

2024 Classroom Competition List

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How to Use This List

This year, your Classroom Competition List begins with all 450 words on the School Spelling Bee Study List. Transitions between grade levels are clearly marked so you can begin your spelling bee at the level that is most appropriate for your students. The School Competition List also begins with these same 450 words.

A separate Vocabulary Supplement is also available for download under the "Competition Lists" tab.

The Vocabulary Supplement includes 225 oral vocabulary questions and 225 written vocabulary questions, with transitions between grade levels clearly marked. We encourage you to consider incorporating vocabulary in your classroom and school spelling bee.

Both the Classroom Competition List and the School Competition List include distinct sections of additional (unstudied) words. These words gradually increase in difficulty and are intended to be used if you need extra words to decide your spelling bee champion.

Merriam-Webster Pronunciation Symbols

| A harry cellent | le time and the |
|---|---|
| banana, collect | Kkin, cook, ache |
| '9, i9 humdrum | $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{k}}}$ as in one pronunciation of loch (alternative \k), as in German ich-laut |
| $\overline{9}$ as in one pronunciation used by r -droppers for bird (alternative $ \mathbf{v} $) | lily, pool |
| 3 two-value symbol equivalent to the unstressed variants \a> \i as in | m murmur, dim, nymph |
| habit, duchess (\'habət\ = \'habət, -bit\) | n no, own |
| immediately preceding \l \n \m \n as in battle, mitten, and in one | n indicates that a preceding vowel is pronounced with the nasal |
| pronunciation of cap and bells \-2m- lock and key \-2n-\; immediately | passages open, as in French <i>un bon vin blanc</i> \œ"bō"va"blä"\ |
| following \l \m \r as in one pronunciation of French table, prisme, | η sing \sin singer \sinə(r) finger \fingə(r) ink \ink\ |
| titre | O bone, snow, beau; one pronunciation of glory |
| 3i as in one pronunciation used by r -droppers for bird (alternative $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$ | Ò saw, all, saurian; one pronunciation of horrid |
| 21 operation; stressed, as in bird as pronounced by speakers who do not | œ French bœuf, German Hölle |
| drop r ; stressed and with centered period after the r , as in one | Œ French feu, German Höhle |
| pronunciation of burry (alternative \\(\bar{2}r\)) and in one pronunciation of | Oi coin, destroy, strawy, sawing |
| hurry (alternative \o·r\); stressed and with centered period after \or\ as | ōō (in transcriptions of foreign words only) indicates a vowel with the |
| in one pronunciation of hurry (alternative \ər-\) | quality of o in bone but longer, not the sound of oo in food: comte |
| a mat, map | $k \overline{o} \overline{o}^n t$ |
| ā day, fade, date, aorta | p pepper, lip |
| ä bother, cot; most American speakers have the same vowel in father, | rarity, one pronunciation of tar |
| cart | S source, less |
| å father as pronounced by speakers who do not rhyme it with bother; | sh with nothing between, as in sh y, mi ssi on, ma ch ine, special (actually, |
| farther and cart as pronounced by r-droppers | this is a single sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two |
| aa bad, bag, fan as often pronounced in an area having New York City | sounds as in death 's-head \'deths.hed\ |
| and Washington, D.C., on its perimeter; in an emphatic syllable, as | t tie, attack; one pronunciation of latter (alternative \d\) |
| before a pause, often \aaa\ | th with nothing between, as in thin, ether (actually, this is a single |
| ai as in some pronunciations of bag, bang, pass | sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds as in |
| au now, loud, some pronunciations of talcum | knigh th ood \'nīt.hùd\ |
| b baby, rib | th then, either (actually, this is a single sound, not two) |
| ch ch in, nature \'n\overline{\text{ch}(r)\\ (actually, this sound is \t\ + \sh\) | Ü rule, fool, youth, union \'yünyən few \'fyü\ |
| delder, undone | ů pull, wood, curable \'kyūrəbəl\ |
| d as in the usual American pronunciation of latter, ladder | UE German füllen, hübsch |
| e bet, bed | TE French rue, German fühlen |
| E, ₁E beat, nosebleed, evenly, sleepy | V vivid, give |
| E as in one pronunciation of evenly, sleepy, envious, | W we, away |
| igneous (alternative \i\) | y yard, cue \'kyü union \'yünyən\ |
| ee (in transcriptions of foreign words only) indicates a vowel with the | y (in transcriptions of foreign words only) indicates that during |
| quality of e in bet but long, not the sound of ee in sleep: en arrière | |
| | articulation of the sound represented by the preceding character the tip |
| \\\aarangle \\\aarangle \\\aarangle \\\aarangle \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ | of the tongue has substantially the position it has for the articulation of the first sound of <i>yard</i> , as in French <i>digne</i> \den'\ |
| • | |
| f fifty, cuff | yü youth, union, cue, few |
| g go, big | yù curable |
| h hat, ahead | Zzone, raise |
| hw whale as pronounced by those who do not have the same | zh with nothing between, as in vision, azure \'azhə(r)\\ (actually, this is a |
| pronunciation for both <i>whale</i> and <i>wail</i> | single sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds as in |
| i tip, one pronunciation of banish (alternative unstressed \ē\), one pronunciation of habit (alternative \∂\; see ∂) | rosehill \'rōz _i hil\ |
| | mark preceding a syllable with primary (strongest) stress: |
| 1 site, side, buy (actually, this sound is \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ | \'penmən.ship\ |
| iù as in one pronunciation of milk, film | mark preceding a syllable with secondary (next-strongest) stress: |
| j job, gem, edge, procedure \prə's \overline{e} jə(r)\ (actually, this sound is \d\ + | \'penmən.ship\ |
| \zh\) | () indicate that what is symbolized between is present in some utterances but not in others: factory \fakt(ə)rē\ |

Guidelines Regarding Pronunciation and Language of Origin

Pronunciation

- For many words in Merriam-Webster Unabridged, copyright 2023, Merriam-Webster (http://unabridged.merriam-webster.com), more than one pronunciation is offered. In this competition list, the chief pronunciation for a word is most often the first pronunciation given in this dictionary. If the Bee has reason to think that a certain pronunciation has become the most prevalent one, the Bee may choose to assign an alternate pronunciation as the chief pronunciation.
- Many of the variations in pronunciation listed in Merriam-Webster Unabridged are included in this publication as
 alternate pronunciations and are listed in square brackets under the chief pronunciation. These alternate
 pronunciations are all the variants in the dictionary's pronunciation data that differ phonemically from the chief
 pronunciation.
 - O What SNSB does not include:
 - minor phonetic variations, such as pronunciations that differ only in the level of stress on given syllables.
 - certain regional pronunciations and the voluminous treatment of *r*-dropping and vowel variations before /r/ such as those that are found in certain geographical dialects of American English. Experience has shown that this information about nuances of phonetic variation in pronunciation can be the cause for confusion for spellers and pronouncers alike.
 - O What SNSB does include:
 - pronunciations in Merriam-Webster Unabridged that can offer any clues about spelling as chief and alternate pronunciation(s). The phrase *no alternate pronunciations* means simply that, while the dictionary entry may or may not contain further details about phonetic differences in different dialects, the word has no other pronunciations that differ phonemically from the provided pronunciation(s).
- Additionally, the Bee may elect to include a pronunciation or pronunciations crafted from the most current publication of another Merriam-Webster product, most notably but not exclusively *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*, eleventh edition, copyright 2003, Merriam-Webster, Inc., or m-w.com. This is done at the discretion of the Bee if it is deemed to be helpful; however, the Bee is under no obligation to provide any pronunciation that appears outside of Merriam-Webster Unabridged.

Language of Origin

- Information in this list regarding language of origin is a simplification of that provided in Merriam-Webster Unabridged. For example, Merriam-Webster Unabridged gives Old English, Middle English, and English, but we give only English.
- With New Latin and International Scientific Vocabulary (ISV), however, we tend to provide information that supplements that provided in Merriam-Webster Unabridged.
 - Where Merriam-Webster Unabridged lists New Latin as the language of origin, we attempt to list the origin of the roots used to form the new word.
 - SNSB lists ISV only when it is difficult to determine the languages from which the ISV element came.
- We do not always list all languages a word, a word element or a part of a word passed through before it entered modern English. Only those languages that significantly altered the word may be listed.

Tips for Conducting Your Classroom, Grade or School Spelling Bee

Help your students prepare by:

- giving your students the grade-specific study list from the log-in section of spellingbee.com, and
- providing the full 2024 School Spelling Bee Study List to your students if they seek a challenge, and for your School Spelling Bee.

Familiarize yourself with the 2024 Base Spelling List, in which:

words 1-450 are the 2024 School Spelling Bee Study List words in a different order from how they are presented
in our study materials. This will appear at the beginning of the Classroom Competition List and the School
Competition List.

If you are including vocabulary rounds, familiarize yourself with the 2024 Vocabulary Supplement (available when you log in to spellingbee.com), in which:

- Words 1-225 are oral vocabulary, first through eighth grade, and
- Words 226-450 are written vocabulary, first through eighth grade. There is no overlap of words between oral and written vocabulary in the 2024 Vocabulary Supplement.

If you anticipate using additional words, familiarize yourself with the appropriate additional words list for your bee:

- For a classroom or grade-level bee, you will use the final 25 words in the Classroom Competition List.
 - Words 451-475 were selected from Merriam-Webster Unabridged, copyright 2023, Merriam-Webster (http://unabridged.merriam-webster.com) and do NOT appear on the 2024 School Spelling Bee Study List
- For a school spelling bee, you will use the final 150 words in the School Competition List.
 - Words 451-600 were selected from Merriam-Webster Unabridged, copyright 2023, Merriam-Webster (http://unabridged.merriam-webster.com) and do NOT appear on the 2024 School Spelling Bee Study List.

Decide at what point in the competition list to begin your bee. For a classroom or grade-level bee, we recommend that you begin at the first word for your grade level. For a school spelling bee, we recommend starting at a level appropriate for your school.

Pronouncers, please note:

- Before the spelling bee gets underway, review the competition list.
- Refer to the Merriam-Webster Pronunciation Symbols on page 3 of this publication if you need assistance interpreting diacritical markings.
- Your Classroom Competition List provides language of origin information. Please refer to the guidelines regarding language of origin in this publication. Consult your dictionary if you desire additional information or clarity regarding a word's language of origin.
- Although some words can be more than one part of speech, only one part of speech per word is provided in the Classroom Competition List. The part of speech provided matches that of the definition listed and coincides with the word's use in the illustrative sentence.
- Several words have homonyms or could be confused with other words. If you think a word is a homonym and yet a homonym is not listed, check your dictionary or skip the word. It is possible that we did not note the fact that the word is a homonym.

Judges, please note:

- You may customize the spelling or vocabulary word lists for the circumstances of your spelling bee. You may omit words. You may start partway through the list. You may place words elsewhere on the list. However, if you choose to place words elsewhere on the list, avoid placing a word from the studied spelling section of your Classroom Competition List the first 450 words with the words from the additional words section of the Classroom Competition List. Also avoid mixing spelling words and vocabulary questions in a single round.
- Integration of vocabulary questions (oral or written) in your competition is at the discretion of contest organizers.
- Preserve fairness by ensuring that all spellers spelling or answering vocabulary questions in the same round receive words from the same section of the Classroom Competition List.
- Merriam-Webster Unabridged is the final authority for the spelling of all words that appear on Scripps National Spelling Bee word lists. We suggest that you have Merriam-Webster Unabridged open and available during your spelling bee. If you cannot subscribe to Merriam-Webster Unabridged, *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*, eleventh edition, copyright 2003, Merriam-Webster, Inc., is the preferred alternative.

Additional Tips

- 1. You don't need to start at the beginning of a word list, and you don't need to go word for word through the list. If spellers are not being challenged where you are in the word list, consider jumping forward at the end of the round. If the spot you selected is too difficult, it's perfectly acceptable to jump backward at the end of the round. Just be sure to count the spellers and the available words to make sure you have enough words for each speller in the new section *before* starting the next round. You *do* want to give spellers words from the same section of the list; that is, if speller 1 is given a word from a studied section, the final speller should also be given a word from that studied section. Please note that for a classroom bee, you will want to stay within your grade level. If needed, you can advance to the "challenge words" listed in the 2024 School Spelling Bee Study List materials.
- 2. You will find a box to read at the beginning of the additional words section of unstudied. The SNSB recommends reading this script for the audience when you transition to this section. While it is not required, it can be helpful for the audience to understand that the words may sound easier but are unstudied.
- 3. You do not need to give all pronunciations. Many pronouncers give the first pronunciation and only offer available alternates if a speller asks or if it seems the speller is unsure of the word. If, however, an alternate pronunciation is clearly the most familiar one in your region, you might consider providing it as well as the main pronunciation.
- 4. You may choose to offer additional information that appears in the word list to help a speller understand the word, even if the speller does not ask for it. For example, if the speller has not asked for the definition but they seem unsure of the word, you are welcome to offer it.
- 5. If a speller doesn't seem to understand the word, it can help to ask them to pronounce the word for the judge(s). Having the pronouncer work with the speller can help the speller better understand the word and hopefully get them as close to the correct pronunciation as possible.
- 6. Remember that it is the pronouncer's job to provide word information to the speller, but it is ultimately the speller's responsibility to understand the word they are given.

2024 Suggested Rules for Local Spelling Bees

The Scripps National Spelling Bee offers suggested competition rules for use at the discretion of spelling bee officials. You can access the rules at spellingbee.com/rules or by scanning the QR code below.



Words 1–450 are Scripps National Spelling Bee School Spelling Bee Study List Words

If a word has a homonym or could be confused with another word, the word's homonym status is probably noted at the word's entry in this list. We encourage you to include these words in your bee, provided you indicate the word's homonym status to the speller.

If you think a word is a homonym and yet a homonym is not listed, please check Merriam-Webster Unabridged for further information or skip the word. It is possible that we did not note the fact that the word is a homonym.

First Grade

1. \'wag\ This word is originally English. wag

verb

to move the tail to and fro or up and down.

Lucy loved watching her puppy wag his tail at the sight

of his favorite toy.

2. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

find \'fīnd\ This word is originally English.

verb

[Has homonym: fined.]

to come upon (something) by looking carefully.

It took Lisette 10 minutes of searching to **find** her best

friend in the crowd at the parade.

3. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

later \'latər\ This word is originally English.

adverb

[Could be confused with latter, lader.]

at some time after a given time: afterward.

Gina later regretted ordering the spiciest thing on the

тепи.

4. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

bike \ 'bīk \ This word is from an English word that was formed in

French out of a Latin element plus a Greek element.

verb

[Could be confused with pike.]

to ride a vehicle that has two wheels one behind the other, a steering handle, and a seat and usually moves by

the action of the rider's feet upon pedals.

Joaquin decided to bike down to the corner store to get

a soda and some snacks.

5. deal \ 'del \ This word is originally English. noun an offering of a combination of products at a special price. The bookstore is offering a **deal** for the month of August: buy one book at full price and get a second for free. 6. wake \'wak\ This word is originally English. verb to rouse from sleep. Juan has to wake his sister up each morning because she sleeps through her alarm. 7. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'vas\ This word came from French, which formed it from a vase Latin word. [\'vaz, 'väz\] noun [Could be confused with ways, waist.] a vessel that is used most often for decoration or for flowers. The **vase** shattered into a hundred pieces when it hit the tile floor. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 8. provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'tün\ This word is from an originally Greek word that passed tune through Latin to English. [\ 'tyün \] noun [Has homonym: toon.] a musical composition. Amani quickly grew tired of the **tune** his mother kept whistling as she did chores around the house. 9. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. grid \'grid\ This word is from an English word probably formed from a word that passed from Latin to French to English. noun [Could be confused with grit.] a network of uniformly spaced horizontal and perpendicular lines.

Melania is painting a mural at the school and using a

grid to make sure it matches her drawing.

provide the word's part of speech and definition. wow \'wau\ There is no origin given for this word in our dictionary. interjection [Has homonym: whau.] —used as an exclamation of happiness, surprise, or strong feeling. When Ciana walked into her surprise birthday party, all she could say was "Wow!" 11. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. sips \'sips\ This word is originally English. plural noun [Could be confused with sibs.] small tastes of a drink. Tamara's coffee was extra hot, so she took **sips** in order to finish it instead of guzzling it down as usual. 12. \ 'h\u00eep\ This word is originally English. heap noun a pile. Carter picked up the **heap** of clothes on the floor and put them in the hamper. \'nest\ This word is originally English. 13. nest noun the place a bird builds for laying eggs and caring for its young. Paco spent hours watching the eggs in the eagle's **nest** with his binoculars. 14. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. rude \'rüd\ This word passed from Latin to French to English. adjective [Has homonym: rood. Could be confused with root.] offensive in manner or action: lacking courtesy or good Elana's mom says it is **rude** to serve yourself first.

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and

10.

15. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. This word is originally English. ladder \ 'ladər \ noun [Could be confused with latter.] a usually portable structure for use in climbing up or down that consists of two parallel sidepieces joined by a series of crosspieces that serve as rests for the feet. Mateo used a **ladder** to hang a painting high on the wall. 16. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'skī \ sky This word went from Old Norse to English. noun [Has homonym: Skye.] the space surrounding the earth. On nice days, Maddie likes to sit in the grass and find shapes in the clouds in the sky. 17. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. his \'hiz\ This word is originally English. adjective [Could be confused with hiss.] relating to him as possessor or owner. Obi says that no one is to enter his room or touch his toys while he is gone. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 18. provide the word's part of speech and definition. hard \ 'härd \ This word is originally English. adjective [Could be confused with heart.] not easy. *Lila thinks it is hard to ride a bicycle, but her sister says* that it is easy. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 19. provide the word's part of speech and definition. roads \ 'r\odz \ This word is originally English. plural noun [Has homonym: Rhodes.] the parts of streets over which cars and other traffic move. After the blizzard, the plow drivers were instructed to clear snow from the **roads** as quickly as possible.

20. this \ 'this \ This word is from an English word of Germanic origin. pronoun the person or thing that is present or that has just been mentioned. "This is your new brother!" Jaden's mother told him as she handed him the baby. 21. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'pärk \ park This word passed from Latin to French to English. noun [Could be confused with bark.] a piece of land maintained by a city or town as a place of beauty or play. Malik and his brother went to the park to throw the football around. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 22. provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'm\a
\ May This word went from Latin to French to English. noun [Has homonym: mae.] the fifth month of the calendar. Minh loves having a birthday in May, when all the flowers are starting to bloom. 23. \ 'opan \ This word is from English from a Germanic element. open verb to move (as a door or lid) from its shut position. Trey's grandma asked him to **open** the window to let in some air. 24. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. four \ 'for \ This word is originally English. adjective [Has homonym: fore.] being one more than three in number. There are four doughnuts left in the box, but only one is chocolate frosted.

25. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. dots \'däts\ This word is probably originally English. plural noun [Has homonyms: dauts/dawts.] small round marks made on a surface with a pointed instrument. Luis used a pencil to connect the **dots** on the page. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 26. provide the word's part of speech and definition. cool \ 'kii1 \ This word is originally English. adjective [Could be confused with ghoul.] moderately cold: lacking in warmth. Jada could feel a **cool** breeze drifting in from her bedroom window. 27. This word is originally English. \'spärk \ spark noun a small particle of a burning substance. The welder told everyone to step back during his demonstration so that they wouldn't get hit by a flying spark. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 28. provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'b\o
\ This word is originally English. bow noun [Has homonyms: bo, boh.] a knot formed by doubling a string into two loops which can be drawn through the knot to untie it. Deetya can tie her shoelaces into a neat bow using the bunny-ears method. 29. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. tug \'təg\ This word is originally English. verb [Could be confused with tuck.] to pull hard. Juan Pablo had to tug at his sister's backpack to get her attention.

block \ 'bläk \ Originally from Dutch, this word passed through French to English. noun [Has homonyms: bloc, bloch.] a toy made of wood or plastic that is usually a cube and is used for building. Morgan needs one more **block** to finish building her castle. 31. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'pat\ This word is originally English and probably of imitative origin. verb [Could be confused with pad.] to stroke or tap gently with the hand. Emma likes to **pat** her little brother on the head, especially because it annoys him. This word is perhaps of Scandinavian origin. 32. hug \ 'həg \ verb to put one's arms around and press tightly. Eleanora likes to hug her mom first thing after school. 33. \ 'ups \ This word is of unknown origin. oops [\'wüps\] interjection —used to express mild apology, surprise, or dismay. "Oops," Jamal said, as the soda spilled across the table. 34. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'kōt \ This word is from an originally Germanic word that coat became French before becoming English. noun [Has homonyms: cote, côte.] an outer garment usually with long sleeves, a collar, and a front opening and that varies in length and style according to fashion and use. Yvonne lost her best winter coat when she left it on the playground.

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and

provide the word's part of speech and definition.

30.

35. tape \ 'tāp \ This word is originally English. noun a narrow strip of material coated on one side with a sticky mixture and used for many purposes. Janey used some clear **tape** and fancy paper to wrap the present for her friend's birthday. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 36. provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'stor\ This word passed from Latin to French to English. store noun [Could be confused with stower.] a place where things are available to buy. he was baking.

Cody went to the **store** to buy eggs and milk for the cake

37. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

name \ 'n\ar{a}m \ This word is originally English.

noun

[Could be confused with maim.]

a specific word or phrase that is used to refer to a person

or thing.

Mr. Smith asked Sadie to print her name at the top of

the page.

38. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

\'tos\ This word is probably of Scandinavian origin. toss

> [\'täs\] verb

> > [Has homonym: taws.]

to throw gently often with an underhand motion.

Rex asked Sally to toss him another water balloon,, but

gently this time.

39. \'spün \ This word is originally English. spoon

> [nonstandard pron(s): \ 'sp\u00fcn \] noun

> > an eating or cooking implement consisting of a small

shallow bowl with a handle.

Tulu searched the kitchen for his favorite spoon before

sitting down to eat his chili.

40. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. tide \ 'tīd \ This word is originally English. noun [Has homonym: tied.] the rising and falling of the surface of the ocean and other water bodies caused by gravity. The **tide** left long lines of seaweed on the beach. This word is of Scandinavian origin. 41. rug \ 'rəg \ a piece of thick heavy fabric that is used to cover part of a floor. Helga bought a new rug to put beneath the dining room table. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 42. provide the word's part of speech and definition. more \'mor\ This word is originally English. adjective [Has homonym: moor.] additional. Andy asked for more ice cream. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 43. provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'nir \ near This word is originally English. preposition [Could be confused with neer.] close to. Devonte's school is **near** the public library. 44. back \'bak\ This word is originally English. noun the rear part of the human body extending from the neck to the end of the spine. Ulla's school bag felt heavy on her back after she added in all her library books. 45. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'wī \ why This word is originally English. [\'hwī\] adverb [Has homonym: wye.] for what cause or reason. Clint wondered why his teachers always gave him so much homework.

provide the word's part of speech and definition. hair \ 'har \ This word is originally English. noun [Has homonym: hare.] the coating of individual slender threadlike fibers on a human head. Marjorie likes her father to style her hair. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 47. provide the word's part of speech and definition. zip \ 'zip \ This word is imitative in origin. verb [Has homonym: differently defined zipp/zip. Could be confused with sip.] to move or act with speed and usually with force, vigor, or enthusiasm. Mom told Cedric to zip up to the store and buy a loaf of bread. 48. \'snap\ This word came to English from Dutch or German. snap verb to break apart or into pieces. Lester's mother told him to snap his cookie in half and share it with his little brother. 49. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. first \'fərst\ This word is originally English. adjective [Could be confused with versed, verst/verste/werst.] being number one in a series. Claudia was looking forward to the **first** day of school. 50. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. chin \'chin\ This word is originally English. noun [Could be confused with Ching.] the lower portion of the face lying below the lower lip. Marisol has a little smear of chocolate on her chin.

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and

46.

Second Grade

| 51. | point | \'pòint\ | This word went from Latin to French to English. verb |
|-----|--------|---|---|
| | | | to indicate the position or direction of something especially by extending a finger toward the thing so indicated. |
| | | | The shop owner asked Imani to point to the toy he wanted. |
| 52. | snack | \'snak \ | This word probably came to English from Dutch. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a small amount of food usually eaten between meals. |
| | | | Jillian eats a healthy snack every day before starting her homework. |
| 53. | snail | \'snal\ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a slow-moving animal with a soft body, a shell on its back, and no legs. |
| | | | The snail curled up into its shell until the danger passed. |
| 54. | | This word has a homonym or cou art of speech and definition. | eld be confused with another word." Say the word and |
| | second | \ | This word went from Latin to French before becoming English. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | [Has homonym: secund.] |
| | | | next to the first in place or time. |
| | | | Habib volunteered to give his speech to the class second , after Anthony. |
| 55. | tubes | \'tübz \ | This word passed from Latin to French. |
| | | [\ 'tyübz \] | plural noun |
| | | | collapsible cylindrical metal containers from which paste is dispensed by squeezing. |
| | | | Aisha has two nearly empty tubes of toothpaste in the bathroom, but instead of squeezing out the last of the paste, she plans to open a new one. |
| | | | |

| 56. | - | "This word has a homonym or co s part of speech and definition. | ould be confused with another word." Say the word and |
|-----|--------|--|--|
| | blank | \'blank\ | This word came to English from Germanic-derived French. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | [Has homonym: blanc.] |
| | | | free from writing or marks. |
| | | | Manu took out a blank sheet of paper and started a new drawing. |
| 57. | pride | \ | This word is from an originally Latin word that probably came into English from French. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a sense of delight or joy arising from some act or possession. |
| | | | When she tasted the dish she had made, Zaila felt an enormous sense of pride at how well it had turned out. |
| 58. | wish | \'wish\ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | to have a desire for : to want, to crave. |
| | | | When Santa asked Kinley what she wanted most for Christmas, she responded, "I wish I could visit the North Pole." |
| 59. | - | "This word has a homonym or co s part of speech and definition. | ould be confused with another word." Say the word and |
| | bright | \ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | [Could be confused with bride.] |
| | | | marked by shining or radiating light. |
| | | | Zarrah's ring has a bright and sparkling diamond in the center and a sapphire on either side. |
| 60. | mile | \ 'mīl \ | This word went from Latin to Germanic to English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a unit of distance equal to 5,280 feet. |
| | | | Sasha thought it was terribly unfair that he had to walk a mile to school. |
| 61. | river | \'rivər\ | Originally Latin, this word passed through French before becoming English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a large natural stream of water. |
| | | | Eric spent a lazy day rafting on the river. |
| | | | |

| 62. | - | This word has a homonym or copart of speech and definition. | uld be confused with another word." Say the word and |
|-----|--------|---|--|
| | gross | \ 'grōs \ | Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | [Could be confused with grows.] |
| | | | disgusting or distasteful. |
| | | | Toby thinks that lima beans are gross . |
| 63. | join | \'jôin\ | This word is from a Latin word that became French and then English. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | become a member or associate of. |
| | | | Ann will join the girls' basketball team as a guard. |
| 64. | snake | \'snāk \ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a scaly limbless reptile that lays eggs and has a very elongated body, a forked tongue, and is sometimes venomous. |
| | | | Demitri gave himself quite a scare when he mistook the garden hose in his front yard for a snake . |
| 65. | glue | \ 'glü \ | This word went from Latin to French before becoming English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | [Has obsolete variant glew.] |
| | | | any of various substances that bond materials together. |
| | | | Enzo used glue to fix the broken vase. |
| 66. | brave | \'brāv\ | Originally Latin, this word went to Old Italian and Old Spanish, and then through to French before becoming English. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | able to meet danger or endure pain or hardship without giving in to fear. |
| | | | Tarini was brave and held still while the doctor put her arm in a sling, even though it hurt a lot. |
| 67. | little | \'lit ^a l\ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | small in size: tiny. |
| | | | Julio was annoyed that he got stuck with the little slice of pizza. |
| | | | |

68. scan \'skan\ This word is from a word that went from Latin to English. verb to make a close examination of a small area. After lunch, Latrice will scan the vegetable garden for perfectly ripe peppers. 69. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'wedin\ wedding This word is originally English. noun [Could be confused with wetting.] the marriage ceremony usually with its accompanying festivities. Lena and Michael's wedding took place at the local art museum. 70. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. bride \'brīd\ This word is originally English. noun [Could be confused with pride, bright.] a woman newly married or about to be married. The **bride** wore running shoes under her fancy dress so she would be comfortable dancing all night long. 71. doctor \ 'däktər \ This word went from Latin to French before becoming English. noun a person who practices medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine. Ali finally went to see the **doctor** about the pain in his 72. \ 'letər \ This word went from Latin to French to English. letter noun a written or printed message intended to be read only by the person or organization to whom it is addressed. Raina used her best penmanship when signing the cover

letter she submitted for her dream job.

73. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'p\overline{e}1 \ This word is from a Latin wort that passed the French to peel English. verb [Has homonym: peal.] to strip off the outer layer of. Monkeys often **peel** a banana from what we humans consider the "bottom end." 74. \'drü\ This word is originally English. drew verb produced by or as if by tracing a pen or other instrument over a surface. Damar drew a picture of an amazing robot. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 75. provide the word's part of speech and definition. float \ 'fl\ot\ This word is originally English. verb [Could be confused with flowed.] to rest on or partly under the surface of a liquid. Aaliyah likes to **float** on her back in her pool and stare up at the clouds. 76. live \ 'līv \ This word is from English. adjective not dead. Emmie screamed when she saw a live snake at the bottom of the trash can. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 77. provide the word's part of speech and definition. cloth \'kloth\ This word is originally English. noun [Could be confused with clothe.] something made by weaving or knitting natural or synthetic fibers. Manu took a photograph of the beautiful silk cloth on the loom. 78. \'stov\ This word passed to English from Dutch or German. stove noun a device that burns fuel or uses electricity to produce heat for cooking. Diego was surprised when his uncle told him that popcorn used to be cooked on the **stove** instead of in the microwave.

| 79. | other | \ | This word is originally English. |
|-----|----------|--|---|
| | | | adjective |
| | | | not the same : different. |
| | | | Marge asked the salesperson if the store had those shoes in any other colors. |
| 80. | • | "This word has a homonym or co s part of speech and definition. | ould be confused with another word." Say the word and |
| | give | \ 'giv \ | This word is from Scandinavian-derived English. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | [Could be confused with GIF.] |
| | | | to make a present of. |
| | | | Junior's uncle is planning to give Junior a nice chess set for his birthday. |
| 81. | gazed | \ 'gāzd \ | This word is probably from Scandinavian-derived English. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | fixed the eyes in a steady and intent look. |
| | | | Maeve gazed at the departing car and wondered when she would see her friend again. |
| 82. | notebook | \'nōt _i bùk\ | This word is from a Latin element plus an English element. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | [Merriam-Webster Unabridged has audio pronunciation only. Written pronunciation is from m-w.com.] |
| | | | a collection of blank sheets fastened together along one edge and used by students during a class or lecture. |
| | | | Kane loved starting the school year with a fresh, clean notebook. |
| 83. | nagged | \'nagd\ | This word is probably of Scandinavian origin. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | annoyed by persistent petty faultfinding, scolding, or urging. |
| | | | Mom always nagged Eric about cleaning his room. |
| 84. | spring | \'sprin\ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | the season between winter and summer. |
| | | | Of all the seasons, Sandra loves spring the best. |
| | | | |

| 85. | roast | \ 'r\ost \ | This word passed from Germanic-derived French to English. |
|-----|---------|-------------------------------|---|
| | | | to cook by exposure to radiant heat before a fire or in an oven. |
| | | | It took grandma about four hours to roast the turkey in the oven for Thanksgiving. |
| 86. | branch | \'branch\ | This word went from Latin to French to English. |
| | | | a stem growing from the trunk or from a limb of a tree. |
| | | | A large branch fell from the oak tree during the storm. |
| 87. | - | | ild be confused with another word." Say the word and |
| | | art of speech and definition. | |
| | mound | \'maund\ | This word is of unknown origin. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | [Could be confused with mount.] |
| | | | a small, rounded mass. |
| | | | Dad spooned a mound of mashed potatoes onto each plate. |
| 88. | front | \'frant\ | This word went from Latin to French to English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | the part of something that seems to look out or be directed forward. |
| | | | The front of Lula's shirt was covered with pasta sauce by the end of the meal. |
| 89. | scream | \'skrēm\ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | to voice a sudden sharp loud cry. |
| | | | There are actually a few people in the world who do not scream for ice cream. |
| 90. | bedroom | \ | This word is from a Germanic-derived English part of uncertain origin and an originally English part. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a walled space in a building intended primarily for sleeping. |
| | | | Gabi doesn't like it when people come into her bedroom without knocking first. |

| 91. | | er: "This word has a homony rd's part of speech and defini | ym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and ition. |
|-----|-------|---|--|
| | state | \'stāt \ | This word went from Latin to French to English. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | [Could be confused with staid, stayed.] |
| | | | to put into words: to phrase. |
| | | | "I must state the obvious," the captain said. "We're in grave danger." |
| 92. | • | er: "This word has a homony rd's part of speech and defind | ym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and ition. |
| | dear | \ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | [Has homonym: deer.] |
| | | | a beloved person. |
| | | | "Could you be a dear and bring me a glass of water?" Grandma asked. |
| 93. | enter | \ 'entər \ | This word passed from Latin to French to English. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | to come or go into. |
| | | | The dog is allowed inside the house, but Mom won't let him enter her bedroom. |
| 94. | stall | \ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a division of a stable or barn accommodating one animal. |
| | | | The farmer approached the stall to make sure the calf had eaten. |
| 95. | brain | \'brān\ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | the portion of the central nervous system in vertebrates that makes up the organ of thought. |
| | | | Memories are stored in the cerebral cortex of the brain. |
| 96. | stood | \ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | rose to an upright position. |
| | | | The congregation was quiet as the pastor stood to deliver his Easter sermon. |
| | | | |

97. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. pole \ 'p\ol \ This word passed from Latin to English. noun [Has homonym: poll.] an upright column to the top of which something is attached or by which something is supported. Madge hammered the last pole into the ground and set up the tent. 98. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. grand \'grand\ This word passed from Latin to French. adjective [Could be confused with grant.] of large size, value, or consequence : great. The town library has a **grand** marble staircase that takes visitors to the second floor. 99. \'smolər\ This word is originally English. smaller adjective of less size, quality, or significance. Ruby had never seen a dog smaller than the tan chihuahua her neighbor brought home from the shelter. Perhaps originally Latin, this word passed through 100. dance $\dot dan(t)s$ French before becoming English. verb to perform a series of steps and movements, usually to

When Sylvia started to **dance** and got on the big screen, she had no idea she was about to start a global craze.

