diphtheria
n
/ dɪfθɪrɪə /
Gk
an acute highly contagious bacterial disease chiefly of young children that is marked by swelling and obstruction of the throat.
_During the Depression, diphtheria claimed the lives of many children._

diphthong
n
/ ˈdɪfθɒŋ /
Gk
a gliding monosyllabic sound that starts at or near the articulatory position for one vowel and moves to or toward the position for another.
_Many people do not pronounce the diphthong in the word realtor correctly._

diphyodont
adj
/ dɪˈfɪə.dɪənt /
Gk
having deciduous and permanent sets of teeth successively.
_The teeth of most reptiles are naturally replaced throughout life, but most mammals are diphyodont._

diploma
diplopia
n
/ dɪˈplɑː.piə /
Gk
a disorder of vision in which two images of a single object are seen, owing to unequal action of the eye muscles.
_Shirley noticed that her medicine produced the side effects of dizziness and diplopia._

dipnous
dipody
n
/ ˈdɪpɒdi /
Gk > L
a prosodic unit or measure of two feet.
_The teacher commented on the poet’s use of dipody for dramatic effect._

diptych
diremption
dirigibility
dirigible
n
/ ˈdɪrɪɡəbəl /
L + EcF
airship.
_The explosion of the dirigible Hindenburg is famous for its dramatic radio coverage._

dirigisme
n
/ dɪrəˈzɛm(ə)sm(ə) /
L > F
economic planning and control by the state.
_Dirigisme is a characteristic of socialist law._

dirndl
disaffiliate
discalced
adj
/ dɪˈskælt /
L
unshod, barefooted.
_The discalced runner became a celebrity at the Olympics._

discerptible
adj
/ ˈdɪskərptəbəl /
L + EcF
capable of being torn to pieces or pulled apart.
_Al’s pet dog made short work of his discerptible stuffed animals._

disclaimant
n
/ ˈdɪskleɪmənt /
L > F
one who makes a denial or disavowal of legal claim.
_The disclaimant did not want any part of his grandfather’s estate._

discoloration
discomfiture
n
/ dɪskəˈmfa.ʃʊ(ə)r /
L > F > E
the state of being disconcerted or abashed: confusion, embarrassment.
_The bright lights added to Verne’s discomfiture as he stood behind the lectern._

discotheque
n
/ dɪsˈkətʃək /
Gk > L > F
a nightclub for dancing to recorded music.
_A llen is a disk jockey at a popular discotheque in Chicago._

discredit
discrepancy
n
/ dɪˈskrɪpənsi /
L
difference, variation, inconsistency.
_The accountant found a mysterious discrepancy between the two payroll records._

discretion
n
/ dɪˈskrɛʃən /
L
power of decision: individual judgment.
_The Constitution was framed and adopted to establish a government that should not depend on state opinion and state discretion._

discursive
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **disdain** | n<br/>/ dəsˈdān /
L > F > E<br>a feeling of contempt and aversion for something regarded as unworthy of or beneath one: scorn, contempt.<br>This, " said Clara with complete disdain, "is my little brother. |
| **disembogue** | v<br/>/ dɪsɪmˈbɔɡ /
L > Sp<br>discharge water from an outlet or mouth.<br>Many streams disembogue into the river along its course. |
| **disentangle** | v<br/>/ dɪsɪnˈtæŋɡəl /
L > Ecf + E<br>straighten out: unravel.<br>Mrs. Luce helped David disentangle the strands of the plot in Hamlet. |
| **disguise** | v<br/>/ dəsˈɡɪz /
E, F<br>change the customary dress or appearance of.<br>Ben tried to disguise his voice when he telephoned Jill. |
| **disintegration** | n<br/>/ dəsˌɪntəˈɡrɛʃən /
L<br>the act or process of shattering suddenly: flying to bits.<br>Mark caused the disintegration of the mirror when he slammed the door. |
| **disparate** |  |
| **disposable** |  |
| **disputatious** | adj<br/>/ dɪsˈpʊtəʃəs /
L<br>inclined to argue for or against something asserted or maintained.<br>Helen did not enjoy going to family reunions because of her disputatious relatives. |
| **disquisition** | n<br/>/ dɪskwəˈzɪʃən /
L<br>an elaborate analytical or explanatory discussion: discourse.<br>Rhetta’s first book was a lengthy disquisition on the Irish potato famine. |
| **disseminate** |  |
| **dissent** | adj<br/>/ dəˈsɛnθ(ə)nt /
L<br>not concurring: disagreeing.<br>There was not a dissentent voice on the subject. |
| **dissilient** |  |
| **dissipated** | v<br/>/ dɪsˌpærəd /
L<br>dispelled, dissolved.<br>Mr. Knightley walked in soon after tea and dissipated every melancholy fancy. |
| **dissonant** |  |
| **dissuade** | v<br/>/ dɪsˈswɔd /
L<br>divert by advice or persuasion: turn from something by reasoning.<br>Penny tried to dissuade her friend from making a choice she might later regret. |
| **dissymmetry** | n<br/>/ dɪs(ə)ˈsɪmətrē /
Gk + Gk + Gk<br>the absence of or the lack of balanced proportions.<br>The quilt designer was inspired by dissymmetry in crystal formations. |
| **distillate** |  |
| **dithyramb** | n<br/>/ ˈdɪθərəm /
Gk<br>a statement or piece of writing in an exalted impassioned style usually in praise of something.<br>Dennis launched into a dithyramb on Moira’s beauty and manifold virtues. |
| **ditokous** | adj<br/>/ dɪtəˈkɔs /
Gk<br>producing two eggs or young at a time.<br>Most common songbirds are ditokous. |
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dittology</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;diStBlEjG&lt;br&gt;Gk&lt;br&gt;a double reading or twofold interpretation (as of a biblical text). Millicent's first lecture of the semester was a dittology of the story of Genesis entitled “Serpent or Savior?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diuretic</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;dISErnFl&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;active chiefly during the daytime. Few cats are naturally diurnal, which can be a problem for light-sleeping owners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diurnal</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;dISErnFl&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;active chiefly during the daytime. Few cats are naturally diurnal, which can be a problem for light-sleeping owners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>divagate</td>
<td>v&lt;br&gt;diVAGat&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;move or extend in different directions from a common point. Several ancient caravan routes diverge from the extinct oasis.</td>
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<td>divergent</td>
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<tr>
<td>division</td>
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<td>divorce</td>
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<tr>
<td>divulge</td>
<td>v&lt;br&gt;dəˈvəl̩j&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;tell or make known. Ken was reluctant to divulge the details of the merger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>docilely</td>
<td>adv&lt;br&gt;ˈdāsəl(l)ē&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;in an obedient or submissive manner. Greg's pet dog docilely follows his every command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>docility</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;dāsɪlədē&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;the quality or state of being easily taught, led, or managed. Docility and intelligence are important qualities that breeders look for in the horses they buy.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>docine</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;ˈdəsən&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;one who attempts to put into effect some especially political theory with little or no regard for practical difficulties. Benito described his opponent as an ivory-tower doctrinaire.</td>
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<td>doctrinaire</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;dāktrəˈna(ə)r&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;one who attempts to put into effect some especially political theory with little or no regard for practical difficulties. Benito described his opponent as an ivory-tower doctrinaire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>documentary</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;dəˈkārənTbrē&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;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. The documentary is being produced by environmentalists who protest the destruction of forests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dolci</td>
<td>adv&lt;br&gt;dəˈkēsəˌmō&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;very sweet or soft—used as a direction in music. The composer and the conductor argued over whether the passage should be played dolcissimo.</td>
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<td>dolcissimo</td>
<td>adv&lt;br&gt;dəˈkēsəˌmō&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;very sweet or soft—used as a direction in music. The composer and the conductor argued over whether the passage should be played dolcissimo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>dolorifuge</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;ˈdələrəˌf(y) uk&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;something that banishes or mitigates grief. Martina was so heartbroken when her dog died that her dad brought home a new puppy as a dolorifuge.</td>
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<tr>
<td>dolorimetry</td>
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<tr>
<td>dolorous</td>
<td>adj&lt;br&gt;ˈdələrəs&lt;br&gt;L&lt;br&gt;expressive of sorrow or affliction. In a dolorous voice the reporter described the scene of the disaster.</td>
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<tr>
<td>dollop</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;ˈdələp&lt;br&gt;Gk&lt;br&gt;a dollop of butter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dolphin</td>
<td>n&lt;br&gt;ˈdəlfən&lt;br&gt;Gk&lt;br&gt;any of various small toothed whales with the snout more or less elongated into a beak and the neck vertebrae partially fused. The trained dolphin performed its feats with great agility and grace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>domain</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
domestic
adj
/ dəˈməstik /  
L relating to the household or the family.  
Selma’s domestic situation changed drastically after she married a pack rat.

domineering

donnism

doraphobia

dorcastry
n
/ˈdɔrkəstərē /  
Biblical name + Ecf a church auxiliary organized to plan and execute benevolent work.  
The dorcastry served free Thanksgiving dinners for the homeless.

dormancy
n
/ˈdɔrnəns /  
L > F > E + Ecf the quality or state of being inactive.  
Certain Australian frogs undergo long periods of dormancy during drought.

dormitories

dorsicollar

dosage

dosseret

dossier
n
/ˈdəs.iər /  
F an accumulation of records, reports, miscellaneous pertinent data, and documents bearing on a single subject of study or investigation: file.  
The physician kept a careful dossier on each of her patients.

dotard

douanier
n
/ dwänyã /  
F a customs officer.  
At the international airport the douanier insisted on searching the luggage of everyone proceeding through customs.

double
de

/ dəˈblu(ə)r /  
L > F the lining of a book cover; especially: an ornamental lining.  
The double is an important clue in identifying pirated editions of early novels.

double


doublure


dodge
d

/ˈdɔdʒ /  
E the quality or state of being not thoroughly baked.  
The doughiness of the cake mortified Mrs. Cavendish.

doughiness


doughty
adj
/ˈdaudē /  
E [has homonym: dowdy] marked by fearless resolution and by stoutness in contest or struggle: valiant.  
Daniel was a soldier’s soldier—rough, tough, and doughty.

dowager
n
/ˈdəwäjə(r) /  
F one of the elder women of assured position who tend to set the tone of an assembly, social group, or community.  
Great Aunt Georgine is the dowager of the Arts Council.

dowitcher


doxology
n
/ dəkˈsæləj /  
Gk a commonly short hymn or formula expressing praise to God.  
One common doxology in Protestant churches is set to a tune called “Old Hundred.”

drainage

drama

dramaturgy
n
/ˈdræməˌtɔrē /  
Gk > L > F > E the technical devices that are used in writing plays and that tend to distinguish the play from other literary forms.  
Shakespeare was skilled at both poetry and dramaturgy.

dreadful
adj
/ˈdredfl /  
E arousing feelings of disapproval or dissatisfaction.  
“Turn off that dreadful song,” Cynthia’s mom calmly demanded.

drepaniform
adj
/ˈdrəpənəriform /  
Gk + Ecf hooked or curved like a sickle.  
As Cliff walked home, the drepaniform Moon did little to light his way.

dressage
n
/ˈdraʃəzh /  
F the execution by a horse of maneuvers involving changes of gait, pace, and airs in response to barely perceptible movements of a rider’s hands, legs, and weight.  
While in Austria, Derrick attended an exhibition of dressage at a famous equestrian school.
drisheen
n
/ drəˈʃiːn /
IrGael
a sausage prepared with sheep’s blood, milk, and seasonings. While in County Cork, Mr. O’Donnell ordered drisheen and eggs for breakfast.

drivel
v
/ˈdrɪvəl /
E
talk stupidly and carelessly without due thought, knowledge, or consideration.
Bart’s opinion is highly valued, for he is not one to drivel.

dromedary
n
/ˈdrɒmədɑrɪ /
Gk > L > F > E
a camel of unusual speed, bred and trained especially for riding, and having a single large hump on the back.
Camel rides at the zoo featured a dromedary.

dromomania
n
/ˈdrɒməˈmæniə /
Gk > L
an exaggerated desire to wander.
Yielding to his dromomania, Jack bought a recreational vehicle and spent the summer touring the country.

drosophilist
n
/ˈdrɒsəfɪlɪst /
G + L + Ec
one who uses the vinegar fly in the study of genetics.
The drosophilist has helped to advance our knowledge of genes and the role they play in heredity.

drudgery
n
/ˈdrʌdʒ(ə)ri /
E
dull, fatiguing, or unrelieved work or expenditure of effort.
Machines now take much of the drudgery out of housework.

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Machines now take much of the drudgery out of housework.
duvet
n / d(y)üˈvɛt /  
ON > F  
a warm bedcover : quilt, comforter.  
Sally stored her duvet in the linen closet and used a light bedspread during the summer months.

dvandva
n / ˈdvəndvə /  
Skt  
a class of compound words having two constituents that are equal in rank and related to each other as if joined by and.  
The word secretary-treasurer is an example of a dvandva.

dwarf
n / ˈdɔrf /  
E  
an abnormally small person.  
The adult dwarf was offended when people treated him as a child.

dwindling

dynamitard
n / ˈdynamətərd /  
Gk > Sw + Ecf  
one that uses explosives for anarchistic or other political acts of violence.  
Police agents seized the dynamitard in an old warehouse.

dynamite

dynasty

dysbarism

dyscalculia
n / ˌdiskəlˈkyūlə /  
Gk + L  
impairment of mathematical ability due to an organic condition of the brain.  
Because she disliked math class so much, Kathy was convinced that she suffered from dyscalculia.

dyslexia
n / dəˈsleksə /  
Gk  
a disturbance of the ability to read.  
In Maria’s school, students with dyslexia are given special training to improve their reading, spelling, and writing.

dyspepsia

dysphemia

dysphemia

n / ˌdɪsfəˈmɪziəm /  
L  
substitution of a disagreeable, offensive, or disparaging word or expression for an agreeable or inoffensive one; also, a word or expression so substituted.  
Rachel, whose father is an auto mechanic, cringes every time she hears the dysphemism grease monkey.

dysphoria

n / dəˈspfərə /  
Gk  
a generalized state of feeling unwell or unhappy.  
Edith has had frequent crying spells and periods of dysphoria since early childhood.

dysrhythmia
n / ˌdɪsəˈrɪθmə /  
Gk  
a condition characterized by various psychological and physiological effects and which occurs following long flight through several time zones and probably results from disruption of human body rhythms that occur in 24-hour cycles : jet lag.  
The travel agent gave the tour group several tips on how to avoid dysrhythmia.

eagle

eaglet

earlobe

earnest
n / ˈərnəst /  
E  
[Note: The definition provided is not the one most commonly associated with this word.]  
something of value given by a buyer to a seller to bind a bargain.  
Ms. Giblin gave the sellers $3,000 as earnest so that they would not entertain other offers.

eavesdrop

ebony

ebriosity

ebullence

ebullient
adj / ˈbʊlɪənt /  
L  
characterized by enthusiasm or exuberance.  
Angela tried to be as ebullient as possible during the cheerleading tryouts.

ebullition

eburnated

eccentric

echymosis

n / ˌekəˈmosəs /  
Gk > L  
the escape of blood into the tissues from ruptured blood vessels marked by a livid black-and-blue or purple spot or area.  
A black eye results from ecchymosis.

ecclesiastic
n / ˌɛklɛˈziəstɪk /  
Gk  
a person in holy orders or consecrated to the service of the church.  
The new bishop was an ecclesiastic of high learning and virtue.
<table>
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<th>Word</th>
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<th>Example</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ecclesiastical</td>
<td>adj, belonging to, suggestive of, or suitable for use in a church building or service of worship.</td>
<td>Ramona designed and sewed all the ecclesiastical garments worn in the church’s services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ecclesiology</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>echelon</td>
<td>n, one of a series of levels or grades (as of leadership or responsibility) in an organization or field of activity.</td>
<td>Employees at every echelon of the company were encouraged to make suggestions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>echelonnement</td>
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<tr>
<td>echolalia</td>
<td>n, the often pathological repetition of what is said by other people as if imitating them.</td>
<td>The speech of autistic persons is sometimes characterized by echolalia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eclectic</td>
<td>adj, composed of elements drawn from various sources.</td>
<td>Gaynor’s eclectic taste in music makes selecting CDs for her a cinch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eclipse</td>
<td>n, the obscuration of one celestial body by another.</td>
<td>Susan and Stuart flew to Mexico to view a total eclipse of the Sun.</td>
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<td>eclogue</td>
<td>n, a poem in which shepherds are introduced conversing.</td>
<td>The bucolic view of meadows and hills inspired Shelley to compose an eclogue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ecologist</td>
<td>n, a specialist in the branch of science concerned with the interrelationship of organisms and their environment.</td>
<td>Kimberly will work as a summer intern for an ecologist in the Everglades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ecumenopolis</td>
<td>n, a single city encompassing the whole world that is held to be a possibility of the future.</td>
<td>Many science fiction stories are based on the premise of Earth’s future ecumenopolis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eczematous</td>
<td>adj, relating to or having the characteristics of an inflammatory skin condition characterized by redness, itching, and lesions.</td>
<td>Eczematous skin eruptions may be due to allergies to certain foods, drugs, or cosmetics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>edacious</td>
<td>adj, voracious, devouring.</td>
<td>Mary Ellen’s edacious appetite for gossip is offensive to all.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>edaphon</td>
<td>n, the animal and plant life present in soils.</td>
<td>Stephanie is studying the edaphon of the river delta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>edelweiss</td>
<td>n, a small perennial herb growing high in the Alps.</td>
<td>Eva recognized the edelweiss by its distinctive white petals.</td>
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<td>edentulate</td>
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<td>edible</td>
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edifice
n /ˈɛdɪfəs/ /L
building; especially: a large or massive structure (as a church or government building).
To Amy, the most beautiful edifice in our nation’s capital is the National Cathedral.
editorial
edulcorate
v /ˈɛdəlkrət/ /L
free from harshness (as of attitude) : make pleasant.
Ben is under the mistaken impression that his flattery will edulcorate the stern judge.
eerily
efface
effervesce
effervescent
adj /ɛfərvəsnt/ /L
impossible or difficult to restrain or suppress: bubbling, exuberant.
Sean’s effervescent personality caught the attention of the job recruiter.
effete
efficacious
efficiency
n /ˈɛfɪʃəs/ /L
the power to produce an effect: effectiveness. For Harriet, the idea of being preferred by Mr. Elton had all the usual weight and efficacy.
effigy
n /ˈɛfɪdʒi/ /L
a full or partial representation especially of a person.
Andy felt a chill when he spotted the effigy of his ancestor in the cathedral crypt.
effluvium
n /ɛflʊˈvɪəm/ /L
an exhalation or smell especially unpleasant.
The effluvium from the backed-up drain nauseated Mr. Locke.
effrontery
n /ˈɛfrɒntəri/ /L
flagrant boldness that is offensive or insolent: gall.
Chuck had the effrontery to interrupt the senator during his speech.
effulgence
effulgent
adj /ɛˈflʊlgənt/ /L
marked by or as if by brightly shining light.
An effulgent flash of intuition enabled Tony to solve the geometry exam’s final problem.
effusive
adj /ɛˈfɪvəsiv/ /L
expressing or marked by unrestrained emotion: unduly demonstrative.
Troy was bowled over by the effusive greeting of his Labrador retriever.
egalitarian
adj /(ˌ)ɛgəˈlɪtərən/ /L
marked by or adhering to a belief that all persons are equal in intrinsic worth and are entitled to equal access to the rights and privileges of their society.
The senator promised to help create and expand opportunities and distribute them in an egalitarian fashion.
egocentric
adj /ˌɛgəˈsentrɪk/ /L
self-centered, selfish.
Dillard’s friends claimed there was not an egocentric bone in his body.
egregious
adj /ɛɡriˈdʒeɪs/ /L
flagrant: glaringly evident.
As a medical researcher, Laura knew that many of the reports of medical breakthroughs on television contained egregious errors.
egregiously
egress
n /ˈɛgres/ /L
the act or right of going or coming out.
Every hotel should provide accessible ways of egress.
egger
n /ˈɛdər/ /ON > Icel > G
the small fluffy under feathers of any of several large northern sea ducks.
The price tag on the sleeping bag stuffed with eiderdown shocked Kevin’s parents.
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<td><strong>eidetic</strong></td>
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<td><strong>eleemosynary</strong></td>
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<td>L + Gk</td>
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embre
cadero

embarcadero
n
/ emˈbärkəˈde( )rə /
L > Sp
a landing place; especially: a landing place on an inland waterway.
An organ grinder and his monkey entertained visitors at the embarcadero of the restored village.

embar
ras

embarrass

embarrassment
n
/ əmˈbärəsmənt /
Pg > Sp > F
confusion or discomposure of mind.
Locking his car keys in his car trunk caused Andy much embarrassment.

emba

embassy

emblem

embouchure

embouchure
n
/ ˈimbəˈʃoo( )r /
L > F
the position and use of the lips in producing a musical tone on a wind instrument.
After six weeks of criticism about her poor embouchure, Kirsten switched from the clarinet to the piano.

