



School Pronouncer's Guide

2022

Eastern Oklahoma State Spelling Bee

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Merriam-Webster · Pronunciation · Symbols

əbanana, collect	kkin, cook, ache
ˈə, ɪəhumdrum	<u>k</u>as in one pronunciation of <i>loch</i> (alternative ˈkʌ), as in German <i>ich-laut</i>
ɚ	.....as in one pronunciation used by <i>r</i> -droppers for <i>bird</i> (alternative ˈbɪr)	l	.....lily, pool
ɔ̃	.....two-value symbol equivalent to the unstressed variants ˈə, ɪə, as in <i>habit</i> , <i>duchess</i> (ˈhæbət = ˈhæbət, -bit)	m	.....murmur, <i>dim</i> , <i>nymph</i>
ə	.....immediately preceding ˈl, ˈm, ˈn, ˈp, as in <i>battle</i> , <i>mitten</i> , and in one pronunciation of <i>cap</i> and <i>bells</i> ˈm-ə, <i>lock</i> and <i>key</i> ˈp-ə; immediately following ˈl, ˈm, ˈn, as in one pronunciation of French <i>table</i> , <i>prisme</i> , <i>titre</i>	n	.....no, own
əi	.....as in one pronunciation used by <i>r</i> -droppers for <i>bird</i> (alternative ˈbɪr)	ⁿ	.....indicates that a preceding vowel is pronounced with the nasal passages open, as in French <i>un bon vin blanc</i> ˈbɔ̃ˈvɑ̃ˈblɑ̃
ɚr	.....operation; stressed, as in <i>bird</i> as pronounced by speakers who do not drop <i>r</i> ; stressed and with centered period after the ˈr, as in one pronunciation of <i>burry</i> (alternative ˈbʊr) and in one pronunciation of <i>hurry</i> (alternative ˈhʊr); stressed and with centered period after ˈr as in one pronunciation of <i>hurry</i> (alternative ˈhʊr)	ŋ	.....sing ˈsɪŋ, singer ˈsɪŋə(r), finger ˈfɪŋɡə(r), ink ˈɪŋk
a	.....mat, map	ō	.....bone, snow, beau; one pronunciation of <i>glory</i>
ɑ	.....day, fade, date, aorta	ó	.....saw, all, saurian; one pronunciation of <i>horrid</i>
ä	.....bother, cot; most American speakers have the same vowel in <i>father</i> , <i>cart</i>	œ	.....French <i>bœuf</i> , German <i>Höhle</i>
ä	.....father as pronounced by speakers who do not rhyme it with <i>bother</i> ; <i>farther</i> and <i>cart</i> as pronounced by <i>r</i> -droppers	œ̃	.....French <i>feu</i> , German <i>Höhle</i>
aa	.....bad, bag, fan as often pronounced in an area having New York City and Washington, D.C., on its perimeter; in an emphatic syllable, as before a pause, often ˈaaə	oi	.....coin, destroy, strawy, sawing
ai	.....as in some pronunciations of <i>bag</i> , <i>bang</i> , <i>pass</i>	oo	.....(in transcriptions of foreign words only) indicates a vowel with the quality of <i>o</i> in <i>bone</i> but longer, not the sound of <i>oo</i> in <i>food</i> : <i>comte</i> ˈkɔ̃t
aú	.....now, loud, some pronunciations of <i>talcum</i>	p	.....pepper, lip
b	.....baby, rib	r	.....rarity, one pronunciation of <i>tar</i>
ch	.....chin, nature ˈnætʃə(r) (actually, this sound is ˈtʃ + ˈʃ)	s	.....source, less
d	.....elder, undone	sh	.....with nothing between, as in <i>shy</i> , <i>mission</i> , <i>machine</i> , <i>special</i> (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds as in <i>death</i> ˈdeθs.hed
ḍ	.....as in the usual American pronunciation of <i>latter</i> , <i>ladder</i>	t	.....tic, attack; one pronunciation of <i>latter</i> (alternative ˈdʌ)
e	.....bet, bed	th	.....with nothing between, as in <i>thin</i> , <i>ether</i> (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds as in <i>knight</i> ˈnɪthəd
ē, iē	.....beat, nosebleed, evenly, sleepy	tḥ	.....then, either (actually, this is a single sound, not two)
ē̃	.....as in one pronunciation of <i>evenly</i> , <i>sleepy</i> , <i>envious</i> , <i>igneous</i> (alternative ˈi)	ü	.....rule, fool, youth, union ˈyʊniən, few ˈfyʊ
ee	.....(in transcriptions of foreign words only) indicates a vowel with the quality of <i>e</i> in <i>bet</i> but long, not the sound of <i>ee</i> in <i>sleep</i> : <i>en arrière</i> ˈɑ̃ˈnɑ̃ˈrɛr	ú	.....pull, wood, curable ˈkyrəbəl
eú	.....as in one pronunciation of <i>elk</i> , <i>helm</i>	ue	.....German <i>füllen</i> , <i>hübsch</i>
f	.....fifty, cuff	œ	.....French <i>rue</i> , German <i>fühlen</i>
g	.....go, big	v	.....vivid, give
h	.....hat, ahead	w	.....we, away
hw	.....whale as pronounced by those who do not have the same pronunciation for both <i>whale</i> and <i>wail</i>	y	.....yard, cue ˈkyʊ, union ˈyʊniən
i	.....tip, one pronunciation of <i>banish</i> (alternative unstressed ˈɪ), one pronunciation of <i>habit</i> (alternative ˈæ); see ə	^ɹ	.....(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 <i>yard</i> , as in French <i>digne</i> ˈdɛ̃n
ī	.....site, side, buy (actually, this sound is ˈi + ˈi, or ˈi + ˈi)	yü	.....youth, union, cue, few
íú	.....as in one pronunciation of <i>milk</i> , <i>film</i>	yú	.....curable
j	.....job, gem, edge, procedure ˈprəˈsɛʒə(r) (actually, this sound is ˈdʒ + ˈz)	z	.....zone, raise
		zh	.....with nothing between, as in <i>vision</i> , <i>azure</i> ˈvʒə(r) (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds as in <i>rosehill</i> ˈrɔ̃z.hil
		ˈ	.....mark preceding a syllable with primary (strongest) stress: ˈpenmənʃɪp
		ˌ	.....mark preceding a syllable with secondary (next-strongest) stress: ˌpenmənʃɪp
		( )	.....indicate that what is symbolized between is present in some utterances but not in others: <i>factory</i> ˈfækt(ə)rɪ

