

# **2023 Classroom Competition List**

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Official Dictionary Scripps National Spelling Bee

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# DO NOT POST TO WEB

# **Merriam-Webster Pronunciation Symbols**

3 banana, collect	k kin, cook, ache
'ə, <sub>1</sub> ə humdrum	$\underline{\mathbf{k}}$ as in one pronunciation of loch (alternative $\k$ ), as in German ich-
$\overline{\mathfrak{d}}$	laut
/əi/)	1 lily, pool
• two-value symbol equivalent to the unstressed variants \ə \i as in	m murmur, dim, nymph
habit, duchess (\'habət\ = \'habət, -bit\)	1 no, own
"immediately preceding \l \n \m \n as in battle, mitten, and in	a indicates that a preceding vowel is pronounced with the nasal
one pronunciation of cap <b>and</b> bells \-"m- lock <b>and</b> key \-"ŋ-\;	passages open, as in French <i>un bon vin blanc</i> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
immediately following \l \m \r as in one pronunciation of	n sing \sin singer \sino(r) finger \fingo(r) ink \ink\
French table, prisme, titre $3i$ as in one pronunciation used by $r$ -droppers for bird (alternative $\sqrt{3}$ )	O bone, snow, beau; one pronunciation of glory O saw, all, saurian; one pronunciation of horrid
	<b>ce</b> French b <b>œ</b> uf, German Hölle
<b>9r</b> operation; stressed, as in bird as pronounced by speakers who do	*
not drop $r$ ; stressed and with centered period after the $\r$ , as in one	<b>Te</b> French feu, German Höhle
pronunciation of burry (alternative \overline{7}\) and in one pronunciation	oi coin, destroy, strawy, sawing
of hurry (alternative \or\); stressed and with centered period after	<b>50</b> (in transcriptions of foreign words only) indicates a vowel with the
\ar\as in one pronunciation of hurry (alternative \ar\)	quality of o in bone but longer, not the sound of oo in food: comte
a mat, map	\kōō°t\
ā day, fade, date, aorta	p pepper, lip
ä bother, cot; most American speakers have the same vowel in	rarity, one pronunciation of tar
father, cart	S source, less
<b>à</b> father as pronounced by speakers who do not rhyme it with bother;	<b>sh</b> with nothing between, as in <b>sh</b> y, mission, machine, special
farther and cart as pronounced by r-droppers	(actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a stress mark
<b>aa</b> bad, bag, fan as often pronounced in an area having New York	between, two sounds as in death's-head \deths.hed\
City and Washington, D.C., on its perimeter; in an emphatic	t tie, attack; one pronunciation of latter (alternative \d\)
syllable, as before a pause, often \aaə\	th with nothing between, as in thin, ether (actually, this is a single
ai as in some pronunciations of bag, bang, pass	sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds as in
au now, loud, some pronunciations of talcum	knighthood \'nīt.hud\
b baby, rib	th then, either (actually, this is a single sound, not two)
ch chin, nature \'n\(\bar{a}\cho(r)\\\ (actually, this sound is \t\+\sh\)	Ürule, fool, youth, union \'yünyən few \'fyü\
delder, undone	Ů pull, wood, curable \'kyùrəbəl\
<b>d</b> as in the usual American pronunciation of latter, ladder	<b>ue</b> German f <b>ü</b> llen, h <b>ü</b> bsch
e bet, bed	French rue, German fühlen
e, i€ beat, nosebleed, evenly, sleepy	V vivid, give
<b>ē</b>	W we, away
igneous (alternative \i\)	y yard, cue \'kyü union \'yünyən\
<b>ee</b> (in transcriptions of foreign words only) indicates a vowel with the	y (in transcriptions of foreign words only) indicates that during
quality of e in bet but long, not the sound of ee in sleep: en arrière	articulation of the sound represented by the preceding character the
\\aaranamanan normanistican of alla helm	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> \delta n <sup>3</sup> \
eù as in one pronunciation of elk, helm	
f fifty, cuff	yü youth, union, cue, few
ggo, big	yù curable
h hat, ahead	Zzone, raise
<b>hw</b> whale as pronounced by those who do not have the same	<b>zh</b> with nothing between, as in vision, azure \'azhə(r)\ (actually, this is
pronunciation for both whale and wail	a single sound, not two); with a stress mark between, two sounds
itip, one pronunciation of banish (alternative unstressed \ē\), one pronunciation of habit (alternative \a\; see \(\delta\))	as in rosehill \roz.hil\
	mark preceding a syllable with primary (strongest) stress:
isite, side, buy (actually, this sound is \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\'penman.ship\
iù as in one pronunciation of milk, film	mark preceding a syllable with secondary (next-strongest) stress:
jjob, gem, edge, procedure \prə'sējə(r)\ (actually, this sound is \d\ +	\'penman.ship\
\zh\)	() indicate that what is symbolized between is present in some
	utterances but not in others: factory \'fakt(\(\pa\))r\(\bar{e}\)

### **Guidelines Regarding Pronunciation and Language of Origin**

#### **Pronunciation**

- For many words in Merriam-Webster Unabridged, copyright 2022, Merriam-Webster (http://unabridged.merriam-webster.com), more than one pronunciation is offered. In this competition list, the chief pronunciation for a word is most often the first pronunciation given in this dictionary. If the Bee has reason to think that a certain pronunciation has become the most prevalent one, the Bee may choose to assign an alternate pronunciation as the chief pronunciation.
- Many of the variations in pronunciation listed in Merriam-Webster Unabridged are included in this publication as alternate pronunciations and are listed in square brackets under the chief pronunciation. These alternate pronunciations are all the variants in the dictionary's pronunciation data that differ phonemically from the chief pronunciation.
  - What SNSB **does not** include:
    - minor phonetic variations, such as pronunciations that differ only in the level of stress on given syllables.
    - certain regional pronunciations and the voluminous treatment of r-dropping and vowel variations before /r/ such as those that are found in certain geographical dialects of American English.
       Experience has shown that this information about nuances of phonetic variation in pronunciation can be the cause for confusion for spellers and pronouncers alike.
  - What SNSB does include:
    - pronunciations in Merriam-Webster Unabridged that can offer any clues about spelling as chief and alternate pronunciation(s). The phrase no alternate pronunciations means simply that, while the dictionary entry may or may not contain further details about phonetic differences in different dialects, the word has no other pronunciations that differ phonemically from the provided pronunciation(s).
- Additionally, the Bee may elect to include a pronunciation or pronunciations crafted from the most current publication of another Merriam-Webster product, most notably but not exclusively *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*, eleventh edition, copyright 2003, Merriam-Webster, Inc., or m-w.com. This is done at the discretion of the Bee if it is deemed to be helpful; however, the Bee is under no obligation to provide any pronunciation that appears outside of Merriam-Webster Unabridged.

#### Language of Origin

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

## **Tips for Conducting Your Classroom Spelling Bee**

#### Help your students prepare by:

- giving your students the grade-specific study list from the log-in section of spellingbee.com, and
- providing the full 2023 School Spelling Bee Study List to your students if they seek a challenge.

#### Familiarize yourself with the 2023 Classroom Competition List, in which:

- words 1-225 were selected from the 2023 School Spelling Bee Study List, and
- words 226-250 were selected from Merriam-Webster Unabridged, copyright 2022, Merriam-Webster (http://unabridged.merriam-webster.com) and do NOT appear on the 2023 School Spelling Bee Study List.

# If you are including word meaning rounds, familiarize yourself with the 2023 Classroom Competition List Word Meaning Supplement (available when you log in to spellingbee.com), in which:

- pages 4-6 are One Bee Level oral word meaning rounds,
- pages 7 and 8 are Two Bee Level oral word meaning rounds, and
- beginning at page 9 are three written word meaning tests, one each for the One Bee, Two Bee and Three Bee Levels, that can be given to your students as supplementary material either before or after an oral bee.

#### Decide at what point in the Classroom Competition List to begin your bee. We recommend that you:

- begin **One Bee** classroom spelling bees with **word 1** (page 6),
- begin **Two Bee** classroom spelling bees with **word 76** (page 19), and
- begin **Three Bee** classroom spelling bees with **word 151** (page 31).

#### As pronouncer, be sure to:

- review the 2023 Classroom Competition List prior to your bee, and
- refer to the Merriam-Webster Pronunciation Symbols on page 2 of the 2023 Classroom Competition List if you need assistance interpreting diacritical markings.

#### Judges, please note:

- You may customize the word list in the 2023 Classroom Competition List for the circumstances of your spelling bee. You may omit words. You may start partway through the list. You may place words elsewhere on the list. However, if you choose to place words elsewhere on the list, avoid placing a word from one section of the list words from the School Spelling Bee Study List (words numbered 1-225) or additional words (words numbered 226-250) in another section of the list. Also avoid mixing spelling words and word meaning questions in a single round.
- Integration of word meaning questions (oral or written) in your competition is at the discretion of contest organizers.
- Preserve fairness by ensuring that all spellers spelling or answering word meaning questions in the same round receive words from the same section of the 2023 Classroom Competition List.
- Merriam-Webster Unabridged is the final authority for the spelling of all words that appear on Scripps National
  Spelling Bee word lists. We suggest that you have Merriam-Webster Unabridged open and available during your
  spelling bee. If you cannot subscribe to Merriam-Webster Unabridged, Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary,
  eleventh edition, copyright 2003, Merriam-Webster, Inc., is the preferred alternative.