embrasure

embrasure
n
/ əmˈbrɑːʒə( )r /
F
an opening with sides flaring outward in a wall or parapet of a fortification usually for allowing the firing of cannon.
Bobby and Jackie amused themselves during the castle tour by climbing into every embrasure to look out the windows.

embrac
cate

embroca
cation

embroca
cation
n
/ ˈembrəˈkæšən /
Gk > L
liniment.
The fact that Della’s throat is so much better can be attributed to the excellent embrocation her mother applied regularly.

embr

embroidery

embryo

embryonic

embryonic
adj
/ ˈembrɪənɪk /
Gk > L + Ecf
being in an early and undeveloped stage.
Delia disclosed embryonic plans for the new theater.

emerald

emerald
n
/ ˈem( )rəld /
Gk > L > F > E
a highly prized gemstone of rich green color.
Beth’s grandfather has a lovely unmounted emerald that he plans to give to her for a graduation present.

emer

emeritus

emigrant

emigrant
n
/ ˈeməˈɡrænt /
L
retired from an office after gaining recognition.
Our summer school teacher, Dr. Benteen, is Professor Emeritus of history from Dartmouth University.

emis

emissaries

emissary

emissary
n
/ ˈeməˈsɛrɪ /
L
an agent or representative usually empowered to act more or less independently.
Each government sent an emissary to the trade talks.

emolliate
emollient
adj
/ ˈmɒliənt /
L
[Note: Could be confused with emolument.] soothing especially to the skin or mucous membrane. Erna usually applies an emollient cream to her hands after washing dishes.

emolument
n
/ ˈmɒliəmənt /
L
[Note: Could be confused with emollient.] profit or perquisites from office, employment, or labor. The waitress who did not report the tips portion of her emolument faced incarceration for tax evasion.

empanada
n
/ ˈempənädə /
L > Sp
a turnover filled with meat. For the hike Luke packed an empanada and an apple in his knapsack.

empathy

empennage
n
/ ˈempənæzh /
Fcf + L + Fcf
the tail assembly of an aircraft. After the accident the FAA ordered the airline to inspect the empennage of every plane in its fleet.

emphatically
adv
/ ˈemfəˈdeɪkələ /
Gk
in a markedly forceful manner. At the school board meeting Jonah spoke emphatically in favor of requiring students to wear uniforms.

emphysema
n
/ ˈemfɪˌziːmə /
Gk
a condition characterized by air-filled, blisterlike expansions in the tissues of the lungs. Most cases of emphysema are caused by smoking.

emphysema
n
/ ˈemfɪˌziːmə /
Gk
inflammation of the brain, especially when due to infectious agents or their toxins. The symptoms of encephalitis usually include fever, headache, and tremors.

empanada
n
/ ˈempənädə /
Sp
a tortilla topped or rolled up with a highly seasoned meat or other filling and served with tomato sauce seasoned with chili. The sampler platter included a taco, an enchilada, and a burrito.

empirical
adj
/ ˈemprɪˌkəl /
Gk > L
originating in or relying or based on factual information, observation, or direct sense experience usually as opposed to theoretical knowledge. Epidemiologists rely heavily on empirical data in predicting the spread of a contagious disease.

empanada
n
/ ˈempənädə /
L > F
a district or region (as in a city) inhabited by a particular race or set apart for a special purpose. The Warsaw Ghetto was an infamous enclave during World War II.

empathy

encephalitis
n
/ ˈэн.səˌfəldəs /
Gk
inflammation of the brain, especially when due to infectious agents or their toxins. The symptoms of encephalitis usually include fever, headache, and tremors.

empennage
n
/ ˈempənæzh /
Gk > L
the highest heaven or heavenly sphere in ancient and medieval cosmology usually described as a sphere of fire or light. According to Ptolemy, there are five heavens, the last of which is called the “empyrean,” from the Greek word meaning “fiery.”

empyrean
n
/ ˈemprɪˌrēən /
Gk > L
the highest heaven or heavenly sphere in ancient and medieval cosmology usually described as a sphere of fire or light. According to Ptolemy, there are five heavens, the last of which is called the “empyrean,” from the Greek word meaning “fiery.”

empyrean
n
/ ˈemprɪˌrēən /
Gk
an often formal expression of warm or high praise: eulogy. At the dedication of the war memorial, the president offered an encomium for the fallen heroes.

geography

endocrinology

enclitic

encomium
n
/ ˈæŋkəˈmɪəm /
Gk
an often formal expression of warm or high praise: eulogy. At the dedication of the war memorial, the president offered an encomium for the fallen heroes.

encumbrance

encyclical

endocytosis

encyclical

endocytosis
endophytous
adj
/ enˈdāfətəs /
Gk
living within the tissues of plants. 
Most vascular plants could not 
grow without the endophytous fungi 
that inhabit their roots and supply 
esential nutrients.

endorsement

endow

endurable

energetic
adj
/ ˈenərjɪk /
Gk
marked by energy. 
The energetic captain kept the 
police force ready for any 
emergency.

enervate
v
/ ˈenəvæt /
L
[has near homonym with opposite 
meaning:  innervate] lessen the 
nerve, vitality, or strength of. 
Being outside in the heat of the day 
would enervate Grandma, so she 
weeds her garden in the cool hours 
of early morning.

enervated
adj
/ ˈenəvætəd /
L
lacking physical, mental, or moral 
vigor. 
After the 15-mile mountain hike, 
Marsha found herself completely 
enervated.

enfilade
n
/ ˈɛnfɪləd /
F
arrangement (as of rooms, 
doorways, trees) in opposite and 
parallel rows. 
The hallway of the huge hotel was 
seemingly endless, with an enfilade 
of doors appearing to grow ever 
tinier in the distance.

engineer
n
/ ˈɛnɡɪnər /
F > E
a person trained to plan and 
supervise projects in a technical 
field. 
The chief engineer and his team 
designed a flood control plan for 
the city.

enhance

enigmatic
adj
/ ɪnˈmɪdʒɪk /
Gk > L
inexplicable, puzzling. 
Marla scribbled an enigmatic 
message on Lance’s arm cast.

enlightenment
n
/ ˈɛnlaɪtnmənt /
Ecf + E + Ecf
the act or means of furnishing with 
useful information. 
The rules of the debate will be 
posted on the bulletin board for the 
enlightenment of all participants.

enmity
n
/ ɪnˈmɪdəti /
L > F
hostility, animosity. 
The enmity which Mr. and Mrs. 
Elton dared not show in open 
disrespect to Miss Woodhouse 
found a broader vent in 
contemptuous treatment of her best 
friend.

ennui
n
/ ɪnˈwɔi /
F
langueur or emptiness of spirit : 
boredom. 
Though she claimed to dislike 
school, Tara felt a certain ennui 
when not doing something 
academic.

ensconced

ensemble
n
/ ənˈsembəl /
L > F
a group of supporting players, 
singers, or dancers. 
The principals in the play were 
ably supported by the ensemble.

entabulation

entente
n
/ ənˈtɛnt /
L > F
a written or unwritten international 
understanding usually less formally 
binding than an alliance. 
The president decided that her 
government’s policy of isolationism 
would not be broken by an entente.

entertain

enthymeme
n
/ ənˈθaɪməm /
Gk
an argument or truncated syllogism 
in which one of the propositions is 
understood but not stated. 
A good example of an enthymeme is 
the statement “We are dependent; 
therefore, we should be humble.”

entitle

entomogenous
adj
/ ɛntəˈmiːdʒənəs /
Gk

growing on or in the bodies of 
insects. 
Some scale insects that feed on 
trees have entomogenous fungi.

entomologist
n
/ ɛntəˈmɔlədʒəst /
Gk
one specializing in the study of 
insects. 
Dirk has wanted to be an 
entomologist since he was in the 
third grade.
entourage
n
/ˌɛnˈtɜːrədʒ/  
L > F
one’s attendants or subordinates.
*The rock star and his entourage occupied an entire floor of the hotel.*

entrance

entremets
n pl
/ˌɛntrəˈmɛts/  
L > F
dishes (as vegetables or savories) served in addition to the main course of a meal.
*At some restaurants, entremets must be ordered separately from the main course.*

entrepreneur
n
/ˌɛntrəˈprɔrɪən/  
L > F
the organizer of an economic venture; especially: one who organizes, owns, manages, and assumes the risks of a business.
*The local college gives accounting classes for the first-time entrepreneur.*

enumerate

enunciate
v
/ɪˈnʌnʃ(ə)t/  
L
utter articulate sounds.
*Mr. Dubek reminded Val to stand straight and enunciate clearly.*

enunciator

environs
n pl
/ˈɛnˌvɜːrənz/  
L > F > E
vicinity, neighborhood.
*Residents of the subdivision and its immediate environs are eligible to join the neighborhood pool association.*

envisage
v
/ˈɛnˌvɪzɪʒ/  
F
have a mental picture of in advance of realization.
*Benjamin could scarcely envisage the scale of the project, so he broke it down into smaller, more manageable units.*

envisagement

enzyme
n
/ˈɛnˌzɪm/  
Gk
any of a very large class of complex proteinaceous substances that are produced by living cells and that are essential to life by acting as catalysts.
*Emil Fischer theorized in 1894 that an enzyme acts like a lock to which a certain reactant is the key.*

ephapse

epicede
n
/ˌɛpəˈsɛd/  
Gk
a funeral song or ode.
*The poet laureate composed an epicede for the queen’s funeral.*

epicure

epidemic

epidermis
n
/ˌɛpəˈdɑrmas/  
Gk
the outer layer of the skin of a vertebrate.
*The paper cut, though painful, barely broke Kayla’s epidermis.*

epigram
n
/ˌɛpəˈgræm/  
Gk
a short poem with a witty or satirical point.
*Kelly kept a calendar on her desk that gave a humorous epigram for each day of the year.*

epilepsy
n
/ˌɛpəˈlepsɪ/  
Gk
a chronic nervous disorder of humans and other animals that involves changes in the state of consciousness and of motion.
*Epilepsy is sometimes caused by glandular disturbances.*

epiphany
n
/ˌɛpɪˈfeɪni/  
Gk
an appearance or revelatory manifestation of a divine being or a god.
*Apuleius’s Metamorphoses includes a description of an epiphany of the goddess Isis.*

episcopacy
epistemology
n
/ ɛpɪstəˈmɒlədʒi /
Gk
the study of the method and grounds of knowledge especially with reference to its limits and validity; broadly: the theory of knowledge.
The middle books of Plato's Republic are the key to his epistemology.

episteme

epistle

epistrophe

epitaph

epitaphs
n pl
/ ɛpiˈtafɪz /
Gk inscriptions on or at tombs or graves in memory of those buried there.
For amusement the children like to read the epitaphs in the old church cemetery.

epithet
n
/ ɛpɪˈθet /
Gk a disparaging or abusive word or phrase.
Donnie apologized for shouting an epithet at Mr. Garibaldi.

epitome

epitomize
v
/ əˈpɪtəmɪz /
Gk serve as the typical representation of.
Sharon's choice of clothing must surely be an attempt to epitomize bad taste.

epoch

epoche

eponymous
adj
/ əˈpɒnəməs /
Gk + Ecq bearing the name of, being, or relating to one for whom or which something is named.
Jason will play the role of Julius Caesar in the drama club's presentation of the eponymous play.

epopee

epyllion
n
/ eˈpɪlɪən /
Gk a relatively short narrative poem resembling an epic in theme, tone, or style.
Is "Hiawatha" short enough to be considered an epyllion?

equanimity
n
/ əˈkwɒnɪməti /
L evenness of mental disposition: emotional balance especially under stress.
The writer learned to accept with equanimity the rejections from publishers.

equation

equator
n
/ əˈkwɔtər(r) /
L the great circle of the celestial sphere whose plane is perpendicular to the axis of Earth.
Spring begins when the Sun moves north across the equator.

equatorial
adj
/ əˈkwɔtərɪəl /
L of, at, or relating to the equator.
The length of the days and nights doesn't vary much in equatorial regions.

equestrienne

equilateral

equilibrism
n
/ əˈkwɪlbərɪst /
L one who balances himself in unnatural positions and performs hazardous movements.
Of all the acts in the circus, Yancy liked the equilibrism best.

equilibrium
n
/ əˈkwɪlibrɪəm /
L a state of dynamic balance attained in a reversible chemical reaction when the velocities in both directions are equal.
Marge injected a flask of colorless nitrogen dioxide with dinitrogen tetroxide, a brown gas, to illustrate chemical equilibrium: When equilibrium occurred, the gas in the flask stopped becoming browner.

equine

equinoctial
adj
/ əˈkwɪnəkʃəl /
L > F > E relating to either of the two times each year when the Sun crosses the equator and day and night are everywhere of equal length.
Marge began making preparations for her annual spring equinoctial festival.

equinox
n
/ əˈkwɪnəks /
L > E either of the two times each year when the Sun crosses the equator and day and night are everywhere of equal length, being about March 21st and September 23rd.
Legend has it that you can balance an egg on its end only during the equinox.

equipage

equipment

equipped

equitable
**equity**

n

/ˈekwərədi/  
L

the money value of a property or of an interest in a property in excess of claims or liens (as mortgaged indebtedness) against it.  
During the three-year real estate boom, Jan’s home equity went up 300%.

**equivalent**

adj

/ˈekwivələnt/  
L

corresponding or virtually identical especially in effect or function.  
Butter and margarine are equivalent in most recipes.

**eradicable**

**eradicate**

v

/ˈerədəkət/  
L

[has homonym with opposite meaning:  irradicate] do away with: destroy completely.  
Many wheat farmers use aerial sprays to eradicate weeds, diseases, and insect pests from their fields.

**erasure**

**eremology**

n

/ˌerəˈmæləj/  
Gk + Gk

a science concerned with the desert and its phenomena.  
Professor Heath’s research on desert flora was hailed as a significant contribution to eremology.

**ergot**

n

/ˈərgət/  
F

a fungal disease of rye and other cereals.  
An outbreak of ergot destroyed Mr. Kern’s crop.

**ermine**

n

/ˈərmən/  
Gmc > F > E

any of several weasels that assume white winter fur usually with more or less black on the tail.  
Despite the outcry of animal activists, the fine fur of the ermine is still used for ornamentation of some designer clothing.

**errancy**

**errand**

**erroneous**

**ersatz**

adj

/ˈərzæts/  
G

substitute, synthetic: simulated.  
Because copper was needed for armaments, pennies were made with an ersatz material during World War II.

**erubescent**

adj

/ˌerəˈbəsənt/  
L

becoming red: reddening.  
Eufemia’s erubescent complexion made her embarrassment obvious.

**erudite**

adj

/ˈərədət/  
L > E

characterized by a love of knowledge for its own sake: devoted to the pursuit of learning.  
The speaker’s presentation was a compilation of research that would interest only the most erudite scholars in his field.

**erupt**

**escapade**

**escapade**

n

/ˈeskəpəd/  
L > F

a flat sandal having a fabric upper and a flexible often rope sole.  
Marsha put on her other espadrille and headed for the beach.

**eschatology**

n

/ˌeskəθələj/  
Gk

deliberate, devoted to the study of the end of the world: eschatological.  
The speaker’s presentation was a compilation of research that would interest only the most erudite scholars in his field.

**eschatology**

n

/ˌeskəθələj/  
Gk

deliberate, devoted to the study of the end of the world: eschatological.  
The speaker’s presentation was a compilation of research that would interest only the most erudite scholars in his field.

**eschatological**

adj

/ˌeskəθələˈjik/  
Gk

deliberate, devoted to the study of the end of the world: eschatological.  
The speaker’s presentation was a compilation of research that would interest only the most erudite scholars in his field.
2003 Scripps Howard National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently

**espionage**

n  
/ˈespənäzh/  
F  
the practice of spying or using spies to obtain information about the plans and activities especially of a foreign government or a competing company.  
*After discovering that Mr. Carmichael had sold company trade secrets to a competitor, his employer charged him with industrial espionage.*

**esplanade**

n  
/ˈesplənəd/  
L > It > F  
a level open stretch of paved or grassy ground; especially : one designed for walking or driving and often providing a vista (as over water).  
*Carole decided to go for a stroll on the esplanade before dinner.*

**espresso**


**essence**

n  
/ˈesn(t)əs/  
L  
an extract (as from fruit) used as flavoring in cooking.  
*Tatiana could taste the pomegranate essence in the cake’s frosting.*

**esteem**


**estrapement**

n  
/əˈstrɛpmont/  
F > AF  
waste or needless destruction of lands; especially : damage wrought by a tenant for life.  
The tenant’s estrapement of the farm had made the land almost useless.

**estuarine**


**estuary**

n  
/ˈes(h)əweri/  
L  
a water passage where the tide meets the current of a stream.  
*Small boats were warned not to travel the estuary without aid.*

**esurient**

adj  
/əˈsurənt/  
L  
having a huge appetite : greedy.  
*Which one of you esurient fellows ordered the extra-large pizza?*

**ethnic**


**ethos**


**etiolation**

n  
/əˈdēələshən/  
F  
the yellowing or whitening of a green plant through lack of sunlight.  
*Rhonda uses a special lamp on her houseplants to prevent etiolation.*

**etiquette**

n  
/ˈedəkiət/  
F  
the forms required by good breeding or prescribed by authority to be observed in social or official life.  
The defendant’s attorney advised him on the observance of courtroom etiquette.

**etymology**

n  
/ˌeɪdəˈmælədʒ/  
Gk > L > E  
a branch of linguistics concerned with the complete history of a linguistic form (as a word or morpheme).  
*Students have rated Dr. Bailly’s class in etymology the best course in the English department.*

**etymon**

n  
/ˈɛdəˌmæn/  
Gk  
the word in a foreign language that is the source of a particular loanword.  
The etymon of the English word cantata is the same word in Italian.

**eucalyptus**

n  
/ˌjuːkəˈlɪptəs/  
Gk  
a tree or shrub native to western Australia.  
*Brad planted a eucalyptus in the vain hope of attracting koalas.*

**eulogy**

n  
/ˈjuːlədʒi/  
Gk  
a composition (as a set oration) in commendation of someone or something (as of the character and accomplishments of a deceased person).  
The university president delivered a moving eulogy at the funeral of the dean.

