



# Scripps National Spelling Bee

## 2021-2022 School Spelling Bee Study List

1.	wide	<i>(adjective)</i>	having the length from side to side of a specific size.
2.	part	<i>(noun)</i>	something less than a whole.
3.	mink	<i>(noun)</i>	any of several slender-bodied semiaquatic carnivorous mammals that resemble and are closely related to the weasels.
4.	tummy	<i>(noun)</i>	abdomen, belly, stomach.
5.	goods	<i>(plural noun)</i>	evidence or proof of wrongdoing.
6.	nook	<i>(noun)</i>	a secluded or out-of-the-way place or part.
7.	jelly	<i>(noun)</i>	a dessert made usually by adding gelatin to fruit juices.
8.	slow	<i>(adjective)</i>	exhibiting or characterized by delayed motion or speed.
9.	tufts	<i>(plural noun)</i>	small bunches of hairs on the body.
10.	cold	<i>(adjective)</i>	having a temperature notably below that compatible with human comfort.
11.	lane	<i>(noun)</i>	a narrow passageway between fences or hedges that is not traveled as a main road.
12.	son	<i>(noun)</i>	the male offspring of human beings.
13.	same	<i>(adjective)</i>	having one nature or individuality : of like nature or identity : identical.
14.	much	<i>(noun)</i>	a great deal.
15.	deer	<i>(noun)</i>	a wild animal with brown fur, four long thin legs and hooves, and with antlers on the males.



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Scripps National  
Spelling Bee  
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16.	silk	<i>(adjective)</i>	relating to or made of thread, yarn, or fabric made from a fine continuous protein fiber produced by various insect larvae.
17.	cove	<i>(noun)</i>	a small sheltered inlet or bay.
18.	thing	<i>(noun)</i>	an object whose name is not said or not known.
19.	try	<i>(verb)</i>	to make an attempt to achieve something or to carry out some action.
20.	duckling	<i>(noun)</i>	a young swimming bird of a family that is smaller than swans and geese.
21.	mask	<i>(noun)</i>	a covering for the mouth and nose to prevent droplets from being spread into the air.
22.	hike	<i>(noun)</i>	tramp, march; especially : a long walk undertaken for pleasure or exercise.
23.	car	<i>(noun)</i>	a private passenger automobile as distinguished from a bus or truck.
24.	rage	<i>(verb)</i>	to become stirred up violently.
25.	gift	<i>(noun)</i>	a special or notable capacity, talent, or endowment either inherent, acquired, or given by a deity.
26.	very	<i>(adverb)</i>	to a high degree : extremely.
27.	last	<i>(verb)</i>	to continue in time : to go on.
28.	well	<i>(noun)</i>	a deep hole that has been created in the earth in order to reach a supply of water.
29.	mess	<i>(noun)</i>	an untidy, dirty, or unpleasant state or condition.
30.	left	<i>(adjective)</i>	located on or toward the side of an observer's body having the hand that in most persons is weaker or directed as that hand would point.
31.	rush	<i>(noun)</i>	a sound of or as if of swift movement.
32.	gone	<i>(verb)</i>	passed from one point to or toward another that is regarded as farther away : left, departed.
33.	drill	<i>(noun)</i>	the approved or correct procedure for accomplishing something efficiently : routine.
34.	meet	<i>(verb)</i>	to be introduced to or made acquainted with.
35.	lid	<i>(noun)</i>	something that covers the opening of a hollow container (as a box).

36.	lisp	<i>(noun)</i>	a speech irregularity or affectation characterized by the imperfect pronunciation of sibilants, such as pronouncing /s/ or /z/ as /th/.
37.	post	<i>(verb)</i>	to publish, announce, or advertise by or as if by the use of a printed notice or sign.
38.	bent	<i>(noun)</i>	a special inclination that facilitates easy learning or mastery : a knack.
39.	mice	<i>(plural noun)</i>	small mobile manual devices that control movement of the cursor and selection of functions on a computer display.
40.	rope	<i>(noun)</i>	a large stout cord made of strands of natural or artificial fibers (as flax, cotton, or nylon) twisted or braided together.
41.	logs	<i>(plural noun)</i>	sticks of wood cut for fuel (as in a fireplace).
42.	hat	<i>(noun)</i>	an office symbolized by or as if by the wearing of a special head covering.
43.	swim	<i>(verb)</i>	to move or propel oneself progressively in water by natural means.
44.	read	<i>(verb)</i>	to cause another to become familiar with the contents of something written or printed.
45.	upon	<i>(preposition)</i>	in a high position on.
46.	idea	<i>(noun)</i>	a preliminary plan : conception, design; usually : a plan or purpose of action.
47.	singing	<i>(noun)</i>	the act or sound of one that produces musical tones by means of the voice.
48.	kites	<i>(plural noun)</i>	small hawks that have long narrow wings, a deeply forked tail, and feet adapted for taking prey, and that are noted for graceful sustained flight.
49.	feet	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the terminal parts of the vertebrate legs upon which an individual stands.
50.	must	<i>(noun)</i>	an item that cannot be done without : an essential.
51.	turning	<i>(verb)</i>	thinking over : pondering.
52.	wanted	<i>(verb)</i>	wished earnestly.
53.	sprung	<i>(verb)</i>	came out with speed and force : broke out.
54.	zoomed	<i>(verb)</i>	moved with a loud buzzing sound.
55.	large	<i>(adjective)</i>	big.

