

FLORIDA EDUCATION FUND

3rd through 5th Grade Word Wizard Vocabulary Word List

Abbreviate, v.	To shorten (a word or phrase) by omitting letters, substituting shorter forms, etc., so that the shortened form can represent the whole word or phrase.
Ability, n.	Power or capacity to do or act physically, mentally, legally, morally, financially, etc.
Abrasive, adj.	Wearing, grinding or rubbing away by friction; rough.
Absence, n.	State of being away or not being present.
Accidental, adj.	Happening by chance or accident; not planned; unexpected.
Accomplice, n.	One that participates with another in a crime either as principal or accessory.
Accurate, adj.	Correct, exact, precise.
Acre, n.	A unit of area in the U.S. Customary System, used in land and sea floor measurement and equal to 160
Adequate, adj.	Sufficient to satisfy a requirement or meet a need.
Admire, v.	To regard with wonder, pleasure, or approval.
Adolescence, n.	The period of physical and psychological development from the onset of puberty to maturity.
Advantageous, adj.	Affording advantage; beneficial.
Aggravate, v.	To make worse, more serious, or more severe.
Alliance, n.	Union or connection especially between families, states, parties, or individuals.
Aloof, adj.	Distant physically or emotionally; reserved and remote.
Altogether, adv.	Wholly, completely, thoroughly.
Amateur, n.	A person who engages in a study, sport, or other activity for pleasure rather than for financial benefit or professional reasons.
Ambivalent, adj.	Characterized by a mixture of opposite feelings or attitudes.
Amnesia, n.	Partial or total loss of memory, usually resulting from shock, psychological disturbance, brain injury, or illness.
Amphibian, n.	An animal or plant accustomed or adapted to life both on land and in the water.
Anomaly, n.	Deviation or departure from the normal or common order, form, or rule.
Anxiety, n.	A state of uneasiness and apprehension, as about future uncertainties.
Appetite, n.	An instinctive physical desire, especially one for food or drink.
Apprentice, n.	One who learns a trade, art, or craft by practical experience under skilled workers.
Appropriate, adj.	Suitable for a particular person, condition, occasion, or place; fitting.
Arbiter, n.	One chosen or appointed to judge or decide a disputed issue; an arbitrator.
Arrogance, n.	The state or quality of being arrogant; overbearing pride.
Artificial, adj.	Made by humans; produced rather than natural.
Audience, n.	Those attending a stage or film production or viewing a televised program.
Augment, v.	To make (something already developed or well under way) greater, as in size, extent, or quantity.
Author, n.	The writer of a book, article, or other text.
Avalanche, n.	A large mass of snow, ice, earth, rock, or other material in swift motion down a mountainside.
Bachelor, n.	An unmarried man of marriageable age.
Ballerina, n.	A female ballet dancer.
Banquet, n.	A lavish meal; feast.
Barbaric, adj.	Characteristic of one who lacks refinement, gentleness, learning, or artistic or literary culture.
Barracks, n.	An often permanent building or set of buildings used, especially for lodging soldiers.
Belligerent, adj.	Inclined or eager to fight; hostile or aggressive.
Benediction, n.	An expression or utterance of blessing or good wishes.
Beret, n.	A soft flat visorless cap of woolen material originally worn by Basque peasants.
Billionaire, n.	A person whose wealth amounts to at least a billion dollars, pounds, or the equivalent in other currency.
Binoculars, n.	A handheld optical instrument composed of two telescopes and a focusing device and usually having prisms to increase magnifying ability.

Boisterous, adj.	Rough and stormy; violent.
Boundary, n.	Something that indicates bounds or limits; a limiting or bounding line.
Boycott, v.	To combine against (a person, employer, a group of persons, or a nation) in a policy of suspension of dealings
Briefcase, n.	A portable, often flat case with a handle, used for carrying papers or books.
Brilliant, adj.	Marked by unusual and impressive intellectual acuteness.
Bureaucracy, n.	A system of administration marked by lack of initiative and flexibility, by indifference to human needs or public opinion, and by a tendency to defer decisions to superiors or to impede action with red tape.
Cafeteria, n.	A self-service restaurant or lunchroom.
Calculator, n.	A device used for computing amounts.
Camera, n.	An apparatus for taking photographs.
