SpellingKids — Level 5 Word List

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Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Absentee	//ˌæbsənˈtiː//	Noun	Old French	A person who is not present from a place or duty, especially when they should be.
Accident	//ˈæksɪdənt//	noun	Latin	An unfortunate incident that happens unexpectedly and unintentionally, typically resulting in damage or injury.
Acicular	//əˈsɪkjʊlər//	adjective	Latin	Needle-shaped.
Actressy	//ˈæktrəsi//	Adjective	English	Characteristic of or resembling an actress, often implying dramatic or affected behavior.
Adiposity	//ˌædɪˈpɑsɪti//	Noun	Latin	The state of being obese or excessively fat.
Adverbial	//ædˈvɜːrbiəl//	Adjective	Latin	Relating to or functioning as an adverb.
Afternoon	//ˈæftərˌnuːn//	Noun	English	The part of the day between noon and evening.
Airplane	//ˈɛərˌpleɪn//	Noun	English	A powered flying vehicle with fixed wings and a propulsive force.
Alfresco	//ælˈfrɛskoʊ//	Adjective, Adverb	Italian	In the open air.
Alleyway	//ˈæliˌweɪ//	Noun	Old French	A narrow passageway or path, typically between or behind buildings.
Alopecoid	//ˌæləˈpiːkɔɪd//	Adjective	Greek	Resembling a fox.
Amazonite	//ˈæməzəˌnaɪt//	Noun	English	A green variety of microcline feldspar, used as a gemstone.
Ampletude	//ˈæmplɪˌtud//	Noun	Latin	The quality of being ample (less common, usually amplitude).
Anatocism	//əˈnætəˌsɪzəm//	Noun	Greek	The practice of charging interest on unpaid interest.
Angularity	//ˌæŋgjəˈlærɪti//	Noun	Latin	The quality or state of being angular.
Anteater	//ˈæntˌiːtər//	Noun	English	A mammal that feeds on ants and termites.
Apastron	//əˈpæstrɑːn//	Noun	Greek	The point in an orbit farthest from the star it revolves around.
Apologue	//ˈæpəˌlɒg//	Noun	Greek	A moral fable, especially one in which animals or inanimate objects speak.
Arachnoid	//əˈræknɔɪd//	Adjective, Noun	Greek	Resembling a spider's web; relating to the middle of the three membranes that envelop the brain and spinal cord.
Arid	//ˈærɪd//	Adjective	Latin	Having little or no rain; too dry or barren to support vegetation.
Arrowhead	//ˈæroʊhɛd//	noun	Old English	The pointed tip of an arrow.
Ascensive	//əˈsɛnsɪv//	adjective	Latin	Tending to ascend; upward.
Astragal	//ˈæstrəgəl//	Noun	Greek	A small convex molding or bead.
Atomic	//əˈtɑmɪk//	Adjective	Greek	Of or relating to an atom or atoms.
Auspicate	//ˈɔːspɪˌkeɪt//	Verb	Latin	To initiate something with favorable omens.

