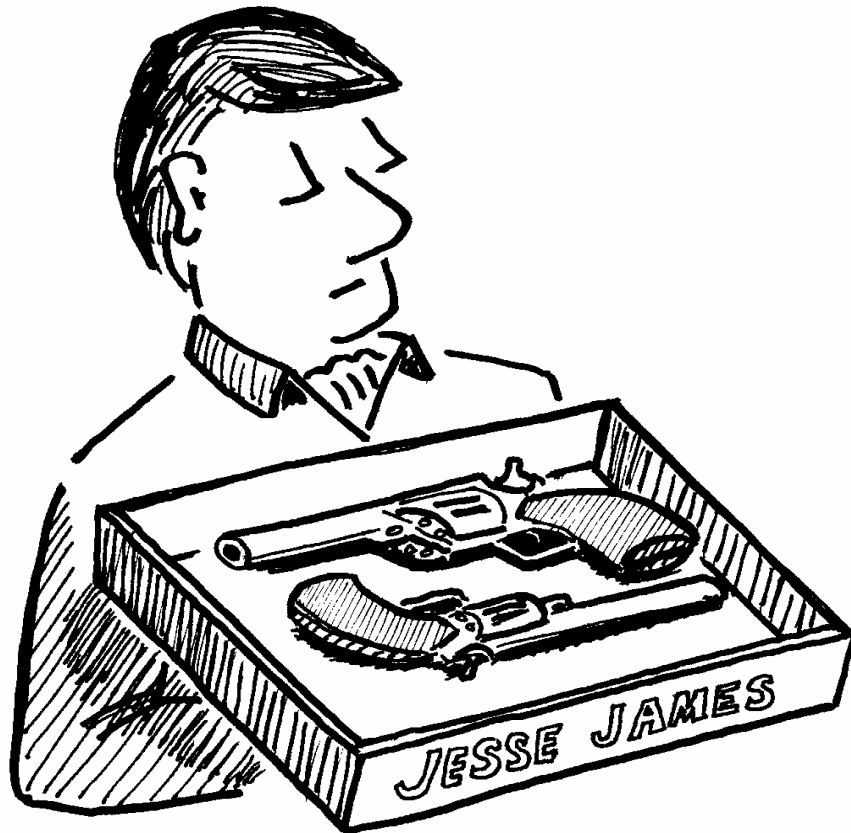


PARAGON

(PAIR ah gawn) *n.*
a model or pattern of excellence

Link: **PAIR OF GUNS**



"A PARAGON PAIR OF GUNS"

-
- ❑ Although Joyce was a **PARAGON** of virtue, she was also good fun to be with at the same time.
 - ❑ While not an architectural **PARAGON** to be copied, the sturdy old brick house has withstood many hurricanes.
 - ❑ William named his shoe company **PARAGON** Shoes, with expectations customers would think his shoes the best.

STRIFE

(stryfe) *n.*

bitter conflict; quarrel; fight

Link: **LIFE**



*“There was little **STRIFE** in Amanda’s **LIFE**.”*

-
- ❑ He was thin and gaunt and had led a life full of **STRIFE**.
 - ❑ It was a time of great **STRIFE** in the kingdom because of three seasons of failed crops.
 - ❑ A life of poverty is filled with much **STRIFE**.

APPEASE

(ah PEEZ) v.

to soothe; to pacify or relieve by giving into

Link: **PEAS**



*“To **APPEASE** his parents, Johnny ate his **PEAS**.”*

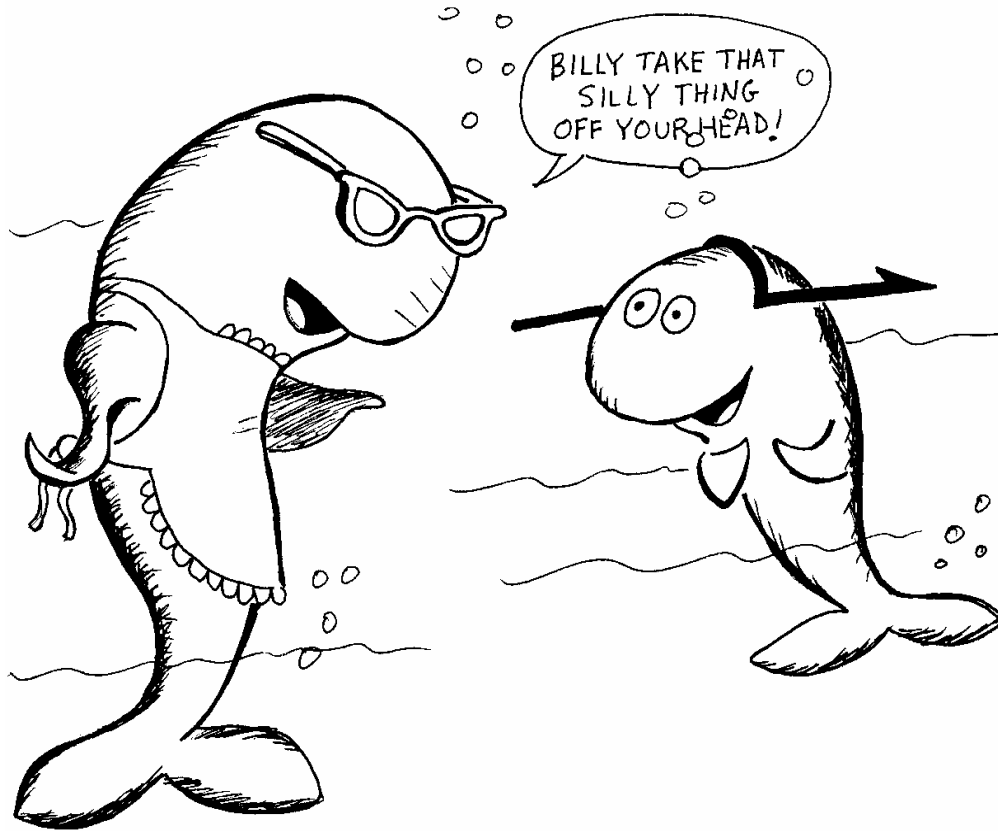
-
- ❑ To **APPEASE** his mother, Zachary always walked the dog before dinner.
 - ❑ The sergeant **APPEASED** his troops by giving them an extra day of rest and relaxation.
 - ❑ The trainer **APPEASES** the monkey by giving him extra bananas.