Camouflage, n.	A disguise; behavior adopted or designed to deceive or hide.
Candidacy, n.	The quality or state of being one that is likely or worthy to gain a post, position, or distinction.
Canopy, n.	A covering, usually of fabric, supported on poles or suspended above a bed, throne, exalted personage, or sacred object.
Canteen, n.	A small container used especially by soldiers and hikers for carrying water or other liquids.
Canter, v.	To move at a smooth gait, especially of a horse, that is slower than a gallop but faster than a trot.
Capital, adj.	Highly meritorious: most enjoyable.
Casserole, n.	A dish usually having a cover and a handle and in which food may be baked and served.
Catastrophe, n.	A sudden, terrible calamity; disaster.
Character, n.	Personality as represented or realized in fiction or drama.
Charcoal, n.	A dark-colored or black porous form of carbon used for fuel and various other mechanical, artistic, and
Chauffeur, n.	One that is employed to operate a motor vehicle for the transportation of persons.
Chemistry, n.	The science of the composition, structure, properties, and reactions of matter, especially of atomic and
Citizen, n.	A person owing loyalty to and entitled by birth or naturalization to the protection of a state or nation.
Coalition, n.	The temporary alliance of distinct parties, persons, or states to achieve a common purpose.
Colossal, adj.	Of a size, extent, or degree that elicits awe or taxes belief; immense.
Column, n.	A supporting pillar consisting of a base, a cylindrical shaft, and a capital.
Communicate, v.	To convey information about; make known.
Compatible, adj.	Capable of existing together in harmony.
Condemn, v.	To express strong disapproval of.
Condolence, n.	Sympathy with a person who has experienced pain, grief, or misfortune.
Conductor, n.	One who is in charge of a railroad train, bus, or streetcar.
Congruent, adj.	Corresponding to or consistent with each other or with something else.
Consecutive, adj.	Following one after the other in order.
Considerable, adj.	Large in amount, extent, or degree.
Constellation, n.	An arbitrary formation of stars perceived as a figure or design.
Constitution, n.	The way in which a thing is composed or made up; makeup; composition.
Convoy, n.	The act of accompanying or escorting, especially for protective purposes.
Coriander, n.	An Old World herb whose ripened dried fruit is used for flavoring.
Cornucopia, n.	A curved goat's horn from the mouth of which fruit and ears of corn overflow, emblematic of abundance.
Courier, n.	One who carries messages, news, or information either with urgent haste or in accordance with a regular schedule.
Current, adj.	Belonging to the present time.
Curriculum, n.	The whole body of courses offered by an educational institution or one of its branches.
Debut, n.	A first public appearance on a stage, on television, etc.
Decline, v.	To express polite refusal.
Delicatessen, n.	A store where ready-to-eat food products are sold.
Denominator, n.	A shared trait.
Desperate, adj.	Having lost all hope; despairing.

Diagnose, v.	To identify a condition by evaluating its signs and symptoms.
Diary, n.	A daily record, usually private, especially of the writer's own experiences, observations, feelings, attitudes.
Difficult, adj.	Hard to understand; puzzling.
Dilemma, n.	A situation requiring a choice between equally undesirable alternatives.
Dimension, n.	A measurable aspect such as length or width.
Diploma, n.	A document issued by an educational institution, such as a university, testifying that the recipient has earned a degree or has successfully completed a particular course of study.
Discredit, v.	To injure the credit or reputation of; defame.
Discretion, n.	Power of decision: individual judgement.
Disentangle, v.	To straighten out, unravel.
Disguise, v.	To change the customary dress or appearance of.
Dismal, adj.	Marked by gloom, dejection, somberness, or depression of spirits.
Dolphin, n.	Any of various small toothed whales with the snout more or less elongated into a beak and the neck vertebrae partially fused.
Domestic, adj.	Relating to the household or the family.
Dreadful, adj.	Arousing feelings of disapproval or dissatisfaction.
Duet, n.	Performance of a musical composition or movement by two singers or two instrumentalists.
Durable, adj.	Able to exist for a long time; lasting.
Dwarf, n.	An abnormally small person.
Dwindling, adj.	Becoming smaller and smaller; shrinking; wasting away.
Dynamite, n.	Any of a class of powerful explosives composed of nitroglycerin or ammonium nitrate used in blasting and mining.
