

SpellingKids — level 5 Word List

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Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Absentee	//æbsən'ti://	Noun	Old French	A person who is not present from a place or duty, especially when they should be.
Accident	//'æksɪdənt//	noun	Latin	An unfortunate incident that happens unexpectedly and unintentionally, typically resulting in damage or injury.
Acicular	//ə'sɪkjʊlər//	adjective	Latin	Needle-shaped.
Actressy	//'æktɹəsi//	Adjective	English	Characteristic of or resembling an actress, often implying dramatic or affected behavior.
Adiposity	//ædɪ'pɒsɪti//	Noun	Latin	The state of being obese or excessively fat.
Adverbial	//æd'vɜ:rbɪəl//	Adjective	Latin	Relating to or functioning as an adverb.
Afternoon	//'æftər,nu:n//	Noun	English	The part of the day between noon and evening.
Airplane	//'ɛər,pleɪn//	Noun	English	A powered flying vehicle with fixed wings and a propulsive force.
Alfresco	//æl'freskou//	Adjective, Adverb	Italian	In the open air.
Alleyway	//'æli,weɪ//	Noun	Old French	A narrow passageway or path, typically between or behind buildings.
Alopecoid	//,ælə'pi:kɔɪd//	Adjective	Greek	Resembling a fox.
Amazonite	//'æməzə,nait//	Noun	English	A green variety of microcline feldspar, used as a gemstone.
Ampletude	//'æmplɪ,tud//	Noun	Latin	The quality of being ample (less common, usually amplitude).
Anatocism	//ə'nætə,sɪzəm//	Noun	Greek	The practice of charging interest on unpaid interest.
Angularity	//,æŋgə'lærɪti//	Noun	Latin	The quality or state of being angular.
Anteater	//'ænt,ɪ:tər//	Noun	English	A mammal that feeds on ants and termites.
Apastron	//ə'pæstrɔ:n//	Noun	Greek	The point in an orbit farthest from the star it revolves around.
Apologue	//'æpə,lɒg//	Noun	Greek	A moral fable, especially one in which animals or inanimate objects speak.
Arachnoid	//ə'ræknoɪd//	Adjective, Noun	Greek	Resembling a spider's web; relating to the middle of the three membranes that envelop the brain and spinal cord.
Arid	//'ærɪd//	Adjective	Latin	Having little or no rain; too dry or barren to support vegetation.
Arrowhead	//'ærouhɛd//	noun	Old English	The pointed tip of an arrow.
Ascensive	//ə'sɛnsɪv//	adjective	Latin	Tending to ascend; upward.
Astragal	//'æstrəgəl//	Noun	Greek	A small convex molding or bead.
Atomic	//ə'təmɪk//	Adjective	Greek	Of or relating to an atom or atoms.
Auspicate	//'ɔ:spɪ,ket//	Verb	Latin	To initiate something with favorable omens.

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Avidity	//əˈvɪdɪti//	Noun	Latin	Extreme eagerness or enthusiasm.
Backdrop	//ˈbækˌdrɑːp//	Noun	English	A painted cloth hung at the back of a theater stage as part of the scenery.
Baggy	//ˈbægi//	Adjective	Old Norse	Loose-fitting and hanging in folds.
Balkline	//ˈbɔːkˌlaɪn//	Noun	English	A line drawn on a billiard table, used in certain games to restrict where balls can be played.
Bamboche	//bæmˈbɒʃ//	Noun	French	A wild celebration or spree.
Bantamize	//ˈbæntəmaɪz//	Verb	Indonesian (via English)	To reduce in size or stature.
Barouche	//bəˈruːʃ//	Noun	French (German)	A four-wheeled carriage with a high front seat, two inner seats facing each other, and a folding top.
Basketry	//ˈbæskɪtri//	Noun	English	The craft of making baskets or other objects by weaving reeds, rushes, or other pliable materials.
Bathrobe	//ˈbæθˌroub//	Noun	English	A loose robe worn before and after bathing or as a dressing gown.
Beanstalk	//ˈbiːnˌstɔːk//	Noun	English	The stem of a bean plant, especially a very tall one.
Belemnoid	//beˈlemnɔɪd//	Adjective	Greek	Resembling a belemnite, an extinct cephalopod.
Benjamin	//ˈbendʒəmɪn//	Proper Noun	Hebrew	A masculine given name.
Biblical	//ˈbɪblɪkəl//	Adjective	Greek (from bible)	Of or relating to the Bible.
Bilirubin	//ˌbɪlɪˈruːbɪn//	Noun	Latin	A reddish-yellow pigment, a breakdown product of heme, found in bile and blood.
Biochemical	//ˌbaɪəʊˈkeɪmɪkəl/ /	Adjective	English	Relating to the chemistry of living organisms.
Bitterish	//ˈbɪtərɪʃ//	Adjective	English	Somewhat bitter.
Blepharal	//ˈblefərəl//	Adjective	Greek	Relating to the eyelid.
Boatload	//ˈbəʊtˌləʊd//	Noun	English	The amount that a boat can carry; a large quantity.
Bombycine	//ˈbɒmbɪˌsaɪn//	adjective	Latin	Relating to silk or silkworms.
Bootless	//ˈbʊtləs//	adjective	Old English	Useless; unavailing.
Bouffant	// /buːˈfɑːnt//	Adjective	French	Puffed out or in a rounded shape.
Bracteose	// /ˈbræktɪˌʊs//	Adjective	Latin	Having prominent bracts.
Brew	//bruː//	Verb, Noun	Old English	To make (beer, tea, coffee, etc.) by soaking, boiling, and fermentation; a quantity of brewed liquid.
Broadcast	//ˈbrɔːdˌkæst//	Verb, Noun, Adjective	English	To transmit (a program or information) by radio or television; a radio or television program.
Brunizem	//ˈbruːnɪzɛm//	noun	Russian	A type of dark, fertile soil found in grasslands, also known as chernozem.
Buoy	//buːi//	noun	Old French	An anchored float marking a channel or danger; to keep afloat; to make cheerful or confident.

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Cabinetry	/'kæbɪntri/	Noun	English	The work of a cabinetmaker; the general term for cabinets.
Cajolery	/'kæ'dʒʊləri/	Noun	French	Coaxing or flattery intended to persuade someone to do something.
Cambrian	/'kæmbriən/	Adjective	Latin	Relating to the earliest period of the Paleozoic era.
Campsite	/'kæmp,sait/	Noun	English	A place suitable or used for camping.
Canonize	/'kænə,naɪz/	Verb	Greek	To officially declare someone a saint.
Capriole	/'kæpri,ʊl/	Noun	Italian	A leap or jump, especially of a horse without moving forward.
Carcajou	/'karkə,dʒu/	Noun	French (from Algonquin)	Another name for a wolverine.
Cartesian	/'kɑ:'tɪzən/	Adjective	Latin	Relating to the philosophy and mathematical methods of René Descartes.
Catamount	/'kætə,maʊnt/	noun	English	An archaic term for a cougar or mountain lion.
Caulicle	/'kɔ:lɪkəl/	noun	Latin	A small stem or stalk, especially the rudimentary stem of a plant embryo.
Cellarage	/'sɛlərɪdʒ/	noun	English	The space or charge for a cellar; collectively, cellars.
Chalazion	/'kə'leɪziən/	noun	Greek	A small, painless lump or cyst on the eyelid due to a blocked oil gland.
Charango	/'tʃə'ræŋɡʊ/	Noun	Spanish	A small Andean stringed instrument of the lute family.
Cheerful	/'tʃɪrfəl/	Adjective	English	Noticeably happy and optimistic.
Chew	/'tʃu/	This is a verb.	Old English	To masticate food with the teeth.
Chlorella	/'klə'relə/	This is a noun.	Greek	A genus of single-celled green algae.
Chronic	/'krɒnɪk/	Adjective	Greek	Persisting for a long time or constantly recurring.
Cinephile	/'sɪnəfaɪl/	Noun	Greek	A person who is fond of cinema; a film lover.
Clad	/'klæd/	Adjective	Old English	Clothed or covered.
Clausula	/'klo:zʊlə/	Noun	Latin	A rhythmic ending to a sentence, phrase, or line of verse.
Clepsydra	/'klepsɪdrə/	Noun	Greek	An ancient device for measuring time by the regulated flow of water.
