

The English Words I Have Learned By  
Reading Books.

By Mo Bahjat

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READ my Other Books

The FLYING.

100 IDIOMS With Meanings.

1. **Exasperate** means something or someone very annoying.

For example, The sound of the loud music exasperates [Annoys] me.

2. **Jest**: A Jest is another word for a joke.

For example, That jest [joke] made everyone in the room laugh.

3. **Rustling** Means the sound of trees moving when the wind causes them to move, or when you move the paper fast, it makes a rustling sound.

For example, I woke up in the middle of the night due to the rustling sound of trees.

4. **Haughty** means you think you are better than others. [Arrogant]

For example, Adam was haughty with his classmates at the graduation party. He did not even say hello to them.

5. **Ostentatious** means to show something to make others like you.

For example, The man was ostentatious. He was waving his car keys to make his classmates think he was rich.

6. **Wont** means to have a habit of doing something. Note Do not confuse wont with won't which is will not.

For example, The person was wont to take a nap every afternoon.

7. **Reminisce** means to think, write, or talk about the good times in the past.

For example, I reminisce about the days when my mom was taking me to the store to get some ice cream.

8. **Content** means happiness.

For example, Today, I feel content because my father came home from the trip safely.

9. **Heist** means to steal something from a bank or a store.

For example, There was a big heist at the South East Bank. Thousands of dollars were stolen.

10. **Stagger** means not being able to balance when you walk.

For example, The drunk was staggering as he tried to walk home.

11. **Ailment** means a little sickness.

For example, I am coughing a little bit, and I think I have an ailment.

12. **Astute** means you are good at making decisions in difficult situations.

For example, The soldier was under heavy fire, but he was astute. He called for help at the right time at the right place.

13. **Sublime** means very good, beautiful, or enjoyable

For example, I enjoy the sublime sunset on the beach.

14. **Despot** means a very cruel powerful person. A dictator.

For example, The despot ruler of the country has arrested everyone who criticized him.

15. **Aphorism** is a famous saying by a famous thinker.

For example, Actions speak louder than words.

16. **Hideous** means very ugly.

For example, The hideous criminal laughed as he entered the courtroom.

17. **flutter** means to make a quick move.

For example, The birds flutter their wings without flying.

18. **Rummage** means to search for something by moving around.

For example, The soldier rummaged through the trench looking for the enemy weapons.

19. **Eccentric** means strange and unusual.

For example, The suspect was eccentric.  
Therefore, the police officer stopped him.

20. **Diffuse** means to spread out to a large place.

For example, The pain in my body started to diffuse. It went from my back to my legs.

21. **Conjecture** means to make an opinion without any evidence.

For example, Some people conjecture that there is life on some other planets.

22. **Scruple** means to have a feeling that stops you from doing something wrong.

For example, The man acted with scruple. He did not enter the nightclub with his friends because he was loyal to his marriage.

23. **Tremble** means to shake because you are scared.

For example, After an earthquake, your hands will tremble because you are scared.

24. **Ineffable** means a happiness that cannot be described in words.

For example, I saw my uncle after 10 years; it was an ineffable moment.

25. **Prattle** means to say something that does not make any sense like a child.

For example, My neighbor prattled, and I did not understand a word he was saying.

26. **Prudent** means to be careful of taking any risks.

For example, you must be prudent, and you must not sign any contracts when you buy a new phone.



27. **Alms** mean the food, clothes, and money that is donated to poor people.

For example, The family had alms for the poor almost every day.

28. **Recoil** means to step back because you are afraid of something.

For example, As soon as the boy saw the big food, he started to recoil and closed his eyes.

29. **Ajar** means open a little bit.

For example, The door was ajar.

30. **Abound** means to exist in big numbers.

For example, Conspiracy theories abound about how the pyramids were built.

31. **Disconcert** means to make someone worried unexpectedly.

For example, The darkness in the cave caused the man to disconcert and tremble.

32. **Hurl** means to throw something with a lot of force, especially if you are angry.

For example,, the boys started to hurl rocks at the neighbor's house and ran away.

33. **Toil** means work that makes you very tired.

For example, After a hard toil at the restaurant, the waitress finally went home.

34. **Majestic** means to be beautiful and cause a lot of admiration.

For example, The majestic mountains of Nevada have attracted people from all around the world

35. **Linger** means to stay longer than usual at a specific place.

