

**FLORIDA EDUCATION FUND**

**6<sup>th</sup> through 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Word Wizard Vocabulary Word List**

Abdicate, v.	To relinquish formally, renounce.
Abdomen, n.	The part of the body that lies between the thorax and the pelvis and encloses the stomach, intestines, liver, spleen, and pancreas.
Aberration, n.	A deviation from the proper or expected course.
Abrasive, adj.	Wearing, grinding or rubbing away by friction; rough.
Abruptly, adv.	In a manner that produces the effect of a sudden ending.
Abstemious, adj.	Marked by restraint especially in the consumption of food or alcohol.
Abstinence, n.	The act or practice of refraining from indulging an appetite.
Abstruse, adj.	Difficult to comprehend.
Abundance, n.	An extremely plentiful or over sufficient quantity or supply.
Academic, adj.	Relating to a school, especially an institution of higher education.
Accelerate, v.	To add to the speed of or quicken the motion of.
Accessible, adj.	Easily approached, entered or obtained.
Accomplice, n.	One that participates with another in a crime either as principal or accessory.
Accumulate, v.	To heap up in a mass.
Accurate, adj.	Correct, exact, precise.
Acknowledge, v.	To admit to be real or true; recognize the existence, truth, or fact of.
Acquaintance, n.	Familiarity, experience.
Acre, n.	A unit of area in the U.S. Customary System, used in land and sea floor measurement and equal to 160 square rods, 4,840 square yards, or 43,560 square feet.
Adequate, adj.	Sufficient to satisfy a requirement or meet a need.
Adhere, v.	To stay attached; stick fast; cleave; cling (usually followed by to.)
Adjacent, adj.	Living nearby or sitting or standing relatively near or close together.
Adjourn, v.	To suspend the meeting of (a club, legislature, committee, etc.) to a future time, another place, or indefinitely.
Adjunct, n.	Something joined or added to another thing but not essentially a part of it.
Adolescence, n.	The period of physical and psychological development from the onset of puberty to maturity.
Advantageous, adj.	Affording advantage; beneficial.
Adversary, n.	An opponent; an enemy.
Adverse, adj.	Unfavorable or antagonistic in purpose or effect.
Advisory, n.	A report giving information (as one issued by a weather bureau on the progress of a hurricane).
Advocate, n.	One that argues for, defends, maintains, or recommends a cause or proposal.
Affable, adj.	Easy and pleasant to speak to; approachable.
Affiliation, n.	The state or relation of being attached as a member or branch.

Agenda, n.	A list, plan, outline, or the like, of things to be done, matters to be acted or voted upon, etc.
Aggravate, v.	To make worse, more serious, or more severe.
Alibi, n.	The plea of having been elsewhere at the time an act was committed.
Allege, v.	To assert, affirm, state without proof or before proving.
Alliance, n.	Union or connection especially between families, states, parties, or individuals.
Allocation, n.	An allotment or apportionment; as, an allocation of shares in a company.
Allude, v.	To refer casually or indirectly; make an allusion.
Aloof, adj.	Distant physically or emotionally; reserved and remote.
Altogether, adv.	Wholly, completely, thoroughly.
Ambiguity, n.	The condition of admitting of two or more meanings, of being understood in more than one way, or of referring to two or more things at the same time.
Ambivalent, adj.	Characterized by a mixture of opposite feelings or attitudes.
Amendment, n.	A change, modification, correction or alteration.
Amicable, adj.	Characterized by or as if by friendship and goodwill.
Amnesia, n.	Partial or total loss of memory, usually resulting from shock, psychological disturbance, brain injury, or illness.
Anachronism, n.	Something that is out of its proper time.
Anaconda, n.	A large arboreal snake of the boa family of tropical South America.
Analogy, n.	A figure of speech involving an extended or elaborate comparison between two things or situations.
Ancestor, n.	A person from whom one is descended, especially if more remote than a grandparent; a forebear.
Anecdote, n.	A usually short narrative of an interesting, amusing, or curious incident.
Anniversary, n.	The annual recurrence of a date marking an event or occurrence of notable importance.
Anomaly, n.	Deviation or departure from the normal or common order, form, or rule.
Anonymous, adj.	Of unknown or unnamed source or origin (as authorship, donorship, workmanship).
Antediluvian, adj.	Extremely old and antiquated.
Anthology, n.	A collection of literary pieces, such as poems, short stories, or plays.
Anxiety, n.	A state of uneasiness and apprehension, as about future uncertainties.
Apathy, n.	Absence or lack of interest or concern; listlessness; indifference.
Appease, v.	To bring to a state of peace or quiet.
Appetite, n.	An instinctive physical desire, especially one for food or drink.
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.
Ascend, v.	To move, climb, or go upward; mount; rise.
Asylum, n.	A place that provides refuge; protection and immunity from extradition granted by a government to a foreign political refugee.
Attrition, n.	A usually gradual loss of personnel from causes normal or peculiar to a given situation (as death, retirement, and resignation in a labor force) often without filling the vacancies.

Audacious, adj.	Fearlessly, often recklessly, daring; bold.
Augment, v.	To make (something already developed or well under way) greater, as in size, extent, or quantity.
Austere, adj.	Stern and cold in appearance or manner.
Authentic, adj.	Not false or imitation.
Author, n.	The writer of a book, article, or other text.
Baccalaureate, n.	The degree of bachelor conferred by universities and colleges.
Ballerina, n.	A female ballet dancer.
Bamboo, n.	Any of various usually woody, temperate or tropical grasses of the genera <i>arundinaria</i> , <i>bambusa</i> , <i>dendrocalamus</i> , <i>phyllostachys</i> , or <i>sasa</i> .
Bamboozle, v.	To conceal one's true motives from someone, especially by elaborately feigning good intentions so as to gain an end or achieve an advantage; mislead; hoodwink.
Barometer, n.	An instrument for determining the pressure of the atmosphere.
Barracks, n.	An often permanent building or set of buildings used, especially for lodging soldiers.
Beige, adj.	Of a variable color averaging light grayish yellowish brown.
Belligerent, adj.	Inclined or eager to fight; hostile or aggressive.
Bereavement, n.	Deprivation; especially loss of a loved one by death.
Bewilder, v.	To confuse or puzzle completely; perplex.
Bibliography, n.	A list of the works of a specific author or publisher.
Billionaire, n.	A person whose wealth amounts to at least a billion dollars, pounds, or the equivalent in other currency.
Blemish, n.	Defect, flaw.
Blizzard, n.	A severe and prolonged snowstorm.
Boisterous, adj.	Rough and stormy; violent.
Bonanza, n.	Something that yields an often unexpectedly large profit.
Boomerang, n.	A flat, curved, usually wooden missile configured so that when hurled it returns to the thrower.
Boulevard, n.	A broad thoroughfare often having grass plots with trees along the center or between curbs and sidewalks.
Boycott, v.	To combine against (a person, employer, a group of persons, or a nation) in a policy of suspension of dealings or relations for economic or political reasons.
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.
Buccaneer, n.	One of the pirates preying upon Spanish ships and settlements, esp. in the West Indies in the 17 <sup>th</sup> Century.
Buffalo, n.	A large wild ox with a shaggy mane and short horns that was once abundant on the central and western plains of the United States.
Buoyant, adj.	Able to regain high spirits after depression; lighthearted.
Bureaucrat, n.	A member of the whole body of non elected government officials.
Bursar, n.	An administrative officer (as of a monastery or college) in charge of funds; treasurer.
Butterscotch, n.	A hard candy made by boiling together brown sugar, corn syrup, and water.
Buttress, n.	A structure, usually brick or stone, built against a wall for support or reinforcement.
Cajole, v.	To urge with gentle and repeated appeals, teasing, or flattery; wheedle.

