

Year 10 English Vocabulary List

(Tier 2 and Tier 3)



Assert – if you assert something, you say it confidently.

Atavism – a tendency to revert back to something ancient or ancestral.

Avarice – greed.

Capitalism – an economic and political system in which a country's trade and industry are controlled by private owners for profit.

Complacency – in a self-satisfied manner.

Conform – if you conform, you make your actions match what someone or something says.

Convey – to impart or communicate by statement, suggestion, gesture, or appearance struggling to convey his feelings.

Conclude – you conclude something, you decide whether it is true or correct after considering related information. Conclude also means to end something.

Contextually – in a way that relates to the context or circumstances surrounding an event, statement, or idea.

Contemporary – living or occurring at the same time.

Deduce - if you deduce something, you figure out that it is true because you know other things are true.

Dubious – doubtful.

Evoke – if you evoke something else, it brings it to mind.

Generalise – if you generalise, you take what you know about one situation or thing and apply it to other situations or things.

Infer - if you infer something, you decide that it is true after gathering and considering information about it.

Macrocosm – the whole of a complex structure, especially the world or the universe, contrasted with a small or representative part of it.

Malthusian – the Malthusian theory explained that the human population grows more rapidly than the food supply until famines, war or disease reduces the population. He believed that the human population has risen over the past three centuries.

Microcosm – a community, place, or situation regarded as encapsulating in miniature the characteristics of something much larger.

Paraphrase – if you paraphrase something, you say it using different words.

Parsimonious – frugal with money.

Prosperous – having a good amount of money or success.

Provincial – associated with an area of a city that is narrow-minded or rural.

Prejudice – an opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.

Scandalous – causing general public outraged by a perceived offence against morality/law.

Semantic field – a set of words related in meaning.

Socialism – working for equality and equal shares in the community.

Subverts – undermine the power and authority of (an established system or institution).

Symbolism – the use of symbols to represent deeper meanings or themes. Symbols are usually objects, which are easy to understand, but they represent something more complex. We use symbols every day: A red rose is a symbol of love or romance.

Troglodytic – a person characterized by reclusive habits or outmoded or reactionary attitudes.

Verify – if you verify something, you make sure that it is true.