#### **Additional Tips**

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

# 2023 Suggested Rules for Local Spelling Bees

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



## Words 1-225 are Scripps National Spelling Bee School Spelling Bee Study List Words

This is the recommended starting point for **One Bee Classroom Spelling Bees.**There is no rule stating that you must proceed word-for-word from this list.
You may skip a word if you sense that the word may present a problem at your bee.

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

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

1. **top** \'täp\ This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective

[Could be confused with dop.]

highest, uppermost.

Daphne's room is on the top floor of the house.

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

sit \'sit\ This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb

[Has homonym: cit.]

to rest in a position in which the body is essentially vertical and supported or balanced chiefly on the seat or thighs or both.

Mr. Jones asked the children to sit on the floor for story time.

*y*...

3. plan \'plan \ This word went from Latin to French.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb

to have in mind: to intend.

"I plan to become king!" said the jester, making everyone laugh.

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

not \'nät\ This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adverb

[Has homonym: knot.]

— used as a function word to turn an expression consisting of a word or group of words into an implicitly opposite expression.

Ewan could tell from the sad faces of the fans leaving the

stadium that their team did not win.

5. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. tell \ 'tel \ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Could be confused with dell.] to say, to utter. Frankie was very trusting and could not tell a lie. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 6. part of speech and definition. pod \ 'päd \ This word is probably an alteration of an originally English word. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Could be confused with pawed, bod.] a number of animals (as seals or whales) closely clustered together: a school. A **pod** of four whales was about 50 yards away from the boat. 7. \'help\ This word is originally English. help [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb to give assistance or support to: to aid. Meredith offered to help her mom organize the mess of arts and crafts supplies. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 8. part of speech and definition. sink  $\ 'sink \$ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Has homonym: sync. Could be confused with singh.] a stationary basin or a cabinet with a basin connected with a drain and usually a water supply for washing and drainage. After lunch, Shijay washed his dishes in the sink. 9. \'pants\ This word is from a word that went from an Italian name to pants French. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun an outer garment covering each leg separately and usually extending from the waist to the ankle: trousers. The baby was a very messy eater, so Mom packed six pairs of pants for a one-night trip. 10. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. adds  $\ \ 'adz \ \$ This word went from Indo-European-derived Latin to French to English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Has homonyms: ads, adz/adze.] combines (two or more numbers or quantities) into one sum : finds the total sum of by combining. Nellie can't wait to show her grandparents how well she adds and subtracts.

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

drag \'drag \
This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb

[Could be confused with dreg.] to trail along on the ground.

Linus let his security blanket drag on the ground, so it often

needed to be washed.

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

**grass** \'gras\ This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun

[Has homonym: Grasse.]

green herbage that affords food for grazing animals and that usually consists predominantly of narrow-leaved plants often

intermixed with herbs.

Tianna knows spring has arrived when she sees bright green

grass growing in the meadow.

13. **trap** \'trap\\ This word is from Germanic-derived English and French.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun

a device (such as a pitfall, snare, or clamp that springs shut

suddenly) for taking game or destructive animals.

Woody found a rusty old bear **trap** on his walk in the forest.

14. **food** \'füd\ This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun

material consisting of carbohydrates, fats, proteins, and supplementary substances (as minerals, vitamins) that is taken or absorbed into the body of an animal in order to sustain growth, repair, and all vital processes and to furnish energy for all

activity of the organism.

Although there was lots of **food** in the fridge, Clarisse had no idea what to make for dinner.

idea what to make for ainner.

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

15.

trees \'trēz\ This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun

[Could be confused with drees.]

woody perennial plants with a usually long single main stem that are crowned with lots of branches and leaves or (as in palms)

leaves only.

Seeing the trees sprout new leaves is one of Garrett's favorite

parts of spring.

Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 16. part of speech and definition. \ 'tot \ The origin of this word is unknown. tote [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Could be confused with toad.] to carry by hand: to bear on the person: to lug, to pack. Elle would **tote** her tiny dog around with her everywhere. 17. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. feel \ 'fel \ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Could be confused with veal.] to touch: to handle. Olive will feel the clothes hanging on the line to see if they're 18. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'lòŋ \ long This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective [Has homonym: longue.] extending for a considerable distance. It was a long trip to Grandma's house, so Francie packed four books to read in the car. 19. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. make \'mak\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Has homonym: chiefly Scottish variant maik.] to bring (a material thing) into being by forming, shaping, or altering material: to construct, to manufacture. Dido learned to crochet so she could **make** a doll for her little 20. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.

**five** \'fīv\ This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective

[Could be confused with fife.]

being one more than four in number.

The **five** puppies crawled all over Levi, covering him with puppy

kisses.

Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 21. part of speech and definition. \ 'p\overline{k} \ This word is originally English. poke [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Could be confused with dialectal polk.] a quick thrust: a jab, a dig. Annie was a little clumsy and gave her dad a **poke** in the ribs when she ran to hug him. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 22. part of speech and definition. share \'sher\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Has homonym: geographical entry Cher.] to partake of, use, experience, or enjoy with others. Elijah and Antonio **share** a seat on the bus every day, but they don't talk much. 23. \'tīnē\ This word is from an originally English word. tiny [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective very small or diminutive: minute. Lena took tiny bites of her cookie to make it last longer. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 24. part of speech and definition. meal This word is originally English. \ 'm\(\bar{e}\) [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Could be confused with miaul.] the portion of food taken at a particular time to satisfy hunger or appetite. Nolan prepared pasta, salad, and garlic bread for his evening 25. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. none \ 'nən \ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] pronoun [Has homonym: nun.] not any. None of the cars had enough room for our Great Dane, so Mom had to get an SUV. This English word is probably of Scandinavian origin. 26. swav \'swa\ [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb to move or become moved in usually slow and rhythmic back and forth oscillations. Hearing her favorite song on the radio, Courtney started to sway to the beat.

27. harsh \'härsh\ This word is from a Scandinavian word that came into English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective physically disagreeable: uncomfortable. The harsh wind and sleet lashed against Deirdre's face as she scurried home from school. 28. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. blast This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Could be confused with plast.] an enjoyably exciting experience, occasion, or event. The kids had a **blast** splashing around on the beach. 29. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'tü \ This word is originally English. two [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective [Has homonyms: to, too.] being one more than one in number. It has been two years since Betsy got her braces removed. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 30. part of speech and definition. moon \'mün\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] [Has homonym: dialectal variant mune.] any satellite in the sky. Titan is Saturn's largest moon. 31. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. story \'store \ This word passed from Latin to French to English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Has homonym: differently defined story/storey.] an account of some incident or event; often: a tale written or told

especially for the entertainment of children.

Janie loved hearing her father tell the **story** of the raccoon that

got into his tent when he was camping.

\'bage\ This word is from an originally Old Norse word and an English

> combining form. [no alternate pronunciation(s)]

32.

baggy

adjective

loose, puffed out, or hanging.

Jules never went out in the winter without his baggy blue coat.

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

**bones** \ 'bonz \ This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun

[Could be confused with synonymous cross-reference, chiefly

Scottish banes.]

the hard parts of the skeleton of a vertebrate.

The X-ray showed that Delia had broken two bones in her left

foot.

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

area \'area\ This word is from Latin.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun

[Could be confused with aria.]

any particular extent of space or surface.

Ms. Garza marked off an area on the whiteboard to feature the

student of the week.

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

many \'mene\\ This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective

[Could be confused with mini.]

consisting of or amounting to a large but indefinite number :

not few.

Many students take the bus to and from school each day.

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

order \'order\ This word went from Latin to French before becoming English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] veri

[Could be confused with ardor/ardour, ordure.]

to require or direct (something) to be done: to command.

Mrs. Dawson knew she would have to **order** her daughter to clean up the bathroom, because asking nicely didn't seem to

work

37. **skipped** \'skipt\ This word is perhaps of Scandinavian origin.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb

passed over without notice, mention, or attention.

"Hey, you **skipped** me!" Henry said, when the teacher went around the room asking people to share their favorite foods.

part of speech and definition. \ 'lev \ leave This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Has homonym: leeve. Could be confused with leaf.] to go away or depart from. Although their trip was about to end, Reginald didn't want to 39. stinky \'stinke \ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective that emits a strong offensive odor. As the first part of his plan, Marty let the eggs sit in a bucket until they were good and stinky. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 40. part of speech and definition. some \ 'səm \ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] pronoun [Has homonym: sum.] one indeterminate quantity, portion, or number as distinguished from the rest: a part of a number or group of persons. **Some** kittens in the litter are black and **some** have stripes. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 41. part of speech and definition. tales \'talz\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun [Has homonym: tails.] narratives of some events or sequences of actual, legendary, or fictitious events usually imaginatively composed with intent to entertain or amuse: stories. Every night, Grandma would tell them tales of the adventures of a kid named Bonzer Bob until they fell asleep. 42. wiggle \'wigəl\ This word is from an English word derived from Dutch or German. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb to move back and forth or up and down with quick jerky or shaking motions. Our dog starts to wiggle when he gets the perfect belly rub. 43. crafty \'krafte \ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective adept at deceiving others: cunning, wily. The **crafty** raccoon kept finding a way to eat the food inside the trap without getting caught.