**euphemism**

n  
/ˈjuːfəˌmɪzm/  
Gk  
a polite term used to avoid the direct naming of an unpleasant reality.  
*Marjorie referred to her illness with a vague euphemism.*
euphoric
adj
/ yuˈfɔrɪk /
Gk
characterized by a feeling of well-being or elation.
The golfer was absolutely euphoric after making a hole in one.

eurytherm
n
/ ˈyɜːrəθɜːrm /
Gk + Gk
an organism that tolerates a wide range of temperature.
Whereas some animals hibernate during the winter, a eurytherm is active throughout the cold months.
eustacy
eutaxy
n
/ ˈjuːtəksi /
Gk
good order or management.
Rose’s Christmas decoration routine was an example of the eutaxy she practiced constantly.
euthanasia
evaluate
v
/ ˈeɪvələt /
L > F > E
examine and judge concerning the worth, quality, significance, amount, degree, or condition of.
The company sent Chris to evaluate the project’s potential for profit.
evanescence
evidentiary
adj
/ ˈevəˌdɛnʃərɪ /
L + Ecf
being, relating to, or affording evidence.
Because he is not an expert in forensics, Harvey’s opinion has no evidentiary value.
evincible
eviscerate
v
/ ˈvɪsɪrət /
L
take out the entrails of: disembowel, gut.
The chef showed his apprentice how to eviscerate a fish.
evernity
exacerbate
v
/ ˈɛksəˌberɪt /
L
make more violent or bitter: intensify the bad qualities of.
Cindy learned how name-calling could exacerbate an already violent argument.

exaggerate
v
/ ˈɛksəˌɡreɪt /
L
misrepresent on the side of largeness (as of size, extent, or value): overstate the truth.
Like any fisherman, Tio tends to exaggerate the size of his catches.
exclamation
n
/ ˌɛksəˈklərən /
L
vehement expression (as of protest, reproach, or complaint).
Trudy gave a loud exclamation as the plane took off without her.
exclamatorily
exciorate
v
/ ˈɛksəˌreɪt /
L
censure scathingly.
Mr. Dent proceeded to exciorate Ellen in front of the entire pep squad.
exciorate
exculpate
v
/ ˈɛksəˌkʌlpət /
L
clear from alleged fault or guilt.
Greg is positive that the honor council will exculpate him after a thorough investigation.
exclusion
exedent
exemplary
adj
/ ˈɛksəˌmplərɪ /
L
deserving imitation: commendable.
Hubert was praised for his exemplary conduct.
exercise
exhibit
exhilarate
exhortation
exigency
exiguous
adj
/ eg'ziɡəwəs /
L
 scanty in amount : meager, narrow.
Fran’s father disapproves of her plan to use her exiguous savings for the down payment on a motorcycle.

existent

existential

exonerate
v
/ eg'znərät /
L
clear from accusation or blame.
DNA analysis has the potential either to exonerate suspects or to place them at the scene of the crime.
exonerated

exoneration

exorbitant
adj
/ eg'rōbətnt /
L > F > E
excessive.
The ferryman charged an exorbitant rate to carry people across the strait.

exoskeleton
n
/ eksəˈskleltən /
Gk + Gk > L
an external supportive or protective structure or framework of an insect. An exoskeleton provides protection for an insect, much like a suit of armor.
exotic
adj
/ ig'zādik /
Gk
from another country : not native to the place where found.
Little did Polly know that the exotic bird she bought had been illegally smuggled into the country.
expiate
v
/ ek'spātə /
L
exterminate the guilt incurred by : make conciliation for.
Buddhist doctrine holds that one must expiate the sins committed in past lives.

expatriate

expedientious

expedientious
adj
/ ˈeksəpəˈdishesə /
L
acting with promptness or efficiency : speedy.
Mrs. Elton boasted that her horses were extremely expedientious and that her carriage probably drove faster than anyone else’s.

expensive
adj
/ ˈeksəpənsivə /
L
characterized by high price or cost.
The concert tickets were expensive, but the event sold out a month before the performance date.

expatiate
v
/ ekˈspəʃəˌeɪt /
L
speak or write at length or in considerable detail.
The mighty bulk of the whale affords a congenial theme wherein to enlarge, amplify, and expatiate.

expunge
v
/ ikˈspʌŋjə /
L + L
strike out, obliterate, or mark for deletion (as a word, line, or sentence).
Jeff agreed to expunge the word stupid from his book report.

exquisite

exsconomical

exsolute

exsolute

exsordial

exstutative

exsperiential

exsperiential

exstemporal

extemperate

extemperate

extensive

extinct
adj
/ ˈekstintə /
L > E
no longer living : deceased, dead.
Latin is an extinct language.
extirpate
v / ˈekstrəpət /  
R pull up or out by or as if by the roots or stem. 
*Fay made it her mission to extirpate every weed in the lawn.*

extract

extraneous
adj / ekˈstrēnēəs /  
R existing or originating outside or beyond. 
*Leona didn’t let extraneous noises bother her while she was studying.*

extraordinary

extraterrestrial
adj / ekˈstrətərēstrēəl /  
R originating or existing outside Earth or its atmosphere. 
*The shiny rock appeared to Zelda to be extraterrestrial.*

extravaganza
n / ikˈstrəvəɡənzione /  
R a lavish or spectacular show or event. 
*The Mardi Gras extravaganza in New Orleans has several carnival-like parades.*

extravasate
v / ikˈstrəvəsət /  
R pour out or erupt. 
*When extreme heat and pressure build within a volcano, molten lava may extravasate into the air.*

extricate
v / ˈekstrəkət /  
R pull out. 
*When the whistle blew, Jason tried to extricate himself from the bottom of the pile of players.*

exuberance

fabled

fabricate

facade

facetiousness
n / ˈfæsəsheəsədə /  
R the quality or state of being jocular in an often clumsy or inappropriate way. 
*Mrs. Foster did not appreciate Barney’s facetiousity during her history class.*

facetious

facial

facile
adj / ˈfəsəl /  
R easily accomplished or attained. 
*Sarpedon’s facile backgammon victory over his sister made him suspicious of her intent.*

facilely
adv / ˈfəsəl(ə)li /  
R in an easy manner: with ease or assurance. 
*Andy sat down at the piano and played facilely through a book of show tunes.*

facilitate

facilitator
n / ˈfaˌsilətətər /  
R one that makes something easier or less difficult. 
*As a teacher, Mr. Logan considers himself a facilitator of learning rather than a dispenser of information.*

facon

facsimile
n / ˈfæksiməl /  
R an exact and detailed copy. 
*Jared bought a facsimile of Noah Webster’s 1828 dictionary.*

factitious

factotum
n / ˈfæktətəm /  
R a person having many diverse activities or responsibilities: a general servant. 
*Mrs. Alexander has so many responsibilities not related to instruction that she feels more like a factotum than a teacher.*

facula
n / ˈfəkəluə /  
R any of the bright regions of the Sun’s photosphere seen most easily near the Sun’s edge and occurring most frequently in proximity to sunspots. 
*Seymour tracked the Sun’s rotation by charting the position of a facula.*

faculative

faddist

Fahrenheit
adj / ˈfærənit /  
G name 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. 
*Nathan knew it was hot outside, but he was astonished to learn that the temperature was 100 degrees Fahrenheit.*

faille
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>faineant</td>
<td>adj /ˈfeɪnt/ idle and ineffectual. Lack of purpose can contribute to a faineant life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>faint</td>
<td>falbala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>faldstool</td>
<td>fallibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>falsetto</td>
<td>fantasize n /ˈfɔlsɛtəʊ/ an artificially high voice. Dad draped a mop over his head and sang “Mary Had a Little Lamb” in falsetto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>falsify</td>
<td>familious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>famish</td>
<td>v /ˈfæmɪʃ/ deprive of food : starve. The war will famish many people trapped in the besieged city.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fanaticism</td>
<td>n /ˈfa nthə sɪzm/ excessive enthusiasm and intense uncritical devotion usually toward some controversial matter (as religion, politics, or philosophy). Throughout history, political fanaticism has led to many violent wars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fanchonette</td>
<td>n /ˈfɔnʃə nət/ an open tart covered with meringue or sometimes whipped cream. Randy ordered a lemon fanchonette for dessert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fandango</td>
<td>n /ˈfænda nəʊ/ a lively Spanish dance usually performed by a man and woman with castanets and in triple time. Craig and Ursula danced a fandango in the high school talent competition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fanfarone</td>
<td>n /ˈfæn fəroʊ nəd/ create or develop imaginative and often fantastic views, ideas, or explanations. After Calvin was elected to the student council, all he ever did was fantasize about becoming president of the United States.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fantucini</td>
<td>n pl /ˈfæn tɔ tʃɛnə/ puppets moved by strings or mechanical devices. So many spectators stopped to watch the fantocini that the puppet shows had to be moved to one of the park’s larger amphitheaters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>farcical</td>
<td>adj /ˈfærskəl/ receiving or meritng laughter or amused scorn as utterly without claim to serious consideration or as laughably inept. Shakespeare employs farcical characters in many of his plays to provide comic relief.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>farewell</td>
<td>farinaceous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>farouche</td>
<td>adj /ˈfær ŋʃ/ lacking social graces and experience : marked by shyness and lack of polish. As a teenager, Inez was rather farouche, hesitant to make eye contact with strangers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>farraginous</td>
<td>n /ˈfærər ə sɪzm/ a confused, disordered, or irrational assemblage (as of words or ideas). The candidate’s concession speech was a rambling farrago that underscored his instability.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
farthingale
n /ˈfɑrθɪŋgəl/  
L > Sp > F  
a support worn especially in the 16th century beneath a skirt to swell out and extend it at the hip line.  
No lady-in-waiting at the court of Queen Elizabeth I would have been seen in public without a farthingale.

fascinate

fascine

fascism
n /ˈfæ.zɪzəm/  
L  
any program for setting up a centralized autocratic national regime with severely nationalistic policies exercising rigid censorship and forcible suppression of opposition.  
Given the current regime’s fascism, a coup was inevitable.

fashion

fastidious

fastish
adj /ˈfæstɪʃ/  
E  
rather speedy.  
Jane’s mutt was a fastish runner despite its injured leg.

fathom
n /ˈfæθəm/  
E  
a unit of length equal to 6 feet based on the distance between fingertips of a man’s outstretched arms and used especially for measuring the depth of water.  
The fathom, once standard on British admiralty charts, has been replaced by the meter.

fatigue
n /ˈfaɪ.tɪdʒ/  
F  
weariness from work or exertion.  
Fatigue results from doing too much too fast.

fatuous
adj /ˈfɑtʃəwəs/  
L  
marked by want of intelligence and rational consideration.  
Lenny characterized Nestor’s attempts to build a perpetual motion machine as fatuous.

faucet

faveolate
adj /ˌfɑ.ˈveɪ.lət/  
L  
honeycombed.  
The tiny chapel had a faveolate ceiling.

fealty
n /ˈfeɪtlɪ/  
L > F > E  
faithfulness, allegiance.  
One by one, the nobles knelt before the queen and swore fealty to the crown.

feasible
adj /ˈfɛzəbəl/  
L > F > E  
capable of being done, executed, or effected.  
Because our Constitution is simple and practical, it is feasible to meet extraordinary needs by making changes without loss of essential form.

feature

febrifugal
adj /ˌfɛb.rɪˈfjuɡəl/  
L  
mitigating or removing fever.  
Aspirin is well known for its analgesic and febrifugal properties.

febrility
n /ˈfeɪbrəlɪt̬i/  
L  
feverishness.  
As her febrility increased, the patient became delirious.

feckless
adj /ˈfɛk.ləs/  
E  
impractical and shiftless.  
Mort was worried that his long periods of unemployment would make him look feckless when he applied for a job.

fecund
adj /ˈfɛk.kənd/  
L  
marked by noteworthy intellectual productivity and inventiveness.  
The Renaissance was a fecund era for the arts.

federal

fedora
n /ˈfɛdərə/  
F name  
a soft felt hat with a low crown creased lengthwise and with or without a high roll on the side brim.  
Brent stepped into the spotlight and pulled his fedora low over one eye.

feign

feigned
feigning
v /fɛinɪŋ/  
L > F > E  
simulating falsely.  
Darla wondered if her mother was feigning good feelings about her decision to marry Edgar.
feint
v /ˈfeɪnt/  
F  
make a pretense of.  
George broke his hand when he attempted to feint a punch at the wall but overshot his target.  

felicitous
adj /ˈfælɪsɪtəs/  
L  
marked by general happiness or good fortune.  
All of Rob’s college roommates showed up for the felicitous occasion of his wedding.  

felicity
n /ˈfælɪsəti/  
L  
the quality or state of being happy.  
Liberty from British rule became more and more necessary for the felicity of the American colonists.  

feliform
adj /ˈfɛlɪfɔːrm/  
L + Lcf > Ecf  
resembling a cat.  
Eric found a feliform stone in a cave.  

feminine
adj /ˈfemənən/  
L  
female.  
The feminine characters were played by men and the masculine characters were played by women in Cornell Theatre’s production of King Lear.  

femoral
adj /ˈfɛmərəl/  
L  
[has homonym: femerell] of, relating to, or located near the thigh.  
The femoral artery supplies blood to the abdomen and lower extremities.  

fenestrated
adj /ˈfɛnəstrədət/  
L  
provided with or characterized by windows.  
Symmetrically fenestrated buildings characterize Georgian architecture.  

fenestration
fennel
n /ˈfɛnəl/  
L > F > E  
a perennial European herb introduced to North America and cultivated for the aromatic flavor of its seeds.  
Celene often flavors her vegetables with curry powder and fennel.  

feracious
adj /ˈfɛrəʃəs/  
L  
producing abundantly: prolific.  
Sylvia decided to can some of the tomatoes from her extraordinarily feracious plants.  

feral
adj /ˈfɛrəl/  
L  
lacking a human personality due to being reared in isolation from all or nearly all human contacts.  
The television executive rejected the idea of another series about a feral child trying to adjust to modern culture.  

femur
n /ˈfɛmər/  
L > F > E  
[has homonym: femerell] a band or cap usually of metal enclosing the end of a cane, tool handle, table leg, or similar object to strengthen it or prevent splitting and wearing.  
Both the knob and the ferrule of Mr. Benson’s walking stick were made of finely engraved silver.  

ferment
ferocious
ferraiolone
ferrous
ferrule
n /ˈfɛrəl/  
L > F > E  
[has homonym: feral] a band or cap usually of metal enclosing the end of a cane, tool handle, table leg, or similar object to strengthen it or prevent splitting and wearing.  
Both the knob and the ferrule of Mr. Benson's walking stick were made of finely engraved silver.  

ferruminate
v /ˈfɛrəmɪnət/  
L  
join together (as metals): solder.  
Fortunately, Tom’s dad was able to ferruminate the broken parts of the metal toy.  

felsenmeer
n /ˈfelzəmʊər/  
G  
an assemblage of rock fragments completely mantling the surface and commonly present in mountainous regions.  
Our guide showed us a field of felsenmeer formed from underlying bedrock by the action produced by frost.
fervorous
adj
/ˈfarv(ə)ras/  
L
full of intensity of feeling or expression.
*The crowd couldn’t help but be swayed by Greg’s fervorous speech.*

fescue

festoon

feud
n
/ˈfyūd/  
Gmc > F > E
a relationship of aggressive hostility: quarrel.
*A feud over the property boundaries developed between the two families.*

fianchettov
/v ˌfēànˈchēd/  
F + It
move (a bishop) in a chess game to the position Knight 2.
*The analysts correctly predicted that Evangeline would fianchetto her bishop.*

fiasco
n
/ˈfīskō/  
Gmc > It
an utter and often ridiculous failure especially of an ambitious or pretentious undertaking.
*The attempt to distribute campaign leaflets by air turned into a fiasco when the wind changed direction.*

fibrillar

fibrositis

fibrous
adj
/ˈfibros/  
L
containing, consisting of, or like fibers.
*The fibrous content of fruits and vegetables is beneficial to the digestive system.*

fichu

fictile

fiction

fictitious

fideism

fiduciary
adj
/ ˈfīd(y)ūshērē/  
L
of, having to do with, or involving a confidence or trust.
*Zoe acted in a fiduciary capacity during the lease negotiations.*

fiendish

fierce

fiery
adj
/ˈfī(ə)rē/  
E
of the color of fire: red.
*Kevin knew that a photograph would not portray the fiery sunset in its full splendor.*

filament
n
/ˈfiləmənt/  
L > F
a fine conductor that is rendered incandescent by the passage of an electric current.
*Beulah could see that the filament was broken, so she replaced the bulb.*

filasse
n
/ˈfilass/  
L > F
a vegetable fiber prepared for manufacture.
*At the mill, sisal plants are processed into filasse.*

filial
adj
/ˈfilēəl/  
L
befitting a child in relation to his or her parents.
*During adolescence, many children feel uncomfortable demonstrating filial love in public.*

filibuster
n
/ˈfiləbəsta(r)/  
F > Sp
the use of extreme delaying tactics (as speaking merely to consume time) in an attempt to prevent action by the majority in a deliberative assembly.
*The Senate effectively killed the bill with a filibuster.*

filoselle

finance

financier
n
/ˈfinənˈsiər/  
F
a large-scale investor.
*Marv’s uncle, a Boston financier, works one day a week in a soup kitchen.*

finess

fingent

finger

finite
adj
/ˈfiˌnit/  
L > E
having clear limits.
*Phoebe’s creativity was bound by a finite set of resources.*
firkin
n /ˈfɜːrkən/  
D > E  
a British unit of weight for butter equal to 56 pounds.  
*Lord Nelson* wrote, “I beg that you will send us the following articles: 50 pounds loaf sugar, 1 firkin of good butter, and 2 pounds of black pepper.”

firmament
n /ˈfɜrməmənt/  
L > E  
the vault or arch of the sky: heavens.  
*Carmen* looked to the firmament for a sign, but none was forthcoming.

firnification
n /ˈfɜrnɪfɪkəʃən/  
G + L > E  
the process whereby snow becomes partially compacted and forms the surface part of the upper end of a glacier.  
*Solid ice* is the end product of firnification.

fiscal
adj /ˈfɪskəl/  
F > Sp  
of or relating to financial matters.  
*Several of the president’s advisors on fiscal policy* are participating in the symposium.

fissile
adj /ˈfɪsəl/  
L  
capable of being split, cleft, or divided in the direction of the grain or along natural planes of cleavage.  
The fissile quality of cedar makes it an excellent material for boxmaking.

fissiparous
adj / ˈfɪsɪpərəs /  
L + L  
tending to break up into parts or to disintegrate: divisive, factional.  
*Strong leadership* is needed to keep the fissiparous tendencies of the political party in check.

fissure
n /ˈfishə(r)/  
L  
[has homonym: fisher] a narrow opening, chasm, or crack of some length and considerable depth usually occurring from some breaking, rending, or parting.  
*A fissure ran through Irene’s backyard* after the earthquake.

fisticuffs
n pl /ˈfɪstɪkʌfs/  
E + E  
a fight with the fists: boxing.  
The two campers’ friendly rivalry ended in a round of mock fisticuffs.

flagellation
n /ˈfleɪdʒəleɪʃən/  
Gmc? > L > F > E  
[has near homonym: flacon] a large usually metal or pottery vessel with handle and spout and often a lid used to hold liquid.  
The knights passed around a flagon of ale before riding off to battle.

flagellum
n /ˈflæɡələm/  
L  
capable of being easily ignited and of burning with extreme rapidity.  
*Both gasoline and kerosene* are flammable, but gasoline is more explosive.
flammeous
adj
/ˈflæmɪəs/
L
consisting of or resembling the color of flame. *Flammeous maple leaves carpeted the lawn of the inn."

flammiferous
adj
/ˈflæmjərəs/
L + Ec f
producing flame or bright with flame. *The flammiferous volcano was an awesome spectacle to behold."

flaneur

flange
n
/ˈflændʒ/
F > E
a rim or edge projecting at right angles to provide a means of attachment to another part. *The plumber pointed out a chipped flange that had caused the leak."

flannel
adj
/ˈflændəl/
W > E
a napped cotton fabric of soft yarns. *The sleeves of his plaid flannel shirt were rolled back to the elbow."

flannelette

flautino
n
/ˈflɔːtɪnəʊ/  
It
a small flute: piccolo. *Harriet plays many wind instruments, but she especially enjoys playing flautino in a baroque music group."

flaxen

fleabane
n
/ˈfl敝ən/  
E + E
any of various plants of the family Compositae that are supposed to drive away fleas. *A young rabbit was hidden under a clump of fleabane."

fleeciness

flexibility

flexuosity

flibbertigibbet
n
/ˈflɪb(ə)rɪdʒ/  
E
a light-minded or silly restless person. *Mrs. French proved far less of a flibbertigibbet than the world took her to be."

flimflammer

flippant
adj
/ˈflɪpənt/  
imit? + Ec f
treating or tending to treat with unsuitable levity that which is serious or to which respect is due. *The principal chastised Clyde and his friends for their flippant behavior during the memorial service."

flourish

flocculent

flokati
n
/ˈflɒktə/  
Gk
a hand-woven Greek wool rug with a thick shaggy pile. *Katina loves to hear the story of how her grandparents came to the United States with all their possessions wrapped in one flokati."

florid
adj
/ˈflɔːrid/  
L
[has near homonym: fluoride]
flushed or tinged with red: ruddy. *Marsha’s face was florid when she finished her five-mile run."

floriferous
adj
/ˈflɔːrərəs/  
L + Ec f
bearing flowers; especially: blooming freely. *Begonias are floriferous even in the shade."

florilegium
n
/ˈflɔːrəlɪdʒiəm/  
L
a volume or collection of brief extracts or writings: anthology. *Frank pulled a tattered florilegium from the shelf."

floruit

flotilla
n
/ˈflɒtɪlə/  
ON > F > Sp
a small fleet or a fleet of small watercraft. *The Boy Scouts launched a flotilla of toy sailboats across the lake."

flotsam
n
/ˈflɒtsəm/  
F > Af
wreckage of a ship or its cargo found floating on the sea. *Flotsam is part of wreckage, whereas jetsam has been deliberately cast overboard."

flourish
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fluctuant</td>
<td>adj /ˈflʌksʃən/ moving like a wave: varying and unstable.</td>
<td>The fluctuant beam from Amy’s flashlight resulted from weak batteries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flummery</td>
<td>n /ˈflʌm(ə)rē/ porridge made of flour or meal.</td>
<td>Hubert made flummery for dessert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fluorescent</td>
<td>adj /ˈflʊə(ɹ)ərɛnt/ emitting electromagnetic radiation especially in the form of visible light.</td>
<td>The fluorescent bulb above Gary’s cubicle thrummed noisily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fluoridation</td>
<td>n /ˈflʊərədəʃən/ the adding of a binary compound of fluorine to drinking water.</td>
<td>Fluoridation has been proven to deter tooth decay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fluorocarbon</td>
<td>n /ˈflʊərəˌkɑrəbən/ any of a class of chemically inert compounds (as tetrafluoroethylene) composed entirely of carbon and fluorine and used chiefly as lubricants and in making resins and plastics. Fluorocarbon is used to make the nonstick coatings for pots and pans.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fluxion</td>
<td>n /ˈflʌkʃən/ the action of flowing.</td>
<td>The fluxion of many liquids slows in cold weather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fogginess</td>
<td>n /ˈfɒɡənis/ the quality or state of being covered or enveloped with vapor condensed to fine particles of water suspended in the lower atmosphere. Severe fogginess was blamed for the ten-car pileup on the expressway.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foible</td>
<td>n /ˈfɔɪbəl/ a minor flaw or shortcoming in personal character or behavior: failing, weakness.</td>
<td>Kevin’s tendency to procrastinate is a foible he claims he will one day correct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foist</td>
<td>v /ˈfɔɪst/ force another to accept especially by stealth or deceit.</td>
<td>Brent knew that Karen would foist another kitten upon him if he wasn’t careful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foliage</td>
<td>n /ˈfɒlɪədʒ/ the mass of leaves of a plant as produced in nature: leafage.</td>
<td>tourists who come to see fall foliage at its peak are sometimes referred to as “leaf peepers.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foliiform</td>
<td>adj /ˈfɒlɪəˌfɔːm/ having the shape of a leaf.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>folliculitis</td>
<td>n /ˈfɒlɪkjuˈlɪtɪs/ inflammation of one or more small cavities in the skin.</td>
<td>An ingrown hair on Bo’s cheek resulted in folliculitis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>folliculous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fontinal</td>
<td>adj /ˈfɒntɪnəl/ growing in or near springs.</td>
<td>Cottonwoods are well-known fontinal trees throughout the American Southwest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foraminare</td>
<td>adj /ˈfɔrəmənət/ perforated.</td>
<td>Sid examined the foraminate leaf under a microscope.</td>
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<td>foray</td>
<td>n /ˈfɔrə/ a raid or brief invasion.</td>
<td>Captain McMaster led his troops on a foray into the village.</td>
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<td>forbearance</td>
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foreclosable
foreignness
forensic

forensics
n pl
/fә'ren(t)siks/  
L  
the art or study of argumentative discourse.  
Tara’s performance in her class in forensics practically guaranteed her a spot on the debate club team.

