

# SpellingKids — Level 8 Word List

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Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Abstractive	//æb'stræktiv//	Adjective	Latin	Tending to or capable of abstracting.
Accipitrine	//æk'sɪpɪtrɪn//	adjective	Latin	Relating to or resembling a hawk.
Achieve	//ə'tʃi:v//	verb	Old French	To successfully bring about or reach (a desired objective or result) by effort, skill, or courage.
Acquire	//ə'kwæɪə//	verb	Latin	To buy or obtain (an asset or object) for oneself.
Adhesion	//əd'hi:ʒən//	Noun	Latin	The action or process of sticking fast to a surface or object.
Admissible	//əd'mɪsɪbəl//	Adjective	Latin	Acceptable or valid, especially as evidence in a court of law.
Advocacy	//əd'vekəsi//	Noun	Latin	Public support for or recommendation of a particular cause or policy.
Aficionado	//ə,fɪʃiə'na:dʊs//	Noun	Spanish	A person who is very knowledgeable and enthusiastic about an activity, subject, or pastime.
Agrogorod	//,ægrə'gɔ:rəd//	Noun	Russian	An agricultural town or settlement, especially in the Soviet Union.
Aldehyde	//'ælə,hæɪd//	Noun	Modern Latin (from alcohol and dehydrogenatum)	An organic compound containing a formyl group, often used in perfumes and plastics.
Allegiance	//ə'li:dʒəns//	Noun	Old French	Loyalty or commitment of a subordinate to a superior or of an individual to a group or cause.
Almond	//'ɑ:mənd//	Noun	Old French (from Latin, via Greek)	The oval nutlike seed of the almond tree, often eaten as food or used to make oil.
Ambivalence	//æm'bɪvələns//	Noun	Latin	The state of having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone.
Amortize	//'æməɪ,tɑɪz//	Verb	Latin	To reduce or pay off a debt with regular payments.
Analyze	//'æneɪ,lɑɪz//	Verb	Greek	To examine something methodically and in detail, typically in order to explain and interpret it.
Anesthetic	//,ænes'θetɪk//	Noun	Greek	A substance that induces insensitivity to pain.
Annuity	//ə'nu:ɪti//	Noun	Latin	A fixed sum of money paid to someone each year, typically for the rest of their life.
Anthem	//'ænθəm//	Noun	Greek	A rousing or uplifting song identified with a particular group, body, or cause.
Aplomb	//ə'plɒm//	Noun	French	Self-confidence or assurance, especially when in a demanding situation.
Appetitost	//,æpətɪ'toust//	Noun	Norwegian	A soft, sweet-sour Norwegian cheese.
Apricot	//'æprɪ,kɒt//	Noun	Arabic (via Latin and French)	An orange-yellow fruit resembling a small peach.
Archaic	//ɑ:'keɪɪk//	Adjective	Greek	Very old or old-fashioned.