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

38.

44. bottom \'bätəm\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] the lower or lowest section, point, region, or level. Mom told Milan that his fuzzy sweater was at the **bottom** of the drawer. 45. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. blue \ 'blü \ This word came to English from a French word of Germanic origin. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective [Has homonym: blew.] having the color of the clear sky or the deep sea. After he drew a detailed pirate ship, Zach grabbed a blue crayon to color in the ocean. 46. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. stumped \ 'stəmpt \ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Could be confused with stomped.] blocked the progress or efforts of: perplexed, confounded. "Are you stumped yet?" her cousin asked when Stella couldn't answer his riddle. 47. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'p\overline{a}s \ This word went from Latin to French to English. pace [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Could be confused with pays.] rate of performance or delivery: speed. At the third level, the pace of the video game increases, and you have to do everything faster. 48. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. what \'wät\ This word is originally English. [\ 'wət, 'hwät, 'hwət \] pronoun [Has homonym: watt.] — used in direct or indirect questions as an interrogative pronoun expressing inquiry about the identity of an object or matter. "Sorry, what did you say?" Mom asked. 49. \'bize \ busy This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective engaged in something requiring time or attention: not idle or at leisure. Because Mr. Thomas was very **busy** grading papers, Chelsea decided to wait until later to ask him her question.

Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 50. part of speech and definition. \ 's\o
l \ sole This word passed from Latin to French to English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Has homonym: soul.] the part of a shoe or other article of footwear on which the undersurface of the foot rests and upon which the wearer treads. Jamaea scraped gum off the sole of her shoe with a stick. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 51. part of speech and definition. tower \ 'tauer \ This word went from Greek to Latin to French before becoming English. [nonstandard pron(s): \ 'taur \] noun [Could be confused with dower, dour.] a building or structure designed primarily for elevation that is higher than its diameter and high relative to its surroundings. The prince climbed to the highest room in the tallest **tower** to rescue the princess, but she promptly told him she didn't need to be rescued. 52. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. streak \'strek\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Has homonym: streek.] a continuous series (as of victories or defeats). After winning 26 games of checkers in a row, Kevin's streak was broken with a spectacular loss to his little sister. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 53. part of speech and definition. faith \'fath\ This word is from a Latin word that passed to French before becoming English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Could be confused with fate.] firm or unquestioning trust or confidence in the value, power, or effectiveness of something. Although Jack's doctor is young, he has faith in her ability to treat her patients. \'chənks\ 54. chunks This word is perhaps from an English word of unknown origin. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun short thick pieces often crudely or roughly formed: lumps.

Phil added chunks of pineapple to the fruit salad for a little

tropical flavor.

55. uplift

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

This word was formed in English from an originally English part and an originally Old Norse part.

verb

to improve or attempt to improve the condition of especially

spiritually, socially, culturally, or intellectually.

Feng finds that when he's feeling a little sad, music will quickly

uplift his spirits.

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

freedom

\'fredəm\

\ap'lift\

This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

[Could be confused with fretum.]

the quality or state of being exempt or released.

After years of nervousness, Ming-Na took up meditation and

quickly found freedom from her worries.

Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 57. part of speech and definition.

scared

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

This word is from an originally Old Norse word that passed into

English.

verb

[Could be confused with dialectal variant scart.]

struck with sudden fear: frightened.

Taz was scared when the alarm went off, but he quickly realized

it was just a fire drill.

58. \'grave\ gravy

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

any of several thickened sauces served especially with meat or potatoes.

On Thanksgiving, Grandma always spent a long time at the stove

stirring the gravy.

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

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

noun

color or colour

\'kələr\

This word passed from Latin to French to English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

[Has homonym: culler.]

the tint characteristic of good health and spirits or of at least a

normal amount of outdoor activity.

When Ravi returned from sledding, his fingers were icy cold and

his cheeks were full of color.

Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \ 'küp \ coop This word is originally English. [\ 'kup \] noun [Has homonym: coupe.] a cage or small enclosure for poultry or other small animals. Eamon's chore list includes feeding the chickens and cleaning out their coop. 61. nobody \'n\o\b\ad\overline{e}\ This word is originally English.  $[\ \overline{o}(\cdot)\overline{o}n'\ ]$ pronoun no person: not anyone. Lettie went to the library help desk to ask a question, but **nobody** was there. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 62. part of speech and definition. marry \'mer\earlie \ This word passed from Latin to French to English. [\ 'mar\overline{\] verb [Has homonym: merry.] to take a husband or a wife: to wed. Tiyana had wanted to **marry** in the spring, but she chose to delay her wedding because of COVID. 63. visit \'vizət\ Originally Latin, this word passed through French before becoming English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb to make a social call upon. Alma brought cookies for her grandpa when she went to visit him. 64. \dəˈspla \ display This word passed from Latin to French to English. [\ 'di<sub>1</sub>splā \] an exhibiting or showing of something: an unfolding or opening out to view. Gabe put on such a display of sadness that his mom finally caved and let him have a cookie. 65. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. wonder \'wəndər\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Could be confused with wander.] to be curious or in doubt about : to wish to know. Rav watched the ants and began to wonder how they managed to navigate across the yard and back to their hole.

60.

66. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. sights \'sīts\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun [Has homonyms: sites, cites.] aims, goals. Although he doesn't always achieve his goals, Manuel always sets his **sights** high. 67. peacock \'pē<sub>i</sub>käk \ This word is probably ultimately imitative, but it went from Latin to Germanic to English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a male peafowl distinguished by a crest of upright down feathers and by long tail feathers tipped with eyelike spots that are raised and spread at will in a fan shimmering with iridescent color. The iridescent tail feathers of a peacock are not fully grown until roughly the age of three. 68. belongs \bi'lonz \ This word is originally English. [\be\delta bi'lanz \] is a member of a club or similar association — used with "to." Freddie belongs to the golf club, the student council, and the crochet circle at his school. 69. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. choose \'chüz\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Has homonym: chews.] to decide upon especially by vote: to elect. The PTA will **choose** a new president at tonight's meeting. 70. This word consists of a part that went from Latin to French to greasy \'gr\earge \ English plus an English combining form. [\ 'greze \] adjective containing an unusual amount of animal fat that has been extracted and clarified by melting. Jamaal avoids all greasy foods, including fries, chips, and pizza. 71. stuttered \'stətərd\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] spoke with disruption or blocking of speech that is not voluntary (as by repetition of vocal sounds). Many famous people who **stuttered** at some point in their lives have gone on to become prominent entertainers, including

musicians Jimi Hendrix and Ed Sheeran and actors Samuel L.

Jackson and James Earl Jones.

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

until \pn'til\ This word is originally English.

[\an'tel\] conjunction

[Could be confused with intil/intill.]

up to the time that.

The twins played in the yard until it got dark and their father

called them in for bed.

73. **Ohio** \\\overline{10}\hat{\overline{1}}\overline{10}\hat{\overline{1}}\overline{10}\hat{\overline{1}}\overline{10}\hat{\overline{10}}\hat{\ov

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] geographical entry

a state in northeast central U.S. bordering on Lake Erie; capital

Columbus.

Also known as "The Buckeye State," **Ohio** is known as the birthplace of many famous people, including Annie Oakley, Neil

Armstrong, LeBron James, and seven presidents.

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

**build** \'bild\ This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb

[Has homonym: billed.] to construct for a home.

Jesminder watched a little nuthatch build a nest in the tree

outside her window.

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

elves \'elvz\ This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun

[Could be confused with variant elfs.]

small mythical beings in human form that have magical powers and are given to helpful or mischievous interference in human

affairs.

Latrisha's favorite characters in the book were two elves named

Dobby and Winky.

This is the recommended starting point for **Two Bee Classroom Spelling Bees**.

There is no rule stating that you must proceed word-for-word from this list.

You may skip a word if you sense that the word may present a problem at your bee.

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

glide \'glīd\ This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb

[Has homonym: gleyde.]

to move with a quiet smoothness marked by little or no

perceptible or distracting nonessential motion.

Speed skaters glide with such ease that you can't tell they are

moving faster than 30 miles per hour.

part of speech and definition. skidded \'skid\d\ This word is perhaps of Scandinavian origin. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Could be confused with skitted, scudded.] failed to grip the roadway; specifically: slipped sideways on the road. Kelvin's car hit a patch of black ice and skidded across the road, but thankfully there were no other cars around. 78. \'slauch \ The origin of this word is unknown. slouch [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb to move, walk, stand, or sit with a gait or posture characterized by ungainly stooping of head and shoulders or undue relaxation of body muscles: to assume or drop into such a posture: to slump. Sylvie will **slouch** around the house pouting for hours before she forces herself to clean her room. 79. The speller should not be disqualified based upon noting or failing to note punctuation, accents or spacing within the following word. The speller should be judged based upon uttering the correct sequence of letters in the correct order. pitch-black \'pich'blak \ The first part of this word went from Latin to English and the second part is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective extremely dark. There was no moon, so it was a **pitch-black** night outside the cozy cabin walls. 80. ebb \ 'eb \ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] to fall gradually from a higher to a lower level (as of activity) or from a better to a worse state. After a long day of studying on little sleep, Freddie's energy began to ebb. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 81. part of speech and definition. waist \'wast\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Has homonym: waste.] the part of the human body immediately below the ribs or thorax: the small part of the body between the thorax and hips. Jane wanted to grow her hair so long that it would hang past her waist. 82. \'rent°1\ rental This word consists of originally Latin elements. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a property (as an apartment, automobile, dinner jacket) that is given for use in return for payment. Aisha booked an oceanfront rental for a weekend getaway.