Third Grade

| 101. | broken | \'brōkən\ | This word is originally English. |
|------|--------|---|--|
| | | | adjective |
| | | | not working properly. |
| | | | Ezra was frustrated that his tablet was broken again. |
| 102. | - | This word has a homonym or cou art of speech and definition. | ld be confused with another word." Say the word and |
| | solve | \'sälv \ [\'sòlv \] | This word is from a word that went from Latin to English. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | [Has homonym: salve.] |
| | | | to find an answer, solution, or explanation for. |
| | | | The algebra teacher says that students who solve five of the word problems within 10 minutes will get a homework pass. |
| 103. | barely | \'berle\\ | This word is from an originally English part and an English element. |
| | | | adverb |
| | | | by the narrowest margin. |
| | | | Akeelah barely made it to the game before tip-off. |
| 104. | - | This word has a homonym or cou art of speech and definition. | ld be confused with another word." Say the word and |
| | shall | \'shal \ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | [Could be confused with shell.] |
| | | | —used to express what is inevitable or what seems likely to happen in the future. |
| | | | Marina's mother comforted her with the familiar phrase, "This too shall pass." |
| 105. | credit | \'kredit\ | This word went from Latin to Italian to French to English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | recognition, acknowledgment. |
| | | | Marla couldn't believe it when Danny took credit for the entire group project. |
| 106. | crown | \'kraun\ | This word is from an originally Greek word that passed into Latin and then French before becoming English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a headband or headpiece, often made of metal and decorated with jewels, that is worn by kings and queens as a symbol of power. |

| 107. | evening | \'ēvniŋ\ | This word is originally English. |
|------|-----------|---------------------------|--|
| | | [\ 'ēvəniŋ \] | noun |
| | | | the latter part and close of the day and early part of night. |
| | | | Every evening , Margie's parents ride their bikes to the riverbank to watch the sunset. |
| 108. | dazzle | \ lexab' / | This word was formed in English from an Old Norse- derived English word. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | to impress deeply, overpower, or stupefy with brilliance. |
| | | | Aya practiced the piece for weeks and was sure it would dazzle the audience at the recital. |
| 109. | plunger | \'plənjər\ | This word went from Latin through French before becoming English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a device that works by being thrust quickly and forcibly into a liquid or other medium. |
| | | | Dad bravely picked up the plunger and went into the bathroom to get the toilet unclogged. |
| 110. | whisper | \'wispər\ | This word is originally English. |
| | | [\'hwispər\] | verb |
| | | | to speak softly, especially with the aim of preserving secrecy. |
| | | | Before she goes to sleep, Leighton likes to whisper "I love you" to her favorite stuffed animal. |
| 111. | fireworks | \'fīr _i wərks\ | This word consists of originally English elements. |
| | | | plural noun |
| | | | a display or exhibition of devices for producing a striking display (as of light) by the burning of explosive materials. |
| | | | Each Labor Day, Monique and her parents watch the fireworks from their balcony. |
| 112. | drooped | \'drüpt \ | This word came to English from Old Norse. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | took up a slouched or bent posture (as from exhaustion). |
| | | | As soon as the runner crossed the finish line, she drooped with exhaustion. |
| | | | |

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. edge \ 'ei \ This word is originally English. noun [Could be confused with etch.] the cutting side of the blade of an instrument. The edge of Marlon's kitchen knife was so dull that slicing tomatoes with it was impossible. \'ientle \ This word is from Latin-derived English. 114. gently adverb quietly, gradually, slowly. Uncle Chester, the family barbecue expert, can talk for hours about how you have to cook pork gently to get the best texture and flavor. 115. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. pour \ 'por \ This word is originally English. verb [Has homonym: pore, poor.] to dispense from a container. Imelda asked her brother to pour her a cup of tea from the pot. 116. shower \'shaur\ This word is originally English. [\ 'shaùər \] noun a fall of rain that is of short duration or rapidly varying intensity over a limited area. Asha regretted leaving her umbrella at home as she got soaked by the **shower** on the way to school. 117. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. steel \ 'stel \ This word is originally English. noun [Has homonyms: steal, stele.] commercial iron that contains carbon in any amount up to about 1.7 percent. Changing the carbon content of **steel** greatly affects its toughness and ability to be shaped. \tə'gethər\ This word is originally English. 118. together adverb in or into one place or group or mass. Once she got all her school supplies together, Jillian finally felt ready for the semester to start.

| 119. | create | \ krē'āt \ | This word went from Latin to French to English. |
|------|----------|--|---|
| | | | verb |
| | | | to bring about by a course of action or behavior. |
| | | | Mr. Singh needs to create three new tasks so every student in his class will have their own job. |
| 120. | | This word has a homonym or cou part of speech and definition. | ld be confused with another word." Say the word and |
| | angry | \'angr\end{e}\ | This word consists of a part that went from Old Norse to English plus an English element. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | [Could be confused with angary.] |
| | | | feeling and showing a high degree of strong displeasure and usually of antagonism. |
| | | | Martine decided to keep poking her brother until he got really angry . |
| 121. | - | This word has a homonym or cou part of speech and definition. | ld be confused with another word." Say the word and |
| | finally | \'fīn°lē\ | This word consists of a part that passed from Latin to French to English plus an English element. |
| | | | adverb |
| | | | [Has homonym: finely.] |
| | | | after a certain space of time: at last: eventually. |
| | | | After shoveling her sidewalk for the third time, Kadijah was relieved when it finally stopped snowing. |
| 122. | sketch | \'skech\ | Probably originally imitative, this word passed from Italian to Dutch. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | to draw or paint a rough drawing representing an object or scene. |
| | | | Ms. Smithers asked her art students to sketch the bowl of fruit in front of them. |
| 123. | worth | \'wərth\ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | preposition |
| | | | having the value of: equal in value to. |
| | | | Justine's comic book collection is worth at least \$57. |
| 124. | glittery | \'glitəre \ | This word consists of an Old Norse-derived English word plus an English element. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | sparkling, twinkling. |
| | | | Shayna has a glittery shirt that she likes to wear every Friday. |

125. really \ 'rele \ This word is made up of an element that went from Latin to French to English plus an English element. [\ 'rēəlē \] adverb in actual fact: actually. Lola was angry and didn't **really** mean what she said. 126. ground \'graund\ This word is originally English. noun the surface of the earth. The map says that the treasure is buried five feet under the **ground**. 127. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. corner \'kornər\ This word went from Latin to French to English. [Could be confused with coroner.] the place where two streets or roads meet. Miguel met his friends at the corner before hopping on the school bus. 128. **again** This word is originally English. \ə'gen\ adverb \ ə'gin \] one more time. Aaliyah tried the three-point shot again to see if she could get a basket. \'aprəl\ This word is from Latin, which probably formed it from 129. **April** an Etruscan word, and went through French before [\'\arril\] becoming English. noun the fourth month of the year. Afternoon rain showers often happen during the month of April. 130. overcome \ \operitaria \ope This word is originally English. verb to get the better of: to surmount or conquer. With perseverance, you can **overcome** many challenges. 131. Thursday \'thərz_ida\ This word is from an originally Old Norse word that then passed into English. noun the day following Wednesday. Pizza is served every **Thursday** in the school cafeteria.

132. glasses This word is originally English. plural noun a device used to correct defects of vision and consisting typically of two pieces of hard transparent material that are supported by a bridge resting on the nose and by sidepieces. Jordan needs glasses in the classroom, but usually takes them off when he plays sports. 133. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. climb \ 'klīm \ This word is originally English. verb [Has homonym: clime.] to get to the top of or go over typically with some effort. Hector had to climb over the chain link fence to get the ball back. 134. mother \'məthər\ This word is originally English. a female parent. Sandra's **mother** picked her up on most days after school. 135. cluttered \'klətərd\ This word is from English. verb filled or covered with things in disorder or scattered at Liam's room is always cluttered with toys, books, and clothes. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. flowers \'flaurz\ This word passed from Latin to French to English. [\'flauorz\] plural noun [Has homonym: flours.] plants grown or valued for their blossoms. Yannick loves all **flowers**, but tulips and roses are his favorites. 137. bursting \'bərstin\ This word is originally English. verb being full to the point of breaking open or overflowing. Melvin's suitcase was **bursting** with clothes for his vacation.

\'glasəz\

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. This word is from a word that went from Latin to French able \ 'abəl \ to English. adjective [Has homonym: Abel.] having needed powers (as intelligence or strength) or resources to do something. Janesha was glad that she was **able** to solve the math problem easily. 139. subway \'səb_iwā\ This word consists of a Latin-derived English element plus an English element. noun a train built partly or entirely underground for local transit in metropolitan areas. Lina woke up earlier than usual so she could catch the first subway into the city. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. wears \'werz\ This word is originally English. verb [Has homonym: wares.] uses for clothing or adornment. Mei always wears sweatpants on Friday to get a headstart on weekend relaxing. 141. thumbs \ 'thəmz \ This word is originally English. plural noun the short and thick first digits of human hands that are opposable to the other fingers. Angela drew silly faces on her thumbs to make her baby cousin laugh. 142. music \'myüzik\ This word passed from Greek to Latin to French to English. noun vocal or instrumental sounds having rhythm, melody, or harmony. Darius could make amazing **music** with just a few plastic buckets, an old hubcap, and a stick. \ 'prez°nt \ This word is from Latin-derived French. 143. present noun a gift. Savoring the moment, Heidi slowly unwrapped the large present.

144. **clearly** \'klirle\\ This word is made up of an element that went from

Latin to French to English plus an English element.

adverb

without doubt or question.

Jana's blank stare indicated that she **clearly** hadn't been listening to what her mother was saying.

145. **anybody** \'ene\bede\tau\ This word is from originally English parts.

[\'enē,bädē\] pronoun

a person out of an indefinite number.

Seeing the huge traffic jam, Akbar asked a group of people on the sidewalk if **anybody** knew what was going

on.

146. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

shutters \'shətərz\ This word is originally English.

plural noun

[Could be confused with shudders.]

covers or screens for windows or doors that are designed

to keep light out or shut out the view.

The restaurant manager closes the **shutters** at sundown

to keep the light out of diners' eyes.

147. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

while \'hwīl\ This word is originally English.

[Has homonym: wile.]

a period of time.

After a while, Yazzie hardly even noticed her braces.

148. **stew** \'st\\ This word passed to English from Latin-derived French

but is probably originally from a Greek word plus a

Latin element.

noun

a combination of fish or meat usually with vegetables prepared by cooking in a little liquid without boiling.

Giana wasn't a big fan of red meat, but she loved her

grandma's beef **stew**.

149. **thoughts** \'thots\ This word is from English.

[\ 'styü \]

noun

whatever is in one's mind: ideas, opinions.

Maurice liked getting his thoughts down on paper every

night, so he started keeping a journal.

150. **endless** \'endl\(\delta\s\\

This word consists of an English part and an English element.

adjective

boundless: infinite.

Shoveling the snow seemed like an **endless** task, but James finished it with a sense of satisfaction.

Fourth Grade

| 151. | valley | \'valē\ | This word passed to English from Latin-derived French. |
|------|-----------|---|---|
| | | | a low-lying area of land that is usually located between hills or mountains. |
| | | | The little house was located in the valley between two mountains and was next to a small stream. |
| 152. | improve | \im'prüv\ | Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | to make more excellent or desirable. |
| | | | Janice's doctor told her that an exercise regimen would improve her health. |
| 153. | sudsy | \'sədzē\ | This word consists of a Dutch element plus an English element. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | full of the froth or bubbles formed on soapy water : frothy, foamy. |
| | | | Veda was surprised by how sudsy the tub got the first time she gave her puppy a bath. |
| 154. | oddity | \'ädətē\ | The first part of this word is from Old Norse and the second part is a Latin-derived element. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | something unique or curiously unusual. |
| | | | Rahsaan Roland Kirk's ability to play multiple wind instruments simultaneously was a brilliant oddity in the world of jazz music. |
| 155. | yesterday | \'yestər _i da \ | This word is originally English. |
| | | [\ 'yestərdē \] | adverb |
| | | | on the day last past: on the day before today. |
| | | | Jett knew he should have started his book report yesterday , and not on the morning that it was due. |
| 156. | - | This word has a homonym or cou art of speech and definition. | ld be confused with another word." Say the word and |
| | buckeye | \'bək _ı ī\ | This word is made up of English elements. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | [Could be confused with synonymous bugeye.] |
| | | | the large nutlike seed of any North American shrub or tree of a genus that has hand-shaped leaves and showy flowers—called also "horse chestnut." |
| | | | Molly keeps a buckeye in her pocket for good luck during Ohio State football games. |

provide the word's part of speech and definition. This word is from perhaps a Latin word that became bronze \'bränz\ Italian and then French. noun [Could be confused with brawns.] a substance made of copper and tin that is used to make industrial items, art, and bells. The antique candlesticks that Maurice inherited from his great-aunt were made of bronze. 158. antlers \ 'antlərz \ This word passed from Latin to French to English. plural noun horns of animals of the deer family, typically present only in the male. Looking into the clearing with his binoculars, Malik counted an incredible 14 points on the huge buck's antlers. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. silence \'sīlən(t)s\ This word passed from Latin to French to English. [Could be confused with silens.] absence of sound or noise. Mrs. Donahue asked that the class remain in complete silence until the fire drill ended. 160. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'märbəl\ marble Originally Greek, this word passed through Latin to French before coming to English. noun [Could be confused with marvel.] crystallized limestone that is capable of taking a high polish, and that is extensively used especially in architecture and sculpture. Michelangelo famously said that every block of stone has a sculpture trapped inside of it, and that he "saw the angel in the marble and carved" until he set it free. 161. **nighttime** \'nīt_itīm\ This word consists of two originally English elements. noun the time from dusk to dawn. The forest fires gave the sky an eerie glow at **nighttime**.

157. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and

162. popovers \ 'päp_i\overz \ This word consists of an English element of imitative origin plus an originally English element. plural noun quick breads made from a thin batter of eggs, milk, and flour that steam expands them into hollow shells. **Popovers** are an American version of what Britons would call Yorkshire pudding. \ 'alment \ 163. ailment This word consists of an originally English part plus a Latin-derived English element. noun a bodily sickness, disorder, or chronic disease. After waking up with a sore throat, Thalia made some tea to soothe her ailment. 164. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. putty \'pəte\ This word is from a French word. noun [Has homonym: puttee.] a cement with the consistency of dough used in fastening glass in sashes and stopping crevices in woodwork. The contractor smoothed the new putty and inserted the double-paned glass into the window sash. 165. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. cereal \'sireəl\ This word is from French or Latin, which formed it from a Latin name. noun [Has homonym: serial.] a prepared food of grain, such as oatmeal or cornflakes, eaten especially for breakfast. Lamont was still eating his cereal when the school bus drove by his house. 166. insult \'in_ssəlt\ This word comes from Latin-derived French or Latin. noun an act or speech of disrespect or scorn. Although Ella said it was just a joke, Rashad said he considered it an insult. 167. **gallon** \ 'galən \ This word is from a Latin-derived French word that then became English. noun a unit of liquid volume equal to 231 cubic inches. Mary pumped a gallon of gas into a container to take home for the lawn mower.

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

roughly \'rəfle \ This word is made up of English elements.

adverb

[Has homonym: ruffly.]

with harshness or violence: severely.

Amir apologized later to his parents for how **roughly** he

had closed the door when he was upset.

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

The following word has two or more correct spellings. Either one of the two spellings listed below should be accepted as correct; the speller only needs to provide one correct spelling.

\'praktəs\ This word went from Greek to Latin to French. practice or practise

[Could be confused with similarly defined nouns practic

and praxis.]

to perform an act often in order to acquire proficiency or

Sara had to **practice** on the violin for two weeks before

she could even make a pleasant sound.

This word is from Latin-derived French. 170. **fury** \'fyure\

> [\ 'fyür\overline \] noun

> > violent anger: rage.

Georgio sometimes expresses his fury by punching a pillow, which is much better than punching other things.

171. **howdy** \'haude \ This word is from an English phrase.

interjection

—used to express greeting.

The country singer opens all her concerts with "Howdy,

v'all."

\ik'spres₁wa\ This word is from a part that passed from Latin to 172. expressway

French to English and an originally English part.

noun

a high-speed divided highway for through traffic with

controlled access.

The traffic report warned commuters to avoid the expressway that morning because of a big pileup. 173. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'razər \ This word is from an ultimately Latin-derived French razor word that then became English. [Has homonyms: raiser, razer.] a sharp fine-edged cutting instrument for shaving hair. Bob nicked his chin while shaving with a new razor. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. hungrily \'həngrəle\\ This word consists of originally English elements. adverb [Could be confused with archaic synonym hungerly.] in a manner marked by strong desire or craving: longingly. The wolf looked **hungrily** at Little Red Riding Hood before roaring, "The better to eat you with, my dear!" \ 'aut_ifits \ This word consists of an originally English element plus 175. outfits a perhaps Dutch-derived English element. plural noun clothing designed to be worn on special occasions or in particular situations. Nicole needs her big suitcase to hold all the **outfits** she wants for the vacation. 176. transform \tran(t)s'form \ This word passed from Latin to English. verb to change completely or essentially in composition or structure. Caterpillars transform into butterflies. 177. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

\ə'myüzd\ This word is from an element that went from Greek to amused

Latin to French and an element that went from Latin to

French.

verb

[Could be confused with mused.] entertained in a pleasant manner.