Guidelines Regarding Pronunciation and Language of Origin

Pronunciation

For many words in *Webster's Third New International Dictionary*, copyright 2002, Merriam-Webster (*Webster's Third*), more than one pronunciation is offered. In this school pronouncer guide, the chief pronunciation for a word is most often the first pronunciation given in this dictionary. Occasionally, however, the Bee has chosen to assign the dictionary's second or third pronunciation as the chief pronunciation. This decision has been made whenever the Bee has reason to think that a certain pronunciation has become the most prevalent one since this dictionary was first published.

Many of the variations in pronunciation listed in *Webster's Third* 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. Minor phonetic variations that are described in the dictionary pages are not included here, however, such as pronunciations that differ only in the level of stress on given syllables. In addition, this publication has not included 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.

Nevertheless, every pronunciation in *Webster's Third* that can offer any clues about spelling is listed as an alternate pronunciation herein. The phrase *no alternate pronunciations* means simply that, while the dictionary entry may or may not contain further details about phonetic differences in different dialects, the word in question has no other pronunciations that differ phonemically from the chief pronunciation that is provided.

Language of Origin

Information in this guide regarding language of origin is a simplification of that provided in *Webster's Third*. For example, *Webster's Third* gives Old English, Middle English, and English, but we give only English.

With New Latin and International Scientific Vocabulary, however, we tend to provide information that supplements that provided in *Webster's Third*. Where *Webster's Third* lists New Latin as the language of origin, we attempt to list the origin of the roots used to form the new word. We list International Scientific Vocabulary only when it is difficult to determine instead the languages from which the International Scientific Vocabulary element came.

We do not always list all the languages a word passed through before it entered modern English. Only those languages that significantly altered the word are listed, with the earliest language listed first followed by the subsequent language(s). We give the separate etymologies of each word element regularly used in *Webster's Third*, with one exception: combining form(s). Combining forms are word elements regularly used in English or another language to make a new word, but they do not by themselves constitute words. Examples include *-ly*, *-ing*, *-ment*, *-en*, *-o-*, *en-*, *non-*, etc. Page 16a of *Webster's Third* contains more detailed information about etymological entries.

Tips for Spelling Bee Officials

1. Acquaint yourself with the organization of this Guide

1. Words 1-400:

These words were selected from the School-Wide Spelling Bee Study List. The first words on the list are School-Wide Spelling Bee Study List words designated for first graders and progress through eighth grade.

Words progress in difficulty by groups of 25 words.

2. Acquaint yourself with the *Eastern Oklahoma 2022 State Spelling Bee Rules*

3. Pronouncers, please note:

One pronunciation is listed alongside each word in this guide, and this pronunciation is usually the first given in *Webster's Third*. If the speller requests an alternate pronunciation, consult the additional pronunciation information provided in square brackets. Please refer to the guidelines regarding pronunciation provided on page 3.

This guide provides language of origin information. Please refer to the guidelines regarding language of origin on page 4. Consult *Webster's Third* if you desire additional information or clarity regarding the 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 this guide. 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 near homonyms. If you think a word is a homonym and yet a homonym is not listed, check *Webster's Third* or skip the word. It is possible that we did not note the fact that the word is a homonym. For the final word in handling homonyms, see the portions of Rules 5, 7, and 11 that refer to homonyms.

- Because during the spelling bee you may be asked to check for additional information in *Webster's Third*, this guide provides the *Webster's Third* page and column location of each word, designated in parentheses after the part of speech as follows: (*Webster's Third* page number, column number).

Words 1-25: First Grade Spelling Bee Words

1. **red** \ 'red \

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

adjective

of the color red.

*I stopped at the **red** light.*
2. **zoo** \ 'zū \

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

noun

a place where many kinds of animals are kept so that people can see them.

*These lions were born in the **zoo**.*
3. **fall** \ fōl \

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

verb

to come or go down quickly from a high place or position.

*The seeds **fall** to the ground and germinate.*
4. **best** \ 'best \

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

adjective

excelling all others.

*He wrote his **best** songs before he was 25.*
5. **pay** \ 'pā \

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

verb

to make due return to for services rendered or property delivered.

*You have to **pay** extra for a single room.*

6. **hill** \ 'hil \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a usually rounded natural elevation of land lower than a mountain
*The house is built on the side of a **hill** overlooking the river.*
7. **keep** \ 'kēp \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 to retain in one's possession or power
*She handed the waiter a hundred dollar bill and told him to **keep** the change.*
8. **fish** \ 'fish \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 an aquatic animal.
*They caught several **fish**.*
9. **one** \ 'wən \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
 being a single unit or thing.
*She is **one** year old.*
10. **rain** \ 'rān \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 water falling in drops condensed from vapor in the atmosphere.
*The **rain** was falling more heavily now.*

11. **tent** \ 'tent \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a collapsible shelter of fabric (such as nylon or canvas) stretched and sustained by poles and used for camping outdoors or as a temporary building
*Everyone was sleeping outside in **tents**.*
12. **sick** \ 'sik \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
 affected with disease or ill health.
*Her mother's very **sick**.*
13. **yard** \ 'yārd \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 the grounds immediately surrounding a house that are usually covered with grass.
*My next-door neighbor was watering her **yard**.*
14. **game** \ 'gām \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a physical or mental competition conducted according to rules with the participants in direct opposition to each other.
*The kids were playing a **game** with their balloons.*
15. **king** \ 'kiŋ \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a male ruler of a country who usually inherits his position and rules for life.
*He pledged his loyalty to the **king** and queen.*