LAMPOON

(lam POON) *n.*

light, good-humored satire

Link: **HARPOON**



A LAMPOON with a HARPOON

-
- ❑ In a humorous skit, the comedian **LAMPOONED** the president.
 - ❑ When the boss leaves the office, Sylvester always **LAMPOONS** the poor man's shortcomings.
 - ❑ *MAD* magazine **LAMPOONS** many aspects of American culture.

BOON

(boon) *n.*

a timely benefit; a blessing

Link: **BABOON**



“A BOON for BABOONS”

-
- ❑ Construction of the new residential development was a **BOON** to the community.
 - ❑ The week-long rain was a **BOON** to the farmers whose crops were withering from the drought.
 - ❑ The decline of interest rates proved a **BOON** to the real estate market; more families could afford to buy homes.

POLTROON

(pol TROON) *n.*
a coward

Link: **PLATOON**



*“A **PLATOON** full of **POLTROONS**”*

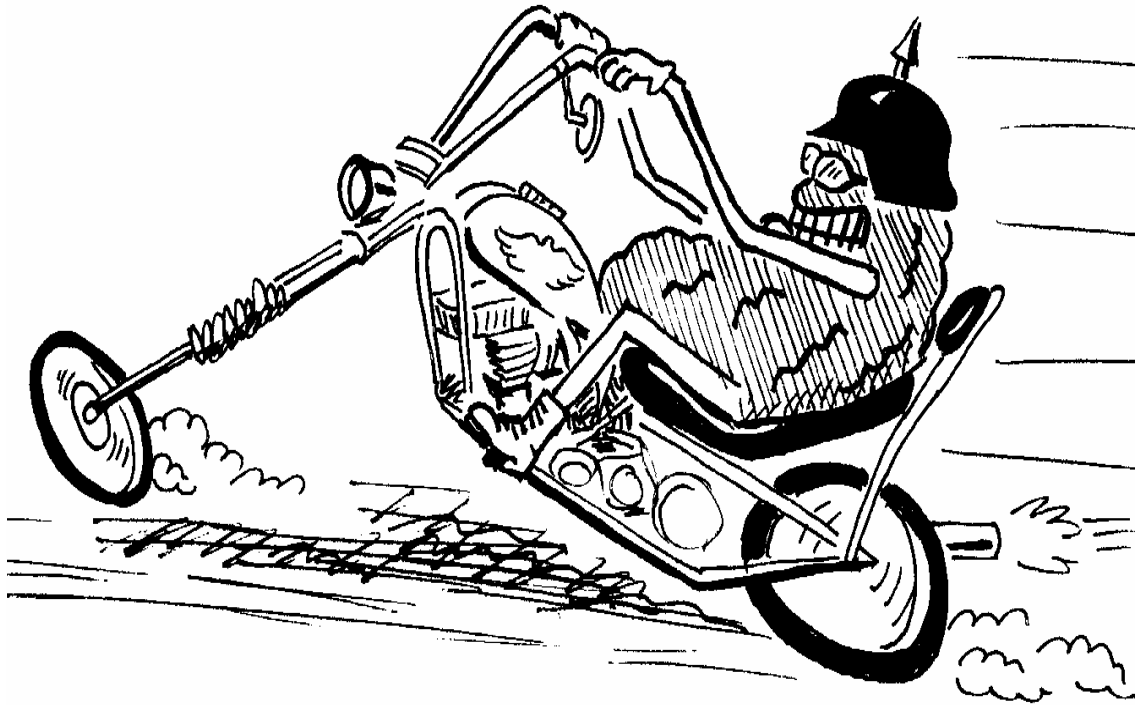
-
- ❑ Although Joe did not want the guys to think he was a **POLTROON**, he knew what they wanted him to do was dangerous.
 - ❑ He was found guilty of **POLTROONERY** for deserting his men while they were under attack.
 - ❑ Many considered him a **POLTROON** because he was in his 30s yet still afraid of the dark.

