



2024 School Competition List

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How to Use This List

This year, your School 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 Classroom 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

- ə** banana, collect
- ʼə, ə** humdrum
- ɚ** as in one pronunciation used by *r*-droppers for **bird** (alternative \əɪ\)
- ə̆** two-value symbol equivalent to the unstressed variants \ə, ɪ\, as in **habit**, **duchess** (\ˈhəbət\ = \ˈhəbət, -bit\)
- °** immediately preceding \l, ɪ, ɪm, ɪŋ\, as in **battle**, **mitten**, and in one pronunciation of **cap** and **bells** \-ˈm-, lock and key \-ˈŋ-;\; immediately following \l, ɪm, ɪr\, as in one pronunciation of French **table**, **prisme**, **titre**
- əɪ** as in one pronunciation used by *r*-droppers for **bird** (alternative \əɪ\)
- ɚ** **operation**; stressed, as in **bird** as pronounced by speakers who do not drop *r*; stressed and with centered period after the \r\, as in one pronunciation of **burry** (alternative \əɪr\) and in one pronunciation of **hurry** (alternative \əɪr\); stressed and with centered period after \ər\ as in one pronunciation of **hurry** (alternative \əɪr\)
- a** **mat**, **map**
- ā** **day**, **fade**, **date**, **aorta**
- ä** **bother**, **cot**; most American speakers have the same vowel in **father**, **cart**
- â** **father** as pronounced by speakers who do not rhyme it with **bother**; **farther** and **cart** as pronounced by *r*-droppers
- aa** **bad**, **bag**, **fan** as often pronounced in an area having New York City and Washington, D.C., on its perimeter; in an emphatic syllable, as before a pause, often \aaə\
- ai** as in some pronunciations of **bag**, **bang**, **pass**
- au** **now**, **loud**, some pronunciations of **talcum**
- b** **baby**, **rib**
- ch** **chin**, **nature** \ˈnætʃə(r)\ (actually, this sound is \t\ + \ʃh\)
- d** **elder**, **undone**
- d̆** as in the usual American pronunciation of **latter**, **ladder**
- e** **bet**, **bed**
- ɛ, ɛ̄** **beat**, **nosebleed**, **evenly**, **sleepy**
- ē** as in one pronunciation of **evenly**, **sleepy**, **envious**, **igneous** (alternative \i\)
- ee** (in transcriptions of foreign words only) indicates a vowel with the quality of *e* in **bet** but long, not the sound of *ee* in **sleep**: *en arrière* \äˈnɑ̃ryeər\
- eü** as in one pronunciation of **elk**, **helm**
- f** **fifty**, **cuff**
- g** **go**, **big**
- h** **hat**, **ahead**
- hw** **whale** as pronounced by those who do not have the same pronunciation for both **whale** and **wail**
- i** **tip**, one pronunciation of **banish** (alternative unstressed \ɛ\), ^{one} pronunciation of **habit** (alternative \ə\; see ə)
- ī** **site**, **side**, **buy** (actually, this sound is \ä\ + \i\, or \ä\ + \i\)
- iü** as in one pronunciation of **milk**, **film**
- j** **job**, **gem**, **edge**, **procedure** \prəˈsɛjə(r)\ (actually, this sound is \d\ + \zh\)
- k** **kin**, **cook**, **ache**
- ḵ** as in one pronunciation of **loch** (alternative \k\), as in German **ich-laut**
- l** **lily**, **pool**
- m** **murmur**, **dim**, **nymph**
- n** **no**, **own**
- ṽ** indicates that a preceding vowel is pronounced with the nasal passages open, as in French *un bon vin blanc* \œˈbɔ̃ˈvaˈblɑ̃\
- ŋ** **sing** \ˈsɪŋ\, **singer** \ˈsɪŋə(r)\, **finger** \ˈfɪŋgə(r)\, **ink** \ɪŋk\
- ō** **bone**, **snow**, **beau**; one pronunciation of **glory**
- ó** **saw**, **all**, **saurian**; one pronunciation of **horrid**
- œ** French **bœuf**, German **Hölle**
- œ̄** French **feu**, German **Höhle**
- oi** **coin**, **destroy**, **strawy**, **sawing**
- oō** (in transcriptions of foreign words only) indicates a vowel with the quality of *o* in **bone** but longer, not the sound of *oo* in **food**: *come* \kɔ̄ōˈt\
- p** **pepper**, **lip**
- r** **rarity**, one pronunciation of **tar**
- s** **source**, **less**
- sh** with nothing between, as in **shy**, **mission**, **machine**, **special** (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds as in **death** **'s-head** \ˈdeθs.hed\
- t** **tie**, **attack**; one pronunciation of **latter** (alternative \d\)
- th** with nothing between, as in **thin**, **ether** (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds as in **knighthood** \ˈnɪt.həd\
- th̄** **then**, **either** (actually, this is a single sound, not two)
- ü** **rule**, **fool**, **youth**, **union** \ˈyünyən\, **few** \ˈfyü\
- û** **pull**, **wood**, **curable** \ˈkyürəbəl\
- ue** German **füllen**, **hübsch**
- ǖ** French **rue**, German **fühlen**
- v** **vivid**, **give**
- w** **we**, **away**
- y** **yard**, **cue** \ˈkyü\, **union** \ˈyünyən\
- ʷ** (in transcriptions of foreign words only) indicates that during articulation of the sound represented by the preceding character the tip of the tongue has substantially the position it has for the articulation of the first sound of **yard**, as in French *digne* \dɛ̄n\
- yü** **youth**, **union**, **cue**, **few**
- yǖ** **curable**
- z** **zone**, **raise**
- zh** with nothing between, as in **vision**, **azure** \ˈazhə(r)\ (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds as in **rosehill** \ˈrɔ̄z.hɪl\
- ˈ** mark preceding a syllable with primary (strongest) stress: **\penmən.ship**
- ˌ** mark preceding a syllable with secondary (next-strongest) stress: **\penmən.ship**
- ()** indicate that what is symbolized between is present in some utterances but not in others: **factory** \ˈfakt(ə)rɛ\

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.
 - 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.
 - 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 School 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 School 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 School Competition List – the first 450 words – with the words from the additional words section of the School 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 School 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 words. 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

- wag** \ 'wag \

This word is originally English.
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.*
- 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 \ 'find \

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.*
- 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 \ 'lātər \

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 menu.*
- 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 \ 'bik \

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.*
- deal** \ 'dēl \

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** \ 'wāk \ 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.*
- vase** \ 'vās \ This word came from French, which formed it from a Latin word.
[\ 'vāz, 'vāz \] 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.*
8. *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.*
- tune** \ 'tün \ This word is from an originally Greek word that passed 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.*
10. *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.*
- wow** \ 'waü \ 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** \ 'sɪps \
- 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. **heap** \ 'hēp \
- This word is originally English.
noun
a pile.
*Carter picked up the **heap** of clothes on the floor and put them in the hamper.*
13. **nest** \ 'nest \
- This word is originally English.
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 manners.
*Elana's mom says it is **rude** to serve yourself first.*
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.*
- ladder** \ 'lɑdər \
- This word is originally English.
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.*
- sky** \ 'skī \
- 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.*
18. *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.*
- hard** \ 'hɑrd \
- 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.*
19. *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.*
- roads** \ 'rɔdz \
- 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** \ 'θɪs \
- 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.*
- park** \ 'pɑrk \
- 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.*

22. *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.*
- May** \ 'mā \
- 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. **open** \ 'ōpən \
- This word is from English from a Germanic element.
 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** \ 'fōr \
- 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.*
26. *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.*
- cool** \ 'küil \
- 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. **spark** \ 'spärk \
- This word is originally English.
 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**.*

28. *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.*
- bow** \ 'bō \
- This word is originally English.
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** \ 'tæg \
- 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.*
30. *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.*
- 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** \ '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.*
32. **hug** \ 'hæg \
- This word is perhaps of Scandinavian origin.
verb
to put one's arms around and press tightly.
*Eleanora likes to **hug** her mom first thing after school.*
33. **oops** \ 'üps \
- [\ 'wüps \]
- This word is of unknown origin.
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.*
- coat** \ 'kōt \
- This word is from an originally Germanic word that 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.*
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.*
36. *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.*
- store** \ 'stōr \
- This word passed from Latin to French to English.
- noun
- [Could be confused with stower.]
- a place where things are available to buy.
- Cody went to the **store** to buy eggs and milk for the cake he was baking.*
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** \ 'nām \
- 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.*
- toss** \ 'tōs \
- [\ 'tās \]
- This word is probably of Scandinavian origin.
- 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. **spoon** \ 'spün \
 [nonstandard pron(s): \ 'spün \]
 This word is originally English.
 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.*
41. **rug** \ 'ræg \
 This word is of Scandinavian origin.
 noun
 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.*
42. *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.*
more \ 'môr \
 This word is originally English.
 adjective
 [Has homonym: moor.]
 additional.
*Andy asked for **more** ice cream.*
43. *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.*
near \ 'nīr \
 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.*

Second Grade

51. **point** \ 'pɔɪnt \ 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** \ 'snæk \ 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** \ 'snaɪ \ 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. *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.*
second \ 'sekənd \ This word went from Latin to French before becoming English.
[\ 'sekənt \]
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. *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.*
blank \ 'blæŋk \ 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** \ 'praɪd \ 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** \ 'wɪʃ \ 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. *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.*
bright \ 'brɪt \ 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** \ 'mɪl \ 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** \ 'rɪvər \ 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. *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.*
gross \ 'grɔːs \ 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** \ 'dʒɔɪn \ 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** \ 'sneɪk \ 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** \ 'litl \ 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.*
wedding \ 'wedɪŋ \ 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 ankle.*