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

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Cabinetry	//ˈkæbɪnɪtri//	Noun	English	The work of a cabinetmaker; the general term for cabinets.
Cajolery	//kəˈdʒoʊləri//	Noun	French	Coaxing or flattery intended to persuade someone to do something.
Cambrian	//ˈkæmbriən//	Adjective	Latin	Relating to the earliest period of the Paleozoic era.
Campsite	//ˈkæmpˌsaɪt//	Noun	English	A place suitable or used for camping.
Canonize	//ˈkænəˌnaɪz//	Verb	Greek	To officially declare someone a saint.
Capriole	//ˈkæpriˌoʊl//	Noun	Italian	A leap or jump, especially of a horse without moving forward.
Carcajou	//ˈkɑrkəˌdʒu//	Noun	French (from Algonquin)	Another name for a wolverine.
Cartesian	//kɑrˈtiʒən//	Adjective	Latin	Relating to the philosophy and mathematical methods of René Descartes.
Catamount	//ˈkætəˌmaʊnt//	noun	English	An archaic term for a cougar or mountain lion.
Caulicle	//ˈkɔlɪkəl//	noun	Latin	A small stem or stalk, especially the rudimentary stem of a plant embryo.
Cellarage	//ˈsɛlərɪdʒ//	noun	English	The space or charge for a cellar; collectively, cellars.
Chalazion	//kəˈleɪziən//	noun	Greek	A small, painless lump or cyst on the eyelid due to a blocked oil gland.
Charango	//tʃəˈræŋgoʊ//	Noun	Spanish	A small Andean stringed instrument of the lute family.
Cheerful	//ˈtʃɪrfəl//	Adjective	English	Noticeably happy and optimistic.
Chew	//tʃu//	This is a verb.	Old English	To masticate food with the teeth.
Chlorella	//kləˈrɛlə//	This is a noun.	Greek	A genus of single-celled green algae.
Chronic	//ˈkrɑnɪk//	Adjective	Greek	Persisting for a long time or constantly recurring.
Cinephile	//ˈsɪnəfaɪl//	Noun	Greek	A person who is fond of cinema; a film lover.
Clad	//klæd//	Adjective	Old English	Clothed or covered.
Clausula	//ˈklɔːzʊlə//	Noun	Latin	A rhythmic ending to a sentence, phrase, or line of verse.
Clepsydra	//ˈklɛpsɪdrə//	Noun	Greek	An ancient device for measuring time by the regulated flow of water.
Clipper	//ˈklɪpər//	Noun	English	A fast sailing ship, typically with three masts and a square rig.
Coagulum	//koʊˈægjʊləm//	Noun	Latin	A clot, especially of blood.
Cockroach	//ˈkɑkˌroʊtʃ//	Noun	Spanish	A nocturnal insect, often considered a pest.
Cogwheel	//ˈkɑːgˌhwiːl//	noun	English	A wheel with cogs or teeth that mesh with an adjacent part to transmit motion.
Colewort	//ˈkoʊlˌwɜːrt//	noun	Old English	A type of cabbage that does not form a hard head.
Colt	//koʊlt//	noun	Old English	A young male horse, especially one less than four years old.
Committal	//kəˈmɪtəl//	Noun	Latin	The act of committing a person or thing.

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Compression	//kəmˈprɛʃən//	Noun	Latin	The action of compressing or being compressed.
Conductance	//kənˈdʌktəns//	Noun	English (from conduct)	The degree to which an object conducts electricity.
Congruence	//ˈkɑːŋgruːəns//	Noun	Latin	Agreement or harmony.
Consignor	//kənˈsaɪnər//	Noun	Latin	A person who consigns goods.
Contiguity	//ˌkɑntɪˈgjuɪti//	Noun	Latin	The state of being contiguous or next to each other.
Cook	//kʊk//	Verb	Latin	To prepare (food) by heating it in some way.
Coquetry	//ˈkoʊkɪtri//	Noun	French	Flirtatious behavior or a flirtatious manner.
Cornupete	//ˈkɔːrnuːˌpiːt//	Adjective	Latin	Seeking or butting with the horns.
Costumery	//ˈkɒstuːməri//	Noun	Italian	Costumes collectively, or the business of making or hiring them.
Courthouse	//ˈkɔːrthaʊs//	Noun	Old French	A building in which judicial courts are held.
Crab	//kræb//	noun	Old English	A ten-footed crustacean with a broad carapace and pincers.
Creative	//ˈkriːətɪv//	adjective	Latin	Relating to or involving the use of the imagination or original ideas to create something.
Cribbage	//ˈkrɪbɪdʒ//	noun	English	A card game for two to four players, in which players try to form combinations of cards.
Crocheter	//ˈkroʊʃeɪtər//	Noun	English	A person who crochets.
Crowbar	//ˈkroʊbɑr//	Noun	English	An iron bar with a flattened, slightly bent end, used as a lever.
Cubature	//ˈkjuːbətʃər//	Noun	Latin	The calculation of the volume of a solid.
Culturati	//ˌkʌltʃəˈrɑːti//	Noun	Italian	People who are highly educated and interested in culture.
Cusp	//kʌsp//	Noun	Latin	A pointed end or part, such as on a tooth or the horn of a crescent moon.
Cyclamate	//ˈsaɪkləˌmeɪt//	Noun	Greek + English	A synthetic sweetener, formerly used in food and drinks.
Cytherean	//sɪθəˈriːən//	Adjective, Noun	Greek	Relating to Venus, the goddess of love, or to the island of Cythera.
Dank	//dæŋk//	Adjective	Middle English	Disagreeably damp, musty, and typically cold.
Database	//ˈdeɪtəˌbeɪs/, /ˈdætəˌbeɪs//	Noun	English	An organized collection of data.
Daytime	//ˈdeɪtaɪm//	Noun	Old English	The period of time during which there is daylight.
Dealer	//ˈdiːlər//	Noun	Old English	A person or business that buys and sells goods.
Decedent	//dɪˈsiːdənt//	Noun, Adjective	Latin	A deceased person, especially one who has recently died.
Decubital	//dɪˈkjubɪtəl//	Adjective	Latin	Pertaining to lying down.
Defoliant	//diˈfoʊliənt//	Noun	English	A chemical that causes leaves to fall off plants.
Delusory	//dɪˈluːsəri//	Adjective	Latin	Giving a false impression; misleading.

