

Top 100 Advanced Vocabulary Words for 7th Graders

Here's a list of advanced vocabulary words for 7th graders, along with age-appropriate meanings and examples tailored for a 13-year-old:

Academic and Analytical Words

1. Abdicate

- Meaning: To give up a position of power or responsibility.
- Example: The king decided to abdicate the throne because he wanted to live a quiet life.

2. Abruptly

- Meaning: Suddenly and without warning.
- Example: The car stopped abruptly when the driver saw the red light.

3. Acknowledge

- Meaning: To recognize the existence or truth of something.
- Example: She had to acknowledge that she made a mistake in her math homework.

4. Acquire

- Meaning: To get or gain something.
- Example: Over the summer, I acquired a new hobby—playing the guitar.

5. Adequate

- Meaning: Good enough for a specific need or requirement.
- Example: The amount of sleep you get is adequate for staying healthy.

6. Allocate

- Meaning: To distribute resources or duties for a particular purpose.
- Example: The teacher allocated 10 minutes for us to complete the quiz.

7. Amendment

- Meaning: A change or addition to a document or law.
- Example: The school made an amendment to the dress code to allow hats.

8. Antagonize

- Meaning: To make someone feel angry or hostile.
- Example: His teasing was meant to antagonize his younger sister.

9. Attribute

- Meaning: To consider something as being caused by something else.
- Example: She attributes her good grades to studying every night.

10. Bias

- Meaning: A preference or prejudice for or against something.
- Example: The referee was accused of bias because he always favored one team.

Descriptive and Emotive Words

1. Abrasive

- Meaning: Harsh or rough in manner or tone.
- Example: His abrasive comments hurt her feelings.

2. Belligerent

- Meaning: Aggressive and ready to fight.
 - Example: The belligerent student refused to back down from the argument.
- 3.Bewilder
- Meaning: To confuse or puzzle someone.
 - Example: The complicated instructions bewildered the students.
- 4.Copious
- Meaning: Abundant; in large amounts.
 - Example: She took copious notes during the lecture to make sure she didn't miss anything.
- 5.Deceitful
- Meaning: Dishonest or misleading.
 - Example: The deceitful advertisement made the product seem better than it was.
- 6.Devastate
- Meaning: To cause great damage or harm.
 - Example: The news of the hurricane's destruction devastated the community.
- 7.Devour
- Meaning: To eat something quickly and eagerly.
 - Example: After the long hike, they devoured their sandwiches.
- 8.Elated
- Meaning: Extremely happy or excited.
 - Example: She was elated when she found out she won the contest.
- 9.Exuberant
- Meaning: Full of energy, excitement, and cheerfulness.
 - Example: The students were exuberant on the last day of school.
- 10.Famished
- Meaning: Extremely hungry.
 - Example: After skipping lunch, I was famished by dinner time.

Contextual and Functional Words

- 1.Allegory
- Meaning: A story or picture that reveals a hidden meaning, typically a moral one.
 - Example: "The Tortoise and the Hare" is an allegory about the importance of persistence.
- 2.Allusion
- Meaning: An indirect reference to something.
 - Example: The novel's title is an allusion to Shakespeare's play.
- 3.Analogy
- Meaning: A comparison between two things to explain or clarify.
 - Example: She used an analogy to explain how the human brain works, comparing it to a computer.
- 4.Anecdote
- Meaning: A short and interesting story about a real incident or person.
 - Example: The teacher started the lesson with a funny anecdote from her childhood.
- 5.Annotation

- Meaning: A note of explanation or comment added to a text.
 - Example: We had to write annotations in the margins of the book as we read.
- 6.Antithesis
- Meaning: A person or thing that is the direct opposite of someone or something else.
 - Example: His cheerful attitude is the antithesis of his brother's gloominess.
- 7.Aphorism
- Meaning: A concise statement that expresses a general truth or principle.
 - Example: "Actions speak louder than words" is a common aphorism.
- 8.Assonance
- Meaning: The repetition of vowel sounds in nearby words.
 - Example: "The rain in Spain stays mainly in the plain" is an example of assonance.
- 9.Cliché
- Meaning: An overused phrase or opinion that lacks original thought.
 - Example: Saying "better late than never" is a cliché.
- 10.Connotation
- Meaning: The implied or suggested meaning associated with a word.
 - Example: The word "home" has a positive connotation, suggesting warmth and comfort.