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Armadillo	<i>//,ɑ:rmə'dɪləʊ//</i>	Noun	Spanish	A burrowing nocturnal mammal with a leathery armor-like shell.
Arviculture	<i>//,ɑ:rvɪ'kʌltʃər//</i>	noun	Latin	Cultivation of fields; agriculture.
Asphalt	<i>//'æsfɔ:lt//</i>	noun	Greek	A black, tar-like substance used for paving roads and roofing.
Assuage	<i>//ə'sweɪdʒ//</i>	Verb	Old French (from Latin)	To make an unpleasant feeling less intense.
Asymmetry	<i>//,eɪ'sɪmətri//</i>	Noun	Greek	Lack of symmetry.
Attire	<i>//ə'taɪər//</i>	Noun/Verb	Old French	Clothes, especially fine or formal ones; to be dressed in clothes.
Australian	<i>//ɔ:'streɪliən//</i>	Adjective	English	Of or relating to Australia or its people.
Bacteria	<i>//bæk'tɪəriə//</i>	Noun	Greek	A large group of single-celled microorganisms.
Ballet	<i>//bæ'leɪ//</i>	Noun	French	An artistic dance form performed to music, using precise and highly formalized set steps and gestures.
Banish	<i>//'bæniʃ//</i>	Verb	Old French	To send someone away from a country or place as an official punishment.
Barbecue	<i>//'bɑ:rbɪkju:~//</i>	Noun, Verb	Spanish (Arawak)	A meal or gathering at which meat, fish, or other food is cooked outdoors on a rack over an open fire or on a grill.
Baryton	<i>//'bæritən//</i>	Noun	German	A stringed instrument of the viol family, popular in the 18th century, with sympathetic strings.
Bazaar	<i>//bə'zɑ:r//</i>	Noun	Persian	A market in a Middle Eastern country, or a fundraising sale of goods.
Beefsteak	<i>//'bif,steɪk//</i>	Noun	English	A thick slice of beef, typically grilled or fried.
Behind	<i>//br'haɪnd//</i>	Preposition	Old English	At the back of; in a position farther back than.
Benedictory	<i>//,bɛnɪ'dɪktəri//</i>	Adjective	Latin	Expressing or conferring a blessing.
Bequeathal	<i>//br'kwɪ:θəl//</i>	Noun	English (from bequeath)	The act of bequeathing.
Billiard	<i>//'bɪljərd//</i>	Adjective	French	Relating to the game of billiards.
Bisect	<i>//bɑ'sɛkt//</i>	Verb	Latin	To divide into two parts.
Blemish	<i>//'blemɪʃ//</i>	Noun	Old French	A small mark or flaw that spoils the appearance of something.
Bohemian	<i>//boʊ'hɪmiən//</i>	adjective, noun	French	A person, typically an artist or writer, who lives an unconventional life; relating to Bohemia.
Botany	<i>//'bɑ:təni//</i>	Noun	Greek	The scientific study of plants, including their structure, growth, classification, and diseases.
Bradyseism	<i>//'brædɪ,sɑɪzəm//</i>	Noun	Greek	A slow, gradual uplift or subsidence of the Earth's crust, often associated with volcanic activity.
Breach	<i>//bri:tʃ//</i>	Noun, Verb	Old French	An act of breaking or failing to observe a law, agreement, or code of conduct, or a gap in a wall.

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Broach	//broutʃ//	Verb, Noun	Old French	To raise (a sensitive or difficult subject) for discussion; a tool for enlarging holes.
Bubble	//ˈbʌbəl//	noun	Middle English	A thin sphere of liquid enclosing air or gas; a transient, usually hollow, sphere.
Bureaucracy	//bjʊˈrɑ:k्रेसी//	Noun	French	A system of government or business in which most of the important decisions are made by state officials rather than by elected representatives.
Cacophony	//kəˈkɑ:fəni//	Noun	Greek	A harsh, discordant mixture of sounds.
Calibrate	//ˈkæləbreɪt//	Verb	Arabic (via French and Italian)	To mark with a scale of readings; to adjust.
Canard	//kəˈnɑrd//	Noun	French	An unfounded rumor or story.
Cantatrice	//,kæntəˈtri:s//	Noun	Italian	A female singer, especially a professional one.
Capricorn	//ˈkæprɪ,kɔrn//	Noun	Latin	A constellation and sign of the zodiac, represented by a goat with a fish's tail.
Cardiograph	//ˈkɑrdiə,græf//	Noun	Greek	A medical instrument that measures and records the mechanical movements of the heart.
Carrier	//ˈkeriər//	Noun	Old North French	A person or thing that carries something.
Cassiterite	//kəˈsɪtə,raɪt//	Noun	Greek	A brown-black mineral consisting of tin dioxide, the chief ore of tin.
Cataclasm	//ˈkætə,klæzəm//	noun	Greek	A violent upheaval or disaster.
Causticity	//kəˈstɪsɪti//	noun	Greek	The quality of being caustic, either chemically or in tone.
Celluloid	//ˈseljə,loɪd//	noun	English	A transparent plastic, formerly used for film.
Centripetal	//sɛnˈtrɪpət//	adjective	Latin	Moving or tending to move toward a center.
Chalcedony	//ˈkælsɪ,douni//	noun	Latin	A microcrystalline variety of quartz, often grayish-blue.
Chanticleer	//ˈtʃæntɪkliər//	Noun	Old French	A rooster, especially in fables or fairy tales.
Chasten	//ˈtʃeɪsən//	Verb	Old French (from Latin)	To have a restraining or humbling effect on; to discipline.
Chimerical	//kɑˈmɛrɪkəl//	This is an adjective.	Greek	Imaginary; existing only as the product of unchecked imagination.
Chorography	//kəˈrɒgrəfi//	This is a noun.	Greek	The description or mapping of a region or district.
Cicerone	//,sɪsəˈrouni//	Noun	Italian	A guide who gives information about antiquities and places of interest.
Cistern	//ˈsɪstərn//	Noun	Latin	A tank for storing water, especially one for rainwater.
Classroom	//ˈklæsru:m//	Noun	English	A room in which a class of students is taught.
Clientele	//ˌklaɪənˈtel//	Noun	French	All the clients of a business or profession.
Clothier	//ˈklouðɪər//	Noun	English	A person who makes or sells clothes.
Cobalt	//ˈkɒʊ,bɔlt//	Noun	German	A hard silvery-white magnetic metallic element.

