**Abashed** Make (someone) feel embarrassed, disconcerted, or ashamed (p54)

**Absolve** Declare (someone) free from guilt, obligation, or punishment (p50)

**Acutely** intensely (p50)

"Ad Infinitum" Again and again in the same way; forever. (p47)

**Alibis** An excuse or pretext (p46)

**Arouses** Evoke or awaken (a feeling, emotion, or response) (p52)

**Beset** trouble (someone or something) persistently (p52)

**Bogeymen** An imaginary evil spirit, used to frighten children (p49)

**Chink** A weak point in someone's character or arguments which makes them vulnerable to attack (p46)

**Conscientious** Wishing to do one's work or duty well and thoroughly (p53)

**Covet** Yearn to possess (especially something belonging to another) (p49)

**Deformities** Malformed, misshapen (p43)

**Disillusionment** A feeling of disappointment resulting from the discovery that something is not as good as one believed it to be (p43)

**Egomania** Obsessive egotism or self-centeredness. (p53)

**Elude** fail to be understood or remembered by (someone) (p50)

**Erratic** Not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable. (p47)

**Evoked** Bring or recall (a feeling, memory, or image) to the conscious mind (p44)

**Excesses** Outrageous or immoderate behavior (p49)

**Exert** Make a physical or mental effort (p42)

**Exhibitionism** Extravagant behaviour that is intended to attract attention to oneself (p46)

**Festers** become worse or more intense, especially through long-term neglect or indifference. (p53)

**Gnawing** Persistently worrying or distressing. (p52)

**Grandiosity** Extravagantly or pretentiously imposing in appearance or style (p45)

**Habitually** By way of habit; customarily. (p53)

**Imperious** Arrogant and domineering (p43)

**Imposes** Force on someone (p44)

**Incessant** continuing without pause or interruption (p53)

**Indignation** Anger or annoyance provoked by what is perceived as unfair treatment (p45)

*Inquiries* guestions (p52)

*Instincts* An innate, typically fixed pattern of behaviour in animals in response to certain stimuli (p42)

**Loaf** Spend one's time in an aimless, idle way. (p49)

**Melancholy** A feeling of pensive sadness, typically with no obvious cause (p46)

*Miser* A person who hoards wealth and spends as little money as possible (p43)

**Morbidity** The condition of being diseased. (p46)

*Morbidly* a disturbing or unpleasant interest or activity (p45)

**Perplexities** A complicated or baffling situation or thing. (p52)

**Perverse** Contrary to the accepted or expected standard or practice (p44)

Pitfalls A hidden or unsuspected danger or difficulty (p53)

**Pomp** Vain and ostentatious display (p44)

**Prestige** Widespread respect and admiration felt for someone or something based on a perception of their achievements or quality (p44)

**Promiscuity** indiscriminate or casual, specifically with relation to sex (p51)

**Recluse** A person who lives a solitary life and tends to avoid other people (p43)

**Revulsion** A sense of disgust and loathing (p44)

**Ruthlessly** Without pity or compassion (p52)

**Selfsame** Exactly the same (p54)

**Serenely** In a calm, peaceful, and untroubled manner. (p52)

**Tangible** Clear and definite; real (p54)

**Tramples** Tread on and crush (p44)

**Tyrannize** Rule or treat (someone) despotically or cruelly (p42)

Vainglory Excessive pride in oneself or one's achievements; excessive vanity. (p44)

Vigorous forceful (p42)

**Wallow** indulge in an unrestrained way in (something pleasurable) (p45)

## \* 7 Deadly Sins

**Pride** quality or state of being proud – inordinate self esteem

**Greed** Intense and selfish desire for something, especially wealth, power, or food

**Lust** Strong sexual desire

**Anger** A strong feeling of annoyance, displeasure, or hostility

**Gluttony** Habitual greed or excess in eating

**Envy** A feeling of discontented or resentful longing aroused by someone else's possessions, qualities, or luck.

**Sloth** Reluctance to work or make an effort; laziness.

## \*\* Envy vs Jealousy

Envy occurs when we lack a desired attribute enjoyed by another.

Jealousy occurs when something we already possess (usually a special relationship) is threatened by a third person

So, envy is a reaction to lacking something. Jealousy is a reaction to the threat of losing something (usually someone).

welcome to recovery, let's get started.

1 2 3 STEP 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12