Calculator, n.	A device used for computing amounts.
Calculus, n.	The branch of mathematics that deals with limits and the differentiation and integration of functions of one or more variables.
Camaraderie, n.	A spirit of friendly good-fellowship.
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.
Candlewick, n.	The twisted threads of soft cotton yarn contained in a candle.
Candor, n.	Unreserved, honest, or sincere expression.
Canter, v.	To move at a smooth gait, especially of a horse, that is slower than a gallop but faster than a trot.
Capillary, adj.	Resembling a hair: fine, minute, slender.
Capsule, n.	A small soluble container, usually made of gelatin, that encloses a dose of an oral medicine or a vitamin.
Cartilage, n.	A translucent elastic tissue that composes most of the skeleton of the embryos and very young of vertebrates and is for the most part converted into bone in the higher forms.
Casserole, n.	A dish usually having a cover and a handle and in which food may be baked and served.
Castigate, v.	To inflict severe punishment on.
Catastrophe, n.	A sudden, terrible calamity; disaster.
Caterpillar, n.	The elongated wormlike larva of a butterfly or moth.
Cauliflower, n.	A garden plant that is closely related to cabbage and is grown for food.
Celery, n.	A vegetable with leafstalks that are eaten raw or cooked.
Cement, v.	To join, unite, or cause to adhere by or as if by means of a binding element.
Censorious, adj.	Marked by or given to censure.
Census, n.	An official enumeration of the population of a country, city, or other administrative district.
Ceramic, adj.	Of or relating to the art of fashioning clay into useful or ornamental objects.
Champagne, adj.	A pale orange yellow to light grayish yellowish brown color.
Chancellor, n.	A university officer of high rank.
Characteristic, adj.	Belonging to or especially typical of the essential nature of.
Charcoal, n.	A dark-colored or black porous form of carbon used for fuel and various other mechanical, artistic, and chemical processes.
Chattel, n.	An item of tangible moveable or immoveable property except real estate and things (as buildings) connected with real property.
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 molecular systems.
Chimney, n.	A passage through which smoke and gases escape from a fire or furnace.
Chocolate, adj.	Of a warm light brown color approximating the color of fresh milk chocolate.
Chronic, adj.	Marked by long duration and by frequent recurrence over a long time.
Chronological, adj.	Arranged in order of time of occurrence.
Cite, v.	To quote (a passage, book, author, etc.), especially as an authority.
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.
Cocoon, n.	A silky or fibrous protective encasement created by a larval insect for shelter during the pupal stage.
Coerce, v.	To compel by force, intimidation, or authority, especially without regard for individual desire or volition.
Cogent, adj.	Appealing to the intellect or powers of reasoning; convincing.
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.
Concept, n.	A general idea derived or inferred from specific instances or occurrences.
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.
Conflagration, n.	A large disastrous fire.
Congee, v.	To solidify by or as if by freezing.
Consecutive, adj.	Following one another in uninterrupted succession or order.
Considerable, adj.	Large in amount, extent, or degree.
Constellation, n.	An arbitrary formation of stars perceived as a figure or design.
Contagious, adj.	Transmissible by direct or indirect contact; communicable.
Convoy, n.	The act of accompanying or escorting, especially for protective purposes.
Copious, adj.	Yielding or containing plenty; affording ample supply.
Corroborate, v.	To strengthen or support with other evidence; make more certain.
Counsel, n.	Advice, direction.
Credulity, n.	Readiness or willingness to believe especially on slight or uncertain evidence.
Cryptographer, n.	One who uses, studies, or develops secret codes and/or writings.
Current, adj.	Belonging to the present time.
Dawdle, v.	To spend time idly.
Dearth, n.	A scarce supply.
Decedent, n.	A dead person; especially a person who has recently died.
Deceitful, adj.	Dishonest.
Deciduous, adj.	Falling off or shed at a specific season or stage of growth.
Decimal, n.	A linear array of digits that represents a real number, every decimal place indicating a multiple of a negative power of 10.
Decline, v.	To express polite refusal.
Delegate, v.	To authorize and send as one's representative or agent.
Delinquent, n.	A transgressor against duty or law.
Delude, v.	To deceive the mind or judgment of.
Demeanor, n.	Behavior toward others; outward manner.
Desolate, adj.	Devoid of inhabitants; deserted.

Despair, n.	Utter loss of hope.
Desperate, adj.	Having lost all hope; despairing.
Despot, n.	A ruler with absolute power.
Deterrent, n.	Something that discourages or prevents from acting by fear or consideration of unpleasant attendant consequences.
Detour, n.	A roundabout way or course, especially a road used temporarily instead of a main route.
Diagonal, adj.	Running across from corner to corner.
Diagram, n.	A plan, sketch, drawing, or outline designed to demonstrate or explain how something works or to clarify the relationship between the parts of a whole.
Difficult, adj.	Hard to understand; puzzling.
Diffident, adj.	Lacking or marked by a lack of self-confidence; shy and timid.
Dilatory, adj.	Tending or meant to delay.
Dilute, v.	To make less concentrated; diminish the strength, activity, or flavor of.
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.
Discern, v.	To perceive with the eyes or intellect; detect.
Discrepancy, n.	Difference, variation, inconsistency.
Discretion, n.	Power of decision; individual judgment.
Disparate, adj.	Completely dissimilar.
Disseminate, v.	To scatter or spread widely, as though sowing seed; promulgate extensively; broadcast; disperse.
Dissuade, v.	To divert by advice or persuasion.
Documentary, n.	A presentation (as a film or novel) that has the objective quality, authority, or force of documentation in the representation of a scene, place, condition of life or of a social or political problem or cause.
Dolorous, adj.	Marked by or exhibiting sorrow, grief, or pain.
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.
Duress, n.	Stringent compulsion by threat of danger, hardship, or retribution.
Duvet, n.	A quilt, usually with a washable cover, that may be used in place of a bedspread and top sheet.
Dwarf, n.	An abnormally small person.
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.
Dyslexia, n.	A disturbance of the ability to read.
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 total or partial obscuring of one celestial body by another.

Ecologist, n.	A specialist in the branch of science concerned with the interrelationship of organisms and their environment.
Ecstasy, n.	Intense joy or delight.
Ecstatic, adj.	Caused by, expressing, or causing a state of exaltation or rapturous delight.
Editorial, n.	An article in a publication expressing the opinion of its editors or publishers.
Effete, adj.	Marked by decadence or weakness; depleted of vitality, force, or effectiveness; exhausted.
Efficiency, n.	The quality or property of being efficient.
Effluvium, n.	A usually foul-smelling outflow or vapor.
Egocentric, adj.	Self-centered, selfish.
Eider, n.	Any of several large sea ducks having soft, commercially valuable down and predominantly black and white plumage in the male.
Elasticity, n.	The condition or property of being elastic; flexibility.
Elementary, adj.	Fundamental, essential, simple.
Eligible, adj.	Qualified; desirable.
Embellish, v.	To make beautiful, as by ornamentation; decorate.
Embezzlement, n.	Fraudulent appropriation of money by a person to whom it has been entrusted.
Emblem, n.	An object or a representation that functions as a symbol.
Emeritus, adj.	Retired from an office after gaining recognition.
Eminent, adj.	Standing out so as to be readily perceived.
Emissary, n.	An agent sent on a mission to represent or advance the interests of another.
Emollient, n.	An agent that softens and soothes, especially the skin.
Empathy, n.	Identification with and understanding of another's situation, feelings, and motives.
Emphysema, n.	A condition characterized by air-filled, blister-like expansions in the tissues of the lungs.
Emulate, v.	To try to equal or excel; imitate with effort to equal or surpass.
Enclave, n.	A district or region (as in a city) inhabited by a particular race or set apart for a special purpose.
Endorsement, n.	A validation.
Energetic, adj.	Marked by energy.
Engineer, n.	A person trained to plan and supervise projects in a technical field.
Enhance, v.	To increase or improve in value, quality, desirability, or attractiveness.
Enigmatic, adj.	Of or resembling an enigma; puzzling.
Enlightenment, n.	The act or means of furnishing with useful information.
Enmity, n.	Positive, active, and typically mutual hatred or ill will.
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.
Entrance, n.	The act or an instance of entering; something allowing entry.
Entrepreneur, n.	The organizer of an economic venture, especially one who organizes, own, manages, and assumes the risks of a business.
Ephemeral, adj.	A markedly short-lived thing; lasting a short time.
Epidermis, n.	The outer layer of the skin of a vertebrate.

