



2026 School Competition List

.....

Contents

How to Use This List	2
Merriam-Webster Pronunciation Symbols	3
Guidelines Regarding Pronunciation and Language of Origin.....	4
Tips for Spelling Bee Officials.....	5
Additional Tips and Suggested Rules for Local Spelling Bees.....	7
Words 1-225: 2026 School Spelling Bee Study List Words.....	8
Words 226-400: Words Selected from Merriam-Webster Unabridged*.....	57
Introduction to Oral Vocabulary	90
Oral Vocabulary: Words 1-225 2026 School Spelling Bee Study List.....	91
Numerical Index of Spelling Words	116
Alphabetical Index of Spelling Words.....	119

*Merriam-Webster Unabridged, copyright 2025, Merriam-Webster (<http://unabridged.merriam-webster.com>)

Official Dictionary
of the
Scripps National
Spelling Bee

merriam-webster.com

©2025, Scripps National Spelling Bee
All rights reserved.

This is copyrighted material. Do not post to Web.

DO NOT POST TO WEB

How to Use This List

Your 2026 School Competition List begins with 225 words from 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 2026 Classroom Competition List also begins with the remaining 225 words of the School Spelling Bee Study List.

Beginning this year, Oral Vocabulary selections are a part of both competition lists—there is no need to download a separate vocabulary supplement.

The Oral Vocabulary section of this list includes 225 oral 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

əbanana, collect
'ə, əhumdrum
ēas in one pronunciation used by *r*-droppers for **bird** (alternative \əɪ\)
étwo-value symbol equivalent to the unstressed variants \ə, ɪ\, as in **habit**, **duchess** (\ˈhəbət\ = \ˈhəbət, -bit\)
°immediately preceding \l, ɪl, ɪm, ɪn\, as in **battle**, **mitten**, and in one pronunciation of **cap** and **bells** \-ˈm-l, lock and key \-ˈŋ-l\; immediately following \l, ɪm, ɪr\, as in one pronunciation of French **table**, **prisme**, **titre**
ēias in one pronunciation used by *r*-droppers for **bird** (alternative \əɪ\
əroperation; 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 \əɪr\ as in one pronunciation of **hurry** (alternative \əɪr\
amat, map
āday, fade, date, aorta
äbother, cot; most American speakers have the same vowel in father, cart
âfather as pronounced by speakers who do not rhyme it with bother; farther and cart as pronounced by *r*-droppers
aabad, 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\
aias in some pronunciations of **bag**, **bang**, **pass**
aunow, loud, some pronunciations of **talcum**
bbaby, rib
chchin, nature \nāchə(r)\ (actually, this sound is \t\ + \ʃ\
delder, undone
ɖas in the usual American pronunciation of **latter**, **ladder**
ebet, bed
'ē, ēbeat, nosebleed, evenly, sleepy
ēas 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* \äˈnāryeer\
eūas in one pronunciation of **elk**, **helm**
ffifty, cuff
ggo, big
hhat, ahead
hwwhale as pronounced by those who do not have the same pronunciation for both *whale* and *wail*
itip, one pronunciation of **banish** (alternative unstressed \ɪ\), one pronunciation of **habit** (alternative \ə\; see **ə**)
īsite, side, buy (actually, this sound is \ä\ + \i\, or \ä\ + \i\
iūas in one pronunciation of **milk**, **film**
jjob, gem, edge, procedure \prəˈsɛjə(r)\ (actually, this sound is \d\ + \zh)

kkin, cook, ache
ĳas in one pronunciation of **loch** (alternative \k\), as in German **ich-laut**
llily, pool
mmurmur, dim, nymph
nno, own
ⁿindicates that a preceding vowel is pronounced with the nasal passages open, as in French *un bon vin blanc* \œˈbɔ̃ˈvaˈblɑ̃\
ŋsing \siŋ\, singer \siŋə(r)\, finger \fiŋgə(r)\, ink \iŋk\
ōbone, snow, beau; one pronunciation of **glory**
ósaw, all, saurian; one pronunciation of **horrid**
œFrench **bœuf**, German **Hölle**
œFrench **feu**, German **Höhle**
óicoin, destroy, strawy, sawing
oo(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**: *comte* \kɔ̃ˈt\)
ppepper, lip
rrarity, one pronunciation of **tar**
ssource, less
shwith 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** \ˈdeths.hed\
ttie, attack; one pronunciation of **latter** (alternative \d\
thwith nothing between, as in **thin**, **ether** (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds as in **knighthood** \nīt.hüd\
ththen, either (actually, this is a single sound, not two)
ürule, fool, youth, union \yünyən\, few \fyü\
ûpull, wood, curable \kyürəbəl\
ueGerman **füllen**, **hübsch**
ŷFrench **rue**, German **fühlen**
vvivid, give
wwe, away
yyard, cue \kyü\, union \yünyən\
^y(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* \dēn\
yüyouth, union, cue, few
yûcurable
zzone, raise
zhwith nothing between, as in **vision**, **azure** \əʒə(r)\ (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds as in **rosehill** \ˈrɔz.hil\
'mark preceding a syllable with primary (strongest) stress: \penmən.ship\
ˈmark 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** \fakt(ə)rē\

Guidelines Regarding Pronunciation and Language of Origin

Pronunciation

- For many words in Merriam-Webster Unabridged, copyright 2025, 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).
- 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 2026 School Spelling Bee Study List to your students if they seek a challenge, and for your School Spelling Bee.

If you are including vocabulary rounds, familiarize yourself with the *Oral Vocabulary* section of this document, beginning on page 91.:

- Words 1-225 are oral vocabulary, first through eighth grade.

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 75 words in the Classroom Competition List.**
 - Words 226-300 were selected from Merriam-Webster Unabridged, copyright 2025, Merriam-Webster (<http://unabridged.merriam-webster.com>) and do NOT appear on the 2026 School Spelling Bee Study List.
- **For a school spelling bee, you will use the final 175 words in the School Competition List.**
 - Words 226-400 were selected from Merriam-Webster Unabridged, copyright 2025, Merriam-Webster (<http://unabridged.merriam-webster.com>) and do NOT appear on the 2026 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 225 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 oral vocabulary questions 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.
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.

2026 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 1–225 are Scripps National Spelling Bee School Spelling Bee Study List Words

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

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

First Grade

1. *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.*

send \ 'send \ This word is originally English.
verb
[Could be confused with sinned.]
to cause to go or be conveyed to another person or place.
*Daisy said that she would **send** a text message to tell her tutor she would be a few minutes late.*
2. **stuck** \ 'stʌk \ This word is originally English.
verb
attached by or as if by gluing or plastering.
*Cory **stuck** the note to the wall of his bedroom as a reminder to himself.*
3. *Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.*

fish \ 'fɪʃ \ This word is originally English.
noun
[Has homonym: phish.]
any of numerous cold-blooded, strictly aquatic, water-breathing, craniate vertebrates that have typically an elongated, somewhat spindle-shaped body terminating in a broad caudal fin, limbs in the form of fins when present at all, and a 2-chambered heart by which blood is sent through the thoracic gills to be oxygenated.
*Jasmine admired the brightly colored **fish** swimming in the tank.*
4. *Say to the speller: "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.*

mind \ 'maɪnd \ This word is originally English.
verb
[Has homonym: mined.]
to become concerned or troubled : to feel agitated or angry : to care, worry.
*"Do you **mind** if I turn down the TV?" Mom asked.*

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.*
- close** \ 'klōz \ This word went from Latin to French to English.
verb
[Has homonym: clothes.]
to block or shut off (a channel, path or area) against entry or passage.
*The mayor asked the police officer to **close** Main Street for the parade on Saturday.*
17. **wire** \ 'wīr \ This word is originally English.
noun
metal in the form of a usually very flexible thread or slender rod.
*Hiromi looped a long **wire** inside her costume to make it puff out.*
18. **giant** \ 'jīənt \ This word came to English from French, which took it from Greek-derived Latin.
adjective
characterized by unusual size, proportion, scope, strength, power or significance : extremely large.
*The **giant** marshmallows made very tasty smores.*
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.*
- chance** \ 'chan(t)s \ This word went from Latin to French to English.
noun
[Has homonym: chants. Has obsolete variant not in Webster's Unabridged: chance.]
a suitable space of time or set of conditions for allowing some process to take place : opportunity.
*Robbie hasn't had a **chance** to tell his mother about his idea for his Halloween costume.*
20. *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.*
- tender** \ 'tendər \ This word went from Latin to French to English.
adjective
[Could be confused with tinder.]
having a soft or yielding texture : easily broken, cut, or damaged : not hard or tough : not resistant : delicate, fragile.
*The gravel drive felt rough on Sadie's **tender** bare feet.*

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.*

melon \ 'melən \

This word passed from Greek to Latin to French to English.

noun

[Could be confused with differently pronounced mellon, which has an overlapping alt spelling.]

either of two soft-fleshed sweet-flavored pepos that are usually eaten raw as a fruit.

*Maile cut up the **melon** for the fruit salad.*

22. **parent** \ 'perənt \

This word went from Latin to French to English.

noun

one that begets or brings forth offspring : father, mother.

*Tanya's **parent** picked her up from school when she wasn't feeling well and took her home.*

23. **hockey** \ 'häkē \

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

noun

a goal game played on an ice rink by two teams of six players on skates whose object is to direct a puck into the opponents' goal with a curved or angled stick.

*Mel's favorite sport to watch is **hockey**, as it's amazing to her that the teams can both skate and play at the same time.*

24. **insects** \ 'in.sekts \

This word is from Latin.

plural noun

small invertebrate animals that are more or less obviously segmented and that include members of a particular class and others (as spiders, mites, ticks, centipedes, sowbugs) having superficial resemblance to members of that class.

*Sheryl loved to keep the window open on summer nights, but with the screen down to keep **insects** out.*

25. **shortcut** \ 'shört.kət \

Both parts of this word are originally English.

noun

a route more direct or more quickly traveled than the one ordinarily taken.

*Madison showed her friend the secret **shortcut** through the woods.*

31. **mango** \ 'maŋgō \
- This word came to English from Portuguese, which took it from a Tamil word.
- noun
- a yellowish red oblong to pear-shaped tropical fruit that has a firm skin and hard central stone.
- Naya loves to make a smoothie with yogurt, chunks of frozen **mango**, and bananas.*
32. **jangle** \ 'jæŋəl \
- This word is from an originally Germanic word that passed through French before becoming English.
- verb
- to sound harshly or inharmoniously.
- To make sure he would wake up, Richie chose the alarm sound on his phone that would **jangle** the most annoyingly.*
33. **blossoms** \ 'bläsəmz \
- This word is originally English.
- plural noun
- the usually colorful flowers of a seed plant.
- Tori picked a handful of **blossoms** from the zinnias in the front yard and put them in a glass of water.*
34. **studded** \ 'stədəd \
- This word is originally English.
- adjective
- adorned, covered, or protected with solid buttons.
- Damian decided to wear his black **studded** shirt to the dance.*
35. *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.*
- distress** \ də'stres \
- Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English.
- noun
- [Could be confused with destress.]
- pain, suffering : anguish of body or mind.
- Moved by their **distress**, aid flowed from around the world to the people affected by the war.*
36. **moment** \ 'mōmənt \
- This word went from Latin to French to English.
- noun
- a point of time : an instant.
- Dad promised that he would be back in a **moment**, but Mom said that a **moment** for Dad was about twenty minutes for everyone else.*

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.*

writing \ 'rītɪŋ \

This word is originally English.

adjective

[Could be confused with riding.]

of, relating to, or used in or for the act or art of forming letters on a suitable medium to communicate the ideas which characters and words express.

*Janey loved to read but always had trouble when it came to **writing**.*

44. **sugar** \ 'shùgər \

This word is from a Sanskrit word that went through Prakrit, Persian, Arabic, Italian, Latin and French before entering English.

noun

a sweet crystallizable substance that consists entirely or essentially of sucrose, that is colorless or white when pure, and that occurs naturally in sugarcane, sugar beets, sugar maple, sorghum, and sugar palms.

*The nutritionist complained that children's food often contains too much **sugar**.*

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

seep \ 'sēp \

This word is an alteration of an originally English word.

verb

[Has homonym: cèpe.]

to flow or pass slowly through fine pores or small openings : to ooze.

*The leak in the bathtub was starting to **seep** into the ceiling of the basement.*

46. *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.*

wheels \ 'wēlz \

[\ 'hwēlz \]

This word is originally English.

plural noun

[Has homonym: weals. Could be confused with whales.]

circular frames of metal, wood or other hard material that have a hub at the center for attachment to or suspension from an axle on which they may revolve and bear a load especially along the ground.

*Suri's baby sister was excited to notice that the **wheels** on the bus do actually go round and round.*

47. **fruit** \ 'früt \ This word is from a Latin word that became French and then English.
noun
the reproductive body of a seed plant consisting of one or more seeds and usually various protective and supporting structures—used especially of edible bodies.
*The **fruit** of the rose plant is the hip, with which one can make a delicious jelly.*
48. *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.*
goats \ 'gōts \ This word is originally English.
plural noun
[Has homonym: gotes.]
alert agile Old World hollow-horned ruminant mammals closely related to the sheep but of lighter build and with backwardly arching horns; especially : ones long domesticated for their milk, wool, and flesh.
*Harriet’s dream was to move out to the countryside and have a herd of milking **goats**.*
49. *Say to the speller: “This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word.” Say the word and provide the word’s part of speech and definition.*
limbs \ 'limz \ This word is originally English.
plural noun
[Has homonym: limns.]
legs or arms of a human being.
*After Nelly got hit by the ball, the doctor asked her to move the **fingers** and **toes** on all of her **limbs**.*
50. *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.*
señor \ sãn'yòr \ This word is from Latin-derived Spanish.
[\ sãn'yòr \]
mister — used as a title of courtesy prefixed to the name of a Spanish or Spanish-speaking man.
***Señor** Garcia was known for refusing to let a single word of English be spoken in his classroom.*

Third Grade

51. **faraway** \ 'fārə.wā \
- This word is originally English.
 adjective
 distant in space.
*Ben joined the Coast Guard in the hopes of visiting **faraway** places around the globe.*
52. **pirates** \ 'pīrəts \
- This word is from an originally Greek word that passed into Latin and then French before becoming English.
 plural noun
 robbers on the high seas.
*When they saw the black flag, the sailors realized with terror that they were being approached by **pirates**.*
53. **wooden** \ 'wudən \
- This word is originally English.
 adjective
 made or consisting wholly or sometimes partly of the trunks or large branches of trees sawed or otherwise prepared for commercial use.
*Armando preferred to use a **wooden** bat instead of a metal one because it made him feel like a Major Leaguer.*
54. **breakfast** \ 'brekfəst \
- This word consists of an originally English element plus an Old Norse–derived word.
 noun
 the first meal of the day.
*Johanna usually eats oatmeal topped with sliced bananas for **breakfast**.*
55. **acrobat** \ 'akrəbat \
- This word is from an originally Greek word that passed into French before becoming English.
 noun
 one who performs (as on a trapeze or bars) gymnastic feats or exercises.
*After years of classes, Paul is developing the skills of a first-rate **acrobat**.*
56. **chocolate** \ 'chəklət \
- [\ 'chòklət, 'chäkələt \]
- This word is from a word that went from Nahuatl to Spanish.
 noun
 a small candy with a center (as of fondant, nougat, or nut) and a coating of a food obtained by grinding roasted cacao beans that have been freed from germ and shell.
*By the end of the evening, every **chocolate** in the just-opened box was gone.*

63. **peppercorn** \ 'pepər.kɔrn \ This word is originally English.
noun
a dried berry of a plant of the genus Piper.
*A stray **peppercorn** rolled onto the table as Janusz poured them into the grinder.*
64. *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.*
raise \ 'rāz \ This word went from Old Norse to English.
verb
[Has homonym: raze, rays.]
to lift higher.
*Elliott tries to remember to **raise** his hand, but sometimes his words come out first.*
65. **zooming** \ 'zūmɪŋ \ The first part of this word is imitative in origin, and the second part of this word is originally English.
verb
moving with or making a loud but low hum or buzz.
*Janie's little brother was **zooming** around the living room, pretending to be an airplane.*
66. **turnout** \ 'tɜrn.aüt \ The first part of this word went from Greek to Latin before becoming English and the second part is originally English.
noun
[Merriam-Webster Unabridged provides only audio pronunciation. Written pronunciation is from m-w.com.]
a gathering of people for a special purpose.
*Lee was pleased at the **turnout** for the opening night of her play.*
67. **streetlights** \ 'strēt.līts \ This word is made up of originally English parts.
plural noun
electric lamps usually mounted on poles and constituting a series spaced at intervals along a public road or highway.
*The **streetlights** in Junior's neighborhood turn on automatically at sunset.*
68. **courtyard** \ 'kört.yärd \ The first part of this word was originally Latin and went through French before becoming English, and the second part is originally English.
noun
an enclosure adjacent to or attached to a house, castle, palace, or other building.
*The king was pacing in the **courtyard** when the messenger breathlessly announced the birth of the prince.*

69. **asleep** \ ə'slēp \ This word is originally English.
adjective
lacking sensation or feeling : numb.
*After sitting cross-legged for the whole assembly, Richie's foot was totally **asleep**.*
70. **dinosaur** \ 'dīnə.sōr \ This word is from a Latin word that was formed from originally Greek elements.
noun
a member of a group of extinct reptiles widely distributed from the Triassic to the Mesozoic.
*After watching Jurassic Park, the velociraptor is Aiko's favorite **dinosaur**.*
71. **vacuum** \ 'vakyūm \ This word is from Latin.
[\ 'vakyüəm \] verb
to remove by means of an electrical appliance for cleaning (as floors, carpets, tapestry, or upholstered work) by suction.
*Mom asked Lena to **vacuum** the crumbs off the carpet.*
72. **monsoon** \ män'sün \ This word is from an originally Arabic word that went through Portuguese and then Dutch before becoming English.
noun
the season of heavy rainfall in India and adjacent countries.
***Monsoon** in India generally takes place in the months from June to September, with July generally being the rainiest month.*
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.*
avocado \ ävə'kädō \ This word is from a word that went from Nahuatl to Spanish.
[\ avə'kädō \] noun
[Could be confused with abogado, abacate.]
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.*
74. **February** \ 'febyə.werē \ This word came to English from Latin.
[\ 'febrə.werē, 'febə.werē \] noun
the second month of the Gregorian calendar.
*Since she was born on the 29th of **February**, Alice argued that, when her birthday came around every four years, she deserved four times as many presents.*

75. **especially** \ i'speshəlē \

This word is from a word that went from Latin to French to English.

adverb

in particular : particularly.