Dynasty, n.	A succession of rulers from the same family or line.
Eavesdrop, v.	To listen secretly to a private conversation.
Eccentric, adj.	Departing from a recognized, conventional, or established norm or pattern.
Eclectic, adj.	Selecting or employing individual elements from a variety of sources, systems, or styles.
Eclipse, n.	The obscuration of one celestial body by another.
Ecstasy, n.	Intense joy or delight.
Edible, adj.	Fit to be eaten as food; eatable.
Editorial, n.	An article in a publication expressing the opinion of its editors or publishers.
Efficiency, n.	The quality or property of being efficient.
Elementary, adj.	Fundamental, essential, simple.
Eloquence, n.	Discourse marked by apt and fluent diction and imaginative fervor.
Emissary, n.	An agent sent on a mission to represent or advance the interests of another.
Empathy, n.	Identification with and understanding of another's situation, feelings, and motives.
Empirical, adj.	Originating in or relying or based on factual information, observation, or direct sense of experience usually as opposed to theoretical knowledge.
Endorsement, n.	A validation.
Energetic, adj.	Marked by energy.
Engineer, n.	A person trained to plan and supervise projects in a technical field.
Enigmatic, adj.	Of or resembling an enigma; puzzling.
Enlightenment, n.	The act or means of furnishing with useful information.
Ensemble, n.	A unit or group of complementary parts that contribute to a single effect; a group of performers who perform together.
Entertain, v.	To hold the attention of with something amusing or diverting.
Entitle, v.	To give (a person or thing) a title, right, or claim to something; furnish with grounds for laying claim.
Entrance, n.	The act or an instance of entering; something allowing entry.
Epidemic, n.	A temporary prevalence of a disease.
Equator, n.	The imaginary great circle around the Earth's surface, equidistant from the poles and perpendicular to the Earth's axis of rotation.
Equilateral, adj.	Having all sides equal.

Errand, n.	A short and quick trip to accomplish a specific purpose, as to buy something, deliver a package, or convey a message, often for someone else.
Exaggerate, v.	To misrepresent on the side of largeness (as of size, extent, or value); overstate the truth.
Exhibit, v.	To offer or expose to view; present for inspection.
Extinct, adj.	No longer living; deceased, dead.
Extract, v.	To get, pull, or draw out, usually with special effort, skill, or force.
Facade, n.	The face of a building, especially the principal face; an artificial or deceptive outward appearance.
Fallacious, adj.	Misleading; deceptive.
Falsify, v.	To represent falsely.
Fantasize, v.	To create or develop imaginative and often fantastic views, ideas, or explanations.
Fashion, n.	A prevailing custom or style of dress, etiquette, socializing, etc.
Feasible, adj.	Capable of being accomplished or brought about; possible.
Feature, n.	A prominent or conspicuous part or characteristic.
Federal, adj.	Of, relating to, or being a form of government in which a union of states recognizes the sovereignty of a
Fedora, n.	A soft felt hat with a low crown creased lengthwise and with or without a high roll on the side brim.
Fiasco, n.	An utter and often ridiculous failure, especially of an ambitious or pretentious undertaking.
Fierce, adj.	Having a savage and violent nature; ferocious.
Filibuster, n.	The use of extreme delaying tactics in an event to prevent action by the majority in a deliberative assembly.
Flammable, adj.	Capable of being easily ignited and of burning with extreme rapidity.
Fragrant, adj.	Having a pleasant odor.
Frugal, adj.	Economical in the use or expenditure of money or other resources.
Fugitive, adj.	Running away or fleeing, as from the law.
Furniture, n.	The movable articles in a room or an establishment that make it fit for living or working.
Garage, n.	A shelter or repair shop for automotive vehicles.
Generosity, n.	Liberality in giving or willingness to give.
Genesis, n.	Origin.
Geometric, adj.	Utilizing simple geometric forms in design and decoration.
Germane, adj.	Being both pertinent and fitting.
Gesture, n.	A movement usually of the body or limbs that symbolizes or emphasizes an idea, sentiment, or attitude.
Gigantic, adj.	Greater in size than the usual or expected.
Giraffe, n.	A large mammal that is the tallest of living quadrupeds and has a very long neck and a short coat with dark blotches separated by pale lines.