72. **letter** \ 'letər \ This word went from Latin to French to English.
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.*
peel \ 'pēl \ This word is from a Latin word that passed the French to 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. **drew** \ 'drū \ This word is originally English.
verb
produced by or as if by tracing a pen or other instrument over a surface.
*Damar **drew** a picture of an amazing robot.*
75. *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.*
float \ 'flōt \ 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.*
77. *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.*
cloth \ 'klōth \ 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. **stove** \ 'stōv \ This word passed to English from Dutch or German.
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** \ 'əθər \ 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. *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.*
give \ 'gɪv \ 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.būk \ 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** \ 'sprɪŋ \ This word is originally English.
noun
the season between winter and summer.
*Of all the seasons, Sandra loves **spring** the best.*
85. **roast** \ 'rōst \ This word passed from Germanic-derived French to English.
verb
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** \ 'brʌnʃ \ This word went from Latin to French to English.
noun
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. *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.*
mound \ 'maʊnd \ 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** \ 'frʌnt \ 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** \ 'bed.rʊm \ This word is from a Germanic-derived English part of uncertain origin and an originally English part.
[\ 'bed.rʊm \]
noun
a walled space in a building intended primarily for sleeping.
*Gabi doesn't like when people come into her **bedroom** without knocking first.*
91. *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.*
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. *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.*
dear \ 'dɪr \ 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** \ 'stɔl \ 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** \ 'stʊd \ 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 \ 'pōl \ 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 \ 'grænd \ 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. **smaller** \ 'smɔlər \ This word is originally English.
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.*

100. **dance**

\ 'dan(t)s \

Perhaps originally Latin, this word passed through French before becoming English.

verb

to perform a series of steps and movements, usually to music.

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

108. **dazzle** \ 'dazəl \ 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** \ 'plənʒər \ 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** \ 'wɪspər \ This word is originally English.
[\ 'hwɪspər \]
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** \ 'fɪr.wɜːks \ 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** \ 'drʊpt \ 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.*
113. *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 \ 'ej \ 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.*
114. **gently** \ 'dʒentl̩ \ This word is from Latin-derived English.
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.*

121. *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.*
- finally** \ 'fɪnəl̩ \
- 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, Kadajah was relieved when it **finally** stopped snowing.*
122. **sketch** \ 'skeʃ \
- 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** \ 'wɜrθ \
- 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** \ 'glɪtəri \
- 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** \ 'ri:li \
- [\ 'ri:li \]
- This word is made up of an element that went from Latin to French to English plus an English element.
- adverb
- in actual fact : actually.
- Lola was angry and didn't **really** mean what she said.*
126. **ground** \ 'graʊnd \
- 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** \ 'kɔrnər \
- This word went from Latin to French to English.
- noun
- [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** \ ə'gen \
 [\ ə'gān \; nonstandard pron(s):
 \ ə'gin \]
- This word is originally English.
 adverb
 one more time.
*Aaliyah tried the three-point shot **again** to see if she could get a basket.*
129. **April** \ 'āprəl \
 [\ 'ā.pril \]
- This word is from Latin, which probably formed it from an Etruscan word, and went through French before becoming English.
 noun
 the fourth month of the year.
*Afternoon rain showers often happen during the month of **April**.*
130. **overcome** \ .ōvər'kəm \
- This word is originally English.
 verb
 to get the better of : to surmount or conquer.
*With perseverance, you can **overcome** many challenges.*
131. **Thursday** \ 'thɜ:z.dā \
- 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** \ 'glasəz \
- 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** \ 'mɒθər \
- This word is originally English.
 noun
 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 random.
*Liam's room is always **cluttered** with toys, books, and clothes.*

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.*
143. **present** \ 'prez^{nt} \ This word is from Latin-derived French.
noun
a gift.
*Savoring the moment, Heidi slowly unwrapped the large **present**.*
144. **clearly** \ 'klirlē \ 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** \ 'enē.bədē \ 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 \ 'hwil \ This word is originally English.
[\ 'wīl \]
noun
[Has homonym: wile.]
a period of time.
*After a **while**, Yazzie hardly even noticed her braces.*
148. **stew** \ 'stü \ This word passed to English from Latin-derived French but is probably originally from a Greek word plus a Latin element.
[\ 'styü \]
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** \ 'thòts \
This word is from English.
plural noun
whatever things are in one's mind : ideas, opinions.
*Maurice liked getting his **thoughts** down on paper every night, so he started keeping a journal.*
150. **endless** \ 'endlàs \
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.
- noun
- 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'prūv \
- 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.dā \
- [\ 'yestərdē \]
- This word is originally English.
- 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. *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.*
- buckeye** \ 'bək.i \
- 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.*

157. *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.*
- bronze** \ 'brānz \
- This word is from perhaps a Latin word that became 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**.*
159. *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.
- noun
- [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.*
- marble** \ 'mārbəl \
- 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.tīm \
- 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**.*
162. **popovers** \ 'pāp.ōvərz \
- 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.*

163. **ailment** \ 'ālmənt \ 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 \ 'pʊtē \ 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 \ 'sirēəl \ 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** \ 'ɪn.səlt \ 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.*
168. *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 \ 'rʌflē \ 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.*

169. *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.
- practice or practise** \ 'praktəs \ This word went from Greek to Latin to French.
verb
[Could be confused with similarly defined nouns *practic* and *praxis*.]
to perform an act often in order to acquire proficiency or skill.
*Sara had to **practice** on the violin for two weeks before she could even make a pleasant sound.*
170. **fury** \ 'fyūrē \ This word is from Latin-derived French.
[\ 'fyūrē \] noun
violent anger : rage.
*Georgio sometimes expresses his **fury** by punching a pillow, which is much better than punching other things.*
171. **howdy** \ 'haüdē \ This word is from an English phrase.
interjection
—used to express greeting.
*The country singer opens all her concerts with “**Howdy**, y’all.”*
172. **expressway** \ ik'spres.wā \ This word is from a part that passed from Latin to 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.*
- razor** \ 'rāzər \ This word is from an ultimately Latin-derived French word that then became English.
noun
[Has homonyms: raiser, razer.]
a sharp fine-edged cutting instrument for shaving hair.
*Bob nicked his chin while shaving with a new **razor**.*
174. *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** \ 'həŋgrələ \ 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!”*

175. **outfits** \ 'aüt.fits \
- This word consists of an originally English element plus 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'förm \
- 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.*
- amused** \ ə'myüzd \
- This word is from an element that went from Greek to 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. *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.*
- dessert** \ də'zərt \
- 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** \ 'thaüz'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.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** \ 'pɑntrē \ 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.*
183. *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.*
- Internet** \ 'intər.net \ The first part of this word is originally Latin, and the second part is originally English.
noun
[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**.*
184. **pouch** \ 'pauch \ This word is from an originally Germanic word that 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 root.*
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.*
- bestie** \ 'bestē \ 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** \ 'sōɪŋ \ 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.*
187. **ignore** \ ɪg'nōr \ This word passed from Latin to French.
verb
to refuse to take notice of.
*Grandma was convinced that the waitress in the restaurant was trying to **ignore** them.*

188. *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.*
- gather** \ 'gathər \
- 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** \ 'glʌmlē \
- 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** \ 'strɔɪ \
- 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 \
- [\ 'pläzə \]
- 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 the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.*
- 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** \ əm'pɔrtənt \
- 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** \ 'pēsfəl \
- 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** \ 'flitiŋ \
- 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.*

208.	furniture	\ 'fərnəchər \	<p>This word is from an originally Germanic word that became French before becoming English.</p> <p>noun</p> <p>articles of convenience or decoration (as tables and chairs) for use in living quarters, offices, and public and private buildings.</p> <p><i>Edith sold most of her furniture before she moved to Florida.</i></p>
209.	invisible	\ in'vizəbəl \	<p>This word is from Latin-derived French.</p> <p>adjective</p> <p>incapable of being seen through lack of physical substance.</p> <p><i>Bilbo slipped the ring onto his finger and became instantly invisible.</i></p>
210.	manual	\ 'manyəwəl \	<p>This word is from Latin.</p> <p>adjective</p> <p>designed for use or operation with the hands : worked by hand.</p> <p><i>Tiffany used her camera's manual focus function to achieve the desired effect in her photograph.</i></p>
211.	inscription	\ in'skripshən \	<p>This word came to English from Latin.</p> <p>noun</p> <p>text that is written or otherwise marked upon an object so as to create a lasting or public record.</p> <p><i>The chamber of commerce drafted the inscription that would appear on the city's newest monument.</i></p>
212.	composition	\ .kämpə'zishən \	<p>This word is from a Latin word that became French and then English.</p> <p>noun</p> <p>a written exercise done for a course in writing in school and usually intended to show study and care in arrangement.</p> <p><i>The teacher grades each composition on grammar, spelling, flow, and clarity of thought.</i></p>
213.	completely	\ kəm'plētli \	<p>This word is from a word that went from Latin to French to English plus an English element.</p> <p>adverb</p> <p>fully : entirely.</p> <p><i>To pass the kayak exam, Eduardo had to roll completely over, going into the water and then coming back to sitting position.</i></p>
214.	Afrobeat	\ 'afrō.bēt \	<p>This word is from an originally Latin geographical name and an English element.</p> <p>noun</p> <p>urban popular music originating in Nigeria in the late 1960s that emphasizes percussion rhythms and features elements of jazz and funk.</p> <p><i>When Xander had studied drums for a few years, his teacher had him try some Afrobeat rhythms.</i></p>