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Dent	//dɛnt//	noun	Latin	A slight hollow in a surface made by a blow or pressure.
Depositor	//dɪˈpɒzɪtər//	noun	Latin	A person who puts money into a bank account.
Descender	//dɪˈsɛndər//	noun	Latin	The part of a letter that extends below the baseline, as in 'p' or 'q'.
Detective	//dɪˈtɛktɪv//	Used as a noun or adjective.	Latin	A person, especially a police officer, whose profession is to investigate crimes and find criminals; relating to the investigation of crimes.
Diet	//ˈdaɪət//	Noun	Greek (diaita)	The kinds of food that a person, animal, or community habitually eats.
Dilatancy	//daɪˈleɪtənsi//	noun	Latin	The phenomenon of shear-induced volume change in granular materials.
Dime	//daɪm//	noun	French	A ten-cent coin of the United States and Canada.
Directorate	//dɪˈrɛktərɪt//	noun	Latin	The office or body of directors.
Discovery	//dɪsˈkʌvəri//	Noun	Old French	The act of finding something or someone.
Dispraise	//dɪsˈpreɪz//	Verb/Noun	Old French	Verb: To criticize. Noun: Criticism.
Diva	//ˈdivə//	Noun	Italian	A famous and successful female singer.
Doff	//dɑf//	Verb	English (do off)	To remove (an item of clothing).
Domesticity	//ˌdoʊməˈstɪsɪti//	noun	Latin	The quality or state of being domestic or of enjoying home life.
Doormat	//ˈdɔrˌmæt//	noun	English (from door + mat)	A mat placed at an entrance for wiping shoes.
Doublure	//duˈblʊr//	noun	French	The lining, especially of silk or leather, of a book cover.
Downhill	//ˈdaʊnˌhɪl//	adverb	English (from down + hill)	Toward the bottom of a hill; declining.
Drainage	//ˈdreɪnɪdʒ//	Noun	English (from drain + -age)	The system by which water or other liquids are drained.
Dreadnought	//ˈdrɛdnɔːt//	Noun	English (dread + nought 'nothing')	A type of battleship with an all big gun armament, first appearing in the early 20th century; a fearless person.
Drinkable	//ˈdrɪŋkəbəl//	Adjective	Old English (drincan)	Safe and suitable for drinking.
Drugless	//ˈdrʌgləs//	Adjective	Old French (drogue)	Without drugs or involving the use of drugs.
Dualistic	//ˌduːəˈlɪstɪk//	Adjective	Latin (dualis)	Relating to or characterized by dualism.
Duff	//dʌf//	Noun	Scottish Gaelic	Spoiled or worthless material.
Dune	//duːn//	Noun	Dutch	A mound or ridge of sand formed by the wind.
Dusk	//dʌsk//	Noun	Old English	The darker stage of twilight.
Dyestuff	//ˈdaɪˌstʌf//	Noun	English	Any material or substance from which a dye can be obtained.
Earthenware	//ˈɜːrθənwer//	noun	Old English	Pottery made of opaque, porous clay.