Glossary, n.	A list of often difficult or specialized words with their definitions, often placed at the back of a book.
Graffiti, n.	A drawing or inscription made on a wall or other surface, usually so as to be seen by the public.
Grammar, n.	A branch of linguistic study that deals with the classes of words, their means of indicating relation to each
Groceries, n.	Foodstuffs and various household supplies sold by a grocer.
Guitar, n.	A flat-bodied, stringed instrument with a long fretted neck and usually six strings plucked with a pick or with the fingers.
Gullible, adj.	Easily deceived or duped.
Haiku, n.	an unrhymed verse form of Japanese origin having three lines containing usually five, seven, and five syllables respectively.
Harass, v.	To irritate or torment persistently.
Heinous, adj.	Grossly wicked or reprehensible; abominable.
Heirloom, n.	Something of special value handed on from one generation to another.
Helicopter, n.	An aircraft that derives its lift from blades that rotate about an approximately vertical central axis.
Hitchhike, v.	To travel by soliciting free rides along a road.
Hundredth, adj.	Being number 100 in a countable series.
Hurricane, n.	A tropical cyclone with winds of 73 miles per hour or greater.
Hybrid, n.	An offspring of two animals or plants of different races, breeds, varieties, or species.

Hymn, n.	A song of praise.
Identical, adj.	Being the same.
Ignorance, n.	The condition of being uneducated, unaware, or uninformed.
Illumination, n.	A source of light; the state of being lighted up.
Illusion, n.	An erroneous perception of reality.
Imaginary, adj.	Having no real existence; existing only in imagination or fancy; fictitious; hypothetical.
Immature, adj.	Lacking complete growth or development.
Immense, adj.	Characterized by greatness in size or degree.
Impossible, adj.	Incapable of being or occurring.
Inaccurate, adj.	Not accurate; incorrect or untrue.
Inauguration, n.	Formal induction into office.
Incarcerate, v.	To put in prison.
Incompetent, adj.	Not competent; lacking qualification or ability; incapable.
Inferior, adj.	Of poor quality; second-rate.
Inflammatory, adj.	Tending to excite anger, animosity, disorder, or tumult.
Innermost, adj.	Farthest inward.
Insinuate, v.	To impart or communicate with artful indirect wording; hint; imply
Insomnia, n.	Prolonged inability to obtain adequate sleep: sleeplessness.
Interior, adj.	Of, relating to, or located on the inside; inner.
International, adj.	Of, relating to, or affecting two or more nations.
Intricate, adj.	Having many complexly interrelating parts or elements; complicated.
Invincible, adj.	Incapable of being conquered, defeated, or subdued.
Irritate, v.	To rouse to impatience or anger.
Ivory, adj.	Of a creamy white color.
Janitor, n.	One who keeps the premises of an apartment, office, or other building clean and free of refuse, tends the
Jargon, n.	The technical terminology or characteristic idiom of specialists or workers in a particular activity or area of knowledge.
Jealousy, n.	Fear or wariness of being replaced, especially in regards to another's affections.
Journal, n.	A personal record of occurrences, experiences, and reflections kept on a regular basis; a diary.
Journalism, n.	An academic study concerned with the collection and editing of news or the editorial or business management of a news medium.
Jungle, n.	Land densely overgrown with tropical vegetation.
Junket, n.	A trip or tour.
Jurisprudence, n.	The philosophy or science of law.
Justice, n.	The quality of being just; fairness.
Juvenile, adj.	Or of relating to childhood.
Kennel, n.	A house for a dog or pack of hounds.
Kerchief, n.	A square of cloth usually folded worn by women as a head covering.
Kernel, n.	The inner part of a nut or fruit stone.
Kidnap, v.	To seize and detain unlawfully and usually for ransom.
Kindness, n.	The quality or state of being kind.
Kudos, n. pl.	Praises given for achievement.
Language, n.	Human use of voice sounds and written symbols that represent these sounds in organized combinations and patterns to express and communicate thoughts and feelings.
Laughter, n.	The sound produced by laughing.
Launder, v.	To wash (clothes, linens, etc.).
Lemonade, n.	A drink made of lemon juice, water, and sugar.
Lenient, adj.	Inclined not to be harsh or strict; merciful, generous, or indulgent.

Level, adj.	Having no part higher than another; having a flat or even surface.