215. **fascinated** \ 'fas.ə.nā.təd \
- 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.*
216. **poisonous** \ 'pɔɪz.nəs \
- The first part of this word is from an originally Latin 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** \ 'fɔr.ərmz \
- 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.*
- inventory** \ 'ɪnvən.tɔrē \
- This word is from Latin.
- noun
- [Could be confused with inventory.]
- an itemized list of current assets.
- Gary checked the **inventory** to see if any items were out of stock.*
219. **recital** \ ri'sɪtəl \
- 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** \ 'grat.ət.ɪd \
- [\ 'grat.ə.tyüd \]
- This word is from Latin-derived French.
- 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** \ .ɪntər'twɪn \
- 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	\ 'drɔːr z \ [\ 'drɔːr z \]	This word is originally English. plural noun sliding boxes that are opened by pulling out and closed by pushing in. <i>Milo checked all three drawers of his dresser but couldn't find his favorite shirt.</i>
223.	crookedly	\ 'krʊkədli \	This word is from an originally Old Norse part and English elements. adverb in a bent or twisted manner. <i>The fender hung crookedly off the car after the accident.</i>
224.	fiddlehead	\ 'fɪd̩l̩hed \	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. <i>Iris steamed each fresh fiddlehead in a steam basket for precisely 12 minutes before gobbling up the whole lot.</i>
225.	ambush	\ 'am.bʊʃ \	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. <i>The cat crouched in ambush next to the doorway, ready to pounce on the catnip toy.</i>
226.	squire	\ 'skwɪr \ [\ 'skwɪər \]	Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English. noun a shield bearer or armor-bearer of a knight. <i>During a lull in the battle, each knight's squire came forward with food, water, and replacement weapons.</i>
227.	precious	\ 'preʃəs \	This word came from French, which formed it from a Latin word. adjective of great value or high price. <i>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.</i>
228.	occupy	\ 'ɔkjuːpɪ \	This word passed from Latin to French to English. verb to reside in as an owner or tenant. <i>Hanzhi and Liz occupy the basement apartment in a beautiful old rowhouse.</i>
229.	devotion	\ də'vɔʃən \ [\ də'vɔʃən \]	This word passed from Latin to French to English. noun strong attachment : zeal, enthusiasm. <i>Jair's devotion to animals led him to volunteer at the local shelter three days a week.</i>

230. **fragrant** \ 'frāgrənt \ 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** \ 'sôsər \ 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. *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.*
confident \ 'känfədənt \ This word is from Latin.
[\ 'känfədənt \] 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'plās \ 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.
[\ 'dīəmənd \] 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** \ 'hăbət \
- 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.*
238. *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.*
- insulation** \ .in(t)sə'lāshən \
 [\ .in(t)syə'lāshən, .inshə'lāshən \]
- The first part of this word is from an originally Latin word, and the second part is from English.
noun
[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.*
239. **stitchery** \ 'stichərə \
- 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.*
240. **wafting** \ 'wäftɪŋ \
 [\ 'wäftɪŋ \]
- This word came to English from Dutch or German.
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** \ də'libərətlē \
 [\ də'libərətlē \]
- This word consists of an originally Latin word plus an English element.
adverb
in a slow, unhurried, and steady manner.
*Dad spoke carefully and **deliberately** so Jake and Meg wouldn't misunderstand him.*
242. **wisdom** \ 'wɪzdəm \
- 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** \ 'faʊl \
- 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.*
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** \ 'päsəbəl \
- 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 minutes.*
245. **appreciation** \ ə,prēshē'āshən \
- [\ ə,prishē'āshən, ə,prēsē'āshən \]
- This word is from Latin-derived French.
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.*
246. *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.*
- doughnut** or \ 'dō.nət \
- donut**
- This word is from originally English parts.
noun
[Alternate spelling is chiefly US.]
a small cake usually shaped like a ring and fried in deep fat.
*Everyone knew that Bill's Bakery was the place to get the best **doughnut** in town.*
247. **awfully** \ 'ɔfəlē \
- 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** \ 'spāshəs \
- This word went from Latin to French to English.
adjective
affording much room : not narrow or constricted : roomy.
*Celinda's **spacious** closet had plenty of room for toys and clothes.*

249. **intimidate** \ in'timədāt \ 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** \ ər'selvz \ This word is originally English.
[\ aʊr'selvz \] 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. *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.*
sacred \ 'sākɹəd \ 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. *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.*
mantel or \ 'mantl \ This word is from Latin-derived French.
mantle noun
 the shelf above a fireplace.
*Luca dusted the clock that sat on the **mantel**.*
254. **quip** \ 'kwɪp \ 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** \ sə'lüt \ 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** \ 'terəfɪ \ 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** \ 'sɪləbəlz \ 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. **delegation** \ ,delə'gāshən \
- [\ ,delē'gāshən \]
- This word is from Latin.
- 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** \ 'repləkə \
- [\ nonstandard pron(s): 'repləkə \]
- This word went from Latin to Italian.
- 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.*
261. *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.*
- flummox** or \ 'fləməks \
- flummix** or [\ 'fləmiks \]
- flummux**
- This word is of unknown origin.
- verb
- [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** \ vò'rāshəs \
- 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)fəθēətər \
- 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. *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.*
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** \ 'sōsij \ 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** \ dis'klāmər \ 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** \ 'ɪŋkyə.bātər \ This word is from Latin.
[\ 'ɪŋkyə.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. *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.*
- fallow** \ 'fɑ.lə \
- 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** \ .kəŋgri'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** \ 'mischəvəs \
- [\ 'mishchəvəs;
nonstandard pron(s): məs'chēvəs \]
- 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** \ sū'pirēər \ 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.*
verve \ 'vərv \ 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** \ 'brüklən \ 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. *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.*
provision \ prə'vizhən \ This word passed from Latin to French to English.
[\ prō'vizhən \]
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** \ gə'strītəs \ 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'krāshən \ 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** \ tō'stōnāz \
- 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'ānik \
- 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** \ sə'renətē \
- 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** \ 'plætəpəs \
- [\ 'pladəpəs, 'plætəpūs \]
- This word passed from Greek to Latin.
- noun
- 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.*
- captain** \ 'kaptən \
- 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.*
288. **sultanate** \ 'səlt'nət \
- [\ 'səltənāt \]
- This word consists of an originally Arabic word that passed into French before being adopted by English plus 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.*

296. **privilege** \ 'prɪvəlɪj \
 [\ 'prɪvlɪj \] This word is from Latin-derived French.
noun
a right granted as a peculiar benefit, advantage, or favor.
*Mr. Neng grants his neighbors the **privilege** of fishing in his pond.*
297. *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.*
- turban** \ 'tɜrbən \ 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** \ ,vasə'lēn \ 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** \ 'drɔl \ 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 then French.
 [\ 'sentnəl \] noun
one that watches or guards.
*The **sentinel** in the tower peered into the distance through a telescope.*

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 \ gə'rilə \

This word is from a Greek word that passed into Latin.

noun

[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.*

demure \ də'myūr \
 [\ də'myūr \]

This word is perhaps from a Latin-derived French word.

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'vādiŋ \ 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**.*
309. **dynasty** \ 'dīnəstē \ This word is from Greek.
[\ 'dīnəstē, 'dīnəstē \] noun
a family that establishes and maintains its position of power for generations.
*The leading actress in Tom's favorite movie is a fourth-generation 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** \ 'petē.kōt \ This word came from one element that went from French to English and another that went from Germanic to French to English.
[\ 'petə.kōt \] 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** \ ən'kärnätəd \ This word is from Latin.
[\ 'in.kärnätəd \] 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. *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.*
incited \ ɪn'siːtəd \
This word is from an originally Latin word that passed into French.
verb
[Could be confused with insightful.]
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 \
[\ ek'stravəgənt \]
This word passed from Latin to French to English.
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'siətəl \
[\ sō'siətəl \]
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** \ 'stēdz \
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'lūt \
[\ də'lūt, dil'yūt \]
This word is from Latin.
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'tyūshən \
[\ ,destə'tyūshən \]
This word went from Latin to English.
noun
deprivation of the necessities of life : extreme poverty.
*The food pantry helped people who found themselves in a state of **destitution** during the economic downtown.*
319. **tripe** \ 'trīp \
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'tājən \
- 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.*
- recede** \ ri'sēd \
- 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** \ 'wāk \
- 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 \
- [\ ek'spəlshən \]
- This word came to English from Latin.
- noun
- 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.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.strāts \
[\ 'majəstrāts \] This word came to English from Latin.
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** \ ən'kanē \ 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** \ kə'myüinɪŋ \ 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 correct order.
- kung fu** \ kəŋ'fū \ This entry is from Cantonese or the dialect of Chinese spoken in Beijing.
[\ kùŋ'fū \] noun
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** \ 'pʌŋ(k)chəwəlē \ This word consists of a Latin element plus an English element.
[\ 'pʌŋ(k)shəwəlē \] adverb
in a manner marked by exact adherence to an appointed time.
*Dorian arrived **punctually** when the party was supposed to start and was surprised to find he was the only one there.*
332. **Illinois** \ ilə'noi \ This word is a U.S. geographical name.
[\ ilə'noiz \] 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** \ rə'pōz \ This word is from Latin-derived French.
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** \ ,malnū'trɪshən \
[\ ,malnyū'trɪshən \] This word consists of two originally Latin parts that passed through French before becoming English.
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** \ ,hɪθər'tü \
adverb
up to this time : until now.
*Frieda has discovered an opening to a **hitherto** unknown cave.*
336. **indignant** \ ən'dɪgnənt \
adjective
marked by deep-felt resentment or anger.
*Mr. Smith was **indignant** over the committee's decision.*
337. **tunic** \ 'tūnik \
[\ 'tyūnik \] 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** \ ,ɪntər'stelər \
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. *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.*
- patronize** or \ 'pātrə.nīz \
patronise [\ 'patrən.ɪz \] 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	\ 'lɔndrə.mət \ [\ 'lændrə.mət \]	This word is from a U.S. trademark. noun a self-service laundry. <i>Gabby loved hearing the quarters pour out of the change machine at the Laundromat.</i>
341.	quarry	\ 'kwɔrē \ [\ 'kwärē \]	This word is from Latin-derived French. noun an open excavation usually for obtaining building stone, slate, or limestone. <i>The local quarry supplied the town with most of its limestone.</i>
342.	spawned	\ 'spɔnd \ [\ 'spänd \]	This word passed from Latin to French. verb brought forth : generated, produced. <i>The video game spawned new monsters faster than Elliott could deal with them.</i>
343.	<i>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.</i>		
	categorically	\ .kətə'gɔrɪklē \ [\ .kətə'gärɪklē, .kətə'gɔrɪkəlē \]	This word is from a word that went from Greek to Latin plus an English element. adverb [Could be confused with cross-reference categorically.] without qualification or reservation : absolutely. <i>Melissa categorically denied stealing Nico's cookies.</i>
344.	chasm	\ 'kəzəm \ 	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. <i>Although the footbridge over the deep chasm seemed sturdy enough, Nadja refused to look down until she reached the other side.</i>
345.	deficiencies	\ də'fɪʃənsēz \ [\ də'fɪʃənsēz \]	This word is from Latin. plural noun shortages of substances (such as vitamins) necessary to health. <i>The doctor suggested supplements to address Irma's vitamin A, calcium, and iron deficiencies.</i>
346.	acclimate	\ 'æklɪ.māt \ [\ ə'klɪ.mət, ə'klɪ.māt \]	This word is borrowed from French, which formed it from a Latin-derived element and a word that passed from Greek to Latin. verb to adapt to a new temperature, environment, or situation. <i>In cold, damp regions, sheep acclimate to the environment by growing very thick wool.</i>