*Everything at the restaurant was too spicy, **especially** the pad thai.*

Fourth Grade

76. **scorcher** \ 'skȳrçhər \
- This word was formed from the alteration of a word that was probably originally Scandinavian before passing to English, plus an English element.
- noun
- something very hot.
- Ross spent the entire day at the pool because it was a **scorcher** outside.*
77. **fragments** \ 'frægmənts \
- This word went from Latin to English.
- plural noun
- parts broken off : small detached portions : imperfect or incomplete parts.
- Flavia discovered **fragments** of an ancient Roman mosaic at the archaeological dig.*
78. **unleash** \ ʌn'li:ʃ \
- This word was formed from English elements.
- verb
- [Pron taken from MW Collegiate.]
- to let loose from control or restraint.
- Mr. Xavier firmly believed that letting the students wear open-toed shoes would **unleash** chaos in the school.*
79. **cosmetics** \ kȳz'metiks \
- This word comes from Greek.
- plural noun
- preparations to be applied to the human body for beautifying, preserving, or altering the appearance of a person (as for theatricals) or for cleansing, coloring, conditioning, or protecting the skin, hair, nails, lips, eyes, or teeth.
- Caitlyn loved doing her makeup and trying out different **cosmetics**.*
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.*
- frustration** \ frə'strāʃhən \
- This word went from Latin to English.
- noun
- [Could be confused with similarly defined flustration.]
- something that induces feelings of discouragement.
- Peyton's inability to pass his licensure test was a source of great **frustration** for his boss.*

86. *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.*

prognosis \ präg'nōsəs \

This word is from Greek.

noun

[Could be confused with plural prognoses.]

the act or art of foretelling the course of a disease.

*Although the patient's surgery had been touch-and-go, Dr. Symm's subsequent **prognosis** was one of complete recovery.*

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.*

sequins \ 'sēkwānz \

Originally Arabic, this word passed through Italian and then French before becoming English.

plural noun

[Could be confused with sequence.]

a small ornament (as a flat disk, star, or other shape) usually of shiny metal or plastic pierced with a hole for sewing onto cloth in decorative designs.

*Kayla sewed beads on top of the **sequins** to keep them in place.*

88. *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.*

fabulous \ 'fabyələs \

This word is from originally Latin parts that passed into English.

adjective

[Could be confused with fabulist.]

outstanding or remarkable especially in some acceptable or pleasing quality.

*Tonia dreams of someday taking a **fabulous** vacation to the tropical paradise of Bali.*

89. *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.*

fluently \ 'flüəntlē \

This word is from Latin with an English element.

adverb

[Could be confused with similarly defined fluidly.]

in a manner that is easy and flowing : pleasingly graceful.

*Leticia's dream is to speak French **fluently**, so she can travel through France with ease.*

90. **brandished** \ 'brandisht \

This word went from Germanic to French to English.

verb

shook or waved (a weapon) menacingly.

*The pirates **brandished** their muskets to the merchants while demanding that they turn over their goods.*

100. *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.*

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.

paltry OR
paultry

\ 'pɒltrē \

This word is originally English.

adjective

[Could be confused with poultry.]

inferior, trashy, worthless.

*Kara rejected the **paltry** silverware set, deeming it unworthy for the dinner party, and opted for the more durable stainless steel instead.*

Fifth Grade

101. *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.*
- garbled** \ 'gärbəld \
- This word went from Latin to Arabic to Italian to English.
- verb
- [Could be confused with gargled.]
- mixed up through accident or ignorance : disarranged : jumbled.
- Adith accidentally **garbled** the message he was asked to pass along to his sister.*
102. **imitation** \ ɪmə'tāshən \
- This word comes from Latin.
- noun
- something that is made or produced as a copy : an artificial likeness : counterfeit.
- Cristina opted to buy the **imitation** of the purse since it was several hundred dollars cheaper than the authentic one.*
103. **receptionist** \ ri'sepshənɪst \
- This word was formed from a word that went from Latin to French to English plus an English element.
- noun
- one who is employed in a business or professional establishment to greet and help visitors, business callers, or patients.
- Nev spoke to the **receptionist** to schedule her next dental appointment.*
104. **plausible** \ 'pləʒəbəl \
- This word is from Latin.
- adjective
- superficially worthy of belief : credible.
- Mr. Hudgins did not find Paul's excuse for being late to be **plausible**.*
105. **commotion** \ kə'mōshən \
- This word went from Latin to French to English.
- noun
- noisy confusion.
- Arthur couldn't hear Etienne over the **commotion** in the hallway.*

110. *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.*

heron \ 'herən \

Originally Germanic in origin, this word passed from French to English.

noun

[Has homonym: Herren.]

a wading bird that has a long neck and legs, a long tapering bill with a sharp point and sharp cutting edges, large wings and soft plumage.

*Kaylee was stunned at the height of the goliath **heron** she saw at the African wetland park.*

111. *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.*

nomad OR \ 'nō.mad \
nomade

This word went from Greek to Latin to English.

noun

a member of a people that has no fixed residence but wanders from place to place usually seasonally and within a well-defined territory for the purpose of securing its supply of food.

*Graciela argued that her brother was not a **nomad** simply because he liked to sleep in a different place in the house every night.*

112. *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.*

skewer \ 'skyüər \

This word is an alteration of a word of unknown origin.

noun

[Has near-homonym: skua.]

a pin of wood or metal for fastening meat to keep in form while roasting or to hold small pieces of meat and vegetables for broiling.

*Maggie put pieces of steak, bell peppers, and onions on the **skewer**.*

113. **lunacy** \ 'lünəsē \

This word was formed from a word that went from Latin to French to English plus an English element.

noun

wild foolishness : extravagant folly.

*Kiley could not believe the **lunacy** she witnessed at the clown convention.*

114. *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.*
- bracken** \ 'brakən \ This word probably came to English from Scandinavian.
 noun
 [Has homonym: bracken/brechan.]
 a large coarse fern.
*Hans pushed an enormous **bracken** out of his path as he hiked uphill.*
115. **neon** \ 'nē.än \ This word is from Greek.
 adjective
 extremely bright : fluorescent.
*Even though Tim was wearing **neon** swimming trunks, his mom had trouble spotting him on the crowded beach.*
116. *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.*
- hypnosis** \ hip'nōsəs \ This word was formed from a part that went from Greek to Latin to French and a part that went from Greek to Latin to English.
 noun
 [Could be confused with hipnesses.]
 a trancelike state that resembles sleep but is induced by a person whose suggestions are readily accepted by the subject.
*Juan argued that he shouldn't get in trouble for stealing the cookies because he was in a state of **hypnosis** when the theft occurred.*
117. **gusto** \ 'gə.stō \ This word is from Spanish, which formed it from a Latin word.
 noun
 vitality marked by an overabundance of healthy positive and often unrefined vigor and enthusiasm.
*Lottie approached painting with the **gusto** of one unrestrained by rules or schools of thought.*
118. *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.*
- gleaned** \ 'glēnd \ Originally Gaulish, this word passed from Latin to French before becoming English.
 verb
 [Could be confused with cleaned, gleamed.]
 picked up or scraped together (information, facts, or other material) in piecemeal fashion : acquired bit by bit from some source.
*Investigators **gleaned** evidence of possible criminal activity from the suspect's Internet search history.*

119. **winsome** \ 'win(t)səm \ This word is formed from originally English parts.
adjective
causing joy or pleasure : agreeable, pleasant.
*The little tyke's **winsome** smile won him many friends.*
120. *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.*
galore \ gə'lōr \ This word is from Irish Gaelic.
adjective
[Could be confused with glore.]
abundant, plentiful, profuse.
*Edie found bargains **galore** at the flea market.*
121. **atrium** \ 'ātrēəm \ This word is from Latin.
noun
a square hall from which other rooms open and which is used as a sitting room in a modern house.
*Douglas bought a new armchair and two large ferns to decorate his **atrium**.*
122. *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.*
savant \ sa'vānt \ This word is from French, which formed it from Latin.
 [\ sə'vānt, sa'vā", sə'vant, 'savənt \] noun
[Could be confused with savate.]
a person of learning; especially : one with detailed knowledge in some specialized field (as of science or literature) : scholar.
*Ibn Khaldun, a **savant** of the Middle Ages, made extensive contributions to the history of culture and thought.*
123. **hippies** \ 'hipēz \ The origin of this word is unknown.
plural noun
usually young people who reject the mores of established society (as by dressing unconventionally or favoring communal living) and adhere to a nonviolent ethic; especially : young people of this kind in the 1960s and 1970s.
*Aaron loved seeing pictures of his grandparents from the 1970s when they were **hippies** living on a commune in Tennessee.*

131. *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.*

conscience \ 'känshən(t)s \

This word went from Latin to French to English.

noun

[Could be confused with conscious.]

the sense of right or wrong within the individual.

*A person's **conscience** is often more compelling than a law.*

132. *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.*

deferential \ .defə'renchəl \

This word was formed in French from Latin-derived elements.

adjective

[Could be confused with differential.]

showing or expressing courteous or ingratiating regard for another's wishes.

*The waiter's **deferential** behavior gained him a bigger tip.*

133. *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.*

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.

khaki OR \ 'kɑ:kē \

This word went from Persian to Hindi.

khakee [\ 'kākē, 'kákē \]

noun

[Has homonym: cocky.]

a durable cotton or woolen cloth used for military uniforms.

***Khaki** comes from a word that means "dust," which makes sense of its use for camouflage.*

134. *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.*

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.

asphalt OR \ 'as.fölt \

Originally Greek, this word went into Latin before becoming English.

asphalte [\ 'ash.fölt \]

noun

[Could be confused with differently pronounced variant asphaltum.]

a composition of ground rock and bitumen; of bitumen, lime and gravel; or even of coal tar, lime and sand used for forming pavements and as a waterproof cement (as for bridges and roofs).

*Mr. and Mrs. Henry were glad that their gravel road would soon be paved with **asphalt**.*

135. **talcum** \ 'tɹlkəm \ Originally Arabic, this word went into Latin before being adopted by English.
noun
a soft mineral that is a basic magnesium silicate and is usually whitish, greenish or grayish with a soapy feel.
After taking a bath, Jennifer sprinkled her feet with talcum powder.
136. *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.*
equestrian \ ə'kwestrēən \
[\ ē'kwestrēən, e'kwestrēən \]
The first part of this word is from an originally Latin word, and the second part is an English combining form.
adjective
[Has near-homonym: equestrienne.]
of, relating to, or featuring horseback riding.
The artist was best known for her equestrian paintings.
137. **monsieur** \ məs'yər \
[\ məsh'yər, məs'yə, mə'sir, məs'yūr \]
This word is from French.
noun
[Has archaic, differently-pronounced variant mounseer.]
mister — used as a title of courtesy prefixed to the name of a Frenchman.
Monsieur Robert frequented the same bakery every day on his walk to work to have his favorite chocolate croissant.
138. **prestigious** \ pre'stɪjəs \
[\ pre'stējəs \]
This word is from Latin.
adjective
having an illustrious name or reputation : esteemed in general opinion : honored.
Eliza hoped she would gain acceptance into a prestigious Ivy League university.
139. **guttural** \ 'gʊtərəl \ This word came from French, which formed it from a Latin word.
adjective
being or belonging to a speech sound that is articulated in the throat.
Guttural consonants posed a problem for Jasmine in German class.

Seventh Grade

151. **swaggering** \ 'swagəriŋ \
- This word is probably from a word of Scandinavian origin plus English elements.
- adjective
- of, relating to, or having the characteristics of one who conducts oneself in an arrogant or superciliously pompous manner.
- Josiah brought a **swaggering** overconfidence to the job interview despite his lack of experience.*
152. *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.*
- riveted** OR \ 'rivətəd \
- riveted**
- This word is from French.
- adjective
- [Could be confused with reveted.]
- attracted and held engrossingly (as the attention).
- The magician **riveted** the kindergarteners with his special hat trick.*
153. *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.*
- dirge** \ 'dərj \
- This word is from a word that went from Latin to English.
- noun
- [Could be confused with differently pronounced archaic form dirige.]
- a song or hymn expressing grief or a solemn sense of loss especially to accompany funeral or memorial rites.
- The mourners sang a **dirge** as they walked behind the casket.*
154. *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.*
- whittled** \ 'witɪld \
- [\ 'hwitɪld \]
- This word is from an originally English word..
- verb
- [Could be confused with widdled.]
- cut or shaped (as a piece of wood) by paring or cutting off chips from the surface of with a knife.
- Herbert **whittled** some wood into the shape of a duck to gift his sister at her baby shower.*

155. **fiberglass** \ 'fībərglās \
- This word contains a Latin-derived French part plus an originally English part.
- noun
- glass in fibrous form used in making various products (as glass wool, yarns, textiles).
- The workers chose **fiberglass** as the material to reinforce the hull of the boat.*
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.*
- fissures** \ 'fīshərz \
- This word is from Latin-derived French.
- plural noun
- [Has homonym: fishers.]
- narrow openings, chasms, or cracks of some length and considerable depth usually occurring from some breaking, rending, or parting.
- Rainwater trickled through the **fissures** in the window, causing the windowsill to become damp.*
157. **discipline** \ 'disəplīn \
- [\ 'disəplīn \]
- 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.*
158. **scurrying** \ 'skərēɪŋ \
- This word is from an originally English word.
- verb
- moving in or as if in a brisk rapidly alternating step.
- Brigit enjoyed the squirrels she saw **scurrying** in her front yard.*
159. **pizzeria** \ ,pētṣə'rēə \
- [\ ,pītṣə'rēə \]
- This word is from Latin-derived Italian.
- noun
- an establishment where usually large open pies typically of thinly rolled dough spread with a spiced mixture (as of tomatoes, cheese, ground meat, garlic, oil) are made, baked, and sold.
- Hank waited tables at Olive Garden on the weekends, but his dream was to open his own **pizzeria** someday.*
160. **skittish** \ 'skītīsh \
- This word is made up of an English part that is possibly of Scandinavian origin plus an English element.
- adjective
- marked by extreme caution: fearful, wary.
- The Wall Street analyst outlined her reasons for remaining **skittish** about the stock market.*

161. **nomination** \ .nämə'nāshən \ This word went from Latin to French to English.
noun
an act or right of designating by name for an office or duty : appointment.
*Naomi worked hard on the speech she gave to her classmates, hoping to secure the **nomination** for student council.*
162. **dictatorship** \ dik'tātər:ʃɪp \ This word is made up of a Latin part plus an English part.
noun
a form of government in which a chief magistrate or small clique has absolute power without effective constitutional limitations.
*When Mateo insisted his family get McDonald's for dinner, his sister declared that their family was a democracy, not a **dictatorship**, and that they should hold a vote.*
163. **sporadic** \ spə'radɪk \ This word is from an originally Greek word that went into Latin before becoming English.
[\spɔ'radɪk, spɔ'radɪk \]
adjective
occurring occasionally, singly or in scattered instances.
*Mr. Gifford warned Katie that she would have to devote more than **sporadic** effort to her homework if she wanted to get a passing grade in his class.*
164. **repugnant** \ rə'pəgnənt \ Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English.
[\rɛ'pəgnənt \]
adjective
distasteful to a high degree : exciting distaste or aversion : loathsome.
*Mario found the idea of slavery to be **repugnant**.*
165. **renowned** \ ri'naʊnd \ This word came to English from a Latin-derived French word.
adjective
widely or commonly known and often referred to because of some memorable quality or association : celebrated.
*George Washington Carver, a **renowned** agricultural scientist, introduced nitrogen-rich plants to cotton fields to replenish the soil and increase yield.*
166. *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.*
- laborious** OR \ lə'bɔːrɪəs \ This word passed from Latin to French to English.
labourious
adjective
involving or characterized by hard or toilsome effort or by detailed elaboration.
*Restoration of the mansion will require **laborious** effort.*

167. **foreseeable** \ f\u0252r's\u025c\u0259b\u0251l \ This word consists of an originally English part plus a Latin-derived English element.
adjective
lying within the range for which forecasts are possible.
*President Garimella of the University of Vermont announced that there would be no tuition increases in the **foreseeable** future.*
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.*
scalpel \ 'skalp\u0251l \ This word is from Latin.
[\ skal'pel \] noun
[Has near-homonym: scabble/scapple. Could be confused with scapel.]
a small straight knife with a thin keen blade used especially for dissecting.
*In surgery, the **scalpel** is now often replaced by a laser.*
169. **compassionate** \ k\u0251m'pash\u0251n\u0251t \ This word is from originally Latin parts.
adjective
marked by a ready inclination to pity, sympathy, or tenderness.
*Isaac's love of animals and **compassionate** nature make him an excellent candidate for veterinary school.*
170. **alfalfa** \ al'falf\u0251 \ Originally Arabic, this word went into Spanish before being adopted by English.
noun
an important leguminous forage plant grown widely and principally for hay and adapted to widely varying conditions of climate and soil.
*The farmer rotated his crops, growing **alfalfa** one season and corn the next.*
171. *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.
confidant OR \ 'k\u0251nf\u0251d\u0251nt \ This word went from Latin to Italian to French before coming to English.
confident [\ 'k\u0251nf\u0251d\u0251nt \] noun
[Could be confused with confident.]
a trusted friend or associate.
*Lacy's greatest **confidant** is her stuffed duck, Quackers, because he keeps his beak shut no matter what.*

Eighth Grade

176. *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.*

memoirs \ 'mem.wärz \

[\ 'mem.wörz \]

This word came from French, which formed it from a Latin word.

plural noun

[Could be confused with manoirs.]

histories or narratives composed from or stressing personal experience and acquaintance with the events, scenes, or persons described.