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

77.

83. slippery \'slipər\equiv \ This word is from an English word, perhaps with German influence. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective causing one to slide or fall down. Polina almost fell on the **slippery**, ice-coated driveway. 84. innings \'ininz\ This word is from originally English parts. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun divisions consisting of a turn at bat for each team in baseball. With the score tied at three, the game went into extra innings. 85. hitched \'hicht\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb caught or fastened by or as if by a hook or a knot. Arthur hitched his horse to a post and went into the barber's shop. 86. blotch \'bläch\ This word is probably from a word that went from Latin to French before becoming English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun a spot or mark (as of color or ink) especially when large or irregular. Ernesto was horrified to discover that his uncapped marker had made a blotch on the car seat. 87. \'wev\ This word is originally English. weave [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb to form (cloth) by interlacing strands (as of yarn). MJ learned to weave on their grandmother's loom. 88. hummingbird \'həmin<sub>i</sub>bərd\ This word consists of originally English elements. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a small feathered animal with a slender bill and a long tongue. The male **hummingbird** can be distinguished from the female by its colorful feathers. 89. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. sheepish \'shepish\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective [Could be confused with cheapish.] embarrassed by consciousness of a fault. Waleed looked **sheepish** after getting strawberry jam on Mom's 90. smirk \'smərk \ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] an affected smile: a simper. Maya knew Cassie had tripped her because of the smirk on Cassie's face.

91. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'kämik\ comic This word passed from Greek to Latin. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Has homonym: kamik. Could be confused with comix.] a group of cartoons or drawings arranged in a narrative sequence. Julio thought the comic was so funny that he cut it out and taped it to his door. 92. former \'formər\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective having been at some previous time: onetime, sometime. Several **former** students, who are now in college, act as mentors to the high school seniors. 93. interesting \'intərəstin\ This word is from a Latin-derived French word plus an English combining form. [\ 'intrəstin, 'intə restin \] adjective engaging the attention: capable of giving rise to curiosity or emotion. Bisha finds etymologies interesting and spends hours reading the dictionary. 94. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. \'düd°ld\ doodled This word is probably from another English word. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Has homonym: differently defined doodled/doudled.] made an aimless more or less automatic scribble, outline, design, or sketch traced while one is mentally occupied with something else. Mom doodled on the paper menu while she waited for our meals to arrive. 95. \'slivərz\ slivers This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun long slender pieces cut or torn off: splinters. Laura topped the pasta with slivers of Parmesan and a sprinkling of fresh parsley. 96. bossiness \'bosenes\ This word is made up of a word that went from Dutch to English, plus English combining forms. [\ 'bäsenəs \] noun the quality or state of being dictatorial or inclined to domineer. Henry's teacher warned him that his bossiness wouldn't make him many friends.

97. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.  $\ 'ijin(k)s \$ jinx This word is probably from a word that went from Greek to Latin. [\ jingks \] noun [Has homonyms: jynx, plural noun jinks.] something that is felt to bring bad luck; especially: an evil spell. After missing his ninth shot in a row, Talib started to wonder if someone had placed a jinx on the basketball court. 98. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. spading \'spadin \ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Could be confused with spating.] digging up or out with an implement for turning soil resembling a shovel. Ginny unearthed an old plastic toy while **spading** in her garden. 99. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. people \'pepəl\ This word is from a probably originally Etruscan word that passed from Latin to French to English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun [Has homonym: peepul/pipal/peepal/pipul. Could be confused with peephole.] human beings not individually known or considered as individuals. Mom encouraged Darius to ignore what **people** say and to be himself. 100. The speller should not be disqualified based upon noting or failing to note punctuation, accents or spacing within the following word. The speller should be judged based upon uttering the correct sequence of letters in the correct order. Wi-Fi \ 'wī'fī \ The dictionary provides no information about the origin of this word. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] certification mark — used to certify the interoperability of wireless computer networking devices. Reggie bemoaned the awful Wi-Fi at his hotel. 101. arrive \ əˈrīv \ This word passed from Latin to French to English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb to reach a destination: to come to the end of a journey. The Internet map said that, if they started driving at 10 in the morning, it should take six hours to arrive in Valdosta. 102. sockets \'säkəts\ This word passed from Celtic-derived French to English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun various hollows in body structures in which some other part normally lodges. After losing three baby teeth in three days, Lailah became slightly worried that her mouth would soon be filled with nothing but empty sockets.

This word is from a part that is Latin-derived French and a part that went from Germanic to Provençal to French and then [no alternate pronunciation(s)] English. verb to break up the organization of: to dissolve. Professor Umbridge ordered all student organizations to disband immediately. \'grīme \ 104. This word consists of a part that went from Dutch to Flemish to grimy English plus an English combining form. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective full of or covered with soil (as soot or dirt) usually firmly adhering to or deeply embedded in a surface. Fernanda threw the **grimy** jersey in the hamper after her soccer 105. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. This word is probably from an originally English word. puttering \'pətərin\ [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Could be confused with synonymous pottering.] moving or acting without plan or purpose: occupying oneself aimlessly. Ever since he retired, Grandpa seems to spend most of the day puttering around the house. 106. \'twelv\ This word is originally English. twelve [nonstandard pron(s): \ 'tweuv \] adjective being one more than 11 in number. Every holiday season, a group of neighborhood carolers go from house to house singing "The Twelve Days of Christmas." 107. distracted This word passed from Latin to English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb drew (the sight, mind, or attention) to a different object or compellingly and confusingly attracted in divergent directions at once. Yuying was so **distracted** by the television in the restaurant that she kept losing the thread of the conversation at the table. 108. \ri'spänd \ This word is originally from Latin. respond [no alternate pronunciation(s)] to say something in return: to make an answer. Dad was so worked up he didn't even give Lucas a chance to respond. 109. This word is from Latin. compute \kəm'pyüt\ [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb to make sense. When Austin said he doesn't like dessert, Tilda responded in her best robot voice, "Does not compute."

103.

disband

\ dis'band \

110.	camel	\'kaməl \ [no alternate pronunciation(s)]	Originally from Semitic-derived Greek, this word passed from Latin to French to English.
			noun
			either of two large ruminant mammals used as draft and saddle animals in desert regions especially of Africa and Asia and peculiarly adapted to desert life.
			The two humps of the Bactrian <b>camel</b> are filled with fat, not water.
111.	section	\'sekshən\	This word is from Latin.
		[no alternate pronunciation(s)]	verb
			to cut or separate into parts.
			The butcher took the carcass and began to <b>section</b> it into different cuts.
112.	potion	\'pōshən\	Originally Latin, this word passed from French to English.
		[no alternate pronunciation(s)]	noun
			a liquid mixture or dose of a medicine or drug.
			The princess declared haughtily that she had no need for a love <b>potion</b> .
113.	limbering	\'limbərin \	This word is of unknown origin.
		[no alternate pronunciation(s)]	verb
			making flexible or pliant : loosening.
			Susie always made a point of <b>limbering</b> up before a long row.
114.	smooshed	\ 'smüsht \ [\ 'smüsht \]	This word is probably from a word that is perhaps from two English words.
			verb
			squashed or mashed.
			The candy bars left at the bottom of the backpack had gotten smooshed together.
115.	pottery	\'pätərē\	This word is from Germanic-derived French.
		[no alternate pronunciation(s)]	noun
			clayware; especially: earthenware as distinguished on the one hand from porcelain and stoneware and on the other from brick and tile.
			Gloria enjoyed collecting pottery from all over the world.
116.	switcheroo	\swichə'rü\	This word is an alteration of a word that is perhaps from Dutch.
		[no alternate pronunciation(s)]	noun
			a reversal or surprising variation of a familiar or expected action or manner.
			The movie begins as a typical comedy before pulling a disturbing switcheroo on the audience about halfway through.
117.	bandage	\ 'bandij \ [no alternate pronunciation(s)]	This word was formed in French from a Germanic-derived Latin word.
			noun
			a narrow length of fabric used to cover a wound, hold a dressing in place, immobilize an injured part, or apply pressure.
			Mom immediately cleaned and put a <b>bandage</b> on Taj's scraped knee.

part of speech and definition. \'shol\ This word is from Persian. shawl [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Could be confused with chawl.] a usually square or oblong piece of fabric used especially as a covering for the head or shoulders. Alexandra threw a **shawl** over her head and ran down the path to the windmill. 119. riffled \'rifəld\ This word is perhaps from an English word. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb leafed through (as a book) rapidly or hastily. Rajesh **riffled** the National Park guidebook looking for a particular trail map. 120. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. yurt \'yurt\ This word is from a Turkic-derived Russian word. [\ 'yərt \] [Could be confused with yerd, differently pronounced variant yurta.] a circular domed tent consisting of skins or felt stretched over a collapsible lattice framework and used by the Kyrgyz and other pastoral peoples of inner Asia. The yurt originally had a fire pit in the middle and a hole in the ceiling for smoke to escape. 121. astride \ əˈstrīd \ This word consists of two originally English elements. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] preposition on or above and with one leg on each side of. Frieda set her son John astride the pony. 122. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. shrivel \'shrivəl\ This word is of unknown origin. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Could be confused with shrieval.] to shrink and form wrinkles. The time-lapse video depicts grapes as they **shrivel** and turn into raisins 123. newt \'nüt\ This word is from two originally English words. [\ 'nyüt \] noun any of various small semiaquatic salamanders. Gussie found a beautiful bright-orange **newt** while walking by the stream near his apartment. 124. devoured \də'vauərd\ This word passed from Latin to French to English. [\ de 'vauerd \] verb ate up with greediness: consumed ravenously. The hungry campers **devoured** the pizza within minutes.

