



School Pronouncers Guide

2021

Eastern Oklahoma State Spelling Bee

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Merriam-Webster · Pronunciation · Symbols

ə.....banana, collect
 ɒ, ɔ.....humdrum
 ɔ.....as in one pronunciation used by *r*-droppers for **bird** (alternative ʌɪ)
 ɔ.....two-value symbol equivalent to the unstressed variants ʌ, ɪ, as in **habit**, **duchess** (ʌhəbət = ʌhəbət, -bit)
 °.....immediately preceding ʌ, ɪ, ʌɪ, ʊ, as in **battle**, **mitten**, and in one pronunciation of **cap** and **bells** ʌ-m-ʌ, **lock** and **key** ʌ-ŋ-ʌ; immediately following ʌ, ɪ, ʌɪ, ʊ, as in one pronunciation of French **table**, **prisme**, **titre**
 əɪ.....as in one pronunciation used by *r*-droppers for **bird** (alternative ʌɪ)
 ɔr.....operation; stressed, as in **bird** as pronounced by speakers who do not drop *r*; stressed and with centered period after the ʌ, as in one pronunciation of **burry** (alternative ʌr) and in one pronunciation of **hurry** (alternative ʌ-r); stressed and with centered period after ʌɪ as in one pronunciation of **hurry** (alternative ʌ-r)
 a.....mat, map
 ɛ.....day, fade, date, aorta
 ä.....bother, cot; most American speakers have the same vowel in **father**, **cart**
 ɑ.....father as pronounced by speakers who do not rhyme it with **bother**; **farther** and **cart** as pronounced by *r*-droppers
 aa.....bad, bag, fan as often pronounced in an area having New York City and Washington, D.C., on its perimeter; in an emphatic syllable, as before a pause, often ʌaə
 ai.....as in some pronunciations of **bag**, **bang**, **pass**
 aɪ.....now, loud, some pronunciations of **talcum**
 b.....baby, rib
 ʃ.....chin, nature ʌnəʃ(r) (actually, this sound is ʌ + ʃh)
 d.....elder, undone
 d.....as in the usual American pronunciation of **latter**, **ladder**
 e.....bet, bed
 ɛ, iɛ.....beat, nosebleed, evenly, sleepy
 ɛ.....as in one pronunciation of **evenly**, **sleepy**, **envious**, **igneous** (alternative ɪ)
 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* ɛːnəriː
 eɪ.....as in one pronunciation of **elk**, **helm**
 f.....fifty, cuff
 ɡ.....go, big
 h.....hat, ahead
 hw.....whale as pronounced by those who do not have the same pronunciation for both **whole** and **vail**
 i.....tip, one pronunciation of **banish** (alternative unstressed ɪ), one pronunciation of **habit** (alternative ʌ; see ə)
 ɪ.....site, side, **buy** (actually, this sound is ɪ + ɪ, or ɪ + ɪ)
 iʊ.....as in one pronunciation of **milk**, **film**
 j.....job, gem, **edge**, procedure ˌprəˈsɛdʒ(r) (actually, this sound is ʌ + ʒh)

k.....kin, cook, ache
 k.....as in one pronunciation of **loch** (alternative ʌk), as in German **ich-laut**
 l.....lily, pool
 m.....murmur, dim, nymph
 n.....no, own
 ˠ.....indicates that a preceding vowel is pronounced with the nasal passages open, as in French *un bon vin blanc* ʌeˈbɔˈvɑːblɑː
 ŋ.....sing ʌsɪŋ, singer ʌsɪŋə(r), finger ʌfɪŋgə(r), ink ʌɪŋk
 ɔ.....bone, snow, beau; one pronunciation of **glory**
 ɔ.....saw, all, saurian; one pronunciation of **horrid**
 œ.....French **bœuf**, German **Höhle**
 œ.....French feu, German **Höhle**
 ɔi.....coin, destroy, strawy, sawing
 ɔɔ.....(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* ʌkɔː
 p.....pepper, lip
 r.....rarity, one pronunciation of **tar**
 s.....source, less
 sh.....with nothing between, as in **shy**, **mission**, **machine**, **special** (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds as in **death's-head** ˌdɛθsˌhɛd
 t.....tie, attack; one pronunciation of **latter** (alternative ʌd)
 th.....with nothing between, as in **thin**, **ether** (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds as in **knighthood** ˌnɪthhʊd
 th.....then, either (actually, this is a single sound, not two)
 ü.....rule, fool, youth, union ˌyʊnyən, few ˌfyʊ
 ʊ.....pull, wood, curable ˌkyʊərəbəl
 œ.....German **füllen**, **hübsch**
 œ.....French **rue**, German **fühlen**
 v.....vivid, give
 w.....we, away
 y.....yard, cue ˌkyʊ, union ˌyʊnyən
 ʏ.....(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** ˌdɛn
 yʊ.....youth, union, cue, few
 yü.....curable
 z.....zone, raise
 zh.....with nothing between, as in **vision**, azure ˌvazhə(r) (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds as in **rosehill** ˌrɔzˌhɪl
 ˈ.....mark preceding a syllable with primary (strongest) stress: ˌpenmənʃɪp
 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: **factory** ˌfakt(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 2020 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. **run** \ 'rən \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 to go by quickly moving the legs.
 *Garret had to **run** in order to make it inside before the rain started.*

2. **fall** \ 'fɔl \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 to drop suddenly.
 *Chloe moved carefully, trying not to slip and **fall** on the icy sidewalk.*

3. **see** \ 'sē \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 To become aware of (something) by using the eyes.
 *Mindy didn't **see** the volleyball that was heading towards her until it was too late.*