Epilepsy, n.	A chronic nervous disorder of humans and other animals that involves changes in the state of consciousness and of motion.
Epitome, n.	A person or thing that is typical of or possesses to a high degree the features of a whole class.
Equator, n.	The imaginary great circle around the Earth's surface, equidistant from the poles and perpendicular to the Earth's axis of rotation.
Equilibrium, n.	Emotional or mental balance.
Equipment, n.	The act of equipping or the state of being equipped; something with which one is equipped.
Equivalent, adj.	Corresponding or virtually identical, especially in effect or function.
Eradicate, v.	To do away with; destroy completely.
Erroneous, adj.	Containing error; mistaken; incorrect; wrong.
Ersatz, adj.	Being an imitation or a substitute, usually an inferior one.
Esoteric, adj.	Requiring or exhibiting knowledge that is restricted to a small group.
Espresso, n.	A strong coffee brewed by forcing steam under pressure through darkly roasted, powdered coffee beans.
Ethos, n.	The disposition, character, or fundamental values peculiar to a specific person, people, culture, or movement.
Euphoric, adj.	Characterized by a feeling of well-being or elation.
Evaluate, v.	To ascertain or fix the value or worth of.
Evanescence, adj.	Of short life or duration; fleeting.
Exaggerate, v.	To misrepresent on the side of largeness (as of size, extent, or value); overstate the truth.
Exculpate, v.	To clear of guilt or blame.
Exhortation, n.	The act of appealing urgently; an urgent appeal.
Exonerated, v.	Cleared from accusation or blame.
Exotic, adj.	From another country; not native to the place where found.
Extensive, adj.	Of great extent; wide; broad.
Extricate, v.	To free or remove from an entanglement or difficulty.
Facade, n.	The face of a building, especially the principal face; an artificial or deceptive outward appearance.
Facilitator, n.	One who makes something easier or less difficult.
Facsimile, n.	An exact and detailed copy.
Fahrenheit, adj.	Relating or conforming to a thermometric scale on which under standard atmospheric pressure the boiling point of water is at 212 degrees and the freezing point at 32 degrees
Fallacious, adj.	Misleading; deceptive.
Falsetto, n.	An artificially high voice.
Famish, v.	To deprive of food; starve.
Fastidious, adj.	Having high and often capricious standards.
Fathom, n.	A unit of length equal to 6 feet (1.83 meters), used principally in the measurement and specification of marine depths.
Fatigue, n.	Weariness from work or exertion.
Fatuous, adj.	Vacuously, smugly, and unconsciously foolish.
Faucet, n.	A device for regulating the flow of a liquid from a reservoir such as a pipe or drum.
Feasible, adj.	Capable of being accomplished or brought about; possible.

Federal, adj.	Of, relating to, or being a form of government in which a union of states recognizes the sovereignty of a central authority while retaining certain residual powers of government.
Feign, v.	To give a false appearance of.
Felicity, n.	The quality or state of being happy.
Ferocious, adj.	Extremely savage; fierce.
Fiasco, n.	An utter and often ridiculous failure, especially of an ambitious or pretentious undertaking.
Fictitious, adj.	Created, taken, or assumed for the sake of concealment; not genuine; false.
Fierce, adj.	Having a savage and violent nature; ferocious.
Finance, v.	To supply funds to.
Finesse, n.	Skillful handling of a situation; adroit maneuvering.
Finite, adj.	Having clear limits.
Fiscal, adj.	Or of relating to financial matters.
Fission, n.	A nuclear reaction in which an atomic nucleus splits into usually two fragments of comparable mass, releasing from 100 million to several hundred million electron volts of energy.
Flambeau, n.	A flaming torch usually made by combining thick wicks saturated with a quick-burning substance.
Flamingo, n.	Any of several aquatic birds that have remarkably long legs and neck, webbed feet and usually rosy-white plumage.
Flammable, adj.	Capable of being easily ignited and of burning with extreme rapidity.
Flannel, adj.	A napped cotton fabric of soft yarns.
Flippant, adj.	Lacking proper respect or seriousness.
Florid, adj.	Heavily embellished; ornate.
Fluorescent, adj.	Emitting electromagnetic radiation, especially in the form of visible light.
Forfeit, v.	To lose or lose the right to by some error, fault, offense, or crime.
Fortuitous, adj.	Happening by accident or chance.
Foundation, n.	The basis on which a thing stands, is founded or is supported.
Fragile, adj.	Easily broken, shattered, or damaged; delicate; brittle; frail.
Fragrant, adj.	Having a pleasant odor.
Franchise, n.	The constitutional or statutory right to vote.
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.
Gainsay, v.	To declare false; contradict.
Gallery, n.	A platform projecting from one or more interior walls (as of a theater) for additional accommodation (as of a part of an audience).
Galloping, adj.	A bounding and fast natural three-beat gait of a horse.
Gambol, v.	To playfully skip or frolick about.
Garish, adj.	Marked by strident color or excessive ornamentation; gaudy; glaring; dazzling.
Garrulous, adj.	Given to excessive talk; tiresomely talkative.
Generosity, n.	Liberality in giving or willingness to give.

Genesis, n.	Origin.
Genocide, n.	The use of deliberate systematic measures calculated to bring about the extermination of a racial, political, or cultural group.
Genre, n.	A category of artistic composition characterized by a particular style, form, or content.
Geometric, adj.	Utilizing simple geometric forms in design and decoration.
Germane, adj.	Being both pertinent and fitting.
Gerrymander, v.	To divide (a geographic area) into voting districts so as to give unfair advantage to one party in elections.
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.
Gingivitis, n.	Inflammation of the gums.
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.
Gladiator, n.	A person engaged in a fight to the death as public entertainment for ancient Romans.
Glazier, n.	One whose work is cutting and setting glass.
Glimpse, n.	A brief fleeting look; a momentary or incomplete view.
Glossary, n.	A list of often difficult or specialized words with their definitions, often placed at the back of a book.
Glucose, n.	The sweet colorless sugar that occurs, especially in plant saps and fruits and normally in blood.
Goalie, n.	A player who defends the goal in various games.
Gorilla, n.	An anthropoid ape of the forest region of equatorial West Africa.
Gossip, n.	Rumor, report, tattle, or behind-the-scenes information, especially of an intimate or personal nature.
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 other, and their function in the sentence as employed according to established usage.
Gravel, n.	An unconsolidated mixture of rock fragments or pebbles.
Gravitate, v.	To move in response to the force of gravity.
Grievous, adj.	Causing, characterized by, or indicative of severe physical pain or suffering.
Groceries, n.	Foodstuffs and various household supplies sold by a grocer.
Guardian, n.	One to whom a person or thing is committed for protection, security, or preservation.
Gubernatorial, adj.	Of or relating to a governor or government.
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.
Gumption, n.	Boldness of initiative or aggressiveness.
Gyrate, v.	To turn or swing back and forth often rapidly with or as if with a circular or spiral motion.
Habitat, n.	The place where a plant or animal species naturally lives and grows.
Hallucination, n.	Perception of objects with no reality.
Harass, v.	To irritate or torment persistently.
Harmonica, n.	A small rectangular instrument consisting of a row of free reeds set back in air holes, played by exhaling or inhaling.
Havoc, n.	Wide and general damage or destruction.