16. **even** \ 'ē-vən \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
 having a horizontal surface.
*Joe was standing on **even** ground.*
17. **mind** \ 'mīnd \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 the conscious mental events and capabilities in an organism.
*Keep your **mind** active as you grow older.*
18. **salt** \ 'sōlt \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a crystalline compound NaCl that consists of sodium chloride, is abundant in nature, and is used especially to season or preserve food or in industry.
*Pass the **salt**, please.*
19. **away** \ ə-'wā \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adverb
 on the way.
*The beach is a mile **away**.*
20. **pool** \ 'pūl \
 noun
 a small and rather deep body of usually fresh water.
*He swam three lengths of the **pool**.*
21. **happy** \ 'ha-pē \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
 feeling pleasure and enjoyment because of your life, situation, etc.
*She was a very **happy** child.*

22. **shy** \ 'shī \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
easily frightened.
*Don't be **shy**—come and say hello.*
23. **dirt** \ 'dɜrt \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a filthy or soiling substance (such as mud, dust, or grime).
*His clothes were covered in **dirt**.*
24. **spin** \ 'spɪn \
verb
to cause to whirl : impart spin to
*The wheel can now **spin** freely.*
25. **bugs** \ 'bɛg \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
any small insect.
*There's a **bug** crawling up your arm.*

Words 26-50: Second Grade Spelling Bee Words

26. **done** \ 'dʌn \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
arrived at or brought to an end.
*One more question and we're **done**.*
27. **face** \ 'fās \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
the front part of the head that in humans extends from the forehead to the chin and includes the mouth, nose, cheeks, and eyes.
*He has a round **face**.*
28. **next** \ 'nekst \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
immediately adjacent (as in place, rank, or time)
*The **next** train to Baltimore is at ten.*
29. **click** \ 'klik \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to strike, move, or produce with a click.
*Just **click** the link below.*
30. **wing** \ 'wiŋ \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
one of the movable feathered or membranous paired appendages by means of which a bird, bat, or insect is able to fly
*The swan flapped its **wing** noisily.*
31. **before** \ bi-'fɔr \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adverb
in advance.
*He arrived **before** me.*

32. **twig** \ 'twig \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a small shoot or branch usually without its leaves.
*John stepped on a **twig** as he hiked through the woods.*
33. **cage** \ 'kāj \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a box or enclosure having some openwork for confining or carrying animals.
*I don't like seeing animals in a **cage**.*
34. **brand** \ 'brand \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a type of product, service, etc. made or offered by a particular company under a particular name.
You pay less for the supermarket's own **brand**.
35. **paper** \ 'pā-pər \
noun
a felted sheet of usually vegetable fibers laid down on a fine screen from a water suspension.
*He scribbled the number on a scrap of **paper**.*
36. **hurry** \ 'hər-ē , 'hə-rē \
verb
to carry or cause to go with haste.
*You'll have to **hurry** if you want to catch that train.*
37. **after** \ 'af-tər \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adverb
following in time or place.
*We'll leave **after** lunch.*

38. **street** \ 'strēt \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 noun
 a thoroughfare especially in a city, town, or village that is wider than an alley or lane and that usually includes sidewalks.
*She lives just up the **street** here.*
39. **into** \ 'in-(,)tü , -tə \
 preposition
 a thoroughfare especially in a city, town, or village that is wider than an alley or lane and that usually includes sidewalks.
*She dived **into** the water.*
40. **ring** \ 'rɪŋ \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 noun
 a circular band for holding, connecting, hanging, pulling, packing, or sealing.
*Her mother gave her a beautiful **ring**.*
41. **glow** \ 'glō \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 verb
 to shine with or as if with an intense heat.
*The lighted candles **glow** in the darkness.*
42. **them** \ (th)əm, 'them , əm \
 pronoun
 —used as object of a verb or preposition.
*Tell **them** the news.*
43. **nice** \ 'nīs \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 adjective
 giving pleasure or joy : good and enjoyable.
*I hope you all had a **nice** time.*

44. **garden** \ 'gär-dən \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a plot of ground where herbs, fruits, flowers, or vegetables are cultivated.
*The main bedroom overlooks the **garden**.*
45. **skim** \ 'skim \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to clear (a liquid) of scum or floating substance.
***Skim** the scum off the jam and let it cool.*
46. **wink** \ 'wiŋk \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to shut one eye briefly as a signal or in teasing.
*He had to **wink** at her so that she knew he was thinking the same thing.*
47. **leaf** \ 'lēf \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a lateral outgrowth from a plant stem that is typically a flattened expanded variably shaped greenish organ.
*The **leaf** on the tree was beginning to turn from green to orange.*
48. **drive** \ 'drīv \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to direct the movement of (a car, truck, bus, etc.)
*I **drive** my car down a bumpy road.*
49. **walk** \ 'wök \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to move along on foot : advance by steps.
*The baby is just learning to **walk**.*

50. **winner** \ 'wi-nər \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

noun
one that is successful especially
through praiseworthy ability and hard
work.
*The lucky **winner** gets an
all-expenses-paid trip to Sydney.*

Words 51-75: Third Grade Spelling Bee Words

51. **house** \ 'haüs \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] a building in which a family lives.
*Would you like to come to my **house** for dinner?*
52. **bacon** \ 'bā-kən, sometimes 'bā-kən \ noun
a side of a pig cured and smoked.
*The **bacon** was very crispy after five minutes in the pan.*
53. **radar** \ rā-, dār \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] a device or system consisting usually of a synchronized radio transmitter and receiver that emits radio waves and processes their reflections for display and is used especially for detecting and locating objects or surface features.
*They located the ship by **radar**.*
54. **globe** \ 'glōb \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] a round ball that has a map of the earth drawn on it.
Ericson found the outdated country names and borders on the old globe fascinating.
55. **loaf** \ 'lōf \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] a shaped or molded mass of bread.
*Remove the crusts from a small sliced **loaf**.*
56. **shiny** \ shī-nē \ adjective
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] having a smooth glossy surface.
*His **face** was red and shiny.*