4. **ask** \ 'ask, 'äsk; dialectal 'aks \ verb
 to call on (someone) for an answer to a question.
 *Mrs. Ahmad reminded her students that if they needed to **ask** a question, they should raise their hand first.*

5. **best** \ 'best \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
 being better than all others.
 *Ash wanted to be the very **best** at videogames, like no one ever was.*

6. **lad** \ 'lad \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a boy
 *Mrs. Maple told the young **lad** to be careful when crossing the street.*

7. **tent** \ 'tent \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a temporary, lightweight shelter made of canvas or other material that is stretched across poles and is used for camping.
*Scott and Alex set up their **tent** as soon as they reached the campsite.*
8. **date** \ 'dāt \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a given point in time.
*Yoko and John have yet to pick the **date** for their wedding.*
9. **path** \ 'path, 'päth\
noun
a track or way made for a specific use.
*Shanice followed the garden **path** towards the fountain.*
10. **trim** \ 'trim \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to cut or shorten (something) to make it neater or more regular.
*Rather than go to a stylist, Bekah prefers to **trim** her bangs herself.*
11. **hope** \ 'hōp \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to want something with the belief that you might get it.
*Alexia dared to **hope** that her parents would let her go to summer camp this year.*
12. **webs** \ 'webz \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
networks of crisscrossing threads that are made by spiders to catch prey.
*Elise was surprised to learn that spider **webs** come in many different shapes.*

13. **maze** \ 'māz \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a complex pattern of paths that branch out and connect in a confusing way.
*Zane was secretly afraid he would never find his way out of the corn **maze**.*
14. **fish** \ 'fɪʃ \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a cold-blooded animal that lives in the water and that has a spine, gills, and usually fins.
*Jasmine admired the brightly colored **fish** swimming in the tank.*
15. **week** \ 'wēk \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a period of seven days.
*Cameron was excited for the field trip next **week**.*
16. **just** \ 'jʌst \ adverb
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a very short time ago : very recently
*Carl was **just** here, but he had to leave in a hurry.*
17. **yelp** \ 'yelp \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a sharp, high-pitched cry.
*Grant let out a **yelp** when the stool landed on his toe.*
18. **king** \ 'lāk \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a man who usually inherits leadership and is in charge of a country for life.
*The **king** ruled the land fairly and for many years.*

19. **boat** \ 'bōt \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a small vessel used for travel on water.
*Georgette and Lyle paddled the small **boat** around the lake.*
20. **carry** \ 'ker-ē, 'ka-rē\
verb
to hold (something) and bring it with you to another place.
*Nina asked Eduardo to help her **carry** the boxes of craft supplies to the art room.*
21. **lunch** \ 'lənch \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
the meal that is eaten in the middle of the day.
*Hana and Josh took a break from hiking and ate **lunch** at a scenic overlook.*
22. **away** \ ə-'wā \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adverb
from this or that place.
*Ari asked his little sister to go **away** or at least be quiet while he was trying to study.*
23. **sold** \ 'sōld \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
gave up (something) to someone else in exchange for money or something else of value.
*Heather **sold** T-shirts to her family and friends as a fundraiser for coding club.*
24. **eggs** \ 'egz, 'āgz \
plural noun
oval, hard-shelled objects from which young birds are born.
*Zaya was excited when the **eggs** in the nest began to hatch.*

25. **grapes** \ 'grāps \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
a smooth-skinned juicy berry usually
green or red in color.
*Diego carefully arranged the
blueberries, raspberries and green
grapes on the fruit platter.*

Words 26-50: Second Grade Spelling Bee Words

26. **vine** \ 'vīn \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
noun
a plant with a slender or weak stem that supports itself by climbing, winding around something else or running along the ground.
*Mary Jane plucked some tomatoes off the **vine** and then rinsed them for her salad.*
27. **bugs** \ 'bægz \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
plural noun
insects or other similar creeping or crawling animals
*Clayton hid plastic **bugs** in the cookie jar to scare his sister.*
28. **done** \ 'dɒn \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
adjective
finished, completed.
*When students were **done** with their test, they were allowed to read quietly at their desks.*
29. **purr** \ 'pər \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
verb
to make the low vibrating sound of a happy cat.
*The cat began to **purr** when Keith scratched behind its ears.*
30. **dirt** \ 'dɜrt \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
noun
earth, soil or sand.
*The toddler happily dug in the **dirt** for hours.*

31. **safe** \ 'sāf \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
protected from danger.
*Miranda finds riding roller coasters very scary even though she knows she is **safe** the whole time.*
32. **next** \ 'nekst \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
right before or after (a person or thing) in order.
*When Aaron didn't respond to roll call, Mr. Hedges called the **next** student's name.*
33. **beets** \ 'bēts \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
large roots of a garden plant that are often used as vegetables.
*For dinner, Sammy served chicken breast with deep red roasted **beets** on the side.*
34. **click** \ 'klik \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to select (something on a computer) by placing the cursor over it and pressing a button on your mouse.
*Ken had to **click** the check box accepting the terms of service before he could use the website.*
35. **hurry** \ 'hər-ē, 'hə-rē \
verb
to move or go fast.
*Wilmer must **hurry** if he doesn't want to be late for class.*

36. **before** \ bi-'fôr, bē- \ adverb
earlier than.
*Mom said we could go outside and play, as long as we were back **before** dark.*
37. **wings** \ 'wiŋz \ plural noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] the parts of an animal's body that it moves to fly.
*The robin spread its **wings** and flew away.*
38. **loft** \ 'lôft \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] a room or floor above another.
*When Maria has a slumber party, she and her friends usually sleep up in the **loft**.*
39. **yummy** \ 'yə-mē \ adjective
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] having a really good taste or flavor.
*Lauren had a hard time choosing just one doughnut because they all looked so **yummy**.*
40. **cage** \ 'kāj \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] a box with wires or bars that is used especially to hold or carry birds or animals.
*Mrs. Kumar keeps her parakeets in a large, elaborate **cage**.*