Libel, n.	A false publication, as in writing, print, signs, or pictures, that damages a person's reputation.
Library, n.	A room or section of a building or a building itself given over to books, manuscripts, or other literary and sometimes artistic materials usually kept in some convenient order for use but not for sale.
Limb, n.	An animals jointed appendage used for motion or grasping.
Limousine, n.	A larger passenger vehicle, usually luxurious and driven by a chauffeur.
Literate, adj.	Able to read and write.
Livid, adj.	Very angry; furious.
Lullaby, n.	A soothing refrain; especially: a song used to quiet children or lull them to sleep.
Luminous, adj.	Emitting or seeming to emit a steady suffused light that is reflected or produced from within.
Lunge, v.	To make a forceful forward movement.
Maestro, n.	A master or teacher of an art.
Magnificent, adj.	Great in deed or exalted in place.
Malaria, n.	A disease caused by sporozoan parasites in the red blood cells, transmitted by the bite of anopheline mosquitos, and characterized by period attacks of chills and fevers.
Malice, n.	Ill will; enmity.
Malign, v.	To make evil, harmful, and often untrue statements about; speak evil of.
Mammoth, adj.	Gigantic.
Manacle, n.	A device for confining the hands.
Managerial, adj.	Of, relating to, or characteristic of a person who conducts, directs, or supervises something.
Mandatory, adj.	Containing, constituting, or relating to an authoritative command, order, or injunction.
Manuscript, n.	The original text of an author's work, handwritten or now usually typed, that is submitted to a publisher.
Masquerade, n.	A social gathering of persons wearing covers on their faces and often fantastic costumes especially to impersonate characters from history or legend.
Massage, n.	The rubbing or kneading of parts of the body, especially to aid circulation, relax the muscles, or provide
Matriarch, n.	A woman who rules a family, clan, or tribe.
Mattress, n.	A usually rectangular pad of heavy cloth filled with soft material or an arrangement of coiled springs, used
Maverick, n.	A person who refuses to conform and who takes an unorthodox stand.
Measles, n.	A contagious disease characterized by red spots.
Measurable, adj.	Capable of being measured.
Medicine, n.	The science and art dealing with the maintenance of health and the prevention, alleviation, or cure of disease.
Mediocre, adj.	Of a moderate or low degree of quality.
Mediterranean, adj.	Or, relating to, characteristic of, or situated near the Mediterranean sea.
Miniature, adj.	Being or represented on a small scale.
Mischief, n.	Action or conduct that annoys or irritates without causing or meaning to cause serious harm.
Mitigate, v.	To make less severe or intense; alleviate.
Molecule, n.	A group of atoms so united and combined by chemical affinity that they form a complete whole.
Monarch, n.	A hereditary sovereign, as a king, queen, or emperor.
Monstrous, adj.	Having extraordinary and often overwhelming size, unusually and unpleasantly huge.
Nausea, n.	A feeling of discomfort in the stomach usually associated with an urge to vomit.
Necessary, adj.	Absolutely essential.
Negative, adj.	Unpleasant; disagreeable.
Neglect, v.	To pay little or no attention to; fail to heed; disregard.
Negligent, adj.	Guilty of negligence; extremely heedless.
Negotiator, n.	Person who deals or bargains with another or others, as in the preparation of a treaty or contract or in preliminaries to a business deal.
Neutral, adj.	Belonging to neither side.
Nocturnal, adj.	Active at night.
Nonsense, n.	Words or signs having no intelligible meaning.

Nugget, n.	A lump; especially: a lump of gold.
Numb, adj.	Deprived of physical sensation or the ability to move.
Nurture, v.	To nourish or sustain.
Nutrient, adj.	Nourishing; providing nourishment or nutriment.
Nutrition, n.	The process of nourishing or being nourished, especially the process by which a living organism assimilates food and uses it for growth and for replacement of tissues.
Oasis, n.	A small isolated fertile area that is surrounded by general barrenness and typically marked by trees or other greenery and that has a water supply.
Obsolete, adj.	No longer in use.
Obstacle, n.	Something that hinders progress.
Occasion, n.	A special or important time, event, ceremony, celebration, etc.
Octopus, n.	A marine mollusk having a rounded soft body, eight tentacles with each bearing two rows of suckers, a large distinct head, and a strong beaklike mouth.