foreordain

forestallment

forfeit
v
/ˈfɔːr faɪt/  
L > F > E  
lose or lose the right to by some error, fault, offense, or crime.  
Individuals who are convicted of a felony forfeit their right to vote.

forfeiture

forgeable

forgotten

formaldehyde
n
/ˈfɔrməldəˌhaid/  
L + Ar > Sp > L + L + Gk  
an aqueous solution that is used chiefly as a disinfectant and preservative.  
The medical laboratory contained specimens preserved in formaldehyde.

formicary
n
/ˈfɔrməˌkeri/  
L  
an ant hill or ant nest.  
Junior made the mistake of sitting on a formicary of red ants.

formicivorous
adj
 /ˈfɔrmɪsəˈvərəs/  
L + Ec + L + Ec  
feeding on ants.  
Formicivorous woodpeckers spend much of their time on the ground looking for ants.

formidable
adj
/ˈfɔrdəməbl/  
L > E  
tending to inspire awe or wonder usually by reason of notable size, quantity, superiority, or excellence.  
Though the competition was formidable, Bernie was confident he would emerge victorious.

forsooth
adv
/ˈfɔsəθ/  
E  
in truth : certainly.  
Forsooth, the queen was the most beautiful woman in the world.

forsythia
n
/ˈfɔsɨθiə/  
Brit name  
y any plant of a small genus of ornamental shrubs that have bright yellow flowers which appear before the leaves in early spring.  
The gardener planted forsythia along the entire outer edge of the yard.

fortemente

fortieth

fortitude
n
/ˈfɔrtjuˈdəd/  
L > E  
the strength or firmness of mind that enables a person to encounter danger with coolness and courage.  
John Kennedy displayed exceptional fortitude after his patrol boat was attacked during World War II.

fortuitous
adj
/ˈfɔr(t)iˌtjuəs/  
L  
occuring by chance without evident causal need or relation or without deliberate intention.  
Their meeting was fortuitous, but Dan and Mattie believed that they had been destined to be together.

fossil

fossilize
v
/ˈfɔsɔlɪz/  
L > ISV  
turn (as remains of organisms from past geologic eras) into a mineralized form in Earth’s crust.  
Since not all plant materials fossilize equally well, some plants will be preserved and others will vanish in the course of time.

fossorial
adj
/ˈfɔsərəl/  
L  
adapted to digging.  
Gophers are fossorial rodents having strong claws on their forelimbs.

foudroyant

fougasse

foul
adj
/ˈfɔul/  
E  
offensive to the senses : rotten.  
The spoiled contents of the refrigerator created an extremely foul odor.

foulard

foundation
foundry
n
/'faʊndrɪ /
F
a building or establishment where metal or glass casting is carried on. 
The students saw molten metal being poured into engine block molds at the foundry.

fracas
fraction
fragile
fragrant
frailty
franchise

franchisee
n
/ .frənʃiˈzē /
L > F + Ecfc
one who is granted a right to operate a unit in a chain of business establishments. 
The franchisee agreed to pay the franchisor an initial fee and a percentage of gross sales.

frangible
adj
/'fræŋʒəbəl /
L
capable of being broken: breakable, brittle, fragile. 
Road signs are designed to be frangible so that they won’t severely damage cars that hit them.

frankincense
n
/ˈfræŋkənsɛns(ə)ts/ 
E
a gum resin containing volatile oil. 
Aunt Ruby likes to burn frankincense at Christmastime.

fraternal

fraud
n
/ˈfrɔd/
L > F > E
deceit, trickery; especially: misrepresentation intended to induce another to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. 
Joel is suing his former manager for fraud and breach of contract.

fraudulent
adj
/ˈfrɔdʒələnt /
L
characterized by or based on trickery or deceit especially when involving misrepresentation. 
The manufacturer was charged with fraudulent advertising.

fraught
adj
/ˈfrɔt/
OFris? > G > D > E
burdened or menaced with. 
The work of the firefighter is fraught with danger.

freckles
freight
fremitus

frenetically
adv
/ˈfrɛnətɨk(ə)l/ 
Gk > L > F > E
in a frenzied, hectic manner. 
Four dancers moved frenetically around the stage.

fresco
n
/ˈfreskə/ 
Gmc > It
the art of painting on freshly spread moist lime plaster with pigments suspended in a water vehicle. 
Fresco is a demanding technique because the image cannot be changed after the plaster dries.

Freudian
adj
/ˈfrɔɪdɪən /
Austrian name + Ecfc
of, relating to, or according with the theories of Austrian neurologist Sigmund Freud and his system of psychoanalysis.
A Freudian slip of the tongue may reveal the speaker’s deep-seated concerns and reasons for action.

friable
adj
/ˈfrɪbəl/
L > F
easily crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder. 
The sand sculpture was so friable that it crumbled in Carl’s hands when he tried to pick it up.

fricassee
n
/ˈfrɪkəsɪ/ 
F
a stew of meat or other foods in light or brown gravy. 
Mrs. Delaney prefers to make her fricassee with chicken.

friend
friendliness
frieze

frigorific
adj
/ˈfrɪɡərɪfɪk /
L
causing cold. 
Michael was curious about how the frigorific device for wine bottles could possibly work.
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<tr>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
<td>L? &gt; F</td>
<td>L &gt; F</td>
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<tr>
<td>shudder, quiver, chill; especially : a pleasurable sensation of fright or gloom : thrill.</td>
<td>rebel, malcontent, dissident. The mayor’s denouncement referred to Jules as a “frondeur.”</td>
<td>a collection of shrubs grown for ornament or study. At the botanical garden, the arboretum and fruticetum were combined under one roof.</td>
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<td>an unfolded omelet often containing chopped vegetables or meats.</td>
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<td>L &gt; It &gt; F</td>
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<td>the quality or state of being not serious : playfulness.</td>
<td>a court or building for the game of jai alai. The fronton looked bigger on television than in actuality.</td>
<td>of little weight or importance. Mr. Peterson offered only frivolous remarks at the hearing.</td>
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<td>abundant or excessive ornamentation (as ruffles, beading, flowers) in women’s clothing. The slippers covered with froufrou had to be “for looks” only.</td>
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<td>economical in the use or expenditure of resources. The “Golden Fleece Award” was started by Senator William Proxmire, who advocated a more frugal government.</td>
<td>having the color of soot : dark, dusky. Smoke-belching factories cast a fuliginous cloud over the entire city.</td>
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fulvous
adj
/ 'fulvəs /
L
dull brownish yellow.
*When Mr. Brown’s soybean field turned fulvous, he knew it was time to harvest.*

fumigate

funambulist
n
/ fyü’nambyələst /
L
an acrobat who performs feats on a rope extended through the air at some height.
*A hush came over the crowd as the funambulist balanced himself on one foot.*

fungicide
n
/ 'fonjəsid /
L
an agent that destroys a group of lower plants including molds, rusts, mildews, mushrooms, and yeasts.
*A fungicide was sprayed on the apple trees to protect the fruit.*

furfuraceous
adj
/ ˈfәrf(y)ərəʃəs /
L
consisting of or covered with flaky particles: scaly, scurfy.
The dermatologist recommended a dandruff-removing shampoo to treat Linda’s furfuraceous scalp.

furibund

furlough
n
/ ˈfәr(ə)lō /
D
a leave of absence granted to a governmental or institutional employee (as a soldier, civil servant, or missionary).
*While on furlough last year, the Lees raised $10,000 for the dental clinic.*

furniture

fuselage
n
/ ˈfyü̩sə.läzh /
F
the central body portion of an airplane designed to accommodate the crew and the passengers or cargo.
*Leslie pointed out the bulbous fuselage of a Boeing 747 on the tarmac.*

fusillade
n
/ ˈfyü̩sə.lād /
F
a number of shots fired simultaneously or in rapid succession especially with small arms: volley.
The first rank of infantrymen fired a fusillade, sank to their knees, and waited for the second rank to fire over their heads.

gabbro
n
/ ˈgæbrə /
L? > It
a rock of a family of granular igneous rocks.
*An outcropping of gabbro showed through the soil.*

gadabout

gadgeteer

gainsay
v
/ ˈgān.sā /
E
speak against: contradict.
The ruling of the umpire allowed no one to gainsay his decision.

gait

gaiter

galactic
adj
/ ɡəlætik /
Gk > L
extremely great: huge.
*Ralph was overwhelmed by the store’s galactic profusion of merchandise.*

galaxy

galette

gallantry

galleon
n
/ ˈgælən /
F > Sp
[has homonyms and near homonym: gallein, Gallian and Gallium] a heavily built chiefly square-rigged sailing ship of the 15th to early 18th centuries.
*Traci built a model of a Spanish galleon out of matchsticks for her history project.*

gallery
n
/ ˈgæl(ə)rē /
geog name > L > F
a platform projecting from one or more interior walls (as of a theater) for additional accommodation (as of a part of an audience); especially: the highest of such platforms in a theater commonly having the cheapest seats.
*For the opera’s opening performance there wasn’t a vacant seat in the entire gallery.*

gallimaufry
n
/ ˈgælɪməfr /
F
medley, mixture, hodgepodge, jumble.
*Ever since her around-the-world trip, Lindsey uses a gallimaufry of foreign phrases when she speaks.*
galling

gallipot

gallop

galloping
adj
/ ˈgaləpɪŋ /
F
marked by a bounding and fast natural three-beat gait of a horse.
*A galloping horse splashed through the waves on Sunset Beach.*
gallyware

galore
adj
/ˈgoʊloʊ(ə)r/  
IrGael  
abundant, plentiful, profuse.  
*Edie found bargains galore at the flea market.*

gambado
n
/ɡʌmbə(ð)əʊ/  
It  
a long boot or legging attached to each side of a saddle to protect the rider’s feet and legs from the wet or cold.  
*Preparing for a ride in the rain, the horseman attached a gambado to each stirrup strap.*

gambit
gamble

gambol
v
/ˈɡəmbəl/  
Gk > L > OProv > F  
*[has homonym: gamble]*  
bound or spring as in dancing or play.  
*Susan watched the fawns gambol in the field.*

gamopetalous
adj
/ˈɡæməpɛdələs/  
Gk  
having the corolla composed of united petals.  
The flowers of the huckleberry, bluebell, and foxglove are gamopetalous.

gamut
n
/ˈɡæmət/  
Gk > L  
an entire range from one extreme to another.  
The gamut of fall fashions included micro-miniskirts as well as ankle-length dresses.

ganglion
n
/ˈɡæŋlēən/  
Gk > L  
a mass of nerve tissue containing nerve cells.  
*Each insect ganglion controls certain activities and is more or less independent of the others.*

gangrene
n
/ˈɡæŋrɛn/  
Gk > L  
local death of soft tissues (as from disease, injury, or infection) resulting from loss of blood supply.  
The soldier knew that if gangrene set in, his wounded leg would need to be amputated.

garage
gardenesque
adj
/ˈɡɑrdənɛsk/  
Gmc > F > E + Ecf  
resembling or relating to a plot of land devoted to the growing of herbs, fruits, flowers, or vegetables.  
*Rosita turned her balcony into a gardenesque area with vines and potted plants.*

garderobe
n
/ˌɡɑrdəˈroʊb/  
F > E  
a wardrobe or its contents.  
The seamstress hung the completed gown in the garderobe.

gargantuan
adj
/ˈɡɑrɡɑntwɔn/  
F name  
of tremendous size or volume.  
The seemingly gargantuan gorilla in the movie was really a four-foot-high computerized model.

garish
garlio
n
/ˈɡɑrliən/  
E > L  
a hybrid vegetable resulting from a cross between garlic and onion.  
*Shannon uses garlions in her spaghetti sauce.*
garnishee
v
/ˈɡɑrnɪʃ/  
Gmc > F > E + Ecf  
take by legal writ the wages or other property of a debtor.  
*Norton was afraid the court would garnishee his entire salary to pay his back taxes.*
garrison
garrulous
adj
/ˈɡærələs/  
L  
given to conversation: loquacious, talkative.  
The old colonel turned quite garrulous when talking of war.
gasconade
v
/ɡɑskəˈnɑːd/  
F name  
boast or bluster especially to excess.  
*Mr. Clay could gasconade at such length that his listeners became bored.*
gaseous
adj
/ˈɡæsəs/  
L  
having the form of or being a fluid (as air) that has neither independent shape nor volume but tends to expand indefinitely.  
The energy required to completely separate one mole of a solid ionic compound into gaseous ions is called “lattice energy.”
gasification
gastric
gastrilquist
n / ga’strilo kwést / Gk + L
ventrilquist.
Lanny hired a gastrilquist to entertain at Betsy’s birthday party.

gastronomical


gastronomy
n / ga’stränəmə / Gk > F
the art or science of good eating: epicurism.
Chef Bernie specializes in French gastronomy.

gaufrette
n / go’fret / F
a wafer of crisply fried potato cut to resemble a small waffle.
At the summer festival the French restaurant featured gaufrette.

gauze

gazelle
n / go’zel / Ar > F
any of numerous small graceful and swift African and Asian antelopes noted for the luster and soft expression of their eyes.
The fawn and white coloration of the gazelle serves to minimize detection by predators.

gazpacho
n / ga’spā(che)thō / Sp
a soup made of uncooked chopped tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, onion, garlic with vinegar, oil, and condiments, and served cold.
The restaurant was famous for its gazpacho.

gelatinogenous

gelatinous
adj / jē’lat’nəs / L > It > F + EcF
resembling gelatin or jelly especially in appearance and consistency.
Troy stepped on a gelatinous mass of frog eggs.

gendarme
n / ‘zhân.därm / F
a continental European police officer; especially: a French police officer.
The gendarme asked the victim for a description of the mugger.

genauer
n / ‘jenələˈrəjə / Gk
a study of family ancestral lines and the methods of investigation of them.
Many Americans interested in genealogy eventually come to the National Archives in Washington, D.C., to do research.

genocide
n / jē’nəsid / Gk + L
the use of deliberate systematic measures calculated to bring about the extermination of a racial, political, or cultural group.
What stands between civilization and genocide is the respect for the rights and lives of all human beings.

genre
n / ‘zhā(“)nərə / L > F
a category of artistic composition characterized by a particular style, form, or content.
Most of the director’s work has been in the genre of science fiction.

gentian
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Syllables</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gentilitial</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>relating or peculiar to a people or a family.</td>
<td>In 1917 the gentilitial name of Britain’s royal family was changed to Windsor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gentility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genuflect</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>touch the knee to the floor or ground especially in worship.</td>
<td>Amy asked the tour guide if everyone had to genuflect upon entering the cathedral.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geochrony</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a system of time divisions used in geology.</td>
<td>In geochrony, time is divided into eras, periods, and epochs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geodesy</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a branch of applied mathematics used to determine the exact positions and areas of large portions of Earth’s surface and also the gravitational field of Earth.</td>
<td>An expert in geodesy, Dr. Buck determined the variation in gravity between the highest and lowest points of Earth’s exposed surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geognosy</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a branch of geology that deals with the materials of Earth and its general exterior and interior constitution.</td>
<td>Hilda’s research in geognosy involved classifying several kinds of minerals and recording their distribution throughout the world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geosyncline</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a great downward flexure of Earth’s crust.</td>
<td>A deep layer of sediment has accumulated in the geosyncline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geranium</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>any of a widely distributed genus of plants having regular usually white, pink, or purple flowers.</td>
<td>For decoration, Anita placed a potted geranium at the side of the front door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geriatrics</td>
<td>n pl</td>
<td>a branch of medicine that deals with the problems and diseases of old age and aging people.</td>
<td>Marie’s expertise in geriatrics made her well qualified to work in the city’s Department of Aging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>germane</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>having a close relationship: appropriate, pertinent.</td>
<td>Judge Beacon ruled that the plaintiff’s past record was not germane to the current case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>germicide</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>an agent that destroys germs (as disease germs).</td>
<td>Mouthwash is a common germicide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gestapo</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a secret-police organization that operates especially against persons suspected of treason or sedition and employs means held to be underhanded and terrorist.</td>
<td>In the novel, morality became nothing more than subservience to the dictates of the ruthless gestapo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gesticulate</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>make gestures or motions of the body or limbs especially when speaking.</td>
<td>The way public figures gesticulate while talking is often fodder for comedians.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gesture</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a movement usually of the body or limbs that symbolizes or emphasizes an idea, sentiment, or attitude.</td>
<td>When Alex made the winning touchdown, Coach Miller swung his hands up in the air as a gesture of victory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
gesundheit
interj
/ go'zunt.hit /
G
—used to wish good health
especially to one who has just
sneezed.
“Gesundheit” echoed throughout
the school when Mr. Brown
sneezed during an intercom
announcement.

ghastliness
ghastly
adj
/ 'gastlē /
E
giving rise to terror : frightening.
The gnarled trees appeared ghastly
in the moonlight.

ghetto
ghoul
giallolino

gibberish

gibbous
adj
/ 'jibōs /
L > F > E
seen with more than half but not all
of the apparent disk of a moon or a
planet illuminated.
Vladimir and Sonya took a long
romantic walk under the gibbous
Moon.

gigantesque


gigantic
adj
/ jɪ'gantɪk /
Gk
greater in size than the usual or
expected.
The American flag flying over the
service station is so gigantic that it
can be seen from a mile away.

gimmick

gimmicky
adj
/ 'gɪmɪkɪ /
unknown + Ec
having or being like a new and
ingenious device, scheme, or idea
with a novel or unconventional
twist.
The advertisement displayed
gimmicky gizmos, such as a
wristwatch that played Notre
Dame’s fight song.

gizzard


glarescent

glabrous
adj
/ 'ɡläbrəs /
L
having an epidermal covering that
is totally or relatively devoid of
hairs or down.
Mr. Franklin showed the first
graders that reptiles, unlike
mammals, are completely glabrous.

glacial


gladiator


glassphalt
glaucoma
n
/ glˈkəʊma /
Gk > L
da disease of the eye marked by increased pressure within the eyeball that damages the optic disk and results in gradual loss of vision and ultimate blindness.
Ophthalmologists routinely test for glaucoma as part of their eye examinations.

glaucous
adj
/ ˈɡləʊkəs /
Gk
[has homonym: Glaucus] of a pale yellow green color.
The antique glass beads had a glaucous color that matched Pamela’s dress exactly.

glazier
n
/ ˈɡlæʒər(r) /
E
[has near homonyms: glacier, glazer] one whose work is cutting and setting glass.
Mom called a glazier who agreed to repair our broken window on Thursday.

glimpse
n
/ ˈɡlim(p)z /
E
a brief fleeting look: a momentary or incomplete view.
From the taxi the passengers caught a glimpse of the Jefferson Memorial.

glioma
n
/ ˈɡliːəma /
Gk
a tumor arising from the tissue which supports the essential elements of nervous tissue.
An examination by our veterinarian revealed that the problems our dog was having were caused by a glioma.

glissade
v
/ gläˈsäd /
F
move along smoothly and effortlessly: glide.
Kris watched the skaters glissade over the frozen pond.

glissando
n
/ gläˈsän(,)dô /
F + It
a rapid series of consecutive notes played on a piano, harp, or other similar instrument by sliding one or more fingers across adjacent keys or strings.
Joachim diligently practiced the glissando at the end of the first movement.

globule

glockenspiel
n
/ ˈɡläkən.s(,)pɛl /
Celt > G
a percussion musical instrument consisting of a series of graduated metal bars tuned to the chromatic scale and played with two hammers.
The glockenspiel tinkled to life as its player joined in a rendition of Beethoven’s “Ode to Joy.”

glogg
n
/ ˈɡlæg /
Sw
a Swedish hot punch made from a sweetened highly spiced mixture of wines, almonds, raisins, and usually orange peel.
Each evening a bowl of hot glogg awaited the returning skiers.