41. **alert** \ ə-'lərt \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
carefully watching for threats, dangers or emergencies.
*After the first time she slipped and fell, Chloe was **alert** to the possibility of more ice.*
42. **fluffy** \ 'flʌ-fē \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
light and soft or airy.
*Goran lounged on the large, **fluffy** cushion that he'd thrown on the floor.*
43. **twig** \ 'twɪɡ \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a small branch that usually doesn't have any leaves.
*Pierre poked the fire using a long **twig**.*
44. **lobby** \ 'lə-bē \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a large room that is used as the entrance area to a building.
*Bethany agreed to meet her friend Haru in the hotel **lobby** before they went to dinner.*
45. **heater** \ 'hē-tər \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a device that gives off warmth.
*In the winter, Cait turns on the **heater** when she works on projects in the garage.*
46. **blacktop** \ 'blak-,təp \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a very dark asphalt-like material used especially when surfacing roads.
*Workers painted bright yellow lines for parking spaces on the newly installed **blacktop**.*

47. **present** \ 'pre-z^ənt \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a gift.
*Savoring the moment, Heidi slowly unwrapped the large **present**.*
48. **morning** \ 'm^ɔr-nɪŋ \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
the early part of the day until noon.
*Dina prefers to do her gardening in the **morning** before it gets too hot outside.*
49. **tinker** \ 'tɪŋ-kər \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to change, adjust or improve often experimentally.
*Mrs. Gambill's children are always wary when she starts to **tinker** with recipes while she cooks.*
50. **recess** \ 'rē-,ses, ri-'\
noun
a time between classes during the school day that is used for rest or play.
*When asked what his favorite subject in school was, Matt always responded that it was "**recess**."*

Words 51-75: Third Grade Spelling Bee Words

51. **toad** \ 'tōd \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a small jumping animal similar to a frog but that spends more time on land and has rough, dry, warty skin.
*Touching a **toad** does not, in fact, cause warts.*
52. **ending** \ 'en-diŋ \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
the last part of anything.
*The **ending** of this sentence is right here.*
53. **kindly** \ 'kīn(d)-lē \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
friendly
*A **kindly** librarian helped Malik with research for his essay.*
54. **house** \ 'haus \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a building for people to live in.
*Aida is excited for her family to move into their new **house** because she'll finally have her own bedroom.*
55. **globe** \ 'glōb \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
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.*
56. **yak** \ `yak \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a large blackish brown ox with long wavy hair that is used for its milk and meat and to carry heavy loads.
***Yak** races are held at traditional festivals in Tibet.*

57. **hobby** \ 'hä-bē \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
any favorite activity or interest.
*Garret's favorite **hobby** is playing disc golf.*
58. **markers** \ 'mär-kərz \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
things places to serve as a guide or to indicate position.
*Petra has placed several **markers** to show where she has planted each type of seedling.*
59. **family** \ 'fam-lē, 'fa-mə-\ noun
a group of individuals living under one roof.
*Chris' **family** includes his sisters, two poodles, a cat, and a lizard.*
60. **shrubs** \ 'shrəbz \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
plants that have woody stems and don't grow very tall.
*Avi planted several decorative **shrubs** in her shady back garden.*
61. **moths** \ 'mōthz, 'mōths \
plural noun
insects that are similar to but less colorful than butterflies and that usually fly in the late evening or at night.
*Duncan watched the **moths** as they flickered around the porch light.*
62. **swoosh** \ 'swüş, 'swüş \
verb
to move with a rushing or rustling sound.
*The bat began to **swoosh**, catching insects as it flew.*

63. **owner** \ 'ō-nər \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
someone that has something that belongs to them.
*When Ginger found the lost puppy, she put up signs in the neighborhood in hopes of locating its **owner**.*
64. **sapling** \ 'sa-plɪŋ, -plən\
 noun
a young tree.
*Paul put a bright yellow flag next to the new **sapling** he'd planted so no one would mow over it.*
65. **radar** \ 'rā-,där \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a radio device or system for locating an object.
*Air traffic control at airports uses **radar** to track planes.*
66. **object** \ 'äb-jɪkt, -(,)jekt \
 noun
a thing that can be seen or touched.
*The **object** that Marco tripped over in the dark turned out to be a scarf.*
67. **presto** \ 'pre-(,)stō \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adverb
quickly : immediately.
*Evan knows that he must answer **presto** when his mom calls him from downstairs.*
68. **birthday** \ 'bərth-,dā \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
an anniversary of the day someone was born.
For her birthday this year, Alma volunteered at the local animal shelter.

69. **orbit** \ 'ór-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.*
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. **pimple** \ 'pim-pəl \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a small, swollen and red spot on the skin.
*Jonas used cream to help heal the **pimple**.*
72. **lessons** \ 'le-sənz \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
classes taught on a single subject.
*Allison takes weekly **lessons** in art and piano.*
73. **wry** \ 'rī \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
marked by a clever twist often with a hint of humor or sarcasm.
*Brady laughed at Lina's **wry** comment.*
74. **unicorn** \ 'yü-nə-'kòrn \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
an imaginary animal that has the body of a horse, the back legs of a stag, and a single horn in the middle of its head.
Sarah recommends always being yourself, unless you can be a unicorn instead.