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

118.

125. casa \'käsə\ Originally Latin, this word came to English through Spanish and Italian. [\ 'kasə \] noun a dwelling house. Salma has a little casa on the outskirts of Taos, New Mexico. 126. scrawled \'skrold\ This word is of unknown origin. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb wrote hastily and carelessly: scribbled. Campbell scrawled his name on the top of his test before turning it in. 127. \ \dana nz'ted \ instead This word is from an originally English phrase. [\ \documennt\] adverb in the place: in lieu: as a substitute or equivalent. Midge knew she needed to finish her homework, but she read a book instead. 128. pandemic \ pan'demik \ This word consists of an originally Greek part plus an English combining form. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun an outbreak of a disease occurring over a wide geographic area and affecting an exceptionally high proportion of the population. Although the exact cause remains unknown, a pandemic of what may have been typhoid fever in the 5th century B.C.E. diminished Athenian power. 129. adjusted \ə'jəstəd\ This word is from Latin-derived French. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] changed the position of (as for better fit or appearance). Felipe adjusted his suspenders so they wouldn't fall off his shoulders. 130. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. dredged \'drejd\ This word is probably an alteration of a Scots word that was originally English. [nonstandard pron(s): \ 'drəjd \] verb [Nonstandard pronunciation has homonym: drudged.] to make a search of or dig into deeply with or as if with a tool or machine for digging objects or earth from the bed of a body of water. Nestor dredged his memory but still could not recall where he'd placed his glasses. 131. \ 'debət \ This word is from Latin. debit [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun a charge against a bank deposit account. At the end of every month, Rafael checks each debit from his account for accuracy.

Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 132. part of speech and definition. \ ə'daptəbəl \ This word consists of a part that passed to English from Latin adaptable plus an English combining form. [\ a'daptəbəl \] adjective [Could be confused with adoptable.] capable of being made suitable or fit (as for a particular use, purpose, or situation) or of making oneself suitable or fit. Faizan decided that, with a little cleaning, the old shoes were adaptable for his interview. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 133. part of speech and definition. declaration \deklə'rashən \ This word is from a Latin word that went through French before entering English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Could be confused with decoration.] something that is openly made known, proclaimed, or publicly announced: formal statement: avowal. The U.S. Congress made a formal declaration of war against the German Empire on April 6, 1917. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 134. part of speech and definition. paradise Originally from Iranian, this word passed through Greek, Latin, \ 'parə<sub>i</sub>dīs \ and French before becoming English. [\ 'parə<sub>i</sub>dīz \] noun

[Could be confused with parodize.]

a place of bliss: a region of supreme felicity or delight.

Ronette transformed her backyard into an earthly paradise,

complete with palm trees, a pool, and a hot tub.

 $[\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ ] \hspace{1cm} plural\ noun$ 

acts of recognizing and noting some fact or occurrence (as in nature) often involving the measurement of some magnitude with

suitable instruments.

Makenna's meteorology homework was to make observations

about the temperature for seven days.

136. **minerals** \'minərəlz\\ This word came to English from Latin.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun

various naturally occurring usually but not necessarily solid substances (such as ore, coal, asbestos, asphalt, clay, precious stones, salt, sand, gravel) obtained for human use usually from

the ground.

Most gems are types of rare and beautiful **minerals**, but some materials we consider gemstones — such as opals — are not.

137. alternate \'oltər<sub>i</sub>nat\ This word is from Latin. [nonstandard pron(s): \ 'altər<sub>i</sub>nāt \] verb to take turns. Yvonne and Percy alternate as line leader for the walk to the playground during recess. This word consists of a part from a Germanic-derived French 138. equipment \ \(\dagge\) kwipmənt \ word plus a combining form that went from Latin to French to [\ \overline{e}'kwipmont \] English. noun the implements (such as machinery or tools) used in an operation It is Dev's job to put all the soccer equipment away at the end of practice. 139. republic \ri'pəblik \ This word is from Latin-derived French. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun a government in which supreme power resides in a body of citizens entitled to vote and is exercised by elected representatives governing according to law. The new citizens pledged allegiance to the republic of the United States of America. intertribal 140. \intər'trībəl\ The first part of this word is an English combining form from an originally Latin word, and the second part is from a word that [no alternate pronunciation(s)] went from Latin to French to English. adjective existing or occurring between social groups comprising numerous families, clans, or generations. In the 1700s and 1800s, intertribal warfare was fierce on the Great Plains. 141. potential \pə'ten(t)shəl \ This word went from Latin to English. [\potiten(t)shəl \] something that exists in a state of possibility for changing or developing into a state of actuality. Freya hopes to find a job with growth **potential** so she can advance to upper management. 142. abodes \ əˈbōdz \ This word is an English word that is probably originally Germanic. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun places where people dwell: homes. Although he's just in kindergarten, Laurence has already lived in seven abodes in three different states. 143. inlet \'in<sub>i</sub>let\ This word consists of two originally English elements. [\ 'inlət \] a narrow strip of water running into the land or between islands; specifically: a passage through a barrier island or barrier reef leading to a bay or lagoon. Hill **Inlet**, with its white sands and stunning blue water, is at the northern tip of Whitehaven Beach on Whitsunday Island,

Australia.

part of speech and definition. \'kän<sub>i</sub>tůrz\ contours Originally Latin, this word went from Italian to French. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun [Could be confused with countours.] shape, form. The sculptor slowly walked around the bronze in the museum, trying to memorize its contours. 145. tallyho \ tale'ho \ This word is probably from French. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun the cry sounded by hunters upon sighting the fox as it breaks from cover — usually used interjectionally. Tanith heard a loud tallyho and watched the determined horses and riders approach, but the fox had already slipped away to \'kronez\ 146. This word is perhaps from Greek. cronies [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun intimate companions especially of long standing: familiar friends: old chums. Isabella and her cronies have had a standing monthly dinner date for decades. 147. Alberta \al'bərtə\ This word is a Canadian geographical name. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] geographical entry a province of western Canada located north of Montana; capital Edmonton; most populous city is Calgary. Approximately 35 species of dinosaurs have been discovered in *Alberta*, and the province continues to yield important finds, including a fossilized nodosaur with its stomach contents preserved. 148. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. vertical \'vərtikəl\ This word came from French, which formed it from a Latin word. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective [Could be confused with vortical.] perpendicular to the plane of the horizon or to a primary axis: upright. Enid tried on a green skirt with thin vertical stripes. 149. Originally Latin, this word went through French before soldiers \'sol<sub>i</sub>jərz\ becoming English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun persons engaged in military service. Businesses near a military base often offer discounts to soldiers.

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

144.

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

Navajo or Navaho \'navəˌhō\

[\ 'nävəˌhō \]

This word passed from Tewa, a Native American language, to Spanish.

noun

an Athapaskan people of northern New Mexico and Arizona ranging also into Colorado and Utah — called also Diné.

The **Navajo** played a critical role in World War II; many of those who enlisted relayed messages in their own language, creating a "code" that Japanese forces could not understand.

This is the recommended starting point for **Three Bee Classroom Spelling Bees**.

There is no rule stating that you must proceed word-for-word from this list.

You may skip a word if you sense that the word may present a problem at your bee.

151. humbug

\'həm<sub>i</sub>bəg\

The origin of this word is unknown.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

noun

something empty of sense or meaning: drivel, nonsense.

Old Mr. Woodhouse talked a lot of humbug, but he was sweet at

heart.

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

offhandedly

\'of'handədle \

All parts of this word are originally English.

[\ 'äf'handədle \]

adverb

[Could be confused with offendedly.]

in a manner showing no premeditation or preparation. "Sure, I can make five cakes by tomorrow," Sandy said

offhandedly.

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

efficient

\ əˈfishənt \

This word went from Latin to French to English.

[\e'fishənt, \bar{e}'fishənt \]

adjective

[Could be confused with officiant.]

marked by qualities, characteristics, or equipment that facilitate the serving of a purpose or the performance of a task in the best

possible manner.

Kalinda is most efficient at work when she has a to-do list and

checks things off as she goes.

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

smite

\'smīt\

This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

verb

[Could be confused with snite.]

to inflict punishment (such as destruction, death, or severe injury)

upon as if by a stroke.