347. **horticulture** \ 'hɔrtəkəlchər \
- This word consists of two originally Latin elements plus an English element.
- noun
- 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** \ 'ded.pən \
- 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** \ 'kɔi \
- 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. **pixels** \ 'pɪksəlz \
[\ 'pɪk.səlz \]
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 or lasso** \ 'lɑ.sə \
[\ 'lɑ.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** \ 'bɒbə \
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.fyüj \
[\ 're.fyüz \]
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. *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.*
aura \ 'ɔərə \
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.*
356. *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.*
snivel \ 'snɪvəl \
This word is originally English.
verb
[Could be confused with similarly pronounced variant snuffle.]
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'tɔrnē \ 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 with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.*
- jugular** \ 'jʊgələr \ This word is from Latin.
[\ 'jʊgələr, 'jʊgələr \] 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'lɒŋgətəd \ This word is from Latin.
[\ ɛ'lɒŋgətəd \] 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.hɔrn \ 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**.*
362. **sauna** \ 'səʊnə \ This word is from Finnish.
[\ 'saʊnə \] 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** \ˌfōtō'sin(t)θəsəs\
 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** \ˈanti.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. *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.*
aptitude \ˈaptə.tiəd\
 [\ˈaptətyüd\
 This word is from Latin.
 noun
 [Could be confused with attitude.]
 a natural or acquired capacity or ability.
*Kylie has an **aptitude** for mechanical work.*
367. **bilge** \ˈbilj\
 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** \ˌænəməˈträniks\
 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** \ˈpʊləts\
 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** \kənˈtem(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** \ .sɪməl'tænɛəslē \
[\ .sɪməl'tænɛəslē, .sɪməl'tānyəslē \]
This word consists of a Latin element plus an English element.
adverb
at the same time.
*Dwight, who often types and talks **simultaneously**, calls himself a “master of multitasking.”*
372. **metronome** \ 'metrənōm \
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 Latin-derived 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** \ 'antənimz \
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.”*
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.*
silicon \ 'siləkən \
[\ 'siləkän \]
This word is from Latin.
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: “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.
Bunsen burner \ 'bən(t)sən'bərnər \
[\ 'bün(t)sən'bərnər, 'bünzən'bərnər \]
The first part of this word entry is from a German name, and the second part is originally English.
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** \ mə'liɡnənt \ 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** \ ɪnkən'desənt \ This word probably came from French, which formed it from a Latin word.
[\ ɪn.kən'desənt \]
adjective
strikingly bright, radiant, or clear.
*Jalil was captivated by the **incandescent** stone inlay work on the walls of the Taj Mahal.*
379. **perpendicularity** \ ˌpɜrpən.dɪkyə'lɪrətē \ 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.”*
380. *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.*
minimus \ 'mɪnəməs \ This word is from Latin.
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.*
381. *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.*
haw \ 'hɔ \ 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'sʊk \ This word is made up of English elements.
[\ fɔr'sʊk \]
verb
departed or withdrew from : deserted, abandoned.
*Xavier **forsook** his stressful career in business for a calmer life as an independent contractor.*
383. **insolent** \ ɪn(t)sələnt \ This word is from Latin.
adjective
haughty and contemptuous or brutal in behavior or language.
*Eric’s **insolent** attitude cost him several of his friends.*

384. *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.*
- scandium** \ 'skandēəm \
- 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.*
385. **paralysis** \ pə'raləsəs \
- This word passed from Greek to Latin.
- noun
- a state of powerlessness or inactivity.
- The commentator argued that the government had become afflicted by **paralysis**.*
386. **altimeter** \ al'timətər \
- [\ 'altə.mētər \]
- This word consists of a part that went from Latin to French plus a Greek part.
- noun
- an instrument for measuring height (as above sea level or ground level).
- The airplane's **altimeter** proved most useful in bad-weather landings.*
387. **aspirin** \ 'asprən \
- [\ 'aspərən \]
- This word was formed in German from ultimately Greek and Latin elements.
- 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.*
388. *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.*
- ellipsis** \ ə'lipsəs \
- [\ e'lipsəs, ē'lipsəs \]
- This word is from Greek.
- 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.*

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** \ 'thīrɔɪd \
- 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** \ 'dɪvət \
- 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** \ də'fɒliənt \
- 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'pɪʃəs \
- 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** \ 'erəsəl \
- [\ 'erəsəl \]
- 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.*
402. *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.*
- shoal** \ 'ʃoʊl \
- This word is originally English.
noun
[Has homonym: shale.]
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.*

403. *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.*
- moira** \ 'mɔɪrə \
- 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.*
405. **megaron** \ 'megə.rän \
- This word comes from Greek.
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**.*
406. **lymphoma** \ lim'fɒmə \
- This word consists of two Greek-derived Latin 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**.*
407. **palomino or
palamino** \ ,pələ'mēnō \
- This word is from a Latin-derived Spanish word.
noun
[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** \ 'hɪpə.kɒst \
- 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.*

409. **bureaucrats** \ 'byūrəkɹats \
 [\ 'byərəkɹats \]
- This word was formed in French from a Latin-derived French word and an originally Greek part.
- 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** \ 'grēb \
- 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.*
411. *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.*
- leks** \ 'leks \
- This word is probably from an Old Norse-derived Swedish word.
- plural noun
- [Has homonym: leaks.]
- 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** \ lū'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** \ sə'nesənt \
- 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** \ 'məm.bī \
 [\ mʊm'bi \]
- This word is an Asian geographical name.
- 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 \	<p>This word is from an originally Greek word that passed into Latin.</p> <p>plural noun</p> <p>ancient Greek jars or vases having large oval bodies, narrow cylindrical necks, and two handles.</p> <p><i>The excavation of the tomb uncovered several beautiful amphoras in almost perfect condition, with most of their handles and designs intact.</i></p>
416. conjunto	\ kɔn'hüntɔ \ [\ kɔn'küntɔ \]	<p>This word is from a word that went from Latin to Spanish.</p> <p>noun</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>The development of conjunto was influenced by the popularity of the polka.</i></p>
417. Chicana	\ chi'känə \ [\ shi'känə \]	<p>This word is from Spanish.</p> <p>noun</p> <p>an American woman or girl of Mexican descent.</p> <p><i>Labor leader Dolores Huerta, who cofounded the National Farm Workers Association with Cesar Chavez, is a notable Chicana.</i></p>
418. Taoism or Daoism	\ 'taü.izəm \ [\ 'daü.izəm \]	<p>The first part of this word is from a Beijing Chinese word, and the second part is from English.</p> <p>noun</p> <p>[Alternate spelling is less common.]</p> <p>a religion and philosophy of China traditionally founded by Laozi in the sixth century B.C.E.</p> <p><i>Many of the 20 million adherents of Taoism practice tai chi and Chinese herbal medicine.</i></p>
419. sphagnum	\ 'sfagnəm \	<p>This word is from an originally Greek word that passed into Latin.</p> <p>noun</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>A large patch of sphagnum grew in the bog by the police station.</i></p>
420. dendrochronology	\ .den.drɔkrə'näləjē \ [\ .den.drɔkrɔ'näləjē, .den.drɔkrä'näləjē \]	<p>This word is made up of Greek elements.</p> <p>noun</p> <p>the science of dating events and variations in environment in former periods by study of the rings of growth in trees and aged wood.</p> <p><i>Jennifer's biology class used dendrochronology to chart recent changes in climate and rainfall patterns.</i></p>