For example, The lady had her breakfast, but she started to linger at the restaurant.

36. **Flippant** means to not be serious about a serious problem.

For example, John, stop being flippant, we have a real problem here that we have to solve. Stop making jokes.

37. **Notion** means to have something on your mind such as an idea.

For example, I had the notion that Linda loved me, but she married John yesterday.

38. **Impress** means to make someone like you.

For example, Adam tried to impress his girlfriend by taking out a lot of money from his pocket at the restaurant.

39. **Reproach** means to criticize someone for not being successful.

For example, The former prime minister thought that no one could reproach him.

40. **A Furnace** is an extremely hot container for melting metal or burning objects.

For example, The blacksmith used his furnace to melt metal.

41. **Notable** means to be important.

For example, Martin Luther King was a notable man and a great speaker who worked for the civil liberties of all Americans.

42. **Scrawl** means to write something so fast that no one can understand it.

For example, The student began to scrawl the notes, and after returning home, he could not understand his own notes.

43. **Somber** means sad

For example, Adam was somber after losing his cat.

44. **Mojo** means your personal quality that makes others like you and makes you successful.

For example, The broken-heart romantic student has lost his mojo after his lover left him.

45. **Outburst** means an unexpected release of strong feelings.

For example, The little girl sat down and outburst in tears.

46. **Efface** means to remove from a surface.

For example, The police officers tried to efface the graffiti on the classroom walls.

47. **Panacea** is a medicine for all diseases and difficulties.

For example, Some people think that money is a panacea to all of the problems, but they are wrong.

48. **Wrath** means anger.

For example, The customer service agent tried to hide his wrath towards the customer.

49. **Reputation** is what other people think about you.

For example, The good man has a good reputation for helping people.

50. **Mend** means to repair or fix something that is broken and damaged.

For example, Tripper tried to mend the vase after Jannet dropped it and broke it.

51. **Venerable** means something that deserves to be respected.

For example, Teachers are venerable. Everyone must appreciate their teaching at school.

52. **Aptitude** means the ability to do something naturally.

For example, Lisa has the aptitude to play piano by ear. She listens to a song and plays it on the piano.

53. **Abominate** means to hate someone or something a lot.

For example, In her speech, Lisa said, " I abominate all kinds of hate and discrimination."

54. **Beseech** means to ask for something badly because you need that to happen.

For example, Jack cried and started to beseech his kidnappers to free him and let him go home.

55. **Humbly** means generously.

For example, The man told the technician that he was willing to pay humbly if the technician could repair his computer.

56. **Haphazardly** means to do something without doing any planning.

For example, The speaker did not know what to talk about because his speech was done haphazardly.

57. **Intrepid** means very brave. Not afraid of anything.

For example, The intrepid boy ran in the dark rainy night to escape the kidnappers, and made he made it to the police station.

58. **Mortify** means to make someone feel very ashamed.

For example, The political candidate tried to mortify his opponent by showing his opponent's picture with the gang leader.



59. **Disclose** To reveal or make something known, often information or a secret.

For example, Do not tell anyone about your secrets because they may disclose your secrets at any time.

60. **Avow** To openly admit, acknowledge, or declare something, usually a belief, feeling, or intention.

For example, He avowed his love for her in front of all their friends.

61. **Vanity** Excessive likeness in one's appearance, abilities, or achievements.

For example, Her vanity led her to spend hours in front of the mirror each morning looking at herself.

62. **Brandished** To wave or display something, typically a weapon or an object, in a threatening or dramatic way.

For example, The robber brandished a knife to intimidate the store clerk.

63. **Deject** To make someone feel sad, disheartened, or low in spirits.

For example, Every day, his college friend started to deject him by making a negative comment.

64. **Summon** means to call or request someone or something to come to a specific place or to appear in front of you.

For example, The teacher summoned the student to her office to discuss the test results.

65. **Redundant** Means something repeating, extra, or unnecessary.

For example, The professor asked the student to remove the redundant paragraph from the essay.

66. **Fragile** Means something that can easily be broken or damaged .

For example, Eggs are fragile. You have to be gentle when you pick them up. Do not break them. Note: humans are fragile too. You can hurt them if you say something wrong.

67. **Stuck** Means a situation where someone or something is unable to move or is held in place.

For example, The bike was stuck in the mud and it was unable to move any further.

68. **Woe** Means great sadness, pain, or suffering.