The giant vowed to **smite** Jack for stealing his magic harp.

part of speech and definition. \'myüt°n\overline \ This word is from an originally Latin word that then became mutiny French, plus an English combining form. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] [Could be confused with Mutina.] insurrection against or willful refusal to obey constituted, recognized, or traditional authority: forcible or passive resistance to existing authority. Sensing that a **mutiny** was brewing, Dad bought donuts for Spring Cleaning Weekend. 156. deviation \deve'ashən\ This word is from Latin. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noticeable or marked departure from accepted societal norms of behavior. On the subject of what children should wear, Grandma Betty had very fixed ideas and brooked no deviation. 157. confiscated \'känfə<sub>i</sub>skātəd\ This word is from Latin. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb seized by or as if by public authority. Mrs. Johanssen confiscated Mack's phone until the end of the day. 158. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. broached \'brocht\ This word went from Latin to French to English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Has homonym: brooched.] opened up a subject for discussion or debate. When everyone was happily eating dessert, Eustace broached the subject of a raise in his allowance. 159. This word is from Latin. apex \'apeks\ [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun the highest or uppermost point: summit, top, peak. Nesta trained for months, determined to achieve her goal of reaching the mountain's apex. 160. menacing \'menəsin\\ Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English. [\'menisin\] adjective [Could be confused with minnesong.] presenting, suggesting, or constituting a threat: threatening. Though the big dog had a **menacing** growl, he was really a gentle beast.

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

155.

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

\tē'erə\ This word went from Greek to Latin. tiara

> [\ tē'ärə \; noun

nonstandard pron(s): \ tē'arə, tī'erə \] [Has homonym: differently defined tiara/tiare.]

> a decorative band or semicircular ornament for the head often made of flowers, fabric, or metal for wear on formal occasions.

Nita wore a **tiara** to her birthday gala.

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

ruckus \'rəkəs\

This word is probably from a word that went from Latin to

French to English and a word of unknown origin. [nonstandard pron(s): \'rükəs, 'rūkəs \]

noun

[Has homonym: alternate spelling rookus, which shares one pronunciation, but not all. Could be confused with raucous.]

a noisy fight; especially : one involving a number of people.

When the spelling bee champion walked into the coffee shop, a ruckus broke out among those who wanted her autograph.

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

sedan \s

'dan \ The origin of this word is unknown.

[\ sē'dan \]

[Could be confused with Sedang.]

an automobile having four or two doors and an enclosed body with permanent top of one compartment seating four to seven

persons including the driver.

When she retired, Mom traded in her staid **sedan** for a cute little

convertible.

164. antidote \ 'anti<sub>i</sub>d\overline{o}t \ Originally Greek, this word went into Latin before becoming

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

English.

noun

a remedy to counteract the effects of poison.

When Clara was bitten by a rattlesnake on her desert hike, she

had to be rushed to the hospital to receive an antidote.

165. \ə'pendij\u00e3z\ This word is from Latin. appendages

> [no alternate pronunciation(s)] plural noun

> > persons accompanying or in constant attendance on another,

usually as subordinates: hangers-on.

The rapper's entourage consisted of his manager, his sister, and 20 appendages who had no apparent function other than going

to parties with him.

166. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. ambient \ 'ambeant \ This word is from Latin. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective [Could be confused with differently pronounced ambiente, Ambien.] surrounding on all sides: encompassing, enveloping. For the comfort and productivity of its employees, the company used a machine to regulate the ambient noise level in the office. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's 167. part of speech and definition. encompass Both parts of this word went from Latin to French to English. \ \dankampas \ [\\daggerightarrown \daggerightarrown \daggerigh verb [Could be confused with obsolete variant incompass.] to bring within: to include. Rishi's interests encompass everything from coding to crochet to reading fantasy to playing soccer. 168. This word is from an originally Germanic word that became enamel French before becoming English. [\ e'naməl \] noun the intensely hard calcareous substance that forms a thin layer capping or partly covering the teeth of most mammals (as man) and many other vertebrates, being the hardest substance of the animal body. **Enamel**, which is the hardest tissue in the human body, protects your teeth from daily wear. 169. maniacal \mə'nīəkəl\ This word is originally from Greek. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective indicating or suggestive of madness. While watching the movie with his older siblings, little Everett walked out of the room anytime the maniacal witch was onscreen. 170. aggravate \'agrə<sub>i</sub>vat\ This word is from Latin. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] to make worse, more serious, or more severe: to intensify. Shane thinks that a game of one-on-one will aggravate his ankle injury. 171. homeopathic \homeə'pathik \ This word is formed from German roots. [\hämeə'pathik \] adjective of or relating to the belief in or practice of a system of medical

remedies for her headaches.

practice that treats a disease especially by the administration of minute doses of a remedy that would in larger amounts produce in healthy persons symptoms similar to those of the disease.

Dharma decided that she wanted to explore homeopathic

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

ballast \ballost\ This word is probably from Scandinavian-derived German.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun

[/ seīb' /]

[Could be confused with ballas.]

something that gives stability or weight especially in character,

conduct, ideas, or morals.

Nate's life experiences gave **ballast** to his belief that people are

generally good at heart.

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

dais \'daəs\ Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming

English.

noun

[Could be confused with dies, days, daze/daise, and synonymous

cross-reference deas (used in Scotland).]

a platform raised usually above the floor of a hall or large room

to give distinction or prominence to those occupying it.

At the end of the room, the royal couple and their closest

advisors sat at a table on a dais.

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

Manhattan \man'hat°n \ This word is a U.S. geographical name.

[\mən'hat'n \] geographical entry

[Could be confused with mannitan.]

an island 13 miles long in southeastern New York surrounded by the Hudson River, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, East

River, and Upper New York Bay.

Willa would visit Manhattan every year if she could.

175. hematology \hēmə'täləjē\ This word is composed of originally Greek parts.

[\hemə'täləjē\] noun

a branch of biology that deals with the blood and blood-forming

organs.

The medical journal provided synopses of several case studies in

hematology.

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

**proscribed** \pro\'skribd\ This word is from Latin.

 $[no \ alternate \ pronunciation(s)] \\ \hspace*{0.5in} verb$ 

[Could be confused with prescribed.]

condemned or forbidden as harmful: prohibited.

Many things were **proscribed** in Miss Grundy's classroom, including gum chewing, sneaker squeaking, and loud breathing.

177. mercenary \'mərsə<sub>i</sub>ner\earte This word passed from Latin to English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective serving merely for pay or gain: seeking sordid advantage. When the applicant kept asking about salary and incentives, the interviewer suspected they might have primarily mercenary reasons for wanting the job. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. rejoinder \rəˈjöindər\ This word passed from Latin-derived French to English. [\ rē'joindər \] noun [Has homonym: obsolete rejoindure.] a reply. Everyone laughed at Adisa's witty **rejoinder** to her brother's question. 179. conjugate \'känjə<sub>i</sub>gāt\ This word is from Latin. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb to give in some prescribed order the various inflectional forms of. Señora Huhn asked her students to conjugate 10 Spanish verbs in all six different persons for homework that night. 180. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. subservient \səb'sərveənt\ This word is from Latin. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective [Could be confused with subserviate.] useful in an inferior capacity: subordinate. The journalist argued that the nation needed an adversarial rather than a subservient press. impudence 181. This word passed from Latin to English. \'impyədən(t)s \ [no alternate pronunciation(s)] an attitude marked by disrespect or insolence : cocky selfassurance. Jake called it a healthy respect for his own dignity and intelligence, but some of his teachers called it impudence. 182. infrared \infrə'red \ This word consists of a Latin part plus an English part. [\ in frä red \] adjective lying outside the visible spectrum at its red end. The sun's **infrared** radiation is responsible for the warmth felt in direct sunlight. 183. This word came from French, which formed it from a Latin effigy \'efəje\ word. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun a full or partial representation especially of a person. Andy felt a chill when he spotted the effigy of his ancestor in the cathedral crypt.

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

tankard \'tankərd\\ This word is originally English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun

[Could be confused with tanker, tinkered.]

a tall one-handled drinking vessel; especially: a mug of silver or

pewter with a lid.

Tormund lifted his overflowing tankard to toast his companions.

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

incontrovertible \ink\text{antra}\vartabal\ This word is from Latin.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective

[Could be confused with synonymous uncontrovertible.]

not open to question: indisputable, certain.

The jury unanimously felt that the evidence in the case was

incontrovertible and beyond a shadow of a doubt.

186. **catastrophe** \kə'tastrə.fē\ This word is from Greek.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun

a momentous tragic and usually sudden event marked by effects ranging from extreme misfortune to utter overthrow or ruin.

Dropping his cookie on the ground wasn't quite the catastrophe

that Kent made it out to be.

187. **commemoration** \kappa kappa mema'rāshan \ This word is originally from Latin.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun

something marked by some ceremony or observation.

The council voted to have a parade in commemoration of the

150th anniversary of the city's founding.

188. **prophetically** \profetokole \ This word went from Greek to Latin to French to English.

[\profetakəle\] adverb

in a manner tending to indicate what is going to happen: like or

characteristic of one who foretells future events.

Ilya **prophetically** told Malik that they had better have a backup

plan in case their friend didn't show up with the car.

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

assimilation \ə.simə'lāshən\ This word is from Latin.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun

[Could be confused with assibilation.]

the act or process of receiving into the mind, considering, and

thoroughly comprehending.