57. **maple** \ 'mā-pəl \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
any of a genus of chiefly deciduous trees or shrubs with opposite leaves and a fruit of two united samaras.
*The towering **maple** turned a bright yellow in autumn.*
58. **latch** \ lach \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to lay hold with or as if with the hands or arms —used with on or onto.
*He lifted the **latch** and opened the door.*
59. **toad** \ tōd \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
any of numerous anuran amphibians that are distinguished from the related frogs by being more terrestrial and by having skin that is more rough, dry, and warty.
*The **toad** hopped down the path.*
60. **family** \ fam-lē, fa-mə- \ noun
a group of people who are related to each other.
*My **family** came to America from Italy.*
61. **pudding** \ pū-diŋ \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a boiled or baked soft food usually with a cereal base.
*I haven't made **pudding** today.*
62. **forest** \ fōr-əst \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a dense growth of trees and underbrush covering a large track.
*One careless match can start a **forest** fire.*

63. **invent** \ in-'vent \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 to devise by thinking.
*Many children **invent** an imaginary friend.*
64. **object** \ äb-jikt, äb-jekt \
 noun
 something material that may be perceived by the senses.
*I see an **object** in the distance.*
65. **plaster** \ pla-stər \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a soft mixture of lime with sand or cement and water for spreading on walls, ceilings, or other structures to form a smooth hard surface when dried.
*He had to strip away the **plaster** to expose the bare brick.*
66. **lessons** \ 'les(ə)ns \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
 a piece of instruction.
*His years of travel had taught him valuable **lessons**.*
67. **shrubs** \ shrəb, (southern) srəb \
 plural noun
 low usually several-stemmed woody plant
***Shrubs** tend to burn hot, but shrub ecosystems are well-adapted to fire.*
68. **orbit** \ 'ör-bət \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 to travel around something (such as a planet) in a curved path.
Astronaut John Glenn was the first American to orbit Earth.

69. **birthday** \ 'bɜrth-, dā \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 the day of a person's birth.
*Her **birthday** is September 30th.*
70. **animals** \ 'a-nə-məlz \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
 any creatures except human beings.
*Mia loved to see all the **animals** at the zoo.*
71. **person** \ pɜr-sən \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a human being.
*I saw a **person** standing on the dock.*
72. **lower** \ 'ləu(-ə)r , 'lō-ər \
 verb
 to move down.
 You need to **lower** your aim if you want to hit the target.
73. **south** \ saʊθ \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adverb
 to, toward, or in the south.
*We moved into a house facing **south**.*
74. **boxcar** \ bɔks-, kār \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a roofed freight car usually with sliding doors in the sides.
*The sacks of grain are on the last **boxcar** of the train.*
75. **nutmeg** \ nʌt-, meg , -, mæg \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 an aromatic seed produced by an evergreen tree.
*Garnish with a mint sprig and a grind of fresh **nutmeg**.*

Words 76-100: Fourth Grade Spelling Bee Words

76. **siren** \ sī-rən, sī-'rēn \ noun
a device often electrically operated for producing a penetrating warning sound.
*Occasionally, the boys would hear a **siren** warning of an imminent blast at the Servtex Quarry Plant three miles away.*
77. **fend** \ fend \ verb
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
to keep or ward off.
Meredith tried frantically to fend the playful dog off.
78. **tuneful** \ 'tün-fəl, 'tyün- \ adjective
a musical sound : melodious.
having a musical sound : melodious. Scott could hear the bird's tuneful song from inside his house.
79. **blanket** \ 'blaŋ-kət \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
a large usually oblong piece of woven fabric used as a bed covering.
*It's going to get cold tonight so you may need an extra **blanket**.*
80. **clumsy** \ 'kləm-zē \ adjective
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
lacking dexterity, nimbleness, or grace.
*I have very **clumsy** hands and tend to drop things.*
81. **tireless** \ 'tī(-ə)r-ləs \ adjective
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
seemingly incapable of tiring.
*She has been a **tireless** advocate for reform.*

82. **stack** \ stak \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 an orderly pile or heap.
*She took a magazine from near the top of the **stack**.*
83. **gravity** \ gra-və-tē \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 the natural force that tends to cause physical things to move towards each other : the force that causes things to fall towards the Earth.
*Built in 2017, the drop tower-style amusement park ride uses **gravity** to plunge 110 feet from the air.*
84. **crackle** \ kra-kəl \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 to make small sharp sudden repeated noises.
*The logs began to **crackle** in the fire.*
85. **portray** \ pòr-'trā, pər- \
 verb
 to represent by drawing, painting or cutting something into the surface of a material.
*Henry used crayon to **portray** a hippo he saw at the zoo.*
86. **squeeze** \ 'skwēz \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 to exert pressure especially on opposite sides or parts of : press together closely or tightly.
*The twins always **squeeze** the toothpaste tube in the middle despite the protests of their parents' workers.*

87. **custard** \ kə-stərd \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 noun
 a cooked mixture made of eggs and milk or cream and usually having a thick, creamy consistency.
*Smooth and creamy, **custard** lends itself to a range of both sweet and savory dishes.*
88. **solution** \ sə-'lü-shən \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 noun
 an answer to or means of answering a problem : an explanation.
*Although everyone thought long and hard, nobody could come up with a **solution** to the problem.*
89. **glands** \ gland \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 noun
 a specialized cell, group of cells, or organ of endothelial origin that selectively removes materials from the blood, concentrates or alters them, and secretes them for further use in the body or for elimination from the body.
*She's gone to bed with swollen **glands** and a temperature.*
90. **pilot** \ 'pī-lət \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 noun
 one employed to steer a ship.
The airline is seeking a experienced pilot to fly the new airplane.
91. **slumber** \ sləm-bər \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 verb
 to sleep lightly.
*She had a **slumber** that lasted for hours while the train rolled on.*