56.	closed	<i>(verb)</i>	blocked or shut off against entry or passage.
57.	plates	<i>(plural noun)</i>	shallow usually circular utensils (as of china or plastic) from which food is eaten.
58.	matching	<i>(verb)</i>	pairing up or putting in a set as having equal or harmonizing qualities.
59.	track	<i>(noun)</i>	detectable evidence that something has passed (such as the wake of a ship, a line of footprints, or a wheel rut).
60.	chart	<i>(verb)</i>	to lay out a plan for, typically in orderly outline.
61.	bread	<i>(noun)</i>	a food made of a dough of flour or meal from grain with added liquid, shortening, and a leavening agent.
62.	clock	<i>(verb)</i>	to time (a person or a performance) with a stopwatch or by an electric timing device.
63.	crusts	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the hard exterior parts of bread.
64.	pain	<i>(noun)</i>	a state of physical or mental uneasiness that ranges from mild discomfort to acute often unbearable agony and is caused by being injured or hurt or through disease.
65.	loud	<i>(adjective)</i>	producing a sound marked by intensity or volume.
66.	flapped	<i>(verb)</i>	swayed loosely usually with a noise of striking and especially when moved by wind.
67.	cell	<i>(noun)</i>	one of the compartments of a honeycomb.
68.	cheese	<i>(noun)</i>	the curd of milk that has been pressed and ripened for use as a food.
69.	beak	<i>(noun)</i>	the bill of a bird.
70.	cog	<i>(noun)</i>	one that functions as a necessary but subordinate part of a larger process or system.
71.	poor	<i>(adjective)</i>	worthy of being pitied.
72.	power	<i>(noun)</i>	social sway : influence.
73.	foam	<i>(noun)</i>	a light whitish mass of fine bubbles that is formed in or on the surface of a liquid by agitation (as of ocean waves) or fermentation or effervescence : froth.
74.	clutch	<i>(adjective)</i>	successful in a crucial situation.
75.	knife	<i>(noun)</i>	a simple instrument used for cutting that has a sharp-edged blade with a handle.

76.	place	<i>(noun)</i>	specific locality : spot.
77.	oil	<i>(noun)</i>	a greasy substance that may be of animal, vegetable, mineral, or synthetic origin, and that depending on type is used as fuel, as food, in soap, and in perfumes.
78.	gushed	<i>(verb)</i>	poured, issued, flowed, or spouted copiously or violently – often used with “forth” or “out.”
79.	china	<i>(noun)</i>	earthenware or porcelain tableware.
80.	stopped	<i>(verb)</i>	stood still : halted.
81.	also	<i>(adverb)</i>	in addition : as well : too.
82.	floor	<i>(verb)</i>	to knock down; broadly: to silence, to defeat.
83.	frames	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the constituent of a pair of glasses other than the lenses.
84.	studied	<i>(verb)</i>	undertook formal application of the mental faculties to the acquisition of knowledge of a subject or course.
85.	spikes	<i>(plural noun)</i>	pointed pieces of metal set with the point upward or outward.
86.	speech	<i>(noun)</i>	communication or expression of thoughts in spoken words.
87.	shoe	<i>(noun)</i>	an outer covering for the human foot usually made of leather, with a thick or stiff sole and an attached heel.
88.	prize	<i>(adjective)</i>	having been awarded or being worthy of an honor or reward striven for in a competitive contest.
89.	smug	<i>(adjective)</i>	marked by belief in one’s own superiority, virtue, and respectability.
90.	rapids	<i>(plural noun)</i>	parts of a river where the current moves swiftly and where the surface is usually broken by obstructions.
91.	slide	<i>(noun)</i>	a chute with a flat polished bed sloping down from the top of a mounting ladder.
92.	goals	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the ends toward which effort or ambition is directed : aims, purposes.
93.	shelter	<i>(noun)</i>	something that covers or affords protection especially from the elements.
94.	creak	<i>(verb)</i>	to make a grating or squeaking sound.
95.	gutter	<i>(noun)</i>	a low area, course, ditch, or furrow (as at a roadside) to carry off surface water (as to a sewer).
96.	booth	<i>(noun)</i>	a small enclosure designed to hold one person at a time.

97.	frankly	<i>(adverb)</i>	indeed : to tell the truth : to be sure : undoubtedly.
98.	knot	<i>(noun)</i>	a looping or tangling of a flexible length of something in such a way as to produce a tying together, fastening, or connecting of the length on, to, or with itself or some other thing.
99.	search	<i>(noun)</i>	an endeavor to find, ascertain, recover, or bring into view.
100.	crouched	<i>(verb)</i>	stooped with the limbs close to the body.
101.	found	<i>(verb)</i>	came upon (a material object) by searching or effort.
102.	gloves	<i>(plural noun)</i>	coverings for the hands having separate sections or openings for each of the fingers and the thumb and often extending part way up the arm that are used to protect the hand or as a dress accessory — often used with “pair.”
103.	pretty	<i>(adverb)</i>	moderately : fairly.
104.	baskets	<i>(plural noun)</i>	lightweight containers in which berries, fruits, or vegetables are packed, shipped, or sold.
105.	bonnet	<i>(noun)</i>	a woman’s head covering of cloth or straw usually tied under the chin with ribbons or strings, now worn chiefly by children or as part of a uniform or habit.
106.	rodeo	<i>(noun)</i>	a public performance that features especially contests in calf roping and bull riding.
107.	salad	<i>(noun)</i>	a cooked or uncooked food prepared with a savory or piquant dressing and usually served cold.
108.	cousin	<i>(noun)</i>	a child of one’s uncle or aunt.
109.	camera	<i>(noun)</i>	a lightproof box fitted with a lens through the aperture of which the image of an object is recorded.
110.	wrenches	<i>(plural noun)</i>	hand tools that are used for holding, twisting, or turning bolts, nuts, screwheads, pipes, or other objects.
111.	goggles	<i>(plural noun)</i>	eye coverings resembling spectacles but with shields at the sides used to protect the eyes (as from water, light, dust, or cold) — often used with “pair.”
112.	inflate	<i>(verb)</i>	to swell or distend with air or gas.
113.	single	<i>(noun)</i>	a one-dollar bill.
114.	polish	<i>(verb)</i>	to make smooth and glossy by a mechanical process usually by friction.