glomerulus

glossary

glottogonic
adj
/ ˈɡlädəˈɡənɪk /
Gk
of or relating to the origin of language.
Three Russian linguists lectured on their glottogonic research.

gloxinia
n
/ ɡləˈskiənə /
G name
a greenhouse herb having large flowers with a turbinate calyx and irregular bell-shaped corolla; especially: a Brazilian herb that is the source of many horticultural varieties.
Charlena’s gloxinia bears bright pink, trumpetlike flowers in early summer.

glucose
n
/ ˈɡluːkəs /
Gk > F
the sweet colorless sugar that occurs especially in plant saps and fruits and normally in blood.
Glucose is formed from water and carbon dioxide by photosynthesis.

gluttonously
adv
/ ˈɡlət(,)nəsl /
L > F > E
in a manner marked by excess in eating and drinking especially when habitual.
After eating gluttonously, Jack took a short nap on the couch.

glycogen

gnocchi
n pl
/ ˈnɔkə /
Gmc? > It
dumplings of a pasta often made with cheese or riced potato and served with a sauce.
Celeste ladled a cream sauce over the gnocchi before serving them.

gnome

gnomon
goalie
n
/ 'gôlē /
E
a player who defends the goal in various games.
*Jake rifled off shot after shot on goal, but the goalie was too good.*

goatee
n
/ (g)ō'tē /
E
a small trim pointed or tufted beard on a man’s chin.
*Sally wanted to know why she couldn’t have a goatee when she grew up.*

gobemouche
n
/ (g)ōb'mūsh /
F + L > F
a credulous person; especially : one who believes everything heard.
*Jack’s brothers are always making up fantastic stories to tell him because he is such a gobemouche.*

goldenrod
n
/ 'gōldan.räd /
E + E
a yellow flower with long stalks with small clusters of petals.
*Many people are allergic to the goldenrod.*

golem
n
/ 'gōləm /
Heb > Yiddish
an artificial figure constructed to represent a human being and endowed with life.
*Some people believe that Mary Shelley based her story of Frankenstein on the ancient Jewish tradition of the golem.*

gondola


gondolier


gonfalon
n
/ 'gänflən /
F > It
[Note: Could be confused with synonym gonfanon.] a flag that hangs from a crosspiece or frame.
*As a distinguished alumnus, Walter was asked to carry the gonfalon of the College of Arts and Sciences at the graduation ceremony.*

gongorism
n
/ 'gänɡərizəm /
Sp name
an excessively involved, ornate, and artificial style of writing.
*In his later years, the poet lapsed into gongorism.*

goosander


gorgeous
adj
/ 'görjas /
F > E
characterized by brilliance or magnificence of any kind.
*The parade floats were gorgeous with their array of flowers.*

golet
n
/ 'görjət /
F
a specially colored patch on the throat.
*The woodpecker sported a broad black gorget and beautiful red and white plumage.*

gorgonize
v
/ 'gô(r)ɡəniz /
Gk name
stupefy, petrify.
*The glare of Mrs. McGillicutty has the potential to gorgonize even the most arrogant student.*

gorilla
n
/ gəˈrila /
Gk > L
[has homonym: guerrilla] an anthropoid ape of the forest region of equatorial West Africa.
*The behavior of the gorilla has been extensively studied by anthropologists and zoologists.*
gory


gosling
n
/ 'gäzliŋ /
E
a young goose.
*Judy rescued a stray gosling from Mrs. Porter’s cat.*
gossamer
n
/ 'ɡəsəmə(r) /
E
a fine filmy substance consisting of fragments or strands of cobweb often seen floating in air in calm clear weather or caught on grass or bushes.
*The dew and gossamer had dried from the grass by midmorning.*
gossip
n
/ 'ɡəsəp /
E
rumor, report, tattle, or behind-the-scenes information especially of an intimate or personal nature.
*“Turn a deaf ear to gossip,” advised Mrs. Dunbar.*
gouge
n
/ 'ɡəuj /
Celt > L > F > E
a chisel for scooping or cutting holes, channels, or grooves (as in wood or stone).
*Adrian used a gouge to incise a leaf pattern on the bench.*
gourami
n
/ gûˈrämi /  
Malay  
any of several small brightly colored Asian fishes often kept in the tropical aquarium.  
*Jonathan bought a colorful gourami for his new aquarium.*

**gour**

**gourmet**

n
/ ˈgōr(ə)mē /  
F  
a connoisseur in eating and drinking.  
*At the market the gourmet chose his ingredients with the greatest of care.*

**gover**

**governess**

n
/ ˈgəvər(ə)nəs /  
Gk > L > F > E  
a woman entrusted with the care and supervision of a child or young person; especially : a female teacher employed in a private household.  
*Alice plans to enroll in a course that will enable her to be a certified governess.*

**grace**

**graceful**

n
/ graˈsilədə /  
L  
the quality of being pleasing in movement.  
*David’s youthful grace was one of his chief assets as a dancer.*

**grackle**

**gradient**

**graffiti**

grand

**grandiose**

adj
/ ˈgrændəˌsōs /  
L > It > F  
impressive because of uncommon largeness, scope, effect, grandeur, or majesty.  
*Cleo didn’t want to listen to all of Nicolette’s grandiose ideas for the party.*

**gran**

**granule**

**graff**

**graphospasm**

**grap**

**grapple**

**grconte**

**gratitude**

**granulate**

**granoven**

**grave**

**graveolent**

adj
/ ˈgrævəˌlənt /  
L  
having a rank smell.  
*Elaine quickly disposed of the rotten, graveolent egg.*
gravitate
v
/gravəˈtāt/ 
L
move casually but inexorably as though under an external force. *Ellen tends to gravitate toward the shoe store in any mall.*

greffier
n
/ˈɡrɛfiər/
L > F
registrar, recorder.
*The office of the greffier is lined with ledgers.*

gregarious
adj
/ˈɡrɛɡəriəs/
L
marked by an instinctive or temperamental preference for a social rather than a solitary existence.
*Because of their gregarious nature, dogs make good house pets.*

grenadier
n
/ˈɡreɪnədɪər/
F
a soldier who carries and throws missiles consisting of a container fitted with a priming charge and a bursting charge and filled with a destructive agent (as gas, high explosive, incendiary chemicals).
*The grenadier started the assault, followed immediately by the riflemen.*

gressorial
adj
/ˈɡresərɪəl/
L
adapted for walking.
*Some birds, such as the turkey, have gressorial feet.*

grievance
n
/ˈɡriːvəns/
E
the quality or state of containing tough fiber or cartilage especially in table meats.
*When Ruth noticed the gristliness of the beef, she decided to cut it up and cook it in a stew.*

grievous
adj
/ˈɡriːvəs/
F > E
causing, characterized by, or indicative of severe physical pain or suffering.
*Jason screamed as if the scratch on his leg were a grievous wound.*
grimace
n
/ˈɡriməs/
Gmc > F
a deliberate or involuntary distortion of the face expressive of some feeling (as contempt, disapproval, complacency).
*The camera caught Allie’s grimace during the pep rally.*
griot
n
/ˈɡriːət/
ON > E
creep on the earth or with the face to the ground as one’s natural gait or manner of locomotion.
*Jacques let his pig grovel through the forest to find truffles.*
gruel
n
/ˈɡrʊl/ 
Gmc > F > E
a liquid food made by boiling a cereal (as cornmeal, oatmeal, flour) in water or milk.
*Isabella and her father had a nice basin of gruel together.*
gruyere
n
/ˈɡryərə/ 
one to whom a person or thing is committed for protection, security, or preservation.
*Alcibiades’ guardian was the famous statesman Pericles.*

gristmill

grizzled

groceries

grocery

groggy

grosgrain
n
/ˈɡroʊˌɡreɪn/ 
F
a firm fabric in plain weave.
*The ribbon in Alta’s hair was made of grosgrain.*
grotto

grotesque

grovel
v
/ˈɡrovəl/ 
ON > E

gruel
n
/ˈɡrʊəl/ 
Gmc > F > E

grissini

gristliness
n
/ˈɡrɪsələnəs/ 
E

2003 Scripps Howard National Spelling Bee Consolidated Word List: Words Appearing Frequently
guava
n
/'gwiːvə/
Arawak > Sp
the globular yellow fruit of a small shrubby tropical American tree.
*A slice of guava topped off Rawonda's fruit salad.*

**gubernatorial**
adj
/ˌɡuːbəˈnərərēəl/
L + Ecfr
of or relating to a governor or government.
The gubernatorial signature was required for the law to become effective.

**guerdon**

**guernsey**
 n
/ˈɡɔrnzə/
E geog name
an animal of the breed of fawn and white dairy cattle producing rich yellowish milk.
*A lone guernsey grazed in the middle of the herd of black and white holsteins in Mr. Henley's pasture.*

**guess**
 v
/'ges/
Scand? > E
form an opinion or judgment of without knowledge.
*Harvey decided to guess how much sugar to put in the pie.*

**guffaw**
 v
/ˈgəfə/ inmit
laugh noisily or coarsely.
The comic hoped that the audience members would guffaw at his jokes, but they merely snickered.

**guidon**
 n
/'ɡidən/
OProv > F
a usually swallow-tailed flag borne by a military unit usually as a unit marker.
*Leah was selected to carry the guidon in the ROTC parade.*

**guignolet**

**guile**

**guillemot**

**guilloche**
 n
/'gələʃ/ F name?
a pattern (as on metalwork) made by interlacing curved lines.
The dense guilloche on the iron gate prevented people from reaching through to turn the inside knob.

**guillotine**
 n
/'gilətən/
F name
a machine for beheading by means of a heavy ax or blade that slides down in vertical guides.
The guillotine was considered a merciful means of capital punishment when it was invented.

**guipure**

**guitar**
 n
/'ɡətər/ Gk > Ar > Sp > F
[Note: Could be confused with catarrh.] a flat-bodied stringed instrument with a long fretted neck and usually six strings plucked with a pick or with the fingers.
*Brett's parents bought him an acoustic guitar for his 15th birthday.*

**gullibility**
 n
/'ɡɑləˈbilədə/ E + Ecfr
the quality or state of being easily deceived.
*Gertrude's gullibility made her the object of many practical jokes.*

**gullible**

**gulosity**
 n
/ˈɡuːləsədə/ L
excessive appetite : greediness.
*It would be much easier for Roslyn to lose weight if she could curb her gulosity.*

**gummiferous**
 adj
/ˌɡəˈmif(ə)rəs/ Egypt > Gk > L + L
producing or bearing a colloidal substance that is gelatinous when moist but hardens on drying.
*A sapodilla is a gummiferous tree.*

**gummosis**
 n
/ˌɡəˈməsəs/ L
the pathological production of sticky exudates in plants as a result of cell degeneration.
*Plants afflicted with gummosis are often beset with ants.*

**gumption**
 n
/ˌɡəm(p)ˈʃən/ unknown
blended initiative, resolution, and effort.
*Of all his brothers, only Grandpa had the gumption to leave the old country and come to America.*

**gurney**
 n
/ˈɡɔrnə/ American name
a wheeled cot or stretcher.
The gurney squeaked ominously as Heywood was wheeled into the operating room.
gustatory
adj
/ˈɡʌstətərē/ 
L + Ecf
of, relating to, affecting, or associated with the sense of taste. Gaylord was hired as a food taster because of his highly refined gustatory skills.

guttural
adj
/ˈɡɑːdərəl/ 
L > F
being or belonging to a speech sound that is articulated in the throat. Guttural consonants posed a problem for Emily in German class.

gutturalize
v
/ˈɡɑːdəraliz/ 
L + Ecf
pronounce or utter with sounds articulated in the throat. Because of her German background, Ursula has a tendency to gutturalize certain words.

gymkhana
n
/ˈjɪmkʰənə/ 
Per&Gk > Hindi
a horseback-riding meet featuring games and novelty contests. Clem practiced daily with his horse so that he could enter several events in the upcoming gymkhana.

gymnasium

gypsum
n
/ˈjɪpsəm/ 
Sem > Gk > L
plasterboard. Kiki nailed a sheet of gypsum to the garage wall.

gyrate
v
/ˈjɪrət/ 
Gk > L
turn or swing back and forth often rapidly with or as if with a circular or spiral motion. Couples on the dance floor started to gyrate as a new song began.

gyrations

gyroscope

gyroscopic

haberdasher
n
/ˈhæbrə(r)ˌdæshə(r)/ 
AF > E
a dealer in men’s furnishings (as shirts, ties, hats). Another upscale haberdasher has opened a shop on Brighton Street.

habiliment

habiliments
n pl
/ˌhɑːbɪˈlɪmənt(ə)s/ 
F
clothing suited to or characteristic of a calling, occupation, or profession: garb, costume. Burt dressed for the rodeo in the habiliments of a cowboy.

habilitate

habitat
n
/ˈhæbɪtət/ 
L
the place where a plant or animal species naturally lives and grows. The government appropriated money to preserve the natural habitat of the endangered species.

habitual
adj
/ˌhɑːˈbɪʃ(ə)wɔl/ 
L
established by or repeated by force of a developed mode of behavior that has become nearly or completely involuntary. Brian had to explain his habitual tardiness to the assistant principal.

hacienda
n
/ˌhaˈsiːˈendə/ 
L > Sp
the main building of a farm or ranch. A winding, tree-lined driveway led to the hacienda.

hackamore
n
/ˈhɑkəˌmɔr(ə)r/ 
Ar > Sp
a bridle that consists of a halter often of soft rope or braided horsehair and is used especially in breaking and training horses. Charlene pulled back on the hackamore and cried “Whoa!”

hacked

hackneyed
adj
/ˈhɑkənɛd/ 
E geog name commonplace: trite. The marketing adjective extreme will soon be as hackneyed as super and ultra.

haggard
adj
/ˈhæɡərd/ 
F
having a worn or emaciated appearance caused by suffering, anxiety, or age. Ever since she last saw him in the courtroom, Frank’s haggard face and wild eyes had haunted her.

haggis
n
/ˈhæɡəs/ 
E
a pudding especially popular in Scotland made of the heart, liver, and lungs of a sheep or a calf minced with suet, onions, oatmeal, and seasonings and boiled in the stomach of the animal. Haggis is often served on January 25, the birthday of the Scottish poet Robert Burns.

hagiocracy

hagiography
haiku
n  / ˈhɪkʊ /
Jpn
an unrhymed verse form of
Japanese origin having three lines
containing usually five, seven, and
five syllables, respectively.
Compressing an image or idea into
only 17 syllables is what makes a
haiku most challenging to compose.

halcyon
adj  / ˈhælsən /
Gk > L > E
pleasingly or idyllically calm or
peaceful: serene.
Aaron spent the halcyon afternoon
in his hammock.

halibut
n  / ˈhæləbət /
E
the largest of the flatfishes, being
an inhabitant of all northern seas.
At the aquarium, Ernie saw a
halibut the size of a sleeping bag.

halieutics
n pl  / ˈhæliˌɪdɪks /
Gk
the art or practice of fishing.
Izaak Walton’s The Compleat
Angler is the most famous book on
halieutics.

halitosis
n  / ˈhælətɒsɪs /
L
a condition of having bad breath.
The new mouthwash is advertised
to cure halitosis.

hallucination
n  / ˈhæləʃənˈeɪʃən /
L + Gk
perception of objects with no
reality; especially: one taken
orally.
The medicine that the doctors
prescribed was an effective pain
killer, but in larger doses it
sometimes became a frightening
hallucinogen.

halocyan
adj  / ˈhæləsən /
Gk
pleasingly or idyllically calm or
peaceful: serene.
Aaron spent the halcyon afternoon
in his hammock.

halibut
n  / ˈhæləbət /
E
the largest of the flatfishes, being
an inhabitant of all northern seas.
At the aquarium, Ernie saw a
halibut the size of a sleeping bag.

halieutics
n pl  / ˈhæliˌɪdɪks /
Gk
the art or practice of fishing.
Izaak Walton’s The Compleat
Angler is the most famous book on
halieutics.

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hallucinogen.
hardiness
n
/ 'härðənəs /
E
the capability of endurance or resistance.
*The rose’s hardiness was severely tested by a cold snap.*

hare
n
/ 'ha(a)(o)r /
E
[has homonym: hair] any of various timid long-eared gnawing mammals with a divided upper lip, long strong hind legs adapted to leaping, and a short tail.
*Most schoolchildren have heard the story of the tortoise and the hare.*

haricot
n
/ 'harəkət /
F
the ripe seed or the unripe pod of any of several beans used as a vegetable.
*The baby nibbled on a haricot and wrinkled her nose.*

Harlequin
adj
/ 'hərlək(w)ən /
E > F > It > F
a stock character in comedy and pantomime who appears variously as a clown and a magician and usually wears a mask and variegated tights and carries a wooden sword.
*The children especially enjoyed the buffoonish antics of the Harlequin.*

harmonica

harpsichord
n
/ 'härpsəkərd /
L > It
a keyboard instrument resembling the grand piano in shape and producing tones by the plucking of wire strings with quills or leather points.
*Kristin heard the jangling tones of the harpsichord through the practice room door.*

harridan
n
/ 'harrədən /
F?
a haggard old woman.
*Ruth asked a woman in the town square if she could take her picture, but the harridan just shook her fist at her and walked away.*

harrier

harrumph
v
/ hərəm(p)f /
imit
make a pompous throat-clearing sound.
*Monique wished that Mr. Nickels wouldn’t harrumph directly into the microphone.*

hartal
n
/ hər'təl /
Hindi
concerted cessation of work and business especially as a protest against a political situation.
*The Goa liberation committee called a hartal on Friday in memory of Indians killed by Portuguese fire on Monday.*

hartebeest
n
/ 'härtdəbɛst /
D > Afrikaans
a large African antelope with short ringed divergent horns.
The hartebeest grazes mainly on the open plains and scrublands of sub-Saharan Africa.

hassock
n
/ 'hasək /
E
a bulky upholstered footstool.
*Phyllis decided to purchase the wing chair with the matching hassock.*

hatchet

hauberker
n
/ həˈbərk /
Gmc > F > E
a long tunic of ring or chain mail that with a close-fitting helmet and a shield constituted the main defensive armor of the 12th to 14th centuries.
*Most of the Norman soldiers wore a hauberker, which was put on over the head.*

haulage
n
/ həˈlɑj /
Gmc > F > E
a charge made for transporting something.
*Paul’s final bill for his new car included haulage for transportation from the factory to the dealer.*

haunted
adj
/ həntəd /
Gmc > F > E
inhabited by or as if by apparitions: frequented by ghosts.
*The deserted Victorian house outside town is said to be haunted.*

hauteur
n
/ həˈtɔr /
F
[has near homonyms: auteur and hotter] an assumption of superiority: arrogant or condescending manner.
*The young couple was put off by the waiter’s hauteur.*

haversack


havoc
n
/ˈhavək/
Gmc > F > AF > E
wide and general damage or destruction.
The havoc created by the hurricane made the area look like a war zone.

hazardous
adj
/ˈhæzərdəs/
Ar > F > E
exposed or exposing one to danger or peril.
The mountain road has many hazardous curves.

headache

hearth
n
/ˈhɑːθ/
E
a brick, stone, or cement area of floor in front of a fireplace.
Toby placed a plate of cookies and a glass of milk on the hearth for Santa.

heathen
n
/ˈhethən/
E
a person whose culture or enlightenment is of an inferior grade.
Embarrassed by her brother’s behavior in front of her friends, Simone asked her mother to send the little heathen outside.

heather
n
/ˈhɛθə(r)/
E
a common evergreen low-growing shrubby plant that has racemes of tiny usually purplish pink flowers.
The true heather of Scotland is also called “ling” or “common heath.”

hebdomad
n
/ˈhebdə.məd/
Gk
a group of seven.
Though some people think there is just a hebdomad of stars in the Pleiades, there are actually many more.

hebetate
v
/ˈhebətət/
L
blunt the sensitivity or keenness of: make dull or obtuse.
Some parents fear that video games hebetate young minds.

hebetude

heckelphone

hectare
n
/ˈhɛktər(a)ɪr/
Gk > F + L > F
a metric unit of area equal to 10,000 square meters.
The firefighters reported that more than a hectare of land was on fire.

hedger

heifer
n
/ˈhɛfə(r)/
E
a young cow.
This year’s blue-ribbon heifer belongs to Mrs. Cates.

heinous

heinousness
n
/ˈhɛnəsnəs/
Gmc > F > E + Ecf
the quality or state of being hatefully or shockingly evil.
Even the police were appalled by the heinousness of the crime.

heir

heirloom

heldentenor

helicon

helicopter

heliography

heliolatry

heliophobia
adj
/ˈhɛliəfəbəs/
Gk + Gk + Ecf
avoiding the sun: shade-loving.
Jackie planted ferns, hostas, and other heliophobous plants in her shady garden.