92. **missing** \ mi-sij \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
that cannot be found or that is not in its usual place; that has been removed, lost or destroyed.
*The new director has provided the **missing** ingredient that was needed for the show's success.*
93. **change** \ chānj \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to make different in some particular way.
*The town has made little **change** in recent years.*
94. **zone** \ 'zōn \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a region or area set off as distinct from surrounding or adjoining parts.
*At that point we were out of the danger **zone** for avalanches*
95. **return** \ ri-'tərn \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to go back or come back again.
*We waited for you to **return**.*
96. **fancy** \ fan(t)-sē \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a liking formed by caprice rather than reason.
*She took a **fancy** to the young man.*
97. **vanish** \ va-nish \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to pass quickly from sight.
*The papers seem to **vanish** into thin air.*

98. **radio** \ 'rā-dē-,ō \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 the wireless transmission and reception of electric impulses or signals by means of electromagnetic waves.
*I listen to the **radio** all the time.*
99. **dither** \ di-thər \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 to act nervously or indecisively.
*There's no time to **dither**.*
100. **voice** \ vōis \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 musical sound produced by the vocal folds and resonated by the cavities of head and throat.
*He has a deep **voice**.*

Words 100-125: Fifth Grade Spelling Bee Words

101. **primers** \ pri-mərs, British 'prī-mə \ plural noun
short informative pieces of writing
*The President doesn't need **primers** on national security.*
102. **shelves** \ shelvz \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
a thin flat usually long and narrow piece of material fastened horizontally at a distance from the floor to hold objects.
*Put the vase on the **shelves** in the back.*
103. **perhaps** \ pər-'haps, 'praps \ adverb
possibly but not certainly.
***Perhaps** we will not have to take this exam, but I doubt it.*
104. **violet** \ vī-(ə-)lət \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
any of a group of colors of reddish-blue hue, low lightness, and medium saturation.
*Her almost **violet** eyes were a bit startling.*
105. **bicycle** \ bī-si-kəl, bī-, si-kəl, bī-, sī-kəl \ noun
a vehicle with two wheels tandem, handlebars for steering, a saddle seat, and pedals by which it is propelled.
*The range of the boy's explorations vastly expanded when he acquired his first **bicycle**.*

106. **faucet** \ fō-sət, 'fä-sət \ noun
a fixture for drawing or regulating the flow of liquid especially from a pipe.
*Don't forget to turn off the **faucet**.*
107. **halter** \ hōl-tər \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] a rope or strap for leading or tying an animal.
*The horse stops running and agrees to put on its **halter**.*
108. **amusing** \ ə-'myü-zīŋ \ adjective
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] giving amusement.
*He's one of the most **amusing** people I know.*
109. **strident** \ 'strī-dʰnt \ adjective
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] characterized by harsh, insistent, and discordant sound.
*The **strident** tone in his voice revealed his anger.*
110. **intersect** \ ,in-tər-'sekt \ verb
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] to pierce or divide by passing through or across.
*The dry stream bed will **intersect** the trail in several places.*
111. **salvation** \ sal-'vā-shən \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] deliverance from danger or difficulty.
*Tourism has been the **salvation** of the island.*
112. **knelt** \ 'nelt \ verb
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] to position the body so that one or both knees rest on the floor.
*She **knelt** on the floor next to the child.*

113. **relics** \ re-likz \ plural noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a trace of some past or outmoded practice, custom, or belief.
*In my grandparents' attic are many "groovy" **relics** from the 1960s.*
114. **discomfort** \ dis-'kəm(p)-fərt \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] mental or physical uneasiness that isn't as intense or concentrated on one area as pain.
*After her third slice of pumpkin pie, Gemma felt a distinct sense of **discomfort**.*
115. **creatures** \ krē-chər \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] something created either animate or inanimate.
*Few living **creatures** can survive without water.*
116. **thirst** \ thərst \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] an ardent desire.
*His **thirst** for knowledge is evident in his book-filled house.*
117. **captivity** \ kap-'ti-və-tē \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] the state of being captive.
 leaves, twigs, fruit).
*The prisoners were released from **captivity**.*
118. **unwavering** \ ,ən-'wāv-riŋ, -'wā-və-riŋ \ adjective
 continuing in a strong and steady way.
*He has an **unwavering** commitment to justice.*

119. **spectators** \ 'spek-, tā-tərs, spek-'tā-tərs \ noun
 one who looks on or watches.
 The **spectators** lining the road cheered the racers on.
120. **construction** \ kən-'strək-shən \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] the process, art, or manner of constructing something.
***Construction** of the new bridge will begin in the spring.*
121. **resemble** \ ri-'zem-bəl \ verb
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] to be like or similar to.
*Terrier dogs closely **resemble** each other.*
122. **pronounce** \ prə-'naʊn(t)s \ adjective
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] to make the sound of (a word or letter) with your voice.
*I'm sorry. I can't **pronounce** your name.*
123. **leopard** \ le-pərd \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a large strong cat of southern Asia and Africa that is adept at climbing and is usually tawny or buff with black spots arranged in rosettes.
*Jones recalled a frantic search for a **leopard** that had gone missing.*
124. **qualify** \ kwä-lə-,fi \ verb
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] to reduce from a general to a particular or restricted form.
*The training will **qualify** you to sell insurance.*

125. **advanced** \ əd-'vʌn(t)st \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

adjective

far on in time or course.