*While originally gaining fame as a musician, Patti Smith has gained popularity in recent years for her powerful **memoirs**.*

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.*

ominous \ 'ämənəs \

This word is from Latin.

adjective

[Could be confused with hominins.]

indicative of future misfortune or calamity : causing anxiety and fear.

*For an instant there was an **ominous** stillness, quieter and more silent than ever before, as if even the air was holding its breath.*

178. **syndrome** \ 'sindrōm \

[\ 'sindrəm, 'sindrə.mē \]

This word is from an originally Greek word.

noun

a group of symptoms or signs typical of a disease, disturbance, or condition in animals or plants.

*Louis' complaints of weakness, dizziness, and nausea following many amusement park rides led the doctor to diagnose him with motion sickness **syndrome**.*

179. **safari** \ sə'färē \

[\ sə'farē \]

Originally Arabic, this word went into Swahili before being adopted by English.

noun

a hunting or other expedition in East Africa especially on foot.

*While on **safari**, Ariel photographed lions and elephants.*

180. *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.*
- substantially** \ səb'stanchəlē \
- This word came to English from Latin.
adverb
[Could be confused with substantiaē.]
in a manner considerable in amount, value, or worth.
*Aunt Hedra was shocked to see that her nephew, Giovanni, had grown **substantially** in the two months since she had last seen him.*
181. **formidable** \ 'förmədəbəl \
- [\ för'midəbəl \]
- This word is from Latin.
adjective
tending to inspire awe or wonder usually by reason of notable size, quantity, superiority or excellence.
*Though the competition is **formidable**, Leona is confident that her team will emerge victorious in the double Dutch competition.*
182. *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.*
- marquee** \ mär'kē \
- This word is from a French word of Germanic origin.
adjective
[Has homonym: markee, which is an alternate spelling of an alternate definition of this word.]
having or associated with the name recognition and drawing power of one whose name appears on a permanent canopy at a theater entrance that is brightly lit : big-name, star.
*Though he may not have a **marquee** name, the character actor always improves the films in which he appears.*
183. **compunction** \ kəm'pəŋ(k)shən \
- This word is from a Latin word that passed into French and then English.
noun
normal human regret, pity, or anxiety : remorse.
*The children showed no **compunction** about having eaten the entire cake before dinner.*
184. **hyperventilated** \ ,hīpər'ventəlātəd \
- This word is from a Greek part plus a Latin part.
verb
underwent excessive rate and depth of respiration leading to abnormal loss of carbon dioxide from the blood.
*Jerry **hyperventilated** when he got off the rollercoaster, and it took him a good five minutes to catch his breath.*

190. **solemnly** \ 'säləmlē \
- This word was formed from a word passed from Latin to French to English plus an English element.
- adverb
- in a manner marked by grave sobriety and earnest serious sedateness : free from casualness or lighthearted levity.
- Henrietta **solemnly** placed the flowers upon the burial site of her prized goldfish, Frederick.*
191. *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.*
- contentious** \ kən'ten(t)shəs \
- This word is from Latin.
- adjective
- [Could be confused with contentions.]
- marked by an often perverse and wearisome tendency to quarrels and disputes.
- The members of the group were so **contentious** that Mrs. Taylor doubted any cooperative learning could take place.*
192. **ensemble** \ än'sämbəl \
- [\ ä"sämbəl \]
- This word came from French, which formed it from Latin-derived elements.
- noun
- a group of supporting players, singers or dancers.
- The principals in the play were ably supported by the **ensemble**.*
193. *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.*
- lye** \ 'lī \
- This word is originally English.
- noun
- [Has homonym: lie.]
- a strong alkaline liquor that contains chiefly potassium carbonate obtained by leaching wood ashes with water and that has been used especially in soapmaking and washing.
- Greta was sure to handle the **lye** carefully and wash her hands afterwards, so that it would not burn her skin.*

200. **anonymously** \ ə'nänəməslī \
 [\ ə'nänəməslī \]
- This word is from an originally Greek word that passed into Latin plus an English element.
- in a manner that is of unknown or unnamed source or origin.
- Enna **anonymously** submitted a tip to the police help line.*
201. *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.*
- barrette** \ bə'ret \
 [\ bə'ret \]
- This word is from French.
- noun
- [Has uncommon variant not in WUO: barette. Different definition of the word has variant: barret. Has near-homonyms: baratte, burette, bourette.]
- a clip or pin shaped like a bar and used to hold hair in place.
- Kennedy could never find a **barrette** when she needed one, so she often had to make do with a hair tie.*
202. *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.*
- junket** \ 'jŋkət \
- This word is from a Latin word that passed through Italian before becoming English.
- noun
- [Could be confused with schungite.]
- a pleasure trip or tour made by an official at public expense ostensibly for purposes of inspection, investigation, or other public business.
- Many citizens complained that the mayor's business trip to Brunei was merely a **junket**.*
203. *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.*
- Erie** \ 'irī \
- This word is a North American geographical name.
- geographical entry
- [Has homonym: eerie.]
- a city and port on a lake in east central North America on the boundary between the U.S. and Canada; one of the Great Lakes.
- The lakeshore location of **Erie** makes it extra sensitive to the changes of the seasons, with extra humid summers and extra snowy winters.*

204. **silhouette** \,silə'wet \
- This word is from a French name.
- noun
- a representation of the outlines of an object filled in with black or some other uniform color.
- Mrs. Baldwin has a framed **silhouette** of each of her children on the wall of her foyer.*
205. **thesaurus** \ thə'sɔrəs \
- This word is from an originally Greek word that passed into Latin.
- noun
- a book containing a store of words or of information about a particular field or set of concepts; specifically : a dictionary of synonyms.
- Caleb's paper read as if he had consulted a **thesaurus** frequently while writing it.*
206. **chandelier** \,ʃandə'liː \
- [\,ʃandə'liː \]
- This word came from French, which formed it from a Latin word.
- noun
- a lighting fixture suspended from the ceiling and having two or more usually upcurving arms bearing lights, originally candles, or two or more hanging lights.
- Dad finally got around to installing a dimmer switch for our **chandelier**.*
207. **concierge** \ kɔ̃ˈsyerʒ \
- [\,kɑ̃sɛ'ɛrʒ \]
- This word came from French, which formed it from a Latin word.
- noun
- [Plural concierges can be pronounced identically.]
- an attendant at the entrance of a building : a doorkeeper.
- The **concierge** took note of the mysterious man's comings and goings at the hotel.*
208. **hibiscus** \ hɪ'bɪskəs \
- [\hə'bɪskəs \]
- This word is from Latin.
- noun
- any plant or flower of a large widely distributed genus of herbs, shrubs or small trees with dentate or lobed leaves and large showy flowers.
- Darla planted a **hibiscus** outside her bedroom window.*

213. *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.*

camphor \ 'kam(p)fər \

This word is from a word that went probably from a word of Austroasiatic origin into Malay, then to Arabic, then Latin, then Anglo-French and then English.

noun

[Could be confused with chamfer, camper.]

a tough gumlike substance obtained especially from the wood and bark of the camphor tree and used as a stimulant in medicine and as an insect repellent.

*Whenever Johnny has a cold, his mother spreads on his chest an aromatic ointment containing **camphor**.*

214. **paparazzi** \ ,pəpə'raʒi \

This word is from an Italian name.

plural noun

free-lance photographers who aggressively pursue celebrities in order to take candid photographs.

*Many people still blame the **paparazzi** for their apparent role in the death of Princess Diana.*

215. **pogrom** \ pə'gräm \
[\ pə'gräm, pə'grəm, 'pɔgrəm, 'pəgrəm \]

This word is from a word that went from Russian to Yiddish.

noun

an organized massacre and looting of helpless people usually with the connivance of officials; specifically : such a massacre of Jews.

*Many Jews emigrated from Europe to escape the ongoing **pogrom**.*

216. *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.*

pâtisserie \ pə'tisəri \

This word came from French, which formed it from a Latin word.

noun

a shop that sells French pastry.

*Gail operates an online **pâtisserie** and has sent gift baskets overnight to locations in more than 50 countries.*

217. **sarsaparilla** \ ,saspə'rilə \
[\ ,särsə'rilə, ,saspə'relə, ,särsəpə'rilə \]

This word is from Spanish.

noun

a sweetened carbonated beverage similar to root beer with the predominant flavor from birch oil and saffras.

*Zach found a lunch counter that had **sarsaparilla** on its menu.*

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.*
- cannelloni** \ ,kanə'lɒnē \
- This word came from Italian, which formed it from a Latin word.
- noun
- [Could be confused with cannellini.]
- tubes especially of pasta filled with a savory stuffing (as of meat).
- The specialty of the house at Alberto's is **cannelloni** with wild mushroom sauce.*
219. **bronchitis** \ brän'kītəs \
- [\ brän'kītəs \]
- This word is made up of two originally Greek parts.
- noun
- acute or chronic inflammation of either of the two primary divisions of the trachea that lead respectively into the right and the left lung.
- Because of his acute **bronchitis**, Sam had to temporarily give up jogging.*
220. **diphtheria** \ dif'thirēə \
- [\ dif'thirēə, dip'thirēə \]
- This word was formed in French from Greek plus a Latin-derived French element.
- noun
- an acute highly contagious bacterial disease chiefly of young children that is marked by swelling and obstruction of the throat.
- Because children are routinely immunized against **diphtheria**, it is no longer a threat in the United States.*
221. *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.*
- corbels** \ 'kɔrbəlz \
- This word is from a Latin word that became French and then English.
- plural noun
- [Has homonym: corbeils.]
- architectural elements which project from within a wall and support a superincumbent weight; especially : ones that are stepped upward and outward from a vertical surface.
- The decorative **corbels** feature the likenesses of the sculptor and his apprentice.*
222. **Kilimanjaro** \ ,kiləmən'jār.ə \
- [\ ,kiləmən'jār.ə \]
- This word is an African geographical name.
- geographical entry
- volcanic massif in Tanzania near the border with Kenya whose central peak is the highest point in Africa.
- Natalie dreamed of reaching the summit of **Kilimanjaro**, but for now she'd settle for climbing the hillock near her house.*

Words 226–400 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.”

226. *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.*

chair \ 'cher \

This word went from Greek to Latin to French to English.

noun

[Has homonym: chare.]

a usually movable seat that is designed to accommodate one person and typically has four legs and a back and often has arms.

*Jessica loves to read books while snuggled under a blanket in her favorite **chair**.*

227. **brass** \ 'bras \

This word is originally English.

noun

a usually yellow alloy of copper with zinc or formerly tin and sometimes small amounts of other metals that is malleable and ductile and harder and stronger than copper.

*The horn and trumpet are two of the oldest **brass** instruments.*

228. **ready** \ 'redē \

This word is originally English.

adjective

prepared for something about to be done or experienced.

*The spongy yellow cartoon character sang out that he was **ready** to begin his first day of work.*

229. **hangdog** \ 'haŋdɔg \
 [\ 'haindɔg, 'haŋdäg \]

This word consists of two originally English elements.

adjective

dejected : cowed : pitiful.

*When asked why he had such a **hangdog** look, the little boy replied that he couldn’t find his puppy.*

230. **padlock** \ 'pad.läk \ This word is originally English.
noun
a removable fastener with a hinged or pivoted or sometimes sliding shackle that can be opened so as to pass through an eye and then closed so that the entire device hangs suspended and holds something securely.
*Lisa closed the chest and used a **padlock** to secure it.*
231. **scatter** \ 'skatər \ This word is from an originally English word.
verb
to spread widely and at random by or as if by throwing.
*Tadeus told his brother not to **scatter** his sunflower seeds on the ground because it would attract too many pesky birds.*
232. **gobble** \ 'gäbəl \ The first part of this word is a back-formation of an originally French word, and the second part is originally English.
verb
to eat greedily or swallow hastily and noisily in large mouthfuls : gulp.
*Chester liked to **gobble** his food, so he could finish dinner quickly and go back outside to play with his friends.*
233. *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.*
- eel** \ 'ēl \ This word is originally English.
noun
[Could be confused with heel.]
any of numerous snakelike fishes that have a smooth slimy skin often without scales.
*Nikki was afraid to swim in the lake because her brother told her he'd once seen an **eel** in the water.*
234. **sizzle** \ 'sizəl \ This word is perhaps from an originally imitative English word.
verb
to make a hissing sound.
*Omar knew the meat was ready to flip when it started to **sizzle** in a particular way.*
235. **Spanish** \ 'spanish \ This word was formed in English from a European geographical name.
plural noun
the Romance language of the largest part of Spain and of the countries colonized by Spaniards.
*Julia decided to learn **Spanish** in high school and after a few years was fluent enough to have conversations with her neighbors from Honduras.*

236. **hornet** \ 'hɔrnət \
- This word is originally English.
- noun
- any of the larger social wasps that are vigorous strong-flying insects with powerful stings.
- Remy was afraid that he would get stung by a **hornet** if he walked too close to the nest.*
237. **oval** \ 'ɒvəl \
- This word is from Latin.
- adjective
- having the shape of a body or figure generally in the shape of the longitudinal section of an egg.
- Mom's favorite necklace is an **oval** pendant with a ruby surrounded by tiny pearls.*
238. **plastic** \ 'plastɪk \
- This word is from Latin, which formed it from a Greek word.
- noun
- any of a large group of materials of high molecular weight that usually contain as the essential ingredient a synthetic or semisynthetic organic substance, that are molded, drawn or laminated under various conditions into objects of all sizes and shapes.
- Mr. Khan poured the lemonade into the **plastic** pitcher.*
239. **mason** \ 'māsn̩ \
- Probably originally of Germanic origin, this word came to English from French.
- noun
- a skilled workman who builds with stone or similar material (as brick, concrete, artificial stone).
- The **mason** said it would take him 7-10 weeks to build the stone patio.*
240. **slander** \ 'slændər \
- Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English.
- noun
- utterance of false charges or misrepresentations which defame and damage reputation.
- After the heated debate, one candidate threatened to sue the other for **slander** because of his defamatory remarks.*
241. **evergreen** \ 'evər,grēn \
- This word is made up of two English words.
- adjective
- ever retaining its freshness, interest, or popularity : ever enduring : perennial, unceasing, perpetual.
- Edgar Allan Poe's **evergreen** story 'The Black Cat' was written in 1843 but is still studied in schools today.*