Headache, n.	A pain in the head.
Hectare, n.	A metric unit of area equal to 10,000 square meters.
Heinous, adj.	Grossly wicked or reprehensible; abominable.
Helicopter, n.	An aircraft that derives its lift from blades which rotate about an approximately vertical central axis.
Hemisphere, n.	A half of the celestial sphere.
Hepatitis, n.	Inflammation of the liver.
Heritage, n.	Something that is passed down from preceding generations; a tradition.
Heterogeneous, adj.	Consisting of dissimilar or diverse ingredients or constituents.
Hibernate, v.	To pass the winter in a dormant state.
Hierarchy, n.	A group of persons organized or classified according to authority or rank.
Hippopotamus, n.	Any of various large herbivorous four-toed chiefly aquatic mammals with an extremely large head and mouth, bare and very thick skin, and short legs.
Hitchhike, v.	To travel by soliciting free rides along a road.
Hoist, v.	To raise or haul up with or as if with the help of a mechanical apparatus.
Holocaust, n.	A complete or thorough sacrifice or destruction, especially by fire.
Horizontal, adj.	Placed or operating in a plane parallel to the horizon.
Horticulture, n.	The science and art of growing fruits, vegetables, flowers, or ornamental plants.
Hospitality, n.	Cordial and generous reception of or disposition toward guests.
Hostility, n.	Conflict, opposition, or resistance in thought or principle.
Humane, adj.	Marked by compassion, sympathy, or consideration for other human beings or animals.
Humiliation, n.	The state of being humiliated or disgraced; shame.
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.
Hydrant, n.	A discharge pipe with a valve and spout at which water may be drawn from the mains of waterworks.
Hydraulic, adj.	Operated, moved, or effected by means of water.
Hydrogen, n.	A nonmetallic element that is the simplest and lightest of the elements and which is normally a colorless, odorless, and highly flammable diatomic gas.
Hygienist, n.	One who practices the science that deals with the promotion and preservation of health.
Hyperbole, n.	Extravagant exaggeration that represents something as much greater or less, better or worse, or more intense than it really is or that depicts the impossible as actual.
Hypertension, n.	Abnormally high arterial blood pressure.
Hypothetical, adj.	Being or involving an assumption or concession made for the sake of argument.
Iconoclast, n.	One who attacks traditional or popular ideas or institutions.
Identical, adj.	Being the same.
Idiosyncratically, adv.	In a manner peculiar to an individual or group.
Ignorance, n.	The condition of being uneducated, unaware, or uninformed.
Illicit, adj.	Not legally permitted or authorized; unlicensed; unlawful.
Illumination, n.	A source of light; the state of being lighted up.

Illusion, n.	An erroneous perception of reality.
Illustrate, v.	To make clear by giving or by serving as an example or instance.
Imaginary, adj.	Having no real existence; existing only in imagination or fancy; fictitious; hypothetical.
Immature, adj.	Lacking complete growth or development.
Immortal, adj.	Connected with or possessing everlasting life.
Immutable, adj.	Not capable of or susceptible to change.
Impair, v.	To cause to diminish, as in strength, value, or quality.
Impecunious, adj.	Lacking money; penniless.
Impediment, n.	Hindrance, block.
Imperative, adj.	Expressing a command or plea.
Impetus, n.	A driving or impelling force.
Implausible, adj.	Not plausible or believable.
Impossible, adj.	Incapable of being or occurring.
Impoverish, v.	To make poor; reduce to indigence.
Impugn, v.	To attack as false or questionable; challenge in argument.
Inauguration, n.	Formal induction into office.
Incense, n.	The perfume or the smoke from spices and gums when burned.
Incognito, adv.	With one's identity disguised or concealed.
Increment, n.	A small increase in number, size, quantity, or extent.
Incumbent, adj.	Currently holding a given office.
Independence, n.	The state or quality of being independent.
Indicate, v.	To be a sign of; evidence; show.
Indomitable, adj.	Incapable of being overcome, subdued, or vanquished; unconquerable.
Indulgent, adj.	Showing, characterized by, or given to indulgence; lenient; acceding to the desires and whims of.
Ineffable, adj.	Incapable of being expressed; indescribable or unutterable.
Inferior, adj.	Of poor quality; second-rate.
Ingenious, adj.	Marked by originality, resourcefulness, and cleverness in conception or execution.
Initials, n.	The first letter or letters of a word.
Initiative, n.	The power or ability to begin or to follow through energetically with a plan or task; enterprise and determination.
Innermost, adj.	Farthest inward.
Innocuous, adj.	Producing no injury.
Inscrutable, adj.	Difficult to understand; enigmatic.
Inseparable, adj.	Impossible to separate or part.
Insinuate, v.	To impart or communicate with artful indirect wording; hint; imply
Inspid, adj.	Dull, uninteresting, commonplace.
Insolence, n.	The quality or condition of being haughty and contemptuous or brutal in manner or speech.
Insolent, adj.	Haughty and contemptuous or brutal in manner or speech.

Intangible, adj.	Incapable of being apprehended or perceived by the senses.
Intercept, v.	To stop or interrupt the progress or course of.
Interior, adj.	Of, relating to, or located on the inside; inner.
Internal, adj.	Situated or existing in the interior of something; interior.
Interrupt, v.	To prevent (one) from proceeding by intrusive comment or action.
Intrepid, adj.	Resolutely courageous; fearless.
Inundate, v.	To overwhelm.
Inviolable, adj.	Secure from violation, assault or trespass.
Irascible, adj.	Prone to outbursts of temper; easily angered.
Irrevocable, adj.	Not to be revoked or recalled; unable to be repealed or annulled; unalterable.
Irritate, v.	To rouse to impatience or anger.
Ivory, adj.	Of a creamy white color.
Jackknife, n.	A large clasp knife.
Jaguar, n.	A large cat chiefly of central and South America that is larger and stockier than the leopard and is brownish yellow or buff with black spots.
Jambalaya, n.	Rice cooked with ham, sausage, chicken, shrimp or oysters and usually tomato and seasoned with herbs.
Janitor, n.	One who keeps the premises of an apartment, office, or other building clean and free of refuse, tends the heating system, and makes minor repairs.
Jealousy, n.	Fear or wariness of being replaced, especially in regards to another's affections.
Jellyfish, n.	Any of numerous usually free-swimming marine coelenterates of the class Scyphozoa, having a gelatinous, tentacled, often bell-shaped medusoid stage as the dominant phase of its life cycle.
Jeopardize, v.	To expose to loss or injury; imperil.
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.
Journey, n.	The act of traveling from one place to another; a trip.
Judicial, adj.	Of, relating to, or proper to courts of law or to the administration of justice.
Judiciary, n.	A system of courts of law for the administration of justice.
Juggler, n.	One skilled in keeping several objects in motion in the air at the same time by alternately tossing and catching them.
Jungle, n.	Land densely overgrown with tropical vegetation.
Junket, n.	A trip or tour.
Jurisdiction, n.	The limits or territory within which any particular power may be exercised.
Jurisprudence, n.	The philosophy or science of law.
Justice, n.	The quality of being just; fairness.
Justifiable, adj.	Having sufficient grounds for justification; possible to justify.
Juvenile, adj.	Of or relating to childhood.
Kaleidoscope, n.	An instrument that contains loose fragments of colored glass confined between two flat plates and two plane mirrors placed so that changes of position exhibit its contents in an endless variety of forms.
Kangaroo, n.	Any of various herbivorous marsupials of the family macropodidae of Australia and adjacent islands, having short forelimbs, large hind limbs adapted for leaping, and a long tapered tail.