*The book explains both basic and
advanced techniques.*

Words 125-150: Sixth Grade Spelling Bee Words

126. **beneath** \ bi-'nēth, bē-'nēth \ adverb
in or to a lower position.
*The sky above and the earth **beneath**.*
127. **banishment** \ bæniʃmənt \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
the punishment of being sent away from a country or other place.
*Adam and Eve's **banishment** from the Garden of Eden.*
128. **immune** \ i-'myün \ adjective
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
not susceptible or responsive.
*Wearing her heavy parka, Jasmine was **immune** to the bitter cold.*
129. **perish** \ 'per-ish , 'pe-rish \ verb
to become destroyed or ruined : cease to exist.
*The sailors did not **perish** at sea.*
130. **narration** \ na-'rā-shən, nə- \ noun
the act or process of telling the particulars of an act, occurrence or course of events.
*The police asked the witness for a **narration** of the events leading up to the accident.*
131. **pennant** \ pe-nənt \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
a flag or banner longer in the fly than in the hoist.
*The Red Sox won the American League **pennant** in 2004.*

132. **recognition** \ ,re-kig-'ni-shən , -kæg- \ noun
the action of recognizing : the state of being recognized.
*The Olympic Committee gave official **recognition** of the sport.*
133. **conquering** \ 'kæŋ-k(ə-)riŋ \ verb
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] to take control of (a country, city, etc.) through the use of force.
*Napoleon was known for **conquering** vast territories.*
134. **alabaster** \ 'a-lə-,ba-stər \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] a compact fine-textured usually white and translucent gypsum often carved into vases and ornaments.
*In Assyrian mounds limestone and **alabaster** is the chief material.*
135. **scrimmage** \ skri-mij \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] practice play (as in football or basketball) between two squads.
*The first play from **scrimmage** netted them a touchdown.*
136. **anthem** \ 'an(t)-thəm \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] a song or hymn of praise or gladness.
*This again is followed by vespers, with a special **anthem**.*
137. **procession** \ prə-'se-shən \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] a group of individuals moving along in an orderly often ceremonial way.
*There was a **procession** of children carrying candles.*

138. **miniature** \ mi-nē-ə- ,chür , 'mi-ni- ,chür noun
 , 'min-yə-, -chər, -,tyür, -,tür \ a copy on a much reduced scale.
*The designer displayed a **miniature** of the Washington, D.C. Mall.*
139. **improvise** \ im-prə- ,vīz , ,im-prə-'vīz \ verb
 to compose, recite, play, or sing extemporaneously.
*Good jazz musicians know how to **improvise**.*
140. **altitude** \ 'al-tə- ,tüd also -,tyüd \ noun
 the vertical elevation of an object above a surface (such as sea level or land) of a planet or natural satellite.
*Some visitors find it difficult to adjust to the city's high **altitude**.*
141. **disengage** \ ,dis-in-'gāj \ verb
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] to release from something that engages or involves.
*Put the car in gear, and then slowly **disengage** the clutch while pressing on the gas pedal.*
142. **exterior** \ ek-'stir-ē-ər \ adjective
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] being on an outside surface : situated on the outside.
*The house's **exterior** walls badly need to be painted.*
143. **opponent** \ ə-'pō-nənt \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] one that takes an opposite position (as in a debate, contest, or conflict).
*She is a formidable **opponent** in the race for senator.*

144. **bulletin** \ bu-lə-tən also 'bə- \ noun
 a brief public notice issuing usually from an authoritative source.
*The television program was interrupted for a news **bulletin**.*
145. **subdivision** \ səb-də-,vi-zhən \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adverb
 something produced by subdividing.
*Two more subdivisions of single-family homes are under construction along with another **subdivision** of townhomes.*
146. **administration** \ əd-,mi-nə-'strā-shən , (,)ad- \ noun
 performance of executive duties.
*She has a degree in business **administration**.*
147. **geometry** \ jē-'ä-mə-trē \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a branch of mathematics that deals with the measurement, properties, and relationships of points, lines, angles, surfaces, and solids.
*The **geometry** class that Sydney had was her favorite class of her sophomore year of high school.*
148. **consecutive** \ kən-'se-kyə-tiv \
 \ kən-'se-kə-tiv \ noun
 following one after the other in order.
*The team's winning streak has lasted for seven **consecutive** games.*
149. **scavenger** \ ska-vən-jər \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 one that scavenges: such as a garbage collector or junk collector.
*My dog is a **scavenger** and is always ready to eat any food that falls to the floor.*

150. **contagious** \ kən-'tā-jəs \

adjective

transmissible by direct or indirect
contact with an infected person.

*It's a highly **contagious** virus.*

Words 151-175: Seventh Grade Spelling Bee Words

151. **scenery** \ 'sē-nə-rē \
 \ sēn-rē \
noun
a picturesque view or landscape.
*The **scenery** showed a forest.*
152. **infraction** \ in-'frak-shən \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
noun
the act of infringing.
*Speeding is only a minor **infraction**, but vehicular homicide is a serious felony.*
153. **affirmation** \ ,a-fər-'mā-shən \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
noun
something affirmed : a positive assertion.
*His memoir is a reflective **affirmation** of family love.*
154. **defensiveness** \ di-'fēn(t)-sivnəs \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
noun
the quality of being anxious to challenge or avoid criticism.
*Their supporters have reacted with **defensiveness** and hostility to the disclosure.*
155. **vegetation** \ ,ve-jə-'tā-shən \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
noun
plant life or total plant cover.
*The local **vegetation** is flourishing as a result of the recent rains.*
156. **aerospace** \ er-ō-,spās \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
noun
space comprising the earth's atmosphere and the space beyond.
*The journey to decarbonization in aviation and **aerospace** will not be easy.*

157. **correctional** \ kə-'rek-shnəl \
 \ kə-'rek-shə-nəl \ noun
 relating to the punishment of criminals in a way intended to rectify their behavior.
*There is also a **correctional** school at Lima devoted to the education and training of youthful delinquents.*
158. **miracle** \ mir-i-kəl \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a very amazing or unusual event, thing, or achievement
*It would take a **miracle** for this team to win.*
159. **composure** \ kəm-'pō-zhər \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a calmness or repose especially of mind, bearing, or appearance.
*The witness started to break down, then paused and regained her **composure**.*
160. **quantum** \ 'kwän-təm \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 the smallest amount of many forms of energy (such as light).
*At its current pace of development, adoption of **quantum** computing could come fairly soon.*
161. **sophomore** \ säf-,môr also 'sôf- or
 'sä-fə- or 'sô-fə- \ noun
 a student in the second year at college or a 4-year secondary school.
*She's a **sophomore** in high school.*
162. **commendable** \ kə-'men-də-bəl \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
 deserving praise.
*The effort, while **commendable** , was not wholly successful.*