421. **Trinidadian** \ˌtrɪnəˈdɑːdiən \
[\ˌtrɪnəˈdɑːdiən \]
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** \frɪˈhɔːləz \
[\frɪˈhɔːləs, frɪˈhɔːləs \]
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** \ˈkɔːləs \
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.*
424. *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.*
Ramadan or Ramadhan \ˈrɑːməˈdɑːn \
This word is from Arabic.
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 *Qur'an*, its holy book, was revealed to the prophet Muhammad on one of the final nights of **Ramadan**.*
425. **Gilgamesh** \ˈɡɪlɡəˌmesh \
[\ˈɡɪlˈɡɑːmesh \]
There is no origin for this word in our dictionary.
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 death.*
426. **avens** \ˈævənz \
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.*

427. *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.*
- pinyin** \ 'pin'yin \
- 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** \ 'lanthənīdz \
- [\ 'lanthənədz \]
- This word consists of an originally Greek part that passed to Latin plus a French-derived English element.
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.*
429. **Copenhagen** \ .kōpən'hāgən \
- [\ .kōpən'hāgən \]
- This word is a Danish geographical name.
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'dōnēə \
- [\ .masə'dōnyə \]
- This word is a Greek geographical name.
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'pālās \
- [\ nō'palās \]
- This word passed from Nahuatl to Spanish.
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.
434. 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.
- retinitis pigmentosa** \ .ret'n'itəs,pigmən'tōsə \
 [\ .ret'n'itəs,pig.men'tōsə,
 .ret'n'itəs,pig.men'tōzə \]
- This word entry passed to English from Latin, which formed it from Latin elements and a Greek-derived Latin element.
- 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. **peplos or peplus** \ 'pepləs \
- This word passed from Greek to Latin.
- 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 \
 [\ ver'sī \]
- This word is a French geographical name.
- 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'nirēəm \
 [\ mīt'nerēəm \]
- This word is from a German proper name plus a Latin element.
- 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 \ 'erlən.mīər'flask \
[\ 'erlən.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 \
[\ 'asam \]

This word is an Asian geographical name.

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** \ prō'nā.ās \
[\ 'prō'nā.ās \]

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** \ 'plē.ədēz \
[\ 'plē.ədēz, 'plī.ədēz \]

This word is from a Greek name that passed into Latin.

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 Macau** \ mə'kau \
[\ 'mə'kau \]

This word is from a Chinese geographical name.

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.*

443. *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.*

Tetrazzini \ .tetrə'zēnē \
[\ .tetrə'zēnē \]

This word is from an Italian name.

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** \ kra'klür \ 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.*
445. **Albuquerque** \ 'albəkərkē \ This word is a U.S. geographical name.
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** \ .kək.sidē'ōsəs \ 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.*
447. *Say to the speller: "This word is a compound entry and has a homonym or could be confused with another 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** \ 'rüē.bäs'tē \ The first part of this word entry is from Afrikaans, and the second part is from Amoy, a dialect of Chinese.
[\ 'rói.bäs'tē, 'rói.bòs'tē \]
noun
[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 woody 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** \ 'shän'shē \ 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** \ .økəfə'nōkē \ This word is a U.S. geographical name.
[\ .økəfə'nōkē, 'økfə'nōk \]
geographical entry
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**

\,pɒpə'kætə,petl\

[\,pɒpəkə'tā,petl\]

This word is a Mexican geographical name.

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

Words 451–600 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:

“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. **brunt** \ 'brʌnt \ This word is originally English.
noun
the main force, shock, or stress.
*The houses close to the shore bore the **brunt** of the damage from the storm.*
452. *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.*
- adult** \ ə'dʌlt \ Originally from Latin, this word passed to English from Latin or French.
[\ 'adʌlt \]
noun
[Could be confused with addled.]
one that has arrived at full development especially in size, strength, or intellectual capacity : one that has reached full maturity.
*Candace couldn’t wait to become an **adult** so that she could move across the country to a state that had an In-N-Out Burger.*
453. **tweak** \ 'twēk \ This word is originally English.
verb
to make small adjustments in; especially : fine-tune.
*Jacoline decided to **tweak** her grandmother’s lasagna recipe to make it a little healthier.*
454. **impish** \ 'impɪʃ \ This word is originally English.
adjective
relating to a person who behaves mischievously.
*Troy’s **impish** behavior is not tolerated at his new school.*
455. **outsider** \ ɑʊt'saɪdər \ This word is from originally English parts.
noun
a person who isolates themselves or is felt to be isolated from the world around them.
*Keeley values her solitude and prefers to be an **outsider**.*
456. **already** \ ɔl'redē \ This word consists of two originally English elements.
adverb
prior to some specified or implied past, present, or future time : by this time : previously.
*Consuela was relieved when she realized she had **already** sorted the laundry.*

457. **spoilers** \ 'spɔɪlərz \
- This word has a part that went from Latin to French to English and an English element.
- plural noun
- statements that reveal important information about the plot of a film, book, or other narrative.
- Marty has a habit of ruining movies by giving his friends **spoilers** before they've had a chance to see them.*
458. **mainstay** \ 'mān.stā \
- This word is originally English.
- noun
- chief support : principal reliance.
- Cindy was the **mainstay** of the drama troupe, making sure everything went smoothly on the night of the performance.*
459. *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.*
- sought** \ 'sɒt \
- This word is originally English.
- verb
- [Has homonym: sot.]
- went in search of : looked for : searched for.
- After Mary Poppins' departure, Mr. Banks **sought** a new nanny for his children.*
460. *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.*
- bootleg** \ 'büt.leg \
- This word is from an originally French part and an originally Old Norse part.
- noun
- [Could be confused with bootlick.]
- an unauthorized audio or video recording.
- The musician kept asking the video services to remove the **bootleg** of the concert, but it was hard to keep it off the Internet.*
461. **hampered** \ 'hampərd \
- This word is originally English.
- verb
- interfered with : encumbered, handicapped, obstructed.
- Mari's cat **hampered** her attempts to work a crossword puzzle by sitting on the book and head-butting her hand.*
462. **falsehood** \ 'föls.hüd \
- This word consists of a part that went from Latin to Anglo-French to English plus an originally English part.
- noun
- an untrue assertion especially when intentional : a lie.
- Igor was fired when his manager discovered the **falsehood** on his résumé.*
463. **rewarding** \ ri'wɔrdɪŋ \
- This word is from a word that passed to English from French, which formed it from an originally Germanic element.
- adjective
- valuable and pleasing.
- Jen volunteers at the retirement home and finds it very **rewarding**.*

464.	laundry	\ 'lɒndrē \ [\ 'lændrē \]	This word is originally English. noun a collection of clothes or household linens to be washed. <i>Mike's mother told him that she expects him to put his dirty laundry in the hamper.</i>
465.	flawed	\ 'flɒd \	This word is from a probably Scandinavian-derived English word. adjective having a fault or defect. <i>The preacher said that we are all flawed human beings, and need grace and forgiveness when we make mistakes.</i>
466.	redeeming	\ ri' dēmiŋ \	This word went from Latin to French to English. adjective serving to offset or compensate for a defect. <i>The movie's villain had no redeeming qualities whatsoever.</i>
467.	harshened	\ 'hārshənd \	This word is from a Scandinavian-derived English word. verb made physically disagreeable. <i>The climate harshened the closer they got to the desert.</i>
468.	decide	\ di'sid \ [\ dē'sid \]	This word is from a Latin word that became French and then English. verb arrive at a choice or a solution. <i>Jerry and Joni usually decide what dessert they want before they think about their entrées.</i>
469.	lobster	\ 'lɒbstər \	This word is originally English. noun a large marine decapod crustacean commonly used for food. <i>Karleigh enjoys eating lobster with lots of lemon and butter.</i>
470.	apparently	\ ə'pərəntlē \	The first part of this word passed from Latin to French to English, and the second part is originally English. adverb in a way that is easily perceived : evidently, seemingly. <i>"Apparently, none of you studied for this," the disappointed teacher said as she looked over the students' math tests.</i>
471.	shoddiness	\ 'shɒdēnəs \	This word consists of a part of unknown origin plus an English element. noun the quality or state of being shabby or run-down. <i>The shoddiness of the hotel lobby made Brett worry about the state of the rooms there.</i>
472.	knowingly	\ 'nɔɪŋlē \	This word is originally English. adverb with awareness, deliberateness, or intention. <i>The physician was indicted for knowingly defrauding the government.</i>

473. *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.*
- massive** \ 'masiv \
- This word came to English from French, which formed it from an originally Greek element and an originally Latin element.
- adjective
- [Could be confused with massif.]
- weighty : heavy.
- Jagmeet lifted his **massive** backpack and nearly toppled over.*
474. **underpinning** \ 'ʌndərˌpɪnɪŋ \
- This word is from originally English parts.
- verb
- supporting, substantiating.
- Alana has fiery opinions, but she always has facts and statistics **underpinning** her arguments.*
475. *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.*
- lawful** \ 'ləʊfəl \
- This word is originally English.
- adjective
- [Could be confused with awful.]
- rightful : possessed by just claim.
- Kendon declared that although there might be rival claimants, he was the only **lawful** king of the playground.*
476. *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.*
- kindle** \ 'kɪndl \
- This word was formed in English from an Old Norse part and an originally English part.
- verb
- [Has homonym: kindal.]
- to start (a fire) burning : to light, ignite.
- Russel watched closely while his scoutmaster showed him how to **kindle** a fire with flint and steel.*
477. *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.*
- fail-safe** \ 'fɑɪˌsɑːf \
- Both parts of this word went from Latin to French to English.
- adjective
- incorporating some feature for automatically counteracting the effect of an anticipated possible source of lack of success.
- Engineers made sure to include a **fail-safe** device in the nuclear weapon.*
478. **acid** \ 'æsəd \
- This word is from an originally Latin word.
- noun
- a compound capable of reacting with a base to form a salt, reddening litmus, and evolving hydrogen on reaction with certain metals (as iron, zinc, tin).
- The formula for every inorganic **acid** contains one or more hydrogen atoms as well as an anionic group.*