Keepsake, n.	Something given or kept; a memento.
Kennel, n.	A house for a dog or pack of hounds.
Kernel, n.	The inner part of a nut or fruit stone.
Khaki, adj.	A light olive brown to moderate or light yellowish brown color.
Kidnap, v.	To seize and detain unlawfully and usually for ransom.
Kindergarten, adj.	Of or relating to an elementary level or initial phase.
Kindness, n.	The quality or state of being kind.
Kingdom, n.	A political or territorial unit ruled by a sovereign.
Kiwi, n.	A woody Chinese vine ( <i>actinidia chinensis</i> ) having brown fuzzy edible fruit with a green sweet pulp.
Knapsack, n.	A bag or case often of canvas supported on the back by a strap over each shoulder.
Knave, n.	An unprincipled, deceitful fellow.
Knight, n.	A man holding a nonhereditary title conferred by a sovereign in recognition of personal merit or service to the country.
Lackadaisical, adj.	Lacking life, spirit, or zest; devoid of energy or purpose.
Laconic, adj.	Using or marked by the use of few words; terse or concise.
Lament, v.	To express sorrow for; bewail, mourn.
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.
Lantern, n.	A portable lamp.
Lapidary, n.	One who cuts, polishes, or engraves gems.
Larceny, n.	The unlawful taking and carrying away of personal property without the consent of its lawful possessor.
Larynx, n.	The modified upper part of the respiratory passage of air-breathing vertebrates bounded above by the glottis and continuous below with the trachea.
Latitude, n.	Freedom from narrow restrictions; freedom of action, opinion, etc.
Laughter, n.	The sound produced by laughing.
Lavender, adj.	A pale to light purple to very light or very pale violet color.
Leaky, adj.	Permitting leaks or leakage.
Lectern, n.	A desk or stand with a sloping top and usually a ledge at the bottom of the slope designed to support a book or script in a convenient position for a reading standing before it.
Legacy, n.	Money or property given to someone by direction of a will.
Legible, adj.	Possible to read or decipher.
Lemonade, n.	A drink made of lemon juice, water, and sugar.
Lenient, adj.	Inclined not to be harsh or strict; merciful, generous, or indulgent.
Lethal, adj.	Of, relating to, or causing death.
Lettuce, n.	A common garden vegetable with succulent leaves that are often used in salads.
Leverage, n.	The power to act effectively.
Levity, n.	Excessive or unseemly frivolity.
Liability, n.	Something for which one is liable; an obligation, responsibility, or debt.
Liable, adj.	Legally responsible.

Liaison, n.	The contact or connection maintained by communications between units of an organization in order to ensure concerted action, cooperation, etc.
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.
Lien, n.	The right to take and hold or sell the property of a debtor as security or payment for a debt or duty.
Lieutenant, n.	A military officer in the army, navy, air force, or marine corps.
Lightning, adj.	Moving with or having the speed and suddenness of lightning.
Limb, n.	An animal's jointed appendage used for motion or grasping.
Limousine, n.	A larger passenger vehicle, usually luxurious and driven by a chauffeur.
Linear, adj.	Involving a single dimension; not square or cubic.
Linoleum, n.	A floor covering made by laying on a cloth backing a mixture of solidified linseed oil and various solid particles and usually pigments.
Litany, n.	A prolonged or tedious account
Literate, adj.	Able to read and write.
Livelihood, n.	Means of support; subsistence.
Livid, adj.	Very angry; furious.
Location, n.	A place where something is or could be located; a site.
Lodging, n.	A place to live; dwelling.
Logarithmic, adj.	Involving the power to which a base number must be raised to produce a given number.
Logorrhea, n.	Excessive use of words.
Longevity, n.	A long duration of individual life.
Loveliness, n.	The state of being beautiful.
Luau, n.	A feast with Hawaiian food and usually Hawaiian entertainment.
Ludicrous, adj.	Meriting derisive laughter or scorn; absurd.
Lugubrious, adj.	Mournful, dismal, gloomy, sorrowful.
Luncheon, n.	An afternoon party at which a light meal is served.
Luscious, adj.	Sweet and pleasant to taste or smell.
Macaroni, n.	Pasta composed chiefly of semolina dried in the form of slender tubes or small fancy shapes.
Mademoiselle, n.	An unmarried French woman.
Maimed, adj.	Crippled, mutilated.
Maintenance, n.	The labor of keeping something (as buildings or equipment) in a state of repair or efficiency; upkeep.
Malice, n.	Ill will; enmity.
Malign, v.	To make evil, harmful, and often untrue statements about; speak evil of.
Mallet, n.	A tool with a large head for striking a surface without marring it.
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.
Manifesto, n.	A public declaration of intentions, motives, or views.

Marble, n.	A metamorphic rock, often irregularly colored by impurities, used for architectural and ornamental purposes.
Marsupial, n.	Any of an order of mammals having a pouch for carrying the young.
Martial, adj.	Belonging or relating to an army or to military life.
Massacre, n.	The act or instance of killing a considerable number of human beings or animals.
Massage, n.	The rubbing or kneading of parts of the body, especially to aid circulation, relax the muscles, or provide sensual stimulation.
Mathematician, n.	A person skilled or learned in mathematics.
Matinee, n.	A performance or a production (as a play, opera, film) or the presentation of a concert or sometimes the holding of some other event in the afternoon.
Matriarch, n.	A woman who rules a family, clan, or tribe.
Matrix, n.	A situation or surrounding substance within which something else originates, develops, or is contained.
Mattress, n.	A usually rectangular pad of heavy cloth filled with soft material or an arrangement of coiled springs, used as or on a bed.
Matutinal, adj.	Of, relating to, or occurring in the morning; early.
Maverick, n.	A person who refuses to conform and who takes an unorthodox stand.
Mayonnaise, n.	A semisolid dressing made by emulsifying a mixture of raw eggs or egg yolks, vegetable oil, and vinegar or lemon juice usually together with salt and condiments.
Meadow, n.	A tract of grassland, either in its natural state or used as pasture or for growing hay.
Measles, n.	A contagious disease characterized by red spots.
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.	Of, relating to, characteristic of, or situated near the Mediterranean sea.
Menace, n.	Something that threatens to cause evil, harm, injury, etc.
Mendicant, n.	One who lives by begging.
Mentor, n.	Teacher, tutor, coach.
Miniature, adj.	Being or represented on a small scale.
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.
Mollify, v.	To calm in temper or feeling; soothe.
Monocle, n.	A lens for correcting defective vision in one eye.
Monotonous, adj.	Sounded or spoken in an unvarying tone.
Mortgage, n.	A temporary, conditional pledge of property to a creditor as security for performance of an obligation or repayment of a debt.
Narrative, adj.	Having the form of a story.
Nausea, n.	A feeling of discomfort in the stomach usually associated with an urge to vomit.
Nebulous, adj.	Cloudy, misty, hazy, vague.
Necessary, adj.	Absolutely essential.
Nectarine, n.	A smooth-skinned peach (fruit).
Negative, adj.	Unpleasant; disagreeable.
Neglect, v.	To pay little or no attention to; fail to heed; disregard.