The reality show amused Jelisa for a few episodes, but after a while it became too predictable, so she stopped

watching.

| 178. | | This word has a homonym or con part of speech and definition. | uld be confused with another word." Say the word and |
|------|----------|--|---|
| | dessert | \dəˈzərt \ | This word is from a French word. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | [Has homonym: desert.] |
| | | | a course of fruit, pastry, pudding, ice cream, or cheese served at the end of a meal. |
| | | | If the children had their way, dessert would be the only course of every meal. |
| 179. | thousand | \'thauz°nd\ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | being ten hundred in number. |
| | | | Gabe paid more than a thousand dollars for his new laptop. |
| 180. | cress | \'kres\ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | any of numerous plants of a family of herbs whose moderately pungent leaves are used in salads and garnishes. |
| | | | The egg and cress sandwich is a classic British snack. |
| 181. | combat | \'käm _i bat\ | This word is from a Latin word that became French and then English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a fight, encounter, or contest between individuals or groups. |
| | | | Denny challenged Marcel to a round of fierce thumb combat. |
| 182. | pantry | \'pantre \ | This word went from Latin-derived French to English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a room or closet next to a kitchen used for storing food or glasses and dishes. |
| | | | Stella tried to put the snacks in the pantry out of reach of the children, but she underestimated their determination. |

provide the word's part of speech and definition. Internet \'intər_inet\ The first part of this word is originally Latin, and the second part is originally English. [Could be confused with intranet.] an electronic communications network that connects computer networks and organizational computer facilities around the world. Carrie has a hard time imagining what it might be like to live without the Internet. This word is from an originally Germanic word that 184. **pouch** \'pauch\ went through French before becoming English. noun a sack or satchel of moderate size for storing or transporting goods. Jonas the wizard always carries a small **pouch** of magical supplies, including diamond dust and mandrake 185. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'beste\ bestie This word is made up of English elements. noun [Could be confused with pesty.] a person's greatest friend. Julia met her **bestie**, Nasir, in the first grade. 186. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. sewing \'sōin\ This word is originally English. verb [Has homonym: sowing.] uniting, attaching, or fastening by stitches made with a flexible thread or filament. Giana could hardly wait for her mother to finish sewing the new patch on her Girl Scout vest. \ig'n\overline{\ This word passed from Latin to French. 187. **ignore** verb to refuse to take notice of. Grandma was convinced that the waitress in the restaurant was trying to ignore them.

183. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and

| 188. | - | This word has a homonym or cou part of speech and definition. | uld be confused with another word." Say the word and |
|---|-----------|--|--|
| | gather | \ | This word is originally English. |
| | | - | verb |
| | | | [Could be confused with gadder.] |
| | | | to bring together into a crowd or group. |
| | | | Aunt Flora had Paula gather all the ingredients they needed to bake the cake. |
| 189. | glumly | \ 'gləmlē \ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | adverb |
| | | | in a dismal, dreary, or gloomy manner. |
| | | | Marjorie retreated glumly to her room after she lost the game. |
| 190. | stroll | \ | This word is probably from German. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | an idle and leisurely walk. |
| | | | Javier's favorite part of his routine is his nightly stroll through the local park. |
| 191. | plaza | \ 'plazə \ [\ 'ezälq' /] | This word is from a word that went from Latin to Spanish. |
| | | • | noun |
| | | | a public square in a city or town. |
| | | | The summer festival was held under the stars in the plaza. |
| 192. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say to provide the word's part of speech and definition. | | ıld be confused with another word." Say the word and | |
| | rotten | \'rät°n\ | This word passed to English from Old Norse. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | [Has homonym: rottan/rotten.] |
| | | | decayed: putrid. |
| | | | Once a summer, we put on our work clothes, go out in the garden, and have a good old-fashioned rotten tomato fight. |
| 193. | important | \ \dagam'p\dagam'ront \ | Originally Latin, this word went from Italian to French. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | marked by or possessing weight or consequence: significant. |
| | | | When he was awakened at 4 a.m. by a phone call, Shamar told the caller, "Whatever it is had better be important." |

194. **peaceful** \'pesfəl\ This word consists of an element that passed from Latin to French to English plus an originally English element. adjective marked by or enjoying quiet or calm. The lake was peaceful that morning, so Luka and his friends decided to take out the canoe. 195. flitting \'flitin\ This word is from Scandinavian-derived English. verb moving briskly, irregularly, or intermittently usually from place to place. Mariah watched the bumblebee **flitting** from flower to flower. \'drol\ This word is probably from an originally English word. 196. **drawl** a manner of speaking in slow tones with lengthened vowels. Eunice found Scott's southern drawl charming. 197. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. squash \'skwäsh\ This word is from Natick and Narragansett, indigenous languages of North America. [\'skwosh\] noun [Could be confused with swash.] any fruits of plants of a specific genus that are widely cultivated as vegetables. Yasmeen served grilled **squash** on a bed of wild rice at her Thanksgiving feast. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'flē \ flea This word is originally English. noun [Has homonym: flee.] a wingless bloodsucking insect that has long legs adapted to leaping. A flea can jump vertically up to seven inches and

horizontally up to 13 inches, making it one of the best

jumpers of all known animals.

| 199. | stagecoach | \'stāj _i kōch\ | This word consists of a Latin word that passed through French to English plus a word probably originally from a Hungarian word of geographical derivation that passed through German and French before becoming English. |
|------|------------|---------------------------|---|
| | | | noun |
| | | | a type of horse-drawn carriage that was used to make regular trips between stations while carrying people and goods. |
| | | | In the famous story, Cinderella's fairy godmother turned a pumpkin into a magical stagecoach . |
| 200. | dapper | \'dapər\ | This word went from Dutch to English. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | neat and trim in appearance. |
| | | | Salim looked dapper in his new suit and hat. |

Fifth Grade

| adjective inclined to breathe with difficulty with whistling sound. Melody's first clue that she was getting she was a little wheezy after her morn! This word passed from Latin to French noun something seen otherwise than by the a Ravi keeps having a vision of a giant b rolling toward him. 203. gloaming \'gl\tilde{g}\tilde | g a cold was that ing run. In to English. In the Eng |
|--|--|
| whistling sound. Melody's first clue that she was getting she was a little wheezy after her morning she was a lit | g a cold was that ing run. In to English. In the Eng |
| she was a little wheezy after her morning to something seen otherwise than by the constant to French noun something seen otherwise than by the constant to French noun something seen otherwise than by the constant to French noun something seen otherwise than by the constant to French noun something seen otherwise than by the constant to French noun to the plant to French noun twilight: dusk. Bart heard the robins singing in the glant to French noun to the plant to French noun to French noun a feeling of contempt for something requirements of the plant to French noun a feeling of contempt for something requirements and French noun to French noun a feeling of contempt for something requirements and French noun to French noun a feeling of contempt for something requirements and French noun to French noun a feeling of contempt for something requirements and French noun to French noun a feeling of contempt for something requirements and French noun to French noun a feeling of contempt for something requirements and French noun to French noun a feeling of contempt for something requirements and French noun a feeling of contempt for something requirements and French noun noun to French noun noun a feeling of contempt for something requirements and French noun noun noun noun noun noun noun nou | ing run. n to English. ordinary sight. oowling ball oaming. |
| noun something seen otherwise than by the or Ravi keeps having a vision of a giant be rolling toward him. 203. gloaming \'glomin\\ This word is originally English. noun twilight: dusk. Bart heard the robins singing in the glo becoming English. noun a feeling of contempt for something resunworthy of or beneath one: scorn. "This," said Clara with complete disdubook I have ever read." 205. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say | ordinary sight. oowling ball oaming. |
| something seen otherwise than by the oral Ravi keeps having a vision of a giant be rolling toward him. 203. gloaming \'gl\overline{0}\text{min}\\ 204. disdain \\delta'st\overline{a}\text{m}\\ \[\lambda'st\overline{a}\text{m}\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ | oowling ball oaming. |
| Ravi keeps having a vision of a giant be rolling toward him. 203. gloaming \glomin\ This word is originally English. noun twilight: dusk. Bart heard the robins singing in the glow becoming English. noun a feeling of contempt for something regunworthy of or beneath one: scorn. "This," said Clara with complete disdute book I have ever read." 205. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say | oowling ball oaming. |
| rolling toward him. 203. gloaming \glomin \ This word is originally English. noun twilight: dusk. Bart heard the robins singing in the glower the special street in the spe | oaming. |
| noun twilight: dusk. Bart heard the robins singing in the gla 204. disdain \dəs'dān\ Originally Latin, this word went through becoming English. noun a feeling of contempt for something reunworthy of or beneath one: scorn. "This," said Clara with complete disdate book I have ever read." 205. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say | _ |
| twilight: dusk. Bart heard the robins singing in the glasses and the special states of the special states are summer to the special states of the special states are summer to the special states are | _ |
| Bart heard the robins singing in the glassian of the glassian | _ |
| 204. disdain \dəs'dān\ | _ |
| becoming English. noun a feeling of contempt for something reunworthy of or beneath one: scorn. "This," said Clara with complete disdebook I have ever read." 205. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say | gh French before |
| a feeling of contempt for something reunworthy of or beneath one: scorn. "This," said Clara with complete disdubook I have ever read." 205. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say | |
| unworthy of or beneath one: scorn. "This," said Clara with complete disde book I have ever read." 205. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say | |
| book I have ever read." 205. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say | garded as |
| | ain, "is the worst |
| provide the word's part of speech and definition. | the word and |
| engulf \\delta n'gəlf\\ \[\en'gəlf\\] This word consists of a part that went to French to English plus a part that went to Latin to Italian to French to English. | |
| verb | |
| [Could be confused with obsolete varia | ant ingulph.] |
| to flow over and enclose: to overwhele | m. |
| The crowd watched as firefighters batt threatened to engulf the building. | led the blaze that |
| 206. termite \'tər.mīt\\ This word is from Latin. | |
| noun | |
| pale-colored soft-bodied social insects colonies and feed on wood. | |
| | that live in |

| 207. | graduate | \'grajəwət\ | This word came to English from Latin. |
|------|-------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | | [\'grajə _ı wāt\] | noun |
| | | | one that has received an academic degree, a diploma, or a certificate. |
| | | | Arturo is a proud graduate of Riverside Academy. |
| 208. | furniture | \'fərnəchər\ | This word is from an originally Germanic word that became French before becoming English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | articles of convenience or decoration (as tables and chairs) for use in living quarters, offices, and public and private buildings. |
| | | | Edith sold most of her furniture before she moved to Florida. |
| 209. | invisible | \in'vizəbəl\ | This word is from Latin-derived French. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | incapable of being seen through lack of physical substance. |
| | | | Bilbo slipped the ring onto his finger and became instantly invisible . |
| 210. | manual | \'manyəwəl\ | This word is from Latin. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | designed for use or operation with the hands : worked by hand. |
| | | | Tiffany used her camera's manual focus function to achieve the desired effect in her photograph. |
| 211. | inscription | \in'skripshən\ | This word came to English from Latin. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | text that is written or otherwise marked upon an object so as to create a lasting or public record. |
| | | | The chamber of commerce drafted the inscription that would appear on the city's newest monument. |
| 212. | composition | \ kämpə'zishən \ | This word is from a Latin word that became French and then English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a written exercise done for a course in writing in school and usually intended to show study and care in arrangement. |
| | | | The teacher grades each composition on grammar, spelling, flow, and clarity of thought. |

213. **completely** \ kəm'pletle \ This word is from a word that went from Latin to French to English plus an English element. adverb fully: entirely. To pass the kayak exam, Eduardo had to roll completely over, going into the water and then coming back to sitting position. 214. Afrobeat \ 'afro,bet \ This word is from an originally Latin geographical name and an English element. noun urban popular music originating in Nigeria in the late 1960s that emphasizes percussion rhythms and features elements of jazz and funk. When Xander had studied drums for a few years, his teacher had him try some Afrobeat rhythms. 215. fascinated \'fasə_inātəd\ This word came to English from Latin, which probably took it from a Greek word that was probably from a Thracian or Illyrian word. verb commanded the attention or interest of strongly or irresistibly. The magician's tricks **fascinated** Eddie, especially the one with the bunny and the hat. The first part of this word is from an originally Latin 216. poisonous \ 'poiz nos \ word that went through French before becoming English, and the second part is from English. adjective having the qualities or effects of a substance that in the right amounts can harm or kill a living thing. The guide taught Greer and her friends to identify several different poisonous mushrooms. 217. forearms \'for_iärmz\ This word consists of originally English elements. plural noun the parts of the upper limbs between the elbow and the wrist in primates. To be the next American Ninja Warrior, Harini knew she would need to work on the strength of her forearms. 218. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. This word is from Latin. inventory \'invən_itōrē\ [Could be confused with inventary.] an itemized list of current assets. Gary checked the **inventory** to see if any items were out

of stock.

| 219. | recital | \ri'sīt°1\ | This word is from an originally Latin word plus an English element. |
|------|------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | | noun |
| | | | an exhibition concert given by music pupils. |
| | | | After the recital , Mrs. Higgins hosted a reception for her piano students. |
| 220. | gratitude | \'gratə _i tüd\ | This word is from Latin-derived French. |
| | | [\'gratə _t tyüd\] | noun |
| | | | thankfulness. |
| | | | Tim always shows gratitude to his parents for the sacrifices they have made for him to play competitive sports at an elite level. |
| 221. | intertwine | \intər'twīn \ | This word consists of a Latin-derived English element plus an English part. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | to become mutually entangled or involved : to be twisted about one another. |
| | | | Mental health and physical health often intertwine , and it is difficult to address them apart from each other. |
| 222. | drawers | \'drorz\ | This word is originally English. |
| | | [\ 'dròərz \] | plural noun |
| | | | sliding boxes that are opened by pulling out and closed by pushing in. |
| | | | Milo checked all three drawers of his dresser but couldn't find his favorite shirt. |
| 223. | crookedly | \'krùkədlē\ | This word is from an originally Old Norse part and English elements. |
| | | | adverb |
| | | | in a bent or twisted manner. |
| | | | The fender hung crookedly off the car after the accident. |
| 224. | fiddlehead | \'fid°l _i hed\ | This word consists of a probably originally Latin part that passed to English plus an English element. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | one of the young unfurling fronds of certain ferns that are often eaten as greens. |
| | | | Iris steamed each fresh fiddlehead in a steam basket for precisely 12 minutes before gobbling up the whole lot. |
| 225. | ambush | \'am _i bùsh\ | This word is from a French word formed from a Latin- derived element and a Germanic element. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | the act of attacking by surprise from a concealed position. |
| | | | The cat crouched in ambush next to the doorway, ready to pounce on the catnip toy. |

| 226. | squire | \'skwīr\ [\'skwīər\] | Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English. |
|------|-----------|--|--|
| | | | noun |
| | | | a shield bearer or armor-bearer of a knight. |
| | | | During a lull in the battle, each knight's squire came forward with food, water, and replacement weapons. |
| 227. | precious | \'preshəs\\ | This word came from French, which formed it from a Latin word. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | of great value or high price. |
| | | | The Hope Diamond, a 45.5 carat blue diamond, is one of the most precious items in the collection of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. |
| 228. | occupy | \'äkyə _i pī\ | This word passed from Latin to French to English. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | to reside in as an owner or tenant. |
| | | | Hanzhi and Liz occupy the basement apartment in a beautiful old rowhouse. |
| 229. | devotion | \ dəˈvōshən \ | This word passed from Latin to French to English. |
| | | [\de'voshən\] | noun |
| | | | strong attachment : zeal, enthusiasm. |
| | | | Jair's devotion to animals led him to volunteer at the local shelter three days a week. |
| 230. | fragrant | \'fragrənt\ | This word passed from Latin to English. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | having a sweet smell or pleasing odor. |
| | | | In the early spring, the lilacs in the park open their fragrant light purple flowers. |
| 231. | saucer | \'sòsər\ | This word is from a Latin-derived French word that then became English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a small shallow dish for holding a cup. |
| | | | While washing the dishes, Gurpreet accidentally broke a saucer. |
| 232. | - | This word has a homonym or cou part of speech and definition. | uld be confused with another word." Say the word and |
| | confident | \'känfədənt\ | This word is from Latin. |
| | | [\'känfədent\] | adjective |
| | | | [Could be confused with confidant.] |
| | | | characterized by a strong, bold belief in oneself, and by freedom from fear, doubt, and worry. |
| | | | Kiara's confident manner convinced the interviewer |

that she would be a good fit at the organization.