242. **decompose** \ˌdɛkəmˈpōz \
- This word came from French, which formed it from a Latin word.
- verb
- to break up into constituent elements : undergo chemical change : to decay, rot, disintegrate.
- After just a day in the pit, the apple core started to **decompose**, and in a week, it had completely dissolved into the surrounding soil.*
243. **reasons** \ˈrēzˈnz \
- This word went from Latin to French to English.
- plural noun
- expressions or statements offered as explanations of a belief or assertion or as justifications of an act or procedure.
- John gave his mom what he considered excellent **reasons** for why he had decided not to clean his room.*
244. **dismantle** \disˈmantl \
- [\dɒsˈmantl \]
- This word is from French, which formed it from originally Latin elements.
- verb
- to take to pieces : to take down or apart from an assembled condition.
- After the play's final performance, the cast and crew worked together to **dismantle** the set and clear it away.*
245. *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.*
- glance** \ˈglan(t)s \
- This word is originally English.
- noun
- [Has near homonyms: glands and glans. Has obsolete variant not in Webster's Third: glaunce.]
- a quick, brief, hurried or cursory look.
- Helen took a **glance** at the lacy green dress as she hurried past the window display.*
246. *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.*
- oath** \ˈoʊθ \
- This word is originally English.
- noun
- [Could be confused with oaf.]
- a usually formal affirmation made solemn by being coupled with the invocation of something viewed as sacred.
- Deirdre made Tom take an **oath** of silence before telling him her secret.*

247. **sneakers** \ 'snēkərz \ This word is originally English.
 plural noun
 shoes usually of canvas with pliable rubber soles worn especially for sports or hiking.
*Darrel pulled on his **sneakers** and ran out the door.*
248. **duets** \ dü'ets \ This word is from Latin-derived Italian.
 plural noun
 musical compositions for two instruments or voices.
*The country singers released an album of **duets**, covering a number of classic songs.*
249. **cursive** \ 'kərsiv \ This word went from Latin to French before becoming English.
 adjective
 of writing: flowing often with the strokes of successive characters joined and the angles rounded.
*To perfect his autograph, which he assumed everybody wanted, Gilderoy practiced signing his name in **cursive** writing.*
250. *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.*
pastel \ pa'stel \ This word is from a Latin word that went through Italian to French.
 adjective
 [Has near-homonym: pastille/pastile/pastil.]
 pale and light in color : lacking in brilliance or intensity.
*Rania decorated her room in a pretty shade of **pastel** green.*
251. *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.*
hype \ 'hīp \ The origin of this word is unknown.
 noun
 [Could be confused with hike.]
 publicity; especially : promotional publicity of an extravagant or contrived kind.
*The **hype** surrounding the show was so intense that Braden decided that he was never going to watch it.*
252. **nestled** \ 'nesəld \ This word is originally English.
 verb
 settled snugly or comfortably.
*Joey found the cat **nestled** happily in the laundry basket.*

253. **mustiness** \ 'mæstēnəs \
- This word is from an alteration of a part that went from Sanskrit to Persian to Greek to Latin to French to English, plus English elements.
- noun
- the quality or state of smelling of damp and decay.
- Todd found the basement's **mustiness** too much to bear.*
254. **shrouded** \ 'shraüded \
- This word is originally English.
- verb
- veiled under another appearance (as by obscuring or disguising).
- The proceedings were **shrouded** in complicated legal language, and the defendant had little idea how the court reached its decision.*
255. **moderate** \ 'mädərət \
- This word is from a word that went from Latin to English.
- adjective
- neither small nor large.
- Sally's room was of **moderate** size, but her sister Stella's was quite small, and Stella complained about this disparity frequently.*
256. **mouthpiece** \ 'maüth,pēs \
- This word is from an originally English word and a word that passed from Gaulish to Latin to French to English.
- noun
- one that expresses or interprets another's views; specifically : an official spokesman.
- The governor didn't speak to the press himself but sent a **mouthpiece** to defend his policy.*
257. **lantern** \ 'lantərən \
- Originally Greek, this word passed through Latin and French before becoming English.
- noun
- [Has differently pronounced, chiefly British variant with one overlapping pronunciation: lanthorn.]
- a protective enclosure for a light with transparent openings and often a supporting frame or carrying handle : a portable lamp.
- The red light in the distance came from a **lantern** that hung from the last car of the train.*
258. **author** \ 'öthər \
- This word is from a word that went from Latin to French to English.
- noun
- one who writes or otherwise composes a book, article, poem, play or other work that involves literary composition and is intended for publication.
- Arvind was excited to receive a first edition of his favorite book that was signed by the **author**.*

259. *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.*

wily \ 'wīlē \

The first part of this word came to English from Germanic-derived French, and the second part is an English element.

adjective

[Could be confused with whilie/whiley.]

full of guile : crafty.

*Always unpredictable, Maxime is as sweet as he is **wily**.*

260. *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.*

veil \ 'vāl \

Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English.

noun

[Has homonym: vale.]

a length of light sheer fabric or netting worn over the head or face or attached for protection or ornament to a hat or headdress.

*After arriving at the church, the bride frantically announced that she had forgotten her **veil**.*

261. **redress** \ ri'dres \
 [\ 'rē.dres \]

The word went from Latin to French to Anglo-French to English.

noun

compensation for a wrong or loss : reparation.

*Once the prisoner was found to be innocent, the court attempted to provide some **redress** for the years she had spent needlessly behind bars.*

262. **cruiser** \ 'krüzər \

This word is from a Dutch word.

noun

a large fast moderately armored and gunned warship usually of 6,000 to 15,000 tons displacement.

*Because a **cruiser** is built for speed, it does not have as much armor as a battleship.*

263. **vitally** \ 'vīt°lē \
 [\ 'vīt°li \]

This word was formed from a word that went from Latin to French to English plus an English element.

adverb

in a manner that is of the utmost importance : essential to the continued existence, vigor, efficiency, independence, or value of something expressed or implied.

*It was **vitally** important to the bride that her veil be retrieved and brought to the church.*

264. **burrowed** \ 'bər,ōd \ This word is originally English.
verb
progressed through the earth by means of digging movements — used of an animal.
*The rabbits **burrowed** through the hill until they had made a cozy warren for themselves.*
265. **pentagon** \ 'pentə,gän \ This word is from Greek.
adjective
of or relating to the five-sided building in Arlington, Virginia, that is the headquarters of the U.S. Department of Defense especially as symbolizing the United States military, naval, and air force leadership concentrated there.
***Pentagon** officials touted the effectiveness of expensive high-tech aircraft.*
266. **diagram** \ 'dīə,gram \ This word is from Greek.
noun
a graphic design that explains rather than represents.
*After years of putting together modular furniture, Jack considered himself a master at reading a **diagram**.*
267. *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.*
scrimmage \ 'skrimij \ This word is from an originally Germanic word that passed through Italian and French before becoming English.
noun
[Could be confused with similarly pronounced cross-reference scrimmage.]
practice play between a team’s various squads (as in football).
*Oscar’s favorite part of soccer practices was always the **scrimmage** at the end.*
268. *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.*
vulgar \ 'vʌlgər \ This word is from Latin.
adjective
[Could be confused with bulgur/bulghur.]
lacking in cultivation, perception or taste.
*Hattie declared the reality television show a **vulgar** waste of her time.*

269. **resign** \ ri'zīn \
- This word went from Latin to French to English.
- verb
- to give up, relinquish, or forswear one's office, rank, membership, post, or charge especially formally and definitely.
- Julio was so disturbed by the law that he decided to **resign** as sheriff rather than enforce it.*
270. **corrupt** \ kə'rəpt \
- This word is from Latin.
- adjective
- characterized by bribery, the selling of political favors, or other improper political or legal transactions or arrangements.
- The **corrupt** politician was indicted for taking money under the table.*
271. **potency** \ 'pōt'nsē \
- This word is from Latin.
- adjective
- force : power : authority.
- Massed action and individual effort each has its own **potency**.*
272. *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.*
- quartz** \ 'kwōrts \
- This word is from a perhaps Slavic word that went to German.
- noun
- [Has homonym: quarts.]
- a mineral consisting of a silicon dioxide that occurs in crystals and that next to feldspar is the most common mineral.
- Because it is so abundant, **quartz** is one of the first minerals many children learn to identify.*
273. **tournament** \ 'tūrnəmənt \
- [\ 'tərnəmənt \ ;
nonstandard pron(s): \ 'tōrnəmənt \]
- This word is from a French word that then became English.
- noun
- a trial of skill in which many contestants compete for championship in a series of elimination contests.
- Laszlo won first place in the state chess **tournament**.*

274. *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.*

agribusiness \ 'agrəˌbiznəs \

This word consists of a Latin part plus an originally English word.

noun

[Could be confused with differently pronounced variant agrobusiness.]

a combination of the producing operations of a farm, the manufacture and distribution of farm equipment and supplies, and the processing, storage and distribution of farm commodities.

*Public demand for organic food has altered the direction of **agribusiness** in recent years.*

275. **clementine** \ 'klemən.tīn \
[\ 'klemən.tēn \]

This word is probably from a French name.

noun

a small usually seedless citrus fruit that has a thin loose orange to red-orange skin and slightly acid pink-tinged flesh and is probably a hybrid between a tangerine and a sour orange.

*Aunt Nora put segments of a **clementine** in the fruit salad for a bit of tartness.*

276. **signature** \ 'signə.chü(ə)r \
[\ 'signəchər, 'signətü(ə)r, 'signətyūr \]

Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English.

noun

the name of a person written with his own hand to signify that the writing which precedes accords with his wishes or intentions.

*Jing needed her mom's **signature** on the permission slip in order to go on the field trip.*

277. **influence** \ 'in.flüən(t)s \

This word passed from Latin to French to English.

verb

to affect or alter the conduct, thought, or character of by indirect or intangible means : to sway.

*Many factors **influence** the decision to buy a particular house, but the most powerful ones are subconscious and largely irrational.*

278. **snorkeling** \ 'snörkəliŋ \

This word was formed from a German word and an English element.

verb

swimming near the surface of the water with submerged face breathing through an air intake tube projecting above water.

*Bekah was mesmerized by the coral reefs she saw while **snorkeling**.*

285. **emphatically** \ ɛm'fatəkəlē \
 [\ ɛm'fatəkəlē \]
 This word is from Greek.
 adverb
 in an insistent manner.
*At the school board meeting Jonah spoke **emphatically** in favor of requiring students to wear uniforms.*
286. *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.*
absorption \ əb'sɔrpshən \
 [\ əb'zɔrpshən, ab'sɔrpshən \]
 This word went from Latin to French.
 noun
 [Could be confused with adsorption.]
 a union of something with an existing whole into a new intimate and usually permanent new whole : assimilation.
*Nina read an interesting paper on the **absorption** of immigrants into the dominant local culture.*
287. **prognosticate** \ præg'nästəkāt \
 This word is from Latin, which formed it from Greek.
 verb
 to foretell from signs or symptoms : to predict, to prophesy.
*The fortune teller at the fair claims to **prognosticate** your future using her crystal ball.*
288. *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.*
Pacific \ pə'sifik \
 This word came to English from a French, which took it from Latin.
 adjective
 [Could be confused with specific.]
 of or relating to the ocean extending from the Arctic Circle to the Antarctic regions and from western North America and western South America to eastern Asia and Australia.
*Melodie enjoyed a main course of **Pacific** salmon with wild rice and steamed asparagus.*
289. **affiliation** \ əfilē'āshən \
 This word passed to English from French, which took it from Latin.
 noun
 the state or relation of being attached as a member or branch.
*Professor Bruner retired after a 30-year **affiliation** with Howard University.*
290. **synopsis** \ sə'näpsəs \
 This word is from Greek.
 noun
 a brief orderly outline affording a quick general view.
*Marvin read a plot **synopsis** before he saw Macbeth.*

291. **coriander** \ 'kôrē.andər \
Originally Greek, this word went through Latin and French before becoming English.
noun
an Old World herb whose ripened dried fruit is used for flavoring especially of pickles, curries, confectioneries, and liquors.
*Jane almost always uses **coriander** to season her stew.*
292. **purgatory** \ 'pərgə.tôrē \
Originally Latin, this word passed through Anglo-French before becoming English.
noun
temporary torture or punishment : acute misery.
*Though Amelia loved her time in Australia, the 14-hour flight home was absolute **purgatory**.*
293. **torpor** \ 'tɔrpər \
[\ 'tɔr.pòər \]
This word is from Latin.
noun
a state of mental and motor inactivity with partial or total insensibility : sluggishness or stagnation of function.
*After eating an enormous meal, Harriet slipped into a blissful **torpor** for a few hours.*
294. **covetous** \ 'kəvətəs \
The first part of this word is from an originally Latin word that went through French before becoming English, and the second part is an English element.
adjective
marked by inordinate, culpable or envious desire for another's possessions.
*Hugo was **covetous** of his brother's video game collection.*
295. **oppression** \ ə'preshən \
This word is from Latin.
noun
unjust or cruel exercise of authority or power especially by the imposition of burdens.
*After years of **oppression**, the peasants decided to revolt.*
296. **abysmal** \ ə'bɪzməl \
[\ ə'bɪzməl \]
This word comes from a Greek-derived Latin word that passed through French before becoming English.
adjective
immeasurably low or wretched.
*The soccer team's performance in the last match was absolutely **abysmal**, losing five to nothing.*
297. **precipice** \ 'pres(ə)pəs \
This word is from Latin.
noun
a very steep, perpendicular, or overhanging place (as the face of a cliff).
*Just looking down from the **precipice** made Gloria dizzy.*

298. **purview** \ 'pər.vyü \
- This word is from English, which formed it from an originally French word.
- noun
- the range or limit of authority, competence, responsibility, concern, or intention.
- Susan explained patiently to her constituents that just about all of their curricular concerns fall outside the **purview** of the local school board.*
299. **suburbia** \ sə'bərbēə \
- This word is from a Latin word and a Greek-derived English element.
- noun
- the manners, styles, and customs typical of life in the residential area on the outskirts of any city or large town.
- The family loved **suburbia** except for how much time it took to drive everywhere.*
300. **construe** \ kən'striü \
- This word is from a word that went from Latin to English.
- verb
- to understand usually in a particular way.
- People who regularly **construe** situations in the best possible light are often described as “glass half-full” types.*
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.*
- fettle** \ 'fetl \
- This word is originally English.
- noun
- [Could be confused with fiddle.]
- state of mind : spirits.
- The happy news put Shanay in fine **fettle**.*
302. **curriculum** \ kə'rikyləm \
- This word is from Latin.
- noun
- the whole body of courses offered by an educational institution or one of its branches.
- The school is planning to add Latin to its **curriculum** next year.*

308. **purloined** \ pər'lɔɪnd \
[\ 'pər.lɔɪnd \]
Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English.
verb
appropriated wrongfully and often under circumstances that involve a breach of trust.
*Daphne was dismayed to learn that someone had **purloined** her father's gold watch while on vacation.*
309. **delectation** \ ,delək'təʃən \
[\ .dē(,)lek'təʃən, di(,)lek'təʃən \]
This word went from Latin to French before becoming English.
noun
pleasure, diversion, enjoyment.
*The hotel provided a box of chocolates in each room for the **delectation** of their guests.*
310. **austerity** \ ɔ'sterətē \
[\ ɔ'stirətē \]
This word went from Latin to French to English.
noun
enforced or extreme economy especially on a national scale.
*The small country implemented **austerity** measures to help stop its rising debt.*
311. *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.*
nascent OR \ 'nāsənt \
naissant [\ 'nasənt \]
This word is from Latin.
adjective
[Has uncommon synonymous cross-reference naissant. Judges should accept either spelling.]
undergoing the process of being born : beginning to exist.
*The Boston Tea Party revealed **nascent** revolutionary tendencies among the American colonists.*
312. **extremophile** \ ik'strēməˌfɪl \
This word was formed from a part that passed from Latin to French to English and a part that passed from Greek to French.
noun
an organism that lives under intense or severe environmental conditions (as in a hot spring).
*The scientists studied the **extremophile** that they found at the geyser.*
313. **monolithic** \ ,mɒnə'liθɪk \
This word is from a word that went from Greek to Latin to French plus an English part.
adjective
exhibiting or characterized by often rigidly fixed uniformity.
*The magazine made generalizations about the work habits of "young people" as if they were a **monolithic** mass.*

314. **coven** \ 'kʌvən \
[\ 'kɔvən \]
- This word is from originally Latin-derived French.
noun
a congregation or assembly of witches.
*Talia was convinced that it was a **coven** she had seen dancing around the bonfire in the field, rather than a bunch of local teenagers.*
315. *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.*
- satisfice** \ 'sʌtɪsfɪs \
- This word is from two words that both went from Latin to French to English.
verb
[Has near-homonym: satisfies.]
to pursue the minimum sufficient condition or outcome.
*Faced with the possibility of having to declare bankruptcy, the company will **satisfice** by selling the subsidiary.*
316. **nuptials** \ 'nʌpʃəlz \
[\ 'nɒpʃəlz, 'nəpʃəwəlz, 'nɒpʃəwəlz \]
- This word is from Latin.
plural noun
a wedding with its accompanying festivities.
*Nicole and her fiancé spent several months planning for their upcoming **nuptials**.*
317. **aquacade** \ 'ækwə,kæd \
[\ 'ækwə,kæd \]
- This word consists of two Latin elements.
noun
a water spectacle that consists usually of exhibitions of swimming and diving with musical accompaniment.
*Diana and her sisters performed a water ballet at last year’s **aquacade**.*
318. **assuage** \ ə'swɑj \
[\ ə'swɑzh, ə'swɑzh \]
- This word is from a Latin word that became French and then English.
verb
to reduce to a state of peace, calm, or quiet : to mollify : to pacify.
*Maria was able to **assuage** her son when his favorite blanket was finally found.*
319. **ballistics** \ bə'listɪks \
- This word is from an originally Greek word that passed into Latin.
plural noun
the science of the motion of powder-propelled projectiles in flight.
*An expert in **ballistics** testified that the casing found at the scene of the crime had been fired from the defendant’s gun.*