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Ebb	//ɛb//	noun	Old English	The movement of the tide out to sea.
Eddy	//ˈɛdi//	noun	Old English	A circular movement of water, counter to the main current.
Effective	//ɪˈfɛktɪv//	adjective	Latin	Successful in producing a desired or intended result.
Egoist	//ˈiːgoʊˌɪst//	noun	Latin	A self-centered or selfish person.
Elate	//ɪˈleɪt//	verb	Latin	To make (someone) ecstatically happy.
Elegant	//ˈɛlɪgənt//	Adjective	Latin	Graceful and stylish in appearance or manner.
Elm	//ɛlm//	Noun	Old English	A tall deciduous tree with rough bark.
Embracery	//ɪmˈbreɪsəri//	Noun	Old French	An attempt to influence a jury corruptly.
Employee	//ˌɛmplɔɪˈiː//	Noun	Old French (emploier)	A person employed for wages or salary.
Encolure	//ɛnˈkɒljʊər//	Noun	French	The neck and chest of an animal, especially a horse.
Enkindle	//ɪnˈkɪndəl//	Verb	Middle English	To set on fire; to arouse (an emotion).
Enthymeme	//ˈɛnθɪˌmim//	Noun	Greek	An argument in which one premise is not explicitly stated.
Epic	//ˈɛpɪk//	Noun	Greek	A long poem, typically one derived from ancient oral tradition, narrating the deeds and adventures of heroic or legendary figures or the history of a nation.
Equerry	//ˈɛkwəri//	Noun	Old French	An officer of a royal or princely household, who attends to the horses.
Erosive	//ɪˈroʊsɪv//	Adjective	Latin	Tending to cause erosion.
Esconson	//ɛˈskɒnsən//	Noun	Old French	A splay or chamfer of a window jamb, especially the inner one.
Euphoric	//juˈfɔːrɪk//	This is an adjective.	From Greek via English 'euphoria'.	Characterized by or feeling intense excitement and happiness.
Everybody	//ˈɛvribɒdi//	This is a pronoun.	From English 'every' + 'body'.	Every person.
Excellent	//ˈɛksələnt//	This is an adjective.	From Latin.	Extremely good; outstanding.
Existent	//ɪgˈzɪstənt//	This is an adjective.	From Latin.	Having objective reality or being.
Exporter	//ɪkˈspɔːrtər//	Noun	English	A person or company that sends goods or services to another country for sale.
Extravagant	//ɪkˈstrævəgənt//	Adjective	Latin	Lacking restraint in spending money or using resources.
Fade	//feɪd//	Verb	Old French	To gradually grow faint, dim, or disappear.
Fall	//fɔːl//	Verb	Old English	To move downward, typically rapidly and freely, under the force of gravity.
Fanlight	//ˈfænˌlaɪt//	Noun	English (from fan + light)	A window above a door or another window, typically semicircular with radiating bars.
Farrow	//ˈfæroʊ//	Verb	Old English	(Of a sow) to give birth to piglets.

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Fatherhood	//ˈfɑðərhʊd//	Noun	English (from father)	The state or fact of being a father.
Feat	//fit//	Noun	Old French (fait)	An achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength.
Femerell	//ˈfɛmərɛl//	Noun	Middle English	A smoke turret or lantern in the roof of a kitchen for ventilation.
Ferule	//ˈfɛrəl//	Noun	Latin	A flat stick or ruler used for punishing children.
Fiat	//ˈfiɑt//	Noun	Latin	A formal authorization or sanction; an arbitrary order or decree.
Fielder	//ˈfildər//	Noun	English	A player on the defending side in cricket or baseball who tries to catch or stop the ball.
Fill	//fɪl//	verb, noun	Old English	To make or become full; an amount that fills something.
Financial	//fɪˈnænʃəl//	adjective	Old French	Relating to finance.
Firelight	//ˈfaɪərˌlaɪt//	noun	English	The light produced by a fire.
Fishery	//ˈfɪʃəri//	noun	Old English	A place where fish are caught or bred; the industry of catching or rearing fish.
Fix	//fɪks//	Verb, Noun	Latin	To make something firm, stable, or secure; to repair.
Flaky	//ˈfleɪki//	Adjective	Old Norse	Composed of or easily broken into flakes; unreliable.
Flatter	//ˈflætər//	Verb	Old French	To praise excessively and insincerely, especially to further one's own interests.
Flickery	//ˈflɪkəri//	Adjective	English	Characterized by flickering or unsteady light.
Floral	//ˈflɔːrəl//	adjective	Latin (flos 'flower' + -al)	Relating to or consisting of flowers.
Flue	//fluː//	noun	Old French	A duct, pipe, or opening in a chimney for the passage of smoke.
Foam	//foʊm//	noun, verb	Old English	A mass of small bubbles formed on or in liquid; to form foam.
Follower	//ˈfɑloʊər//	Noun	Old English	A person who supports or admires a particular person, group, or idea.
Foothold	//ˈfʊtˌhoʊld//	Noun	English	A secure position from which progress can be made.
Forcible	//ˈfɔrsəbəl//	Adjective	English	Done by force; using force.
Foreleg	//ˈfɔrˌlɛg//	Noun	English	An animal's front leg.
Form	//fɔrm//	Noun, Verb	Old French	The visible shape or configuration of something; to create or shape.
Forthwith	//fɔːrθˈwɪθ//	Adverb	Old English	Immediately; without delay.
Foxhole	//ˈfɑːksˌhoʊl//	Noun	English (fox + hole)	A small pit dug by a soldier as a shelter against enemy fire.
Frankish	//ˈfræŋkɪʃ//	Adjective	Old English	Relating to the Franks, a Germanic people who conquered Gaul.