Clipper	/'klɪpər/	Noun	English	A fast sailing ship, typically with three masts and a square rig.
Coagulum	/'koʊ'æɡjʊləm/	Noun	Latin	A clot, especially of blood.
Cockroach	/'kæk,rʊʊtʃ/	Noun	Spanish	A nocturnal insect, often considered a pest.
Cogwheel	/'kɑ:g,hwi:/	noun	English	A wheel with cogs or teeth that mesh with an adjacent part to transmit motion.
Colewort	/'kəʊl,wɜ:rt/	noun	Old English	A type of cabbage that does not form a hard head.
Colt	/'kəʊlt/	noun	Old English	A young male horse, especially one less than four years old.
Committal	/'kə'mɪtəl/	Noun	Latin	The act of committing a person or thing.

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Compression	//kəm'preʃən//	Noun	Latin	The action of compressing or being compressed.
Conductance	//kən'dʌktəns//	Noun	English (from conduct)	The degree to which an object conducts electricity.
Congruence	//kɑ:ŋgru:əns//	Noun	Latin	Agreement or harmony.
Consignor	//kən'saɪnər//	Noun	Latin	A person who consigns goods.
Contiguity	//kəntɪ'gju:tɪ//	Noun	Latin	The state of being contiguous or next to each other.
Cook	//kʊk//	Verb	Latin	To prepare (food) by heating it in some way.
Coquetry	//'kɒkɪtri//	Noun	French	Flirtatious behavior or a flirtatious manner.
Cornupete	//'kɔ:rnɪ:pi:t//	Adjective	Latin	Seeking or butting with the horns.
Costumery	//'kɒstu:məri//	Noun	Italian	Costumes collectively, or the business of making or hiring them.
Courthouse	//'kɔ:rθaʊs//	Noun	Old French	A building in which judicial courts are held.
Crab	//kræb//	noun	Old English	A ten-footed crustacean with a broad carapace and pincers.
Creative	//'kri:ətɪv//	adjective	Latin	Relating to or involving the use of the imagination or original ideas to create something.
Cribbage	//'krɪbɪdʒ//	noun	English	A card game for two to four players, in which players try to form combinations of cards.
Crocheter	//'krouʃetər//	Noun	English	A person who crochets.
Crowbar	//'kroubar//	Noun	English	An iron bar with a flattened, slightly bent end, used as a lever.
Cubature	//'kju:bətʃər//	Noun	Latin	The calculation of the volume of a solid.
Culturati	//kʌltʃə'ra:ti//	Noun	Italian	People who are highly educated and interested in culture.
Cusp	//kʌsp//	Noun	Latin	A pointed end or part, such as on a tooth or the horn of a crescent moon.
Cyclamate	//'saɪklə,meɪt//	Noun	Greek + English	A synthetic sweetener, formerly used in food and drinks.
Cytherean	//saɪθə'ri:ən//	Adjective, Noun	Greek	Relating to Venus, the goddess of love, or to the island of Cythera.
Dank	//dæŋk//	Adjective	Middle English	Disagreeably damp, musty, and typically cold.
Database	//'dɛtə,beɪs/, 'dætə,beɪs//	Noun	English	An organized collection of data.
Daytime	//'deɪtaɪm//	Noun	Old English	The period of time during which there is daylight.
Dealer	//'di:lər//	Noun	Old English	A person or business that buys and sells goods.
Decedent	//dɪ'si:dənt//	Noun, Adjective	Latin	A deceased person, especially one who has recently died.
Decubital	//dɪ'kjubɪtəl//	Adjective	Latin	Pertaining to lying down.
Defoliant	//di'fəʊliənt//	Noun	English	A chemical that causes leaves to fall off plants.
Delusory	//dɪ'lu:səri//	Adjective	Latin	Giving a false impression; misleading.

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Dent	//dənt//	noun	Latin	A slight hollow in a surface made by a blow or pressure.
Depositor	//dɪ'pɒzɪtər//	noun	Latin	A person who puts money into a bank account.
Descender	//dɪ'sɛndər//	noun	Latin	The part of a letter that extends below the baseline, as in 'p' or 'q'.
Detective	//dɪ'tɛktɪv//	Used as a noun or adjective.	Latin	A person, especially a police officer, whose profession is to investigate crimes and find criminals; relating to the investigation of crimes.
Diet	//'daɪət//	Noun	Greek (diaita)	The kinds of food that a person, animal, or community habitually eats.
Dilatancy	//dɑː'leɪtənsi//	noun	Latin	The phenomenon of shear-induced volume change in granular materials.
Dime	//daɪm//	noun	French	A ten-cent coin of the United States and Canada.
Directorate	//dɪ'rɛktərɪt//	noun	Latin	The office or body of directors.
Discovery	//dɪs'klʌvəri//	Noun	Old French	The act of finding something or someone.
Dispraise	//dɪs'preɪz//	Verb/Noun	Old French	Verb: To criticize. Noun: Criticism.
Diva	//'dɪvə//	Noun	Italian	A famous and successful female singer.
Doff	//dɒf//	Verb	English (do off)	To remove (an item of clothing).
Domesticity	//,dɒmə'stɪsɪti//	noun	Latin	The quality or state of being domestic or of enjoying home life.
Doormat	//'dɔːr,mæt//	noun	English (from door + mat)	A mat placed at an entrance for wiping shoes.
Doublure	//du'blʊr//	noun	French	The lining, especially of silk or leather, of a book cover.
Downhill	//'daʊn,hɪl//	adverb	English (from down + hill)	Toward the bottom of a hill; declining.
Drainage	//'dreɪnɪdʒ//	Noun	English (from drain + -age)	The system by which water or other liquids are drained.
Dreadnought	//'drednɔ:t//	Noun	English (dread + nought 'nothing')	A type of battleship with an all big gun armament, first appearing in the early 20th century; a fearless person.
Drinkable	//'drɪŋkəbəl//	Adjective	Old English (drincan)	Safe and suitable for drinking.
Drugless	//'drʌɡləs//	Adjective	Old French (drogue)	Without drugs or involving the use of drugs.
Dualistic	//,du:ə'lɪstɪk//	Adjective	Latin (dualis)	Relating to or characterized by dualism.
Duff	//dʌf//	Noun	Scottish Gaelic	Spoiled or worthless material.
Dune	//du:n//	Noun	Dutch	A mound or ridge of sand formed by the wind.
Dusk	//dʌsk//	Noun	Old English	The darker stage of twilight.
Dyestuff	//'daɪ,stʌf//	Noun	English	Any material or substance from which a dye can be obtained.
Earthenware	//'ɜ:rθənwer//	noun	Old English	Pottery made of opaque, porous clay.

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Ebb	//ɛb//	noun	Old English	The movement of the tide out to sea.
Eddy	//'ɛdi//	noun	Old English	A circular movement of water, counter to the main current.
Effective	//ɪ'fɛktɪv//	adjective	Latin	Successful in producing a desired or intended result.
Egoist	//'i:gou,ɪst//	noun	Latin	A self-centered or selfish person.
Elate	//ɪ'leɪt//	verb	Latin	To make (someone) ecstatically happy.
Elegant	//'ɛlɪɡənt//	Adjective	Latin	Graceful and stylish in appearance or manner.
Elm	//ɛlm//	Noun	Old English	A tall deciduous tree with rough bark.
Embracery	//ɪm'breɪsəri//	Noun	Old French	An attempt to influence a jury corruptly.
Employee	//,ɛmplɔɪ'i://	Noun	Old French (emploier)	A person employed for wages or salary.
Encolure	//ɛn'kɒljʊər//	Noun	French	The neck and chest of an animal, especially a horse.
Enkindle	//ɪn'kɪndəl//	Verb	Middle English	To set on fire; to arouse (an emotion).
Enthymeme	//'ɛnθɪ,mɪm//	Noun	Greek	An argument in which one premise is not explicitly stated.
Epic	//'ɛpɪk//	Noun	Greek	A long poem, typically one derived from ancient oral tradition, narrating the deeds and adventures of heroic or legendary figures or the history of a nation.
Equerry	//'ɛkwəri//	Noun	Old French	An officer of a royal or princely household, who attends to the horses.
Erosive	//ɪ'rouɪv//	Adjective	Latin	Tending to cause erosion.