233. **submerged** \ səb'mərjd \ This word is from Latin. verb plunged into water or other fluid. Blaze gasped as he realized his cell phone had been submerged in the swimming pool. 234. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. replace \ri'plas \ This word consists of an English part plus an element that passed from Greek to Latin to French to English. verb [Could be confused with replays.] to provide a substitute for. When Sigmund broke his sister's drone, he promised her he would **replace** it. 235. diamond \ 'dīmənd \ This word is from a word that went from Greek to Latin to French to English. [\ bnemeīb' /] noun the area of a baseball or softball field enclosed in a square with a base at each corner—called also "infield." The groundskeeper took great pride in maintaining a unique grass-cutting pattern on the baseball diamond. 236. responsible \ri'spän(t)səbəl \ This word consists of a Latin part plus an English element. adjective answerable as the primary cause, motive, or agent. Mom asked who was **responsible** for the big smear of dirt on the carpet. 237. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. hobbit \'häbət\

This word is from a fictional name.

noun

[Could be confused with hoppet.]

a member of a fictitious peaceful and genial race of small, humanlike creatures in the stories of J.R.R. Tolkien.

Quinn recently explained to his mother that he was now a hobbit, which meant that he would be partaking in seven meals a day instead of three.

provide the word's part of speech and definition. insulation \in(t)sə'lāshən \ The first part of this word is from an originally Latin word, and the second part is from English. [\in(t)syə'lāshən, inshə'lāshən\] [Could be confused with installation.] material that slows the passage of heat, electricity, or sound. Because the lake house has so little **insulation**, the Jones family always leaves before the cold weather arrives. \'stichəre \ 239. stitchery This word consists of an originally English part plus an English element. noun work (as embroidery, knitting, needlepoint) other than plain sewing: needlework. Diego admired the detailed **stitchery** on his grandmother's handmade quilt. This word came to English from Dutch or German. 240. wafting \'wäftin\ [\ 'waftin \] verb causing to move or go lightly by or as if by the impulse of wind or waves. The smell of fresh cookies was wafting into Mikey's room from the kitchen below. 241. deliberately \dəˈlibərətle \ This word consists of an originally Latin word plus an English element. [\dē'libərətlē\] adverb in a slow, unhurried, and steady manner. Dad spoke carefully and **deliberately** so Jake and Meg wouldn't misunderstand him. 242. wisdom \ mcbziw' / This word is originally English. noun information gained over time. When facing a difficult choice, it can help to consult the wisdom of family and friends. 243. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. fowl \'faul\ This word is originally English. noun [Has homonym: foul.] a chicken; especially: an adult hen. After hunting for the missing **fowl** all around the yard, Jane was glad to see she was safe in her nesting box.

238. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and

244. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. possible \ | ledeagq | \ This word went from Latin to French before becoming English. adjective [Could be confused with passible.] falling within the bounds of what may be done or be conceived within the framework of nature, custom, or manners. Until Roger Bannister did it in 1954, many people did not think it was **possible** to run a mile in under four 245. appreciation \ ə,pr\end{e}sh\end{e}'\ash\end{e}n \ This word is from Latin-derived French. [\əiprishe'āshən, əiprese'āshən\] noun expression of gratification and approval or gratitude. Julio mailed his veterinarian a card as a token of appreciation for the top-notch care she had provided for Julio's hamster. The following word has two or more correct spellings. Either one of the two spellings listed below should be 246. accepted as correct; the speller only needs to provide one correct spelling. doughnut or \ 'dō,nət \ This word is from originally English parts. donut noun [Alternate spelling is chiefly U.S.] a small cake usually shaped like a ring and fried in deep Everyone knew that Bill's Bakery was the place to get the best doughnut in town. 247. awfully \'ofəle\ This word is from an Old-Norse derived English word and English elements. adverb extremely, very. "I'm awfully sorry to bother you," the woman said, "but can I borrow your phone?" 248. spacious \'sp\ash\eash\ This word went from Latin to French to English. adjective affording much room: not narrow or constricted: Celinda's **spacious** closet had plenty of room for toys and clothes. \in'timə_idāt \ 249. intimidate This word comes from Latin. verb to make fearful. The prosecuting attorney was dismissed from the case after she tried to intimidate a witness.

250. ourselves

\ är'selvz \

[\aur'selvz\]

This word is originally English.

plural pronoun

those identical ones that are we.

When Dad asked the twins why they were heading to the kitchen, they responded, "We're getting snacks for ourselves."

Sixth Grade

| 251. | inscrutable | \in'skrütəbəl\ | This word is from Latin. |
|------|---------------------|--|---|
| | | | adjective |
| | | | not readily comprehensible: mysterious. |
| | | | Kayla's grin was so inscrutable that no one could tell whether she was happy or up to something mischievous. |
| 252. | | This word has a homonym or cou art of speech and definition. | ld be confused with another word." Say the word and |
| | sacred | \'sākrəd\ | Originally Latin, this word passed through French before becoming English. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | [Could be confused with sacrad.] |
| | | | religious in nature, association, or use. |
| | | | Claude's graduate architecture studies focused on sacred buildings such as Gothic cathedrals. |
| 253. | | has two or more correct spellings the speller only needs to provide | . Either one of the two spellings listed below should be one correct spelling. |
| | mantel or mantle | \'mant ^a l\ | This word is from Latin-derived French. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | the shelf above a fireplace. |
| | | | Luca dusted the clock that sat on the mantel. |
| 254. | quip | \'kwip\ | This word is perhaps from Latin. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | to make witty or funny observations or responses on the spur of the moment. |
| | | | Jimmy's ability to quip was both a blessing and a curse, depending on the audience. |
| 255. | salute | \səˈlüt \ | This word is from Latin. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | to give a sign of respect, courtesy, or goodwill to. |
| | | | The gentleman tipped his hat to salute the police officer as he walked by. |
| 256. | terrify | \'terə _i fī\ | This word is from Latin. |
| | - | | verb |
| | | | to fill with stark fear: to frighten greatly. |
| | | | Levi hopes that his mummy costume will terrify the other trick-or-treaters in his neighborhood. |

257. syllables \'siləbəlz\ This word passed from Greek to Latin to French to English. plural noun units of spoken language that consist of vowel or consonant sounds alone or accompanied by other consonant sounds. Miss Callahan told the class that the best way to count the number of **syllables** in a word is by clapping. 258. **bamboozled** \ bam'büzəld \ This word is of unknown origin. verb concealed one's true motives from (someone) by elaborately feigning good intentions so as to gain an end: hoodwinked. When the luxury watch he had bought stopped working after an hour, Mo suspected that the nice men on the street might have bamboozled him. 259. \delə'gāshən\ This word is from Latin. delegation [\dele'gashən\] noun one or more persons appointed or chosen to represent others (as in congress). The student delegation spoke at the conference about the costs of inaction for young people. 260. replica This word went from Latin to Italian. \'repl\(\dagger\) [\nonstandard pron(s): 'repl\(\bar{e}\)] noun a copy of an original work of art. Katie bought a **replica** of Van Gogh's "The Starry Night" to hang in her dining room. The following word has two or more correct spellings. Either one of the two spellings listed below should be 261. accepted as correct; the speller only needs to provide one correct spelling. \'fləməks\ flummox or This word is of unknown origin. flummix or [\'fləmiks\] verb flummux [Alternate spellings are less common.] to throw into perplexity; embarrass greatly: confound. The board game's complicated rules are likely to **flummox** new players. 262. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. voracious \vo'rashəs\ The first part of this word is from Latin, and the second part is from English. adjective [Could be confused with feracious, veracious.] excessively eager: avid, insatiable. Chloe is a voracious reader who visits her local library nearly every day in the summer.

| 263. | amphitheater | \'am(p)fə₁thēətər \ | This word is from an originally Greek word that passed into Latin. |
|------|--------------|---|---|
| | | | noun |
| | | | a circular or semicircular building with rising tiers of seats about a central open space. |
| | | | The English class went to an amphitheater to view a performance of Shakespeare's Macbeth. |
| 264. | thorax | \'thōr.aks\ | Originally Greek, this word went into Latin before becoming English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | the portion of an insect body that is the middle of the three chief divisions. |
| | | | The thorax of an ant consists of three segments, each having a pair of legs. |
| 265. | - | This word has a homonym or cou art of speech and definition. | ld be confused with another word." Say the word and |
| | reference | \'refərən(t)s \ | This word is formed from two originally Latin elements. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | [Has homonym: plural noun referents.] |
| | | | a book or a passage in a work to which a reader is directed. |
| | | | When Jariel checked the reference , he found that the author had made a mistake. |
| 266. | sausage | \'sòsij\ | Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | highly seasoned ground meat that is stuffed in casings which are tied shut at both ends. |
| | | | Harry's favorite pizza is topped with sausage and onions. |
| 267. | Arabic | \'arəbik \ | This word is from a word that originated in Arabic and then passed from Greek to Latin to French to English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a Semitic language of parts of the Middle East and northern Africa that has numerous dialects but in the written form usually conforms to the classical standards of the Qur'an. |
| | | | Arabic is traditionally written from right to left. |
| 268. | disclaimer | \ disˈklāmər \ | This word is from Latin-derived French. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a denial or disavowal of legal demand for compensation, benefits, or payment. |
| | | | The candy came with a disclaimer that the company would not take legal responsibility for injuries that resulted from putting a piece up one's nose. |

| 269. | incubator | \'iŋkyə _i bātər\ | This word is from Latin. |
|------|--------------|--|---|
| | | [\'inkyə,bātər\] | noun |
| | | | an apparatus for housing premature or sick babies in an environment of controlled humidity, oxygen supply, and temperature. |
| | | | Who would have thought that the star linebacker spent the first three months of his life in an incubator ? |
| 270. | | This word has a homonym or cou part of speech and definition. | ld be confused with another word." Say the word and |
| | fallow | \ 'fa _i l\overline{0}\ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | [Could be confused with fellow.] |
| | | | left untilled or unsown after plowing: uncultivated. |
| | | | The farmer left the field fallow for a season in order to replenish the nutrients in the soil. |
| 271. | congregation | \ käŋgri'gāshən \ | This word is from a Latin word that became French and then English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | an assembly of persons meeting for worship and religious instruction. |
| | | | Pastor Daniel asked the congregation to support the upcoming bake sale. |
| 272. | reindeer | \'rān،dir\ | The first part of this word is from Old Norse, and the second part is an originally English word. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | any of several deers that inhabit the northern parts of Europe, Asia, and America that are often domesticated and used for drawing sleds and as a source of food. |
| | | | During Hiro's trip to northern Sweden, he especially enjoyed riding in a sleigh drawn by a reindeer . |
| 273. | quotation | \kwō'tāshən \ | This word is from Latin. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a passage referred to, repeated, or adduced especially as evidence or illustration. |
| | | | The reporter was prepared with a quotation from the candidate's speech if she attempted to deny the claim. |
| 274. | mischievous | \'mischòvəs \ | This word is from a word from Latin-derived French plus an English element. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | tending to cause annoyance, trouble, or minor injury to others. |
| | | | Leroy's mischievous behavior got him grounded for a week. |

275. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. **bunions** \'bənyənz\ This word is probably an irregular form of an English word that was probably formed from a French word. plural noun [Could be confused with banians/banyans.] inflamed swellings of the small fluid-filled sacs on the first joints of the big toes. Darrel wears special padded shoes to reduce the pain and swelling from his bunions. 276. superior \suˈpirēər\ This word went from Latin to French to English. adjective notably excellent of its kind: surpassingly good. Jin is a **superior** athlete and plays varsity football, basketball, and hockey. 277. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'vərv\ verve This word is from French, which formed it from a Latin word. noun [Could be confused with verb.] energy, vitality. Nile still makes the occasional mistake on stage, but the verve of his guitar playing always gets the audience moving. 278. **fluke** \'flük\ This word is of unknown origin. noun an extraordinary stroke of good or bad luck. Sam was smart enough to realize that his win was nothing more than a fluke. 279. Brooklyn \'br\uklan\ This word is a U.S. geographical name. geographical entry a former city (1834-98) on Long Island that is now a borough of New York City. Luminaries with roots in **Brooklyn** include Ruth Bader Ginsburg, George Gershwin, Spike Lee, and Jay-Z.

| 280. | - | : "This word has a homonym or 's part of speech and definition. | could be confused with another word." Say the word and |
|------|-------------|---|---|
| | provision | \ prəˈvizhən \ | This word passed from Latin to French to English. |
| | | [\proˈvizhən\] | noun |
| | | | [Could be confused with prevision.] |
| | | | a stipulation (as a clause in a statute or contract) made in advance. |
| | | | Sadly, Mr. Sheng did not read the provision in the contract that the warranty would become invalid if the buyer touched the product or used it in any way. |
| 281. | gastritis | \ gaˈstrītə̇s \ | This word consists of originally Greek elements. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | inflammation of the stomach especially of its mucous membrane. |
| | | | A big dinner of spicy food gave Mitsuki a bad case of gastritis that night. |
| 282. | desecration | \desi'kr\ash\ | This word is from Latin. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | the act or an instance of treating (an object of veneration or admiration) irreverently often in a way to provoke outrage on the part of others. |
| | | | The park hired more rangers to prevent the desecration of the natural landscape at the hands of messy and careless guests. |
| 283. | tostones | \to'stonaz\ | This word passed from Latin-derived Spanish. |
| | | | plural noun |
| | | | thick slices of green plantain that are fried, flattened, and then fried again. |
| | | | Nigel ordered his burrito with a side of tostones. |
| 284. | bionic | \bī'änik\ | This word is from originally Greek parts and an English element. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | having natural capability or performance enhanced by or as if by computerized or electromechanical devices. |
| | | | The bionic goggles allowed Mark to zoom in, see in low light, and sense thermal masses. |
| 285. | serenity | \səˈrenətē \ | The first part of this word passed from Latin to French, and the second part is an English element that passed from Latin to French. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | the quality or state of being calm or peaceful. |
| | | | Nothing ever ruffled the serenity of the queen's expression. |

286. platypus \'platəpəs\ This word passed from Greek to Latin. [\'pladepəs, 'platə,püs\] a small egg-laying aquatic mammal of southern and eastern Australia and Tasmania. Peri asked for a pet **platypus** for her birthday after seeing the unusual creature swimming in a zoo. 287. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'kaptən\ captain This word is from a Latin word that became French and then English. noun [Could be confused with captan, capitan.] an officer in charge of any ship and responsible for its navigation and for direction of its operations. The captain of the little riverboat steered it steadily into the harbor. This word consists of an originally Arabic word that 288. sultanate \'səlt^anət \ passed into French before being adopted by English plus [\'səltənāt\] an English element. noun a state or country governed by a king or ruling sovereign especially of a Muslim state. Arhat's ancestors ruled a small **sultanate** on the Arabian Peninsula. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 289. provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'ärktik\ Arctic This word went from Greek to Latin to English. [\ 'ärtik \] adjective [Has homonym: archaic artic.] relating to the region around the north pole to approximately 65 degrees north. *In the Arctic region, there is a 24-hour period each year* where the sun never rises, and another where the sun never sets. 290. havens \'havənz\ This word is originally English. plural noun places offering favorable opportunities or conditions. The mayor thought the city needed more havens for kids with unstable housing.