325. **heptathlon** \ hep'tathlän \
 [\ hep'tath(ə)län \]
- This word was formed from a Greek element and a Greek-derived French word.
- noun
- a seven-event athletic contest.
- The head of the community planning association's proposal to turn the annual town marathon into a **heptathlon** was not met with enthusiasm by other members of the board.*
326. *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.*
- tempera** OR \ 'tempərə \
- tempora**
- This word is from a Latin-derived Italian word.
- noun
- [Could be confused with tempura.]
- a process of painting in which an albuminous or colloidal medium is employed as a vehicle instead of oil.
- Egg yolks are the most common binder for pigments used in the **tempera** painting technique, giving paintings a vibrant matte finish.*
327. *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.*
- mitosis** \ mī'tōsəs \
- This word is from Greek.
- noun
- [Could be confused with mycosis.]
- cell division in which complex nuclear division precedes cytoplasmic fission.
- Mitosis is absolutely essential to life because it provides new cells for growth and for replacement of worn-out cells.*
328. *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.*
- apologia** \ apə'lōjēə \
- [\ ə,pōlə'jēə \]
- Originally Greek, this word passed from Latin to French to English.
- noun
- [Could be confused with differently pronounced variant apologiae.]
- justification of the acts of a person's life.
- The fawning biography of the rock star was one long **apologia** for his terrible behavior.*
329. **mesomorph** \ 'mezō.mórf \
- [\ 'mēzō.mórf, 'mesō.mórf \]
- This word is from Greek.
- noun
- an intermediate or average type of human body.
- Students classified the mummy as a **mesomorph**.*

330. **claustrophobia** \ ,klòstrə'fòbēə \ The first part of this word is from Latin and the second part is from Greek.
noun
abnormal dread of being in closed or narrow spaces.
*Herman's **claustrophobia** makes it difficult for him to fly on airplanes.*
331. **glissade** \ glə'sād \ This word is from a French word.
[\ glē'sād,
nonstandard pron(s): glə'sād \] verb
to make a controlled slide in a standing or sitting position without skis, toboggans or other similar devices down a snow-covered slope.
*Even though there were less risky ways to get to the bottom, Marla decided to **glissade** down the mountain.*
332. **antebellum** \ ,anti'beləm \ This word is from Latin.
[\ 'antə,beləm \] adjective
existing before the war or especially the Civil War (1861–1865).
*Lucy's grandparents live in one of the most beautiful **antebellum** homes in all of Louisiana.*
333. *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.*
weir \ 'wi(ə)r \ This word is originally English.
[\ 'wer \] noun
[Has homonyms: weir, we're.]
a fence or enclosure (as of stakes, brushwood, or netting) set in a stream, tideway, or inlet of the sea for taking fish.
*Bored by fishing, the boys set up a **weir** and went off to play basketball.*
334. **sortie** \ 'sòrtē \ This word is from a French word.
noun
one mission or attack by a single plane.
*The mission of the **sortie** was to disable enemy air defenses.*
335. *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.*
compañero \ ,kämpən'ye.rō \ This word is from Latin-derived Spanish.
noun
buddy, friend — chiefly used in the Southwest.
*"Thanks for the lift, **compañero**," Miguel told his friend at the airport.*

342. **asyllabia** \ ,āsə'lābēə \
- This word was formed from Latin elements plus a Latin word.
- noun
- aphasia in which the patient can recognize letters but cannot form their sounds into units of spoken language.
- After the skiing accident, Brinley's uncle suffered from **asyllabia**.*
343. **velodrome** \ 'vələ.drōm \
- [\ 'velə.drōm \]
- This word is from a French part plus a part that went from Greek to Latin to French.
- noun
- a building containing a track designed for cycling.
- The university's new **velodrome** was funded by an alumnus who was an ardent cyclist.*
344. **dysplasia** \ də'splāzhə \
- [\ də'splāzhēə \]
- This word is made up of two originally Greek parts that passed into Latin.
- noun
- abnormal growth or development (as of organs, tissues or cells).
- Hip **dysplasia** is a significant growth concern in many dog breeds.*
345. **Columbiad** \ kə'ləmbē.ad \
- This word was formed in French from a Latin word derived from an Italian name plus a French element.
- noun
- any of certain epics recounting the beginning and growth of the United States; also : any epic with similar subject matter.
- The poet Joel Barlow is famous for his **Columbiad**, which he wrote in nine volumes in 1807.*
346. **terricolous** \ te'rikələs \
- [\ tə'rikələs \]
- This word consists of two Latin elements.
- adjective
- living on or in or growing from the land.
- The heath was rich in **terricolous** lichens.*

347. **soporiferous** \səpə'rif(ə)rəs\
[\sɒpə'rif(ə)rəs\
This word is made up of a Latin part plus an English part.
adjective
characterized by or inducing sleep or stupor.
*Though her history-obsessed best friend would probably disagree, Rachel described the three-hour lecture about the Louisiana Purchase as nothing short of **soporiferous**.*
348. *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.*
- cyclopean** OR \sɪklə'pēən\
cyclopiān [\sɪ'klɒpēən\
This word is from Greek-derived Latin plus an English element.
adjective
vast and rough : massive, huge.
*Hendricks hoped that one day he'd grow up to be **cyclopean** like his dad, who played in the NBA.*
349. **messianic** \mesē'anik\
This word was formed in Latin from a word that went from Aramaic to Greek to Latin to English, plus a Latin element.
adjective
mystically idealistic in a manner suggesting a leader destined to bring about a desired state or condition and often in an aggressive or crusading spirit.
*Marco secretly thought Bella's **messianic** zeal regarding the mayoral election was tiresome.*
350. **Austronesia** \ə'strə'nēzhə\
[\ä'strə'nēzhə, ə'strə'nēshə\
This word was formed from English elements and an element that passed from Greek to Latin.
geographical entry
area extending from Madagascar through the Malay Peninsula and Archipelago to Hawaii and Easter Island.
*The number of languages spoken in **Austronesia** is believed to be around 1,200.*
351. **maxillary** \maksə'lerē\
This word is from a Latin word plus an English element.
adjective
[Has differently pronounced variant maxillar.]
of, relating to, being or associated with the upper jaw.
*Nate suffered a punctured lung and a fractured **maxillary** bone in the car crash.*
352. *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.*
- Euclidean** OR \yü'klidēən\
Euclidian
This word is from a Greek name.
adjective
relating to geometry as developed in a Greek geometer's textbook.
*Donatella studied **Euclidean** geometry in high school.*

353. **archizoic** \ ˌɑrkəˈzɔɪk \ Both parts of this word are originally Greek.
adjective
of or relating to the earliest forms of life.
*Ulrike was stunned when her research on **archizoic** fossils made the front page of the New York Times.*
354. *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.*
- aphagia** \ əˈfɑjə \ Both parts of this word are originally Greek.
[\ əˈfɑjəə, əˈfɑjə \] noun
[Could be confused with aphacia, aphasia.]
loss of the ability to swallow.
*Swollen lymph nodes in the neck can cause **aphagia**.*
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.*
- persillade** \ ,persēˈäd \ This word is from a French word.
[\ ,persəˈyäd \] adjective
[Could be confused with Perseid.]
dressed with or containing parsley.
*Marina decided to try out the recipe for baked mussels **persillade**.*
356. **capriccio** \ kəˈprɛ(,)tʃɔ \ This word is from Italian.
[\ kəˈpri(,)tʃɔ, kəˈprɛtʃɛ.ɔ \] noun
an instrumental piece in free form usually lively in tempo and brilliant in style.
*When feeling blue, Kate plays a recording of a **capriccio** to lift her spirits.*
357. *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.*
- chitin** \ ˈkɪtɪn \ This word is from an originally Greek word that passed into French before becoming English.
noun
[Has homonym: chiton.]
a white or colorless amorphous horned substance that forms part of the hard outer integument of insects, crustaceans and some other invertebrate.
***Chitin** serves as a protection for an insect.*
358. *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.*
- maisonette** OR \ ˈmāzɔ.net \ This word is from Latin-derived French.
maisonnette noun
an apartment often of two stories.
*Jacques lives in a cozy **maisonette** near some popular gardens.*

359. **maunaloa** \ 'maʊnə'lōə \ This word is from Hawaiian.
noun
a leguminous vine that is native to the Mascarene islands, has white, lavender, pink, or reddish flowers, and is much used for leis in Hawaii.
*Sydney saw a beautiful **maunaloa** at the beach and decided to make her own lei with it.*
360. **hexastich** \ 'heksə'stik \ This word comes from a Latin word that probably came from Greek.
noun
a group, stanza, or poem of six lines.
*Saketh wrote a **hexastich** while reflecting on the beauty of the Japanese countryside.*
361. **bathypelagic** \ .bathəpə'lajik \ This word consists of Greek-derived elements.
adjective
of, relating to, or living in the deeper waters of the ocean, especially those several hundred feet below the surface.
*Because the **bathypelagic** zone receives almost no sunlight, food in this zone is very scarce.*
362. **syzygy** \ 'sizəjē \ This word is from a Greek word that passed into Latin.
noun
the nearly straight-line configuration of three celestial bodies in a gravitational system.
*When the sun, the moon, and the earth are in **syzygy**, the tides are at their highest.*
363. **pharisaical** \ .fərə'sāəkəl \ This word is from a part that went from Aramaic to Greek to Latin plus an English element.
adjective
making an outward show of piety and morality but lacking the inward spirit : hypocritical.
*The priest's homily pointed out the vast numbers of **pharisaical** individuals in the church, and then concluded with some self-criticism about being so judgmental.*
364. **vicegerent** \ vīs'jirənt \ This word is from Latin.
noun
an administrative deputy : a person appointed to perform functions of a king or magistrate : deputy, lieutenant.
*Henry VIII gave his chief minister Thomas Cromwell the title "**vicegerent** of spirituals," making him the king's deputy in church matters.*

365. *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.*

pince-nez \ pan(t)'snā \
 [\ paⁿ'snā, pin(t)'snā \;
 nonstandard pron(s): \ pin(t)'snez \]

The first part of this word is originally French and the second part went from Latin to French.

noun

eyeglasses clipped to the nose by a spring.

*Theodore Roosevelt is often pictured wearing **pince-nez**.*

366. **carotid** \ kə'rätəd \

Originally from Greek, this word came to English from French or Greek.

adjective

belonging to or situated near either of the two main arteries that supply blood to the head.

*Lara checks her **carotid** pulse frequently while exercising to make sure she's not overdoing it.*

367. *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.*

salaam \ sə'lām \
 [\ sə'lām \]

This word is from Arabic.

noun

[Could be confused with salami, salon.]

a gesture made in token of respect or submission, performed by bowing very low and placing the right palm on the forehead.

*The visitor made his **salaam** to the caliph before beginning to speak.*

368. *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.*

forzato \ för'tsäd·ō \

This word is from Italian.

adjective

[Could be confused with forzando/sforzando.]

accented — used as a direction in music to indicate that a single tone or chord is to be sounded more loudly than the rest of a passage.

*The violins played a quick **forzato** note before the woodwinds came in.*

369. *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.*

covey \ 'kəvē \

This word is from a Latin word that became French and then English.

noun

[Could be confused with Kavi.]

a small flock or number of birds of the same kind — used typically of partridges and certain related birds.

*The hunter aimed at the **covey** of quail flying over the pasture.*

375. **abecedarius** \ ˌæb.ɛ.sɛ'dar.ɛəs \ This word is from Latin.
 noun
 a poem in which the lines or stanzas begin with the letters of the alphabet in regular order.
*The teacher used an **abecedarius** about animals to teach kindergartners the alphabet.*
376. *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.*
collunarium \ ˌkæl.ə'nar.ɛəm \ This word is from Latin.
 noun
 [Could be confused with culinarian.]
 a medicated solution for instillation into the nostrils as a wash or spray or as drops.
*Steve knew that the **collunarium** would aid his stuffy nose, yet he refused to use it.*
377. **scamillus** \ skə'miləs \ This word is from Latin.
 noun
 a second plinth below the base of an Ionic or Corinthian column usually without moldings and of smaller size horizontally than the pedestal.
*Bryan got in trouble for wiping his shoes on the **scamillus** of a column when visiting the Pantheon.*
378. **buccinator** \ ˌbʊksə.nā.tər \ This word is from a Latin part and an English element.
 noun
 a thin broad muscle forming the wall of the cheek and serving to compress the cheek against the teeth and to retract the angle of the mouth.
*Because of the injury to Tom's cheek, the surgeon had to repair a **buccinator**.*
379. **Tijuana** \ ˌtɛə'wänə \ This word is a Mexican geographical entry.
 geographical entry
 city on the border with the U.S. in the state of Baja California, northwestern Mexico.
*Tourism is the most important economic activity in **Tijuana**, and this is the point at which most American tourists, especially Californians, enter Mexico.*

390. **farinha** \ fə'rēnyə \ This word went from Latin to Portuguese.
 noun
 cassava meal.
*Mariani made a loaf of bread with **farinha**.*
391. *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.*
- shamiana** OR \ ,shämē'änə \
shamianah
- This word went from Persian to Hindi.
 noun
 a cloth canopy — used in India.
*A **shamiana** may be used at outdoor festivities to provide shelter.*
392. **chautauqua** \ shə'tōkwə \ This word is from a North American geographical name.
 noun
 a stationary or traveling institution that flourished in the late 19th and early 20th centuries providing popular education usually combined with entertainment in the form of lectures, concerts or dramatic performances often presented outdoors or in a tent.
*At the **chautauqua**, Chris attended a lecture by his favorite author, an opera performance, and a bluegrass concert.*
393. *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.*
- heishi** OR \ 'hēshē \
heishe
- This word is of unknown origin.
 noun
 a bead made usually by North American Indians of disk-shaped shells, turquoise, or coral or of silver tubes.
*In addition to their aesthetics, **heishi** beads carry a spiritual meaning often connected to protection or healing.*
394. **mostaccioli** \ ,mòstät'chōlē \ This word is from Italian, which formed it from Latin.
 noun
 a pasta in the form of a short tube with oblique ends.
*Rita told the events coordinator that her group wished not to have the usual banquet fare, which was **mostaccioli** and roast beef.*

400. **sittringee** \ sət.rinjē \

This word went from Sanskrit to Persian.

noun

a carpet of striped or checkered cotton.

*Akshay bought a new **sittringee** for his living room.*

Oral Vocabulary

This section is intended to offer materials that allow you, if you choose, to implement the testing of vocabulary at your bee. All words that are offered in this vocabulary supplement were selected from the 2026 School Spelling Bee Study List. The correct answer for a vocabulary question is the answer that most closely matches the definition of the word.

The Oral Vocabulary Rounds can be used to challenge spellers with vocabulary questions during an oral spelling competition. The rounds in this section are broken out into grade-level lists, First Grade through Eighth Grade. Each grade has 25 questions, for a total of 225 words.

To include a vocabulary round at your bee:

- Wait until you've completed an entire round of spelling and there are 25 or fewer spellers left in the competition.
- Note the word number (word _____) of the last spelling word you gave.
- Begin a new round of strictly vocabulary questions using the lists provided in this section.
- As you go, mark off each vocabulary question you use in case you wish to incorporate future vocabulary rounds.

Once every student has answered a vocabulary question, the round is complete and you can return to the spelling word list, using the word following the number you noted earlier (word _____).

Oral Vocabulary Round: First Grade

Instructions: Read aloud the word, the vocabulary question and both options (A) and (B), but do not indicate which option is correct. The correct answer is the answer that most closely matches the definition of the word.

Respond to a speller's requests for the question and/or answer options to be repeated. You may also provide the spelling of the word in question.

A speller may answer the question by providing:

- the chosen answer, or
- both the chosen answer and the letter associated with it.

For example: If the speller is offered the question, "What is porridge made from? A. fur, or B. grain," either of the following methods of answering is correct:

- "grain," or
- "B. grain."