Action and Process Words

- 1.Allocate
- Meaning: To distribute resources or duties for a specific purpose.
 - Example: The teacher allocated time at the end of class for questions.
- 2.Amend
- Meaning: To make changes or improvements to something, especially a document.
 - Example: The student asked to amend his essay before submitting it.
- 3.Analyze
- Meaning: To examine something in detail to understand it better or to draw conclusions.
 - Example: We were asked to analyze the poem and discuss its themes.
- 4.Assess
- Meaning: To evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of something.
 - Example: The teacher will assess our presentations based on creativity and clarity.
- 5.Compile
- Meaning: To collect information from different sources and bring it together.
 - Example: She compiled a list of the best books she read this year.
- 6.Devise
- Meaning: To plan or invent a method or strategy.
 - Example: The students devised a plan to raise money for their field trip.
- 7.Elaborate
- Meaning: To add more details to something; to explain more fully.
 - Example: The teacher asked him to elaborate on his answer during the discussion.
- 8.Enumerate
- Meaning: To mention things one by one; to list.

- Example: She enumerated the reasons why we should support the new rule.

9.Execute

- Meaning: To carry out or put into effect a plan, order, or course of action.
- Example: The team executed the project plan ahead of schedule.

10.Formulate

- Meaning: To create or devise a strategy or proposal.
- Example: They formulated a strategy to improve their grades.

Interpersonal and Behavioral Words

1.Altruistic

- Meaning: Showing selfless concern for the well-being of others.
- Example: Her altruistic nature made her volunteer at the animal shelter every weekend.

2.Benevolent

- Meaning: Well-meaning and kindly.
- Example: The benevolent donor gave a large sum of money to the charity.

3.Compliant

- Meaning: Willing to agree or obey rules or requests.
- Example: The compliant student always followed the classroom rules.

4.Empathy

- Meaning: The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.
- Example: She showed empathy when she comforted her friend who was upset.

5.Integrity

- Meaning: The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.
- Example: His integrity was evident when he returned the lost wallet he found.

6.Judicious

- Meaning: Having or showing good judgment or sense.
- Example: The judicious choice would be to study for the test instead of playing video games.

7.Magnanimous

- Meaning: Generous or forgiving, especially towards a rival or less powerful person.
- Example: He was magnanimous in victory, praising his opponent's efforts.

8.Persuasive

- Meaning: Good at convincing someone to do or believe something through reasoning or the use of temptation.
- Example: Her persuasive argument convinced the class to choose her idea for the project.

9.Resilient

- Meaning: Able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions.
- Example: After failing the test, he was resilient and studied even harder for the next one.

10.Tenacious

- Meaning: Holding firmly to something, such as a belief or goal; persistent.
- Example: Her tenacious attitude helped her finish the race even when she was

exhausted.

11. Tolerant

- Meaning: Willing to accept feelings, habits, or beliefs that are different from your own.
- Example: He was tolerant of his friend's different opinion on the movie.

12. Unbiased

- Meaning: Fair and not influenced by personal feelings or opinions.
- Example: The judge was unbiased and gave a fair verdict.

13. Vindicate

- Meaning: To clear someone of blame or suspicion.
- Example: The new evidence helped to vindicate the suspect.

14. Zealous

- Meaning: Having great energy or enthusiasm in pursuit of a cause or objective.
- Example: She was zealous in her efforts to organize the charity event.

15. Congenial

- Meaning: Pleasant and friendly.
- Example: The congenial host made everyone feel welcome at the party.

16. Convivial

- Meaning: Friendly, lively, and enjoyable.
- Example: The convivial atmosphere at the dinner made it a night to remember.

17. Cordial

- Meaning: Warm and friendly.
- Example: She greeted her guests with a cordial smile.

18. Gregarious

- Meaning: Enjoying the company of others; sociable.
- Example: His gregarious personality made him popular among his peers.

19. Pragmatic

- Meaning: Dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical considerations.
- Example: Her pragmatic approach to solving the problem saved us a lot of time.

20. Reflective

- Meaning: Deeply thoughtful, often about oneself or life.
- Example: After the trip, she was reflective about how much she had learned.