indulged—gave in to one's pleasures; had what one wanted
- 4. obscure—not clearly expressed; hard to understand
- 5. peculiarities—strange or unusual qualities
- 6. penitentiary—a prison for criminals
- 7. perish—to be destroyed; die
- 8. placid—pleasantly calm or peaceful; quiet
- 9. quarrel—an angry dispute or disagreement
- 10. resignation—the act of resigning, withdrawing

Chapters 16-17

- 1. acrimonious—bitter, stinging, or caustic in nature or speech
- 2. corroborating—making more certain; double-checking; conspiring
- 3. countenance—appearance; face
- 4. frank—direct and unreserved in speech
- 5. grudge—a feeling of resentment or ill-will
- 6. gullet—the esophagus; throat
- 7. lurched—staggered; stumbled
- 8. profane—hold contempt for, usually towards God or sacred principles
- 9. scrutiny—a thorough searching; a close examination or inquiry
- 10. subpoena—a summons for witnesses or evidence before a court

Chapters 18-19

- 1. acquainted—familiar; having personal knowledge of
- 2. brash—tactless; bold
- 3. browbeating—intimidating; bullying
- 4. expunge—strike out; erase

- 5. lavations—washings; the process of bathing
- 6. pilgrimage—a journey or long quest for knowledge or religious reasons
- 7. predicament—an unpleasant situation
- 8. proceedings—a particular course of action
- 9. volition—the act of making a conscious decision
- 10. wrathfully—with great anger, hatred, or ill-will

Chapters 20-21

- 1. acquit—declare someone innocent
- 2. contraband—goods that are illegally imported or exported
- 3. corrupting—causing to be immoral or dishonest
- 4. detachment—lack of interest or involvement
- 5. discreet—careful; good at keeping secrets
- 6. indicted—formally charged with a crime
- 7. perpetuated—made something last, go on
- 8. temerity—reckless, offensive boldness
- 9. vengeance—punishment in return for a wrong
- 10. verdict—a decision made by a jury

Chapters 22-23

- 1. aggravate—to annoy or anger someone
- 2. appeal—an earnest or urgent request
- 3. cynical—distrustful of human nature
- 4. diction—clarity when speaking; choice of words
- 5. fatalistic—resigning to fate; allowing what happens to happen
- 6. fret—to worry
- 7. heathen—someone who deliberately insults religion, God, or a way of life
- 8. resentments—feelings of ill-will toward someone
- 9. statute—a law enacted by legislature
- 10. vehement—with conviction or force

Chapters 24-25

- 1. adjourned—suspended until a later time
- 2. apprehension—hesitation
- 3. bellows—a device for blowing air on a flame in order for it to grow
- 4. devout—devoted to divine worship or service
- 5. duress—constant threat; coercion
- 6. hypocrite—someone who pretends to have virtues, moral or religious beliefs, etc. that he or she does not possess
- 7. navigate—to find one's way
- 8. squalid—foul and repulsive; neglected

- 9. varmint—an undesirable animal, usually a scavenger
- 10. veneer—a thin surface layer

Chapters 26-28

- 1. carcass—the body of a human or animal
- 2. contraption—a mechanical gadget or device
- 3. crooning—a soft singing or humming
- 4. eccentricities—oddities or peculiarities in conduct
- 5. furtive—secret or shifty; sneaky
- 6. gait—a manner of walking or trotting
- 7. notoriety—the state of being known for some unfavorable act or quality
- 8. recluse—a person shut off or apart from the world; someone living in seclusion
- 9. staccato—disconnected, shortened, detached sound
- 10. subordinates—those who are lower in rank or of secondary importance

Chapters 29-31

- 1. acquiescence—agreement or consent by silence
- 2. connived—cooperated in secret; conspired
- 3. contradict—to assert the contrary or opposite of
- 4. craw—the stomach of an animal
- 5. eluded—avoided or escaped by cleverness or speed
- 6. garishly—with excessive ornateness or brightness
- 7. hearse—a vehicle for conveying a dead person to the place of burial
- 8. reprimand—a severe reproof or rebuke
- 9. sedative—tending to calm or soothe; a calming drug or agent
- 10. turmoil—a state of great commotion or unrest