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Frequent	//ˈfrikwənt/ (adj), /friˈkwɛnt/ (verb)//	Adjective, Verb	Latin	Occurring or done on many occasions or in many places; to visit a place often.
Frog	//frɑg//	Noun	Old English	A tailless amphibian with a short squat body and long hind legs for leaping; a small ornamental fastening.
Fruiterer	//ˈfrutərər//	Noun	English	A person who sells fruit.
Fume	//fjuːm//	Noun	Latin (fumus)	Gas, smoke, or vapor, especially if irritating or harmful.
Fuse	//fjuːz//	Verb	Latin (fundere)	To join or blend to form a single entity; to melt with intense heat.
Fuzzy	//ˈfʌzi//	Adjective	Germanic	Having a frizzy or woolly texture; indistinct or vague.
Gala	//ˈgælə//	Noun	French	A public festival or celebration.
Game	//geɪm//	Noun	Old English	An activity or sport involving skill, chance, or endurance, played according to rules.
Garderobe	//ˈɡɑːrdrəʊb//	Noun	Old French	A wardrobe or a private room, especially one used as a privy.
Gateway	//ˈgeɪtweɪ//	noun	English	An opening in a wall or fence that can be closed by a gate; an entrance or means of access.
Gear	//ɡɪr//	noun	Old Norse	Equipment or clothing for a particular purpose.
Genotype	//ˈdʒiːnəˌtaɪp//	noun	Greek	The genetic constitution of an individual organism.
Germ	//dʒɜrm//	Noun	Latin	A microorganism, especially one that causes disease.
Gilgamesh	//ˈɡɪlɡəˌmɛʃ//	Proper Noun	Akkadian	A legendary king of Uruk and the hero of the Mesopotamian Epic of Gilgamesh.
Giveaway	//ˈɡɪvəˌweɪ//	Noun	English (compound)	Something given free, often as a promotion.
Gleeful	//ˈɡliːfəl//	adjective	Old English	Full of glee; exultantly joyful.
Glue	//ɡluː//	noun	Old French	An adhesive substance.
Gnomonic	//noʊˈmɒnɪk//	adjective	Greek	Relating to a gnomon or sundials; relating to the construction of a sundial.
Godparent	//ˈɡɑːdˌpɛərənt//	Noun	Old English	A person who sponsors a child at baptism, promising to help with their religious upbringing.
Gonfanon	//ˈɡɑːnfənɑːn//	Noun	Old French	A banner or standard, especially a battle standard.
Gossipry	//ˈɡɑːsɪpri//	Noun	English	The act or practice of gossiping.
Graffiti	//ɡrɑːˈfiːti//	Noun	Italian	Writing or drawings scribbled, scratched, or sprayed illicitly on a wall or other surface.
Granjeno	//ɡrɑːnˈheɪnoʊ//	Noun	Spanish	A small tree or shrub (Celtis pallida) native to the southwestern US and Mexico, with edible fruit.
Graven	//ˈɡreɪvən//	Adjective	Old English	Carved or sculpted.
Greffier	//ˈɡrɛfiər//	Noun	French	A clerk or registrar, especially in a court of justice in some European countries.