291. **diode** \ 'dī₁ōd \ This word is made up of ultimately Greek elements. an electron tube having two electrodes, a cathode, and an anode. A diode is crucial for converting alternating current (which is what comes out of most American power outlets) to the direct current used in many household appliances. 292. **Oman** \ō'män \ This word is a Middle Eastern geographical name. [\opin \opin geographical entry country in Asia in southeastern Arabia bordering on the Arabian Sea; a sultanate; capital Muscat. The ancient network of underground irrigation channels in **Oman** were designated a UNESCO heritage site in 2006. 293. vultures \'vəlchərz\ This word passed to English from Latin. plural noun large birds that are related to hawks, eagles, and falcons but have weaker claws and a usually naked head, and subsist chiefly or entirely on the dead and putrefying flesh of animals. Gino swerved as he drove past four turkey vultures that were feasting on a dead possum. 294. information \infər'mashən \ This word is from Latin-derived French. noun knowledge of a particular event or situation. Emil is collecting information about the Crimean War to add authenticity to his screenplay. disgruntled This word consists of an originally English word plus 295. \ d\(\d\)s'gr\(\g\) English elements. [\dəˈskrənt°ld\] verb put in bad humor: gave rise to peevish dissatisfaction in. Mr. McKibben was disgruntled to see children on his perfectly manicured lawn despite the abundance of "Keep Off" signs. This word is from Latin-derived French. 296. privilege \ 'privəlij \ [\'privlij\] noun a right granted as a peculiar benefit, advantage, or favor. Mr. Neng grants his neighbors the **privilege** of fishing in his pond.

| provide the word's part of speech and definition. | | and the confidence with an edition. We are the weather an edition | |
|---|----------|---|--|
| | turban | \'tərbən \ | This word is from an originally Persian word that went from Turkish to Italian to French. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | [Has homonym: turbine.] |
| | | | a headdress consisting of a long cloth that is wrapped around a cap or directly around the head. |
| | | | A camel driver wearing a gray turban asked Sandra if she would like to tour the village on camelback. |
| 298. | Vaseline | \ vasəˈlēn \ | This word is a trademark. |
| | | | trademark |
| | | | a yellowish semisolid mass used primarily as a base for ointments and as a protective dressing (as for burns). |
| | | | Parker's grandmother suggested using Vaseline to soothe his chapped lips. |
| 299. | droll | \ | This word is from a Dutch word that went into French. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | having a whimsical, humorous, or odd character. |
| | | | Steve's excuses are sometimes so droll that his parents can't help laughing. |
| 300. | sentinel | \'sentənəl\ | This word is from a Latin word that became Italian and |
| | | [\'sentnəl\] | then French. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | one that watches or guards. |
| | | | The sentinel in the tower peered into the distance through a telescope. |
| | | | |

297. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and

Seventh Grade

| 301. | Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. | | | |
|------|--|------------------|--|--|
| | gorilla | \gəˈrilə \ | This word is from a Greek word that passed into Latin. | |
| | | | [Has homonym: guerrilla.] | |
| | | | a large anthropoid ape of the forest region of equatorial West Africa. | |
| | | | The behavior of the gorilla has been extensively studied by anthropologists and zoologists. | |
| 302. | sprocket | \'spräkət\ | This word is of unknown origin. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | a tooth or a part that juts out (as on the edge of a wheel) shaped so as to engage with a chain. | |
| | | | Elle placed a drop of oil on a sprocket on her bike so the chain would move more freely. | |
| 303. | nondescript | \.nändi'skript \ | The first part of this word went from Latin to French to English and the second part is from Latin. | |
| | | | adjective | |
| | | | lacking distinguishing characteristics or a distinctive character. | |
| | | | Miranda couldn't stand being in a nondescript room and had soon covered every wall with art and posters. | |
| 304. | malicious | \mə'lishəs \ | This word came from French, which formed it from a Latin word. | |
| | | | adjective | |
| | | | marked by evil intention. | |
| | | | The vandals were charged with breaking and entering and malicious destruction of property. | |
| 305. | innards | \'inərdz \ | This word is from an English word. | |
| | | | plural noun | |
| | | | the internal parts of a structure or mechanism. | |
| | | | Because he repairs computers for a living, the innards of several machines are strewn all over Rick's workshop. | |
| 306. | Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. | | uld be confused with another word." Say the word and | |
| | demure | \ dəˈmyūr \ | This word is perhaps from a Latin-derived French word. | |
| | | [\ dē'myūr \] | adjective | |
| | | | [Could be confused with demur.] | |
| | | | marked by quiet modesty or restraint : shy. | |
| | | | Sonja's classmates mistook her demure behavior for standoffishness. | |

307. pervading \pər'vādin \ This word is from Latin. verb spreading throughout: permeating. The smell of fresh pie **pervading** the house made Neveah's mouth water. 308. insufferable \in'səfərəbəl\ This word consists of a Latin-derived English elements plus a Latin-derived French word that passed into English. adjective intolerable especially by reason of assumed superiority. Samantha found her colleague's constant bragging to be insufferable. This word is from Greek. 309. dynasty \'dīnəstē\ [\'dī_inastē, 'dinəstē\] a family that establishes and maintains its position of power for generations. The leading actress in Tom's favorite movie is a fourthgeneration member of a well-known theatrical dynasty. 310. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. pews \'pyüz\ This word is from an originally Greek word that passed through Latin and French before becoming English. plural noun [Could be confused with puce.] benches with backs fixed in rows in a church. One of Joshua's jobs at church was making sure there were hymnals at all the pews. 311. petticoat This word came from one element that went from \'petē_ikōt \ French to English and another that went from Germanic [\'petəkot\] to French to English. noun a skirt that is usually a little shorter than outer clothing, is made with a ruffled edge, and is worn under other clothing. Grandmother looked in the mirror to make sure that her petticoat was not showing. 312. incarnated \ \danahan'k\"arn\"at\d\ This word is from Latin. [\'in_ikärnātəd\] verb gave bodily form and substance to. In Hinduism, the god Vishnu is said to have incarnated himself as a fish, a boar, and a tortoise, among several other forms.

| 313. | • | "This word has a homonym or co s part of speech and definition. | ould be confused with another word." Say the word and |
|------|-------------|--|---|
| | incited | \ on'sīted \ | This word is from an originally Latin word that passed into French. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | [Could be confused with insighted.] |
| | | | moved to a course of action: stirred up. |
| | | | Meera was unhappy with her math teacher's attendance policy, so she incited a class-wide protest. |
| 314. | extravagant | \ik'stravəgənt \ | This word passed from Latin to French to English. |
| | | [\ek'stravəgənt\] | adjective |
| | | | wildly exaggerated often to the point of absurdity: pushed beyond credibility. |
| | | | No one really believed Otto's extravagant stories, but they loved hearing them anyway. |
| 315. | societal | \sə'sīət°l\ [\sō'sīət°l\] | This word is from a word that went from Latin to French plus an English element. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | of or relating to a community with common traditions, institutions, and interests. |
| | | | Both candidates promised to cure the most vexatious societal woes. |
| 316. | steeds | \'st\dz\ | This word is originally English. |
| | | | plural noun |
| | | | horses; especially: spirited horses for state or war. |
| | | | The band of cowboys dismounted from their steeds so they could enter the general store. |
| 317. | dilute | \ dī'lüt \ | This word is from Latin. |
| | | [\dəˈlüt, dīlˈyüt\] | verb |
| | | | to make less concentrated : to diminish the strength or flavor of something. |
| | | | The chef decided to dilute the salty sauce with a little water. |
| 318. | destitution | \destə'tüshən \ | This word went from Latin to English. |
| | | [\destə'tyüshən\] | noun |
| | | | deprivation of the necessaries of life: extreme poverty. |
| | | | The food pantry helped people who found themselves in a state of destitution during the economic downtown. |
| 319. | tripe | \ | This word passed to English from French. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a wall of the stomach of an animal that chews cud and especially of the ox used as an article of food. |
| | | | Tripe is the central ingredient in menudo, a popular stew in Mexican cuisine. |

320. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. contagion \kən'tajən \ This word is from Latin-derived French. noun [Could be confused with contagium.] the process by which disease is transmitted from one person to another by direct or indirect means. Frequent handwashing has been found to be effective in disrupting the **contagion** of the common cold. 321. slakes \'slāks\ This word is originally English. verb brings (as thirst) to an end with or as if with refreshing drink: satisfies. On a hot day, nothing slakes Fernando's thirst like a cool fruit smoothie. 322. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ri'sed\ recede This word is from Latin. verb [Could be confused with reseed.] to move back or away: to withdraw. The plovers would run away whenever the waves came, and then run back to the sand to find food as the water started to **recede**. 323. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. wok \'wäk\ This word is from Cantonese, a dialect of Chinese. noun [Could be confused with walk.] a large bowl-shaped cooking utensil used especially in stir-frying. Lydia received an electric **wok** as a housewarming gift. 324. expulsion \ ik'spəlshən \ This word came to English from Latin. [\ek'spəlshən\] summary removal from membership or association. Herman faces **expulsion** from his club for neglecting to

pay his membership dues.

| 325. | Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. | | | |
|------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | incense | \'in _i sen(t)s \ | Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | [Could be confused with insense.] | |
| | | | the perfume or the smoke emitted from spices and gums when burned. | |
| | | | Incense filled the chapel with a sweet fragrance. | |
| 326. | magistrates | \'majə _ı strāts\ | This word came to English from Latin. | |
| | | [\'majəstrəts\] | plural noun | |
| | | | local officials exercising administrative and often judicial functions. | |
| | | | Judges are elected by the people of a county, whereas magistrates are appointed by the court. | |
| 327. | uncanny | \ ₁ənˈkanē \ | This word is made up of originally English elements. | |
| | | | adjective | |
| | | | arousing feelings of dread or of inexplicable strangeness. | |
| | | | The resemblance between the two strangers was simply uncanny. | |
| 328. | communing | \kəˈmyüniŋ\ | This word went from Latin to French before becoming English. | |
| | | | verb | |
| | | | gaining an earnest or deep feeling of unity, appreciation, and receptivity. | |
| | | | Whenever Aaliyah rowed out to the center of the still lake, she had a deep sense of communing with the spirit of the place. | |
| 329. | decibels | \'desə,belz\ | This word was formed from an originally Latin part plus a part from an American name. | |
| | | | plural noun | |
| | | | degrees of loudness. | |
| | | | The home crowd turned up the decibels to distract the opposing team before the crucial play. | |
| | | | | |

330. Say to the speller: "This word is a compound entry. You are responsible for spelling all parts of the word entry. Your word is . The speller should not be disqualified for noting or failing to note punctuation, accents or spacing within the following word. The speller should be judged based on whether they utter the correct sequence of letters in the kung fu \ kəŋˈfü \ This entry is from Cantonese or the dialect of Chinese spoken in Beijing. any of various Chinese martial arts that are practiced especially for self-defense, exercise, and spiritual growth. Many of the movements in traditional **kung fu** imitate the fighting positions and movements of various animals. 331. punctually \'pən(k)chəwəlē \ This word consists of a Latin element plus an English element. [\'pən(k)shəwəlē\] adverb in a manner marked by exact adherence to an appointed Dorian arrived punctually when the party was supposed to start and was surprised to find he was the only one 332. Illinois \ ion'eli.\ This word is a U.S. geographical name. [\sion'eli./] geographical entry state in the central part of the U.S. having the Mississippi River as its western boundary; capital Springfield. Chicago is the largest city in *Illinois* and the third largest city, by population, in the United States (after New York City and Los Angeles). 333. repose This word is from Latin-derived French. \rəˈpōz \ noun a state of resting after exertion or strain. Caleb headed for the hammock to enjoy a few hours of much-needed repose. 334. malnutrition \malnutrishən \ This word consists of two originally Latin parts that passed through French before becoming English. [\malnyu'trishən\] noun faulty nourishment due to a lack of or imbalance in substances that promote growth and provide energy. Sandy was saddened to see that most of the animals in the shelter were suffering from malnutrition.

| 335. | hitherto | ∖ ₁hi <u>th</u> ər'tü \ | This word was formed in English from English elements. |
|------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | | | adverb |
| | | | up to this time: until now. |
| | | | Frieda has discovered an opening to a hitherto unknown cave. |
| 336. | indignant | \ ən'dignənt \ | This word is from Latin. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | marked by deep-felt resentment or anger. |
| | | | Mr. Smith was indignant over the committee's decision. |
| 337. | tunic | \'tünik \ [\'tyünik \] | This word is from an originally Semitic word that passed into Latin. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a simple slip-on garment worn by men and women of ancient Greece and Rome. |
| | | | Ross likes the look of the tunic he will wear in the local theater's production of Antigone [an-TIH-guh-nee]. |
| 338. | interstellar | \intər'stelər \ | This word consists of a Latin-derived English element plus an originally Latin part. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | located among the stars or passing from one star to another. |
| | | | According to NASA, only two spacecraft have made it to interstellar space: Voyager 1 and Voyager 2. |
| 339. | | | |
| | patronize or patronise | \ 'pātrə _i nīz \ [\ 'patrə _i niz \] | Originally from a Latin word, this word passed to English from Latin or French. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | [Alternate spelling is British.] |
| | | | to adopt an air of superiority and condescension toward someone. |
| | | | Kiana doesn't like certain kinds of compliments if she suspects the person is trying to patronize her. |
| 340. | Laundromat | \'londrə _i mat \ | This word is from a U.S. trademark. |
| | | [\'ländrə _i mat\'] | noun |
| | | | a self-service laundry. |
| | | | Gabby loved hearing the quarters pour out of the change machine at the Laundromat . |

341. quarry \'kwore\ This word is from Latin-derived French. [\ 'kwär\earg \] noun an open excavation usually for obtaining building stone, slate, or limestone. The local quarry supplied the town with most of its limestone. This word passed from Latin to French. 342. spawned \'spond\ [\ 'spänd \] verb brought forth: generated, produced. The video game **spawned** new monsters faster than Elliott could deal with them. 343. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. categorically \ katə görikle \ This word is from a word that went from Greek to Latin plus an English element. [\katə'gärikle, katə'görikəle\] adverb [Could be confused with cross-reference categorially.] without qualification or reservation: absolutely. Melissa categorically denied stealing Nico's cookies. \'kaz[®]m\ 344. chasm This word is from an originally Greek word that passed into Latin. noun a deep opening: a narrow, deep steep-walled valley, gorge, or canyon. Although the footbridge over the deep **chasm** seemed sturdy enough, Nadja refused to look down until she reached the other side. 345. deficiencies \dəˈfishənsez \ This word is from Latin. [\dē'fishənsez\] plural noun shortages of substances (such as vitamins) necessary to health. The doctor suggested supplements to address Irma's vitamin A, calcium, and iron deficiencies. 346. acclimate \'aklə_imāt\ This word is borrowed from French, which formed it from a Latin-derived element and a word that passed [\ə'klīmət, ə'klīmāt\] from Greek to Latin. verb to adapt to a new temperature, environment, or situation. In cold, damp regions, sheep acclimate to the environment by growing very thick wool.

347. **horticulture** \'hortə_ikəlchər\ This word consists of two originally Latin elements plus an English element.

the science and art of growing fruits, vegetables,

flowers, or ornamental plants.

Mr. Sakai's skill in horticulture has won him many blue

ribbons at gardening shows.

348. **commandments** \kə'man(d)mənts \ This word was formed in French from Latin-derived

elements.

plural noun

acts of directing authoritatively or what is directed in

such a manner.

Mr. Ben's class rules are posted next to the dry erase

board and are sometimes called the Ben

Commandments.

349. **deadpan** \'dedpan\\ This word is from two originally English words.

verb

to act in a manner marked by complete absence of

expression or mobility.

Tanisha tries to deadpan when she tells jokes, but she

always ends up giggling.

350. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

koi \'koi\ This word is from Japanese.

noun

[Has homonym: coy.]

a soft-finned freshwater fish that inhabits ponds and is indigenous to Asia but is extensively reared elsewhere

in artificial ponds—called also carp.

The oldest koi ever recorded lived to be 226 years old.

Eighth Grade

| 351. | 351. pixels \'piksəlz\\ [\'pikselz\] | | This word consists of elements from originally Latin words. | |
|------|---|--|---|--|
| | | | plural noun | |
| | | | the numerous small discrete elements that together constitute an image (as on a television screen). | |
| | | | After Shayla dropped her phone, the pixels no longer aligned properly on one part of the screen. | |
| 352. | lasso <i>or</i> lassoo | \ 'la sō \ [\ la'sü \] | This word is from a word that went from Latin to Spanish. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | [Alternate spelling is less common.] | |
| | | | a rope with a running noose that is used especially for catching horses and cattle. | |
| | | | The lasso is used today in rodeos as part of competitive events such as calf roping and team roping. | |
| 353. | boba | \ 'boda \ | This word comes from Beijing Chinese. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | a sweet drink of Taiwanese origin that consists of tea mixed typically with milk or fruit syrup and small balls of tapioca. | |
| | | | Lisha and her friends usually drink boba when they meet after school to do homework together. | |
| 354. | refuge | \ 're _i fyüj \ [\ 're _i fyüzh \] | Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English. | |
| | | • | noun | |
| | | | shelter or protection from danger or distress. | |
| | | | The high hills are a refuge for wild goats. | |
| 355. | | is word has a homonym or coul t of speech and definition. | d be confused with another word." Say the word and | |
| | aura | / cro'/ | This word went from Greek to Latin to English. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | [Has homonym: ora.] | |
| | | | a distinctive appearance or impression. | |
| | | | Inga has an aura of deep calm that leads people to | |
| | | | come to her for help during a crisis. | |
| | | | | |

| 330. | provide the word's part of speech and definition. | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| | snivel | \ levins' / | This word is originally English. | |
| | | | verb | |
| | | | [Could be confused with similarly pronounced variant sniffle.] | |
| | | | to speak or act in a whining or weakly emotional manner. | |
| | | | People who snivel when they ask for something are particularly annoying to Cleo. | |
| 357. | nitrogen | \'nītrəjən\ | This word was formed in French from an Egyptian- derived Greek element and a Greek element. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | a common nonmetallic element that constitutes 78 percent of the atmosphere by volume and occurs as a constituent of all living cells. | |
| | | | Scientists estimate that nitrogen is the universe's seventh most abundant chemical element by mass. | |
| 358. | attorney | \ ə'tərnē \ | This word is from a word formed in French from a Latin element and an element that went from Greek to Latin to French. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | one whose profession is to conduct lawsuits for clients or to advise as to the prosecution or defense of lawsuits : a lawyer. | |
| | | | Carl hired an attorney to represent him in court. | |
| 359. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused a provide the word's part of speech and definition. | | ald be confused with another word." Say the word and | | |
| | jugular | \'jəgyələr\ | This word is from Latin. | |
| | | [\'jəgələr, 'jügyələr\] | adjective | |
| | | | [Could be confused with juggler.] | |
| | | | of or relating to the throat or neck. | |
| | | | It is easy to find one's pulse in the jugular region. | |
| 360. | elongated | \i'lon _' gātəd\ | This word is from Latin. | |
| | | [\\\eartielderightarrowseright | verb | |
| | | | increased the length of: stretched out. | |
| | | | Xue watched hypnotized as the chef folded and elongated the dough repeatedly until it became a bunch of noodles. | |
| 361. | matterhorn | \'matər _i hörn \ | This word is from a European geographical name. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | a high steep-sided sharp-pointed peak or mountain. | |
| | | | At the end of a long run, Gisele thinks even a gentle slope can feel like a matterhorn . | |
| | | | | |

356. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and

| 362. | sauna | √enóa' / | This word is from Finnish. |
|------|----------------|---|---|
| | | [\ 'saùnə \] | noun |
| | | | a Finnish bath in steam from water thrown on heated stones. |
| | | | Heike always enjoys a sauna after a long bike ride. |
| 363. | secreted | \ si'krētəd \ | This word is from a word that passed from Latin to French. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | produced and emitted from a gland something that performs a specific function in an organism. |
| | | | The pelican secreted oil from its preen gland and rubbed it all over its feathers using its beak. |
| 364. | photosynthesis | \foto'sin(t)thəsəs\ | This word consists of originally Greek elements. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | the formation of carbohydrates from carbon dioxide and a source of hydrogen in chlorophyll-containing cells, such as those in green plants, when exposed to light. |
| | | | Dust on the surface of leaves in houseplants can interfere with photosynthesis . |
| 365. | antechamber | \'anti _c chāmbər\ | This word is made up of a Latin part plus a part that went from Greek to Latin to French before becoming English. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a room leading into a chief apartment and serving as a waiting room. |
| | | | The entry door opened into a small antechamber that led to the main exhibit hall. |
| 366. | | is word has a homonym or could t of speech and definition. | d be confused with another word." Say the word and |
| | aptitude | \'aptə _ı tüd\ | This word is from Latin. |
| | | [\'aptə _i tyüd\] | noun |
| | | | [Could be confused with attitude.] |
| | | | a natural or acquired capacity or ability. |
| | | | Kylie has an aptitude for mechanical work. |
| 367. | bilge | \'bilj\ | This word is of unknown origin. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | water that collects by seepage or leakage in the bottom of a ship. |
| | | | Sonya awoke in her cabin to find bilge sloshing against her bunk. |
| | | | |

| 368. | animatronics | \anəmə'träniks \ | This word is from a trademark. |
|------|----------------|---|--|
| | | | plural noun |
| | | | puppets or similar figures that are made lifelike by means of electromechanical devices. |
| | | | The museum center features a dinosaur exhibit with giant animatronics. |
| 369. | pullets | \'pùləts \ | This word passed from Latin to French to English. |
| | | | plural noun |
| | | | hens of the common fowl less than a year old. |
| | | | Henrik proceeded with caution when introducing pullets to his established flock, since older hens would sometimes attack the newcomers. |
| 370. | contemptible | \kən'tem(p)təbəl \ | This word is from Latin. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | meriting scorn and condemnation as paltry, mean, or vile. |
| | | | Though most people viewed the accused man as a contemptible person, Sister Eudora pitied him and reached out to him. |
| 371. | simultaneously | \sīməl'tānēəslē\ | This word consists of a Latin element plus an English |
| | | [\siməl'tānēəslē, sīməl'tānyəslē\] | element. |
| | | | adverb |
| | | | at the same time. |
| | | | Dwight, who often types and talks simultaneously , calls himself a "master of multitasking." |
| 372. | metronome | \'metrə _' n\overline{\overline{O}}m\ | This word consists of two Greek parts. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | an instrument that emits an audible repetitive tap regulated to mark rhythm. |
| | | | Martina used a metronome to keep a steady beat while practicing piano. |
| 373. | jeopardy | \'jepərdē\ | This word is from a French word formed from Latinderived French words. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | exposure to or imminence of death, loss, or injury : danger. |
| | | | Norton's grades will be in jeopardy if he doesn't start putting more effort into his homework. |
| 374. | antonyms | \'antə _ı nimz \ | This word is made up of Greek elements. |
| | | | plural noun |
| | | | words of opposite meaning. |
| | | | Examples of antonyms include word pairs like "hot/cold" and "rough/smooth." |

| 373. | provide the word's part of speech and definition. | | | | |
|------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | silicon | \'siləkən\ | This word is from Latin. | | |
| | | [\rightarrowsinsississississississississississississ | noun | | |
| | | | [Could be confused with silicone.] | | |
| | | | a nonmetallic element that occurs abundantly in the earth's crust and is used chiefly in the form of alloys. | | |
| | | | The scientist is striving to devise a new method for purifying silicon for use in fabricating microchips. | | |
| 376. | Say to the speller: "T Your word is | | You are responsible for spelling all parts of the word entry. | | |
| | - | | failing to note punctuation, accents or spacing within the on whether they utter the correct sequence of letters in the | | |
| | Bunsen burner | \ 'bən(t)sən'bərnər \ [\ 'bùn(t)sən'bərnər, | The first part of this word entry is from a German name, and the second part is originally English. | | |
| | | 'bùnzən'bərnər \] | noun | | |
| | | | a device used especially in the laboratory that has a straight barrel with holes near the bottom to let in air that mixes with the gas to produce a hot flame. | | |
| | | | The chemistry student placed the flask in a ring stand above the Bunsen burner to bring the solution to a boil. | | |
| 377. | malignant | \məˈlignənt \ | This word is from Latin. | | |
| | | | adjective | | |
| | | | tending to produce death or deterioration — used in medicine. | | |
| | | | The doctor said that the infection was malignant but would clear up with treatment. | | |
| 378. | incandescent | \inkən'des°nt \ [\inkan'des°nt \] | This word probably came from French, which formed it from a Latin word. | | |
| | | | adjective | | |
| | | | strikingly bright, radiant, or clear. | | |
| | | | Jalil was captivated by the incandescent stone inlay work on the walls of the Taj Mahal. | | |
| 379. | perpendicularity | \pərpəndikyə'lerətē \ | This word is from originally Latin elements. | | |
| | | | noun | | |
| | | | [Pronunciation is from m-w.com.] | | |
| | | | the quality or state of being or set at right angles to a given line or plane. | | |
| | | | The modernist architect was known for the perpendicularity of her buildings, which one critic described as "basically life-size Jenga." | | |

375. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and

provide the word's part of speech and definition. This word is from Latin. minimus \'minəməs\ noun [Could be confused with minims.] the little finger or toe. Luna worried that she had broken her left minimus when she stubbed it against the heavy door. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'hò \ This word is from English. noun [Could be confused with ha, how.] the fruit of any of several shrubs or trees of the genus Viburnum. The haw of some Viburnums has a sweet, pleasant taste and is sometimes known as a wild raisin. 382. forsook \fər'sük \ This word is made up of English elements. [\ förˈsük \] departed or withdrew from: deserted, abandoned. Xavier forsook his stressful career in business for a calmer life as an independent contractor. This word is from Latin. 383. insolent \'in(t)sələnt \ adjective haughty and contemptuous or brutal in behavior or language. Eric's **insolent** attitude cost him several of his friends. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 384. provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'skandeem\ scandium This word was formed from a Latin geographical name. noun [Could be confused with Scandian.] a white metallic element found especially in various minerals in certain northern European countries. When exposed to air, scandium takes on a slightly yellow or pink tone. This word passed from Greek to Latin. 385. paralysis \pəˈraləsəs \ noun a state of powerlessness or inactivity. The commentator argued that the government had become afflicted by paralysis.

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and

386. altimeter \ al'timətər \ This word consists of a part that went from Latin to French plus a Greek part. [\'altə_imētər\] noun an instrument for measuring height (as above sea level or ground level). The airplane's **altimeter** proved most useful in badweather landings. This word was formed in German from ultimately 387. aspirin \ asprən \ Greek and Latin elements. [\'aspərən\] noun a white crystalline compound of salicylic acid used in tablet form to decrease fever and as a pain-killer. Gayathri had such a bad headache that she took two tablets of aspirin before she went to bed. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 388. provide the word's part of speech and definition. ellipsis \ \document{\documents} \documents \ This word is from Greek. [\e'lipsəs, \overlipsəs\] noun [Could be confused with plural ellipses.] omission of one or more words that are obviously understood but must be supplied to make a construction grammatically complete. "No can do" is an easily understood phrase that contains ellipsis. 389. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. mangels \'mangəlz\ This word is from a German word. plural noun [Has homonym: mangles.] large coarse yellow to reddish orange beets grown as food for cattle. Mangels can grow to be truly enormous, and they regularly weigh 20 pounds per root. 390. pipette or \pī'pet \ This word is from Latin-derived French. pipet [\pəˈpet\] noun [Alternate spelling is less common.] a narrow glass tube into which liquid is drawn up by suction and in which it is retained by closing the upper end. Yuri transferred two drops of the chemical solution to

each beaker using a pipette.

provide the word's part of speech and definition. fens \'fenz\ This word is originally English. plural noun [Could be confused with fends, fence.] low peaty lands covered wholly or partly with water unless artificially drained. Fens are located around the world, but most of them are in the northern hemisphere. 392. conciliatory \kən'silyə_itōrē\ This word is from Latin. [\kənˈsilēəˌtōrē\] adjective tending to win over from a state of hostility or distrust. Nathan's conciliatory gestures finally gained Adam's forgiveness. 393. turquoise or \'tər_iköiz\ This word went from a French-language geographical turquois name. [\'tər\kwoiz\] noun [Alternate spelling is less common.] a mineral consisting of a blue, bluish green, or greenish grav hydrous basic copper aluminum phosphate isomorphous with chalcosiderite. Dayshawn was excited to find a ring made from turquoise at his local flea market. 394. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. Probably originally from a perhaps originally Egyptian antimony \'antə_imone \ word that passed into Greek, this word probably passed [\'antəmən\epsilon\] via Arabic to Latin then French before becoming English. noun [Could be confused with antinomy.] a metalloid element that is commonly metallic silvery white, crystalline, and brittle and is used especially as a constituent of alloys. Pewter is an alloy of **antimony** and tin. This word came to English from French, which formed 395. **centrifuge** \'sentrə_ifyüj\ it from originally Greek and Latin parts. [\'säntrə_ifyüj\] noun a machine for whirling fluids rapidly to separate substances of different densities. A centrifuge was used to separate the cream from the milk.

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and

| 396. | Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. | | | |
|------|--|----------------|--|--|
| | thyroid | \ 'thī₁ròid \ | This word passed from Greek to Latin. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | [Could be confused with thyreoid.] | |
| | | | a large endocrine gland in the base of the neck that influences growth and development. | |
| | | | An insufficient intake of iodine can result in an overactive thyroid. | |
| 397. | divot | \ divət \ | This word is of unknown origin. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | a piece of turf dug from a golf fairway in making a stroke. | |
| | | | Marjorie's first swing left a large divot in the fairway. | |
| 398. | defoliant | \ de foleent \ | This word is from Latin. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | a chemical spray or dust applied to crop plants to cause the leaves to drop off prematurely. | |
| | | | The crop-duster pilot decided that it was too windy to spray the cotton defoliant . | |
| 399. | propitious | \prə'pishəs \ | This word is from a word that went from Latin to English. | |
| | | | adjective | |
| | | | encouraging : favorable. | |
| | | | Shanchao's perfect score on the history test was a propitious start for the new school year. | |
| 400. | surfactant | \sər'faktənt \ | This word was formed from Latin-derived English words. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | a substance useful for its cleansing, wetting, dispersing, or similar powers. | |
| | | | The surfactant in a detergent lowers the water's surface tension, enabling faster wetting of the fabric being washed. | |
| 401. | aerosol | \ | The first part of this word is originally Greek, and the second part is originally Latin. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | a substance and a propellant (as compressed gas) in a container with a valve through which the substance is dispensed as a suspension of fine solid or liquid particles. | |
| | | | When Letty decided to style her own hair for the dance, she bought hair ties, lots of bobby pins, and a can of aerosol hairspray. | |

provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'sh\o\ \ shoal This word is originally English. noun [Has homonym: shole.] a sandbar that causes the water to be less deep. Hadley had fun exploring the marine life in the shoal near her family's beach house. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 403. provide the word's part of speech and definition. moira \'moira\ This word is from Greek. noun [Could be confused with mora/morra.] individual destiny: fate. *In many parts of the world, it is still held that an* individual's moira is fixed and unchangeable. 404. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. arable \ 'arəbəl \ This word is from a word that went from Latin to French. adjective [Has homonym: airable. Could be confused with errable.] capable of being plowed: fit for crop production. Minerva inherited 120 acres of arable land from her aunt, and she plans to grow wheat, rye, and beans on her farm. \'megə_irän\ This word comes from Greek. 405. megaron noun the great central hall of an ancient Mycenaean house usually containing a center hearth. The palace of Nestor in Pylos, which is mentioned in The Iliad, contains the remains of a megaron. This word consists of two Greek-derived Latin lymphoma \lim'fomə\ 406. elements. noun an often malignant tumor of the tissue structures in a part of the body's circulatory system. Nadir breathed a heavy sigh of relief when the oncologist informed him that he didn't have lymphoma.

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and

402.

407. palomino *or* \palə'meno\ This word is from a Latin-derived Spanish word. palamino [Alternate spelling is less common.] a slender-legged horse that is light tan or cream in color with white markings on the face and legs. Aya's favorite horse is a friendly palomino named Butterscotch. 408. **hypocaust** \'hīpə_ikost\ This word passed from Greek to Latin. noun a central heating system of an ancient Roman building consisting of an underground furnace and a series of tile flues for distribution of the heat. Jessamyn pointed out the remains of the hypocaust that had heated the public baths. \'byurə_ikrats\ This word was formed in French from a Latin-derived 409. bureaucrats French word and an originally Greek part. [\'byərə_ikrats\] plural noun government officials confirmed in a narrow rigid formal routine or established with great authority in one department. Carlos had to talk to a slew of bureaucrats at the permit office before he could get his lost license replaced. 410. **grebe** \'gr\eareb\ This word is from French. noun any of various aquatic birds that are closely related to the loons and are very expert divers and able to swim long distances underwater. Scott watched a grebe dive and tried to guess where it would bob up again. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 411. provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'leks \ This word is probably from an Old Norse-derived leks Swedish word. plural noun [Has homonym: lecks.] sites to which birds regularly resort for purposes of courtship. *Greater sage-grouse have been returning to certain*

leks in Western America and Canada for centuries, and they have become popular birdwatching spots.

| 412. | luciferin | \lü'sifərən\ | This word consists of originally Latin elements. | |
|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | noun | |
| | | | a pigment found in luminescent organisms such as fireflies. | |
| | | | Scientists at MIT have engineered watercress plants to produce luciferin and glow, a technique they hope could one day replace electric lighting. | |
| 413. | senescent | \səˈnes°nt \ | This word is from Latin. | |
| | | | adjective | |
| | | | growing old. | |
| | | | Valerie warned Lars that senescent or not, she could still beat him in Scrabble, chess, and arm wrestling. | |
| 414. | Mumbai | \ məmibi \ | This word is an Asian geographical name. | |
| | | [\mum'bī\] | geographical entry | |
| | | | a city and port in western India. | |
| | | | Mumbai is the most populous city in India and one of the most densely packed urban areas in the world. | |
| 415. | amphoras | \'am(p)fərəz \ | This word is from an originally Greek word that passed into Latin. | |
| | | | plural noun | |
| | | | ancient Greek jars or vases having large oval bodies, narrow cylindrical necks, and two handles. | |
| | | | The excavation of the tomb uncovered several beautiful amphoras in almost perfect condition, with most of their handles and designs intact. | |
| 416. | conjunto | \kōn'hüntō\ [\kōn' <u>k</u> üntō\] | This word is from a word that went from Latin to Spanish. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | a kind of Mexican-American music that has been influenced by the music of German immigrants to Texas and that features the accordion in addition to Mexican elements. | |
| | | | The development of conjunto was influenced by the popularity of the polka. | |
| 417. | Chicana | \ chiˈkänə \ | This word is from Spanish. | |
| | | [\ shi'känə \] | noun | |
| | | | an American woman or girl of Mexican descent. | |
| | | | Labor leader Dolores Huerta, who cofounded the National Farm Workers Association with Cesar Chavez, is a notable Chicana . | |

| 418. Taoism <i>or</i> Daoism | | \ 'taù.izəm \ [\'daù.izəm \] | The first part of this word is from a Beijing Chinese word, and the second part is from English. | |
|------------------------------|------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | noun | |
| | | | [Alternate spelling is less common.] | |
| | | | a religion and philosophy of China traditionally founded by Laozi in the sixth century B.C.E. | |
| | | | Many of the 20 million adherents of Taoism practice tai chi and Chinese herbal medicine. | |
| 419. | sphagnum | \'sfagnəm\ | This word is from an originally Greek word that passed into Latin. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | a type of atypical moss that grows only in very wet acid areas where its accumulated remains become compacted with other plant debris to form peat. | |
| | | | A large patch of sphagnum grew in the bog by the police station. | |
| 420. | dendrochronology | \ dendrokrə näləje \ | This word is made up of Greek elements. | |
| | | [\dendrokro'näləjē, | noun | |
| | | ₁den.drōkräˈnäləjē \] | the science of dating events and variations in environment in former periods by study of the rings of growth in trees and aged wood. | |
| | | | Jennifer's biology class used dendrochronology to chart recent changes in climate and rainfall patterns. | |
| 421. | Trinidadian | \ trinə'dādēən \ [\\trinə'dadēən \] | This word is from a geographical name plus an English element. | |
| | | | adjective | |
| | | | [Pronunciation is from m-w.com] | |
| | | | of, relating to, or characteristic of an island of the southeastern West Indies and located off the coast of northeastern Venezuela. | |
| | | | Clint loves to listen to Aya's Trinidadian accent. | |
| 422. | frijoles | \ frē'hōlēz \ [\frē'hō.lās, frē'hó.lās\] | This word passed from Greek to Latin to Portuguese to Spanish. | |
| | | | plural noun | |
| | | | any of certain dark red kidney-shaped beans. | |
| | | | Julio ate the soupy dish of frijoles with the last of his tortilla. | |
| 423. | coleus | \ | This word is from Greek. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | any of several Old World herbs of the mint family that are widely cultivated for their fragrant, often colorful foliage. | |
| | | | A large coleus with red, purple, and green leaves is a cheerful resident on the sunny deck. | |

provide the word's part of speech and definition. Ramadan or \'rämə_idän\ This word is from Arabic. Ramadhan noun [Could be confused with variant Ramazan. Alternate spelling is less common.] the 9th month of the Islamic year observed as a sacred month on each day of which strict fasting is practiced from dawn to sunset. According to Islamic tradition, the Our'an, its holy book, was revealed to the prophet Muhammad on one of the final nights of Ramadan. 425. Gilgamesh \'gilgə_imesh\ There is no origin for this word in our dictionary. [\gil'gä_imesh\] noun [Pronunciation is from m-w.com.] a legendary Sumerian king and hero of a particular long narrative poem. In part of an ancient epic poem, Gilgamesh attempts to find the lone survivor of a flood to learn how to escape 426. avens \ 'avənz \ This word came to English from French. plural noun plants of a genus of perennial herbs with pinnate or lyrate leaves and flowers with long plumose persistent styles. The avens in Mrs. Bradshaw's yard produced orange and yellow flowers all season long and came back year after year. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and 427. provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'pin'yin\ pinyin This word is from Beijing Chinese. noun [Could be confused with pinion, pinyon.] a system for romanizing Chinese ideograms in which tones are indicated by diacritics. Most newspapers and reference works have adopted pinyin for spelling the names of Chinese officials. 428. lanthanides \ 'lanthə_inīdz \ This word consists of an originally Greek part that passed to Latin plus a French-derived English element. [\'lanthənədz\] plural noun chemical elements in a group of rare-earth metals. Many elements of modern technology rely on lanthanides, including hybrid and electrical cars and flat-screen optical displays.