115.	dolphin	<i>(noun)</i>	a synchronized swimming stunt in which the body from a back floating position is arched and goes down headfirst to describe a complete circle back to the starting position.
116.	skiing	<i>(noun)</i>	the sport of sliding and jumping on a pair of narrow strips of wood, metal, or plastic of varying length and width and curving upward in front that are used especially for gliding over snow.
117.	Texas	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	state in the southern U.S. bordering on Mexico and the Gulf of Mexico.
118.	mumble	<i>(verb)</i>	to utter with a low voice that cannot be understood.
119.	direct	<i>(adjective)</i>	leading by the short or shortest way to a point or end.
120.	detail	<i>(noun)</i>	a part of a whole; such as : a small and subordinate part.
121.	alas	<i>(interjection)</i>	— used to express unhappiness, sorrow, pity, or concern.
122.	barrels	<i>(verb)</i>	travels at a high speed.
123.	clerks	<i>(plural noun)</i>	salespersons in a store : those who work at sales or service counters.
124.	forty	<i>(adjective)</i>	being one more than 39 in number.
125.	embers	<i>(plural noun)</i>	slowly cooling emotions, memories, ideas, or responses from past experience that are still capable of being enlivened.
126.	paddles	<i>(plural noun)</i>	wooden poles with broad fairly flat blades at one end or sometimes at both ends that are used for propelling and steering or stopping canoes or other small boats.
127.	whiskers	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the long hairs growing near an animal's mouth.
128.	condition	<i>(noun)</i>	something established or agreed upon as a requisite to the doing or taking effect of something else : a stipulation, provision.
129.	slumped	<i>(verb)</i>	dropped suddenly : fell in a heap : slid down : collapsed.
130.	blurted	<i>(verb)</i>	uttered abruptly and impulsively.
131.	wallet	<i>(noun)</i>	a pocketbook that contains compartments for change, photographs, cards, and keys and often has a snap or zipper fastener.
132.	focus	<i>(verb)</i>	to concentrate attention or effort.

133.	circus	<i>(noun)</i>	a spectacular public entertainment given usually in a large tent and made up of acts of physical skill and daring and comedy by clowns.
134.	aware	<i>(adjective)</i>	marked by realization or knowledge.
135.	mango	<i>(noun)</i>	a yellowish red oblong to pear-shaped tropical fruit that has a firm skin and hard central stone.
136.	firmly	<i>(adverb)</i>	steadfastly, resolutely, soundly, solidly, strongly.
137.	imagined	<i>(verb)</i>	thought, supposed, guessed.
138.	reveal	<i>(verb)</i>	to make (something secret or hidden) publicly known : to divulge.
139.	ached	<i>(verb)</i>	suffered a dull, persistent, and sometimes throbbing pain.
140.	fabric	<i>(noun)</i>	cloth of a particular kind.
141.	detour	<i>(verb)</i>	to proceed by a change from a direct course or the usual procedure.
142.	impolite	<i>(adjective)</i>	lacking in courteous behavior, in etiquette, or in consideration of others.
143.	squiggles	<i>(plural noun)</i>	short wavy twists or lines : scribbles.
144.	because	<i>(conjunction)</i>	since : for the reason that.
145.	teachers	<i>(plural noun)</i>	people who instruct or impart knowledge.
146.	ordinary	<i>(adjective)</i>	not uncommon or exceptional.
147.	capture	<i>(verb)</i>	to get control or secure domination of : to take over.
148.	feline	<i>(adjective)</i>	resembling or suggesting a cat in manner or quality: sleekly graceful.
149.	gusto	<i>(noun)</i>	vitality marked by an overabundance of healthy positive and often unrefined vigor and enthusiasm.
150.	kitchen	<i>(noun)</i>	the personnel that prepares, cooks, and serves food.
151.	cleat	<i>(noun)</i>	a projecting strip or cone usually of leather, rubber, or metal fastened to or built into the sole or heel of a shoe to increase traction or provide a firm grip.
152.	bustling	<i>(adjective)</i>	given to or full of noisy or energetic activity.
153.	scarf	<i>(noun)</i>	a piece of cloth made in varying widths and lengths and worn for decoration or warmth across the shoulders, around the neck, over the head, or about the waist.

154.	surface	<i>(noun)</i>	the outermost or uppermost boundary.
155.	Nile	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a river in eastern Africa.
156.	scrolls	<i>(verb)</i>	causes text or graphics on a display screen to move vertically or horizontally usually one line or column at a time.
157.	shimmery	<i>(adjective)</i>	tremulously shining : having a subdued but often tantalizing sparkle or sheen.
158.	indent	<i>(verb)</i>	to set (as a line of a paragraph) in from a left-hand margin or sometimes from a right-hand margin.
159.	sitcom	<i>(noun)</i>	a television series in which the same cast of characters are involved in different funny circumstances which are meant to make people laugh.
160.	detect	<i>(verb)</i>	to discover or determine the existence, presence, or fact of.
161.	blindfolded	<i>(adjective)</i>	having the eyes covered.
162.	basically	<i>(adverb)</i>	in fundamental disposition or nature.
163.	squints	<i>(verb)</i>	looks suspiciously or with envy, malice, or disapproval.
164.	s'mores	<i>(plural noun)</i>	desserts consisting usually of toasted marshmallow and pieces of chocolate bar sandwiched between two graham crackers.
165.	clobbered	<i>(verb)</i>	struck with crushing force.
166.	relative	<i>(adjective)</i>	resulting from or existing in connection with or reference to something else : comparative.
167.	cringed	<i>(verb)</i>	drew back in fear or servility.
168.	drone	<i>(noun)</i>	one who does menial, routine, or boring work : a drudge.
169.	rattled	<i>(verb)</i>	moved or proceeded with a clatter.
170.	indie	<i>(noun)</i>	something (such as a record or film) produced by an unaffiliated company.
171.	eyesore	<i>(noun)</i>	something offensive to the sight.
172.	playlist	<i>(noun)</i>	an official roster used for organizing a personal digital music collection.
173.	throat	<i>(noun)</i>	the passage through the neck to the stomach and lungs.
174.	hull	<i>(noun)</i>	the frame or body of a ship exclusive of masts, yards, sails, and rigging.