75. **garbage** \ 'gär-bij \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

noun
trash of any kind.
*Lee's least favorite chore is taking the
garbage to the dumpster.*

Words 76-100: Fourth Grade Spelling Bee Words

76. **fend** \ 'fend \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to look out for oneself : manage.
*Just before heading out for dinner, Mom and Dad reminded their teenage daughters that there was food in the fridge but otherwise they had to **fend** for themselves.*
77. **squishy** \ 'skwi-shē \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
being soft, yielding and damp.
*Meaghan feels she would enjoy scrambled eggs more if they didn't have such a **squishy** texture.*
78. **dense** \ 'den(t)s \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
crowded very close together.
*Ammol pushed his way through the **dense** crowd to get a better view of the stage.*
79. **tuneful** \ 'tün-fəl, 'tyün- \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
having a musical sound : melodious.
*Scott could here the bird's **tuneful** song from inside his house.*
80. **angles** \ 'aŋ-gəlz \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
the directions from which someone or something is viewed, considered or approached.
*Trey approached the problem from all **angles** before deciding that his first idea really was the best one.*

81. **rubbish** \ 'rə-bish, -bij \ noun
 assorted useless, valueless waste or rejected matter : trash.
*Zara's least-favorite chore is taking out the **rubbish**.*
82. **squeeze** \ 'skwēz \ verb
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 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.*
83. **kibble** \ 'ki-bəl \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 coarsely ground dried food products or grain.
*Sadie poured some **kibble** into the dog's dish.*
84. **cues** \ 'kyü \ plural noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 signals (such as words or bits of stage business) to a performer to begin a specific speech or action.
*The actors waited in the wings for their **cues** from the performers already on the stage.*
85. **briefing** \ 'brē-fiŋ \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 the process of being given usually essential information typically in little time and without unnecessary details.
*Captain Jakes gave a **briefing** to the officers about the robbery they would be investigating.*

86. **crackle** \ 'kra-kəl \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to make small, sharp, sudden noises repeatedly.
*Massimo's favorite is the **crackle** of fire in his fireplace.*
87. **shivery** \ 'shi-və-rē, 'shiv-rē \ adjective
frigid, cold
*Latrice enjoys curling by the fire on **shivery** winter days.*
88. **prayer** \ 'prer \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
an address (such as a petition or confession) to God or a god in word or thought.
*Hiroki shut his eyes and said a silent **prayer** before walking to center of the stage.*
89. **sneakers** \ 'snē-kərz \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
shoes usually of canvas with flexible rubber soles worn especially for sports or hiking.
*Darrel pulled on his **sneakers** and ran out the door.*
90. **cardboard** \ 'kärd-, bōrd \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a stiff, thick kind of paper that sometimes has a coating and that can be used to make signs or for printer material.
*Natalie and Ming made a sign out of **cardboard** to advertise their lemonade stand.*

91. **portray** \ pɔr-'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.*
92. **obtain** \ əb-'tān, əb- \
 verb
 to gain possession or disposal of usually by some planned action or method.
*Mariella drove to the store to **obtain** craft supplies for an art project.*
93. **rumbling** \ 'rəm-b(ə-)liŋ \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 verb
 making a low, heavy rolling sound.
*Enid could hear thunder **rumbling** in the distance.*
94. **gangplank** \ 'gaŋ-,pləŋk \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 noun
 a long, narrow, moveable platform or bridge used to get on or off a ship (as from a wharf).
*The passengers boarded the cruise ship using a large **gangplank**.*
95. **lunar** \ 'lü-nər, -,när \
 adjective
 of, taking place on or relating to the moon.
*The Babylonian calendar was based on the **lunar** cycle.*
96. **guilty** \ 'gil-tē \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 adjective
 justly chargeable with or responsible for a fault or crime.
In an informal courtroom of his peers, Damon was found guilty of eating the last of the chips and leaving nothing but an empty bag.

97. **interviews** \ 'in-tər-,vyüz \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
questions or talks with especially in order to gain information or learn personal qualities.
*As the human resources manager at the company, Jenna's mom **interviews** several job applications each week.*
98. **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.*
99. **tempting** \ 'tem(p)-tiŋ \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
alluring, enticing.
*Gabriel looked at the **tempting** stack of books beside his bed but knew he needed to finish his chores before reading.*
100. **locusts** \ 'lō-kəsts \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
migratory grasshoppers that often travel in vast swarms and strip the areas they travel through of all vegetation.
*A swarm of **locusts** destroyed the farmer's crops.*

Words 100-125: Fifth Grade Spelling Bee Words

101. **radish** \ 'ra-dish, 're- \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
the pungent, fleshy root of a plant that is typically eaten raw.
*The **radish** has a spicy flavor and can be added to salads for extra crunch.*
102. **coiled** \ 'kɔi(-ə)ld \ verb
wound (something) into rings laid within or on top of one another or wound spirally about an object.
*The snake **coiled** itself around the branch of a tree.*
103. **pored** \ 'pɔrd \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
devoted oneself to attentive reading.
*Casper **pored** over his Latin textbook for hours before the final exam.*
104. **mulch** \ 'mɒlch, 'mɒlsh \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a protective covering spread on the ground to reduce evaporation, maintain even soil temperature, prevent erosion, control weeds or enrich the soil.
*Maryellen spends a weekend each spring spreading **mulch** on her gardens.*
105. **griddle** \ 'gri-dl \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a flat surface that is used to cook food using dry heat.
*Thea and Daisy make pancakes on the **griddle** every Saturday morning.*

106. **thirst** \ 'thɜrst \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat associated with a desire for liquids.
*Hattie takes water with her when she's hiking so she can quench her **thirst**.*
107. **rickety** \ 'ri-kə-tē \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
weak in the joints : tottering
*The woman stopped to help the **rickety** old man cross the street.*
108. **frayed** \ 'frād \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
worn or worn off by or as if by rubbing.
*The friction from Clark's wallet **frayed** his back pocket.*
109. **dwelling** \ 'dwe-liŋ \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a building or construction used as a home.
*The little pig's **dwelling** was made of straw.*
110. **blathering** \ 'bla-tʰ(ə-)riŋ \
noun
foolish or nonsensical talk or writing.
*Mrs. Diddlesworth considers gossip nothing but **blathering** and a waste of her time.*
111. **shrewd** \ 'shrüd, 'srüd \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
marked by cleverness or discernment : astute.
*Aurora is a **shrewd** observer of her third-grade classroom's social dynamics.*