479. *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.*
- advice** \əd'vīs \
- This word passed to English from Latin-derived French.
- noun
- [Could be confused with advise.]
- recommendation regarding a decision or course of conduct :
counsel.
- Whenever Luna has a problem, she turns to her best friend for **advice**.*
480. **saddlebag** \ 'səd'l.bəg \
- The first part of this word is originally English, and the second part went from Old Norse to English.
- noun
- a large pouch carried hanging from a padded part of a harness centered on a horse's back.
- Tex emptied his **saddlebag** onto the table.*
481. **tabloid** \ 'tə.blɔɪd \
- This word originated as a trademark.
- noun
- a small profusely illustrated newspaper characterized by sensationalism.
- Amayah was intrigued by the **tabloid** article about the government coverup of alien contact.*
482. **orange** \ 'ərɪnj \
- [\ 'ɔrɪnj \]
- This word is from a word that went from Dravidian to Sanskrit to Persian to Arabic to Old Provençal to French before becoming English.
- noun
- any of various globose tropical or subtropical fruits with a reddish yellow leathery aromatic rind and a juicy edible pulp rich in minerals and vitamin C.
- Eric enjoyed drinking the juice of a fresh **orange** at breakfast.*
483. *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.*
- clause** \ 'klɔz \
- Originally Latin, this word passed through French before becoming English.
- noun
- [Has homonym: claws.]
- a distinct article or stipulation in a formal document.
- Mrs. Hudson's syllabus contained a whopping 38 rules, plus an extra **clause** about chewing bubblegum in the classroom.*
484. **lodger** \ 'lɔdʒər \
- This word passed to English from Germanic-derived French.
- noun
- one that occupies a rented room in another's house.
- Ilsa and James took in a **lodger** to make a little extra money.*

485. **similar** \ 'simələr \ This word was formed in French from a Latin element plus a Latin-derived French element.
adjective
having characteristics in common : very much alike : comparable.
*Trudie laughed when she realized her socks were **similar**, but not exactly a match.*
486. *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.*
referee \ .refə'rē \ The first part of this word is from an originally Latin word, and the second part is an originally Latin-derived English element.
noun
[Could be confused with reverie.]
an official in a sports contest usually having final authority for administering the game.
*The football fans cheered the **referee** when she reversed the penalty against their team.*
487. *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.*
self-reliant \ .selfri'liənt \ This word is from an originally English part and a part that went from Latin to French to English.
[\ .selfrē'liənt \]
adjective
not dependent on others : having confidence in and exercising one's own powers or judgment.
*Yelena gives her children lots of responsibility because she believes that this will make them **self-reliant** adults.*
488. **detachment** \ də'tachmənt \ This word is from a French word.
[\ dē'tachmənt \]
noun
the portion of a body of troops or part of a fleet that is dispatched from the main body for a special mission.
*A **detachment** of soldiers was sent to find the missing paratrooper.*
489. **pigment** \ 'pigmənt \ This word is from Latin.
noun
a substance that gives color to other objects.
*Annie mixed some red and green **pigment** to create a brown paint.*
490. *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.*
faddish \ 'fadish \ This word consists of a word of unknown origin plus an English element.
adjective
[Could be confused with fattish.]
constituting or resembling a pursuit or interest followed usually widely but briefly and capriciously with exaggerated zeal and devotion.
*As a fashion editor, Shenae spends much time online searching for the next **faddish** clothing trend.*

491. **compression** \ kəm'preshən \ This word is originally from Latin.
noun
the effect of a constrictive force upon a body part.
*Herb's abdominal pain wasn't caused by celiac artery **compression** as he initially thought, but instead was caused by a certain fondness for doughnuts.*
492. 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.
polarized \ 'pɒlə.rīzd \ This word was formed in French from a Latin element and a French element.
verb
[Could be confused with pillorized, pelorized.]
produced or brought about a concentration about opposing extremes of usually conflicting groups or interests formerly ranged on a continuum.
*After the debate, the students were **polarized** into two distinct groups: those who wanted uniforms and those who didn't.*
493. **insightful** \ 'in.sītʃəl \ This word is originally English.
adjective
exhibiting or characterized by clear understanding.
*Carmelo's analysis of the problem was **insightful** and pointed to a clear solution.*
494. **consumerism** \ kən'si:mə.rīzəm \ This word consists of originally Latin and Greek elements.
noun
a preoccupation with and an inclination toward the buying of economic goods that directly satisfy human wants or desires.
*Gunnar's mom took one look at the clothing spilling out of his closet and told him that his rampant **consumerism** needed to stop.*
495. **financial** \ fə'næn(t)ʃəl \ This word consists of a part that went from French to English plus a Latin-derived English element.
[\ fɪ'næn(t)ʃəl \]
adjective
relating to the monetary affairs or resources of a state, company, or individual.
*Samir and Leona met with a **financial** planner to discuss buying a house.*
496. **hydrate** \ 'hī.drāt \ This word consists of a part that passed from Greek to Latin to French to English plus a Latin-derived English element.
verb
to maintain or restore the normal proportion of fluid in the body of especially by oral or intravenous administration.
*The baseball team always makes sure to **hydrate** during practice on hot days.*
497. **compelled** \ kəm'peld \ This word went from Latin to French to English.
verb
forced by physical necessity.
*Artie was **compelled** to hold his breath while swimming under water.*

498. **octopus** \ 'äktəpüs \
 This word is from an originally Greek word that passed into Latin.
 noun
 a mollusk having a small saclike body, a large head, and eight arms with two rows of suckers by which the mollusk clings to the sea bottom or holds its prey.
*The **octopus** can change its color or skin texture to hide from predators.*
499. **desist** \ də'sist \
 [\ də'zist, də'sist \
 This word went from Latin to French.
 verb
 to refrain from or forbear continuing an action, activity, or endeavor under way.
*The officer told the homeowner that he would have to **desist** from having loud parties after 10 p.m. on weekdays.*
500. **maggot** \ 'magət \
 This word is from a Scandinavian word that came into English.
 noun
 a soft-bodied legless grub that is the larva of various two-winged insects (as the housefly) and that develops usually in decaying organic matter or as a parasite in plants or animals.
*Knute was startled to see a **maggot** in the bottom of his garbage can.*
501. **sphere** \ 'sfir \
 This word went from Greek to Latin to French to English.
 noun
 a globular body : one whose major circumferences approximate to circles : a ball.
*The architect Buckminster Fuller is famous for the geodesic dome, a standing structure that can be built from a simple repeating pattern and resembles a **sphere**.*
502. *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.*
bassist \ 'bāsist \
 This word is from an originally Latin part and an originally Greek-derived English element.
 noun
 [Has homonym: basest.]
 a person who plays an acoustic or electric member of a family of instruments having the lowest range.
*Ellie's band was getting better, but they really needed a good **bassist**.*
503. **expertise** \ .ek.spər'tēz \
 [\ .ek.sper'tēz, .ek.spər'tēs \
 This word came from French, which formed it from a Latin word.
 noun
 specialized skill or technical knowledge in a particular field.
*Harmony's **expertise** in database management netted them an excellent job.*

504.	validates	\ 'vælə.dāts \	<p>This word is from Latin.</p> <p>verb</p> <p>corroborates or supports on a sound basis or authority.</p> <p><i>Recent evidence validates everything the defendant said about the night of the crime.</i></p>
505.	merciful	\ 'mɜrsəfəl \	<p>The first part of this word is originally Latin and passed through French to English, and the second part is an originally English element.</p> <p>adjective</p> <p>marked, exercising, or disposed to extending clemency or kindness to someone instead of strictness or severity.</p> <p><i>Polly asked her mother to be merciful and let her attend the party even though she had not finished cleaning her room.</i></p>
506.	decentralize	\ dē'sentrə.līz \	<p>This word was formed in French from a word that went from Greek to Latin to French plus French elements.</p> <p>verb</p> <p>to disperse or distribute the functions or powers of (as a government).</p> <p><i>The candidate vowed to decentralize the system so that local people would have more control over how public money was spent in their communities.</i></p>
507.	inadequate	\ in'adikwət \	<p>This word consists of originally Latin elements.</p> <p>adjective</p> <p>insufficient, deficient.</p> <p><i>The twins had hoped to make cookies before their parents got home, but the ingredients they had on hand were inadequate for the task.</i></p>
508.	fibbery	\ 'fībərə \	<p>This word consists of a word perhaps from a Latin-derived French word that passed to English plus English elements.</p> <p>noun</p> <p>the practice of telling an innocuous lie.</p> <p><i>Mr. Lin told the kids that he would not tolerate any fibbery in his classroom.</i></p>
509.	dispersal	\ də'spɜrsəl \ [\ də'spɜrzəl \]	<p>This word passed from Latin to French to English.</p> <p>noun</p> <p>the process or result of spreading by active migration or of passive transfer of organisms from one place to another.</p> <p><i>The global wool market aided the dispersal of the plant species, as its seeds were often embedded in the fleeces of sheep.</i></p>
510.	cumulative	\ 'kyümyələtiv \ [\ 'kyümyələtiv \]	<p>The first part of this word is from an originally Latin word, and the second part is a Latin-derived English element.</p> <p>adjective</p> <p>increasing in size or strength by successive additions without corresponding loss.</p> <p><i>Mrs. Taylor asked the pharmacist about possible cumulative effects of her medication.</i></p>