Negligent, adj.	Guilty as a result of carelessness.
Negotiable, adj.	Something that can be converted into cash or the equivalent value.
Nemesis, n.	A formidable and usually victorious rival or opponent.
Neon, adj.	Of, relating to, or resembling the reddish glow of neon lamps.
Nepotism, n.	Favoritism shown to relatives (as by giving them positions because of their relationship rather than on their merits).
Neutral, adj.	Belonging to neither side.
Neutralize, v.	To counterbalance the effect of so as to render ineffective.
Nickelodeon, n.	A theater affording a motion-picture exhibition or a variety show for an admission price of five cents.
Nightmare, n.	A frightening dream accompanied by anxiety or terror.
Nineteenth, adj.	The ordinal number matching the number 19 in a series.
Nitrogen, n.	A colorless, tasteless, odorless element that as a diatomic gas is relatively inert and constitutes 78 percent of the atmosphere by volume and occurs as a constituent of all living tissues.
Nominee, n.	A person named or proposed for an office, duty, or position.
Nonchalant, adj.	Seeming to be coolly unconcerned or indifferent.
Nondescript, adj.	Lacking distinguishing characteristics.
Nonsense, n.	Words or signs having no intelligible meaning.
Nostalgia, n.	A wistful or excessively sentimental yearning for return to or of some past period or irrecoverable condition.
Nostril, n.	Either of the outer openings of the nose.
Nuclear, adj.	Of or pertaining to the core, central or essential part.
Nuisance, n.	Something that is disagreeable or troublesome.
Nurture, v.	To nourish or sustain.
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.
Nymph, n.	A girl or maiden.
Oblique, adj.	Neither perpendicular nor parallel; having a slanting direction or position.
Obloquy, n.	A strongly and often intemperately condemnatory utterance.
Obsequious, adj.	Full of or exhibiting servile compliance; fawning.
Obsessive, adj.	Excessive in nature or degree.
Obsolete, adj.	No longer in use.
Obstacle, n.	Something that hinders progress.
Obstetrician, n.	A physician or veterinarian specializing in birth and its antecedents and sequels.
Obstinate, adj.	Perversely adhering to an opinion, purpose, or course in spite of reason, arguments, or persuasion.
Occasionally, adv.	Now and then; here and there.
Occurrence, n.	Something that takes place.
Octane, n.	Any of various isomeric paraffin hydrocarbons with the formula $C_8H_{18}$ , found in petroleum and used as a fuel and solvent.
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.
Odyssey, n.	A long wandering or series of adventurous journeys.

Olfactory, adj.	Of, relating to, or contributing to the sense of smell.
Oligarchy, n.	Government by the few.
Ombudsman, n.	One that investigates complaints (as from students or customers), reports findings, and helps to achieve equitable settlements.
Omission, n.	The act of failing to insert, include or name.
Omitted, v.	Left out.
Oncology, n.	The study of tumors.
Onion, n.	The rounded edible bulb of the onion plant; composed of fleshy, tight, concentric leaf bases having a pungent odor and taste.
Onyx, adj.	Of the color jet black.
Opaque, adj.	A material or substance which will not transmit light.
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.
Orchid, n.	A distinctive and often brightly colored tropical flower with three petals.
Ordeal, n.	Any extremely severe or trying test, experience, or trial.
Ordnance, n.	Military supplies including weapons, ammunition, and combat vehicles.
Original, adj.	Preceding all others in time; first.
Overt, adj.	Open and observable; not hidden, concealed, or secret.
Pacifist, adj.	Strongly and actively opposed to conflict and especially war.
Pallbearer, n.	An attendant at a funeral who helps carry the coffin.
Panelist, n.	A member of a panel.
Paparazzi, n.	Free-lance photographers who aggressively pursue celebrities in order to take candid photographs.
Paradigm, n.	An outstandingly clear or typical example or pattern.
Paradise, n.	A place of ideal beauty or loveliness.
Paradox, n.	A statement or sentiment seemingly opposite or opposed to common sense yet perhaps true.
Paragraph, n.	A distinct division of written or printed matter that begins on a new, usually indented line, consists of one or more sentences, and typically deals with a single thought or topic.
Parallel, adj.	Extending in the same direction and everywhere equidistant.
Paramedic, n.	A person who is trained to give emergency medical treatment or assist medical professionals.
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.
Parenthesize, v.	To make a parenthesis of; to include within parenthetical marks.
Pariah, n.	An untouchable; social outcast.
Parliament, n.	A national representative body having supreme legislative powers within the state.
Parsimony, n.	Unusual or excessive frugality; extreme economy or stinginess.

Partridge, n.	Any of several game birds belonging to the same subfamily as the bobwhite.
Passenger, n.	A person who travels in a conveyance, such as a car or train, without participating in its operation.
Pasture, n.	Land that is used for the grazing of animals.
Patriarch, n.	A man regarded as father or founder (as of a race, science, religion, or class of people).
Patriot, n.	A person who loves his country and defends and promotes its interests.
Pavement, n.	A hard smooth surface, especially of a public area or thoroughfare that will bear travel.
Peculiar, adj.	Unusual or eccentric; odd.
Pedestrian, adj.	Marked by drabness or dullness; commonplace.
Pedicure, n.	Cosmetic care of the feet and toenails.
Pelican, n.	Any of various large, web-footed birds of the genus <i>pelecanus</i> of tropical and warm regions, having a long straight bill from which hangs a distensible pouch of skin for catching and holding fish.
Penurious, adj.	Unwilling to spend money; stingy.
Percolate, v.	To prepare by causing (a liquid) to pass through (as coffee) in order to extract the essence.
Perennial, adj.	Continuing or lasting through several years—used specifically of a plant that dies back seasonally and produces new growth from a part that lives over from season to season.
Perfidious, adj.	Of, relating to, or marked by perfidy; treacherous.
Perforate, v.	To make a hole through.
Perjury, n.	The voluntary violation of an oath.
Perpetual, adj.	Everlasting, eternal.
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.
Pessimist, n.	One inclined to put the least favorable construction on actions and happenings, to emphasize adverse aspects, conditions, and possibilities, or to anticipate the worst possible outcome.
Pestle, n.	A club-shaped, hand-held tool for grinding or mashing substances in a mortar.
Petroleum, n.	A thick, flammable, yellow-to-black mixture of gaseous, liquid, and solid hydrocarbons that occurs naturally beneath the Earth's surface.
Petulant, adj.	Insolent or rude in speech or behavior.
Pharmaceutical, adj.	Of or relating to pharmacy or pharmacists.
Phase, n.	A distinct stage of development.
Physician, n.	A person licensed to practice medicine; a medical doctor.
Physics, n.	The science of matter and energy and of the interactions between the two.
Picayune, adj.	Of little value or importance; paltry.
Piety, n.	Dutifulness in religion.
Pinioned, v.	To fix in one place; confine.
Piqued, v.	Excited or aroused by a provocation, challenge or rebuff.
Plagiarize, v.	To present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source.
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).
Proceed, v.	To go forward or onward, especially after an interruption; continue.
Prodigal, adj.	Wasteful; extravagant.
Prognosis, n.	The act or art of foretelling the course of a disease.
Prolific, adj.	Occurring or existing in large numbers; abundant, profuse.
Promenade, n.	A leisurely walk or ride especially in a public place for pleasure, display, or exercise.
Prominent, adj.	Standing out so as to be seen easily; conspicuous; particularly noticeable.
Propaganda, n.	Dissemination of ideas, information, or rumor for the purpose of helping or injuring an institution, a cause, or a person.
Propinquity, n.	Proximity; nearness.
Proposition, n.	A project, plan, undertaking, or situation requiring some action.
Protean, adj.	Readily taking on varied shapes, forms, or meanings.
Provincial, adj.	Limited in perspective; narrow and self-centered.
Prudent, adj.	Wise in handling practical matters; exercising good judgment or common sense.
Psoriasis, n.	A chronic skin disease characterized by circumscribed red patches covered with white scales.
Psychedelic, adj.	Very bright in color.
Pumice, n.	Hardened volcanic froth.
Punctual, adj.	Marked by exact adherence to an appointed time.
Qualm, n.	A pang of conscience; a misgiving.
Quandary, n.	A state of perplexity or doubt.
Quash, v.	To set aside or annul, especially by judicial action.
Quench, v.	To put out (as a fire or a light).
Querulous, adj.	Given to complaining; whining.
Query, n.	A question; an inquiry.
Quest, n.	An act or instance of searching; expedition, pursuit, venture.
Question, v.	To express doubt; dispute.
Quibble, v.	To evade the truth or importance of an issue by raising trivial distinctions and objections; a petty distinction or irrelevant objection.
Quiescent, adj.	Being quiet, still, or at rest; inactive.
Quincentennial, adj.	Of or relating to a 500th anniversary;
Quixotic, adj.	Idealistic without regard to practicality.
Quizzical, adj.	Suggesting puzzlement; questioning.
Quotation, n.	The act of quoting; a passage quoted.
Quotient, n.	The number resulting from the division of one number by another.
Radiant, adj.	Marked by or expressive of joy, pleasure, love, confidence, or happiness.
Radical, adj.	Characterized by a significant difference from the norm; extreme.
Rampage, v.	To act, rush, or storm wildly or excitedly.