163. **azalea** \ ə-'zāl-yə \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a deciduous flowering shrub of the heath family with clusters of brightly colored, sometimes fragrant flowers. *Tallamy stops on his walk to adjust a wire barrier around a native **azalea**.*
164. **accompany** \ ə-'kəmp-nē , -'kämp-;
 -'kəm-pə-, -'käm- \ verb
 to go with as an associate or companion
*She will **accompany** me to the store.*
165. **pronto** \ prän-, tō \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adverb
 without delay.
*If they don't arrive **pronto**, we'll have to go to the movies without them.*
166. **calculus** \ 'kal-kyə-ləs \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a branch of mathematics involving some intricacy.
*After getting an A on his **calculus** test, Hector treated himself to a large ice cream sundae.*
167. **percussion** \ pər-'kə-shən \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 the act of percussing: such as the beating or striking of a musical instrument.
*He plays **percussion** for the band.*
168. **siesta** \ sē-'e-stə \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 an afternoon nap or rest.
*Some Latin American countries have extra periods of rush-hour traffic as people go home for their **siesta**.*

175. **vocational**

\ vō-'kā-shnəl \

\ vō-'kā-shə-nəl \

adjective

of, relating to, or undergoing training in a skill or trade to be pursued as a career.

*His first formal graphic design education was at a **vocational** school the year before he graduated high school.*

Words 176-225: Eighth Grade Spelling Bee Words

176. **docile** \ 'dä-səl also -,sī(-ə)l \ adjective
easily taught.
*Tom was an especially **docile** pupil.*
177. **marmalade** \ 'mär-mə-,lād \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] a clear sweetened jelly in which pieces of fruit and fruit rind are suspended.
*Dean is working hard for a jar of orange **marmalade**.*
178. **paralysis** \ pə-'ra-lə-səs \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] complete or partial loss of function especially when involving the motion or sensation in a part of the body.
*The disease causes **paralysis** of the legs.*
179. **conspiracy** \ kən-'spir-ə-sē \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] a secret plan made by two or more people to do something that is harmful or illegal.
*The CIA uncovered a **conspiracy** against the government.*
180. **boisterously** \ 'bòi-st(ə-)rəsly \ adverb
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noisily turbulent.
*The crowd was young and spoke **boisterously**, the cheeseburgers were juicy and perfectly charred, and the place was always packed.*

181. **impeccable** \ (,)im-'pe-kə-bəl \ adjective
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] free from fault or error.
*The craftsmanship is **impeccable**.*
182. **ricochet** \ 'ri-kə-,shā , British -,shet \ noun
 a glancing rebound (as of a projectile off a flat surface).
*Bobbie could the the mark made by the **ricochet** of the bullet off the wall.*
183. **merengue** \ mə-'reŋ-(,)gā \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a ballroom dance of Haitian and Dominican origin in 2/4 time in which one foot is dragged on every step.
*Mr. Ventura helped bring **merengue** back to the streets.*
184. **strenuous** \ 'stren-yə-wəs \ adjective
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] vigorously active.
*Diane was amused at Jeff's **redundancy**: He wore both a belt and suspenders.*
185. **propaganda** \ ,prā-pə-'gan-də , ,prō- \ noun
 ideas or statements that are often false or exaggerated and that are spread in order to help a cause, a political leader, a government, etc.
*He was accused of spreading **propaganda**.*
186. **conspicuous** \ kən-'spi-kyə-wəs , -kyü-əs \ noun
 very easy to see or notice.
*There were a number of **conspicuous** changes to the building.*

187. **germinate** \ 'jər-mə-, nāt \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 to cause it to sprout or develop.
*There are many methods used by gardeners to **germinate** seeds.*
188. **facilitate** \ fə-'si-lə-, tāt \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 to make (something) easier : to help cause (something).
*Cutting taxes may **facilitate** economic recovery.*
189. **appendectomy** \ ,a-pən-'dek-tə-mē \
 \ ,a-, pen-'dek-tə-mē \
 verb
 surgical removal of the vermiform appendix.
*The surgeon performed an **appendectomy** on her.*
190. **treacherous** \ 'tre-çə-rəs , 'treç-rəs\
 adjective
 likely to betray trust.
*Richard and Simon could only think of a **treacherous** memory after the movie.*
191. **sphinx** \ 'sfɪŋ(k)s \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a winged female monster in Greek mythology having a woman's head and a lion's body and noted for killing anyone unable to answer its riddle.
*Tammy was able to visit the statue of the **sphinx** in Egypt.*
192. **chandeliers** \ ,shan-də-'lir \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a branched often ornate lighting fixture suspended from a ceiling.
*The kitchen counters, cabinets, a **chandelier** over the island, and several other furniture pieces all hail from local places.*

193. **annexation** \ ,a- ,nek-'sā-shən \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] the act of annexing something or the state of being annexed : the addition of an area or region to a country, state, etc.
*The Senate rejected the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, the purchase of the Virgin Islands from Denmark, the **annexation** of Santo Domingo and the **annexation** of Samoa.*
194. **pulmonary** \ 'pul-mə- ,ner-ē , 'pəl- \ adjective
 of, relating to, affecting, or occurring in the lungs
*The lungs contain **pulmonary** tissue.*
195. **concierge** \ ,kän-sē-'erzh, kōⁿ-'syerzh \ noun
 a usually multilingual hotel staff member who handles luggage and mail, makes reservations, and arranges tours.
*In any great European hotel, the most important figure with whom the clients deal directly is usually the **concierge**.*
196. **dexterity** \ dek-'ster-ə-tē , -'ste-rə- \ noun
 readiness and grace in physical activity.
*He showed, however, considerable **dexterity** in playing table tennis against his friend Alexander.*