112. **infested** \ in-'festəd \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 overrun.
*The abandoned house looked shabby and had a yard that was **infested** with weeds.*
113. **molten** \ 'mōl-tʰn \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
 fused or liquefied by heat : melted.
*Kaya always asks for extra **molten** cheese on her pizza because she feels it sounds more sophisticated.*
114. **unwavering** \ ,ən-'wāv-riŋ,
 -'wā-və-riŋ\ adjective
 characterized by steadiness : fixed.
*On the soccer pitch, Ling is known for her **unwavering** determination to keep the ball out of the net at all costs.*
115. **salesclerk** \ 'sālz-,klərək \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a person employed to sell goods or services in a store.
*Ahmed works as a **salesclerk** at the local convenience store.*
116. **discomfort** \ dis-'kəm(p)-fərt \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 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**.*
117. **stalk** \ 'stōk \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 the main stem of an herbaceous plant often with its dependent parts (such as leaves, twigs, fruit).
*Sergio's favorite snack is a **stalk** of celery with peanut butter and raisins.*

118. **aromas** \ ə-ˈrō-məz \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
 distinctive pleasing odors : fragrances.
Maxwell woke up to the aromas of coffee and bacon and the sounds of his family chatting in the kitchen.
119. **swindle** \ ˈswin-dəl \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 to deprive of money or property by an instance or act of trickery or deceit.
*Financial con artists often take advantage of inexperience to **swindle** investors.*
120. **citizen** \ ˈsi-tə-zən, -sən \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a native or naturalized person who owes allegiance to a government and is entitled to protection and rights.
*Every eligible **citizen** in the United States should exercise the right to vote.*
121. **monopoly** \ mə-ˈnā-p(ə)-lē \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 ownership that allows for the total control of the means of production or a market, usually for controlling prices.
*The company has a virtual **monopoly** on computer operating systems.*
122. **taut** \ ˈtót \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
 tightly drawn : tensely stretched
*Dad strapped the kayak on the roof and tightened the ropes until they were **taut**.*

123. **Florence** \ 'flɔː-ən(t)s, 'flɔː- \
geographical entry
A small administrative district in central Italy that is the capital of the region of Tuscany.
Florence is often called the birthplace of the Renaissance, and it ranks among the most beautiful cities in the world.
124. **scaffolding** \ 'ska-fəldiŋ, -fɔl- \
noun
a system of temporary or moveable platforms that workers use to sit or stand on when working above the ground.
*The workers put up **scaffolding** to make the job of painting the new house a little easier.*
125. **comrades** \ 'kæm-,rad, -rəd, -,rəd \
plural noun
very close friends : companions.
*Johnnie and his **comrades** meet at the arcades every Friday after school.*

Words 125-150: Sixth Grade Spelling Bee Words

126. **refined** \ ri-'fīnd \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
precise, exact.
*Kyle and Jane pored over the **refined** blueprints of their kitchen addition.*
127. **volley** \ 'vā-lē \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to propel (an object of play) while in the air and before touching the ground.
*By sticking close to the goal, Sydney hopes to **volley** the soccer ball into the net.*
128. **clanging** \ 'klaŋɪŋ \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
making a loud, resonating sound like that of a trumpet or especially like pieces of metal struck together.
*Every Sunday, Samuel wakes to the sound of church bells **clanging** and the voices of people on the streets below.*
129. **warped** \ 'wɔrpt \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
turned or twisted out of shape.
*The tornado **warped** the trees, but it didn't manage to snap them or rip them from the ground.*
130. **achieve** \ ə-'chēv \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to carry out successfully : trudging.
*Mom reminds her children daily that they really can **achieve** anything they set their minds to.*

131. **plodding** \ 'plädiŋ \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 moving or traveling slowly but steadily : trudging.
*By the end of the hike, Dave was **plodding** along the path out of fatigue.*
132. **sensible** \ 'sen(t)-sə-bəl \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
 characterized by serious examination and study : intelligent, reasonable.
*Glenna knew that the **sensible** thing to do would be to go to the library to study, but she took a nap instead.*
133. **anthem** \ 'an(t)-thəm \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a song or hymn of praise of gladness.
*Great Britain's national **anthem**, "God Save the Queen," is sung to the same melody as the American hymn "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."*
134. **prickliness** \ 'priklēnəs, priklinəs \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 the quality or state of being easily irritated.
*Mr. Dobbins was known for his **prickliness** and surly attitude.*
135. **advanced** \ əd-'van(t)st \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
 beyond the elementary or introductory : carrying on from that which comes before.
*Klarissa plans to take every **advanced** computer science course she can in college.*

141. **procession** \ prə-'se-shən \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a group of people moving along on a particular course especially in a continuous, orderly, often formal or ceremonial way and usually arranged in a long line.
*Hundreds of mourners joined the funeral **procession** to the cemetery.*
142. **governess** \ 'gə-vər-nəs \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a woman who cares for and supervises a child especially in a private household.
*As **governess** to Adèle, Jane spent her days in the schoolroom of a grand mansion that housed a dark secret.*
143. **rebuked** \ ri-'byükt \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 criticized sharply : reprimanded.
*Greta was **rebuked** for missing marching band practice again.*
144. **realization** \ ,rē-ə-lə-'zā-shən
or realisation \ ,rē-ə-li-'zā-shən \
 noun
 the action of being fully aware or condition of being clearly understood.
*Tyrell was struck with the unfortunate **realization** that he had forgotten to do his laundry.*
145. **invariably** \ (,)in-'ver-ē-ə-blē \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adverb
 without exception or change : always : consistently.
*Maeve **invariably** flosses her teeth before going to bed at night.*