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and

424.

| 429. | Copenhagen | \ _i kōpənˈhāgən \ | This word is a Danish geographical name. |
|------|------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | [\kopən'hägən\] | geographical entry |
| | | | the capital city and a port of Denmark. |
| | | | Copenhagen is famous for its statue of a little mermaid in its harbor, which celebrates the character Danish writer Hans Christian Andersen created. |
| 430. | Samian | \'sāmēən\ | This word consists of a Latin word derived from a Greek place name plus an English element. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | of or relating to a particular Greek island in the Aegean Sea. |
| | | | The most famous Samian resident was probably the mathematician and philosopher Pythagoras, famous for his theorem involving right triangles. |
| 431. | Macedonia | \masə'doneə\ | This word is a Greek geographical name. |
| | | [\amasəˈdōnyə\] | geographical entry |
| | | | a region of southern Europe in the Balkan Peninsula in northeastern Greece. |
| | | | The region of Macedonia has been a flashpoint for centuries, with several larger states in the area, including Greece and Bulgaria, attempting to exert control over the area's population. |
| 432. | nopales | ∖nō'pälās ∖ | This word passed from Nahuatl to Spanish. |
| | | [\nō'palās\] | plural noun |
| | | | young tender stem segments of the prickly pear cactus that are used as food. |
| | | | Tina peeled and diced up some nopales for the tacos she was going to serve for dinner. |
| 433. | Sumerian | \ sü'merēən \ [\ sü'mirēən \] | This word was formed in French from an ancient Mesopotamian geographical name. |
| | | | adjective |
| | | | of, relating to, or characteristic of the southern division of ancient Babylonia. |
| | | | Sumerian writing is regarded as one of the earliest examples of humanity's ability to create historical records. |

Say to the speller: "This word is a compound entry. You are responsible for spelling all parts of the word entry. 434. Your word is . The speller should not be disqualified for noting or failing to note punctuation, accents or spacing within the following word. The speller should be judged based on whether they utter the correct sequence of letters in the correct order. This word entry passed to English from Latin, which retinitis pigmentosa \ret°n'ītəspigmən'tōsə\ formed it from Latin elements and a Greek-derived [\ret*n'īt\(\dagger\)sə, Latin element. ret°n'ītəsipigimen'tōzə\] noun any of several hereditary progressive degenerative diseases of the eye marked by constriction of the visual field and eventual blindness. With recent improvements in treatment that slow the course of the disease, most people who suffer from retinitis pigmentosa never become entirely blind. 435. \'pepləs\ This word passed from Greek to Latin. peplos or peplus noun [Alternate spelling is less common.] a garment worn by women of ancient Greece consisting of a rectangular cloth clasped usually with a brooch at the shoulder. Jana wore a **peplos** for her school's performance of Aristophanes' The Frogs. 436. Versailles \vər'sī\ This word is a French geographical name. [\ver'sī\] geographical entry a small administrative district in northern France. The Palace of Versailles was initially built as a small hunting lodge in the 1600s. 437. meitnerium \mīt'nir\end{a}en\ This word is from a German proper name plus a Latin element. [\mīt'nerēəm\] noun a short-lived radioactive element that is produced artificially. In 1982, West German physicists at the Institute for Heavy Ion Research created meitnerium by using a high-energy particle accelerator.

| 438. | Say to the speller: "This word is a compound entry. You are responsible for spelling all parts of the word entry. Your word is" | | | |
|------|--|--|---|--|
| | The speller should not be disqualified for noting or failing to note punctuation, accents or spacing within the following word. The speller should be judged based on whether they utter the correct sequence of letters in the correct order. | | | |
| | Erlenmeyer flask | \ 'ərlən _ı mīər'flask \ [\'erlən _ı mīər'flask\] | This word entry is from a German name and a part that probably passed from Germanic to Latin to Spanish to French to English. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | a flat-bottomed conical vessel, usually blown-glass, used for technical purposes in a laboratory whose shape allows the contents to be shaken laterally without danger of spilling. | |
| | | | The chemist swirled the liquid inside the Erlenmeyer flask to speed up the reaction. | |
| 439. | Assam | \ ə'sam \ | This word is an Asian geographical name. | |
| | | $[\ 'a_{1}sam \]$ | geographical entry | |
| | | | state of northeastern India on the edge of the Himalayas. | |
| | | | Assam is most famous globally for its tea, which has a distinctive strong and smoky flavor. | |
| 440. | pronaos | \pro'na.äs \ | This word is from Greek-derived Latin. | |
| | | | noun | |
| | | | the outer part of an ancient Greek temple forming a portico in front of the hidden inner part that housed the image of the deity. | |
| | | | Rhetoricians stood on the pronaos trying to entice passersby into conversation. | |
| 441. | Pleiades | \ 'plēəˌdēz \ | This word is from a Greek name that passed into Latin. | |
| | | [\'plaadez, 'pladez\] | noun | |
| | | | a cluster of stars in the constellation Taurus that includes six stars in the form of a very small dipper. | |
| | | | Emmy and her father went out into the cool November night with a telescope to look at the Pleiades . | |
| 442. | Macao or | \ məˈkaù \ | This word is from a Chinese geographical name. | |
| | Macau | | geographical entry | |
| | | | a peninsula in the province of Guangdong, southeastern China, in the Xi River delta west of Hong Kong. | |
| | | | The peninsula of Macao was a Portuguese territory until 1999, after which it became a special administrative region of China. | |

This word is from an Italian name. **Tetrazzini** _tetrə'zene \ adjective [Could be confused with tetrazine.] prepared with pasta and a white sauce seasoned with sherry and served au gratin. Chessie makes turkey **Tetrazzini** with her Thanksgiving leftovers. 444. craquelure \ kraˈklür \ This word is from a French word. noun [Pronunciation is from m-w.com.] a breaking on the surface (as of varnish, color, or enamel) of a work of art so that clefts or fissures appear. The old painting's spidery **craquelure** became more evident under the magnifying glass. \'albə_ikərk\\overline{R}\ This word is a U.S. geographical name. 445. Albuquerque geographical entry a city in New Mexico. Albuquerque is known for its annual Balloon Fiesta, the largest gathering of hot air balloons in the world. 446. coccidiosis \ ikäkiside osəs \ This word, which came to English from Latin, is from originally Greek parts. noun infestation with or disease caused by a large order of typically parasitic protozoans. Toxoplasmosis is one example of coccidiosis in humans, and it is generally contracted from contact with infected cats or dogs. Say to the speller: "This word is a compound entry and has a homonym or could be confused with another 447. word. You are responsible for spelling all parts of the word entry. Your word is ." Provide the word's part of speech and definition. The speller should not be disqualified for noting or failing to note punctuation, accents or spacing within the following word. The speller should be judged based on whether they utter the correct sequence of letters in the correct order. rooibos tea \'rue,bäs'te\ The first part of this word entry is from Afrikaans, and the second part is from Amoy, a dialect of Chinese. [\'roi,bäs'te, 'roi,bos'te\] [Could be confused with variant rooibosch tea.] a beverage that is made from a southern African shrub. Rooibos tea is a popular herbal substitute for regular black tea, as it has a similar color, a pleasantly

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and

provide the word's part of speech and definition.

woodsy flavor, and no caffeine.

448. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

Shaanxi \'sh\\angle sh\\\angle \\ This word is an Asian geographical name.

geographical entry

[Could be confused with variant Shensi.]

province of north central China bordering on the

Huang (Yellow) River; capital Xi'an.

The second oldest firmly dated Homo erectus, dubbed

the Lantian man, was discovered in **Shaanxi**.

449. **Okefenokee** _\operatorname \operatorname \operatorn

swamp over 600 square miles long in southeastern

Georgia and northeastern Florida.

The name of the **Okefenokee** is probably derived from

the Seminole word for "trembling earth."

450. **Popocatepetl** \popo'katəpet'l\ This word is a Mexican geographical name.

[\popokä'tapet'l\] geographical entry

volcano 17,887 feet high in Puebla, southeast central

Mexico.

Popocatepetl, which roughly means "mountain that smokes" in Nahuatl, is just south of Mexico City and

still shows regular volcanic activity.

The 25 Additional Words can be found on the following pages. Please continue with the next text box.

Words 451-475 are selected from Merriam-Webster Unabridged

There is no rule stating that you must proceed word-for-word from this list. You may skip a word if you sense that the word may present a problem at your bee.

Pronouncer, please read the following to your spellers:

beach

\'bech\

"Spellers, we have reached the portion of the competition where we are moving into a different section of the list. The words leading up to now were studied as part of the School Spelling Bee Study List. The source for the remaining rounds will be Merriam-Webster Unabridged. Although the next section of words might sound less difficult, you have not had the opportunity to study this list of words prior to today's competition."

| 451. | gust | \'gəst\ | This word is probably from Old Norse. |
|------|-------|---|---|
| | | | noun |
| | | | a sudden brief rushing or driving of wind. |
| | | | The strong gust turned Luciana's umbrella inside out. |
| 452. | shock | \'shäk \ | This word is from a Germanic-derived French word. |
| | | | noun |
| | | | a state of profound depression of the vital processes of the body characterized by pallor, rapid but weak pulse, anxiety, and nausea or vomiting. |
| | | | Severe injuries in an automobile accident could cause a person to go into shock . |
| 453. | vote | \ 'vot \ | This word went from Latin to Scots English. |
| | | | verb |
| | | | to choose or endorse by a usually formal expression of opinion or will in response to a proposed decision. |
| | | | The whole class will vote on the winner of the drawing contest. |
| 454. | | : "This word has a homonym or could f speech and definition. | d be confused with another word." Say the word and provide |

This word is of unknown origin.

noun

[Has homonym: beech.]

a gently sloping shore of an ocean, sea, or lake or the bank of a river that is covered by sand, sand and gravel, or larger rock fragments.

The sandcastle Missy built on the **beach** won her second place in the contest.

455. **blackout** \'blak_iaùt\ This word consists of two originally English elements. noun

a condition or period of being enveloped in darkness (as through the interruption of electrical power).

During the **blackout**, the family lit some candles and played board games until the power came back.

456. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

grain \'gr\angle Originally from Latin, this word went through French before

becoming English.

noun

[Could be confused with crane.]

the seed or fruit resembling seed of any cereal grass (as

wheat, oats, rice, millet).

Riley visited a mill to see how the **grain** of wheat is ground into flour.

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

chew \'chii\ This word is originally English.

457.

verb

[Has homonym: geographical entry Chu.]

to crush or grind (as food) in the mouth by continued action

of the teeth with the help of the tongue usually in

preparation for swallowing.

Mrs. Phillips always reminds her children to **chew** their

food thoroughly before swallowing.

458. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

stunned \'stand\\ This word went from Latin-derived French to English.

verb

[Could be confused with stunt.]

shocked or paralyzed with strong emotional impression.

Amelia was so **stunned** by the news that she couldn't speak.

459. **posters** \'postərz\ This word is originally English.

plural noun

signs intended to be hung in a public place; specifically : ones that serve as decoration or consist of pictures.

Steph and Maya made **posters** to let people know about their

upcoming yard sale.

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'tur \ This word went from Latin-derived French to English. tour noun [Has homonym: tur.] a visit (as to a museum, factory, or historic site) for enjoyment or instruction usually under the auspices of a guide. Jenna and her family got a **tour** of the White House on their visit to Washington, D.C. 461. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \sə'port\ This word went from Latin to French to English. support verb [Could be confused with sport.] to supply with the means of maintenance (such as lodging, food, or clothing) or to earn or furnish funds for maintaining. Don complained to his boss that the job wasn't paying him enough to **support** his family. 462. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'yaul\ This word is from an English word that is probably imitative yowl in origin. verb [Could be confused with y'all.] to utter a loud cry of grief, pain, or distress usually in a long and mournful fashion. Brynn could have sworn she heard a coyote **yowl** in her backyard. This word went from Latin to French to English. 463. fringes \'frinj\(\partial z\) plural noun groups of persons occupying marginal, extremist, or markedly deviant positions (as economically, socially, politically, or culturally). Ideas originating in the **fringes** of society can sometimes become mainstream. \'bashfəl\ 464. bashful This word is originally English. adjective inclined to shrink from public attention: socially shy or timid.

Thelma is bashful by nature, so giving presentations in

class is hard for her.

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'horər\ horror This word went from Latin to French to English. [\ 'härər \] noun [Could be confused with hora/horah/horra.] a painful emotion of intense fear, dread, or dismay. After the storm, Janette looked at the remains of her garden with a sense of horror. This word was formed in English from a part of 466. giveaway \'givə_iwā\ Scandinavian origin and an originally English part. noun an unintentional revelation or betrayal. The big innocent look on Chester's face was a dead giveaway that he was the one responsible for shredding the sofa. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide 467. the word's part of speech and definition. \'ətərlē\ This word is originally English. utterly adverb [Could be confused with chiefly dialectical variant: outerly.] to an absolute or extreme degree: absolutely, entirely, thoroughly, totally. After completing his first marathon, Joseph was utterly exhausted. 468. monitor \ 'mänətər \ This word is from Latin. [nonstandard pron(s): \ 'mänə.tor \] an instrument that measures (as vital signs during surgery) or gives warning (as of excessive radiation). Laura wears a heart rate monitor on her wrist when running so she can control the intensity of her exercise. 469. guideline \'gīd_ilīn\ This word is from a word of Germanic origin that went through Old Provençal to French to English, plus an English word.

noun

conduct.

465.

Akshay hopes that his dentist's instructions to floss before bedtime are a guideline rather than a strict rule.

an indication or general principle of future policy or

Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. This word went from Latin to French to English. regular \'regyələr\ [\'regələr, 'rāgyələr\] adjective [Could be confused with regula.] steady or uniform in course, practice, or occurrence: not subject to unexplained or irrational variation. A regular school day for Andre begins at six in the morning, when he hits the snooze button on his alarm and falls back asleep. 471. Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'worant \ This word is from an originally Germanic word that became warrant French before becoming English. [\ 'wärənt \] noun [Could be confused with warren.] a formal written document authorizing an officer to make an arrest, a seizure, or a search. Police officers, armed with a search warrant, entered the suspect's apartment and seized the stolen computers. 472. refreshment \r

'freshmant \ This word consists of an element that passed from French to English plus a Latin-derived English element. [\red freshmant\] noun something (as food or drink) that restores strength and liveliness. Dan brought a refreshment to the movie so that he wouldn't get thirsty. 473. vessel \'vesəl\ Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English. noun a receptacle of tight construction sometimes as distinguished from one of slack or open construction. A vial is usually a much smaller **vessel** than a flask.

474.

collaboration

\kədabəˈrāshən\

This word is from Latin-derived French.

noun

a product of working jointly with others especially in an intellectual endeavor.

The collaboration between Benj Pasek and Justin Paul has resulted in songs for several musicals, including The Greatest Showman and Dear Evan Hansen.

475. **endowment**

\ ən'daumənt \

[\en'daùmənt\]

This word consists of a part that passed from Anglo-French to English plus a Latin-derived French element.

noun

the portion of an institution's income usually in the form of dividends from invested funds that is derived from donations.

The university's large **endowment** helps them to fund scholarships and financial aid for students.

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