Distractions in the classroom can hinder the assimilation of

what is being taught.

part of speech and definition. \mosə'leəm\ mausoleum This word went from a Carian name through Greek to Latin. [\ mozəˈleəm \] noun [Could be confused with mausolean.] a magnificent tomb. The Taj Mahal is a **mausoleum** that was built by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan to hold the tomb of his wife, Mumtaz Mahal. 191. oncologist \ äŋ'käləjəst \ This word consists of originally Greek parts. [\ än'käləjəst \] noun a specialist in the study of tumors. Eli's father, an **oncologist**, is optimistic about medical advances in treating cancer patients. 192. benighted \bi'nītəd\ This word is originally English. [\ be\inited \] adjective being in a state of intellectual, moral, or social darkness: unenlightened. Once considered benighted, the tribe's practices today seem to be quite socially and environmentally forward-thinking. 193. andromeda \an'drämədə \ This word is from a Greek mythological name that passed from Latin into English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun a plant of a genus of low evergreen boreal or arctic shrubs with revolute coriaceous leaves and drooping white or pinkish flowers in terminal umbels. Rukiva feels like spring has truly arrived when white bell-shaped flowers are hanging down on the andromeda in her front yard. 194. **Beijing** \ 'bā'jiŋ \ This word is a Chinese geographical entry. [\ 'bā'zhin \] geographical entry municipality constituting a special administrative unit in northeastern China and serving as the national capital. Built for the 2008 Summer Olympic Games, the Bird's Nest stadium in **Beijing** is one of the most famous arenas in the world. 195. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. xylem \'zīləm\ This word is from a word that went from Greek to German. [\ 'zī<sub>1</sub>lem \] noun [Could be confused with xylan, silen, ylem, asylum.] a complex tissue in the vascular system of higher plants, functioning chiefly in conduction but also in support and storage,

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

190.

and typically constituting the woody element (as of a stem).

The xylem of a tree functions chiefly in the conduction of sap but

also performs a structural and storage role.

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

pneumonia \n\u00fcm\overline{mony\u00e4\u00dfreek word.}

This word is from an originally Greek word.

[\nyumonyə, numonēə\] noun

[Could be confused with Gnomonia.]

an acute disease that is marked by inflammation of lung tissue, is characterized by fever, chills, and difficulty in breathing, and is typically caused by an infectious agent (such as a bacterium,

virus, or fungus).

The most common form of **pneumonia** is caused by a

Streptococcus bacterium, and in mild cases can be treated with

antibiotics.

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

The speller should not be disqualified based upon noting or failing to note punctuation, accents or spacing within the following word. The speller should be judged based upon uttering the correct sequence of letters in the correct order.

cul-de-sac \'kəldi<sub>1</sub>sak \ This word is originally French.

[\'kuldi<sub>s</sub>sak \] noun

[Has homonym: plural culs-de-sac.]

a street that is closed at one end but usually has a circular area for

turning around at that end.

When shopping for a house, Marcella and Scott told their realtor

they wanted to live on a cul-de-sac.

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

trey \'tra\\ This word went from Latin to French to English.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun

[Has homonym: tray.]

a shot in basketball that counts for three points.

When Zaila hit the trey at the buzzer, the crowd went crazy.

199. **philology** \footnote{\text{bilidaje}}\ This word went from Greek to Latin to French.

[\ fīˈläləjē \] noun

the study of human speech especially as the vehicle of literature and as a field of study that sheds light on cultural history.

**Philology** combines linguistics with history and literary

criticism.

200. **Lithuania** \\lithə'wānēə\ This word is a European geographical name.

[\\lithyə\waneə, \lithə\wanyə\] geographical entry

a country in north central Europe bordering on the Baltic Sea.

Lithuania declared the restoration of its independence in 1990

and has since maintained a strong democracy.

201. **Camelot** \'kaməl\text{is musical theater name.}

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun

a time, place, or atmosphere of idyllic happiness.

The assassination of President Kennedy is sometimes referred to

as "the end of Camelot."

202. Penelope \pə'neləpe \ This word is originally from Greek. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] the wife of Odysseus who waits faithfully for him during his 20 years' absence. In Greek mythology, Penelope and Odysseus had one son, Telemachus. 203. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. hobbledehov \'häbəldeihoi\ This word is of unknown origin. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Could be confused with archaic variants hobbletehoy/ hobbydehoy/hobbadehoy/hobberdehoy/hobbadyhoy.] a usually awkward callow adolescent male: a gawky youth. Instead of feeling upset when his friends called him a hobbledehoy, James considered it a compliment and embraced it as part of his personal brand. 204. miscellaneous \misə'laneəs \ This word is from Latin. [\ misə'lanyəs \] adjective comprising members or items of different kinds: assorted. Akshay had to account for all the miscellaneous expenses he incurred on the business trip. 205. Andalusian \andə'lüzhən \ This word consists of a part from a Spanish geographical name plus an English combining form. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] any of a breed of horses of Spanish origin that have a highstepping gait. The winner of the show jumping contest was a beautiful bay Andalusian. 206. Bangalore \'bangə<sub>i</sub>lor\ This word is an Indian geographical name. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] geographical entry a city in southern India west of Madras; capital of the state of Karnataka. Bangalore, also called Bengaluru, is known as a major information technology hub and is sometimes called the "Silicon Valley of Asia." Say to the speller: "This word is a compound entry and has a homonym. You are responsible for spelling all parts of the word 207. ." Provide the word's part of speech and definition. entry. Your word is The speller should not be disqualified based upon noting or failing to note punctuation or spacing within the following word. The speller should be judged based upon uttering the correct sequence of letters in the correct order. nom de plume \nämdə'plüm \ This word entry is from French. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun [Has homonym: plural noms de plume / nom de plumes.] a pseudonym assumed by a writer: a pen name. Charlotte Brontë published her celebrated novel Jane Eyre under the **nom de plume** Currer Bell.

208.	The speller should not be disqualified based upon noting or failing to note punctuation, accents or spacing within the following word. The speller should be judged based upon uttering the correct sequence of letters in the correct order.				
	aye-aye	\ 'I,I \ [no alternate pronunciation(s)]	Originally of imitative origin, this word passed from Malagasy to French.		
	[ino atternate pronunciation(0)]		noun		
			a nocturnal lemur found in Madagascar that has incisor teeth like those of a rodent and long fingers with sharp nails.		
			Harold watched as the <b>aye-aye</b> tapped on the trunk of a tree, then bit into the trunk, inserted its long finger, and extracted a grub.		
209.	clerisy	\'klerəsē\	This word is from a word that went from Latin to German.		
		[\'klerisē\]	noun		
			the well-educated or learned class: a class of persons given to study, reflection, and speculation especially concerning large, profound, or abstract issues.		
			Many people believe that laws should be readily understood by the general public, not solely by an elite <b>clerisy</b> .		
210.		Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.			
	cirque	\'sərk \	This word came from French, which formed it from a Latin		
		[no alternate pronunciation(s)]	word.		
			noun		
			[Could be confused with zerk.]		
			a deep steep-walled basin high on a mountain usually shaped like half a bowl and often containing a small lake, caused especially by glacial erosion, and usually forming the blunt head of a valley.		
			Joel and his family set up camp on the bluff above the cirque.		
211.	Tamil	\ 'taməl \	This word has no origin listed in our dictionary.		
		[\ 'təməl, 'täməl \]	noun		
			a Dravidian language of a southern state in India and of northern and eastern Sri Lanka.		
			Designated a classical language of India, <b>Tamil</b> can be seen on written inscriptions as far back as the 5th century B.C.E.		
212.	garderobe	\'gär <sub>i</sub> dr\ob\	This word passed from Germanic-derived French to English.		
		[no alternate pronunciation(s)]	noun		
			a closet where clothes are stored or its contents.		
			The seamstress hung the completed gown in the garderobe.		
213.	Spandau	\'shpän <sub>i</sub> daù\	This word is a German geographical name.		
		[\ 'spän <sub>i</sub> daù \]	geographical entry		
			a western section of Berlin, Germany, on the Spree River.		
			The prison in <b>Spandau</b> stood from 1876 until 1987, when its last inmate — convicted Nazi Rudolf Hess — died.		

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

chatelaine

\'shatə<sub>i</sub>lan\

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

word.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

an ornamental chain, pin, or clasp usually worn at a woman's waist to which trinkets, keys, a purse, or other articles are

attached.

Nadja has an antique **chatelaine** that her great-grandmother wore to hold her needle case, magnifying glass, and a small pair

of scissors.

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

marguerite

\märgə'ret\

[\märgyəˈret \]

Probably originally Sanskrit, this word went from Greek to Latin to French.

to i remen

noun

[Could be confused with margarite, margarita.]

a low scapose European herb having flower heads with small white or pink ray flowers and yellow disk flowers — called also

English daisy.

The gardener identified the flower next to the buttercup as a

white **marguerite**.

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

cortege

\kor'tezh\

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

This word is from a Latin word that became Italian and then

French.

noun

[Could be confused with cordage.] a procession of mourners at a funeral.

Representatives of various charities that the princess had

supported made up her official cortege.

217. Alhambra

\ al'hambrə \

This word passed from Arabic to Spanish.

noun

the palace of the Moorish kings at Granada, Spain.

Rishi was awed at the beautiful, intricate carvings and mosaics

that covered the walls of the Alhambra.