Esconson	//ɛ'skɒnsən//	Noun	Old French	A splay or chamfer of a window jamb, especially the inner one.
Euphoric	//ju'fɔ:ɹɪk//	This is an adjective.	From Greek via English 'euphoria'.	Characterized by or feeling intense excitement and happiness.
Everybody	//'ɛvribɒdi//	This is a pronoun.	From English 'every' + 'body'.	Every person.
Excellent	//'ɛksələnt//	This is an adjective.	From Latin.	Extremely good; outstanding.
Existent	//ɪg'zɪstənt//	This is an adjective.	From Latin.	Having objective reality or being.
Exporter	//ɪk'spɔ:rtər//	Noun	English	A person or company that sends goods or services to another country for sale.
Extravagant	//ɪk'strævəɡənt//	Adjective	Latin	Lacking restraint in spending money or using resources.
Fade	//feɪd//	Verb	Old French	To gradually grow faint, dim, or disappear.
Fall	//fɔ:l//	Verb	Old English	To move downward, typically rapidly and freely, under the force of gravity.
Fanlight	//'fæn,lɑɪt//	Noun	English (from fan + light)	A window above a door or another window, typically semicircular with radiating bars.
Farrow	//'færou//	Verb	Old English	(Of a sow) to give birth to piglets.

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Fatherhood	//fəðərhud//	Noun	English (from father)	The state or fact of being a father.
Feat	//fi:t//	Noun	Old French (fait)	An achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength.
Femerell	//fɛmərəɪ//	Noun	Middle English	A smoke turret or lantern in the roof of a kitchen for ventilation.
Ferule	//fɛrəl//	Noun	Latin	A flat stick or ruler used for punishing children.
Fiat	//fiat//	Noun	Latin	A formal authorization or sanction; an arbitrary order or decree.
Fielder	//fildər//	Noun	English	A player on the defending side in cricket or baseball who tries to catch or stop the ball.
Fill	//fi:l//	verb, noun	Old English	To make or become full; an amount that fills something.
Financial	//fɪ'nænʃəl//	adjective	Old French	Relating to finance.
Firelight	//faɪər,laɪt//	noun	English	The light produced by a fire.
Fishery	//fɪʃəri//	noun	Old English	A place where fish are caught or bred; the industry of catching or rearing fish.
Fix	//fiks//	Verb, Noun	Latin	To make something firm, stable, or secure; to repair.
Flaky	//flekɪ//	Adjective	Old Norse	Composed of or easily broken into flakes; unreliable.
Flatter	//flætər//	Verb	Old French	To praise excessively and insincerely, especially to further one's own interests.
Flickery	//flɪkəri//	Adjective	English	Characterized by flickering or unsteady light.
Floral	//flɔ:rəl//	adjective	Latin (flos 'flower' + -al)	Relating to or consisting of flowers.
Flue	//flu://	noun	Old French	A duct, pipe, or opening in a chimney for the passage of smoke.
Foam	//fəʊm//	noun, verb	Old English	A mass of small bubbles formed on or in liquid; to form foam.
Follower	//fə'ləʊər//	Noun	Old English	A person who supports or admires a particular person, group, or idea.
Foothold	//fʊt,hoʊld//	Noun	English	A secure position from which progress can be made.
Forcible	//fɔrsəbəl//	Adjective	English	Done by force; using force.
Foreleg	//fɔr,leg//	Noun	English	An animal's front leg.
Form	//fɔrm//	Noun, Verb	Old French	The visible shape or configuration of something; to create or shape.
Forthwith	//fɔ:rθ'wɪθ//	Adverb	Old English	Immediately; without delay.
Foxhole	//fə:ks,hoʊl//	Noun	English (fox + hole)	A small pit dug by a soldier as a shelter against enemy fire.
Frankish	//fræŋkɪʃ//	Adjective	Old English	Relating to the Franks, a Germanic people who conquered Gaul.

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Frequent	/'frikwənt/ (adj), /fri'kwənt/ (verb)/	Adjective, Verb	Latin	Occurring or done on many occasions or in many places; to visit a place often.
Frog	//frag//	Noun	Old English	A tailless amphibian with a short squat body and long hind legs for leaping; a small ornamental fastening.
Fruiterer	//'frutərər//	Noun	English	A person who sells fruit.
Fume	//fju:m//	Noun	Latin (fumus)	Gas, smoke, or vapor, especially if irritating or harmful.
Fuse	//fju:z//	Verb	Latin (fundere)	To join or blend to form a single entity; to melt with intense heat.
Fuzzy	//'fʌzi//	Adjective	Germanic	Having a frizzy or woolly texture; indistinct or vague.
Gala	//'gælə//	Noun	French	A public festival or celebration.
Game	//geɪm//	Noun	Old English	An activity or sport involving skill, chance, or endurance, played according to rules.
Garderobe	//'gɑ:rdrəʊb//	Noun	Old French	A wardrobe or a private room, especially one used as a privy.
Gateway	//'geɪtwɛɪ//	noun	English	An opening in a wall or fence that can be closed by a gate; an entrance or means of access.
Gear	//gɪr//	noun	Old Norse	Equipment or clothing for a particular purpose.
Genotype	//'dʒi:nəˌtaɪp//	noun	Greek	The genetic constitution of an individual organism.
Germ	//dʒɜrm//	Noun	Latin	A microorganism, especially one that causes disease.
Gilgamesh	//'gɪlgəˌmeʃ//	Proper Noun	Akkadian	A legendary king of Uruk and the hero of the Mesopotamian Epic of Gilgamesh.
Giveaway	//'gɪvəˌweɪ//	Noun	English (compound)	Something given free, often as a promotion.
Gleeful	//'gli:fəl//	adjective	Old English	Full of glee; exultantly joyful.
Glue	//glu://	noun	Old French	An adhesive substance.
Gnomonic	//nouˈmɒnɪk//	adjective	Greek	Relating to a gnomon or sundials; relating to the construction of a sundial.
Godparent	//'gɑ:dˌpeərənt//	Noun	Old English	A person who sponsors a child at baptism, promising to help with their religious upbringing.
Gonfanon	//'gɑ:nfəna:n//	Noun	Old French	A banner or standard, especially a battle standard.
Gossipry	//'gɑ:sɪpri//	Noun	English	The act or practice of gossiping.
Graffiti	//grɑ:'fi:ti//	Noun	Italian	Writing or drawings scribbled, scratched, or sprayed illicitly on a wall or other surface.
Granjeno	//gra:n'heɪnoʊ//	Noun	Spanish	A small tree or shrub (Celtis pallida) native to the southwestern US and Mexico, with edible fruit.
Graven	//'greɪvən//	Adjective	Old English	Carved or sculpted.
Greffier	//'grɛfiər//	Noun	French	A clerk or registrar, especially in a court of justice in some European countries.

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Gristmill	// ˈɡrɪst,mɪl//	Noun	Old English	A mill for grinding grain, especially into flour.
Guarantor	// ˌɡærən'tɔr//	Noun	Old French	A person who gives a guarantee.
Gulf	//ɡʌlf//	Noun	Old French	A deep inlet of the sea almost surrounded by land; also, a wide difference or division.
Gush	//ɡʌʃ//	Verb, Noun	Old Norse	(Verb) To flow out rapidly; (Noun) A rapid outflow or an effusive display of sentiment.
Hail	//heɪl//	Noun, Verb, Interjection	Old English	Pellets of frozen rain; to greet or call out to; an expression of greeting or tribute.
Hairpin	//ˈheɪ,pɪn//	Noun	English	A U-shaped pin for fastening hair.
Halloween	//ˌhæləu'ɪ:n//	Noun	Scottish	The evening of October 31st, traditionally observed with costumes, trick-or-treating, and festivities.
Handbook	//ˈhænd,bʊk//	Noun	English	A book giving instructions or information, typically for a specific subject or task.
Handy	//ˈhændi//	Adjective	English	Convenient to handle or use; skillful with one's hands.
Hardtack	//ˈhɑːrd,tæk//	Noun	English	A hard, dry biscuit, typically made with flour and water, used as a ship's provision.
Hasp	//hæsp//	Noun	Old English	A hinged plate of metal that forms part of a fastening.
Haycock	//ˈheɪ,kɑːk//	Noun	English	A small conical pile of hay.
Headfirst	//ˈhedfɜːst//	Adverb	English	With the head foremost.