1. **tag** \ 'tag \
Tag is a type of:
✓ A. children's game
B. cleaning liquid

2. **deck** \ 'dek \
*What is a **deck**?*
✓ A. a flat structure next to a house that has no roof or walls
B. a small stream usually with a stony bed

3. **snug** \ 'snəg \
*If you are feeling **snug**, you are:*
A. tired from running too much
✓ B. warm, at rest, and safe from cold

4. **hold** \ 'hōld \
*What does it mean to **hold** something?*
✓ A. to keep it in your grasp
B. to color it with markers

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

5. **stay** \ 'stā \
*What does it mean to **stay**?*
✓ A. to remain somewhere instead of leaving
B. to poke with something sharp and pointy

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

6. **draw** \ 'drò \
*What does it mean to **draw**?*
✓ A. to make a picture
B. to speak slowly

7. **cozy** \ 'kōzē \
*Which of the following would be described as **cozy**?*
A. a blazing hot day on a sand dune
✓ B. a soft couch in front of a warm fire

8. **milk** \ 'milk \
*What would one normally do with **milk**?*
✓ A. drink it
B. throw it

9. **tank** \ 'təŋk \
*What is a **tank**?*
A. an expression of gratefulness
✓ B. a large container for holding a liquid

10. **crowd** \ 'kraüd \
*What is a **crowd**?*
✓ A. a large number of people
B. an elaborate head covering

11. **skirt** \ 'skɜrt \

A **skirt** is a type of:

- A. jewelry
- ✓ B. clothing

12. **quilt** \ 'kwilt \

A **quilt** is a:

- ✓ A. bed covering
- B. gold-plated object

13. **taffy** \ 'tafē \

Taffy is a kind of:

- A. bus
- ✓ B. candy

14. **stretch** \ 'strech \

To **stretch** means to:

- A. become very sick
- ✓ B. reach out or extend

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

15. **candy** \ 'kandē \

Candy is a type of:

- A. loose grainy soil
- ✓ B. sugary food

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

16. **ruby** \ 'rübē \

A **ruby** is type of:

- ✓ A. red gemstone
- B. tasty sandwich

17. **tackle** \ 'takəl \

To **tackle** something is to:

- A. draw all over it
- ✓ B. come to grips with it

18. **skater** \ 'skātər \

A **skater** is someone who:

- A. acts as a character, especially in a movie
- ✓ B. glides along, such as on a board with wheels

19. **bucket** \ 'bəkət \

A **bucket** is often used to:

- ✓ A. hold water
- B. hurl stones

20. **baskets** \ 'baskits \

Another word for **baskets** is:

- ✓ A. containers
- B. tiles

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

21. **paste** \ 'pāst \

What does it mean to **paste**?

- ✓ A. stick things together using a sticky substance
- B. speed up the progress or finishing of (something)

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

22. **farmer** \ 'färmər \

What does a **farmer** do?

- ✓ A. grow crops
- B. dig for coal

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

23. **tail** \ 'tāl \

Where are you most likely to find a **tail**?

- A. falling from the sky in the cold
- ✓ B. on the back of a monkey

24. **slime** \ 'slim \

Which of the following might be described as a **slime**?

- ✓ A. a puddle of glue
- B. a soft blanket

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

25. **teeth** \ 'tēth \

*Where does one usually find **teeth**?*

- ✓ A. inside the mouth
- B. on the hands

Oral Vocabulary Round: Second Grade

Instructions: Read aloud the word, the vocabulary question and both options (A) and (B), but do not indicate which option is correct. The correct answer is the answer that most closely matches the definition of the word.

Respond to a speller's requests for the question and/or answer options to be repeated. You may also provide the spelling of the word in question.

A speller may answer the question by providing:

- the chosen answer, or
- both the chosen answer and the letter associated with it.

For example: If the speller is offered the question, "What is porridge made from? A. fur, or B. grain," either of the following methods of answering is correct:

- "grain," or
- "B. grain."

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

26. **bait** \ 'bāɪ \

*You would most likely use **bait** to:*

- A. bake a cake
- ✓ B. catch a fish

27. **cluster** \ 'klʌstər \

*A **cluster** is:*

- ✓ A. a group of similar things
- B. a brush for removing dust

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

28. **hollow** \ 'hɑːləʊ \

*Something described as **hollow**:*

- ✓ A. has an empty space inside
- B. must be cooked before being eaten

29. **baffling** \ 'bafəlɪŋ \

*Another word for **baffling** is:*

- ✓ A. confusing
- B. sizzling

30. **hoist** \ 'hɔɪst \

*To **hoist** something means to:*

- ✓ A. raise it up
- B. break it into pieces

31. **remind** \ ri'mɪnd \

*To **remind** means to:*

- A. take care of
- ✓ B. cause to remember

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

32. **coral** \ 'kɔrəl \

*What color is **coral**?*

- A. a sky blue
- ✓ B. a deep pink

33. **shimmer** \ 'ʃɪmər \

*What does it mean to **shimmer**?*

- ✓ A. to shine with a fitful light
- B. to drop on the ground

34. **swampy** \ 'swæmpē \

*Something described as **swampy** is filled with:*

- ✓ A. water
- B. air

35. **focus** \ 'fōkəs \

To **focus** means to:

- ✓ A. concentrate attention
- B. cast a magic spell

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

36. **lessons** \ 'les'nz \

What are **lessons**?

- A. tools used by shoemakers
- ✓ B. classes taught on a single subject

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

37. **ajar** \ ə'jār \

Something described as **ajar** is:

- ✓ A. slightly open
- B. very spicy

38. **triple** \ 'tripəl \

Something described as **triple** is:

- ✓ A. three times as much
- B. two times as much

39. **ahoy** \ ə'hōi \

A person would say "**ahoy**" to:

- ✓ A. greet someone
- B. show appreciation for food

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

40. **answer** \ 'an(t)sər \

Which of the following would receive an **answer**?

- A. a sunset
- ✓ B. a question

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

41. **dollop** \ 'däləp \

What is a **dollop**?

- A. a heavy punch across the face
- ✓ B. a lump or blob of something mushy

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

42. **silver** \ 'silvər \

Silver is a type of:

- ✓ A. metal
- B. music

43. **circus** \ 'sərkəs \

Which of these things would a **circus** most likely feature?

- ✓ A. acts of physical skill and daring
- B. a racetrack for cars

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

44. **kitchen** \ 'kichən \

What generally takes place in a **kitchen**?

- ✓ A. cooking
- B. sports and games

45. **awkward** \ 'ōkwərd \

Another word for **awkward** is:

- ✓ A. clumsy
- B. lost

46. **sweet** \ 'swēt \

A person described as **sweet** is showing:

- ✓ A. kindness
- B. shyness

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

47. **faint** \ 'fānt \

If someone is feeling **faint**, they are:

- A. too shy to do a particular thing
- ✓ B. dizzy and likely to pass out

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

48. **roam** \ 'rōm \

What does it mean to **roam**?

- A. to prepare soil for planting crops, as by digging and turning
- ✓ B. to go from place to place without a specific purpose

49. **woozy** \ 'wüzē \

*A person described as **woozy** is:*

- A. wearing fancy clothes
- ✓ B. experiencing dizziness

50. **ahead** \ ə'hed \

*To go **ahead** means to:*

- ✓ A. proceed farther in a particular direction
- B. move but without making progress

Oral Vocabulary Round: Third Grade

Instructions: Read aloud the word, the vocabulary question and both options (A) and (B), but do not indicate which option is correct. The correct answer is the answer that most closely matches the definition of the word.

Respond to a speller's requests for the question and/or answer options to be repeated. You may also provide the spelling of the word in question.

A speller may answer the question by providing:

- the chosen answer, or
- both the chosen answer and the letter associated with it.

For example: If the speller is offered the question, "What is porridge made from? A. fur, or B. grain," either of the following methods of answering is correct:

- "grain," or
- "B. grain."

51. **unicorn** \ 'yünəkörn \

What is a **unicorn**?

- ✓ A. an imaginary horse-like animal with a horn on its head
- B. a government that has only one legal ruler

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

52. **heater** \ 'hētər \

What does a **heater** do?

- A. takes in a lot of food
- ✓ B. gives off warmth

53. **understand** \ .əndər'stænd \

What does it mean to **understand**?

- ✓ A. to comprehend
- B. to be confused

54. **leaning** \ 'lēniŋ \

Someone who is **leaning** is:

- A. giving off a bright light
- ✓ B. putting their weight on one side

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

55. **window** \ 'win.dō \

What are you most likely to do with a **window**?

- A. ride it from place to place
- ✓ B. look through it

56. **message** \ 'mesij \

What is a **message**?

- ✓ A. a written or oral communication
- B. a cookie consisting of several thin layers

57. **forepaw** \ 'fōr.pō \

Where would you be mostly likely to find a **forepaw**?

- ✓ A. on a dog
- B. on a car

58. **hedgehog** \ 'hej.hòg \

What is a **hedgehog**?

- A. a nosy neighbor
- ✓ B. a mammal with spines

59. **garbage** \ 'gärbij \
What is another word for **garbage**?
✓ A. trash
B. plant

60. **mermaid** \ 'mər.mād \
A **mermaid** is a type of:
✓ A. fabled marine creature
B. household servant

61. **disability** \ .disə'bilətē \
What is an example of a **disability**?
✓ A. severe hearing loss
B. a recording studio

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

62. **leather** \ 'leθər \
What is **leather**?
✓ A. the skin of an animal
B. a flowering plant

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

63. **nervous** \ 'nərvəs \
Something described as **nervous** is:
✓ A. fearful
B. lonely

64. **cartwheel** \ 'kärt.wēl \
A **cartwheel** is:
A. a simple adding machine
✓ B. a type of handspring

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

65. **weather** \ 'wethər \
What is an example of **weather**?
✓ A. rainy and cold from the afternoon to the evening
B. early to bed and early to rise makes a person healthy and wise

66. **attacked** \ ə'takt \
If something **attacked** you, it intended to:
✓ A. injure or damage you
B. give you important information

67. **eaten** \ 'ētən \
If you haven't **eaten**, you haven't:
✓ A. had any food
B. had any trouble

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

68. **journey** \ 'jərnē \
A **journey** is the act of:
A. singing soothing songs or lullabies
✓ B. traveling from one place to another

69. **shouting** \ 'shaütŋ \
A person who is **shouting** is:
A. buying things from a store
✓ B. speaking in a loud voice

70. **curious** \ 'kyürēəs \
Someone who is **curious** is:
A. a miner of gold and gems
✓ B. interested in finding out information

71. **brilliant** \ 'brilyənt \
Someone described as **brilliant** is marked by:
✓ A. great intelligence
B. out-of-control anger

72. **gorgeous** \ 'görjəs \
If something is **gorgeous**, it is:
A. sticky to the touch
✓ B. dazzlingly beautiful

73. **dangerous** \ 'dänjərəs \
Something described as **dangerous**:
A. occurs repeatedly
✓ B. involves risk

74. **valentine** \ 'valən.tɪn \

*What is a **valentine**?*

- A. a toy that can be bounced up and down
- ✓ B. something given to a sweetheart on a particular day

75. **formation** \ fɔr'māʃən \

*Which of the following is most likely to be described as a **formation**?*

- A. a group of receipts in a folder
- ✓ B. a group of troops arranged in a particular order

Oral Vocabulary Round: Fourth Grade

Instructions: Read aloud the word, the vocabulary question and both options (A) and (B), but do not indicate which option is correct. The correct answer is the answer that most closely matches the definition of the word.

Respond to a speller's requests for the question and/or answer options to be repeated. You may also provide the spelling of the word in question.

A speller may answer the question by providing:

- the chosen answer, or
- both the chosen answer and the letter associated with it.

For example: If the speller is offered the question, "What is porridge made from? A. fur, or B. grain," either of the following methods of answering is correct:

- "grain," or
- "B. grain."

76. **hesitate** \ 'hezətāt \

What does it mean to **hesitate**?

- A. to float off the ground
- ✓ B. to delay or pause typically for a moment

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

77. **scavenger** \ 'skavənjər \

What is a **scavenger**?

- ✓ A. an organism that typically feeds on refuse or carrion
- B. a widely distributed Australian pouched mouse

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

78. **deflated** \ də'flātəd \

If someone **deflated** something, they:

- ✓ A. released air or gas from it
- B. celebrated it with balloons

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

79. **ration** \ 'rəʃən \

A **ration** is

- ✓ A. a daily food allowance
- B. any response to a stimulus

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

80. **crowdad** \ 'krədəd \

A **crowdad** resembles a:

- ✓ A. small lobster
- B. winged ant

81. **unruly** \ ən'rülē \

Someone described as **unruly** is:

- A. living in a world of fantasy
- ✓ B. difficult to discipline or manage

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

82. **aroma** \ ə'rōmə \

What is an **aroma**?

- ✓ A. a smell or odor
- B. a tropical fish

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

83. **artifacts** \ 'ɑ:ti.fəktz \

Artifacts are objects made by:

- ✓ A. humans
- B. nature

84. **sinister** \ 'sinəstər \

Another word for **sinister** is:

- ✓ A. evil
- B. curvy

85. **discoveries** \ də'skəvərēz \

What are **discoveries**?

- A. a collection of all of the music from an artist
- ✓ B. instances of finding out

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

86. **language** \ 'læŋgwɪj \

Language has to do with:

- A. martial arts
- ✓ B. words

87. **buffalo** \ 'bʊfə.lɔ \

Buffalo is a major city located in:

- ✓ A. New York
- B. Connecticut

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

88. **gallop** \ 'gæləp \

A **gallop** is a:

- ✓ A. natural three-beat gait of a horse
- B. painted and glazed earthenware jar

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

89. **lanky** \ 'læŋkē \

Someone who is **lanky** is usually:

- A. short and stout
- ✓ B. tall and thin

90. **mysterious** \ mə'stirēəs \

Another word for **mysterious** is:

- A. bountiful
- ✓ B. obscure

91. **sardines** \ sār'dēnz \

Sardines are a type of:

- ✓ A. small fish
- B. French card game

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

92. **conical** \ 'känikəl \

What does the term **conical** mean?

- ✓ A. having a shape that tapers from a circular base to a common vertex
- B. having a flat, square shape

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

93. **lilt** \ 'lilt \

What does it mean to **lilt**?

- A. to feel shame for a wrongdoing
- ✓ B. to sing in a lively manner

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

94. **porridge** \ 'pɔrij \

What is **porridge** made from?

- A. fur
- ✓ B. grain

95. **rummage** \ 'rəmɪj \

What does it mean to **rummage**?

- A. to store away
- ✓ B. to ransack

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

96. **ancestral** \ an'sestrəl \

Something that is **ancestral**:

- ✓ A. belongs to a person from whom one is descended
- B. belongs to a class of medieval professional musical entertainers

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

97. **gaunt** \ 'gɒnt \

Someone who is **gaunt** is:

- ✓ A. thin and angular
- B. disinterested in their work

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

98. **geranium** \ jə'ranēəm \

A **geranium** is a type of:

- A. planet
- ✓ B. flower

99. **dubious** \ 'dübēəs \

Something that is **dubious** is:

- A. authentic
- ✓ B. questionable

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

100. **foreign** \ 'fɔrən \

Something that is **foreign** is:

- A. easy to understand
- ✓ B. not native or domestic

Oral Vocabulary Round: Fifth Grade

Instructions: Read aloud the word, the vocabulary question and both options (A) and (B), but do not indicate which option is correct. The correct answer is the answer that most closely matches the definition of the word.

Respond to a speller's requests for the question and/or answer options to be repeated. You may also provide the spelling of the word in question.

A speller may answer the question by providing:

- the chosen answer, or
- both the chosen answer and the letter associated with it.

For example: If the speller is offered the question, "What is porridge made from? A. fur, or B. grain," either of the following methods of answering is correct:

- "grain," or
- "B. grain."

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

101. **verdict** \ 'vɜː.dɪkt \

A **verdict** is a:

- A. genre of music
- ✓ B. decision or judgment

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

102. **encourages** \ ən'kærɪjəz \

Someone who **encourages**:

- ✓ A. inspires hope
- B. downplays a situation

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

103. **miniature** \ 'mɪnə.tʃʊr \

Something described as **miniature**:

- ✓ A. is itself or represented on a small scale
- B. includes all the very latest information

104. **preamble** \ 'prɛ.əmbəl \

A **preamble** is an example of:

- ✓ A. a preface or introductory part
- B. a lectern or podium set before a stage

105. **reprimanding** \ 'reprə.mændɪŋ \

Someone who is **reprimanding** is:

- ✓ A. chiding for a fault
- B. spurring on chaos

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

106. **oblivion** \ ə'blɪvɪən \

Oblivion is the state of being:

- ✓ A. forgotten
- B. asleep

107. **steeple** \ 'stɛpəl \

Where can a **steeple** be found?

- A. in a tea set
- ✓ B. on a church tower

108. **lanyards** \ 'lanyərdz \

Lanyards are:

- ✓ A. cords worn around the neck
- B. worms known for destroying bean crops

109. **parchment** \ 'pɑːtʃmənt \

What would you most likely do with a **parchment**?

- A. digitize an old record
- ✓ B. write a poem on it

110. **fugitive** \ 'fyujətiv \

A **fugitive** is someone who:

- A. cannot bear sunlight
- ✓ B. tries to escape justice

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

111. **dissolving** \ də'zälviŋ \

If someone is **dissolving** something, they are:

- ✓ A. causing it to disperse
- B. cleaning it

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

112. **billowed** \ 'biləd \

What is another word for **billowed**?

- A. slept
- ✓ B. surged

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

113. **Berlin** \ .bər'lin \

Where is **Berlin** located?