511. **lavish** \ 'lavish \
- Originally from a Latin word, this word came through French before becoming English.
- adjective
- characterized by profusion or excess.
- Although the **lavish** buffet at her “Sweet 16” party included lobster, caviar, and truffles, London opted to eat a grilled cheese sandwich instead.*
512. **fiendishly** \ 'fēndishlē \
- This word is originally English.
- adverb
- in an extremely cruel or wicked manner.
- Baron von Badguy chuckled **fiendishly** as he began cutting the rope.*
513. *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.*
- forerunner** \ 'fōr.rənər \
- This word is probably from an English word that was influenced by Latin.
- noun
- [Could be confused with foreigner.]
- a sign or symptom giving warning or notice.
- The dip in the price of the stock was a **forerunner** of serious problems at the company and was soon followed by its complete collapse.*
514. *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.*
- envelope** \ 'envə.lōp \
- [\ 'änvə.lōp \]
- This word is from French.
- noun
- [Could be confused with variant envelop.]
- a flat flexible usually paper container in many sizes and constructions made by die cutting and gluing with an overlapped back seam and with bottom and closure flaps both adhering to the back portion.
- Nia wanted to send her aunt a card for Kwanzaa, but she couldn’t find an **envelope** to mail it in.*
515. **discipline** \ 'disəplən \
- [\ 'disəplin \]
- Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English.
- noun
- a subject that is taught : a branch of learning : a field of study.
- Natasha’s chosen **discipline** is European history of the 17th century.*
516. **ferocity** \ fə'räsətē \
- This word went from Latin to French.
- noun
- savage wildness or fury.
- Ellen was shocked by the **ferocity** with which her tiny puppy growled at the Great Dane.*

517.	candidacy	\ 'kandədəsē \	<p>The first part of this word is from an originally Latin word, and the second part is a Latin-derived English element.</p> <p>noun</p> <p>the quality or state of being one who presents themselves or is presented by others often formally or officially as suitable for and aspiring to an office, position, membership, right, or honor.</p> <p><i>In Friday's newspaper, Mr. Lowell plans to announce his candidacy for sheriff.</i></p>
518.	stodgy	\ 'stā.jē \	<p>The origin of this word is unknown.</p> <p>adjective</p> <p>devoid of excitement or interest : dull, prosaic.</p> <p><i>Helaine sulkily said that she had no interest in going to their stodgy party.</i></p>
519.	leaflet	\ 'lēflət \	<p>This word consists of an originally English word plus a Latin-derived English element.</p> <p>noun</p> <p>a single sheet of paper unfolded or folded but not trimmed at the folds and bearing print (as an advertisement or instructions) on one or both sides.</p> <p><i>Cale found a leaflet for a local restaurant tucked under the windshield wiper of his car.</i></p>
520.	freewheeling	\ 'frē.hwēliŋ \ [\ 'frē.wēliŋ \]	<p>This word consists of originally English elements.</p> <p>adjective</p> <p>relatively heedless of forms, rules, responsibilities, or consequences.</p> <p><i>Mrs. Lowe praised Elliot's essay for its creativity but said he needed to fix his freewheeling grammar.</i></p>
521.	rancid	\ 'ran(t)səd \	<p>This word is from Latin.</p> <p>adjective</p> <p>having an offensive smell or taste usually from chemical change or decomposition.</p> <p><i>After a month at room temperature, most cheeses will be rancid.</i></p>
522.	treasonous	\ 'trēz'nəs \	<p>This word consists of an originally Latin word that went through French before becoming English, plus a Latin-derived English element.</p> <p>adjective</p> <p>full of, abounding in, or characterized by perfidy, treachery, or the betrayal of trust.</p> <p><i>Meg thought her brother was treasonous for telling their parents that she was the one who'd hit their mailbox, even though he'd promised not to blab.</i></p>
523.	feasible	\ 'fēzəbəl \	<p>Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English.</p> <p>adjective</p> <p>capable of being done, executed, or effected.</p> <p><i>Callie explained to her mom that it simply wasn't feasible to clean her room, take the trash out, and do her homework on a weeknight while still having enough time for video games.</i></p>

524. **curtail** \,kər'tāl \ This word was formed by folk etymology from an originally Latin-derived French word.
- verb
- to shorten in duration or scope : abridge : reduce.
- The students were warned that their grades would be affected if they did not **curtail** their disruptive behavior.*
525. *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.*
- indices** \ 'ində'sēz \ This word is from Latin.
- plural noun
- [Could be confused with intisies.]
- usually alphabetical lists that include items covered in printed works that give with each item the page number where it may be found in the work.
- Imani's teacher told her that a great way to speed up research is to check the **indices** of books for mentions of her topic.*
526. *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.*
- wrought** \ 'rôt \ This word is originally English.
- adjective
- [Has near-homonym: rot.]
- worked into shape by artistry or effort : fashioned, formed.
- The old Victorian house had a beautifully **wrought** ironwork gate.*
527. **sedate** \ si'dāt \ This word is from Latin.
- adjective
- uninfluenced or not liable to influence by disturbing elements : quiet, dispassionate.
- Trinny the Hamster's **sedate** nature makes her a calming presence in the classroom.*
528. *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.*
- prosecution** \,prəsi'kyūshən \ This word is from Latin.
- noun
- [Could be confused with persecution.]
- the party by whom criminal proceedings are instituted or conducted.
- The **prosecution** called their first witness in the trial to the stand.*
529. *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.*
- barren** \ 'barən \ This word is from a French word, probably of non-Indo-European origin, that then became English.
- adjective
- [Has homonym: baron.]
- deficient in producing vegetation : bare or desolate.
- The over-cultivated land, once fertile, is now **barren**.*

535. *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.*
- flayed** \ 'flād \
- This word is from English.
verb
[Has homonym: similarly defined Scottish dialectal fleyed/fleid.]
stripped of possessions.
*The poor peasants and their village were **flayed** by the invading army as it rampaged through the countryside.*
536. **pragmatic** \ prag'matik \
- This word went from Greek to Latin to English.
adjective
concerned with or relating to matters of fact or practical affairs : practical rather than idealistic or theoretical.
*Edmund takes a **pragmatic** stance on most things in his life, especially his finances.*
537. **eclectic** \ e'klektik \
- [\ i'klektik, ē'klektik \]
- Both parts of this word are originally Greek.
adjective
composed of or including elements drawn from various sources.
*Gaynor's **eclectic** musical tastes embrace everything from her grandmother's Hank Williams records to opera to her daughter's indie hip-hop.*
538. **derided** \ dē'rīdād \
- [\ dē'rīdād \]
- This word is from Latin.
verb
laughed at with contempt : turned to ridicule or made sport of : mocked.
*The candidate **derided** her opponent, calling him very brave but only when it was no longer important.*
539. *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.*
- malcontent** \ ,malkən'tent \
- This word was formed in French from Latin elements.
noun
[Has homonym: archaic variant malecontent.]
one who bears a grudge from a sense of grievance or thwarted ambition.
*Marcie hated the theme chosen for the dance, but the rest of the committee refused to let one **malcontent** derail the planning.*
540. **microscopic** \ ,mīkrə'skăpik \
- This word consists of two Greek parts plus a Latin-derived English element.
adjective
invisible without the use of a magnification device.
*Horatio was amazed at the hundreds of **microscopic** creatures floating around in the drop of pond water.*

541. **indebted** \ ɪn'detəd \
Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English.
adjective
owing gratitude (as for a favor received or a kind act done) or recognition (as of a useful service) to another.
*Carmen felt **indebted** to her tutor for his help studying for the big test.*
542. **latitude** \ 'latətjüd \
[\ 'latətyüd \]
This word is from a Latin word.
noun
angular distance north or south from Earth's equator measured through 90 degrees.
*The Tropic of Cancer is the parallel of **latitude** that is about 23½ degrees north of the equator.*
543. **merfolk** \ 'mɜːrfɒk \
This word is originally English.
plural noun
a legendary people of the sea having human head, trunk, and arms and the tail of a fish.
*Tyrell and Jan spent a happy day in the lake, pretending they were swimming with the **merfolk**.*
544. *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.*
goatee \ ,gəʊ'tiː \
This word is originally English.
noun
[Could be confused with goaty.]
a small trim pointed or tufted beard on a man's chin.
*Before his job interview, Maxwell shaved his unruly beard into a neat **goatee**.*
545. **scrupulous** \ 'skrjʊpələs \
This word is from Latin.
adjective
correct to the smallest detail : painstaking, precise.
*Gillian hired **scrupulous** copy editors to review her manuscript before submitting it to the publisher.*
546. **decorum** \ dɪ'kɔːrəm \
[\ dɛ'kɔːrəm \]
This word is from Latin.
noun
propriety and good taste especially in conduct, manners, or appearance.
*Mrs. Baker is strict in her ideas of **decorum** and forbids her students from wearing flip-flops in the classroom.*
547. **Spaniard** \ 'spɛnjərd \
This word is from a part that passed from Latin to English to French, and a Germanic-derived English element.
noun
a native or inhabitant of a country located in southwestern Europe.
*Gavin was excited to make friends with a **Spaniard** on his first day in Madrid.*