Ransom, n.	The redemption of a prisoner, slave, or kidnapped person, of captured goods, etc., for a price.
Raspberry, n.	Any of various usually black or red sweet, juicy, edible berries.
Rational, adj.	Agreeable to reason; reasonable; sensible.
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).
Receptacle, n.	A container, device, etc., that receives or holds something.
Recipient, n.	A person or thing that receives; receiver.
Reciprocal, adj.	Consisting of or functioning as a return in kind.
Recital, n.	A public performance of music or dance, especially by a solo performer.
Recluse, adj.	Marked by withdrawal from society.
Recondite, adj.	Not easily understood; abstruse.
Recuperate, v.	To return to health or strength; recover.
Recurrent, adj.	Occurring or appearing again or repeatedly.
Referee, n.	An official supervising the play; an umpire.
Refuge, n.	Shelter or protection from danger or distress.
Regale, v.	To provide with great enjoyment; entertain.
Regardless, adv.	In spite of everything; anyway.
Regimen, n.	A systematic plan designed to improve and maintain health.
Rehearsal, n.	A practice session held in preparation for a public appearance.
Rejoice, v.	To feel joyful; be delighted.
Relegate, v.	To assign to a place of insignificance or of oblivion.
Reliable, adj.	Capable of being relied on; dependable.
Relic, n.	An object (as a bone, an article of clothing or of personal use) kept in esteem and veneration because of its association with a saint or martyr.
Relinquish, v.	To retire from; give up or abandon.
Reminisce, v.	To indulge in the practice of thinking about past experiences.
Reminiscence, n.	An event that brings to mind a similar, former event.
Rendezvous, n.	A meeting at an appointed place and time.
Repetitious, adj.	Marked by the act of repeating something already said or done.
Reprehensible, adj.	Deserving rebuke or reprimand; censurable.
Represent, v.	To stand for; symbolize.
Reprimand, v.	To reprove severely, chide for a fault; censure formally and especially with authority.
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.

Residential, adj.	Of, relating to, or having residence.
Resilient, adj.	Marked by the ability to recover readily, as from misfortune.
Respiratory, adj.	Of, relating to, used in, or affecting breathing.
Restitution, n.	The act of restoring to the rightful owner something that has been taken away, lost, or surrendered.
Reticence, n.	The quality or state of being reticent, reserved, restrained.
Revenue, n.	The income that comes back from an investment.
Reverence, n.	A feeling of profound awe and respect and often love.
Rhetoric, n.	Insincere or pretentious language.
Rhinestone, n.	A colorless artificial gem of paste or glass, often with facets that sparkle in imitation of a diamond.
Ricochet, n.	A glancing rebound or skipping (as of flat stone thrown along the surface of water).
Ricotta, n.	A white, un ripened whey cheese of Italian origin that resembles cottage cheese.
Romance, n.	A love affair.
Rudimentary, adj.	Of or relating to basic facts or principles; fundamental.
Rural, adj.	Of, relating to, or characteristic of the country.
Sacrifice, v.	To sell or give away at a loss.
Sacrosanct, adj.	Regarded as sacred and inviolable.
Safari, n.	A hunting or other expedition in east Africa, especially on foot.
Salami, n.	A highly seasoned sausage made of pork and beef.
Salmon, adj.	A variable color of salmon's flesh averaging a strong yellowish pink.
Sanction, n.	The penalty for noncompliance specified in a law or decree.
Sarcasm, n.	A sharp and often satirical or ironic utterance designed to cut or give pain.
Sardine, n.	Any of several small or immature fishes preserved for food.
Sartorial, adj.	Of or relating to tailoring or tailored clothing.
Satchel, n.	A small bag, often having a shoulder strap, used for carrying books or clothing.
Saxophone, n.	A woodwind instrument with a single-reed mouthpiece and a usually curved conical metal tube, including soprano, alto, tenor, and baritone sizes.
Scarce, adj.	Not plentiful or abundant.
Scientific, adj.	Concerned with or treating of a branch or department of systematized knowledge that is or can be made a specific object or study.
Scissors, n.	Cutting implement consisting of two blades joined by a swivel pin that allows the cutting edges to be opened and closed.
Scrimmage, n.	Practice play between a team's various squads.
Sculpture, n.	The art or practice of shaping figures or designs in the round or in relief, as by chiseling marble, modeling clay, or casting in metal.
Scythe, n.	An implement consisting of a long, curved single-edged blade with a long bent handle, used for mowing or reaping.
Seasonably, adj.	Appropriate to the time or the season.
Secession, n.	Formal withdrawal from an organization (as a religious communion or political party or federation).
Sedentary, adj.	Characterized by or requiring much sitting; staying in one area.
Segue, v.	To move smoothly and unhesitatingly from one state, condition, situation, or element to another.

Seizure, n.	A sudden attack (as of a disease or sickness).
Selectivity, n.	The state or quality of being selective.
Sensory, adj.	Of or relating to the senses.
Sentimental, adj.	Arising from or colored by emotion rather than reason.
Separate, v.	To set or keep apart; disunite.
Sequel, n.	Continuation, especially a literary work continuing the course of a narrative begun in a preceding one.
Servile, adj.	Of or befitting a slave or a menial position.
Session, n.	A period of time devoted to a specific activity.
Shackle, v.	To confine the limbs of so as to prevent free motion.
Sheriff, n.	A county officer who is usually elected by the people of the county and has the duty of preserving the peace.
Shriek, n.	A shrill, usually wild or involuntary cry.
Signature, n.	One's name as written by oneself.
Simultaneous, adj.	Existing, occurring, or operating at the same time; concurrent.
Sinecure, n.	A position or office that requires little or no work but provides a salary.
Spacious, adj.	Generous or large in area or extent; roomy.
Species, n.	A class of individuals or objects grouped by virtue of their common attributes and assigned a common name.
Specious, adj.	Having the ring of truth or plausibility but actually false.
Spiritual, adj.	Of, relating to, consisting of, or having the nature of spirit; not tangible or material.
Spurious, adj.	Lacking authenticity or validity in essence or origin; not genuine; false.
Stable, adj.	Unchanging and permanent.
Stamina, n.	The strength required to resist or withstand disease, fatigue or hardship.
Stationary, adj.	Not moving.
Stereotype, n.	A simplified and standardized conception or image invested with special meaning and held in common by members of a group.
Subservient, adj.	Subordinate in capacity or function.
Suffrage, n.	The right or power to participate in electing public officials and adopting or rejecting legislation in a representative form of government.
Sumptuous, adj.	Of a size or splendor suggesting great expense; costly, lavish.
Supercilious, adj.	Feeling or showing haughty disdain.
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.
Susceptible, adj.	Easily influenced or affected through some trait.
Sycophant, n.	A servile self-seeking flatterer.
Symbol, n.	Something that represents something else by association, resemblance, or convention.
Symmetry, n.	A relationship of characteristic correspondence, equivalence, or identity among constituents of an entity or between different entities.