Heal	//hil//	Verb	Old English	To make or become sound or healthy again.
Heartless	//ˈhɑːtlɪs//	Adjective	English	Without compassion or feeling; cruel.
Hedgerow	//ˈhedʒrəʊ//	Noun	English	A hedge of wild shrubs and trees, typically bordering a road or field.
Heliodor	//ˈhiliə,dɔr//	Noun	Greek	A yellow-green variety of beryl, used as a gemstone.
Henrician	//hɛn'ɪʃən//	Adjective	Latin	Relating to or characteristic of the reign of a King Henry.
Herein	//ˌhɪr'ɪn//	Adverb	Old English	In this document, book, or matter.
Hideaway	//ˈhaɪdəweɪ//	Noun	English	A secret place to hide.
Hilarity	//hɪ'lærti//	Noun	Greek	Extreme amusement, especially when expressed by laughter.
Hire	//ˈhaɪər//	Verb	Old English	Employ (someone) for wages.
Hodiernal	//ˌhəʊdɪ'ɜːnəl//	adjective	Latin hodiernus (of today)	Of or belonging to the present day; daily.
Homemaker	//ˈhəʊm,meɪkər//	noun	From home + maker	A person who manages a household, typically as a principal occupation.
Honeycomb	//ˈhʌni,kəʊm//	noun	Old English hunigcamb	A structure of hexagonal cells of wax, made by bees to store honey and eggs.
Hoot	//ˈhuːt//	verb	Imitative	To make the characteristic sound of an owl; also, to shout in disapproval or amusement.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Horseman	//ˈhɔːsmən//	Noun	Old English	A person who rides a horse, especially a skilled rider.
Hotelless	//houˈtɛlˌlɛs//	Adjective	English	Without a hotel.
Howl	//haʊl//	Verb	Middle English	To make a long, loud, mournful cry, as a dog or wolf; to cry out in pain or distress.
Humidifier	//hjuːˈmɪdɪˌfaɪər//	noun	English	A device designed to increase the humidity in a room or building.
Hunt	//hʌnt//	verb	Old English	To pursue and kill or capture (wild animals) for sport or food.
Hydrofoil	//ˈhaɪdrəʊˌfɔɪl//	noun	English	A boat that has foils fitted under the hull which lift the hull out of the water at speed.
Hyperbolic	//ˌhaɪpərˈbɔːlɪk//	adjective	Greek	Pertaining to a hyperbola; exaggerated.
Ichthyic	//ˈɪkθɪɪk//	Adjective	Greek	Relating to or characteristic of fish.
Idle	//ˈaɪdəl//	Adjective or Verb	Old English	Not active or in use; to spend time doing nothing.
Immigrate	//ˈɪmɪˌɡreɪt//	Verb	Latin	To come to live permanently in a foreign country.
Incienso	//ɪnˈsɪɛnsɒs//	Noun	Spanish	A type of incense, often referring to a specific resin used in religious ceremonies.
Inedible	//ɪnˈɛdɪbəl//	Adjective	Latin	Not fit to be eaten.
Inheritor	//ɪnˈhɛrɪtər//	Noun	Latin	A person who inherits something.
Insatiate	//ɪnˈseɪʃɪət//	Adjective	Latin	Never satisfied; insatiable.
Interplay	//ˈɪntərˌpleɪ//	Noun	English	The way in which two or more things affect each other.
Invocable	//ɪnˈvoukəbəl//	Adjective	Latin	Capable of being invoked.
Iron	//aɪərən//	Noun	Old English	A common metallic element, or a tool for pressing clothes.
Isocracy	//aɪˈsɒkrəsi//	Noun	Greek	A system of government in which all individuals have equal political power.
Isotropic	//aɪsəˈtrɒpɪk//	Adjective	Greek	Having physical properties that are the same in all directions.
Ivy.	//ˈaɪvi//	Noun	Old English	A woody vine with evergreen leaves, often used as ground cover or climbers. (Word followed by a period, treating as the word itself.)
Japanesy	//dʒæpəˈniːzi//	Adjective	English (from Japanese)	Having characteristics associated with Japan or Japanese culture, often in a somewhat imitative or superficial way.
Jestful	//dʒɛstfʊl//	Adjective	English (from jest + -ful)	Full of jest or humor; playful.
Join	//dʒɔɪn//	Verb	Old French	To bring or come together so as to form a greater whole or unit.
Joyless	//dʒɔɪləs//	Adjective	English	Lacking joy; cheerless.
June	//dʒuːn//	Proper Noun	Latin	The sixth month of the year.
Kalanchoe	//ˌkælənˈkɔʊiː//	Noun	Chinese (via Latin)	A genus of succulent plants, many of which are popular houseplants.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Keelblock	/'ki:l,blɒk//	Noun	English (keel + block)	A block supporting a ship's keel when it is in dry dock.
Ken	//kɛn//	Noun	Old English	One's range of knowledge or sight.
Kickapoo	/'kɪkə,pʊ//	Proper Noun	Algonquian language	A Native American people originating in the Great Lakes region.
Kingdom	/'kɪŋdəm//	Noun	Old English	A country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen.
Knag	//næg//	Noun	Old Norse	A knot or protuberance on a tree or piece of wood.
Koftgari	//kɒft'gari//	Noun	Persian/Hindi	An intricate art of inlaying light metal into a darker metal, typically steel.
Kyle	//kaɪl//	Noun	Scottish Gaelic	A narrow strait or channel; a sound.
Laconize	/'lækənaɪz//	verb	English	To speak or write in a laconic manner.
Lakeside	/'leɪk,sɑɪd//	noun	English	The land at the edge of a lake.
Land	//lənd//	noun	Old English	The part of the earth's surface that is not covered by water.
Landwehr	/'lənd,veɪr//	noun	German	A German or Austrian military reserve force.
Larval	/'lɑ:rvəl//	Adjective	English	Relating to or characteristic of a larva.
Laughable	/'læfəbəl//	Adjective	English	So as to provoke laughter or amusement; ridiculous.
Laymen	/'leɪmən//	Noun	Middle English	Multiple people who are not members of the clergy or a particular profession.
Leak	//li:k//	Verb	Middle English	To accidentally allow fluid or gas to escape or enter.
Lecithin	/'lesɪθɪn//	Noun	Greek	A fatty substance found in animal and plant tissues, used as an emulsifier.
Lei	/'leɪ//	Noun	Hawaiian	A garland or wreath, typically of flowers, presented on arrival or departure in Hawaii.
Lepidote	/'lepɪ,dəʊt//	Adjective	Greek (lepidōtos 'scaly')	Covered with scales.
Licensee	//ˌlaɪsən'si//	noun	English	A person or company granted a license.
Lifelike	/'laɪf,laɪk//	adjective	English	Closely resembling real life.
Lightest	/'laɪtɪst//	adjective	Old English	Superlative of light; having the least weight or brightness.
Limequat	/'laɪm,kwɒt//	noun	English	A hybrid citrus fruit, a cross between a lime and a kumquat.
Linesman	/'laɪnzməŋ//	Noun	English	An official who assists the referee in sports by indicating when the ball is out of play or other infractions.
Lipstick	/'lɪp,stri:k//	Noun	English	A cosmetic applied to the lips to give them color.
Littlish	/'lɪtəlɪʃ//	Adjective	English	Somewhat little or small.
Loam	//ləʊm//	Noun	Old English	A fertile soil of clay and sand containing humus.
Lock	//lɒk//	Noun	Old English	A mechanism for keeping a door, lid, or container fastened.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Logistic	//lou'dʒɪstɪk//	Adjective	Greek	Relating to the organization and management of a complex operation.
Long	//lɒŋ//	Adjective	Old English	Measuring a great distance from end to end.
Loosen	// 'lu:sən//	Verb	English	To make or become less tight or firm.
Loud	// laʊd//	Adjective, Adverb	Old English	Producing or capable of producing much noise; with much noise.
Luck	// lʌk//	Noun	Middle Dutch	Success or failure apparently brought about by chance.
Lupuline	//'lʊpjə,laɪn//	Noun	Latin	A bitter, yellow resin found in hops, giving beer its characteristic flavor.
Lyricism	//'lɪrɪ,sɪzəm//	Noun	Greek	The expression of emotion in a beautiful way; the quality of being lyrical.