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

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

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Keelblock	//ˈkiːlˌblɒk//	Noun	English (keel + block)	A block supporting a ship's keel when it is in dry dock.
Ken	//kɛn//	Noun	Old English	One's range of knowledge or sight.
Kickapoo	//ˈkɪkəˌpu//	Proper Noun	Algonquian language	A Native American people originating in the Great Lakes region.
Kingdom	//ˈkɪŋdəm//	Noun	Old English	A country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen.
Knag	//næg//	Noun	Old Norse	A knot or protuberance on a tree or piece of wood.
Koftgari	//kɔftˈgɑri//	Noun	Persian/Hindi	An intricate art of inlaying light metal into a darker metal, typically steel.
Kyle	//kaɪl//	Noun	Scottish Gaelic	A narrow strait or channel; a sound.
Laconize	//ˈlækənaɪz//	verb	English	To speak or write in a laconic manner.
Lakeside	//ˈleɪkˌsaɪd//	noun	English	The land at the edge of a lake.
Land	//lænd//	noun	Old English	The part of the earth's surface that is not covered by water.
Landwehr	//ˈlændˌveɪr//	noun	German	A German or Austrian military reserve force.
Larval	//ˈlɑːrvəl//	Adjective	English	Relating to or characteristic of a larva.
Laughable	//ˈlæfəbəl//	Adjective	English	So as to provoke laughter or amusement; ridiculous.
Laymen	//ˈleɪmən//	Noun	Middle English	Multiple people who are not members of the clergy or a particular profession.
Leak	//liːk//	Verb	Middle English	To accidentally allow fluid or gas to escape or enter.
Lecithin	//ˈlɛsɪθɪn//	Noun	Greek	A fatty substance found in animal and plant tissues, used as an emulsifier.
Lei	//ˈleɪ//	Noun	Hawaiian	A garland or wreath, typically of flowers, presented on arrival or departure in Hawaii.
Lepidote	//ˈlɛpɪˌdoʊt//	Adjective	Greek (lepidōtos 'scaly')	Covered with scales.
Licensee	//ˌlaɪsənˈsi//	noun	English	A person or company granted a license.
Lifelike	//ˈlaɪfˌlaɪk//	adjective	English	Closely resembling real life.
Lightest	//ˈlaɪtɪst//	adjective	Old English	Superlative of light; having the least weight or brightness.
Limequat	//ˈlaɪmˌkwɑt//	noun	English	A hybrid citrus fruit, a cross between a lime and a kumquat.
Linesman	//ˈlaɪnzmən//	Noun	English	An official who assists the referee in sports by indicating when the ball is out of play or other infractions.
Lipstick	//ˈlɪpˌstɪk//	Noun	English	A cosmetic applied to the lips to give them color.
Littlish	//ˈlɪtəlɪʃ//	Adjective	English	Somewhat little or small.
Loam	//loʊm//	Noun	Old English	A fertile soil of clay and sand containing humus.
Lock	//lɑk//	Noun	Old English	A mechanism for keeping a door, lid, or container fastened.