heliotrope

helium

helmeted
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>helotry</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>/'helotri/</th>
<th>Gk &gt; L + Ecff</th>
<th>the slaves or serfs of a country or an estate. In ancient Sparta the helotry was required to serve in the army.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hemeralopia</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/hɛmərəˈlɒpɪə/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>a defect of vision characterized by reduced visual capacity in bright lights. A deficiency of vitamin A can lead to hemeralopia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemisphere</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈhɛməsfɪə(r)/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>a half of the celestial sphere. Vince’s star chart depicts all visible heavenly objects in the hemisphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemophiliac</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/hɪməˈfɪliək/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>one affected with a tendency to uncontrolled bleeding. A hemophiliac must take care to avoid even minor cuts and bruises.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemorrhage</td>
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<tr>
<td>hemorrhagic</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hendiadys</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈhendiədɒs/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>the expression of an idea by two nouns connected by and instead of by a noun and an adjective. Thierry used the hendiadys iron and bit to denote an iron bit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>henna</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈhɛnə/</td>
<td>Ar</td>
<td>a reddish brown dye used in tinting the hair, skin, or nails red. The ancient use of henna is confirmed by the presence of the dye in Egyptian mummies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hennin</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈhenən/</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>a high cone-shaped headdress usually with a thin veil pendant from the top worn by European women in the 15th century. Lady Agnes appeared at the king’s ball wearing an elegant hennin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hepatitis</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈhɛpətɪdɒs/</td>
<td>Gk &gt; L</td>
<td>inflammation of the liver. Serum hepatitis can be transmitted through blood transfusions and unsterilized hypodermic needles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>hercogamy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Herculean</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˌhɜrkyəˈleən/</td>
<td>Gk name &gt; L</td>
<td>of heroic proportions. Jim’s competitor was known for his Herculean frame and great strength.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hereditary</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>heresy</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>/ˈhɛrəsə/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>dissent from a dominant theory or opinion in any field. Much of what used to be considered scientific heresy is now regarded as truth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heretical</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/həˈredəkəl/</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>of, relating to, or characterized by departure from accepted beliefs or standards: unorthodox. A free society allows the expression of all opinions, however heretical they may seem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heritage</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hermeneutics</td>
<td>n pl</td>
<td>/hərˈmɛnjuːtɪks/</td>
<td>Gk</td>
<td>the study of the general principles of biblical interpretation. Experts in hermeneutics met to discuss the Dead Sea scrolls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hermetically</td>
<td><strong>hermit</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv</td>
<td><strong>hermitage</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ ho(r)′medək(ə)lē/</td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk + Ecff</td>
<td>/ hér′mēdʒ/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>in a manner that prevents entry or change.</td>
<td>Gk + L &gt; F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With its flowered wallpaper and quaint furniture, the old house looked as though it had been hermetically sealed sometime in the 1880s.</td>
<td>a secluded residence or private retreat.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| hermitage | **hermit** |
| n | / hér′mēdʒ/ |
| Gk + L > F | Gk + L > F |
| a secluded residence or private retreat. | a secluded residence or private retreat. |

| heroic | **heroine** |
| adj | n |
| / hō′rō̱k/ | / hér′wən/ |
| Gk > L | Gk > L |
| arising from, exhibiting, or suggestive of boldness, spirit, or daring. | [has homonym: heroin] the principal female character in a drama, novel, story, or narrative poem. |

| heroine | **hibachi** |
| n | n |
| / hér′wən/ | / hē′bāchē/ |
| Gk > L | Jpn |
| [has homonym: heroin] the principal female character in a drama, novel, story, or narrative poem. | a charcoal brazier. |

| hibachi | **hibiscus** |
| n | n |
| / hē′bāchē/ | / hi′biskəs/ |
| Jpn | L |
| a charcoal brazier. | any plant or flower of a large widely distributed genus of herbs, shrubs, or small trees with dentate or lobed leaves and large showy flowers. |

| hibiscus | **hibernate** |
| n | n |
| / hi′biskəs/ | / hī′bənr/ |
| L | Gk |
| any plant or flower of a large widely distributed genus of herbs, shrubs, or small trees with dentate or lobed leaves and large showy flowers. | the state or practice of remaining in a dormant or inactive state during the colder months. |

| hibernate | **hierarchy** |
| n | n |
| / hī′bənr/ | / ha′rēr̥kə/ |
| Gk | Gk > L > F > E |
| any plant or flower of a large widely distributed genus of herbs, shrubs, or small trees with dentate or lobed leaves and large showy flowers. | a form of government administered by an authoritarian group. |

| hierarchy | **hieroglyph** |
| n | n |
| / hār̥r̥kə/ | / hi′rə-g̊lif/ |
| Gk | Gk |
| any plant or flower of a large widely distributed genus of herbs, shrubs, or small trees with dentate or lobed leaves and large showy flowers. | a character used in a system of writing mainly in pictorial characters. |

| hieroglyph | **hieroglyphics** |
| n | n |
| / hi′rə-g̊lif/ | / hi′rə-g̊lifiks/ |
| Gk | Gk |
| a character used in a system of writing mainly in pictorial characters. | characters in the ancient Egyptian writing system which are for the most part recognizable pictures of objects. |

| hieroglyphics | **hibernate** |
| n pl | n |
| / hi′rə-g̊lifiks/ | / hī′bənr/ |
| Gk | Gk |
| characters in the ancient Egyptian writing system which are for the most part recognizable pictures of objects. | the state or practice of remaining in a dormant or inactive state during the colder months. |
hierophant
n
/’hi(ə)rəfənt/
Gk
a priest in ancient Greece.
The hierophant portrayed in Tim’s history book was dressed in an animal skin and wore a crown of leaves.

hilarious

Himalayan
n
/’hɪmələən/
Asian geog name
any of a breed of domestic cats developed by crossing the Persian and Siamese.
A Himalayan won “Best of Show” in the local cat competition this winter.

hippodrome
n
/’hipədrəm/
Gk > L > F
an arena for equestrian performances.
The circus horses performed for the spectators in the hippodrome.

hippogriff
n
/’hipəgrɪf/
Gk > L > It > F
[Note: Could be confused with hippogryph.] a legendary animal having the foreparts of a winged griffin and the body and hindquarters of a horse.
The Gothic cathedral contained many strange carvings, including a hippogriff and several gargoyles.

hippopotamian
adj
/’hipəpətəmən/
Gk > L + Ecf
unwieldy because of massive size.
Uncle Lon’s hippopotamian armchair takes up half the living room.

hippopotamus
n
/’hipəpədəməs/
Gk
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.
The hippopotamus spends most of the day in water because in the warm, dry air it loses water through its skin.

hippotigrine
adj
/’hipətɪgrɪn/
Gk + Gk
of or relating to the zebra.
The city zoo has a special exhibit on the hippotigrine environment.

hircine
adj
/’hɑrsən/
L
of, relating to, or resembling a goat; especially: resembling a goat in smell.
After the week-long camping trip, the Flidre family was relieved to get out of their hircine clothes and into the shower.

hirsute

hirundine
adj
/’hɔrəndən/
L
of, relating to, or resembling the swallow.
The hirundine population in near-equatorial countries rises sharply when autumn returns to the northern hemisphere.

histrionic

histrionics
n pl
/’histrəˈnɪks/
L
theatrical performances.
Teresa loved the theater from an early age and excelled in histrionics while in school.

hitchhike

hoarseness
n
/’hɔrəsən/ E
the quality or state of having a rough-sounding voice.
Paul’s remedy for hoarseness is hot water with lemon.

hoax
n
/’hɔks/ unknown
[has homonym: hokes] an act intended to trick or dupe: a piece of trickery.
Sarah forwarded the e-mail message, unaware she was participating in a hoax.

hoboism

hoeing

hoist
v
/’hɔist/ imit D or G
raise, lift, elevate.
Manuel decided to use a crane to hoist the stone into place.

hokku
n
/’hɑkʊ/ Jpn
a fixed lyric form of Japanese origin having three short unrhymed lines of five, seven, and five syllables and being typically epigrammatic or suggestive.
Haiku, the most familiar form of hokku, pertains to the seasons.

holard

holiness

hollandaise

hollyhock
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<tr>
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<td>holocaust</td>
<td>a complete or thorough sacrifice or destruction especially by fire.</td>
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<td>homburg</td>
<td>a man’s hat of smooth-finished felt with a stiff curled brim and a high</td>
</tr>
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<td>homely</td>
<td>commonplace, familiar. Mr. Mann can translate the most complex issue into</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>homespun</td>
<td>the home and land of a family; especially : ancestral home. The city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>homily</td>
<td>a lecture or discussion on a moral theme : admonition. At the baccalaureate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hominy</td>
<td>a bristling of the hair of the head or body (as from disease, terror, or</td>
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<td>homogenized</td>
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<td>homologous</td>
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<td>homonym</td>
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<tr>
<td>homophonous</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>honorific</td>
<td>conferring or conveying public esteem. Dr. Ellerman received an honorific</td>
</tr>
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<td>horde</td>
<td>a vast number : crowd, swarm. To prepare for the horde of tourists, the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horologium</td>
<td>an instrument (as a clock) for measuring time. A sundial was the ancient</td>
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<td>horripilation</td>
<td>a bristling of the hair of the head or body (as from disease, terror, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horticulture</td>
<td>the science and art of growing fruits, vegetables, flowers, or ornamental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hosanna</td>
<td>an expression of enthusiastic praise : acclamation. Mr. Wong greeted Katya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hospice</td>
<td>a facility or program designed to provide a caring environment for supplying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hospitable</td>
<td>a place where food and lodging are available to the traveler : inn, hotel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hospitality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hostage</td>
<td>a place where food and lodging are available to the traveler : inn, hotel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hostelry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>howel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Corporal Slater towed the howitzer to the base of the ridge.

Martha used a large mushroom in her backyard as a hoyle.

In the hubbub after the concert, Bronwen did not notice the pickpocket who took her wallet.

Lance’s opinions, though brilliant and sound, are unwelcome because he conveys them so hubristically.

Mary did not even try to control her rage and humiliation.

Schumann’s opus 88 is a humoresque for violin, cello, and piano.

Residents lined the streets to watch the parade on Danville’s hundredth anniversary.

Horace is attempting to hybridize a large, showy, red rose and a smaller, more fragrant variety.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>hydrangea</strong></td>
<td>/ hɪˈdrændʒə /</td>
<td>any of a genus of shrubs of the family Saxifragaceae having showy clusters of usually sterile white or tinted flowers. Although the flowers of the hydrangea are spectacular, the leaves are poisonous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hydrant</strong></td>
<td>/ ˈhɪdrənt /</td>
<td>a discharge pipe with a valve and spout at which water may be drawn from the mains of waterworks. The city workers affixed a metal rod with a red diamond on the top of the hydrant in Mishi’s yard so they would be able to find it if it snowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hydraulic</strong></td>
<td>/ hɪˈdrəlɪk /</td>
<td>operated, moved, or effected by means of water. The stream and the waterwheel were sure signs that the grain mill was operated by hydraulic power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hydrofoil</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hydrogen</strong></td>
<td>/ hɪˈdrədʒən /</td>
<td>a nonmetallic element that is the simplest and lightest of the elements and which is normally a colorless, odorless, and highly flammable diatomic gas. Hydrogen and oxygen are the components of water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hydrolysis</strong></td>
<td>/ ˈhɪdrləsɪs /</td>
<td>a chemical process of decomposition involving the splitting of a bond and the addition of the hydrogen cation and the hydroxide anion of water. Digestive enzymes promote the hydrolysis of nutrients into simpler compounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hydrophilous</strong></td>
<td>/ hɪˈdɹəfələs /</td>
<td>pollinated by the agency of water. The ultimate adaptation to aquatic life is the formation of completely submerged hydrophilous flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hyetology</strong></td>
<td>/ hɪˈtiələj /</td>
<td>a branch of meteorology that deals with precipitation (as of rain or snow). Even a period of extended drought can be of interest to a student of hyetology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hygiene</strong></td>
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<td><strong>hygienist</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>hymn</strong></td>
<td>/ ˈhɪmn /</td>
<td>a song of praise to God. Wesley remembered every hymn from his days at the Episcopal school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hymnody</strong></td>
<td>/ ˈhɪmnmədɪ /</td>
<td>a body of hymns of a specified kind or period. Gospel songs enjoy wide popularity in American hymnody.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hypaethral</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>hyperbole</strong></td>
<td>/ hiˈpərboʊ(ə)l /</td>
<td>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. To say that life as we know it will never be the same after the next election is hyperbole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hypercritical</strong></td>
<td>/ hɪˈpərkrɪtɪkəl /</td>
<td>meticulously or excessively inclined to notice faults and imperfections. Ellen’s skating coach was hypercritical of her technique the day before a competition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hyperglycemia</strong></td>
<td>/ hɪˈpərɡlɪsɪmɪə /</td>
<td>excess of sugar in the blood. Since diabetes runs in her family, Carla is regularly tested for hyperglycemia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hypertension</strong></td>
<td>/ hɪˈpərtɛnʃən /</td>
<td>abnormally high arterial blood pressure. Doctors recommend reducing salt intake for patients with hypertension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hypertrophic</strong></td>
<td>/ hɪˈpərtrofɪk /</td>
<td>affected with or tending toward overgrowth or excessive development of an organ or part. After Blake lost one kidney, the other became hypertrophic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hyphen</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>hypnology</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
hypochondria
n
/ˌhɪpəˈkændriə/  
Gk
extreme depression of mind or spirits often centered on imaginary physical ailments.  
*Having found nothing physically wrong with her, Sylvia’s doctor noted that her persistent complaints about her health are probably due to hypochondria.*

hypochondriac
n
/ˌhɪpəˈkændriə.æk/  
Gk
one whose depression is centered on imaginary physical ailments.  
*Colin was an hysterical half-crazy little hypochondriac.*

hypocorism
n
/hiˈpækərɪzəm/  
Gk
a pet name or term of endearment.  
*Susan’s parents bestowed the hypocorism “Bubbles” on her when she was a toddler.*

hypocrisy
n
/ˈhɪpəkrɪsə/  
Gk > L > F > E
the act or practice of pretending to be what one is not or to have principles or beliefs that one does not have.  
The abominable proceeding was nothing but a system of hypocrisy and deceit, espionage and treachery.

hypothesis
n
hypothesical
n
/hiˈpɑtzərə/  
Gk
subnormal growth.  
*Nutritional deficiency resulted in hypotrophy among the aborigines.*

hypsography
n
/ˌhɪpsəˈɡrafi/  
Gk

hyssop
n
/ˈhisəp/  
Sem > Gk > L > F > E
a European mint that has highly aromatic and pungent leaves and is often cultivated in gardens as a remedy for bruises.  
*Aunt Cara made a paste of hyssop and oil and applied it to Darien’s bruised shoulder.*

hysteria
n
/ˈhɑsteriə/  
Gk > L
conduct or an outbreak of conduct exhibiting unmanageable fear or emotional excess.  
Hysteria overcame the defendant when the guilty verdict was announced.

hysterical
adj
/ˈhɪsterəkəl/  
Gk
exhibiting unrestrained emotionalism.  
*When their team won the world championship, the fans became hysterical with joy.*

ichneumon
n
/ɪkˈnɪmən/  
Gk
any member of the insect family Ichneumonidae.  
The ichneumon burrowed into the caterpillar larva, providing a natural check on the destructive insect.

ichnolite
n
/ˈɪknlɪt/  
Gk
a fossil footprint.  
The museum guide showed us an ichnolite of a plesiosaur.

ichthyology
n
/ɪkθˈaɪloʊdʒi/  
Gk
a branch of zoology that deals with fishes.  
*Mr. Pout didn’t need a degree in ichthyology to see that he had caught a dead branch.*

icicle
n
/ˈɪsɪkəl/  
E
a pendent usually conical mass of ice formed by the freezing of dripping water.  
*By evening, the longest icicle hanging from the eaves had grown to about two feet.*

iconoclast
n
/ɪkˈnəʊklɑst/  
Gk > L
one who attacks established beliefs, ideals, customs, or institutions.  
*Malcolm has always considered himself the iconoclast of the family.*

icosahedron
n
/ɪkˈsəhɛdron/  
Gk
a figure or solid formed by 20 plane faces.  
The icosahedron occurs frequently in nature in molecular and viral structures.

identical

idiosyncratic
adj
/ɪdəˈsɪŋkrətɪk/  
Gk
marked by a peculiarity of physical or mental constitution or temperament.  
*In his autobiography Andrew described the idiosyncratic behavior of his zany upper-class family.*
idiosyncratically
adv
/ˌidēsənˈkrədək(ə)lē/ 
G > E
in a manner peculiar to the individual.
Because Emily Dickinson wrote so idiosyncratically, her poems are immediately recognizable.

idly

idolater

idolatry

idyllic
adj
/ˈɪdɪlɪk/ 
Gk
pleasing or picturesque in its natural simplicity.
The Elsons spent a week in an idyllic little town in the Pyrenees.

igneous
adj
/ˈɪɡnəs/ 
L
of, relating to, or suggestive of fire.
The igneous desert air shimmered on the horizon.

ignominious

ignominy
n
/ˈɪgnaʊmɪnɪ/ 
L > F
disgraceful or dishonorable conduct, quality, or action.
Although the coward was glad to be alive, he felt the ignominy of abandoning his comrades.

ignoramus
n
/ɪɡnəˈræməs/ 
L
an utterly uninformed person: dunce.
Schuyler is so afraid of his own intelligence that he refuses to speak in class and refers to himself as a “happy ignoramus.”

ignorance

ikebana
n
/ˌaɪkəˈbænə/ 
Jpn
the Japanese art of flower arranging that emphasizes form and balance.
Hana is trained in ikebana, and her arrangements are displayed in many restaurants throughout the city.

ileitis
n
/ɪˈlɛɪdəs/ 
L
inflammation of the lower small intestine.
Stella mistook her ileitis for indigestion.

iliacus

illegitimate

illeism

illicit

illiterate

illuminati
n pl
/ˈɪləməˈnæd(ə)rə/ 
L > It
persons who are or who claim to be unusually enlightened.
The mayoral candidate worked hard to win the support of the city’s illuminati.

illumination
n
/ˈɪləmɪnəˈʃən/ 
L > F > E
a giving of physical light or the state of being lighted up.
Because of its many windows, Sarah’s office always has ample illumination.

illusion

illustrate
v
/ɪləˈstreɪt/ 
L
make clear by giving or by serving as an example or instance.
The stained-glass windows illustrate the Nativity scene.

illustration

image

imagery

imaginary
adj
/ˈɪmərəniərɪ/ 
L
having no real existence: existing only in imagination or fancy: fictitious, hypothetical.
Not all of the characters in the novelist’s best seller were imaginary.

imbecile
n
/ˈɪmbəsəl/ 
L > F
one marked by mental deficiency.
The professor told his students that they should not be writing as if their reader were an imbecile.

imbecilic
adj
/ˈɪmbəsəlɪk/ 
L > F + EcF
characteristic or suggestive of one that acts stupidly or recklessly.
Iris effectively tuned out her brother-in-law as he described another of his imbecilic money-making schemes.

imitative

immalleable
adj
/ɪˈmæləˈbæl/ 
L > F > E
not open to outside forces or influences: unyielding, rigid.
Dean remained immalleable in his refusal to resign.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>immature</td>
<td>lacking complete growth or development.</td>
<td>The immature insect resembles the adult in form and eating habits but differs in size, body proportions, and color pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immense</td>
<td>characterized by greatness in size or degree.</td>
<td>Wilbur’s portliness is a reflection of his immense appetite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immured</td>
<td>enclosed within or as if within walls.</td>
<td>While Sir Walter Raleigh was immured in the Tower of London, he used his time to write his Historie of the World.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immiscible</td>
<td>incapable of mixing or being mixed.</td>
<td>Oil and water are immiscible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impractical</td>
<td>incapable of being felt by the touch.</td>
<td>The puppy began chasing his impalpable shadow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impasse</td>
<td>barrier, deadlock.</td>
<td>A rockslide created an impasse on the mountain road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impeccable</td>
<td>free from fault or blame; flawless.</td>
<td>A background investigation affirmed the candidate’s impeccable character.</td>
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<tr>
<td>impeccancy</td>
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<tr>
<td>impenicuous</td>
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<tr>
<td>impedance</td>
<td>the apparent opposition in an alternating current that is analogous to the actual electrical resistance to a direct current.</td>
<td>A high-fidelity amplifier must have a low output impedance to make loudspeakers produce natural sound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impediment</td>
<td>hindrance, block.</td>
<td>Clementine’s lack of a degree was an impediment to her getting a good job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impedimenta</td>
<td>things that hinder progress or movement; especially: baggage, equipment, or supplies.</td>
<td>Regina always travels with one small carry-on bag and considers anything more to be impedimenta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impenetrable</td>
<td>incapable of being comprehended.</td>
<td>Sarah found Einstein’s theories impenetrable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imperatively</td>
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<tr>
<td>imperative</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Imperceptible
**Adjective**

/im'per-sept-ə-bəl/
- Extremely slight, gradual, or subtle.
- *The air was filled with a delicate, springlike fragrance, almost imperceptible.*

### Imperial
**Adjective**

/im'pər-ə-l/ 
- Belonging to the official British series of weights and measures.
- Several measurement terms are used both in the U.S. customary and British imperial systems.