175.	outright	<i>(adverb)</i>	in one transaction.
176.	squabbling	<i>(verb)</i>	quarrelling noisily and to no purpose : wrangling.
177.	scuba	<i>(noun)</i>	an apparatus used for breathing while swimming under water.
178.	trickster	<i>(noun)</i>	a dishonest person who defrauds or cheats others through crafty underhanded practices.
179.	glib	<i>(adjective)</i>	lacking depth and substance : superficial, shallow, empty.
180.	sneer	<i>(noun)</i>	an expression, remark, or saying that manifests derision, disdain, or contempt.
181.	absent	<i>(adjective)</i>	not present or not attending.
182.	texture	<i>(noun)</i>	the visual or tactile surface characteristics and appearance of something.
183.	scuffle	<i>(noun)</i>	a rough haphazard struggle with scrambling and confusion.
184.	irregular	<i>(adjective)</i>	failing to accord with what is usual, proper, accepted, or right.
185.	**savor OR savour	<i>(verb)</i>	to taste or smell with pleasure : to relish.
186.	hedgehog	<i>(noun)</i>	any of several nocturnal insectivorous mammals that have hair mixed with prickles or spines and are able to roll themselves up so as to present the spines outwardly in every direction.
187.	stoats	<i>(plural noun)</i>	various weasels that have a black-tipped tail.
188.	talons	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the claws of a bird of prey.
189.	inclined	<i>(verb)</i>	bent the head or body forward : bowed.
190.	wardrobe	<i>(noun)</i>	a room or closet where clothes are kept or stored.
191.	revved	<i>(verb)</i>	increased — used with "up."
192.	dire	<i>(adjective)</i>	demanding immediate action to fend off disastrous consequences : urgent.
193.	masthead	<i>(noun)</i>	a block of matter usually on the editorial page of a newspaper consisting of the title of the publication and its address, the date of the issue, and sometimes the names of owners and editors.

\*\*preferred spelling

194.	vibrant	<i>(adjective)</i>	pulsating with life, vigor, or activity.
195.	wizard	<i>(noun)</i>	a genius or prodigy especially in a particular field of endeavor.
196.	nudged	<i>(verb)</i>	urged into action.
197.	Leghorn	<i>(noun)</i>	a rather small hardy domestic fowl that has smooth yellow lower limbs, white ear lobes, and rose or single combs, and that lays white eggs.
198.	shrine	<i>(noun)</i>	an object, structure, or place that is considered sacred by a religious group and that serves as the focus of the performance of some ritual.
199.	Jamestown	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a ruined village in eastern Virginia, southwest of Williamsburg on the James River; the first permanent English settlement in America, settled in 1607.
200.	pineapple	<i>(noun)</i>	the fruit of a tropical plant with juicy flesh and that is crowned with a tuft of small leaves.
201.	crocker	<i>(noun)</i>	vessels formed of fired clay especially for domestic use : earthenware.
202.	gauze	<i>(noun)</i>	haze, mist.
203.	exception	<i>(noun)</i>	something offered or offerable as objection or as a ground of objection or taken as objectionable – now usually used with “take.”
204.	cavity	<i>(noun)</i>	a space hollowed out (as by decay).
205.	Neptune	<i>(noun)</i>	the planet eighth in order from the sun.
206.	notification	<i>(noun)</i>	a piece of written or printed matter that provides information.
207.	ogre	<i>(noun)</i>	a hideous giant in fairy tales and folklore : a monster.
208.	simplicity	<i>(noun)</i>	innocence, naïveté.
209.	lavished	<i>(verb)</i>	expended or bestowed with profusion : squandered.
210.	archduke	<i>(noun)</i>	a prince of the imperial family of Austria.
211.	dingoes	<i>(plural noun)</i>	wild dogs of Australia with a wolfish face, bushy tail, and usually a reddish brown color.
212.	passersby	<i>(plural noun)</i>	people who go beyond without stopping or noticing usually by chance.
213.	nada	<i>(noun)</i>	nothing.

214.	Juneteenth	<i>(noun)</i>	the 19th day of the sixth month of the year, observed as a general holiday especially in Texas in celebration of the anniversary of the emancipation of slaves in the state.
215.	parsnips	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the long edible tapering roots of a European biennial herb.
216.	curtains	<i>(plural noun)</i>	end : definitive conclusion; especially : death.
217.	adorned	<i>(verb)</i>	decorated : added to the pleasantness, attractiveness, splendor, or beauty of.
218.	loneliness	<i>(noun)</i>	a state of dejection or grief caused by being away from others of one's own kind.
219.	caverns	<i>(plural noun)</i>	underground chambers often large or indefinite in extent.
220.	novice	<i>(noun)</i>	a beginner.
221.	invasions	<i>(plural noun)</i>	hostile entrances or armed attacks on the property or territory of another for conquest or plunder.
222.	dedicated	<i>(adjective)</i>	devoted to a cause, ideal, or purpose.
223.	symbol	<i>(noun)</i>	a visible sign of something (such as a concept or an institution) that is invisible.
224.	reduce	<i>(verb)</i>	to make smaller : to lessen.
225.	destination	<i>(noun)</i>	a place worthy of travel or an extended visit — often used before another noun.
226.	ostriches	<i>(plural noun)</i>	swift-footed flightless birds each having a downy neck and head, a feathered body, nearly bare thighs, two-toed feet, and valuable wing and tail plumes.
227.	grudgingly	<i>(adverb)</i>	in a manner that is unwilling, reluctant, illiberal, or ungenerous.
228.	canopy	<i>(noun)</i>	a formation of branches affording a cover of foliage; specifically : the uppermost spreading branchy layer of a forest.
229.	scrawny	<i>(adjective)</i>	lean, thin, rawboned : ill-nourished.
230.	classified	<i>(adjective)</i>	forbidden to be disclosed outside a specified ring of secrecy for reasons of national security.
231.	telescope	<i>(noun)</i>	an optical instrument for viewing distant objects by means of the refraction of light rays through a lens.
232.	fidgeting	<i>(verb)</i>	tinkering or playing nervously or absently — used with "with."