BRAZEN

(BRAY zun) *adj.*

bold, shameless; impudent; brass-like

Link: **RAISIN**



“A BRAZEN RAISIN”

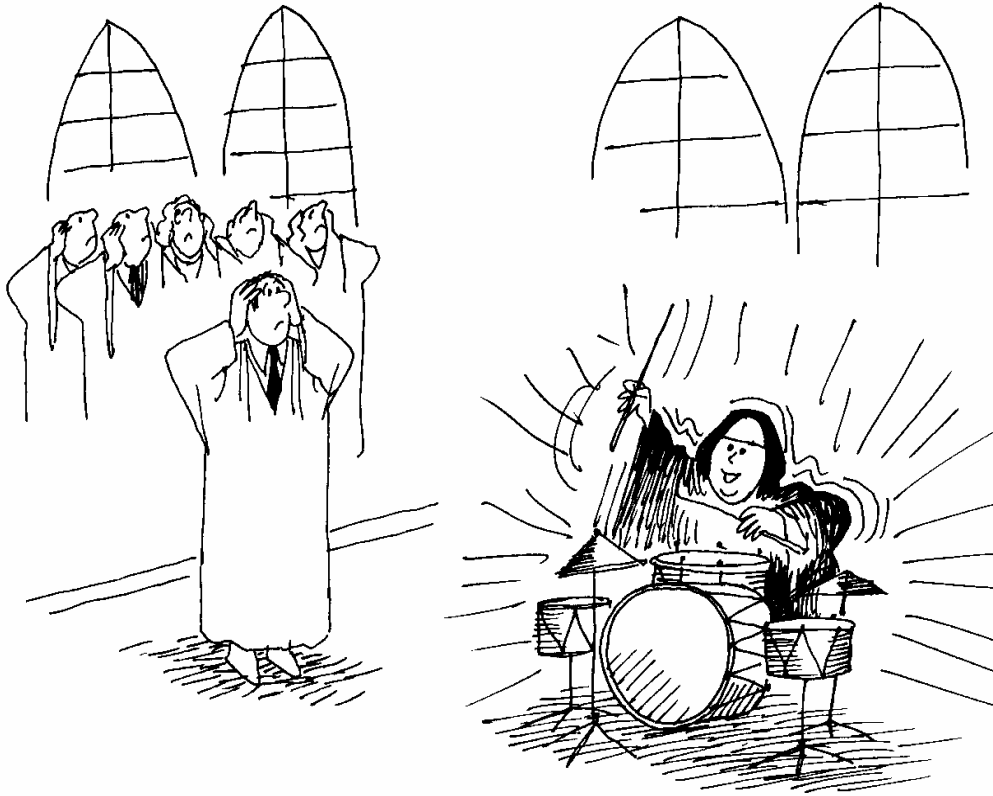
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- ❑ Robert’s **BRAZEN** presumption that he would be elected class president because of his good looks proved wrong when the votes were counted.
 - ❑ Tiger Woods’ **BRAZEN** attempt to reach the green in two strokes paid off with a birdie.
 - ❑ The **BRAZEN** of the cymbals worn by the dancers made metallic, melodious sounds.

CONUNDRUM

(kuh NUN drum) *n.*

a dilemma; any problem or puzzle

Link: **NUN'S DRUM**



*“The **NUN’S DRUMS** created a **CONUNDRUM**.”*

- ❑ In most mystery novels, the **CONUNDRUM** is solved by the end.
- ❑ Justin’s **CONUNDRUM** after high school was whether he should go find a job or go to college first.
- ❑ During the long drive, Jean invented entertaining **CONUNDRUMS** to help keep Jeff awake.

COVERT

(KOH vert) *adj.*
secret; hidden; concealed

Link: **COVER**



*“Secret agents **COVERTLY**
COVER their true identities.”*

- ❑ Sam carried out **COVERT** missions for the CIA in China during the Korean War.
- ❑ Spies usually operate **COVERTLY**.
- ❑ **OVERT** is the opposite of **COVERT**. **OVERT** means open or unconcealed.

BOOTLEG

(BOOT leg) v.

to smuggle; to make, sell, or transport for sale illegally

Link: **BOOTS AND LEGS**



*“Stan was caught with **BOOTLEG BOOTS AND LEGS.**”*

-
- ❑ Scott was arrested when he attempted to sell a **BOOTLEG CD.**
 - ❑ During Prohibition, all liquor in the United States was **BOOTLEG.**
 - ❑ On the streets of some cities **BOOTLEGGERS** sell just about anything.