Mackintosh	//'mæktɪntə:ʃ//	Noun	Scottish Gaelic	A waterproof raincoat made of rubberized fabric.
Magi	//'meɪdʒaɪ//	Noun	Old Persian	The wise men from the East who brought gifts to the infant Jesus.
Mahimahi	//,ma:hi:'ma:hi://	Noun	Hawaiian	A large, brightly colored game fish found in tropical and subtropical waters.
Maintain	//meɪn'teɪn//	Verb	Old French	To cause or enable (a condition or state of affairs) to continue.
Maladive	//,mælə'daɪv//	Adjective	French	Afflicted with a disease (archaic).
Malmsey	//'ma:mzɪ//	Noun	Greek	A strong, sweet fortified wine, originally from Greece.
Manger	//'meɪndʒər//	Noun	Old French	A long, open trough in a stable or cowshed for horses or cattle to eat from.
Maquette	//ma:'kɛt//	Noun	French	A sculptor's small preliminary model or sketch.
Marketable	//'ma:rkɪtəbəl//	Adjective	English (from Market)	Able to be sold; fit to be offered for sale.
Mash	//mæʃ//	Verb/Noun	Old English (or Old French, uncertain)	To reduce (food, especially cooked potatoes) to a pulpy mass by beating or crushing it; a soft, pulpy mass.
Mat	//mæt//	Noun	Old English	A piece of material placed on a floor or other surface, often for protection or decoration.
Mauvette	//mou'vɛt//	Noun	French	A pale shade of mauve.
Meantime	//'min,tʌɪm//	Noun	English	The intervening period of time.
Medical	//'mɛdɪkəl//	adjective	Latin	Relating to the science or practice of medicine.
Melomania	//,mɛlə'mɛɪniə//	noun	Greek	An abnormal or excessive fondness for music.
Mephitic	//mɛ'fɪtɪk//	adjective	Latin	Foul-smelling; noxious.
Mesa	//'meɪ.sə//	noun	Spanish	An isolated flat-topped hill or mountain with steep sides, common in arid and semi-arid regions.
Metrical	//'mɛt.rɪ.kəl//	adjective	Greek (metron)	Relating to or composed in poetic meter.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Micrurgy	/'maɪkrər,dʒi/	Noun	Greek	The manipulation of microscopic objects, especially living cells, with microinstruments.
Mileage	/'maɪlɪdʒ/	Noun	English	The distance in miles traveled or covered.
Millstone	/'mɪl,stəʊn/	Noun	Old English	Each of two heavy circular stones used for grinding grain.
Mint	/'mɪnt/	Noun, Verb, Adjective	Latin	An aromatic herb; a place where money is coined; to produce a coin.
Missal	/'mɪsəl/	Noun	Latin	A book containing all the prayers and responses necessary for celebrating Mass.
Moderator	/'mɒdə'reɪtər/	Used as a noun.	Latin	A person who presides over a discussion or debate.
Monachal	/'manəkəl/	Used as an adjective.	Greek	Relating to monks, nuns, or monastic life; monastic.
Mood	/'mu:d/	Used as a noun	Old English	A temporary state of mind or feeling.
Moralize	/'mɒrəlaɪz/	Used as a verb	Latin	To comment on issues of right and wrong, typically with an unfounded air of superiority.
Mosaicist	/'mou'zeɪsɪst/	Used as a noun	Greek via Latin	A person who creates mosaics.
Motorboat	/'məʊtər,bəʊt/	Noun	English	A boat propelled by an internal combustion engine.
Much	/'mʌtʃ/	Adverb	Old English	To a great extent or degree.
Mummify	/'mʌmə'faɪ/	Verb	Arabic	To preserve a body by embalming.
Musician	/'mju:zɪʃən/	Used as a noun.	Old French (from Latin).	A person who plays a musical instrument or composes music.
Mydriatic	/'mɪdri'ætɪk/	Used as an adjective.	Greek.	Causing dilation of the pupil of the eye.
Naillike	/'neɪl,lʌɪk/	Used as an adjective.	English.	Resembling a nail in shape or hardness.
Nationality	/'næʃə'nælɪti/	noun	Latin/English	The status of belonging to a particular nation.
Neap	/'ni:p/	adjective	Old English	Referring to a tide that occurs when the moon is in its first or third quarter, with the smallest range between high and low water.
Neon	/'ni:ən/	noun	Greek	A colorless, odorless, inert noble gas, element number 10, used in lighting.
Neumatic	/'nu'mætɪk/	adjective	Greek	Relating to or denoting a system of notation in medieval plainchant, typically consisting of signs representing notes or groups of notes.
Newt	/'nu:t/	Noun	Old English	A small amphibian with a slender body and a long tail, typically living in water.
Nilpotent	/'nɪl,pəʊtənt/	Adjective	Latin	Having the property that some power of it is zero, used in mathematics.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Nodosity	//nouˈdaːsəti//	Noun	Latin	The quality or state of being knotty or full of nodes.
Nonmetal	//ˌnɑnˈmetəl//	Noun	English	An element or substance that is not a metal, typically a poor conductor of heat and electricity.
Noontime	//ˈnuːnˌtaɪm//	Noun	Old English	The time around noon; midday.
Notebook	//ˈnəʊtˌbʊk//	Noun	English	A book of blank pages for writing notes.
Novenary	//ˈnəʊvəˌnɛəri//	Adjective	Latin	Of or relating to the number nine.
Nurseryman	//ˈnɜrsəriˌmæn//	Noun	English	A person who owns or works in a plant nursery.
Obedient	//əʊˈbiːdiənt//	Adjective	Latin	Complying or willing to comply with an order or request.
Obrotund	//ɒbˈrəʊtʌnd//	Adjective	Latin	Rotund or roundish.
Octant	//ˈɒktənt//	noun	Latin	An eighth part of a circle or sphere; an astronomical instrument for measuring angles.
Often	//ˈɔːfən/ or /ˈɒfən//	adverb	Old English	Frequently; on many occasions.
Olympic	//əʊˈlɪmpɪk//	adjective	Greek	Relating to the Olympic Games.
Ontogeny	//ɑːnˈtɑːdʒəni//	noun	Greek	The development of an individual organism or anatomical or behavioral trait.
Opsimath	//ˈɒpsɪˌmæθ//	noun	Greek	A person who begins to learn or study late in life.
Organist	//ˈɔːrgənɪst//	noun	Greek	A person who plays the organ.
Osmoscope	//ˈɒzməˌskəʊp//	noun	Greek	An instrument for observing or measuring osmosis.
Outcrop	//ˈaʊtkrɒp//	noun	English	A visible exposure of bedrock or ancient superficial deposits on the surface of the Earth.
Outpace	//ˌaʊtˈpeɪs//	verb	English	To walk or move faster than.
Outwork	//ˌaʊtˈwɜːk//	verb	English	To work harder or more effectively than.
Overheat	//ˌoʊvərˈhiːt//	verb, noun	English	To become or cause to become excessively hot.
Overtax	//ˌoʊvərˈtæks//	verb	English	To demand too much from someone or something.
Ozostomia	// ˌoʊzəʊˈstəʊmiə//	noun	Greek	Foul breath; halitosis.
Pahoehoe	//pəˈhoʊiˌhoʊi//	Noun	Hawaiian	Basaltic lava forming smooth, billowy, or ropy masses.
Palisado	//ˌpælɪˈseɪdəʊ//	Noun	Spanish/Italian (from Latin)	A single palisade stake, or a fortified fence.
Pane	//ˈpeɪn//	Noun	Old French (from Latin)	A single sheet of glass in a window or door.
Papa	//ˈpɑːpə//	Noun	Latin (papa)	A father (especially as a child's term of address).
Paramedic	//ˌpærəˈmɛdɪk//	Noun	Greek/English (para- + medical)	A person trained to give emergency medical care, especially in the field, before full medical facilities are available.
Parental	//ˌpɛrɛntl//	Adjective	Old French (from parent)	Relating to a parent or to parents.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Parthenon	//ˈpɑːrθəˌnɑːn//	noun	Greek	A former temple on the Athenian Acropolis, dedicated to the goddess Athena.
Pastrami	//pəˈstraːmi//	noun	Yiddish	A highly seasoned smoked beef, typically brisket.
Pave	//peɪv//	verb	Latin	To cover a piece of ground with flat stones or bricks to form a path or floor.