### Imperturbable
**Adjective**

/im'pər-tərb-ə-bəl/
- Unlikely to be disconcerted, agitated, or alarmed.
- *Hitherto imperturbable, Stacy suddenly showed signs of alarm.*

### Impervious
**Adjective**

/im-spər'vəs/
- Not allowing entrance or passage through: impenetrable.
- *Ted covered the woodpile with a tarp impervious to water.*

### Impetigo
**Noun**

/im-pə-ti-gō/
- An acute contagious skin disease transmitted by contact between persons or between healthy and infected skin.
- *Impetigo can quickly make the rounds in a kindergarten class.*

### Impetus
**Noun**

/im-pə dus/
- A driving or impelling force.
- *Ralph’s new girlfriend was the impetus behind his new exercise program.*

### Impinge
**Verb**

/im'pəng/ 
- To press upon;
- *Leah is able to speak impromptu and at length on countless subjects.*

### Implosive
**Verb**

/im'plōziv/ 
- To become pressurized and then rapidly release the pressure.

### Impressionable
**Adjective**

/im′presh-o-nə-bəl/ 
- Easily influenced or affected.
- *Dan’s grandmother considered him very young and very impressionable.*

### Impresario
**Noun**

/im-prə-sär′e-ō/ 
- The project, manager, or conductor of an opera or concert company.
- *The impresario arranged for the opera company to perform in several cities.*

### Imprescriptible
**Adjective**

/im-prə-skript-ə-bəl/ 
- Inalienable, absolute.
- *A dictator considers few human rights imprescriptible.*

### Impertinent
**Adjective**

/im′pər-tən/ 
- Not relevant or appropriate.
- *Her impertinent question was met with a heated response.*

### Impolite
**Adjective**

/im′pə-lit/ 
- Unconsidered.
- *She was impolite to the staff.*

### Imply
**Verb**

/im′plī/ 
- To suggest or imply.
- *He implied that he knew where the gold was.*

### Import
**Noun**

/im-pərt/ 
- A necessary or essential item.
- *The import embargo has caused economic hardship.*

### Importune
**Verb**

/im′pōr-tən′/ 
- To persistently urge or implore.
- *He importuned the company for a raise.*

### Importance
**Noun**

/im-pər-tən-sē/ 
- The quality or state of being marked by or possessing consequence: weight, significance.
- *Mrs. Lynch cannot understand why some students do not see the importance of good manners.*

### Impossible
**Adjective**

/im′pə-lə-məbəl/ 
- Incapable of being or occurring.
- *So many things are possible just as long as you don’t know they’re impossible.*

### Impoverish
**Verb**

/im′pər-əvər-
- To make poor; reduce to indigence.
- *Medical bills will impoverish the Williams family if outside aid is not available.*

### Impression
**Noun**

/im′presh-ən/ 
- An effect or state produced by an impression.
- *Her smile left a lasting impression.*

### Impound
**Verb**

/im′pōnd/ 
- To withhold or keep back; detain.
- *The government impounded the water to prevent it from being used.*

### Impoundment
**Noun**

/im′pōnd-ment/ 
- The act or state of impounding.
- *The court ordered the impoundment of the suspect’s vehicle.*

### Impoverishment
**Noun**

/im′pōr-ə-vər-
- A state of poverty or indigence.
- *Impoverishment can lead to a variety of health issues.*

### Impute
**Verb**

/im′pət/ 
- To charge to or ascribe to; assign.
- *He imputed the failure to the manager’s lack of leadership.*

### Impute
**Verb**

/im′pət/ 
- To give or assign.
- *Impute the blame to a lack of effort.*

### Impute
**Verb**

/im′pət/ 
- To assign or attribute.
- *The judge imputed guilt to the defendant.*

### Impudence
**Noun**

/im′pəd-ns/ 
- The quality of being impudent.
- *His impudence was evident in his bold behavior.*

### Impute
**Verb**

/im′pət/ 
- To attribute.
- *She was imputed to be the cause of the problem.*

### Impugn
**Verb**

/im′py˘n/ 
- To assail by words or arguments; make insinuations against.
- *Josie’s comment was a feeble attempt to impugn Sara’s honesty.*
impuissance

 impunity
 n
 /ənˈpyʊnədə/ L exemption or freedom from punishment, harm, or loss. Mr. Starks allowed anglers to trespass on his land with impunity.

 imputable

 inaccurate

 inadvertence

 inagglutinable

 inanimate
 adj
 /ɪnˈænəmət/ L not endowed with consciousness or animal life. Vera talked to her plants as if they were not inanimate objects.

 inanition
 n
 /ɪnˈnɪʃən/ L the exhausted condition which results from a complete lack of food and water. The injured hiker, finally found after a three-day search, had to be treated for inanition.

 inanity
 n
 /ɪnˈnænitɪ/ L meaningless quality: shallowness. The inanity of conversation at the party made Karen think up an excuse to leave early.

 inauguration

 incandescence
 n
 /ˈɪn.kændəs(ə)ns/ L the glowing of a body due to its high temperature. The first light bulbs were illuminated via the phenomenon of incandescence.

 incandescent

 incarcerate
 v
 /ənˈkærərət/ L put in prison. Because the crime was his first offense, Lonnie was hopeful that the judge would not incarcerate him.

 incendiary
 n
 /ɪnˈsɛndɛrɪrɪ/ L [Note: Could be confused with incendiary.] a person who deliberately sets fire to a building or other property. The state fire inspectors determined that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

 incense
 n
 /ˈɪn.sɛns(t)əz/ L > F > E the perfume or the smoke exhaled from spices and gums when burned. Incense filled the chapel with a sweet fragrance.

 incense

 incessancy

 incessant
 adj
 /ɪnˈsesənt/ L continuing or following without interruption. Incessant changes in other parts of this restless country bypass the inhabitants of Sleepy Hollow.

 inchoate
 adj
 /ɪnˈkəʊət/ L imperfectly formed or formulated: unorganized. The songwriter explained that his melodies usually begin as inchoate humming.

 incienso
 n
 /ɪnˈtʃe.nsoʊ/ L > Sp a desert shrub producing a resin that when burned emits a fragrant odor. Early missionaries in the Southwest used to burn incienso in their churches.

 incipient

 inclement
 adj
 /ɪnˈklemənt/ L unmerciful, rigorous. The harsh sentence of an inclement judge took 30 years of Sam’s life.

 incognito

 incoherence

 incompetent

 incomprehensible
 adj
 /ˌɪn.kəmprəˈhen(t)əsəbəl/ L > E lying above or beyond the reach of the human mind. Every civilization tries to penetrate the incomprehensible mysteries of creation.

 inconclusive

 incondite

 incongruous

 inconnu
 adj
 /ɪn.kənˈnuː/ L > F > E lacking consciousness or full awareness. The inconscient pedestrian was an easy victim for the mugger.

 incontrovertible
incorrigible
adj
/ɪnˈkɔrɪdʒəbəl/
L
bad beyond the possibility of correction or rehabilitation: utterly bad or depraved.
They sentenced the incorrigible offender to life imprisonment.

increment

incubator
n
/ˈɪŋkjuːbətər/
L
an apparatus for housing premature or sick babies in an environment of controlled humidity, oxygen supply, and temperature.
Who would have thought that the star linebacker spent the first three months of his life in an incubator?

inculcate
v
/ɪnˈkjuːleɪt/
L
teach and impress by frequent repetitions or admonitions.
Religion is professed and practiced in various forms, yet most of them inculcate honesty, truth, temperance, gratitude, and the love of humanity.

incumbent

incunabulum
n
/ˈɪŋkjuːnəbləm/
L
a book printed before 1501.
Alfred was looking at an incunabulum in the British Library when he met his future wife.

incurvariid
adj
/inˈkərvəriəd/
L
of or relating to a member of the Incurvariidae family of minute moths.
Many brilliantly colored incurvariid moths are found worldwide.

indebted
adj
/ˈɪnˈdɛdəd/
L > F > E
owing gratitude (as for a favor received or a kind act done).
Carmen was indebted to her piano teacher for helping her perfect her technique.

indefatigable
adj
/ɪnˈdɛfətɪgəbəl/
L
incapable of being tired out: untiring.
The mayor thanked his indefatigable campaign workers for their invaluable help in getting him reelected.

indefeasible
adj
/ɪnˈdɛfəzəbəl/
L > F > AF
not capable of being or liable to being voided, annulled, or undone.
The Constitution vests the populace with indefeasible rights.

indelible
adj
/ɪnˈdɛləbl/
L
that cannot be removed, washed away, or erased: permanent.
Lily’s narrow escape from drowning left an indelible mark on her personality.

indemnify

indemnity

independence

indescribable
adj
/ɪnˈdɛskrɪbəbəl/
L
that cannot be described with precision.
The aromatic herb has a peppery odor and an indescribable but delicious flavor.

indicate

indicia
n pl
/ɪnˈdɪʃəʊtər/
L
indications, signs, tokens, criteria.
The reporter used many different indicia of public sentiment to obtain a reliable rating of the leader’s popularity.

indicible

indictment
n
/ɪnˈdɪktmənt/
L > AF
an official written statement charging a person with an offense.
The grand jury’s indictment of the seven men charges that they conspired to smuggle guns into the country.

indigenous
adj
/ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs/
L
originating or produced naturally in a particular land or region or environment.
Tomatoes are not indigenous to Europe.

indolence

indomitable
adj
/ɪnˈdɑːmədəbəl/
L
incapable of being subdued.
The pens, the tongues, the fortunes, and the indomitable wills of many women were pledged to secure the right of the elective franchise.

indubitable
adj
/ɪnˈdjuːbətəbəl/
L
not open to question or doubt.
Shakespeare is considered by many to be the indubitable master of English literature.

indulgent
indurate
adj
/ˈɪnd(ə)rət/  
L > E  
physically or morally hardened.  
The war contributed greatly to Herbert’s seemingly indurate manner, but he was always tender with his pigeons.

industrious

ineducable

ineffable
adj  
/ɪnˈɛfəbəl/  
L  
incapable of being expressed in words.  
Sarena’s joy at being chosen for the play was ineffable.

ineluctable
adj  
/ɪnˈlʌktəbəl/  
L  
not to be avoided, changed, or resisted: inevitable.  
Mrs. Badger joked that death and taxes are the only two ineluctable aspects of life.

ineludible
adj  
/ɪnˈludəbəl/  
L  
inescapable.  
Detective Marchand’s bloodhounds were considered by many to be ineludible.

inenarrable
adj  
/ɪnˈɛnərəbəl/  
L  
in incapable of being narrated: indescribable, ineffable.  
The sight of his newborn son brought Elijah inenarrable pleasure.

ineptitude

inerradical
adj  
/ɪnˈɛrədəkəbəl/  
L  
incapable of being rooted out or destroyed completely.  
In the 1920s Britain had to yield to Ireland’s inerradical will for independence.

inficete

infinitesimal
adj  
/ɪnˈfɪnətəs(ə)məl/  
L + Ecf  
immeasurably or incalculably small: very minute.  
Infinitesimal yellow flecks on the leaf made it appear metallic.

inflammatory
adj  
/ɪnˈfləmətərɪ/  
L  
tending to excite anger, animosity, disorder, or tumult.  
Rachel received a two-day suspension after she delivered an inflammatory speech at the assembly.

influenza
n  
/ɪnˈfljuːənsə/  
L > It  
an acute highly contagious infectious virus disease.  
Influenza kept Russell out of school for a week.

infrangible

infractible

ingenious

ingenue
n  
/ˈɪnɡənjuː/  
L > F  
a stage part representing a character that is youthful, innocent, appealing, sweet, and sympathetic.  
Stephanie was one of three students called back in the tryouts for the ingenue in the school’s spring musical.
ingenuous

inglenook

ingratiate

inimical

inimitable
adj
/ˈɪnimɪtəbl/ L
not capable of being copied: matchless.
*Charmed by Miss Woodhouse, Mr. Elton considered all of her drawings inimitable.*

iniquitous

initial

initials

initiative

initiatory
adj
/ˈɪnɪtiət(ə)ri/ L
constituting an introduction or beginning.
*On page three of the book is an initiatory paragraph that gives personal information about the author.*

injurious

inmate

innermost
adj
/ˈɪnə(r)ˈmɒst/ E
farthest inward.
*Starletta reached the cave’s innermost chambers by crawling on her hands and knees and sometimes on her stomach.*

innkeeper

innocuity
n
/ɪnˈəkjuəti/ L
the quality or state of being harmless.
*Thelma was wary of the seeming innocuity of her sister’s remarks.*

innocuous
adj
/ɪnˈəkʃuəs/ L
not likely to arouse ill will or give offense: inoffensive.
*Betty was dismayed when Henry interpreted her innocuous remark as an insult.*

innovation
n
/ɪnəˈvɛʃən/ L
the introduction of something new.
*The people of the small village were suspicious of all innovation.*

innumerable
adj
/ˈɪn(ə)njuˈmərəbl/ L
too many to be numbered or counted.
*Katie’s seemingly innumerable chicken pox blisters slowly faded away.*

inoculate
v
/ˈɪnəkˈwələt/ L > E
introduce microorganisms, vaccines, or sera into a living body to establish immunity to a disease.
*Dr. Cooper had to bribe Frank with a lollipop before he would let her inoculate him.*

inoculator

inquiline
n
/ˈɪnkwəˈlайн/ L
an animal that lives habitually in the nest or abode of some other species.
*The burrowing owl is an inquiline who lives in prairie dog colonies.*

inquisitor
n
/ˈɪnkwɪzɪtər/ L
a person whose official duty is to examine and inquire.
*When the inquisitor asked a very personal question, the witness glared at him and remained silent.*

insalubrious
adj
/ˌɪnsəˈlaːbrəs/ L + Ecf
tending to impair health: unwholesome, noxious.
*Andrew has vowed to give up all his insalubrious habits.*

insatiable

inscribe

inscrutable
adj
/ɪnˈskrɪəbl/ L
not readily comprehensible: mysterious.
*Kayla’s grin was so inscrutable that no one could tell if she were happy or up to something mischievous.*

insecticide
n
/ˈɪnsɛktəˌsɪd/ L
an agent that destroys insects.
*Malathion is an insecticide with low toxicity to mammals.*

insentient

inseparable

insessorial

insidious
adj
/ɪnˈsidʒəs/ L
having a gradual, cumulative, and usually hidden effect: subtle.
*Loretta’s suspicion led her to pose a question with the insidious design of further discovery.*
insinuate
v
/ənˈsɪnjuˈwʌt/  
L
impart or communicate with artful indirect wording or oblique reference: hint, imply.  
Did April insinuate that she won’t be inviting Dante to the party?

insipid
adj
/ənˈsɪpɪd/  
L
dull, uninteresting, commonplace.  
Jed could hardly bear listening to the sportscaster’s insipid comments.

insititious
adj
/ɪn(t)əˈtɪʃəs/  
L
constituting an insertion.  
Research that Jennifer failed to include in her bound report was included as insitious pages.

insolence
n
/ɪn(ˈsɒləns)/  
L
[has homonyms and near homonym: insolents, insulants and insulins] the quality or state of being haughty and contemptuous or brutal in behavior or language.  
In Greek mythology Athena transformed Arachne into a spider for her insolence.

insolent

insomnia
n
/ˈɑːnsəməniə/  
L
prolonged inability to obtain adequate sleep: sleeplessness.  
Cora’s doctor suggests that her insomnia may be caused by the emotional stress of her new job.

insomniac

insouciate
adj
/ənˈsʊsɪʃənt/  
F
exhibiting or characterized by freedom from concern or care.  
The pompous, insouciant aristocrat never had to work a day in his life.

instantaneous
adj
/ɪnˈstænʃənəs/  
L
done or occurring without any perceptible duration of time.  
Harold’s slow, nervous marriage proposal was balanced by Emily’s instantaneous reply.

instauration
n
/ɪnˈstreɪʃən/  
L
restoration after decay, lapse, or dilapidation.  
The instauration of the Statue of Liberty was a long and complicated project.

insulin
n
/ɪn(t)əˈsʊlən/  
L + Ecf
a protein pancreatic hormone that is essential especially for the metabolism of carbohydrates and which is used in the treatment and control of diabetes mellitus.  
Marty gives himself an injection of insulin every morning to control his diabetes.

insusceptibility
n
/ɪnˈsəsɛptəbɪləti/  
L
the quality or state of being incapable of being moved, affected, or impressed.  
Sylvia prides herself on her insusceptibility to flattery.

intaglio
n
/ɪnˈtægljəʊ/  
It
an engraving or incised figure in stone or other hard material.  
Judd was pleased with the intaglio on his signet ring.

integument
n
/ɪnˈteɡəmənt/  
L
an enveloping layer, membrane, or structure (as the skin of a fish or the exoskeleton of an insect).  
The dried cicada integument attached to the brick wall fascinated the children.

intercede

intercept
v
/ˈɪn(t)əsɛpt/  
L
stop or interrupt the progress or course of.  
Rick will intercept the office mail, as requested by Dr. Taylor.

intercessory
adj
/ɪnˈtɛsrəs(ə)rɛ/  
L
relating to or marked by the act of pleading in behalf of another.  
The congregation joined in intercessory prayers for the sick parishioners.

interfered

interior
interlocutor
n
/ˌɪntəˈlɒkjʊtər/  
L
one who takes part in a dialogue or conversation.
The seminar leader instructed everyone to choose an interlocutor and discuss the video one-on-one.

interlucent

interment
n
/ˈɪntərment/  
L > F > E
the act or ceremony of placing a dead body in a grave or tomb.
Uncle Oliver’s desire was that only family members be present at his interment.

intermezzo
n
/ˌɪntərˈmesəʊ/  
L > It
a movement coming between the major sections of a symphony or other extended work.
The singers were able to take a break while the orchestra played the intermezzo.

interminable
adj
/ˈɪntərˈmɪnəbəl/  
L
having no end: wearisomely protracted.
Dad complained about the interminable lines at the theme park.

intermittence
n
/ˌɪntəˈmɪtnəs/  
L
periodic cessation or interruption.
The intermittence of the moving windshield wipers supposedly allows better visibility during a light rain.

intermittent
adj
/ˌɪntəˈrɪmpənt/  
L
coming and going at intervals: not continuous.
The weather forecast warned of intermittent showers for the afternoon.

internal

technical

international

internecine
adj
/ˌɪntəˈrɛnsɪn/  
L
marked by great slaughter: deadly.
Many areas of the former Soviet Union have been plagued with internecine struggles.

interpellation

interpolate

interregnum
n
/ˌɪntərˈrɛɡnəm/  
L
the time during which a throne is vacant between the death, abdication, or expulsion of a sovereign and the coronation of his or her successor.
The prime minister urged citizens to band together during the interregnum.

interrogatory
n
/ˌɪntəˈrɒɡətərɪ/  
L
a formal question or inquiry.
The principal instructed Betty to prepare within two days a written response to the interrogatory regarding her honor offense.

interrupt
v
/ˌɪntəˈrʌppt/  
L
prevent (one) from proceeding by intrusive or interpolated comment or action.
“Must you always interrupt like that?” asked Mr. Kelley.

intersperse

interstice

intertriginous

intestacy

intolerable
adj
/ˈɪntərˈtɔːləbəl/  
L
not capable of being endured: unbearable.
The intolerable cold made Janice’s eyes water.

intractable
adj
/ˈɪntræktrəbəl/  
L
not easily governed, managed, or directed.
The intractable child was amusing for a while.

intrait

intramural

intrepid
adj
/ˈɪntrɛpɪd/  
L
characterized by resolute fearlessness in meeting dangers or hardships and enduring them with fortitude.
Bob’s military honors attest to his intrepid character.
intricate
adj
/ˈɪntrəkət/
L > E
having many complexly interrelating parts or elements: complicated.
*Jason described the intricate mechanism of the clock as “awesome.”*

intrinsic

introduction

introit

intuitable
adj
/ˈɪnəˈtɪs(ə)ləbəl/
L
knowable by insight or without rational thought.
*Ashley believes that the concepts of good and evil are intuitable.*

innumbrate
v
/ɪˈnʌm.bræt/
L
put in shadow: shade.
*Carl watched the cloud temporarily innumbrate the soccer field.*

inundate

inurement

invective

inveigh
v
/ɪnˈvɛɪɡ/
L
protest bitterly or violently.
*When the suspect was arraigned, he began to inveigh against what he claimed was police brutality.*

inveigle

invidious
adj
/ˈɪnəˈvɪdəs/
L
of an unpleasant or objectionable nature: hateful.
*It is not uncommon for Sean to respond with invidious remarks that may or may not be true.*

invincible

inviolable
adj
/ɪnˈvɪələbəl/
L
secure from assault or trespass.
*An electrified security fence, ten feet high, did not make the film star’s estate inviolable.*

invitation

ionosphere
n
/ˈaɪənəsfiər/ /Gk
the part of Earth's atmosphere containing free electrically charged particles.
*Ham radio operators transmit their signals great distances by bouncing them off the ionosphere.*

iota
n
/ˈaɪətə/ /Gk
an infinitesimal amount: a very small degree.
*The analgesic worked so well that Jeremy felt not even an iota of pain.*

ipseity

irascible
adj
/ɪˈræsəbəl/
L
marked by hot temper and resentful anger.
*After breaking his leg, Lennie became so irascible that his friends stopped visiting him.*

irate
adj
/ˈərət/
L
feeling and showing a high degree of anger.
*When Calvin returned home late, his father was irate.*

iridescent
adj
/ɪˈrɪdəsənt/
L
showing colors like those of the rainbow especially in shifting patterns of hues and shades that vary with a change of light or point of view.
*Louis C. Tiffany developed a famous type of iridescent glass.*

irradiate
v
/ɪˈraːdət/
L
throw rays of light upon: shine upon.
*Cynthia’s beauty seemed to irradiate the room with a mystical glow.*

irreconcilable
adj
/ɪˈrekənˈsɪləbəl/
L
not capable of being brought into friendly accord or understanding.
*Bill finally realized that his differences with Sheila were irreconcilable.*

irredeemable

irregular

irrelevant
adj
/ɪˈreləvənt/
L
not applicable or pertinent: foreign, extraneous.
*Patrick introduced irrelevant arguments to cloud the central issue.*

irreparable
irrepressible
adj
/ɪrəˈpresəbl/ /L impossible to repress, restrain, or control. Sondra’s irrepressible urge to drive fast earned her a speeding ticket.