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Cognate	//kɑːɡneɪt//	adjective	Latin	Related by origin; having the same linguistic root.
Collapse	//kəˈlæps//	verb	Latin	To fall down or in suddenly; to break down.
Colloquial	//kəˈlɒkwɪəl//	adjective	Latin	Used in ordinary or familiar conversation; not formal or literary.
Comedy	//kɑːmədi//	Noun	Greek	A theatrical play, movie, or TV show intended to make people laugh.
Commingle	//kəˈmɪŋɡəl//	Verb	Old French	To mix or blend together.
Commonweal	//kɑːmənˈwiːl//	Noun	English	The general good of the public.
Compatible	//kəmˈpæteɪbəl//	Adjective	Latin	Able to exist or occur together without conflict.
Complete	//kəmˈpliːt//	Adjective	Latin	Having all the necessary or appropriate parts.
Compositor	//kəmˈpɑːzɪtər//	Noun	Latin	A person who sets type for printing.
Concentric	//kənˈsentrɪk//	Adjective	Latin	Of circles or spheres having a common center.
Concomitant	//kənˈkɑːmtənt//	Adjective	Latin	Naturally accompanying or associated.
Confidant	//kɑːnfɪdənt//	Noun	French	A person with whom one shares a secret or private matter, trusting them not to repeat it to others.
Confute	//kənˈfjuːt//	Verb	Latin	To prove (a person or an assertion) to be wrong.
Connective	//kəˈnektɪv//	Adjective	Latin	Serving to connect.
Constant	//ˈkɒnstənt//	Adjective	Latin	Occurring continuously over a period of time.
Contingency	//kənˈtɪndʒənsi//	Noun	Latin	A future event or circumstance that is possible but cannot be predicted with certainty.
Controversy	//ˈkɒntreˌvɜːrsi//	Noun	Latin	A prolonged public dispute, debate, or contention.
Convivial	//kənˈvɪviəl//	Adjective	Latin	Friendly, lively, and enjoyable.
Cormorant	//ˈkɔːrmərənt//	Noun	Latin (via Old French)	A large diving seabird with a long neck and a dark plumage.
Corrigible	//ˈkɔːrɪdʒɪbəl//	Adjective	Latin	Capable of being corrected, reformed, or improved.
Countable	//ˈkaʊntəbəl//	Adjective	Old French	Able to be counted.
Coverlet	//ˈkʌvərɪlət//	Noun	Old French	A decorative bedspread.
Credulity	//krɪˈdjuːləti//	noun	Latin	A tendency to be too ready to believe that something is real or true.
Crotchet	//ˈkrɒtʃɪt//	Noun	Old French	A musical note equal to half a minim or a quarter of a semibreve.
Cucaracha	//ˌkuːkəˈrɑːtʃə//	Noun	Spanish	Spanish word for cockroach; also a traditional Mexican folk song.
Curable	//ˈkjʊərəbəl//	Adjective	Latin	Able to be cured.
Cutler	//ˈkʌtlər//	Noun	Old French	A person who makes, deals in, or repairs knives and other cutting tools.