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

saltarellos

\saltə're()loz\

This word is from Latin-derived Italian.

[\ soltəˈre(,)loz \]

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

plural noun

[Could be confused with variant saltarellas.]

Italian dances characterized by a lively hop step at the beginning

of each measure.

After dancing to an estampie, Harper and Ming danced two saltarellos before stopping to take some refreshment.

219. chachalacas

\ chächə läkəz \

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

Originally of imitative origin, this word passed from Nahuatl to

Spanish.

noun

plural noun

large chiefly arboreal guans that somewhat resemble wild turkeys but are longer legged and have a well-developed feathered crest, that are native to Central America and Mexico with one variety extending into southern Texas, and that are highly regarded as game birds.

Chachalacas travel in small packs of half a dozen to a dozen and love common garden plants, such as radishes and beans.

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

athenaeum or atheneum

\athə'neəm \

This word went from Greek to Latin.

[\ athəˈnāəm \]

a building or a room in which books, periodicals, and newspapers

are kept for use: reading room, library.

Beatriz attends a weekly lecture on Russian literature at the

Boston Athenaeum.

221. **trilbe** \ 'trilbe

This word is from a literary name.

[no alternate pronunciation(s)] nour

a soft felt hat with indented crown.

Because it was winter, Massimo paired his dapper wool suit with

a sturdy black trilby.

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

noun

chiasmus

\kī'azməs\

This word is from Greek.

[\ kēˈazməs \]

[Could be confused with chiasmas.]

the inversion of the order of syntactical elements in the second of two juxtaposed and syntactically parallel phrases or clauses.

An example of chiasmus is found in Shakespeare's Macbeth in

the phrase, "Foul is fair and fair is foul."

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

Piraeus

\pīˈrēəs \

This word is a Greek geographical name.

[\ piˈrāəs \]

geographical entry

[Could be confused with pyorrheas/pyorrhoeas.]

a city in eastern Greece that is located on the Saronic Gulf and

serves as the port for Athens.

**Piraeus** was founded in the 5th century B.C.E. and was initially

used as a base for the Athenian fleet and for trade.

224. **estampies** \ e'stämp\overline{e}z \

225.

Ayurvedic

[no alternate pronunciation(s)]

[\ iər'vedik \]

\ iar'vadik \

This word passed from Germanic-derived Old Provençal to French.

plural noun

usually textless, monophonic musical works of the late Middle Ages consisting of several repeated units that probably accompanied a dance.

Alisha watched an online video of dancers wearing medieval garb dancing to a series of **estampies**.

This word consists of a Sanskrit part plus an English combining form.

adjective

of or related to a form of alternative medicine that is the traditional system of medicine of India, that preceded and evolved independently of Western medicine, and that seeks to treat and integrate body, mind, and spirit using a comprehensive holistic approach especially by emphasizing diet, herbal remedies, exercise, meditation, breathing, and physical therapy.

While in Delhi, Fazan visited an **Ayurvedic** practitioner for help with his persistent headache.

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

## Words 226-250 are selected from Merriam-Webster Unabridged

## Pronouncer, please read the following to your spellers:

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

226.	Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.			
	tilt	\'tilt \	This word is originally English.	
		[no alternate pronunciation(s)]	verb	
			[Could be confused with tilled.]	
			to cause to slope: to incline, to slant, to tip.	
			Aisha plans to <b>tilt</b> a chair up against her door to make it harder for her little sister to get in the room.	
227.	dull	\	This word is originally English.	
		[no alternate pronunciation(s)]	adjective	
			lacking sharpness of edge or point : blunt.	
			Cutting vegetables with a <b>dull</b> knife is time-consuming and frustrating.	
228.	weep	\ 'wep \	This word is originally English.	
		[no alternate pronunciation(s)]	verb	
			to pour forth (tears) from the eyes.	
			Yazzie will weep tears of joy if she wins the spelling bee.	
229.	snag	\'snag \	This word is of Scandinavian origin.	
		[no alternate pronunciation(s)]	noun	
			an irregularity that suggests the result of tearing; especially : a pulled thread in fabric.	
			One of the kitten's tiny claws created a <b>snag</b> in Sumi's brand-new jeans.	
230.	Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition.			
	cuddle	\'kəd <sup>ə</sup> l\	The origin of this word is unknown.	
		[no alternate pronunciation(s)]	verb	
			[Could be confused with cuttle.]	
			to hold close for warmth or comfort or in affection : to hug.	
			Alaina loves to <b>cuddle</b> with the puppy for a few minutes each evening before going to bed.	
231.	snowflake	\'snō,flāk \ [no alternate pronunciation(s)]	This word consists of an English word plus a Scandinavian-derived English word.	
		. (/]	noun	

one of the small masses of ice crystals in which frozen water falls.

Megan tried to catch a falling snowflake on her tongue.

232. snooping \'snüpin\ This word is from Dutch. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] looking or prying in a sneaking or meddlesome manner: searching intrusively or pryingly. Although the room looked undisturbed, the inspector was certain that someone had been **snooping** around inside. 233. \'glarin\ This word is originally English. glaring [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective painfully obvious: too apparent not to be noticed. There was a glaring gap between the politician's promises on the campaign trail and his actions in Congress. 234. struggle \'strəgəl\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb to proceed with difficulty or with great effort. Gunnar knew that before he would be allowed outside to play, he would first have to struggle through his math homework. 235. valley \'vale\ This word passed from Latin-derived French to English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun an elongate depression of the earth's surface commonly situated between ranges of hills or mountains and often comprising a drainage area. The little house was located in the valley between two mountains and was next to a small stream. 236. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. sear \'sir\ This word is originally English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] verb [Has homonyms: seer, cere.] to cook quickly the surface of (a piece of meat) usually to develop color and flavor: to brown quickly as a first stage in cooking. Nigella will sear the steak while her sons prepare the salad. 237. \ 'a<sub>i</sub>set \ This word is from a word that went from Latin to French. asset [\ 'asət \] noun a quality, condition, or entity that serves as an advantage, support, resource, or source of strength. Gabby considers her height to be a distinct asset when it comes to sports. 238. identity \ i'dentəte \ This word went from Latin to French. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] the character or personality of an individual: unity and continuity of personality. Though most people had trouble telling the twins apart, they each had their own unique identity.

239. creative \ krē'ativ \ This word went from Latin to English. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective having the quality of something brought into existence rather than imitated or assembled: imaginative. Although Shiloh was content with her job in technical writing for the moment, her dream was to pursue creative writing. 240. festivity \ fe'stivəte \ This word went from Latin to French before becoming English. [\ fəˈstivətē \] rejoicing, merrymaking. Deena joined the **festivity** and began to dance with her family on the lawn. 241. Say to the speller "This word has a homonym or could be confused with another word." Say the word and provide the word's part of speech and definition. affordable \ ə'fördəbəl \ This word consists of an originally English word plus an English combining form. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] adjective [Could be confused with fordable.] that can be managed to pay for or incur the cost of. Monica is researching affordable European vacation options. 242. \'kän<sub>i</sub>sept\ This word is from Latin. concept [no alternate pronunciation(s)] noun a thought: an idea: a notion. Julie's concept of an entertaining movie is not the same as her younger brother's. 243. injection \ \don'jekshan \ This word is originally from Latin. [no alternate pronunciation(s)] a solution or suspension of a drug intended for administration under or through the skin or mucous membranes by means of a hypodermic syringe. The nurse prepared the **injection** for the patient. 244. convenient \kən'venyənt\ This word is from Latin. [\ kən'veneənt \] adjective near at hand: easily accessible: handy. Dwayne keeps his reading glasses in a convenient location so he's always ready to read. 245. admonish \ad'mänish \ This word passed to English from French, which formed it from a Latin word. [\ ad'mänish \] verb to express warning or disapproval to (someone) about remissness or error. The customer service supervisor will admonish the new clerk for

her poor manners on the telephone.

246.	intermediate	\intər'mēdēət \	This word is from Latin.
		[no alternate pronunciation(s)]	adjective
			of or relating to the stage between the introductory and advanced stages of a course of study or training.
			Jonas enrolled in an <b>intermediate</b> French class for the fall semester.
247.	falcon	\ 'falkən \ [\ 'fölkən \]	This word is from a word probably of Germanic origin that went through Latin and French to English.
			noun
			any of various hawks trained or adapted for use in the sport of hawking.
			The falcon was perched on a rock, scanning the valley for prey.
248.	bereft	\bi'reft \	This word is from English.
		[\ bēˈreft \]	adjective
			deprived or robbed of the possession or use of something.
			Cyrus feels that the summer blockbuster season at the movie theater offers only films that are <b>bereft</b> of any true meaning.
249.	statute	\ 'sta(,)chüt \ [\ 'stachət \]	Originally Latin, this word went through French before becoming English.
			noun
			a law enacted by or by the authority of the supreme legislative branch of a government and especially of a representative government.
			New methods of DNA testing raise questions about the <b>statute</b> that imposes a time limit on the prosecution of certain crimes.
250.	derivation	\derə'vāshən \ [no alternate pronunciation(s)]	Ultimately of Latin origin, this word came to English from Latin and French.
			noun
			the source from which a thing is descended or formed from : origin.
			Marcella's teacher read the class a series of folktales that were of Russian derivation.

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