irresistible

irretrievably
adv
/ɪ-rəˈtrɛvəbli/ /L so as to be impossible to recoup, repair, or overcome. Environmentalists bemoan the irretrievably lost sections of the rain forest.

irrevocably
n
/ɪrəˈvəkəbɪlə/ /L > F > E the quality or state of being unalterable. The chairman insisted upon the irrevocability of the rules of order.

irrevocable

irritability
n
/ɪrəˈdæbilə/ /L quick excitability to annoyance, impatience, or anger. On the second day of Josh’s diet, his irritability was apparent to everyone around him.

irritate

isagoge
n
/ɪˈsæɡədʒ/ /Gk a scholarly introduction to a branch of study or research. The eminent economist wrote an isagoge for the new economics text.

isinglass
n
/ˈɪznəɡlɑs/ /D mica especially when in thin transparent sheets. Isinglass is economically important because its low iron content makes it a good electrical and thermal insulator.

isoelectric
adj
/ɪsəˈlɛktrɪk/ /Gk being of identical or similar form or shape or structure. English spelling is difficult because of the frequent lack of isomorphic correspondence between the spoken word and the written word.

isocryme

isogram
n
/ɪˈsəɡræm/ /Gk a line on a map or chart along which there is a constant value (as of temperature, pressure, or rainfall). The meteorologist drew an isogram on the map to show places having the same barometric pressure.

isohyetal
adj
/ɪsoˈhɪdʒəl/ /Gk relating to or indicating equal rainfall. The weather forecaster’s map shows isohyetal areas of the Great Plains.

isolability
n
/ɪˈsələbɪlə/ /L the capability of being placed alone or apart. According to the philosophical principle of isolability, every isolated event must have an isolated cause.

isomorphic
adj
/ˌɪsəˈmɔrɪfɪk/ /Gk

isostasis

isle
n
/ɪl/ /L > F > E [has homonyms: aisle, I’ll] a small piece of land surrounded by water on all sides. Kent dreamed of vacationing on a tropical isle.

isotopic

issuable

isthmus
n
/ɪsəˈməz/ /Gk > L a narrow strip of land running through a body of water and connecting two larger land areas. The country of Panama is an isthmus connecting North and South America.

italicization

itemize

iterance
n
/ɪˈdærəns/ /L > E [Note: Could be confused with iterancy.] repetition, repetitiousness, recurrence. Carol noticed an iterance of the name Elizabeth in her genealogical chart.

iterative
adj
/ˈɪdərətɪv/ /L marked by or involving repetition or recurrence. The name Elizabeth formed an iterative pattern in Maggie’s genealogical chart.
itinerant
adj
/ˈɪtɪrənt/  
L  
traveling about from place to place.  
The large farm employed many itinerant workers during the harvest season.

itinerary
n
/ɪˈtɪnəri/  
L  
a sketch of the prospective course of a journey or trip.  
The senator’s itinerary called for ten stops in two days.

ivory
adj
/ˈaɪvəri/  
Hamitic > L > F > E  
of a creamy white color.  
The ivory sweater that Karen purchased qualifies as “winter white.”

izzat

jabberwocky
n
/ˈjabəwɔk/  
E nonsense name  
meaningless speech, writing, or patter : gibberish.  
Dina listened as the two babies carried on a lengthy conversation in jabberwocky.

jabot
n
/zhaˈbɔt/  
F  
a ruffle or pleated frill of cloth, lace, or both attached down the center front of a shirt, blouse, or dress bodice.  
Tom insisted that the shirt of his Captain Hook costume have a jabot.

jacamar
n
/ˈjakəmər/  
Tupi > F  
any of many brightly colored birds inhabiting tropical forests from Mexico to Argentina.  
Tio recognized the cry of the jacamar but couldn’t see the bird through the thick foliage.

jackanapes
n
/ˈjækənəps/  
E nickname  
an impertinent or conceited fellow.  
Billy was thrown out of English class for being an insolent jackanapes.

jackknife

jaconet

jacquard
n
/ˈjakərd/  
F name  
a fabric of an intricate variegated weave.  
In the antique store’s front window was a fabulous Jacquard that portrayed the Last Supper.

jadeite
n
/ˈjædət/  
Sp > F  
a monoclinic mineral found chiefly in Myanmar that when cut constitutes a valuable variety of jade.  
Alexis bought a necklace made of jadeite and black onyx at the craft bazaar.

jaguar
n
/ˈjægwær/  
Tupi&Guarani > Pg&Sp  
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.  
Although the jaguar is a good climber, it usually stalks its prey on the ground.

jaleo

jalousie
n
/ˈjaləs/  
F  
[has near homonym: jealousy] a blind or shutter having horizontal slats that are adjustable or fixed at an angle to admit light and air and to permit looking out without being seen from the outside.  
Helen hung a jalousie in each downstairs window of her new house.

jambalaya
n
/jəmˈbəliə/  
Prov > F  
rice cooked with ham, sausage, chicken, shrimp, or oysters and usually tomato and seasoned with herbs.  
No trip to New Orleans would be complete without sampling a bowl of spicy jambalaya.

jamboree
n
/jəmˈbəri/  
unknown  
a long mixed program of entertainment.  
The finale at the jamboree was a brilliant display of fireworks.

jangle

janiform
adj
/jənərɪm/  
L + L  
having a face on each of two sides.  
While in Rome, Stacey bought a replica of an ancient coin depicting a janiform figure.
janitor
n
/ˈjanəðə(r)/
L
one that keeps the premises of an apartment, office, or other building clean and free of refuse, tends the heating system, and makes minor repairs.
Morrise took a part-time job as a janitor at an apartment complex in exchange for free rent.

japery
n
/ˈjæpərē/  
E
jesting talk: jokes.
Tired of the disk jockey’s japery, Terry turned the radio off.

jarabe
n
/hoˈɾið(a)ˈba/  
Ar > Sp
any of several provincial Mexican couple dances that have the zapateado as their basic step.
The jarabe is sometimes performed at Mexican weddings.

jardiniere

jargon
n
/ˈjærnɡən/  
imit > F > E
the technical terminology or characteristic idiom of specialists or workers in a particular activity or area of knowledge.
Anna was sure the computer programmers were speaking English, but their jargon made it impossible for her to understand what they were saying.

jarl

jasper

jaundice
n
/ˈjɔndəs/  
L > F > E
yellowish pigmentation of the skin, tissues, and body fluids caused by the deposition of bile pigments.
David’s jaundice was brought on by a liver problem.

jauntily
adv
/ˈjɔntli/  
F > E + Ecff
in a light or carefree manner.
Steve’s hat was perched jauntily on the side of his head.

jaunty
adj
/ˈjɔntē/  
L > F
nonchalant or sprightly in manner or appearance.
The music teacher is far more jaunty at the keys of a piano than in the classroom.

javelin
n
/ˈjævələn/  
Celt > F
a slender shaft of wood not less than 260 centimeters long, tipped with iron or steel, and intended to be thrown for distance as an athletic feat or exercise.
Lucas threw the javelin only 20 feet on his first attempt.

javelinization

jealousy
n
/ˈjeləsē/  
F
[has near homonym: jalousie] a disposition or state of mind that is intolerant of rivalry or unfaithfulness.
Tormented by jealousy, Shakespeare’s Othello is driven to murder his wife.

jealously

jeopardize
v
/ˈjepə(r)ız/  
L > F > E + Ecff
expose to danger: imperil.
Mr. Turner refuses to jeopardize his family by driving at high speed.

jeopardy

jerboa
n
/ˈj deberə/  
Ar
any of several social nocturnal Old World jumping rodents with long hind legs and a long tail.
The well-developed jumping ability of the jerboa enables it to escape from many predators.

jeremiad
n
/ˈjærəmiəd/  
Heb name > Gk > L > F
a protracted speech marked by deep misery.
The old philosopher gave a moving jeremiad against a culture that values knowledge above wisdom.

jerkin
n
/ˈjerkən/  
unknown
a close-fitting hip-length jacket.
As his quest led him northward, the knight began wearing a jerkin for additional warmth.

jescorize

jejune
adj
/ˈjənjən/  
L
immature, juvenile.
Dennis rejected the jejune poems for publication.

jellyfish

jeopardize

jeroboam
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<tr>
<th>jettison</th>
<th>jocund</th>
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<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>/ˈjäkənd/</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈjedəsan/</td>
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<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
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<tr>
<td>drop (as auxiliary equipment, bombs, cargo, or fuel) from an airplane in flight (as for lightening the load or providing greater safety). <em>The airplane’s malfunctioning engine prompted the crew to jettison all unnecessary cargo.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈhɛkəmə/</td>
<td>/ˈjädpo(r)/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nahuatl &gt; Sp</td>
<td>Indian geog name</td>
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<tr>
<td>a tall-climbing Mexican vine with showy flowers and a sweet watery root that is sometimes eaten raw or cooked. <em>Suleika made a coleslaw of jicama and shredded carrot.</em></td>
<td>a short riding boot; especially: an ankle-length boot fastened with a strap that is buckled at the side. <em>Among young or short equestrians, the jodhpur is a popular choice of boot.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>adj</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ˈjækəsər(ə)/</td>
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<td>L</td>
<td>L &gt; F &gt; E</td>
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<tr>
<td>[has near homonym: jugular] one skilled in keeping several objects in motion in the air at the same time by alternately tossing and catching them. <em>The crowd was most impressed when the juggler started juggling flaming torches.</em></td>
<td>of or relating to the throat or neck. <em>It is easy to find one’s own pulse in the jugular region.</em></td>
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<th>jocosity</th>
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<td>/joˈkæsədi/</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>the quality or state of being given to jokes and jesting. <em>Lennie’s jocosity endeared him to no one.</em></td>
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<td>adj</td>
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<td>/ˈjækələr/</td>
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<td>Skt &gt; Hindi</td>
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<tr>
<td>given or disposed to jesting. <em>The jocular keynote speaker peppered his remarks with humorous anecdotes.</em></td>
<td>a massive force or object that advances irresistibly and crushes whatever is in its path. <em>Sherman’s armies moved like a juggernaut through the South.</em></td>
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<td>juicy</td>
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<tr>
<td>julienne</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>has somewhat near homonyms: hunter, junta</td>
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<td>junart</td>
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<td>jumelle</td>
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<td>junction</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>joint, seam. Lulu found a note wedged in the juncture between the two seats.</td>
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<td>junket</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a pleasure trip or tour made by an official at public expense ostensibly for purposes of inspection, investigation, or other public business. Many citizens complained that the mayor’s business trip to Japan was merely a junket.</td>
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<td>junket</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>jurimetrician</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>a specialist in the application of scientific methods to legal problems. The judge heard testimony from a jurimetrician and a forensic pathologist.</td>
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<td>jurisdiction</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>the limits or territory within which any particular power may be exercised. Sgt. Voss couldn’t issue the reckless driver a ticket because the highway was outside his jurisdiction.</td>
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<tr>
<td>jurisprudence</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>[has homonym: jurisprudents] the science or philosophy of law. Tom is a professor of jurisprudence at Yale Law School.</td>
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<tr>
<td>jussive</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>expressing or having the effect of a command. There was a jussive tone to Mr. Contreras’s request, and the boys obeyed him immediately.</td>
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<tr>
<td>justiciable</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td>capable of being decided by legal principles or by a court of justice: liable to trial in a court of justice. The judge decided that Al’s dispute with his employer was justiciable under the new law.</td>
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<td>justifiable</td>
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<td>juvenile</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>juvenilia</td>
<td>n pl</td>
<td>artistic or literary compositions produced in the author’s youth and typically marked by immaturity of style, treatment, or thought. The artist’s juvenilia showed that he had been developing the same themes throughout his career.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juxtapose</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>place side by side. Picasso often used collage to juxtapose coarse and refined elements in his art.</td>
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<tr>
<td>juxtaposition</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>the act or an instance of placing two or more objects in a close spatial or ideal relationship. The juxtaposition of the different styles within the same painting won the praise of the art critic.</td>
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<td>justice</td>
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Kabuki
n / kəˈbükə / Jpn
traditional Japanese popular drama with singing and dancing performed in a stylized manner. *Performers of Kabuki must learn to move with great control.*

Kairos
n /ˈkɪərəʊs/ Gk
a time when conditions are right for the accomplishment of a crucial action. *Feeling that the kairos would never be better, Barbara approached her boss and demanded a raise.*

Kaiser

Kaiserdom
n /ˈkɪzə(r)dəm/ G
the territory ruled by the German emperors from 1871 to 1918. *Otto was the best clockmaker in the kaiserdom.*

Kakemono
n /ˈkəkəmənō/ Jpn
a picture or writing on silk or paper that usually has a roller at its lower edge. *Yasuki hung a kakemono in the living room.*

Kakistocracy
n /ˌkɑːkɪstəˈkræsɪ/ Gk
government by the worst individuals. *Denny thought the current student council was a kakistocracy.*

Kaleidoscope
n /ˌkælɪdəʊˈskəʊp/ Gk + E
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. *Raj received a fancy brass kaleidoscope for a birthday present.*

Kamikaze

Kangaroo

Kanone

Karate

Karst

Karting

Katabatic
adj /ˌkætəˈbædɪk/ Gk
of or relating to the downward motion of air (as in air drainage induced by surface cooling). *The ventilation system relied on katabatic action for optimal efficiency.*

Katana
n /koʊˈtānə/ Jpn
a single-edged sword that is the longer of a pair worn by the Japanese samurai. *Hiroko proudly showed the guests her great-grandfather’s katana hanging on the wall.*

Katharometer
n /ˌkæθəˈræmədə(r)/ Gk
an apparatus for determining the composition of a gas mixture. *With the help of a katharometer, the chemist was able to analyze the engine’s exhaust.*

Katzenjammer

Kaumogapher
n /koʊˈmeɪɡrəfə(r)/ Gk
a worker who transfers designs, trademarks, or other printed material to cloth articles with a hot iron. *The sweatshirt store employs a kaumogapher to decorate shirts with designs chosen by the customer.*

Keepsake

Keeshond

Kempt

Kennel
n /ˈkɛnəl/ L > F > E
[has near homonym: quenelle] a house for a dog or pack of hounds. *Jack plans to help his father build a kennel for their beagles.*

Keno
n /ˈkənəʊ/ F
[has homonym: kino] a game resembling lotto or bingo in which numbers printed on pellets are taken from a sack and announced to the players who cover the numbers on cards and in which five numbers covered in the same horizontal row win for the player. *The casino coffee shop had runners to sell the diners cards for keno.*

Kepi
n /ˈkɛpɪ/ L > G > F
a military cap having a close-fitting band, a round flat top sloping toward the front, and a visor. *In the foyer of the French embassy there is a statue of a general with a kepi atop his head.*
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<td>keratitis</td>
<td>inflammation of the cornea of the eye. After being struck in the eye, the boxer had to be treated for keratitis.</td>
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<td>keratoderma</td>
<td>a hard, callous condition of the skin. The patient's keratoderma caused him pain and loss of movement.</td>
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<td>keratoplasty</td>
<td>plastic surgery on the cornea. Keratoplasty, especially corneal grafting, has improved the vision of many people.</td>
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<td>kerchief</td>
<td>a square of cloth usually folded worn by women as a head covering. Before Eileen went out to tend to her garden, she put on a blue and white kerchief.</td>
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<td>kerf</td>
<td>a slit or notch made in cutting usually by a saw or cutting torch. Roger's toy racetrack is made from a piece of wood with a wide kerf along which the little cars move.</td>
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<td>kerflop</td>
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<td>kernel</td>
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<td>kerplunk</td>
<td>adv with a thud. Mimi dropped the apple kerplunk onto Mrs. Vega's desk.</td>
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<td>kerseymere</td>
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<td>kestrel</td>
<td>a common small European falcon. Sean found an injured kestrel on the roof of the library.</td>
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<tr>
<td>kerplunk</td>
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<td>kiloton</td>
<td>an explosive force equivalent to that of 1,000 tons of TNT—used especially in reference to an atom or hydrogen bomb. Given the strength of nuclear bombs, 1 kiloton is a small amount of explosive force.</td>
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<td>kilowatt</td>
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<td>kimono</td>
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<td>kindergarten</td>
<td>of or relating to an elementary level or initial phase. After her request to skip from the sixth to the eighth grade was denied, Kathleen was openly scornful of the kindergarten math problems the teacher kept assigning.</td>
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<td>kindling</td>
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<td>kindness</td>
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<td>kinesiology</td>
<td>the study of the principles of mechanics and anatomy in relation to human movement. All physical therapy students are required to take a course in kinesiology.</td>
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<tr>
<td>kinetic</td>
<td>relating to the motion of matter and the forces and energy associated therewith. The kinetic theory of gases treats each molecule in a gas as a point, which has mass but negligible volume.</td>
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<td>kingdom</td>
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kinkajou
n
/ˈkɪŋkəˌdʒuː/
Algonquian > F
a slender long-tailed mammal of Central and South America related to the raccoon. The kinkajou is sometimes called the honey bear.

kishke
n
/ˈkɪʃkə/
Slav > Yiddish
beef or fowl casing stuffed with a savory filling (as of matzoth flour, chicken fat, and onion) and roasted. Steve ate four helpings of his grandmother's kishke.

kitsch
n
/ˈkɪʃtʃ/
G
artistic or literary material held to be of low quality, often produced to appeal to popular taste, and marked especially by sentimentalism, sensationalism, and slickness. Souvenir shops are filled with kitsch for the undiscriminating tourists.

kiwi

klendusity
n
/klenˈdəsətɪs-/ Gk
the tendency of a plant or variety to escape infection as a result of having some property that prevents or hinders inoculation: disease-escaping ability. The plant's thick cuticle is largely responsible for its klendusity.

klinotaxis
n
/ˌkliːnəʊˈtæksɪs-/ Gk
directional orientation involving turning toward a stimulus. The klinotaxis of honeybees is dependent on the angle of the sun.

klomp
n
/klɔmp/
D
[has homonym: clomp] a wooden shoe worn in the Low countries. The Dutch villager proudly showed Pam a klomp that he had just finished carving.

knapsack
n
/ˈnæpsæk/
G&D
a bag or case often of canvas supported on the back by a strap over each shoulder and used especially for carrying supplies while on a march or hike. The next morning, Boris found a young snapping turtle in his knapsack.

knave

knavery

knead

kneadable
adj
/ˈnɛdəbəl/
E + Ecdf
having the proper texture for mixing into a well-blended whole by or as if by repeatedly drawing out and pressing together. Flour was mixed with other ingredients to produce a kneadable dough.

knickknacky

knight

knightling

knish
n
/kəˈnɪʃ/
Russ > Yiddish
a round or square of rich baking-powder dough folded over a savory meat or cheese filling and baked or fried. Sol searched his new neighborhood in vain for a restaurant that served a decent knish.

knishes

knock

knockabout

knoll
n
/ˈnəʊl/
E
a usually small rounded land eminence. Drucilla lay at the top of the knoll to catch some rays.

knout

knuckle

knucks

knurl

kohlrabi
n
/ˈkoʊlərəbi/
G
a variety of cabbage having a turnip-shaped edible stem. The flesh of the kohlrabi resembles that of the turnip but is sweeter and milder.

kookaburra
n
/ˈkʊkəbərə/
Australian name
a kingfisher of Australia that is about the size of a crow, has a call resembling loud laughter, and feeds in part on reptiles. While vacationing in Melbourne, Lindsay was at first startled by the peculiar chortling of a kookaburra.

kuchen
n
/ˈkuːkən/
G
any of several varieties of coffee cake typically made from sweet yeast dough and variously shaped, flavored, and frosted. Aunt Mitzi served a warm apple kuchen for Christmas brunch.