146. **conquering** \ 'kʌŋ-k(ə-)rɪŋ \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 bringing under control or overcoming
 by mental or moral power :
 surmounting.
*Zayne knew that if he truly wanted to
 become an entomologist, he would have
 to start by **conquering** his fear of
 bugs.*
147. **tendrils** \ 'ten-drəl \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
 things that resemble the slender,
 spirally coiling part of a plant that is
 used to attach the plant to its support
 and help it climb.
*Anika braided her hair but left out a
 few **tendrils** around her face.*
148. **rosette** \ rō-'zet \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 an ornament resembling a showy
 flower usually made of material and
 that is worn as a badge of office or as
 trimming (such as on a hat or shoe).
*Ella picked out a hat with a **rosette** on
 it that matched her dress.*
149. **scrimmage** \ 'skri-mij \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a minor battle between small forces :
 skirmish.
*The colonial soldiers claimed a major
 victory, but the king's army admitted
 only to losing an insignificant
scrimmage.*
150. **medicinal** \ mə-'dis-nəl, -'di-sən-əl \
 adjective
 tending to cure disease or relieve pain
 : used as a remedy.
*Aloe can be used on sunburn for its
medicinal properties.*

Words 301-350: Seventh Grade Spelling Bee Words

151. **pronto** \ 'prän- , tō \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adverb
quickly : promptly.
*The principal bellowed, “Get in here, **pronto!**”*
152. **hilarious** \ hi- 'ler-ē-əs, hī-- \ adjective
ludicrous, merry, mirthful.
*Rafael was looking forward to seeing the new play after reviewers called it “a **hilarious** and delightful romp.”*
153. **accompany** \ ə- 'kəmp-nē, - 'kämp- \ verb
to play or sing an instrumental or vocal part designed to support, amplify or complement a principal voice or instrument.
*Julie asked a pianist to **accompany** her for two of the pieces she performed at her flute recital.*
154. **cooperage** \ 'kü-p(ə-)rij, 'ku- \ noun
the place of work of one that makes or repairs wooden casks or tubs.
*Mateo enjoyed visiting the re-creation of an 18th-century **cooperage** on his class’s tour of historic Jamestown.*
155. **siesta** \ sē- 'e-stə \ noun
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] an afternoon nap or rest.
*Some Latin American countries have extra periods of rush-hour traffic as people go home for their **siesta**.*

156. **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.*
157. **vexation** \ vek-'sā-shən \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
the quality or state of being distressed : irritation.
*Tyrone found constant **vexation** in his work as a paralegal, so he quit to become a software developer.*
158. **stagnant** \ 'stag-nənt \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
not running in a current or stream : not flowing : motionless.
*Frank stood still in disbelief after Kevin pushed him into the **stagnant** water of the ditch.*
159. **cliques** \ 'kliks, 'klēks \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
narrow exclusive circles or groups of persons.
*Katerina was unsure which of the **cliques** she would fit into at her new school.*
160. **suffocate** \ 'sə-fə-, kāt \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to die from being unable to breathe.
*It was so hot and stuffy in the classroom that Mark thought he would **suffocate**.*
161. **cherished** \ 'cher-isht \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
held dear : felt or showed fond affection for.
*Demi **cherished** her grandmother's dog, Pebbles, as if she were her own.*

162. **homily** \ 'hä-mə-lē \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a lecture or discussion on a moral theme : an admonition.
*At the baccalaureate service, Mr. Lopez gave a brief **homily** on the theme “To thine own self be true.”*
163. **guava** \ 'gwä-və \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
the globular yellow fruit of a small shrubby tropical American tree.
*A slice of **guava** topped off Rawonda’s fruit salad.*
164. **penitent** \ 'pe-nə-tənt \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
a person who repents of sin : one sorrowful because of his transgressions.
*St. Francis of Assisi spent several years as a **penitent** at the beginning of his conversion.*
165. **apprehend** \ ,a-pri-'hend \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to arrest.
*By order of the police chief, the officers will **apprehend** the forger.*
166. **damask** \ 'da-məsk \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
made of or resembling a firm lustrous fabric.
*Celia draped a **damask** sheet over the entryway into the kitchen.*

167. **sturgeon** \ 'stər-jən \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 any of a family of usually large elongate bony fishes that are widely distributed in the north temperate zone and are valued for their flesh and especially for their roe which is made into caviar.
*Jake caught an 18-foot-long **sturgeon** on a recent fishing trip to British Columbia.*
168. **barbarous** \ 'bär-b(ə-)rəs \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
 lacking culture or refinement.
*Natalie was expelled from charm school after a **barbarous** display during high tea.*
169. **gangrene** \ 'gaŋ-,grēn, gaŋ-'grēn \
 noun
 local death of soft tissues (as from disease, injury or infection) resulting from loss of blood supply.
*The soldier knew that if **gangrene** set in, his wounded leg would need to be amputated.*
170. **cavil** \ 'ka-vəl \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
 to object or criticize for silly reasons.
*Even if Tracy's room is spotlessly clean, she knows that her mom will **cavil** at something about it.*
171. **hibiscus** \ hī-'bi-skəs, hə- \
 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.*