233.	mulberry	<i>(noun)</i>	the edible usually dark purple fruit of a tree of the same name.
234.	surrounded	<i>(verb)</i>	formed a ring around.
235.	associated	<i>(verb)</i>	joined or connected in any of various intangible or unspecified ways.
236.	furthermore	<i>(adverb)</i>	in addition to what precedes : besides : moreover.
237.	weird	<i>(adjective)</i>	odd, unusual.
238.	dependable	<i>(adjective)</i>	trustworthy.
239.	summit	<i>(noun)</i>	the highest point, ridge, or level of a mountain or other feature : peak.
240.	conkers	<i>(plural noun)</i>	a game popular in England in which each player swings a horse chestnut threaded on a string to try to break one held by an opponent.
241.	mutual	<i>(adjective)</i>	shared in common : enjoyed by each.
242.	dormitories	<i>(plural noun)</i>	residence halls providing separate rooms or suites for individuals or for groups of two, three, or four with common toilet and bathroom facilities.
243.	tuxedo	<i>(noun)</i>	semiformal evening clothing for men consisting of a jacket, a stiff or soft pleated shirt, and usually a cummerbund.
244.	decimal	<i>(adjective)</i>	subdivided into 10th or 100th units.
245.	alibi	<i>(noun)</i>	the plea of having been elsewhere at the time an act was committed.
246.	orientation	<i>(noun)</i>	the act of determining one's bearings or settling one's sense of direction.
247.	inlaid	<i>(adjective)</i>	set into a surface so as to form a decorative design, or decorated with a design so formed.
248.	cobblestone	<i>(noun)</i>	a smooth, rounded rock once commonly used in paving a street and in other construction.
249.	devious	<i>(adjective)</i>	hard to pin down or bring to agreement; often : shifty, tricky, unscrupulous, unfair.
250.	sardine	<i>(noun)</i>	any of several small or immature fishes that are suitable for preserving for food.
251.	contraption	<i>(noun)</i>	a newfangled or complicated device — usually used in mild scorn or indulgence.
252.	technique	<i>(noun)</i>	the manner in which a dancer or athlete uses basic physical movements in performance.

253.	flaxen	<i>(adjective)</i>	made of a flowering plant that is widely cultivated for its long silky fibers which are used in textile manufacture and are the source of linen.
254.	triplicate	<i>(adjective)</i>	made in three identical copies.
255.	emboldened	<i>(verb)</i>	gave courage to : instilled with bravery or resolution enough to overcome timidity or misgiving.
256.	Javas	<i>(plural noun)</i>	birds of a breed of large general-purpose domestic chickens developed in the U.S. from Asian stock.
257.	biome	<i>(noun)</i>	a particular ecological system considered in terms of the plants and animals that generally exist there, such as a grassland or coniferous forest.
258.	Wales	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a country in southwestern Great Britain.
259.	Avalon	<i>(noun)</i>	in Arthurian legend, a paradise to which King Arthur is carried after his death.
260.	corridor	<i>(noun)</i>	a densely populated strip of land including two or more major cities.
261.	cardigan	<i>(noun)</i>	a sweater that opens the full length of the center front and usually has a round or V-shaped collarless neck.
262.	columns	<i>(plural noun)</i>	vertical arrangements of items printed or written on a page or otherwise inscribed : vertical lists.
263.	cubicle	<i>(noun)</i>	a small room or compartment often nearly square in plan.
264.	interjected	<i>(verb)</i>	threw in between or among other things : interposed, interpolated.
265.	withered	<i>(verb)</i>	decayed, declined, faded.
266.	cambric	<i>(noun)</i>	a closely woven plain white linen fabric.
267.	hackles	<i>(plural noun)</i>	temper, dander.
268.	faltered	<i>(verb)</i>	hesitated in purpose or action : wavered, flinched.
269.	Lincoln	<i>(noun)</i>	an English breed of long-wool mutton type sheep with a characteristic tuft of wool on the forehead.
270.	granite	<i>(noun)</i>	unyielding firmness or endurance.
271.	radiation	<i>(noun)</i>	the act or process of sending out in or as if in lines of light.
272.	wattles	<i>(plural noun)</i>	materials (as rods, branches, and reeds) used for building construction.

273.	tartan	<i>(noun)</i>	a twilled woolen fabric with a plaid textile design of Scottish origin consisting of stripes of varying width and color against a solid ground.
274.	surveyed	<i>(verb)</i>	examined and ascertained the state of : appraised.
275.	emitting	<i>(verb)</i>	giving utterance to (as words, ideas, or emotions) : expressing.
276.	preened	<i>(verb)</i>	trimmed or dressed with or as if with the beak or the tongue.
277.	wretched	<i>(adjective)</i>	squalid : dismal : foul.
278.	contorted	<i>(verb)</i>	twisted especially in a strained or violent manner : bent.
279.	charlotte	<i>(noun)</i>	a dessert made by lining a dish with strips of bread, cake, or ladyfingers and filling it with fruit, whipped cream, custard, or other filling.
280.	elation	<i>(noun)</i>	high spirits or joy.
281.	expanse	<i>(noun)</i>	something that is spread out typically over a wide area: such as : an extensive and usually unbroken stretch of land or sea.
282.	chai	<i>(noun)</i>	a beverage that is traditionally made from a blend of black tea, honey, spices, and milk.
283.	metropolis	<i>(noun)</i>	a city regarded as the center of a particular activity.
284.	mousse	<i>(noun)</i>	a dessert of sweetened and flavored whipped cream or thin cream and gelatin, frozen without stirring.
285.	contessa	<i>(noun)</i>	the wife or widow of a European nobleman in the Continental nobility.
286.	acutely	<i>(adverb)</i>	felt, perceived, or experienced in an intense or powerful manner.
287.	granules	<i>(plural noun)</i>	little grains (as of sugar) : small particles (as of pollen); especially : particles forming a larger unit.
288.	pedestals	<i>(plural noun)</i>	bases of upright structures (as statues, vases, lamps, harps).
289.	wreaked	<i>(verb)</i>	brought about harm : caused, inflicted.
290.	renowned	<i>(adjective)</i>	celebrated.
291.	colleagues	<i>(plural noun)</i>	associates or co-workers typically in a profession or in a civil or ecclesiastical office and often of similar rank or state.
292.	invigorating	<i>(adjective)</i>	causing (something) to become more active and lively : stimulating.