Ominous, adj.	Indicative of future misfortune or calamity.
Opposite, adj.	Located or placed directly across from something else or from each other.
Opposition, n.	The act or condition of opposing or of being in conflict.
Optimistic, adj.	Anticipating the best.
Option, n.	Choice.
Orchestra, n.	A large group of players of musical instruments organized, especially for performing one of the larger forms of concert music or for accompanying an oratorio or other dramatic work.
Original, adj.	Preceding all others in time; first.
Orthodox, adj.	Marked by conformity to doctrines or practices especially in religion that are held as right or true by some authority, standard, or tradition.
Osmosis, n.	The flow or diffusion that takes place through a semipermeable membrane typically separating either a solvent and a solution or a dilute solution and a concentrated solution.
Outrageous, adj.	Extravagant, fantastic.
Overt, adj.	Open and observable; not hidden, concealed, or secret.
Pageantry, n.	Colorful, rich, or splendid display.
Parachute, n.	A device for slowing the descent of a person or object through the air that consists of a fabric canopy beneath which a person or object is suspended.
Paradox, n.	A statement or sentiment seemingly opposite or opposed to common sense yet perhaps true.
Parallel, adj.	Extending in the same direction and everywhere equidistant.
Paramount, adj.	Of foremost importance or concern; superior to all others.
Parasite, n.	An organism that grows, feeds, and is sheltered on or in a different organism while contributing nothing to the survival of its host.
Pariah, n.	An untouchable; social outcast.
Passenger, n.	A person who travels in a conveyance, such as a car or train, without participating in its operation.
Patriarch, n.	A man regarded as father or founder (as of a race, science, religion, or class of people).
Peculiar, adj.	Unusual or eccentric; odd.
Pedestrian, adj.	Marked by drabness or dullness; commonplace.
Perseverance, n.	Continued or steadfast pursuit or prosecution of an undertaking or aim.
Persimmon, n.	The orange, several-seeded berry fruit of a persimmon tree.
Persuade, v.	To induce to undertake a course of action or embrace a point of view by means of argument, reasoning, or entreaty.
Physician, n.	A person licensed to practice medicine; a medical doctor.
Pinioned, v.	To fix in one place; confine.
Pollen, n.	The fine, dustlike mass of grains produced by seed plants.
Posture, n.	A position or bearing of the body.
Potentate, n.	One who has the power and position to rule over others; a monarch.
Predilection, n.	A partiality or disposition in favor of something; a preference; an inclination.
Pretentious, adj.	Making extravagant claims (as of excellence, superiority or greatness).
Prevalent, adj.	Generally, or widely accepted, practiced, or favored.

Proceed, v.	To go forward or onward, especially after an interruption; continue.
Pronounceable, adj.	Capable of being pronounced.
Protocol, n.	A rigid long-established code prescribing complete deference to superior rank and strict adherence to due order of precedence and precisely correct procedure.
Prudent, adj.	Wise in handling practical matters; exercising good judgment or common sense.
Psychological, adj.	Of, pertaining to, dealing with, or affecting the mind, especially as a function of awareness, feeling, or motivation.
Pumice, n.	Hardened volcanic froth.
Punishment, n.	A penalty inflicted for an offense, fault, etc.
Pursued, v.	Followed in order to overtake, capture, kill, or defeat.
Puzzling, adj.	Mystifying, difficult to understand.
Pyramid, n.	An ancient massive structure of huge stone blocks especially in Egypt having typically a square ground plan, outside walls in the form of four triangles that meet at a point in the top, and inner sepulchral chambers.
Quadrant, n.	Any of the four quarters into which something is divided by two real or imaginary lines that intersect each other at right angles.
Quagmire, n.	A complex or precarious position where disengagement is difficult.
Quail, n.	A migratory game bird of Europe, Asia, and Africa that is about seven inches long.
Qualitative, adj.	Of, relating to, or involving quality or kind.
Quarrel, n.	An angry dispute or altercation; a disagreement marked by a temporary or permanent break in friendly relations.
Quest, n.	An act or instance of searching; expedition, pursuit, venture.
Question, v.	To express doubt; dispute.
Quiver, n.	A case for carrying arrows.
Radiant, adj.	Marked by or expressive of joy, pleasure, love, confidence, or happiness.