Peaceful	//ˈpiʃfəl//	adjective	Old French	Free from disturbance; tranquil.
Peek	//pik//	verb	Dutch	To look quickly or furtively.
Pelt	// ˈpɛlt//	Noun/Verb	Middle English/Old French	The skin of an animal with its fur or wool; to strike with a succession of blows or missiles.
Pensionary	// ˌpɛnʃəˌneri//	Adjective/Noun	Latin	Receiving a pension; a person receiving a pension.
Perfective	//pərˈfektɪv//	Adjective	Latin	Denoting an aspect of verbs that expresses a completed action.
Perisphere	//ˈpɛrɪˌsfɪr//	Noun	Greek	The region immediately surrounding an object or body.
Perversity	//pərˈvɜːsɪti//	Noun	Latin	A deliberate desire to behave in an unreasonable or unacceptable way.
Philomath	//ˈfɪləˌmæθ//	Noun	Greek	A lover of learning and study.
Phyllite	//ˈfɪlaɪt//	noun	Greek	A fine-grained metamorphic rock with a foliation similar to slate but with a silky sheen.
Piecework	//ˈpiːwɜːk//	noun	English	Work paid for according to the amount produced rather than by the hour.
Pinchbeck	//ˈpɪntʃˌbɛk//	Noun / Adjective	English (named after Christopher Pinchbeck)	An alloy of copper and zinc resembling gold; cheap and inferior.
Piquette	//pɪˈkɛt//	Noun	French	A thin, sharp wine made from the refuse of grapes after pressing.
Plainsman	//ˈpleɪnzˌmɛn//	(noun)	English (plains + man)	A person living on or familiar with the plains.
Play	//pleɪ//	(verb/noun)	Old English (plegan)	To engage in activity for enjoyment and recreation rather than a serious or practical purpose.
Pliability	//ˌplaɪəˈbɪləti//	noun	Latin	The quality of being easily bent or flexible.
Plug	//plʌɡ//	noun	Dutch	A device for stopping a hole or connecting to an electrical socket.
Pocketknife	//ˈpɑːkɪtˌnaɪf//	noun	English	A knife with one or more blades that fold into the handle.
Poivrade	//pwaːˈvraːd//	noun	French	A pungent sauce made with pepper, vinegar, and aromatics.
Polo	//ˈpɒləʊs//	Noun	Tibetan	A game played on horseback between two teams who score by driving a small ball into the opponents' goal using long-handled mallets.
Pomp	//pɑːmp//	Noun	Greek	Ceremony and splendid display, especially at a public event.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Poor	//pʊr//	Adjective	Old French	Lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society.
Portrayal	//pɔː'treɪəl//	Noun	Old French	The act of depicting something or someone.
Posttest	//'pəʊst,tɛst//	Noun	English	A test given after instruction or an experimental treatment.
Pram	//præm//	Noun	Short for perambulator	A baby carriage or stroller.
Prejudge	//,pri:'dʒʌdʒ//	Verb	From pre- + judge	To form an opinion or conclusion about (someone or something) beforehand, without knowing all the facts.
Pression	// /'prɛʃən//	(noun) The act of pressing or pushing.	Latin	The act of pressing or pushing; pressure.
Priority	//praɪ'ɔːrəti//	noun	Latin	The fact or condition of being regarded or treated as more important than others.
Projector	// /prɛ'dʒɛktər//	noun	Latin	an apparatus for projecting images or light onto a screen.
Propagator	// /'prɑːpə,geɪtər//	noun	Latin	one who propagates; a device for cultivating plants.
Prow	//prau//	Noun	Old French	The portion of a ship's bow above the water.
Puck	//pʌk//	noun	English	A hard rubber disk used in ice hockey.
Pullulate	//'pʌljələɪt//	verb	Latin	To sprout; germinate; to multiply rapidly.
Pundonor	//,pʊndɔː'nɔːr//	noun	Spanish	Point of honor; a punctilious sense of honor.
Purifier	//'pjʊrɪfaɪər//	noun	English	A device or substance that cleanses or removes impurities.
Push	//pʊʃ//	verb	Old French	To exert force on someone or something to move it away.
Quab	//kwɑːb//	noun	Middle English	An unfledged bird or a young fish.
Quemadero	//,kɛmə'dɛrɔs//	The historical document mentioned a quemadero. (noun)	Spanish (quemadero 'place for burning')	A place for burning, especially a pyre for burning heretics during the Spanish Inquisition.
Quiz	//kwɪz//	Noun	English	A test of knowledge, especially a short informal one.
Radix	//'reɪdɪks//	Noun	Latin	The root or origin of something.
Rainy	//reɪni//	Adjective	Old English	Characterized by or having a lot of rain.
Rareripe	//rɛr,rɑɪp//	Noun	English	An early-ripening fruit.
Ravehook	//reɪv,hʊk//	Noun	Origin unknown	A type of hook, often specifically a boat hook.
Real	//ri:l//	Adjective	Late Latin	Actually existing as a thing or occurring in fact; not imaginary or artificial.
Reassemble	//ri:ə'sembəl//	Verb	English (from re- + assemble)	Assemble again.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Redingote	//ˈrɛdɪŋˌɡoʊt//	Noun	French	A long outer coat, especially a woman's coat with a fitted waist.
Reformer	//rɪˈfɔːrmər//	Noun	Latin	A person who makes changes in order to improve something.
Rein	//reɪn//	Noun	Old French	A long, narrow strap attached to a bridle, used to guide or check a horse.
Reliant	//rɪˈlaɪənt//	Adjective	Old French	Dependent on someone or something.
Removal	//rɪˈmuːvəl//	Noun	English	The act of taking something away.
Reportage	//ˌrɛpɔːˈtɑːʒ//	Noun	French	The reporting of news, especially by the mass media.
Respectful	//rɪˈspektfəl//	adjective	Latin (via Old French)	Feeling or showing deference and regard.
Revehent	//rɪˈviːhənt//	adjective	Latin	Carrying back or bringing back (an archaic term).
Rhizoidal	//raɪˈzɔɪdəl//	Adjective	Greek	Resembling or characteristic of a rhizoid.
Rigatoni	//ˌrɪɡəˈtʊni//	Noun	Italian	A type of pasta in the form of short, wide tubes.
Rink	//rɪŋk//	Noun	Scots	An expanse of ice for skating or a smooth surface for roller skating or curling.
Road	//roud//	Noun	Old English	A wide way leading from one place to another, especially one with a prepared surface.
Rocker	//ˈrəkər//	Noun	English	A person or thing that rocks; a curved support on which something rests and rocks.
Roller	//ˈroulər//	Noun	Old French	A cylinder used for flattening, shaping, or applying something; a long, heavy wave.
Roommate	//ˈrumˌmeɪt//	Noun	English	A person with whom one shares a room or apartment.
Rotameter	//rouˈtæmɪtər//	Noun	English	A device for measuring the flow rate of a fluid.
Rowboat	//ˈrouˌboʊt//	Noun	English	A small boat propelled by oars.
Rundown	//ˈrʌŋˌdaʊn//	Noun	English	A brief summary or analysis of something.
Rusty	//ˈrʌstɪl//	Adjective	English	Covered with rust; out of practice.
Sadden	//ˈsædən//	Verb	Old English	To make someone feel unhappy.
Salariat	//səˈlɛəriət//	Noun	French	The class of salaried employees, especially white-collar workers.
Sampan	//ˈsæmˌpæn//	Noun	Chinese	A small, flat-bottomed wooden boat used in East Asia.
Sanglier	//ˈsæŋˌliɜːr//	Noun	French	A wild boar, especially one hunted for sport.
Sasquatch	//ˈsæskwætʃ//	Noun	Salish	A large, hairy, ape-like creature said to live in the wilderness of the Pacific Northwest.
Sauterne	//souˈtɜːrn//	Noun	French	A sweet white wine from the Bordeaux region of France.
Scalable	//ˈskeɪləbəl//	Adjective	English	Capable of being easily expanded or modified to suit a new purpose or scale.
Schokker	//ˈʃəkər//	Noun	Dutch	A type of traditional Dutch sailing barge.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Sciosophy	//saɪˈɒsəfi//	Noun	Greek	A system of knowledge based on shadowy or unsubstantial principles.
Sculptural	//ˈskʌlptʃərəl//	Adjective	Latin	Of or relating to sculpture.