For example, His heart was filled with woe after the loss of his dear cat.

69. **Ignominy** Means shame resulting from doing something shameful behavior.

For example, His misuse of the company's money brought him public ignominy

70. **Odious** Extremely unpleasant, offensive, or hateful.

For example, The dictator's odious actions disgusted the citizens of the country.

71. **Reproach** Means disapproval, criticism, or disappointment towards someone for their actions or behavior.

For example, She couldn't help but reproach him for his bad behavior.

72. **Attenuate** To make something thinner, weaker, or less important.

For example, The earplugs attenuate the sound of bullets at the firing range.

73. **Despondent** Feeling hopeless, discouraged, or in low spirits.

For example, The man felt despondent after Lisa Rejected his proposal.

74. **Quiver** To shake or tremble quickly, usually due to fear, excitement, or cold.

For example, It was very cold in Alaska, and my hands started to get quiver.

75. **inevitable** Something that will surely happen.

For example, If you close your eyes and drive, making an accident is inevitable.

76. **Fetid** Means a very, very bad smell.

For example, My nose was filled with a fetid smell as I opened the refrigerator.

77. **Tainted** To damage the condition of something.

For example, false claims about the stolen elections have tainted the reputation of the candidate.

78. **Verdant** Covered in fresh green plants.

For example, I remember going to Sequoia Park and looking at the verdant forests.

79. **Gnashed** To grind your teeth together when you get angry.

For example, The man gnashed his teeth after losing the game.

80. **Alighted** An insect or bird landing on something.

For example, The colorful butterfly alighted on Lena's shoulder.

**Tremendous** Very large in size or very good.

For example, Lionel Messi has a tremendous amount of energy.

81. **Assuage** To make something less painful.

For example, Tylenol also known as [AKA] Paracetamol in some countries can assuage headaches.

82. **Artificial Intelligence(AI)** means to make machines such as computers and phones appear smart like humans through computer programming.

83. For example, CHAT GPT is a new artificial intelligence application that answers all of your questions as if the answers were written by a human.

84. **Compunction** A feeling of guilt, remorse, or moral unease about doing something wrong.

For example, After lying to his friends, Adam's compunction made him tell his friends he lied to them.

85. **Heap** A pile or group of things placed on top of each other.

For example, In the room, as Charlie opened the door, he saw a heap of newspapers.



86. **Emaciated** Extremely thin because of hunger and or disease.

For example, Bill sent food to the poor people who were emaciated by hunger.

87. **Ruffian** Means a person who does not follow the law like a bully.

For example, Al was a ruffian kid at school. He always put up a fight with his classmates.

88. **Dash** To run or move quickly and suddenly; also, a small amount of something is added for flavor or decoration to food.

Example 1: He dashed from place to place trying to find somewhere to rent.

Example 2: The chef dashed some salt to the soap to make it more salty.

89. **Cordial** Warm, friendly polite, and pleasant.

For example, My cousin gave us a cordial welcome at his wedding.

90. **Peasant** means a poor farmer or farm worker, usually referring to those living in Europe during the 17th century or some countries today.

For example, There were a lot of peasants who worked hard for free without having any kind of rights.

91. **Roam** To wander or travel randomly without a specific destination.

For example, The guy in the wheelchair was roaming around the city without knowing where to go.

92. **Elucidate** To make something more clear by explaining.

For example, The students did not understand the math problem, so the teacher began to elucidate it more to make students understand.

93. **Impoverish** To make someone or something extremely poor also known as a destitute.

For example, While the pharaoh became rich, his people were impoverished [his people became poor]

94. **Smidgen** means a little bit of something.

For example, Please add a smidgen of French Vanilla to my coffee.

95. Homage means respect or honor for someone or something.

For example, Angela's book is a homage to her husband and his parents

96. **Patronize** means to support or give money to an artist, organization, or cause.

For example, The students tried to patronize their friend who started opening a small coffee shop at the school.

97. **Rectify** Means to make something wrong right.

For example, At the hotel, they charged Esperanza extra, but the manager promised to rectify the problem and return her money.

98. **Reminisce** means to think and remember about past experiences, moments, or events.

For example, I began by reminiscing about what happened to us in 2010.

99. **Defy** means to refuse to obey something or someone.

For example, She defied her family's request and started to travel to London.

100. **Faze** To make someone feel afraid.

For example, the teacher tried to faze his students that the exam would be difficult.