293.	sudoku	<i>(noun)</i>	a logic puzzle in which a grid must be filled in with numbers in such a way that every row, column, and subsection contains each of the numerals 1 through 9 only once.
294.	dutifully	<i>(adverb)</i>	in a manner of willing obedience.
295.	mournful	<i>(adjective)</i>	full of sorrow : sad.
296.	professional	<i>(adjective)</i>	exhibiting a courteous, conscientious, and generally businesslike manner in the workplace.
297.	exerts	<i>(verb)</i>	brings (as a force, an influence) to bear especially with sustained effort or lasting effect.
298.	arid	<i>(adjective)</i>	without moisture : dry.
299.	deceptively	<i>(adverb)</i>	in a manner tending to mislead.
300.	sustenance	<i>(noun)</i>	food, refreshments.
301.	reflexology	<i>(noun)</i>	massage of the hands or feet in the belief that pressure applied to specific points on these extremities benefits other parts of the body.
302.	intentionally	<i>(adverb)</i>	purposely.
303.	cocoon	<i>(noun)</i>	the envelope which the larvae of many insects form about themselves before changing to a pupa and in which they pass the pupa stage.
304.	motley	<i>(adjective)</i>	composed of a haphazard and incongruous mixture of different elements.
305.	fetlocks	<i>(plural noun)</i>	projections like cushions bearing a tuft of long hair on the back side of the leg above the hoof of the horse and similar animals.
306.	ranchero	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who owns, operates, or is employed on an establishment for the grazing and rearing of horses, cattle, or sheep.
307.	intolerance	<i>(noun)</i>	exceptional sensitivity to a drug, food, or other substance.
308.	gluten	<i>(noun)</i>	a tenacious tough elastic protein substance characteristic of flour (as from wheat) that gives cohesiveness to bread dough.
309.	pulverized OR *pulverised	<i>(verb)</i>	destroyed by or as if by smashing into fragments : demolished.
310.	mystified	<i>(verb)</i>	bewildered.

\*chiefly British spelling

311.	swankiest	<i>(adjective)</i>	the most ostentatious.
312.	clouting	<i>(verb)</i>	hitting forcefully especially with the hand or fist.
313.	demeanor OR *demeanour	<i>(noun)</i>	behavior toward others : outward manner.
314.	mallet	<i>(noun)</i>	a tool with a large head for driving another tool (as a chisel) or striking a surface without damaging or spoiling it.
315.	Singapore	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	island of the Malay Archipelago in the South China Sea off the southern end of the Malay Peninsula.
316.	disembodied	<i>(adjective)</i>	lacking substance, solidity, or reality that would normally be expected to be present.
317.	Korea	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	peninsula in eastern Asia between the Yellow Sea and the East Sea (Sea of Japan) with a strait of the same name to the south and China to the north.
318.	aisles	<i>(plural noun)</i>	passages for traffic in a building (such as a store or a warehouse).
319.	unsportsmanlike	<i>(adjective)</i>	not exhibiting the good conduct becoming to a person involved in athletics, and involving honesty, courteous relations, and graceful acceptance of results.
320.	ensnarement	<i>(noun)</i>	the condition of being brought into one's power by stratagem : entrapment.
321.	morbidity	<i>(noun)</i>	a diseased state or symptom : ill health.
322.	proctors	<i>(plural noun)</i>	officers or students (as in a college or university) appointed to supervise students (as at an examination) or to check on attendance or perform some similar duty.
323.	trodden	<i>(verb)</i>	pressed down by walking or stamping upon something.
324.	torturous	<i>(adjective)</i>	cruelly painful.
325.	referral	<i>(noun)</i>	the process of directing (as a patient) to an appropriate specialist for definitive treatment.
326.	aerials	<i>(plural noun)</i>	usually metallic devices for radiating or receiving radio waves: antennas.
327.	surgeon	<i>(noun)</i>	a specialist in a branch of medicine that is concerned with diseases and conditions requiring or amenable to operative or manual procedures.

\*chiefly British spelling

328.	Judaism	<i>(noun)</i>	a religion developed among the ancient Hebrews and characterized by belief in one transcendent God.
329.	stalemate	<i>(noun)</i>	a position from which neither contestant can derive a winning advantage : deadlock.
330.	thoroughfare	<i>(noun)</i>	an important street or highway.
331.	transgressions	<i>(plural noun)</i>	infringements or violations of a law, command, or duty : sins.
332.	abdomen	<i>(noun)</i>	the part of the body between the thorax and the pelvis, not including the back : the belly.
333.	appeasement	<i>(noun)</i>	a policy of conciliating or buying off a potential aggressor by political or economic concessions.
334.	liability	<i>(noun)</i>	something that works as a disadvantage : a drawback.
335.	penchant	<i>(noun)</i>	a strong leaning or attraction; broadly : a liking.
336.	propensity	<i>(noun)</i>	a natural inclination.
337.	instinctive	<i>(adjective)</i>	determined by natural impulse or propensity : unlearned, unreasoned.
338.	infectious	<i>(adjective)</i>	capable of being easily diffused or spread : readily communicated : catching.
339.	Minnesota	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	state in the northern U.S. bordering on Ontario and Manitoba, Canada, and on Lake Superior.
340.	adversity	<i>(noun)</i>	a condition of suffering, destitution, or affliction.
341.	convictions	<i>(plural noun)</i>	strongly held beliefs or views.
342.	intestine	<i>(noun)</i>	the tubular portion of the alimentary canal that extends from the stomach and functions in digestion and assimilation of nutrients.
343.	discriminating	<i>(adjective)</i>	careful or fastidious in selection : discerning, judicious.
344.	exile	<i>(noun)</i>	a person expelled from their country by authority.
345.	lineage	<i>(noun)</i>	a group (such as a family) tracing descent from a common ancestor who is regarded as its founder.
346.	coaxing	<i>(verb)</i>	persuading or influencing a person by gentle urging or flattery.
347.	permanence	<i>(noun)</i>	the quality or state of being without marked change : durability.
348.	larkspur	<i>(noun)</i>	a cultivated annual plant with palmately divided leaves and irregular flowers in showy spikes.