Radius, n.	A straight line extending from the center of a circle to its edge or from the center of a sphere to its surface.
Raucous, adj.	Loud and hoarse; noisy.
Ravenous, adj.	Extremely hungry; voracious.
Rebellion, n.	An act or a show of defiance toward an authority or established convention.
Receipt, n.	A written acknowledgment that a specified article, sum of money, or shipment of merchandise has been received.
Receive, v.	To take or acquire (something given, offered, or transmitted).
Recess, n.	Temporary withdrawal or cessation from the usual work or activity.
Recipe, n.	A formula for cooking or preparing something to be eaten or drunk.
Recital, n.	A public performance of music or dance, especially by a solo performer.
Recuperate, v.	To return to health or strength; recover.
Reliable, adj.	Capable of being relied on; dependable.
Relinquish, v.	To retire from; give up or abandon.
Reminiscence, n.	An event that brings to mind a similar, former event.
Renaissance, n.	Enthusiastic activity along literary, artistic, and cultural lines distinguished by a revival of interest in the past and an increasing pursuit of learning.
Represent, v.	To stand for; symbolize.
Rescue, v.	To free from confinement, violence, danger, or evil; to save, deliver.
Reservoir, n.	A natural or artificial pond or lake used for the storage and regulation of water.
Resilient, adj.	Marked by the ability to recover readily, as from misfortune.
Resurrection, n.	Rising again, as from decay, disuse, etc.; revival.
Reverence, n.	A feeling of profound awe and respect and often love.
Rhombus, n.	An equilateral parallelogram.
Ridiculous, adj.	Causing or worthy of ridicule or derision; absurd; preposterous; laughable.
Rough, adj.	Difficult to travel over or penetrate.
Rudimentary, adj.	Of or relating to basic facts or principles; fundamental.
Rural, adj.	Of, relating to, or characteristic of the country.
Sabotage, n.	Malicious destruction of or damage to property with the intention of injuring a business or impairing the economic system or weakening a government or nation in time of war or national emergency.

Satchel, n.	A small bag, often having a shoulder strap, used for carrying books or clothing.
Satellite, n.	A celestial body orbiting another of larger size.
Satire, n.	A usually topical literary composition holding up human or individual vices, folly, abuses, or shortcomings, to censure by means of ridicule, derision, burlesque, irony, or other method sometimes with an intent to bring about improvement.
Savvy, n.	Expertness in a particular field based on experience and native ability.
Scandal, n.	A circumstance or action that offends propriety or established moral conceptions or disgraces those associated with it.
Scarce, adj.	Not plentiful or abundant.
Scissors, n.	Cutting implement consisting of two blades joined by a swivel pin that allows the cutting edges to be opened
Scroll, n.	A long strip used as the body of a written document and often having a rod or rods for convenience in rolling and storing.
Scythe, n.	An implement consisting of a long, curved single-edged blade with a long bent handle, used for mowing or reaping.
Sedentary, adj.	Characterized by or requiring much sitting; staying in one area.
Seizure, n.	A sudden attack (as of a disease or sickness).
Seldom, adv.	On only a few occasions; infrequently; not often.
Separate, v.	To set or keep apart; disunite.
Siege, n.	The operations of an army around a fortified place for the purpose of compelling its surrender by assault or blockade.
Sophomore, n.	A student in his second year or with second-year standing at a college.
Spacious, adj.	Generous or large in area or extent; roomy.
Spectrum, n.	A series of images formed when a beam of light is subjected to dispersion.
Spiritual, adj.	Of, relating to, consisting of, or having the nature of spirit; not tangible or material.
Stable, adj.	Unchanging and permanent.
Stamina, n.	The strength required to resist or withstand disease, fatigue or hardship.
Steeple, n.	An ornamental construction, usually ending in a spire, erected on a roof or tower of a church, public building, etc.
Stimulus, n.	Something that rouses or incites to activity.
Subservient, adj.	Subordinate in capacity or function.
Substitute, n.	A person who takes the place of or acts for another.
Superfluous, adj.	Being beyond what is required or sufficient.
Superstitious, adj.	Having irrational belief that an object, action, or circumstance not logically related to a course of events influences its outcome
Surplus, adj.	Being more than or in excess of what is needed or required.