Sealskin	//ˈsiːlˌskɪn//	Used as a noun.	Old English	The skin of a seal, often used for clothing.
Seashore	//ˈsiːʃɔːr//	Used as a noun.	Old English	The land along the edge of the sea.
Seclusive	//sɪˈkluːsɪv//	Used as an adjective.	Latin	Tending to seclude or shut out; isolating.
Seep	//siːp//	Used as a verb or noun.	Old English	To flow or leak slowly through porous material or small openings.
Self	//self//	noun	Old English	A person's essential being that distinguishes them from others.
Semisoft	//sɛmɪˈsɔːft//	adjective	English	Partially soft.
Sepulture	//ˈsɛpəlʃər//	noun	Latin	Burial or interment of a corpse.
Servitor	//ˈsɜːrvɪtər//	noun	Latin (via Old French)	A servant or attendant, especially one of a low rank.
Sgabello	//zgəˈbɛləʊ//	noun	Italian	A type of stool or chair, typically with three legs and a small back, popular in 16th-century Italy.
Shareholder	//ˈʃɛrˌhoʊldər//	Noun	English (share + holder)	An owner of shares in a company or corporation.
Shindig	//ˈʃɪndɪɡ//	Noun	American English	A large, lively party or celebration.
Shoelace	//ˈʃuːˌleɪs//	Noun	English	A lace or string for tying a shoe.
Showboat	//ˈʃoʊˌboʊt//	Noun/Verb	English	A steamboat used as a theater, or to behave in an ostentatious way.
Shrunken	//ˈʃrʌŋkən//	Adjective	English	Reduced in size by or as if by shrinking.
Sidestep	//ˈsaɪdˌstɛp//	Verb	English	To avoid an issue or problem by indirect means.
Sigmatism	//ˈsɪgməˌtɪzəm//	Noun	Greek	The incorrect pronunciation of s and z sounds, especially a lisp.
Silt	//sɪlt//	Noun	English	Fine sand, clay, or other material carried by running water and deposited as a sediment.
Singer	//ˈsɪŋər//	Noun	Old English	A person who sings, especially professionally.
Sinophile	//ˈsaɪnəˌfaɪl//	noun, adjective	Greek	a person who is fond of or admires China or Chinese culture.
Skedaddle	//skɪˈdædəl//	verb	Scottish/Northern English dialect	to depart quickly or hurriedly; flee.
Skinners	//ˈskɪnəri//	noun	English	the act, trade, or place of skinning animals.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Slam	//slæm//	verb, noun	English (Scandinavian origin)	to shut (a door or window) forcefully and loudly.
Slim	//slɪm//	Adjective	Middle Dutch (slim 'bad, crooked, sly' via Middle English 'slim')	(Of a person or their build) gracefully thin; (of an object or expanse) small in width or thickness.
Slothful	//ˈslɔːθfəl//	Adjective	English (from 'sloth' + '-ful')	Lazy and indolent.
Smithy	//ˈsmɪθi//	Noun	Old English	A blacksmith's workshop.
Snip	//snɪp//	Verb, Noun	Dutch	To cut with scissors or shears in small, quick strokes.
Snowplow	//ˈsnouˌplau//	Noun, Verb	English	A vehicle used for clearing snow from roads.
Soapbush	//ˈsoʊpˌbʊʃ//	Noun	English	Any of several plants whose leaves or roots produce a lather.
Soft	//sɑːft//	Adjective, Adverb	Old English	Easy to mold, cut, compress, or fold; not hard or firm; also, in a soft manner.
Solenial	//səˈliːniəl//	Adjective	Latin	Relating to the solenoid.
Solvency	//sɑːlvənsi//	Noun	Latin	The ability to meet one's financial obligations.
Songster	//ˈsɔːŋstər//	Noun	Old English	A person or bird that sings.
Soterial	//souˈtəriəl//	Adjective	Greek	Relating to salvation.
Southerner	//ˈsʌðərnər//	Noun	Old English	A native or inhabitant of the south.
Spanspek	//ˈspɑːnspek//	Noun	Afrikaans	A cantaloupe or sweet melon.
Speedometer	//spiˈdomətər//	Noun	English	An instrument in a vehicle indicating its speed.
Spicy	//ˈspaɪsi//	Adjective	English	Flavored with or containing a lot of spice.
Splenetic	//splɪˈnɛtɪk//	Adjective	Greek (from splen spleen)	Bad-tempered or irritable.
Spoor	//spuːr//	Noun	Dutch (from spoor track)	The track or scent of an animal, especially a wild animal.
Sprinter	//ˈsprɪntər//	Noun	English (from sprint)	A person who runs at full speed over a short distance.
Squiggle	//ˈskwɪɡəl//	Noun	Origin Unknown	A short, irregular, wavy line or twist.
Standby	//ˈstændˌbaɪ//	Noun	English	A person or thing that is ready to be used if needed.
Statecraft	//ˈsteɪtˌkræft//	noun	English	The skillful management of state affairs; diplomacy.
Stealthy	//ˈstɛl.θi//	adjective	Old English	Behaving, done, or made in a cautious and surreptitious manner, so as not to be seen or heard.
Stepladder	//ˈstɛpˌlædər//	noun	English	A short, portable folding ladder with flat steps.
Stingray	//ˈstɪŋˌreɪ//	Noun	English	A marine fish with a flattened body and a long, whiplike tail typically bearing a venomous spine.
Stony	//ˈstəʊni//	Adjective	Old English	Full of stones or rocks; resembling stone.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Straiten	/'streɪtən//	Verb	Old French	To make narrow or constricted.
Stroller	/'strɒlər//	Noun	English	A person who strolls; a pushchair.
Sturnine	/'stɜːrnaɪn//	Adjective	Latin	Relating to or resembling a starling.
Submersion	/'səb'mɜːrʒən//	noun	English	The act or process of submerging.
Successor	/'sək'sesər//	noun	Latin	A person or thing that takes over a position or role held by someone or something else.
Suit	/'su:t//	noun	Old French	A set of matching clothes.
Sunbonnet	/'sʌn,bənɪt//	noun	Old English	A bonnet with a wide brim at the front and a ruffle at the back, worn by women or children to protect the face and neck from the sun.
Sunshiny	/'sʌnʃaɪni//	adjective	Old English	Full of sunshine; bright.
Surd	/'sɜːrd//	noun, adjective	Latin	A number, such as $\sqrt{2}$, that cannot be expressed as a ratio of two integers.
Swampy	/'swɑːmpi//	Adjective	Old English	Consisting of or resembling a swamp; boggy.
Sweetener	/'swi:tənər//	Noun	English	A substance added to food or drink to make it sweet.
Sycamore	/'sɪkə,mɔːr//	Noun	Greek	A large, broad-leaved tree, especially <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> .
Syrupy	/'sɪrəpi//	Adjective	Arabic	Having the consistency or taste of syrup.
Taeniate	/'tiːni,et//	Adjective	Greek	Having or resembling a ribbon.
Talapoin	/'tælə,pɔɪn//	Noun	Portuguese	A small, slender, green-furred monkey native to West and Central Africa.
Tame	/'teɪm//	Adjective	Old English	(Of an animal) not wild or dangerous, especially because of having been trained by humans; domesticated.
Tarboosh	/'tɑːr'buːʃ//	Noun	Arabic (via Turkish)	A brimless, felt cap, usually red, worn by Muslim men, especially in the Near East.
Taut	/'tɒt//	Adjective	Middle English	Stretched or pulled tight; not slack.
Teamwork	/'tim,wɜːrk//	Noun	English	The combined action of a group, especially when effective and efficient.
Teetotal	/'ti'təʊtəl//	Adjective	English	Pertaining to or practicing complete abstinence from alcoholic drinks.
Tenaculum	/'tə'nækju,ləm//	noun	Latin	A slender, pointed, hooked instrument used in surgery.
Teriyaki	/'teri'jaːki//	noun	Japanese	A Japanese dish in which meat or fish is grilled or broiled with a glaze of soy sauce, mirin, and sugar.
Textbook	/'tɛkst,bʊk//	Noun	Latin + English	A book used as a standard work for the study of a particular subject.
Them	/'ðeɪm//	Pronoun	Old Norse	Used as the object of a verb or preposition to refer to two or more people or things.
