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| Word | Teacher Definition | Connotation  (+, -, n) | Visual or example | Synonym or sentence |
| 1.  idealist  (noun) | one who has high principles and will usually not compromise |  |  |  |
| 2.  pragmatist  (noun) | practical thinker; concerned with results rather than principles |  |  |  |
| 3.  opportunist  (noun) | one who takes advantage in a devious, unprincipled way |  |  |  |
| 4. irony  (noun) | An unexpected outcome; opposite of what is expected (situational, verbal, dramatic) |  |  |  |
| 5.anachronism  (noun) | Something placed outside of its historical context |  |  |  |
| 6. hubris  (noun) | excessive pride or arrogance |  |  |  |
| 7.Triumvirate  (noun) | Roman committee of three rulers who share power, authority |  |  |  |
| 8. dictator  (noun) | a leader who rules the country with absolute power |  |  |  |
| 9.plebian  (noun) | describes Roman commoners (plebs) as low and vulgar (adj.) |  |  |  |
| 10. patrician  (noun) | member of noble family of Rome (refined manners and taste) |  |  |  |
| 11. republic  (noun) | system where people elect representatives to exercise power for them (Rome had this) |  |  |  |
| 12.democracy  (noun) | system where every person participates in the government by electing representatives |  |  |  |
| 13.monarchy  (noun) | country governed by an absolute ruler such as a king or monarch |  |  |  |
| 14. mechanical  (noun) | Represents the working class |  |  |  |
| 15. portentous  (adjective) | A feeling of unease; foreboding |  |  |  |