172. **rivulets** \ 'ri-vyə-ləts \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
 small streams.
*On her Sunday hike, Saya tried to keep track of the **rivulets** she came across, but quickly lost count.*
173. **Jacuzzi** \ jə-'kü-zē \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] trademark
 used for a whirlpool bath and a recreational bathing tub or pool.
*Silas felt more relaxed after a long soak in the **Jacuzzi**.*
174. **Caribbean** \ ,ker-ə-'bē-ən, kə-'ri-bē-ən\
 adjective
 of, relating to or characteristic of the eastern and southern West Indies.
*Whenever Ellie thinks about **Caribbean** music, she hears in her head the brilliant sound of steel drums.*
175. **jefe** \ 'hā-(,)fā \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 chief, leader.
*The Spanish teacher reminded his students that he was the **jefe** of the classroom.*

Words 175-225: Eighth Grade Spelling Bee Words

176. **impregnable** \ im-'preg-nə-bəl \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
incapable of being taken by assault.
*The three feet of densely packed snow enveloping Dieter's fort rendered it **impregnable**.*
177. **reprimand** \ 're-prə-,mand \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
to express disapproval of severely :
chide for a fault : censure formally and especially with authority.
*Dean will not **reprimand** Amal because he knows that the blame is partially his.*
178. **pegasi** \ 'pe-gə-si \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
fabulous winged horses.
*For her creative writing class, Hadley wrote about a fleet of **pegasi** that carried Santa Claus around the world instead of reindeer.*
179. **muttonchops** \ 'mə-tʰn-,chäps \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
side-whiskers that are narrow at the temple and broad and round by the lower jaws.
*Ian tried to grow **muttonchops** so he could look more like his hero, Wolverine.*

180. **vocational** \ vō-'kā-shnəl, -shə-nəl \ adjective
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] of, relating to or being in training in a specific skill or trade usually with a view to gainful employment soon after completion of the course.
*Jake was able to achieve his lifelong dream of becoming a firefighter by attending **vocational** courses.*
181. **consonants** \ 'kän(t)-s(ə-)nənt \ plural noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] letters representing a class of speech sounds characterized by constriction or closure at one or more points in the breath channel.
*Terrell was determined to teach his daughter all the English **consonants** before she began kindergarten.*
182. **éclair** \ ē-'kler , ā-, e-, ə- \ noun
 a usually chocolate-frosted oblong cream puff with whipped cream or custard filling.
*Bobbie selected the largest **éclair** from the pastry case to take home to her mother.*
183. **trenchant** \ 'tren-chənt \ adjective
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] sharply perceptive.
*Doreen's **trenchant** analysis made her a sought-after guest on panel discussion shows.*
184. **redundancy** \ ri-'dən-dən(t)-sē \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] the quality or state of being in excess of what is necessary or normal.
*Diane was amused at Jeff's **redundancy**: He wore both a belt and suspenders.*

185. **catacombs** \ 'ka-tə-, kōmz \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
 subterranean cemeteries consisting of galleries or passages with side recesses for tombs.
*Our visit to Rome included a tour of the **catacombs**.*
186. **offal** \ 'ō-fəl, 'ä- \ noun
 the parts of a butchered animal that are removed in dressing that consist largely of the viscera and the trimmings.
*A growing number of innovative American chefs are incorporating **offal** into everyday menus.*
187. **inertia** \ i-'nər-shə, -shē-ə \ noun
 a property of matter by which it remains at rest or in uniform motion in the same straight line unless acted upon by some external force.
***Inertia** carried the train past the station.*
188. **piedmont** \ 'pēd-, mänt \ adjective
 lying or formed at the base of mountains.
*Alma thinks that North Carolina's **piedmont** region is heaven on Earth.*
189. **attenuated** \ ə-'ten-yə-, wāted, -yü-, āt \ verb
 made thin in consistency.
*Michael **attenuated** the olive oil by heating it over the stove in his favorite cast iron pan.*

190. **haberdashery** \ 'ha-bər- ,da-sh(ə-)rē\
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 the shop of a dealer in men's furnishings (as shirts, ties, hats).
*Richard and Simon went to the **haberdashery** to find ascots to wear to the formal dinner.*
191. **gaiters** \ 'gā-tər \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
 cloth or leather leg coverings reaching from the instep to ankle, mid-calf, or knee, usually fastened by buttons or buckles, and held by a strap under the shank of the shoe.
*As the service was ready to begin, the bishop was hard at work fastening the lower buttons of his **gaiters**.*
192. **recompense** \ 're-kəm- ,pen(t)s \
 noun
 a repayment made.
*Shankar offered to replace his neighbor's flowers in **recompense** for his dog digging in her garden.*
193. **portentously** \ pōr-'ten-təslē \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adverb
 in a marvelous manner.
*Eva's father winked **portentously** at her, and she knew that even though her mom had said no, she'd be getting ice cream for dessert after all.*
194. **sachet** \ sa-'shā \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a small bag or packet; especially : a small bag containing a perfumed powder that is used to scent clothes.
*Primary **pulmonary***
Aunt Kate keeps a sachet in her clothes closet.

195. **valise** \ və-'lēz \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a traveling bag.
*Mrs. McDonald asked the flight attendant to put her **valise** in the overhead bin.*
196. **amethyst** \ 'a-mə-thəst, -(,)thist \ noun
 a clear purple or bluish violet variety of crystallized quartz much used in jewelry.
*Ray loves to gaze into the purple depths of the **amethyst** in his mother's ring.*
197. **corrugated** \ 'kôr-ə-,gā-təd, 'kär- \ adjective
 having a ridged or furrowed surface.
*Geordi carefully wrapped all his glassware and placed each piece in a **corrugated** cardboard box for shipping.*
198. **metallurgy** \ 'me-tə-,lər-jē \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a science and technology that deals with the extraction of metals from their ores, refining them and preparing them for use.
*Several experts in **metallurgy** testified in the lawsuit regarding the failure of welds at the steam plant.*
199. **emaciated** \ i-'mā-shē-,ā-təd, -'mā-sē- \ adjective
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] made lean by impairment (as from hunger).
*The **emaciated** cat stared at Tina with hollow eyes.*