197. **consonants** \ 'kän(t)-s(ə-)nənts \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] one of a class of speech sounds characterized by constriction or closure at one or more points in the breath channel.
*Geordi carefully worked on a worksheet that required him to find all **consonants** in a sentence.*
198. **redundancy** \ ri-'dən-dən(t)-sē \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] the quality or state of being redundant
*Try to avoid any **redundancy** in your writing.*
199. **catacombs** \ 'ka-tə- ,kōm \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a subterranean cemetery of galleries with recesses for tombs
*Chad explored the **catacombs** looking for evidence about burial customs of that ancient society.*
200. **courteous** \ 'kər-tē-əs \ adjective
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] well-mannered.
*The customer relations representative was **courteous** and efficient.*
201. **piedmont** \ 'pēd- ,mänt \ adjective
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] lying or formed at the base of mountains.
*Karen could tell from the characteristics of the rock that it had come from a **piedmont** region.*

202. **sachet** \ sa-'shā \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a small bag containing a perfumed powder or potpourri used to scent clothes and linens
*Alice reached into her purse to grab her **sachet**.*
203. **cinnabar** \ 'si-nə-,bār \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 artificial red mercuric sulfide used principally as a pigment : vermilion.
*The orange color of rubber gaskets is often created by the addition of **cinnabar**.*
204. **amethyst** \ 'a-mə-thəst , -(,)thist \
 noun
 a clear purple or bluish-violet variety of crystallized quartz that is often used as a jeweler's stone.
*The gold ring with a semi-precious **amethyst** stone was discovered during an excavation in the city of Yavne.*
205. **cologne** \ kə-'lōn \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a perfumed liquid composed of alcohol and fragrant oils.
 Gina put on some **cologne** and combed her hair.
206. **velveteen** \ ,vel-və-'tēn \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a clothing fabric usually of cotton in twill or plain weaves made with a short close weft pile in imitation of velvet.
*Gretchen bought a dress made from **velveteen**.*

207. **bronchitis** \ brän-'kī-təs , brän- \ noun
acute or chronic inflammation of the bronchial tubes.
*The medicine has even been used to treat conditions like **bronchitis** and inflammation.*
208. **juniper** \ 'jü-nə-pər \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] any of numerous shrubs or trees of the cypress family with leaves resembling needles or scales and female cones usually resembling berries.
*This artificial garland showcases sprigs of pine, eucalyptus, and **juniper** berries for a realistic natural look.*
209. **recompense** \ 're-kəm-,pen(t)s \ verb
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] to give something to by way of compensation.
*Jerry still needs to **recompense** the work that the contractor finished last month.*
210. **chloroform** \ 'klôr-ə-,fôrm \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] a colorless volatile heavy toxic liquid CHCl₃ with an ether odor used especially as a solvent.
***Chloroform** was the first inhalation anesthetic.*
211. **diffidence** \ 'di-fə-dən(t)s , -fə-,den(t)s \ noun
the quality or state of being unassertive or bashful : the quality or state of being diffident.
*Ian's personality was marked by **diffidence** until the age of five.*

212. **fuchsia** \ 'fyü-shə \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 any plant of a genus of decorative shrubs with pendulous flowers found chiefly in tropical America but often cultivated as potted plants.
*Europeans first discovered the **fuchsia** around 1696 in the Caribbean on the island of Hispaniola, now home to the countries of Haiti and the Dominican Republic.*
213. **electrolysis** \ i-,lek-'trä-lə-səs \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 the producing of chemical changes by passage of an electric current through an electrolyte.
*Sherry had **electrolysis** done on her upper lip.*
214. **gondolier** \ ,gän-də-'lir \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 one who propels a Venetian gondola.
*A good paddle can help the **gondolier** in the practice of his art.*
215. **sumptuous** \ 'səm(p)(t)-shə-wəs \
 \ 'səm(p)(t)-shəs \
 \ 'səm(p)(t) -shwəs \
 adjective
 extremely costly, rich, luxurious, or magnificent.
*The highest-selling lot was a **sumptuous** sculpture by Yanko.*
216. **corrugated** \ 'kôr-ə-,gā-təd , 'kär- \
 adjective
 having corrugations.
*Set back from the beach Tim's family owns a small, **corrugated** tin cabin.*

217. **vernacular** \ vər-'na-kyə-lər , və- \ adjective
of, relating to, or using the language of ordinary speech rather than formal writing.
*Katy's speaking is a **vernacular** style.*
218. **renaissance** \ 're-nə-,sän(t)s , -,zän(t)s \ noun
the period of European history between the 14th and 17th centuries when there was a new interest in science and in ancient art and literature especially in Italy.
*Gerald read a book on the **Renaissance**.*
219. **tatami** \ tä-'tä-mē , ta- \ noun
straw matting used as a floor covering in a Japanese home.
*Fitted with traditional **tatami** flooring, Charles' new house was a traditional Japanese style home.*
220. **physique** \ fə-'zēk \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] the form or structure of a person's body : bodily makeup.
*Bradley had a well-toned **physique**.*
221. **alkali** \ 'al-kə-,lī \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] a soluble salt obtained from the ashes of plants and consisting largely of potassium or sodium carbonate.
*Baking soda is a mild **alkali** that's effective at dissolving dirt and grease.*

222. **calypso** \ kə-'lip-(,)sō \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a sea nymph in Homer's *Odyssey* who keeps Odysseus seven years on the island of Ogygia.
*Tommy compared his wife to the character **Calypso** in the *Odyssey*, due to her clinginess.*
223. **novillero** \ -'ye(ə)(,)rō \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] an aspiring bullfighter who has not yet attained the rank of matador.
*Kenny enjoyed reading stories about a **novillero** training to become a matador.*
224. **gregarious** \ gri-'ger-ē-əs \ adjective
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] enjoying the company of other people.
*She is outgoing and **gregarious**.*
225. **attenuated** \ ə-'ten-yə-, wā-təd \ adjective
 \ ə-'ten-yə-yü-, ā-təd \ lessened or weakened (as in amount, force, or magnitude).
*The **attenuated** radio signals from Phoenix and LA were too scratchy to enjoy.*