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

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Micrurgy	//ˈmaɪkrərˌdʒi//	Noun	Greek	The manipulation of microscopic objects, especially living cells, with microinstruments.
Mileage	//ˈmaɪlɪdʒ//	Noun	English	The distance in miles traveled or covered.
Millstone	//ˈmɪlˌstoʊn//	Noun	Old English	Each of two heavy circular stones used for grinding grain.
Mint	//mɪnt//	Noun, Verb, Adjective	Latin	An aromatic herb; a place where money is coined; to produce a coin.
Missal	//ˈmɪsəl//	Noun	Latin	A book containing all the prayers and responses necessary for celebrating Mass.
Moderator	//ˈmɑdəˌreɪtər//	Used as a noun.	Latin	A person who presides over a discussion or debate.
Monachal	//ˈmɑnəkəl//	Used as an adjective.	Greek	Relating to monks, nuns, or monastic life; monastic.
Mood	//muːd//	Used as a noun	Old English	A temporary state of mind or feeling.
Moralize	//ˈmɔrəˌlaɪz//	Used as a verb	Latin	To comment on issues of right and wrong, typically with an unfounded air of superiority.
Mosaicist	//moʊˈzeɪɪsɪst//	Used as a noun	Greek via Latin	A person who creates mosaics.
Motorboat	//ˈmoʊtərˌboʊt//	Noun	English	A boat propelled by an internal combustion engine.
Much	//mʌtʃ//	Adverb	Old English	To a great extent or degree.
Mummify	//ˈmʌməˌfaɪ//	Verb	Arabic	To preserve a body by embalming.
Musician	//mjuːˈzɪʃən//	Used as a noun.	Old French (from Latin).	A person who plays a musical instrument or composes music.
Mydriatic	//ˌmɪdriˈætɪk//	Used as an adjective.	Greek.	Causing dilation of the pupil of the eye.
Naillike	//ˈneɪlˌlaɪk//	Used as an adjective.	English.	Resembling a nail in shape or hardness.
Nationality	//ˌnæʃəˈnælɪti//	noun	Latin/English	The status of belonging to a particular nation.
Neap	//niːp//	adjective	Old English	Referring to a tide that occurs when the moon is in its first or third quarter, with the smallest range between high and low water.
Neon	//ˈniˌɑn//	noun	Greek	A colorless, odorless, inert noble gas, element number 10, used in lighting.
Neumatic	//nuˈmætɪk//	adjective	Greek	Relating to or denoting a system of notation in medieval plainchant, typically consisting of signs representing notes or groups of notes.
Newt	//nuːt//	Noun	Old English	A small amphibian with a slender body and a long tail, typically living in water.
Nilpotent	//ˈnɪlˌpoʊtənt//	Adjective	Latin	Having the property that some power of it is zero, used in mathematics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Straiten	//ˈstreɪtən//	Verb	Old French	To make narrow or constricted.
Stroller	//ˈstroʊlər//	Noun	English	A person who strolls; a pushchair.
Sturnine	//ˈstɜːrnaɪn//	Adjective	Latin	Relating to or resembling a starling.
Submersion	//səbˈmɜːrʒən//	noun	English	The act or process of submerging.
Successor	//səkˈsɛsər//	noun	Latin	A person or thing that takes over a position or role held by someone or something else.
Suit	//suːt//	noun	Old French	A set of matching clothes.
Sunbonnet	//ˈsʌnˌbɑnɪt//	noun	Old English	A bonnet with a wide brim at the front and a ruffle at the back, worn by women or children to protect the face and neck from the sun.
Sunshiny	//ˈsʌnˌʃaɪni//	adjective	Old English	Full of sunshine; bright.
Surd	//sɜːrd//	noun, adjective	Latin	A number, such as √2, that cannot be expressed as a ratio of two integers.
Swampy	// /ˈswɑːmpi//	Adjective	Old English	Consisting of or resembling a swamp; boggy.
Sweetener	// /ˈswiːtənər//	Noun	English	A substance added to food or drink to make it sweet.
Sycamore	// /ˈsɪkəˌmɔːr//	Noun	Greek	A large, broad-leaved tree, especially Acer pseudoplatanus.
Syrupy	// /ˈsɪrəpi//	Adjective	Arabic	Having the consistency or taste of syrup.
Taeniate	// /ˈtiːniˌeɪt//	Adjective	Greek	Having or resembling a ribbon.
Talapoin	//ˈtæləˌpɔɪn//	Noun	Portuguese	A small, slender, green-furred monkey native to West and Central Africa.
Tame	//teɪm//	Adjective	Old English	(Of an animal) not wild or dangerous, especially because of having been trained by humans; domesticated.
Tarboosh	//tɑːrˈbuːʃ//	Noun	Arabic (via Turkish)	A brimless, felt cap, usually red, worn by Muslim men, especially in the Near East.
Taut	//tɔt//	Adjective	Middle English	Stretched or pulled tight; not slack.
Teamwork	//ˈtimˌwɜrk//	Noun	English	The combined action of a group, especially when effective and efficient.
Teetotal	//ˌtiˈtoʊtəl//	Adjective	English	Pertaining to or practicing complete abstinence from alcoholic drinks.
Tenaculum	//təˈnækjuˌləm//	noun	Latin	A slender, pointed, hooked instrument used in surgery.
Teriyaki	//ˌtɛriˈjɑːki//	noun	Japanese	A Japanese dish in which meat or fish is grilled or broiled with a glaze of soy sauce, mirin, and sugar.
Textbook	//ˈtɛkstˌbʊk//	Noun	Latin + English	A book used as a standard work for the study of a particular subject.
Them	//ðɛm//	Pronoun	Old Norse	Used as the object of a verb or preposition to refer to two or more people or things.
Thereof	//ˌðɛrˈʌv//	adverb	Old English	Of that or of it.
Thin	//θɪn//	adjective	Old English	Having a small distance between opposite sides; not thick.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Thresher	//ˈθrɛʃər//	noun	Old English	A person or machine that threshes grain.
Ticketer	//ˈtɪkɪtər//	Noun	English	A person who issues or sells tickets.
Tigress	//ˈtaɪgrəs//	Noun	Greek	A female tiger.
Timer	//ˈtaɪmər//	Noun	English	A device that measures and displays time intervals.
Tiptop	//ˈtɪpˌtɑp//	Adjective	English	Excellent; in perfect condition.
Toccata	//təˈkɑtə//	Noun	Italian	A musical composition for a keyboard instrument, typically displaying the performer's touch and virtuosity.
Tollgate	//ˈtoʊlˌgeɪt//	Noun	English	A barrier across a road where a toll is collected.
Tong	//tɔŋ//	Noun	Cantonese	A Chinese secret society or association.
Topsoil	//ˈtɑpˌsɔɪl//	Noun	English	The upper layer of soil, typically the richest in organic matter.
Tote	//toʊt//	Verb	English (likely Germanic origin)	To carry, especially laboriously.
Town	//taʊn//	Noun	Old English	A built-up area with a name, defined boundaries, and local government.
Tradesman	//ˈtreɪdzmən//	noun	English	A person engaged in trade, especially a shopkeeper.
Trapunto	// /trəˈpʊntoʊ//	(Noun)	Italian	A quilting technique in which padding is inserted into specific areas to create a raised surface.
Trek	// /trɛk//	(Noun)	Afrikaans	A long arduous journey, especially on foot.
Tricuspid	//traɪˈkʌspɪd//	Adjective	Latin	Having three cusps or points, especially referring to a heart valve.
Trip	//trɪp//	Noun	Old French	A journey or excursion.
Tropical	//ˈtrɑːpɪkəl//	Adjective	Greek	Relating to or situated in the tropics; very hot and humid.
Trusteeship	//ˌtrʌˈstiːʃɪp//	Noun	English	The position or period of being a trustee.
Tugboat	//ˈtʌgˌboʊt//	Noun	English	A small powerful boat designed to tow larger vessels.
Turn	//tɜːrn//	Verb / Noun	Old French	To move in a circular direction around an axis or point.
Tutorial	// /tuːˈtɔriəl/ or /tjuːˈtɔriəl/ //	Noun/Adjective	Latin (from tutor)	A period of instruction given by a university tutor to an individual or small group.
Typesetter	// /ˈtaɪpsɛtər/ //	Noun	English (from type + setter)	A person who arranges type for printing.
Unanimity	//ˌjunəˈnɪməti//	Noun	Latin	Agreement by all people involved; consensus.
Uncloak	//ˌʌnˈkloʊk//	Verb	English	To reveal or expose.
Undersea	//ˌʌndərˈsiː//	Adjective	English (from under- + sea)	Situated or occurring under the sea.
Uneconomic	//ˌʌnˌiːkəˈnɑːmɪk//	Adjective	English	Not making a profit; unprofitable.
Unionize	//ˈjuːnjəˌnaɪz//	Verb	Latin (unus)	To organize into a labor union.
Unobservant	//ˌʌnəbˈzɜrvənt//	Adjective	English	Not paying close attention; lacking keen observation.