Thereof	/'ðeɪr'ʌv//	adverb	Old English	Of that or of it.
Thin	/'θɪn//	adjective	Old English	Having a small distance between opposite sides; not thick.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Thresher	//θreʃər//	noun	Old English	A person or machine that threshes grain.
Ticketer	//'tɪkɪtər//	Noun	English	A person who issues or sells tickets.
Tigress	//'taɪgrəs//	Noun	Greek	A female tiger.
Timer	//'taɪmər//	Noun	English	A device that measures and displays time intervals.
Tiptop	//'tɪp,tap//	Adjective	English	Excellent; in perfect condition.
Toccata	//tə'kɑtə//	Noun	Italian	A musical composition for a keyboard instrument, typically displaying the performer's touch and virtuosity.
Tollgate	//'tɒl,geɪt//	Noun	English	A barrier across a road where a toll is collected.
Tong	//tɒŋ//	Noun	Cantonese	A Chinese secret society or association.
Topsoil	//'tɒp,sɔɪl//	Noun	English	The upper layer of soil, typically the richest in organic matter.
Tote	//təʊt//	Verb	English (likely Germanic origin)	To carry, especially laboriously.
Town	//taʊn//	Noun	Old English	A built-up area with a name, defined boundaries, and local government.
Tradesman	//'treɪdzmən//	noun	English	A person engaged in trade, especially a shopkeeper.
Trapunto	// 'trə'pʊntəʊ//	(Noun)	Italian	A quilting technique in which padding is inserted into specific areas to create a raised surface.
Trek	// 'trek//	(Noun)	Afrikaans	A long arduous journey, especially on foot.
Tricuspid	//trə'kʌspɪd//	Adjective	Latin	Having three cusps or points, especially referring to a heart valve.
Trip	//trɪp//	Noun	Old French	A journey or excursion.
Tropical	//'trɔ:pɪkəl//	Adjective	Greek	Relating to or situated in the tropics; very hot and humid.
Trusteeship	//,trʌ'sti:ʃɪp//	Noun	English	The position or period of being a trustee.
Tugboat	//'tʌg,bəʊt//	Noun	English	A small powerful boat designed to tow larger vessels.
Turn	//tɜ:rn//	Verb / Noun	Old French	To move in a circular direction around an axis or point.
Tutorial	// /tu:'tɔ:riəl/ or /tju:'tɔ:riəl/ //	Noun/Adjective	Latin (from tutor)	A period of instruction given by a university tutor to an individual or small group.
Typesetter	// 'taɪpsɛtər/ //	Noun	English (from type + setter)	A person who arranges type for printing.
Unanimity	//jʊnə'nɪməti//	Noun	Latin	Agreement by all people involved; consensus.
Uncloak	//,ʌn'kləʊk//	Verb	English	To reveal or expose.
Undersea	//,ʌndər'si://	Adjective	English (from under- + sea)	Situated or occurring under the sea.
Uneconomic	//,ʌn,i:kə'na:mɪk//	Adjective	English	Not making a profit; unprofitable.
Unionize	//'ju:njə'naɪz//	Verb	Latin (unus)	To organize into a labor union.
Unobservant	//,ʌnəb'zɜ:vənt//	Adjective	English	Not paying close attention; lacking keen observation.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Unshaven	//ʌnˈʃeɪvn//	adjective	English	Not having shaved; with a growth of beard.
Unthrifty	//ʌnˈθɹɪfti//	adjective	English	Wasteful; not economical.
Upcast	//ˈʌp,kæst//	Adjective	English (from up + cast)	Directed upwards; a mine shaft used for ventilation.
Upmost	//ˈʌp,moust//	Adjective	English (from up + most)	Highest; uppermost.
Upstage	//ˈʌpˈsteɪdʒ//	Verb	English (from up + stage)	To divert attention from someone else on stage to oneself.
Urbanize	//ˈɜːrbənaɪz//	verb	English (from urban + -ize, ultimately Latin)	To make more urban in character.
Varietal	//vəˈraɪətəl//	adjective	Latin	Relating to a variety of a plant, especially a grape.
Veinless	//ˈveɪnləs//	adjective	English	Without veins.
Ventiduct	//ˈventɪ,dʌkt//	Noun	Latin (compound)	A pipe or channel for conveying air, especially for ventilation.
Vestlike	//ˈvest,lʌɪk//	Adjective	English	Resembling a vest.
View	//vjuː//	Noun	Old French	A sight or prospect, typically of a landscape or sea; an opinion or assessment.
Viniculture	//ˈvɪnɪ,kʌltʃər//	Used as a noun.	Latin	The cultivation of grapevines for wine production.
Viselike	//ˈvaɪslʌɪk//	Used as an adjective.	English	Resembling a vise in gripping power or tightness.
Vocative	//ˈvəkətɪv//	Adjective	Latin	Relating to or being a grammatical case used for addressing someone or something.
Vote	//vout//	Noun	Latin	A formal indication of a choice between two or more candidates or courses of action.
Wagoner	//ˈwæɡənər//	Noun	English	A person who drives a wagon.
Wake	//weɪk//	Verb	Old English	To emerge or cause to emerge from sleep.
Want	//want//	Verb	Old Norse	To have a desire or wish for something.
Warrantee	//ˌwɒrənˈti//	Noun	English	A person to whom a warranty is given.
Washerwoman	//ˈwɒʃər,wʊmən//	Noun	English	A woman whose occupation is washing clothes.
Watchman	//ˈwɒtʃmən//	Noun	Old English	A man employed to guard a building or property.
Watery	//ˈwɒtəri//	Adjective	English	Full of or consisting of water.
Weal	//wil//	Noun	Old English	A red, swollen mark left on flesh by a blow or pressure. (Also archaic: well-being)
Week	//wik//	Noun	Old English	A period of seven days.
Well	//wɛl//	Adverb	Old English	In a good or satisfactory way.
What	//wʌt//	Pronoun	Old English	Asking for information specifying something.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Wherein	//wɛr'ɪn//	Adverb	English (from where + in)	In what or in which.
Whiffletree	//'wɪfəl,tri//	Noun	English (from whiffle + tree)	A pivoting crossbar at the front of a plow or carriage to which the traces of a harness are fastened.
Whirlpool	//'wɜrl,pul//	Noun	English (from whirl + pool)	A rapidly rotating mass of water.
Wick	//wɪk//	Noun	Old English	A strip of combustible material in a candle or oil lamp.
Wildfire	//'waɪld,faɪr//	Noun	English	A large, destructive fire that spreads rapidly over woodland or brush.
Windowsill	//'wɪndəʊ,sɪl//	Noun	English	A shelf or slab of stone, wood, or metal at the foot of a window.
Wiper	//'waɪpər//	Noun	English	A device for wiping surfaces, especially a windshield wiper.
Withal	//wɪð'ɔ:l//	Adverb	English	In addition; besides.
Woodcock	//wʊd,kək//	Noun	Old English	A short-legged, plump game bird.
Woody	//wʊdi//	Adjective	English	Made of or covered with wood.
Workbook	//wɜrk,bʊk//	Noun	English	A book containing exercises and problems.
Wort	//wɜrt//	Noun	Old English	An infusion of malt that is fermented to make beer.
Writer	//'raɪtər//	Noun	English	A person who has written a particular text or book, or a person whose occupation is writing books, articles, or stories.
Xylographic	//zælə'græfɪk//	Adjective	Greek (xylon + graphein)	Relating to xylography or wood engraving.
Yard	//jɑ:rd//	Noun	Old English	A unit of length equal to three feet; an area of ground next to a building.
Yealm	//ji:lm//	Noun	Old English	A bundle or handful of straw or reeds for thatch.
Yewberry	//'ju:ˌberi//	Noun	English	The red, fleshy berry of the yew tree.
Yogistic	//jəʊ'gɪstɪk//	Adjective	English	Pertaining to a yogist or yogism.
Yunker	//'jʌŋkər//	Noun	Dutch	A young man, especially a young gentleman or novice.
Zeal	//zi:l//	Noun	Greek	Great energy or enthusiasm in pursuit of a cause or objective.
Zest	//zɛst//	Noun/Verb	French	Great enthusiasm and energy, or the colored outer part of citrus fruit peel used as flavoring.
Zone	//zəʊn//	Noun, Verb	Greek	An area or region distinguished by a particular characteristic or use.