554. **cellulose** \ 'selyə.lōs \
- The first part of this word was originally Latin and then became French, and the second part is an English element.
- noun
- any of several fibrous substances constituting the chief part of the cell walls of plants and of many fibrous products.
- Many household sponges are made of processed **cellulose**.*
555. *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.*
- grouper** \ 'grüpər \
- This word is from Portuguese, which probably took it from a Native American word.
- noun
- [Could be confused with similarly defined groper.]
- any of numerous typically solitary bottom fishes of warm seas which sometimes attain immense size.
- The goliath **grouper**, which was almost eight feet long, was the largest fish Alan encountered while scuba diving.*
556. *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.*
- scurvy** \ 'skərvē \
- This word is from a part of Scandinavian origin and an English element.
- noun
- [Could be confused with scurfy, scurry.]
- a disease characterized by spongy gums, loosening of the teeth, and a tendency to bleed into the skin and mucous membranes and caused by a dietary deficiency of ascorbic acid.
- Scurvy** is easily preventable by eating fruits and vegetables rich in vitamin C, which is why sailors carried foods such as limes and sauerkraut with them on long voyages.*
557. *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.*
- avocado** \ .ävə'kä.dō \
- [\ .ävə'kä.dō \]
- This word is from a word that went from Nahuatl to Spanish.
- noun
- [Could be confused with abogado.]
- the pulpy green or purple somewhat pear-shaped edible fruit of various tropical American trees — called also "alligator pear."
- Tanisha's first taste of sushi was a roll containing **avocado**, crab, and cucumber.*
558. *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.*
- fletching** \ 'flechiŋ \
- This word is from a French word that then became English.
- noun
- [Could be confused with fledging.]
- the feathers on an arrow; also : the particular arrangement in which such feathers are placed.
- An arrow will not fly straight if the **fletching** is crooked.*

565. **grotto** \ 'grät.ō \
- This word came from Italian, which formed it from a Latin word.
- noun
- a usually arched recess or hollow place (as in the side of a hill) making a natural shelter and formed by or resembling the mouth of a cave.
- Navid carefully ducked behind the waterfall to hide in the **grotto**.*
566. **precocious** \ pri'kōshəs \
- This word is from Latin.
- adjective
- manifesting at an early age some of the mental or physical characteristics usually associated with maturity.
- Van showed a **precocious** interest in politics by campaigning vigorously for room captain in first grade.*
567. *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.*
- accommodations** \ ə.kämə'dāshənz \
- This word is from an originally Latin word.
- plural noun
- [Could be confused with commodations.]
- adaptations, adjustments.
- The Zumba instructor was happy to suggest **accommodations** for those with physical limitations.*
568. **nullification** \ .nələfə'kāshən \
- This word is from Latin.
- noun
- the act of depriving of legal or binding force or validity.
- Louis XIV's accession to the throne was ushered in by the **nullification** of his father's will.*
569. *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.*
- vagrancy** \ 'vāgrənsē \
- This word is from a word that probably came to English from Germanic-derived French, plus a Latin-derived English element.
- noun
- [Could be confused with vagrance.]
- the state or offense of being a person who has no established residence and wanders idly from place to place without lawful or visible means of support.
- In the 1960s, many **vagrancy** laws were found to be so broad as to violate the 14th Amendment to the Constitution.*
570. **jackdaw** \ 'jak.dò \
- This word is from an English name plus an originally English word.
- noun
- [Merriam-Webster Unabridged only provides an audio pronunciation. Written pronunciation is from m-w.com.]
- a common bird of Europe and parts of Asia that is closely related to but smaller than the common crow.
- The **jackdaw** can be taught to imitate human speech and is noted for its thievish propensities.*

571. **theologian** \ˌthēəˈlɒjən\
[nonstandard pron(s): \ˌthēəˈlɒjēən \]
This word came to English from French, which formed it from originally Greek and Latin elements.
noun
a specialist in the rational interpretation of religious faith, practice, and experience.
*Dr. Emory is a **theologian** who teaches at a local university.*
572. **surname** \ˈsər.nām\
This word was formed from a part that went from Latin to French to English plus an originally English part.
noun
the inherited last name taken by children and changed only legally (as by adoption).
*Reggie chose to keep her own **surname** after she got married.*
573. **garth** \ˈgärth\
This word is from an originally Old Norse word that then passed into English.
noun
a dam or weir for catching fish.
*As Rolf caught fish, he dropped them behind the **garth** for safekeeping.*
574. **Quaker** \ˈkwākər\
This word is originally English.
noun
a member of a Christian sect that stresses Inner Light, rejects sacraments and an ordained ministry, and opposes war.
*As a **Quaker**, Audrey wanted a simple wedding ceremony with no officiant and a period of silent prayer.*
575. **yenta** \ˈyentə\
This word is from Yiddish.
noun
one that meddles; also : a blabbermouth, a gossip.
*Evelyn’s children laughingly refer to her as a **yenta** when she tries to set them up on blind dates.*
576. *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.*
safflower \ˈsa.fləʊər\
Originally Arabic, this word passed from Italian to French.
noun
[Could be confused with similarly pronounced variant safflor.]
an Old World herb that resembles a thistle, is widely grown for its oil, and has large vivid red or orange flower heads.
*Because it is flavorless, **safflower** oil is typically used as a cooking oil.*
577. *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.*
zeta \ˈzātə\
[\ˈzētə \]
This word is from Semitic-derived Greek.
noun
[Could be confused with saeta.]
the sixth letter of the Greek alphabet.
*In the modern Greek alphabet, epsilon comes immediately before **zeta**.*

578. *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.*
- rectrix** \ 'rektri:ks \
- This word is from Latin.
noun
[Could be confused with synonymous cross-reference rectress.]
any of the quill feathers of the tail of a bird that are important in controlling the direction of flight.
*As Soraya approached the wounded bird, she could see that one **rectrix** had been nearly broken off.*
579. **pernicious** \ pə'r'nishəs \
- This word passed from Latin to French.
adjective
highly injurious or destructive : deadly.
*The doctors finally eradicated the **pernicious** infection from the patient's lungs.*
580. **penultimate** \ pi'nəltəmət \
- This word is from Latin.
adjective
next to the last.
*In the word "ammunition" the stress falls on the **penultimate** syllable.*
581. **Yoruba** \ 'yōrəbə \
- The origin of this word is not given in our dictionary.
noun
a Niger-Congo language of a people of southwestern Nigeria and parts of Benin [buh-NEEN] and Togo.
***Yoruba** is spoken by over 20 million people and has produced a rich literature, including works by D.O. Fagunwa and Amos Tutuola, who wrote in English but was inspired by **Yoruba** folktales.*
582. *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.*
- dryad** \ 'dri:əd \
- [\ 'dri:əd \]
- This word is from a Greek word that passed into Latin.
noun
[Could be confused with triad.]
one of the minor divinities of nature in Greek and Roman mythology that are represented as beautiful maidens dwelling in the forests.
*Nellie likes to sit in her tree house and pretend that she is a **dryad**.*
583. **suspuration** \ .səspə'rəʃən \
- This word came to English from Latin.
noun
a long deep breath : a sigh.
*Shawna followed her recital piece with an audible **suspuration**.*

584. **anthropomorphic** \an(t)thrəpə'mɔrfɪk\
 This word consists of Greek-derived Latin element plus a Latin-derived English element.
 adjective
 described or thought of as having human form or attributes : ascribing human characteristics to nonhuman things.
*The new children's cartoon starred an **anthropomorphic** badger that danced and sang.*
585. *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.*
Finnic \'fɪnɪk\
 The first part of this word is from a Swedish word, and the second part is a Latin-derived English element.
 adjective
 [Has homonym: finnick/finick. Could be confused with Finnish, fennec.]
 of or relating to the Finns.
*The **Finnic** people inhabit the region around the Baltic Sea in Northeastern Europe.*
586. **uletic** \yü'letɪk\
 This word is from a Greek-derived Latin element plus an originally Greek-derived English element.
 adjective
 of or relating to the gums.
*Gingivitis is a common **uletic** disease.*
587. **Montpelier** \mänt'pēlyər\
 [\mänt'pilyər\
 This word is a U.S. geographical name.
 geographical entry
 the capital of Vermont located in the north central part of the state.
*The population of **Montpelier** is about 8,000 people, making it the least populous capital city in the United States.*
588. **Lancashire** \'lɑŋkəʃɪr\
 [\'lɑŋkəʃər\
 This word is from an English geographical name.
 noun
 a white moist cheese of loose friable texture from finely cut curds of different ages.
*Martin ate a snack of **Lancashire** and tomatoes.*
589. *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.*
mornay \.mɔr'nā\
 This word is perhaps from a French name.
 noun
 [Has homonym: morné.]
 a cheese-flavored cream sauce.
***Mornay** can be served with seafood or vegetables.*
590. **ichnology** \ɪk'näləjē\
 This word is from originally Greek parts.
 noun
 the study of fossil footprints.
*Several students interested in **ichnology** took a field trip to Dinosaur State Park in Connecticut.*

597. **narica** \ 'narəkə \ This word is from Latin.
noun
a largely brown coat of Mexico and Central America.
*The average length of a **narica** is about 3.5 feet.*
598. **philtrum** \ 'fɪltrəm \ This word is from Greek.
noun
the vertical groove on the median line of the upper lip.
*Macy used her napkin to dab the sauce from her **philtrum**.*
599. *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.*
quomodo \ 'kwɔmədɔ \ This word is from Latin.
noun
[Could be confused with Komodo.]
means : manner.
*Devon claims that he lacks the **quomodo** to repay Philippa before next month.*
600. **calcitonin** \ .kalsə'tɒnən \ This word is formed from originally Latin and Greek elements.
noun
a polypeptide hormone especially from the thyroid gland that tends to lower the level of calcium in the blood plasma.
*A nasal spray containing **calcitonin** has been effective in treating diseases of the bone.*

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