- ✓ A. Germany
- B. Luxembourg

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

114. **conjure** \ 'känjər \

What does it mean to **conjure**?

- A. complete the sentencing phase of a criminal case
- ✓ B. bring into reality as if by magic

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

115. **noggin** \ 'nägən \

What is a **noggin**?

- A. a drink consisting of eggs mixed by beating with sugar, milk or cream
- ✓ B. a person's head

116. **rakish** \ 'rākish \

How would you describe something that is **rakish**?

- ✓ A. careless and sporty
- B. loud and screeching

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

117. **rotunda** \ rō'təndə \

What is a **rotunda**?

- A. a porch
- ✓ B. a round building

118. **toiletries** \ 'tōilətrēz \

How can you use **toiletries**?

- ✓ A. to clean yourself
- B. to play games

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

119. **jeered** \ 'jird \

What is another way to say **jeered**?

- ✓ A. spoke with mockery
- B. struck or clubbed

120. **prattling** \ 'prat'liŋ \

Someone who is **prattling** is:

- A. herding bovine mammals
- ✓ B. saying much idly

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

121. **emporium** \ əm'pōrēəm \

What is an **emporium**?

- A. an artist's studio
- ✓ B. a large store

122. **eccentric** \ ik'sentrik \

Something described as **eccentric**:

- ✓ A. deviates from common usage in a whimsical way
- B. shares the same center or axis with something else

123. **almanac** \ 'ɒlmənək \

*What is an **almanac**?*

- ✓ A. a publication containing information about a given year
- B. a pasta dish typically served with a cheese-based sauce

124. **samosas** \ sə'mɒsəz \

***Samosas** are:*

- A. Atlantic sport fish
- ✓ B. stuffed, fried triangular pastries

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

125. **pistachio** \ pə'stəʃiəʊ \

*A **pistachio** is a type of:*

- ✓ A. seed
- B. facial hair

Oral Vocabulary Round: Sixth Grade

Instructions: Read aloud the word, the vocabulary question and both options (A) and (B), but do not indicate which option is correct. The correct answer is the answer that most closely matches the definition of the word.

Respond to a speller's requests for the question and/or answer options to be repeated. You may also provide the spelling of the word in question.

A speller may answer the question by providing:

- the chosen answer, or
- both the chosen answer and the letter associated with it.

For example: If the speller is offered the question, "What is porridge made from? A. fur, or B. grain," either of the following methods of answering is correct:

- "grain," or
- "B. grain."

126. **zombielike** \ 'zāmbē.līk \

Someone who is **zombielike** is

- A. devoted to exercise and physical fitness
- ✓ B. abnormal in appearance or behavior

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

127. **colossus** \ kə'lāsəs \

What is a **colossus**?

- ✓ A. one marked by great size and power
- B. a category of hurricane

128. **dimensional** \ dā'menčən'əl \

Something that is **dimensional**:

- ✓ A. relates to magnitude and size
- B. contains many bedrooms

129. **graffitist** \ grə'fētist \

A **graffitist** is someone who:

- A. creates visual representations of data
- ✓ B. makes an inscription or design on walls

130. **dexterity** \ dek'sterətē \

What is **dexterity**?

- A. recovery from a hardship
- ✓ B. skill in using the hands

131. **marauder** \ mə'rōdər \

A **marauder** is one who:

- ✓ A. makes sudden small-scale attacks
- B. strongly likes the color purple

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

132. **battlements** \ 'bat'lmənts \

For what purpose are **battlements** used?

- ✓ A. to fortify buildings for defense
- B. to spot animals of prey in a savanna

133. **albatross** \ 'albətrɒs \

What does an **albatross** do?

- A. teach
- ✓ B. fly

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

134. **opalescent** \ ,ōpə'les'ənt \

What is an example of something that is **opalescent**?

- A. sand
- ✓ B. glass

135. **Yiddish** \ 'yidish \

Yiddish is a blend of Hebrew characters and which language?

- A. Welsh
- ✓ B. German

136. **tranquilizer** \ 'traŋkwə.līzər \

*For what purpose is a **tranquilizer** used?*

- A. to increase productivity
- ✓ B. to reduce anxiety

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

137. **plaited** \ 'plātəd \

*Something that is **plaited** is*

- A. covered in gold
- ✓ B. braided

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

138. **manticores** \ 'mantəkōrz \

Manticores are a type of:

- A. taxicab
- ✓ B. mythical creature

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

139. **fraidycat** \ 'frādē.kat \

*Someone who is a **fraidycat** is*

- ✓ A. easily frightened
- B. good at cutting hair

140. **lo mein** \ 'lō'mān \

*What is **lo mein**?*

- A. a traditional Thai dance
- ✓ B. a Chinese noodle dish

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

141. **sans serif** \ sanz'serəf \

*What is **sans serif**?*

- ✓ A. a letter or typeface
- B. the absence of police presence

142. **stucco** \ 'stəkō \

Stucco is used to do what?

- A. pile things on top of each other
- ✓ B. build a home

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

143. **schema** \ 'skēmə \

*What is a **schema**?*

- A. a powerful leader
- ✓ B. a framework of reference

144. **vidimus** \ 'vidəməs \

*What is a **vidimus**?*

- ✓ A. a legal inspection
- B. a Latin war chant

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

145. **slough** \ 'slü \

*What is a **slough**?*

- A. an obstacle course for military recruits
- ✓ B. a state of moral degradation

146. **serape** \ sə'rāpē \

*What is a **serape**?*

- A. one of an order of fiery six-winged angels who guard God's throne
- ✓ B. a woolen blanket often with geometric patterns

147. **pinioning** \ 'pinyənɪŋ \

*What is **pinioning**?*

- A. defining clearly or unequivocally
- ✓ B. restraining by binding the arms

148. **pheromone** \ 'ferəmōn \

*What is a **pheromone**?*

- ✓ A. a chemical substance produced by an animal serving as a stimulus to others
- B. any of various isomeric hydrocarbons found present in essential oils

149. **magnanimous** \ mag'nənəməs \

*Something described as **magnanimous** is:*

- ✓ A. showing or suggesting nobility of feeling
- B. exceptionally beautiful

150. **wainscoting** \ 'wān.skōtɪŋ \

*What is **wainscoting**?*

- A. making heavy, four-wheel uncovered vehicles
- ✓ B. lining with boards or paneling

Oral Vocabulary Round: Seventh Grade

Instructions: Read aloud the word, the vocabulary question and both options (A) and (B), but do not indicate which option is correct. The correct answer is the answer that most closely matches the definition of the word.

Respond to a speller's requests for the question and/or answer options to be repeated. You may also provide the spelling of the word in question.

A speller may answer the question by providing:

- the chosen answer, or
- both the chosen answer and the letter associated with it.

For example: If the speller is offered the question, "What is porridge made from? A. fur, or B. grain," either of the following methods of answering is correct:

- "grain," or
- "B. grain."

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

151. **gangly** \ 'gæŋlē \

*Something described as **gangly** is:*

- A. eager to fight
- ✓ B. awkwardly long

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

152. **chimneys** \ 'chɪmnēz \

*What are **chimneys**?*

- ✓ A. structures in a building that carry off smoke
- B. faint or unsteady flashes of light

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

153. **plaid** \ 'plad \

*If something is described as **plaid**, it:*

- A. is striking because of lively animation
- ✓ B. has a cross-barred multicolored pattern

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

154. **zeal** \ 'zēl \

*Another word for **zeal** is:*

- A. humor
- ✓ B. eagerness

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

155. **depots** \ 'dē.pōz \

***Depots** are:*

- ✓ A. bus stations
- B. hardware stores

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

156. **salvaged** \ 'sɒlvɪd \

*Another word for **salvaged** is:*

- ✓ A. rescued
- B. grew

157. **enthusiastic** \ ən.thüzē'astɪk \

*If someone is **enthusiastic**, they:*

- A. are past middle age
- ✓ B. have a receptive or responsive temperament

158. **unfamiliar** \ ʌnfə'mɪljər \

*If something is **unfamiliar**, it is:*

- ✓ A. not well known
- B. extra friendly

159. **dignitaries** \ 'dignə.tərēz \

Dignitaries are people who:

A. are responsible for keeping records or accounts

✓ B. hold a position of high regard or honor

160. **dismissal** \ də'smisəl \

*What is **dismissal**?*

A. a movement to the floor from a position on a gymnastics apparatus

✓ B. the fact or state of being removed from employment, enrollment, position or office

161. **careened** \ kə'rēnd \

*If something **careened**, it:*

✓ A. swayed from side to side

B. fell from a great height

162. **opportunist** \ ˌɒpər'tunist \

*An **opportunist** is someone who:*

A. adjusts musical instruments to produce a specific sound

✓ B. takes advantage of circumstances with little regard for consequences

163. **comrades** \ 'kəm.radz \

Comrades are:

✓ A. very close friends

B. loud warning sirens

164. **promenade** \ ,prəmə'nād \

*What is a **promenade**?*

A. a small portable usually cloth canopy

✓ B. a leisurely walk in a public place

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

165. **invincible** \ in'vin(t)səbəl \

*Something described as **invincible** is:*

✓ A. incapable of being defeated

B. impressive due to its age

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

166. **parachute** \ 'parəʃhüt \

*What is a **parachute** used for?*

✓ A. descending safely from an airplane

B. making holes in hard substances

167. **appointment** \ ə'pɔɪntmənt \

*What is an **appointment**?*

A. the space between two knots or nodes

✓ B. an arrangement for a meeting

168. **ratify** \ 'ratəfi \

*What does it mean to **ratify**?*

A. infest with rodents, as a building

✓ B. make valid or legal, as a treaty

169. **reclusive** \ ri'klusiv \

*Another word for **reclusive** is:*

A. artistic

✓ B. solitary

170. **bulletin** \ 'bülətɪn \

*What is a **bulletin**?*

✓ A. a brief public notice concerning a matter of current interest

B. a bundle of brushwood or kindling used for fuel or in fences

171. **officially** \ ə'fɪʃhəlē \

*Another word for **officially** is:*

A. humorously

✓ B. formally

172. **bayonet** \ ,bāə'net \

*A **bayonet** is:*

A. a smaller body of water that is a tributary of a larger body of water

✓ B. a steel blade made to be attached to the muzzle end of a type of firearm that is fired while braced against the shoulder

173. **exuberant** \ig'zübərənt \

*Something described as **exuberant** is:*

- A. gluttonous or obese
- ✓ B. joyously unrestrained

175. **ultimatum** \.əltə'mātəm \

*What is an **ultimatum**?*

- ✓ A. a last demand or proposal
- B. an extremely heavy object

174. **equations** \ē'kwāzhənz \

*What are **equations**?*

- ✓ A. statements of equivalence between two mathematical expressions
- B. words or expressions that can be understood in more than one way

Oral Vocabulary Round: Eighth Grade

Instructions: Read aloud the word, the vocabulary question and both options (A) and (B), but do not indicate which option is correct. The correct answer is the answer that most closely matches the definition of the word.

Respond to a speller's requests for the question and/or answer options to be repeated. You may also provide the spelling of the word in question.

A speller may answer the question by providing:

- the chosen answer, or
- both the chosen answer and the letter associated with it.

For example: If the speller is offered the question, "What is porridge made from? A. fur, or B. grain," either of the following methods of answering is correct:

- "grain," or
- "B. grain."

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

176. **squalor** \ 'skwälər \

Squalor is a quality or state of:

- ✓ A. filthiness
- B. healthiness

177. **cylinders** \ 'siləndərz \

What are cylinders?

- A. bowl-shaped utensils with perforations
- ✓ B. forms with flat circular ends and straight lines

178. **muffler** \ 'məflər \

What does a muffler do?

- ✓ A. deadens the noise of escaping gas and vapor
- B. reduces shock due to heavy impact

179. **premises** \ 'preməsəz \

Premises means:

- ✓ A. a building and the land it sits on
- B. a vow to complete a task

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

180. **lasagna** \ lə'zänyə \

Lasagna is a type of:

- ✓ A. baked dish made of layers of pasta
- B. dessert made with cherries

181. **mercantile** \ 'mærkəntēl \

Something described as mercantile:

- ✓ A. relates to merchants or trading
- B. is made by baking or exposing to heat

182. **propaganda** \ ,prəpə'gandə \

What is propaganda used for?

- A. applying color to all or part of a surface
- ✓ B. spreading ideas or information

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

183. **proficient** \ prə'fishənt \

If someone is proficient, they:

- A. tend to stray from the expected social norm
- ✓ B. are well advanced in a skill or branch of knowledge

184. **emphatically** \ əm'fatəkəlē \

If something is done **emphatically**, it is done:

- ✓ A. with forcefulness or insistence
- B. with fear and timidity

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

185. **ostracism** \ 'əstrəsizəm \

What does **ostracism** refer to?

- A. deliberate avoidance of conditions as they exist
- ✓ B. exclusion from social acceptance

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

186. **ruefully** \ 'rūfələ \

Something done **ruefully** is done:

- A. in a manner free from toil or agitation
- ✓ B. in a pitiable or woeful manner

187. **prototype** \ 'prōtətip \

What is a **prototype**?

- A. a person who is capable of acting many different roles
- ✓ B. the first full-scale model of a new design of furniture, machinery, or vehicle

188. **mulberry** \ 'məl.berē \

A **mulberry** is:

- ✓ A. an edible dark purple fruit
- B. a soft fine sheer dotted fabric

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

189. **chlorine** \ 'klōr:ēn \

Chlorine is used to:

- ✓ A. disinfect water
- B. induce sleep

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

190. **receipts** \ ri'sēts \

What are **receipts**?

- ✓ A. writings acknowledging the accepting of goods or money paid
- B. major territorial units subject to a monarchical form of government

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

191. **begrudge** \ bi'grəj \

To **begrudge** something is to:

- A. carry it with great effort
- ✓ B. look upon it with disapproval

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

192. **precocious** \ pri'kōshəs \

A person described as **precocious** is:

- A. dear to one's heart
- ✓ B. exhibiting mature characteristics at a young age

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

193. **cadre** \ 'kɑ.drā \

A **cadre** is a group of:

- ✓ A. trained personnel
- B. official values or principles

194. **belfry** \ 'belfrē \

A **belfry** is where:

- ✓ A. bells are housed
- B. reptiles are observed

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

195. **sluice** \ 'slüs \

A **sluice** is:

- A. a soft mass spread on cloth for application to sores
- ✓ B. a body of water pent up behind a floodgate

196. **vigilance** \ 'vijələn(t)s \
Another word for **vigilance** is:

- ✓ A. watchfulness
- B. kindness

197. **boutique** \ bü'tēk \
A **boutique** is a type of:

- A. oven
- ✓ B. store

198. **aristocracy** \ arə'stäkrəsē \
What is an **aristocracy**?

- ✓ A. an upper class usually including some level of nobility
- B. a group of scientists that support the Big Bang Theory

199. **tuberculosis** \ təbərkyə'lōsəs \
Tuberculosis is:

- ✓ A. a lung disease
- B. an infection caused by the scratch of a cat

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

200. **confreres** \ 'kän.frerz \
Another word for **confreres** is:

- ✓ A. colleagues
- B. children

201. **unparalleled** \ ən'parələld \
If something is **unparalleled**, it:

- ✓ A. has no equal or match
- B. lacks memorability

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

202. **chassis** \ 'chasē \
What is a **chassis**?

- ✓ A. a frame for a vehicle or airplane
- B. a type of cup, often considered to be sacred or holy

203. **quandary** \ 'kwändrē \
A **quandary** is:

- ✓ A. a dilemma
- B. an amount

204. **gingham** \ 'giŋəm \
Gingham is a type of:

- ✓ A. fabric
- B. cymbal

205. **auxiliary** \ òg'zilyərē \
The word **auxiliary** means:

- A. adapted for seizing by wrapping around
- ✓ B. offering or providing help or support

206. **patriarchs** \ 'pātrē.ärks \
Patriarchs are:

- A. large, migratory American butterflies often orange in color
- ✓ B. men regarded as founders of a science, religion, or class of people

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

207. **dulce** \ 'dül.sā \
Dulce is another word for:

- A. makeup
- ✓ B. candy

208. **latticework** \ 'latəs.wərk \
Latticework is a type of:

- ✓ A. wood or metal structure
- B. knitting product

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

209. **tamale** \ tə'mälē \
A **tamale** is:

- ✓ A. ground meat in cornmeal dough
- B. a roasted potato with butter or cream

210. **gyroplane** \ 'jirō.plān \

A **gyroplane** is a type of:

A. biome

✓ B. aircraft

211. **Adriatic** \ ādrē'atik \

Something described as **Adriatic** relates to:

A. a language group of Siberia

✓ B. the sea that lies east of Italy

212. **au revoir** \ òr'vwär \

Another word for **au revoir** is:

A. please

✓ B. good-bye

213. **boll weevil** \ 'bōl 'wēvəl \

A **boll weevil** is a type of:

A. fish

✓ B. beetle

214. **Tucson** \ 'tü.sän \

Tucson is a city in:

✓ A. Arizona

B. China

215. **pumpernickel** \ 'pəmpər.nikəl \

Pumpernickel is a type of:

A. currency

✓ B. bread

216. **bursitis** \ ,bər'sītəs \

What is **bursitis**?