200. **cyanide** \ 'sī-ə-, nīd, -nəd \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
noun
an extremely poisonous salt or ester usually with a more electropositive element or radical.
*Ions of **cyanide** are extremely toxic because they bind almost irreversibly with cytochrome oxidase, a key enzyme in metabolic processes.*
201. **docile** \ 'dä-səl, -, sī(-ə)l \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
adjective
easily led, managed or handled : tractable, obedient.
*While they had been hoping that their new puppy would be **docile**, Jax and Kevin quickly realized they had adopted a shoe-destroying monster.*
202. **noisome** \ 'nôi-səm \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
adjective
offensive to the smell or other senses.
*A **noisome** odor emanated from the plastics factory.*
203. **affidavit** \ ,a-fə-'dā-vət \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
noun
a sworn statement in writing made especially under oath or on affirmation before an authorized officer.
*The police asked Heather to prepare an **affidavit** regarding what she saw when she surprised a burglar in her house.*

204. **savannah** \ sə-'va-nə \
 or **savanna** [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a tropical or subtropical grassland usually containing scattered trees or shrubs that develops in areas with heavy rainfall and a distinct dry season.
*When homo sapiens first appeared in Africa they initially occupied the **savanna**.*
205. **tetrarch** \ 'te-ˌträrk, 'tē-\ noun
 any of four officials or directors jointly in control.
*Kenneth is a **tetrarch** serving on his district's school board.*
206. **voltaic** \ vāl-'tā-ik, vōl-, vōl-\ adjective
 of, relating to or producing direct electric current by chemical action (as in a battery).
*Gretchen bought a **voltaic** system to install on her roof in an attempt to power her home with solar energy.*
207. **munificent** \ myu-'ni-fə-sənt \ adjective
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] very generous in giving : lavish.
*After opening all her birthday presents, Elsa declared that all her guests were quite **munificent** indeed.*
208. **homo sapiens** \ ,hō-(,)mō-'sā-pē-,enz, plural noun
 -ənz\ humankind, people.
*At the Smithsonian Museum of Natural History, Gregory most enjoyed the exhibit on the evolution of **homo sapiens**.*

209. **courteous** \ 'kər-tē-əs \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
 well-mannered.
*The customer relations representative was **courteous** and efficient.*
210. **Harlequin** \ 'här-li-k(w)ən \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a stock character in comedy and pantomime who appears as a clown or a magician and usually wears a mask and multicolored tights and carries a wooden sword.
*The children especially enjoyed the buffoonish antics of the **Harlequin**.*
211. **canapés** \ 'ka-nə-pēz, -,pāz \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun
 appetizers consisting of a piece of bread or toast or a cracker topped with savory food (as cheese or caviar).
*Although Lauren's parents insisted on serving **canapés** at her rehearsal dinner, she told them she would prefer nachos.*
212. **rapacious** \ rə-'pā-shəs \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective
 given to seizing or extorting what is coveted.
*The **rapacious** invaders left a trail of destruction in their wake.*
213. **eviscerated** \ i-'vi-sə-,rāted \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb
 deprived of essential or vital content or force : weakened decisively.
*The eruption from the volcano **eviscerated** the mountain and the crop fields surrounding it.*

214. **concertina** \ ,kän(t)-sər-'tē-nə \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun
 a musical instrument resembling an accordion but having finger buttons for keys.
*Frank's interest in playing the **concertina** prompted his parents to buy him one for his birthday.*
215. **balACLAVAS** \ ,ba-lə-'klä-və, -'kla-, \ plural noun
 hoodlike knitted caps covering the head, neck and part of the shoulders.
*Before their trek through the Andes, Marc and Johannes bought fur **balACLAVAS**.*
216. **cinnabar** \ 'si-nə-'bär \
 [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**.*
217. **expiation** \ ,ek-spē-'ā-shən \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] something done as an act of atonement.
*Katy agreed to clean her mom's car as **expiation** for accidentally running over the mailbox with it.*
218. **ambuscade** \ 'am-bə-'skād \ noun
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)] an ambush.
*The crafty fourth graders planned to spring from their **ambuscade** as the unsuspecting fifth graders approached the swings.*

219. **phaeton** \ 'fā-ə-tən \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 noun
 an open automobile with two cross seats, usually four doors and a folding top.
*Charles almost bought the 1931 Rolls Royce **phaeton** at the auction.*
220. **solomon** \ 'sä-lə-mən \
 [no alternate pronunciation(s)]
 noun
 a very wise man.
*Bradley considers his dad to be a **solomon**, and he calls him for advice almost daily.*
221. **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.*
222. **marengo** \ mə-'reŋ-(,)gō \
 adjective
 of, consisting of or served with a sauce made of mushrooms, tomatoes, olives, oil and wine.
*Legend has it that chicken **marengo** is a dish created by Napoleon's cook after a battle.*
223. **ichor** \ 'ī-,kōr, -kər \
 noun
 an ethereal fluid taking the place of blood in the veins of the gods.
*Natalie loved reading myths and legends about gods with **ichor** running through their veins.*

224. **beryllium** \ bə-'ri-lē-əm \
[no alternate pronunciation(s)]
- noun
a steel-gray light strong brittle toxic metallic element.
*Because of its strength and light weight, **beryllium** is useful as a structural material for aircraft and satellites.*
225. **Mille-feuille** \ mēl-'fwē, mēl-'foe-ē\
- noun
a rich pastry consisting of several oblong layers of puff paste with a filling of cream, custard or jelly.
*Harper's favorite episode of the baking show was when the contestants were asked to make a **mille-feuille**.*