349.	drudgery	<i>(noun)</i>	dull, fatiguing, and unrelieved work or expenditure of effort.
350.	ransacked	<i>(verb)</i>	searched often forcefully or roughly.
351.	**kimchi OR kimchee	<i>(noun)</i>	a vegetable pickle seasoned with garlic, red pepper, and ginger that is the national dish of Korea.
352.	menorahs	<i>(plural noun)</i>	candelabrum with nine candlesticks used in the celebration of Hanukkah.
353.	heirloom	<i>(noun)</i>	something with special monetary or sentimental value or significance that is handed on from one generation to another.
354.	pallid	<i>(adjective)</i>	lacking the normal amount of color : wan — used especially of the human countenance in illness.
355.	renal	<i>(adjective)</i>	of, relating to, or involving the kidneys.
356.	mete	<i>(verb)</i>	to deal out : to allot, apportion.
357.	russet	<i>(adjective)</i>	reddish brown.
358.	topologically	<i>(adverb)</i>	being related to the history of a region as indicated by its configuration of surfaces and the position of its natural and man-made features.
359.	burgundy	<i>(noun)</i>	a blackish purple that is redder and less strong than average eggplant.
360.	brocade	<i>(noun)</i>	a rich silk fabric with raised patterns embroidered in gold and silver threads.
361.	heresy	<i>(noun)</i>	dissent from a dominant theory or opinion in any field.
362.	perdition	<i>(noun)</i>	utter loss of the soul or of final happiness in a future state.
363.	incorrigibles	<i>(plural noun)</i>	things or people that are bad beyond the possibility of correction or rehabilitation.
364.	porcine	<i>(adjective)</i>	of, relating to, or suggesting pigs or swine.
365.	dispensation	<i>(noun)</i>	exemption from a rule of civil or ecclesiastical law or from an impediment, vow, or oath.
366.	Richter scale	<i>(noun)</i>	a scale for expressing the magnitude of a seismic disturbance (as an earthquake) with 1.5 indicating the smallest earthquake that can be felt and 8.5 a very devastating earthquake.
367.	palpable	<i>(adjective)</i>	easily perceptible by one or another of the senses other than touch : noticeable.

\*\*preferred spelling

368.	congealing	<i>(verb)</i>	taking on a fixed, rigid, or unchanging form or character.
369.	bantlings	<i>(plural noun)</i>	very young children : infants.
370.	prioress	<i>(noun)</i>	a nun whose rank in an order of women corresponds to that of the superior ranking next to the abbot in an order of men.
371.	embroidery	<i>(noun)</i>	the art or process of forming decorative designs in plain or fancy stitches by hand or machine (as on cloth, leather, or paper).
372.	coronation	<i>(noun)</i>	the ceremony of enthroning or of celebrating the official accession of a sovereign.
373.	padre	<i>(noun)</i>	a military chaplain.
374.	mien	<i>(noun)</i>	the manner or expression of a person.
375.	resinous	<i>(adjective)</i>	of or relating to a luster of certain minerals and rocks.
376.	scree	<i>(noun)</i>	a heap of stones or rocky debris lying on a slope or at the base of a cliff.
377.	chaplain	<i>(noun)</i>	a member of the clergy who is officially attached to a branch of the military, to an institution, or to a family or court.
378.	feinted	<i>(verb)</i>	lured or deceived with a mock blow or attack on one part in order to distract opposition while one attacks another part (as in fencing, boxing, or military strategy).
379.	humus	<i>(noun)</i>	a brown or black complex and varying material formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable or animal matter : the organic portion of soil.
380.	Cantonese	<i>(adjective)</i>	a style of Chinese cooking that emphasizes freshness of ingredients, subtle but distinct tastes and textures, and relatively mild sauces.
381.	herbalist	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who practices healing through the use of plants, plant parts, or an extract or mixture of these as medicine.
382.	fortuitous	<i>(adjective)</i>	lucky.
383.	poultice	<i>(noun)</i>	a soft mass usually heated and spread on cloth for application to sores, inflamed areas, or other lesions to supply moist warmth, relieve pain, or act as a counterirritant or antiseptic.

384.	guarantor	<i>(noun)</i>	one that undertakes to answer for the debt, default, or miscarriage of (another) : one that becomes responsible for the fulfillment of (the agreement of another).
385.	adduced	<i>(verb)</i>	brought forward or presented for consideration in a discussion, analysis, or debate.
386.	impertinent	<i>(adjective)</i>	given to or characterized by insolent rudeness.
387.	fractious	<i>(adjective)</i>	peevish, irritable.
388.	Darwinism	<i>(noun)</i>	the theory of the origin and perpetuation of new species of animals and plants holding that organisms tend to produce offspring varying slightly from their parents, and that the process of natural selection tends to favor the survival of individuals whose peculiarities render them best adapted to their environment ; broadly : biological evolutionism.
389.	transept	<i>(noun)</i>	the part lying or passing across a cross-shaped church that crosses at right angles to the greatest length; also : either of the projecting ends.
390.	condescendingly	<i>(adverb)</i>	in a manner indicating disdain veiled by obvious indulgence or patience.
391.	rhetorical	<i>(adjective)</i>	emphasizing style often at the expense of thought : grandiloquent, bombastic.
392.	phenomenal	<i>(adjective)</i>	extraordinary : remarkable.
393.	mortification	<i>(noun)</i>	a sense of humiliation and shame caused by something that wounds one's pride or self-respect.
394.	covenant	<i>(noun)</i>	an agreement that is usually formal, solemn, and intended as binding : a compact.
395.	throes	<i>(plural noun)</i>	a condition of struggle, anguish, disorder, or confusion characteristic of a transitional period (as the active phase of creation of some new thing).
396.	semblance	<i>(noun)</i>	slightest appearance.
397.	aversion	<i>(noun)</i>	a firmly settled and vehement dislike.
398.	primordial	<i>(adjective)</i>	earliest formed in the growth of an individual or organ : primitive.
399.	moppet	<i>(noun)</i>	a child.
400.	assassinate	<i>(verb)</i>	to murder a prominent person by sudden or secret attack often for political reasons.