Tabernacle, n.	The Jewish temple.
Taciturn, adj.	Habitually un-talkative.
Talisman, n.	Something thought to have magic power or to act as a charm to bring good fortune.
Tambourine, n.	A percussion instrument consisting of a small drumhead with jingling disks fitted into the rim, usually played by shaking and striking with the hand.
Tariff, n.	The duty or rate of duty imposed by a government on imported or exported goods.
Tarpaulin, n.	Material, such as waterproofed canvas, used to cover and protect things from moisture.
Technical, adj.	Having special skill or practical knowledge, especially in a mechanical or scientific field.
Telephone, n.	A device for reproducing sounds, especially articulate speech, at a distance.
Temerity, n.	Foolhardy disregard of danger; recklessness.
Tension, n.	Mental, emotional, or nervous strain.
Tentative, adj.	Not fully worked out, concluded, or agreed on; provisional.
Terrapin, n.	Any of various edible north American web-footed turtles living in fresh or brackish water.
Terrible, adj.	Dreadful, extremely disagreeable, objectionable.
Terrific, adj.	Of an extraordinary nature; astounding; tremendous.
Therapeutic, adj.	Of or relating to the treatment of disease or disorders by remedial agents or methods.
Thermometer, n.	An instrument for determining temperature.
Thesaurus, n.	A dictionary of synonyms.
Thirsty, adj.	Desiring to drink.
Threshold, n.	Place or point of entering or beginning; entrance; outset.
Thyme, n.	A common garden herb used in seasoning and medicine.
Topaz, n.	A usually yellow, reddish, or pink transparent mineral used as a gem.
Tortilla, n.	A round, thin, unleavened bread made from cornmeal or flour, eaten hot or with a savory topping or filling.
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.
Transit, n.	Passage over, across or through.
Transmit, v.	To send or forward, as to a recipient or destination; dispatch; convey.
Trauma, n.	An injury or wound caused by the application of external force or violence.
Treason, n.	Betrayal of confidence or trust.
Trickle, v.	To flow or fall in drops or in a thin stream.
Triumph, v.	To be victorious or successful; win.
Trough, n.	A long narrow, shallow receptacle, especially one for holding water or feed for animals.
Trowel, n.	A flat-bladed hand tool for leveling, spreading, or shaping substances such as cement or mortar.
Truculent, adj.	Disposed to fight; pugnacious.
Trumpet, n.	A soprano brass wind instrument consisting of a long metal tube looped once and ending in a flared bell, the modern type being equipped with three valves for producing variations in pitch.
Turmoil, n.	An utterly confused, extremely agitated, or tumultuous state or condition.

Turpitude, n.	Depravity; baseness.
Tycoon, n.	A wealthy and powerful businessperson or industrialist; a magnate.
Ulterior, adj.	Not apparent; hidden.
Umbrella, n.	A device for protection from the weather, consisting of a collapsible, usually circular canopy mounted on a central rod.
Umpire, n.	One having authority to arbitrate and make a final decision, as an official in a sport who rules on the plays.
Unanimous, adj.	Being of one mind; agreeing in opinion, design, or determination.
Unconscionable, adj.	Not guided or controlled by an internal sense of right or wrong; unscrupulous.
Unilateral, adj.	Having only one side.
Unique, adj.	Being without a like or equal; single in kind or excellence; unequalled.
Uppity, adj.	Marked by airs of superiority.
Urgency, n.	The quality or condition of being urgent; pressing importance.
Usher, n.	One who escorts persons to seats at an assemblage (as in a theater, church, or hall).
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.
Vaccine, n.	A suspension of weakened or dead pathogenic cells injected in order to stimulate the production of antibodies.
Vacillate, v.	To waver in mind, will, or feeling : hesitate in choice of opinions or courses.
Vacuum, n.	A space empty of matter.
Valet, n.	A man's male servant, who takes care of his clothes and performs other personal services.
Valley, n.	An elongated lowland between ranges of mountains, hills, or other uplands, often having a river or stream running along the bottom.
Vanilla, n.	A flavoring extract prepared from the cured seedpods of the vanilla orchid or produced synthetically.
Variable, adj.	Tending or apt to vary or change.
Vassal, n.	A feudal tenant.
Veal, n.	The meat of a calf.
Vegetable, n.	The edible part of a plant raised for an edible part.
Vegetarian, adj.	Consisting mainly of vegetables and vegetable products.
Vein, n.	Any of the membranous tubes that form a branching system and carry blood to the heart.
Velocity, n.	Quickness of motion; swiftness, speed.
Venerable, adj.	Deserving to be regarded with profound respect and affection.
Vengeance, n.	Infliction of punishment in return for an injury or offense.
Verbatim, adv.	Word for word.
Versatile, adj.	Capable of doing many things; having many uses or serving various functions.
Vertebrate, adj.	Having a spinal column.
Vertiginous, adj.	Liable to rapid change; unstable.
Vessel, n.	A craft, especially one larger than a rowboat, designed to navigate on water.
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.
Violated, v.	Disturbed rudely or improperly; interrupted.
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.
Vociferous, adj.	Making, given to, or marked by noisy and vehement outcry.
Volatile, adj.	Easily passing off by evaporation.
Vulnerable, adj.	Susceptible to physical or emotional injury.
Vulture, n.	Any of various large raptorial birds characteristically having dark plumage and a featherless head and neck and generally feeding on decaying flesh of dead animals.
Wallet, n.	Flat, small, folding case, usually made of leather, for holding paper money, cards, or photographs; a billfold.
Waltz, n.	A moderately fast dance in three-quarter time with a strong accent on the first beat of the measure and characterized by one step per beat.
Wander, v.	To move about without a definite destination or purpose.
Warden, n.	An official in charge of the operation of a prison.
Warehouse, n.	A place in which goods or merchandise are stored; a storehouse.
Warmth, n.	The state, sensation, or quality of producing or having a moderate degree of heat.
Warrior, n.	A human engaged or experienced in warfare and especially in primitive warfare or the close combat typical of ancient or medieval times.
Weather, n.	The state of the atmosphere at a given time and place, with respect to variables such as temperature, moisture, wind velocity, and barometric pressure.
Wedge, n.	A piece of material, such as metal or wood, thick at one edge and tapered to a thin edge at the other for insertion in a narrow crevice, used for splitting, tightening, securing, or levering.
Weird, adj.	Curious in nature or appearance; of strange or extraordinary character.
Welfare, n.	Health, happiness, and good fortune; well-being.
Whimper, v.	To make a low whining plaintive or broken sound.
Whirlwind, n.	A small rotating windstorm of limited extent.
Whisperer, n.	One who speaks softly with the aim of preserving secrecy.
Wholesale, adv.	Extensively; indiscriminately.
Wholesome, adj.	Promoting health of body; health-giving.
Width, n.	The state, quality, or fact of being wide.
Wince, v.	To shrink or start involuntarily, as in pain or distress; flinch.
Winsome, adj.	Winning; charming.
Wreak, v.	To inflict (vengeance or punishment) upon a person.
Wreath, n.	A ring or circle of flowers or leaves worn on the head, used as a decoration or placed as a memorial.
Wreckage, n.	Something that has been reduced to a ruinous state by violence; the remains of a wreck.
Wriggle, v.	To move the body or a bodily part to and fro with short writhing motions like a worm.

Xylophone, n.	A musical instrument consisting of a series of wooden bars graduated in length and sounded by striking with two small wooden hammers.
Yacht, n.	Any of various relatively small sailing or motor-driven vessels, generally with smart graceful lines, used for pleasure cruises or racing.
Yearn, v.	To have a strong, often melancholy desire.
Yeast, n.	A substance used in baking and the fermentation of alcoholic beverages.
Yoga, n.	Union of the individual self with the universal spirit.
Youngster, n.	A young person; a child or youth.
Zeal, n.	Impassioned eagerness.
Zealot, n.	One who shows excessive, impassioned eagerness.
Zealous, adj.	Filled with or motivated by zeal; fervent.
Zebra, n.	Any of several swift, wild, horse-like 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.
Zoological, adj.	Of or relating to animals or animal life.