Surreptitious, adj.	Obtained, done, or made by clandestine or stealthy means.
Symbol, n.	Something that represents something else by association, resemblance, or convention.
Symmetry, n.	Balanced proportions.
Sympathy, n.	The act or capacity of entering into or sharing the feelings or interest of another.
Tedious, adj.	Marked by tedium; long and tiresome.
Telephone, n.	A device for reproducing sounds, especially articulate speech, at a distance.
Tentative, adj.	Not fully worked out, concluded, or agreed on; provisional.
Terrible, adj.	Dreadful, extremely disagreeable, objectionable.
Thermometer, n.	An instrument for determining temperature.
Thirsty, adj.	Desiring to drink.
Tragedy, n.	A drama or literary work in which the main character is brought to ruin or suffers extreme sorrow, especially as a consequence of a tragic flaw, moral weakness, or inability to cope with unfavorable circumstances.
Transient, adj.	Remaining in a place only a brief time; lasting only a short time.
Trespass, v.	To make an unwarranted or uninvited incursion.
Triumph, v.	To be victorious or successful; win.
Turban, n.	A headdress worn chiefly in countries of eastern Mediterranean and southern Asia especially by Muslims and made of a cap around which is wound a long cloth.
Ulterior, adj.	Not apparent; hidden.
Umbrella, n.	A device for protection from the weather, consisting of a collapsible, usually circular canopy mounted on a
Unanimous, adj.	Being of one mind; agreeing in opinion, design, or determination.

Unicorn, n.	A fabulous animal possibly based on faulty old descriptions of the rhinoceros and generally depicted with the body and head of a horse, the hind legs of a stag, the tail of a lion, and in the middle of the forehead a single long straight horn.
Unique, adj.	Being without a like or equal; single in kind or excellence; unequaled.
Utilitarian, adj.	Exhibiting or stressing utility over other values; practical.
Vacation, n.	A period of time devoted to pleasure, rest, or relaxation, especially one with pay granted to an employee.
Valet, n.	A man's male servant, who takes care of his clothes and performs other personal services.
Variable, adj.	Tending or apt to vary or change.
Vegetable, n.	The edible part of a plant raised for an edible part.
Vengeance, n.	Infliction of punishment in return for an injury or offense.
Venom, n.	Poisonous matter usually secreted by some animals.
Versatile, adj.	Capable of doing many things; having many uses or serving various functions.
Victorious, adj.	Being the winner in a contest or struggle.
Vinaigrette, n.	A sauce made typically of vinegar, oil, onions, parsley, and herbs.
Vindicate, v.	To clear of accusation, blame, suspicion, or doubt; to justify.
Vinegar, n.	A sour liquid used as a condiment or preservative that is obtained by acetic fermentation of dilute alcoholic liquids (as fermented cider, malt beer, or wine) and is often seasoned especially with herbs.
Vineyard, n.	A field of grapevines.
Violin, n.	A bowed stringed instrument having four strings, a shallow body, a fingerboard without frets, and a curved bridge.
Virtuoso, n.	A musician with masterly ability, technique, or personal style.
Visibility, n.	The degree or extent to which something is capable of being seen.
Warden, n.	An official in charge of the operation of a prison.
Weird, adj.	Curious in nature or appearance; of strange or extraordinary character.
Welfare, n.	Health, happiness, and good fortune; well-being.
Whirlwind, n.	A small rotating windstorm of limited extent.
Wholesome, adj.	Promoting health of body; health-giving.
Width, n.	The state, quality, or fact of being wide.
Winsome, adj.	Winning; charming.
Wok, n.	A bowl-shaped cooking utensil used especially in the preparation of Chinese food.
Wreath, n.	A ring or circle of flowers or leaves worn on the head, used as a decoration or placed as a memorial.
Yacht, n.	Any of various relatively small sailing or motor-driven vessels, generally with smart graceful lines, used for pleasure cruises or racing.
Youngster, n.	A young person; a child or youth.
Zebra, n.	Any of several swift, wild, horselike African mammals of the genus <i>Equus</i> , having distinctive overall markings of alternating white and black or brown stripes.
Zenith, n.	The point of culmination, peak, summit.
Zodiac, n.	A band of the celestial sphere extending about 8° to either side of the ecliptic that represents the path of the principal planets, the moon, and the sun.