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

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Wherein	//wɛrˈɪn//	Adverb	English (from where + in)	In what or in which.
Whiffletree	//ˈwɪfəlˌtri//	Noun	English (from whiffle + tree)	A pivoting crossbar at the front of a plow or carriage to which the traces of a harness are fastened.
Whirlpool	//ˈwɜrlˌpul//	Noun	English (from whirl + pool)	A rapidly rotating mass of water.
Wick	//wɪk//	Noun	Old English	A strip of combustible material in a candle or oil lamp.
Wildfire	//ˈwaɪldˌfaɪr//	Noun	English	A large, destructive fire that spreads rapidly over woodland or brush.
Windowsill	//ˈwɪndoʊˌsɪl//	Noun	English	A shelf or slab of stone, wood, or metal at the foot of a window.
Wiper	//ˈwaɪpər//	Noun	English	A device for wiping surfaces, especially a windshield wiper.
Withal	//wɪðˈɔːl//	Adverb	English	In addition; besides.
Woodcock	//wʊdˌkɑk//	Noun	Old English	A short-legged, plump game bird.
Woody	//wʊdi//	Adjective	English	Made of or covered with wood.
Workbook	//wərkˌbʊk//	Noun	English	A book containing exercises and problems.
Wort	//wərt//	Noun	Old English	An infusion of malt that is fermented to make beer.
Writer	//ˈraɪtər//	Noun	English	A person who has written a particular text or book, or a person whose occupation is writing books, articles, or stories.
Xylographic	//ˌzaɪləˈgræfɪk//	Adjective	Greek (xylon + graphein)	Relating to xylography or wood engraving.
Yard	//jɑːrd//	Noun	Old English	A unit of length equal to three feet; an area of ground next to a building.
Yealm	//jiːlm//	Noun	Old English	A bundle or handful of straw or reeds for thatch.
Yewberry	//ˈjuːˌbɛri//	Noun	English	The red, fleshy berry of the yew tree.
Yogistic	//ˌjoʊˈɡɪstɪk//	Adjective	English	Pertaining to a yogist or yogism.
Younker	//ˈjʌŋkər//	Noun	Dutch	A young man, especially a young gentleman or novice.
Zeal	//ziːl//	Noun	Greek	Great energy or enthusiasm in pursuit of a cause or objective.
Zest	//zɛst//	Noun/Verb	French	Great enthusiasm and energy, or the colored outer part of citrus fruit peel used as flavoring.
Zone	//zoʊn//	Noun, Verb	Greek	An area or region distinguished by a particular characteristic or use.