A. an eye infection

✓ B. joint inflammation

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

217. **cycads** \ 'sikədz \

Cycads are:

A. olives

✓ B. plants

218. **mâitre d'** \ ,mādər'dē \

Where are you most likely to encounter a **mâitre d'**?

A. in a cemetery

✓ B. at a restaurant

219. **boulangerie** \ ,bü.län'zhərē \

A **boulangerie** is a type of:

✓ A. bakery

B. furniture

220. **Oswego** \ əs'wē,gō \

Where is **Oswego** located?

✓ A. New York

B. Taiwan

Because the following word could be confused with a similar word, say the word then spell it aloud.

221. **baklava** \ ,bäklə'vä \

Baklava is:

✓ A. a dessert made of thin pastry layered with nuts and honey

B. a Chinese cabbage that forms an open head

222. **trebuchets** \ ,trebyə'shets \

Trebuchets are:

A. first aid kits

✓ B. medieval military engines

223. **fräulein** \ 'fröi.līn \

What is a **fräulein**?

✓ A. a young woman

B. a crease above the brow

224. **hors d'oeuvres** \ òr'dərvz \

Another word for **hors d'oeuvres** is:

✓ A. appetizers

B. windows

225. **Aubusson** \ ,ōbə'sōn \

An **Aubusson** is a type of:

A. painting

✓ B. tapestry

Numerical Index of Spelling Words

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. send | 48. goats | 93. pediatric OR
paediatric | 136. equestrian |
| 2. stuck | 49. limbs | 94. democracy | 137. monsieur |
| 3. fish | 50. señor | 95. beige | 138. prestigious |
| 4. mind | 51. faraway | 96. grimace | 139. guttural |
| 5. scrub | 52. pirates | 97. enormous | 140. courier |
| 6. brown | 53. wooden | 98. nautical | 141. psyche |
| 7. tint | 54. breakfast | 99. ebony | 142. Frankenstein |
| 8. yawn | 55. acrobat | 100. paltry | 143. et cetera OR
et caetera |
| 9. want | 56. chocolate | 101. garbled | 144. delphine |
| 10. pond | 57. elephant | 102. imitation | 145. archipelago |
| 11. sharks | 58. recipe | 103. receptionist | 146. puissance |
| 12. twigs | 59. surprise OR
surprize | 104. plausible | 147. chignon |
| 13. comfy | 60. bombarded | 105. commotion | 148. galleon |
| 14. tight | 61. incredible | 106. immigrants | 149. chartreuse |
| 15. scrunch | 62. countess | 107. spectators | 150. Nehru |
| 16. close | 63. peppercorn | 108. suspicious | 151. swaggering |
| 17. wire | 64. raise | 109. ramshackle | 152. riveted OR
rivetted |
| 18. giant | 65. zooming | 110. heron | 153. dirge |
| 19. chance | 66. turnout | 111. nomad OR
nomade | 154. whittled |
| 20. tender | 67. streetlights | 112. skewer | 155. fiberglass |
| 21. melon | 68. courtyard | 113. lunacy | 156. fissures |
| 22. parent | 69. asleep | 114. bracken | 157. discipline |
| 23. hockey | 70. dinosaur | 115. neon | 158. scurrying |
| 24. insects | 71. vacuum | 116. hypnosis | 159. pizzeria |
| 25. shortcut | 72. monsoon | 117. gusto | 160. skittish |
| 26. lure | 73. avocado | 118. gleaned | 161. nomination |
| 27. forest | 74. February | 119. winsome | 162. dictatorship |
| 28. spinning | 75. especially | 120. galore | 163. sporadic |
| 29. sizzling | 76. scorcher | 121. atrium | 164. repugnant |
| 30. search | 77. fragments | 122. savant | 165. renowned |
| 31. mango | 78. unleash | 123. hippies | 166. laborious OR
labourious |
| 32. jangle | 79. cosmetics | 124. campaign | 167. foreseeable |
| 33. blossoms | 80. frustration | 125. mosque | 168. scalpel |
| 34. studded | 81. mascot | 126. warlock | 169. compassionate |
| 35. distress | 82. mustache OR
moustache | 127. convulsively | 170. alfalfa |
| 36. moment | 83. perfume | 128. garishly | 171. confidant OR
confident |
| 37. basil | 84. tuxedo | 129. Everest | 172. amicable |
| 38. satin | 85. lurches | 130. cavorting | 173. beautician |
| 39. signal | 86. prognosis | 131. conscience | 174. assignment |
| 40. shuffle | 87. sequins | 132. deferential | 175. whinnying |
| 41. minnows | 88. fabulous | 133. khaki OR
khakee | 176. memoirs |
| 42. before | 89. fluently | 134. asphalt OR
asphalte | 177. ominous |
| 43. writing | 90. brandished | 135. talcum | 178. syndrome |
| 44. sugar | 91. anguish | | |
| 45. seep | 92. rickety | | |
| 46. wheels | | | |
| 47. fruit | | | |

179. safari
180. substantially
181. formidable
182. marquee
183. compunction
184. hyperventilated
185. onslaught
186. misanthrope
187. cravenly
188. hypocritical
189. traumatic
190. solemnly
191. contentious
192. ensemble
193. lye
194. lacrosse
195. cajolery
196. residuals
197. peroxide
198. apocalypse
199. barricade
200. anonymously
201. barrette
202. junket
203. Erie
204. silhouette
205. thesaurus
206. chandelier
207. concierge
208. hibiscus
209. maracas
210. burpees
211. piccolo
212. tulle
213. camphor
214. paparazzi
215. pogrom
216. pâtisserie
217. sarsaparilla
218. cannelloni
219. bronchitis
220. diphtheria
221. corbels
222. Kilimanjaro
223. protégé OR
protégée
224. maquisards
225. Charolais OR
Charollais
226. chair
227. brass
228. ready
229. hangdog
230. padlock
231. scatter
232. gobble
233. eel
234. sizzle
235. Spanish
236. hornet
237. oval
238. plastic
239. mason
240. slander
241. evergreen
242. decompose
243. reasons
244. dismantle
245. glance
246. oath
247. sneakers
248. duets
249. cursive
250. pastel
251. hype
252. nestled
253. mustiness
254. shrouded
255. moderate
256. mouthpiece
257. lantern
258. author
259. wily
260. veil
261. redress
262. cruiser
263. vitally
264. burrowed
265. pentagon
266. diagram
267. scrimmage
268. vulgar
269. resign
270. corrupt
271. potency
272. quartz
273. tournament
274. agribusiness
275. clementine
276. signature
277. influence
278. snorkeling
279. citadel
280. achievements
281. appliances
282. invective
283. badminton
284. gardenia
285. emphatically
286. absorption
287. prognosticate
288. Pacific
289. affiliation
290. synopsis
291. coriander
292. purgatory
293. torpor
294. covetous
295. oppression
296. abysmal
297. precipice
298. purview
299. suburbia
300. construe
301. fettle
302. curriculum
303. deuce
304. berth
305. cyst
306. knavery
307. synonym
308. purloined
309. delectation
310. austerity
311. nascent OR
naissant
312. extremophile
313. monolithic
314. coven
315. satisfice
316. nuptials
317. aquacade
318. assuage
319. ballistics
320. efficacy
321. dreidel
322. alacrity
323. elision
324. sanctimonious
325. heptathlon
326. tempera OR
tempora
327. mitosis
328. apologia
329. mesomorph
330. claustrophobia
331. glissade
332. antebellum
333. weir
334. sortie
335. compañero
336. pelota
337. eloge
338. mansard
339. ramate
340. paranephric
341. tontine
342. asyllabia
343. velodrome
344. dysplasia
345. Columbiad
346. terricolous
347. soporiferous
348. cyclopean OR
cyclopiian
349. messianic
350. Austronesia
351. maxillary
352. Euclidean OR
Euclidian
353. archizoic
354. aphagia
355. persillade
356. capriccio
357. chitin
358. maisonette OR
maisonnette
359. maunaloa
360. hexastich
361. bathypelagic
362. syzygy
363. pharisaical
364. vicegerent
365. pince-nez
366. carotid
367. salaam
368. forzato
369. covey
370. apartheid
371. kibbutz
372. putti
373. beignet
374. fricassee
375. abecedarius

376. collunarium
377. scamillus
378. buccinator
379. Tijuana
380. silenus
381. marcottage
382. schuss

383. bodegon
384. cri de coeur OR
 cri du coeur
385. chaise longue
386. tathagata
387. phalanstery
388. diapir

389. harmattan
390. farinha
391. shamiana OR
 shamianah
392. chautauqua
393. heishi OR
 heishe

394. mostaccioli
395. baetyl
396. gardai
397. gelinotte
398. zamacueca
399. geländesprung
400. sittringee

Alphabetical Index of Spelling Words

- A**
acrobat – 55
alfalfa – 170
amicable – 172
anguish – 91
anonymously – 200
apocalypse – 198
archipelago – 145
asleep – 69
asphalt OR
 asphalte – 134
assignment – 174
atrium – 121
avocado – 73
- B**
barrette – 201
barricade – 199
basil – 37
beautician – 173
before – 42
beige – 95
blossoms – 33
bombarded – 60
bracken – 114
brandished – 90
breakfast – 54
bronchitis – 219
brown – 6
burpees – 210
- C**
cajolery – 195
campaign – 124
camphor – 213
cannelloni – 218
cavorting – 130
chance – 19
chandelier – 206
Charolais OR
 Charollais – 225
chartreuse – 149
chignon – 147
chocolate – 56
close – 16
comfy – 13
commotion – 105
compassionate – 169
- compunction – 183
concierge – 207
confidant OR
 confident – 171
conscience – 131
contentious – 191
convulsively – 127
corbels – 221
cosmetics – 79
countess – 62
courier – 140
courtyard – 68
cravenly – 187
- D**
deferential – 132
delphine – 144
democracy – 94
dictatorship – 162
dinosaur – 70
diphtheria – 220
dirge – 153
discipline – 157
distress – 35
- E**
ebony – 99
elephant – 57
enormous – 97
ensemble – 192
equestrian – 136
Erie – 203
especially – 75
et cetera OR
 et caetera – 143
Everest – 129
- F**
fabulous – 88
faraway – 51
February – 74
fiberglass – 155
fish – 3
fissures – 156
fluently – 89
foreseeable – 167
forest – 27
formidable – 181
fragments – 77
- Frankenstein – 142
fruit – 47
frustration – 80
- G**
galleon – 148
galore – 120
garbled – 101
garishly – 128
giant – 18
gleaned – 118
goats – 48
grimace – 96
gusto – 117
guttural – 139
- H**
heron – 110
hibiscus – 208
hippies – 123
hockey – 23
hyperventilated – 184
hypnosis – 116
hypocritical – 188
- I**
imitation – 102
immigrants – 106
incredible – 61
insects – 24
- J**
jangle – 32
junket – 202
- K**
khaki OR
khakee – 133
Kilimanjaro – 222
- L**
laborious OR
 labourious – 166
lacrosse – 194
limbs – 49
lunacy – 113
lurches – 85
lure – 26
lye – 193
- M**
mango – 31
- maquisards – 224
maracas – 209
marquee – 182
mascot – 81
melon – 21
memoirs – 176
mind – 4
minnows – 41
misanthrope – 186
moment – 36
monsieur – 137
monsoon – 72
mosque – 125
mustache OR
 moustache – 82
- N**
nautical – 98
Nehru – 150
neon – 115
nomad OR
 nomade – 111
nomination – 161
- O**
ominous – 177
onslaught – 185
- P**
paltry OR
 poultry – 100
paparazzi – 214
parent – 22
pâtisserie – 216
pediatric OR
 paediatric – 93
peppercorn – 63
perfume – 83
peroxide – 197
piccolo – 211
pirates – 52
pizzeria – 159
plausible – 104
pogrom – 215
pond – 10
prestigious – 138
prognosis – 86
protégé OR
 protégée – 223

psyche – 141
puissance – 146

R

raise – 64
ramshackle – 109
receptionist – 103
recipe – 58
renowned – 165
repugnant – 164
residuals – 196
rickety – 92
riveted OR
rivetted – 152

S

safari – 179
sarsaparilla – 217
satin – 38
savant – 122
scalpel – 168
scorcher – 76

scrub – 5
scrunch – 15
scurrying – 158
search – 30
seep – 45
send – 1
señor – 50
sequins – 87
sharks – 11
shortcut – 25
shuffle – 40
signal – 39
silhouette – 204
sizzling – 29
skewer – 112
skittish – 160
solemnly – 190
spectators – 107
spinning – 28
sporadic – 163
streetlights – 67

stuck – 2
studded – 34
substantially – 180
sugar – 44
surprise OR
surprize – 59
suspicious – 108
swaggering – 151
syndrome – 178

T

talcum – 135
tender – 20
thesaurus – 205
tight – 14
tint – 7
traumatic – 189
tulle – 212
turnout – 66
tuxedo – 84
twigs – 12

U

unleash – 78

V

vacuum – 71

W

want – 9
warlock – 126
wheels – 46
whinnying – 175
whittled – 154
winsome – 119
wire – 17
wooden – 53
writing – 43

Y

yawn – 8

Z

zooming – 65

Alphabetical Index of Additional Spelling Words

- A**
abecedarius – 375
absorption – 286
abysmal – 296
achievements – 280
affiliation – 289
agribusiness – 274
alacrity – 322
antebellum – 332
apartheid – 370
aphagia – 354
apologia – 328
appliances – 281
aquacade – 317
archizoid – 353
assuage – 318
asyllabia – 342
austerity – 310
Austronesia – 350
author – 258
- B**
badminton – 283
baetyl – 395
ballistics – 319
bathypelagic – 361
beignet – 373
berth – 304
bodegon – 383
brass – 227
buccinator – 378
burrowed – 264
- C**
capriccio – 356
carotid – 366
chair – 226
chaise longue – 385
chautauqua – 392
chitin – 357
citadel – 279
claustrophobia – 330
clementine – 275
collunarium – 376
Columbiad – 345
compañero – 335
construe – 300
coriander – 291
- corrupt – 270
coven – 314
covetous – 294
covey – 369
cri de coeur OR
cri du coeur – 384
cruiser – 262
curriculum – 302
cursive – 249
cyclopean OR
cyclopien – 348
cyst – 305
- D**
decompose – 242
delectation – 309
deuce – 303
diagram – 266
diapir – 388
dismantle – 244
dreidel – 321
duets – 248
dysplasia – 344
- E**
eel – 233
efficacy – 320
elision – 323
elope – 337
emphatically – 285
Euclidean OR
Euclidian – 352
evergreen – 241
extremophile – 312
- F**
farinha – 390
fettle – 301
forzato – 368
fricassee – 374
- G**
gardai – 396
gardenia – 284
geländesprung – 399
gelinotte – 397
glance – 245
glissade – 331
gobble – 232
- H**
hangdog – 229
harmattan – 389
heishi OR
heishe – 393
heptathlon – 325
hexastich – 360
hornet – 236
hype – 251
- I**
influence – 277
invective – 282
- K**
kibbutz – 371
knavery – 306
- L**
lantern – 257
- M**
maisonette OR
maisonnette – 358
mansard – 338
marcottage – 381
mason – 239
maunaloa – 359
maxillary – 351
mesomorph – 329
messianic – 349
mitosis – 327
moderate – 255
monolithic – 313
mostaccioli – 394
mouthpiece – 256
mustiness – 253
- N**
nascent OR
naissant – 311
nestled – 252
nuptials – 316
- O**
oath – 246
oppression – 295
oval – 237
- P**
Pacific – 288
padlock – 230
- paltry OR
paultry – 100
paranephric – 340
pastel – 250
pelota – 336
pentagon – 265
persillade – 355
phalanstery – 387
pharisaical – 363
pince-nez – 365
plastic – 238
potency – 271
precipice – 297
prognosticate – 287
purgatory – 292
purloined – 308
purview – 298
putti – 372
- Q**
quartz – 272
- R**
ramate – 339
ready – 228
reasons – 243
redress – 261
resign – 269
- S**
salaam – 367
sanctimonious – 324
satisfice – 315
scamillus – 377
scatter – 231
schuss – 382
scrimmage – 267
shamiana OR
shamianah – 391
shrouded – 254
signature – 276
silenus – 380
sittringee – 400
sizzle – 234
slander – 240
sneakers – 247
snorkeling – 278
soporiferous – 347
sortie – 334

Spanish – 235
suburbia – 299
synonym – 307
synopsis – 290
syzygy – 362
T
tathagata – 386

tempera OR
tempora – 326
terrificulous – 346
Tijuana – 379
tontine – 341
torpor – 293
tournament – 273

V
veil – 260
velodrome – 343
vicegerent – 364
vitally – 263
vulgar – 268

W
weir – 333
wily – 259
Z
zamacueca – 398