401.	vuvuzela	<i>(noun)</i>	a simple plastic noisemaker usually between two and three feet in length that is used principally at sporting events.
402.	adzuki	<i>(noun)</i>	an annual bushy bean widely grown in Japan and China for the flour made from its seeds.
403.	allée	<i>(noun)</i>	a walk or path between two rows of tall, formally planted trees or shrubs.
404.	d'orsay	<i>(noun)</i>	a type of high-heeled shoe or slipper.
405.	Wiesbaden	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	city in southwest central Germany on the Rhine River.
406.	Montmorency	<i>(noun)</i>	a common sour cherry that typically has bright red skin and pale yellow, somewhat tart flesh.
407.	justaucorps	<i>(noun)</i>	a fitted coat or jacket; specifically : a man's knee-length coat with flaring and stiffened skirts worn in the late 17th and early 18th centuries.
408.	ducats	<i>(plural noun)</i>	gold coins of European countries copied from a silver coin issued about 1150.
409.	condyles	<i>(plural noun)</i>	articular prominences on a bone — used chiefly of such as occur in pairs likened to a pair of knuckles.
410.	Yom Kippur	<i>(noun)</i>	a solemn Jewish fast day marked by continuous prayer.
411.	Firenze	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a city in central Italy on the Arno River and capital of the region of Tuscany.
412.	kaddish	<i>(noun)</i>	an ancient Jewish mourner's prayer recited daily at public services during the first 11 months after the death of a parent or other close relative and on subsequent anniversaries of the death.
413.	Chelonia	<i>(noun)</i>	the genus comprising the green turtles.
414.	Quasimodo	<i>(noun)</i>	the Sunday following Easter : Low Sunday.
415.	Helvetia	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a landlocked country in western Europe in the Alps — called also Switzerland.
416.	lachrymose	<i>(adjective)</i>	dismal or melancholy.
417.	quatrains	<i>(plural noun)</i>	verse units of four lines.
418.	katabatic	<i>(adjective)</i>	of or relating to the downward motion of air (as in air drainage induced by surface cooling).
419.	bivouac	<i>(noun)</i>	an encampment under little or no shelter usually for a short time; also : the site of such encampment.
420.	fata morgana	<i>(noun)</i>	something insubstantial or illusory.

421.	hawsers	<i>(plural noun)</i>	large ropes for towing or mooring a ship or securing it at a dock.
422.	Bayreuth	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	city in Bavaria, Germany, northeast of Nuremberg.
423.	vambrace	<i>(noun)</i>	a piece of medieval armor designed to protect the forearm.
424.	plastron	<i>(noun)</i>	the abdominal part of the shell of a tortoise or turtle consisting typically of nine symmetrically placed bones overlaid by hard hornlike plates.
425.	linsey-woolsey	<i>(noun)</i>	a coarse sturdy fabric with cotton warp and a filling made from a soft fuzzy loosely twisted yarn that is spun from short fibers of animal hair.
426.	Albion	<i>(noun)</i>	Great Britain or England.
427.	paschal	<i>(adjective)</i>	of or relating to Passover or Easter.
428.	coracle	<i>(noun)</i>	a small boat made by covering a wicker frame with hide or leather.
429.	abalones	<i>(plural noun)</i>	gastropod mollusks that cling to rocks tenaciously, each having a broad muscular foot and a flattened, oval, nacre-lined shell.
430.	repast	<i>(noun)</i>	the time or occasion of eating a meal.
431.	Bloomsbury	<i>(adjective)</i>	cultivating or displaying literary and artistic interests flourishing among an informal group of intellectuals associated with a district by the same name in London, England.
432.	aquiline	<i>(adjective)</i>	curving or hooked like an eagle's beak.
433.	Confucianism	<i>(noun)</i>	the system of teachings of a Chinese philosopher and his disciples characterized by emphasis on the practice and cultivation of the cardinal virtues of filial piety, kindness, righteousness, propriety, intelligence, and faithfulness.
434.	Chaucerian	<i>(adjective)</i>	of, relating to, befitting, or resembling an English medieval writer or his writings.
435.	Edinburgh	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a city and the capital of Scotland.
436.	Carlisle	<i>(noun)</i>	a fishhook of short-curved pattern.
437.	Mantua	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	commune on the Mincio River west-southwest of Venice in northern Italy.

438.	Jains	<i>(plural noun)</i>	adherents of an Indian religion characterized by the ideal of the liberated soul which is worked toward through the pursuit of right knowledge, right faith, and right conduct including not harming others or taking a life.
439.	ziggurat	<i>(noun)</i>	an ancient Babylonian temple tower made up of a lofty pyramid-like structure built in successive stepped-back stages with outside staircases and a shrine at the top.
440.	Arapaho OR Arapahoe	<i>(noun)</i>	an Algonquian people ranging over the plains region from southern Saskatchewan and Manitoba to New Mexico and Texas.
441.	Durham	<i>(noun)</i>	a breed of red, roan, or white beef cattle originating in the north of England.
442.	derrick	<i>(noun)</i>	the framework or tower over a deep drill hole, such as that of an oil well.
443.	Kerala	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a state of southwestern India bordering on the Arabian Sea.
444.	chandleries	<i>(plural noun)</i>	commodities sold by dealers, such as provisions, supplies, equipment, and knickknacks.
445.	bier	<i>(noun)</i>	a stand on which a corpse or coffin is placed or carried to the grave.
446.	Des Moines	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	city and capital of Iowa.
447.	conurbation	<i>(noun)</i>	a great aggregation or continuous network of densely populated, city-centered communities.
448.	Sioux	<i>(noun)</i>	the language of the Dakota people.
449.	refectory	<i>(noun)</i>	a dining hall in a monastery, convent, or religious college.
450.	presidio	<i>(noun)</i>	a military post or fortified settlement in areas currently or originally under Spanish control.