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Dactylogram	/'dæktɪləgræm//	Noun	Greek	A fingerprint.
Darnel	/'dɑ:rnəl//	Noun	Old French	A weed often found in grain fields.
Debouchure	/'deɪbu:ʃʊr//	Noun	French	An opening, especially the mouth of a river or a musical instrument.
Decimal	/'desɪmə//	Adjective, Noun	Latin	Relating to or denoting a system of numbers and arithmetic based on the number ten.
Decorator	/'dekə'reɪtər//	Noun	English	A person who decorates.
Definite	/'defɪnɪt//	Adjective	Latin	Clearly stated or decided; not vague or doubtful.
Delicate	/'delɪkət//	Adjective	Latin	Very fine in texture or structure; easily broken or damaged.
Demobilize	/'di:məʊbaɪlaɪz//	Verb	English (from de- + mobilize)	To disband (troops) from active service; to cease to be combat ready.
Dentist	/'dentɪst//	noun	French	A person qualified to treat diseases and conditions of the teeth and gums.
Derive	/'dɪ'reɪv//	verb	Latin	To obtain something from (a specified source); to trace the origin of.
Destine	/'destɪn//	Used as a verb.	Latin (destinare) via Old French	To determine the future of someone or something in advance.
Development	/'devələpmənt//	Used as a noun.	Old French	The process of growing or causing something to grow or change and become more advanced.
Diamantine	/'daɪə'mæntɪn//	Adjective	French (diamantin)	Resembling or made of diamond; brilliant and hard.
Diesel	/'dizəl//	Noun	German (named after Rudolf Diesel)	A type of internal combustion engine that burns diesel fuel.
Dilapidate	/'dɪləpɪdeɪt//	verb	Latin	To cause or allow to fall into disrepair or ruin.
Dimple	/'dɪmpəl//	noun	Old English	A small natural indentation in the flesh, especially on the chin or cheek.
Dirigible	/'dɪrɪdʒəbəl//	noun	Latin	A steerable self-propelled airship.
Discompose	/'dɪskəm'pəʊz//	Verb	Old French	To disturb the composure of; to agitate.
Disgregate	/'dɪs'grɛgeɪt//	Verb	Latin (obsolete)	To separate into parts; to disperse.
Disparate	/'dɪspəreɪt//	Adjective	Latin	Essentially different in kind; not able to be compared.
Disregard	/'dɪsrɪ'gɑ:rd//	Verb/Noun	English (from dis- + regard)	Verb: To pay no attention to. Noun: The act of paying no attention.
Distinct	/'dɪ'stɪŋkt//	Adjective	Latin	Clearly different or separate.
Divine	/'dɪvaɪn//	Adjective	Latin	Of, from, or like God or a god.
Dolorifuge	/'dɒlə'rɪfju:dʒ//	noun	Latin	Something that drives away grief or pain.
Drachma	/'drækmə//	noun	Greek	A former monetary unit and coin of Greece.
Dulcitude	/'dʌlsɪtu:d//	Noun	Latin	Sweetness, mildness.

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Eclogue	//ˈɛklɔːɡ//	noun	Greek	A short pastoral poem.
Elastic	//ɪˈlæstɪk//	adjective	Greek	Able to return to its original shape or size after being stretched or compressed.
Embark	//ɪmˈbɑːrk//	Verb	French	To go on board a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle.
Emission	//ɪˈmɪʃən//	Noun	Latin	The production and discharge of something, especially gas or radiation.
Encamp	//ɛnˈkæmp//	Verb	Old French (encamper)	To settle in a camp.
Encumber	//ɛnˈkʌmbər//	Verb	Old French (encombrer)	To restrict or burden (someone or something) in such a way that free action or movement is difficult.
Enigma	//ɪˈnɪɡmə//	Noun	Latin	A person or thing that is mysterious, puzzling, or difficult to understand.
Enthusiasm	//ɪnˈθjuːzɪ,æzəm//	Noun	Greek	Intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval.
Entrust	//ɪnˈtrʌst//	Verb	Old French	To assign the responsibility for something to (someone).
Epicarp	//ˈɛpɪkɑːrp//	Noun	Greek	The outer layer of the pericarp of a fruit.
Equable	//ɪkwəbəl//	Adjective	Latin	Calm and even-tempered; or, not varying much; uniform.
Ergonomist	//ˌɜːɡəˈnɑːmɪst//	Noun	Greek	A specialist in ergonomics.
Escutcheon	//ɪˈskʌtʃən//	Noun	Old French	A shield or emblem bearing a coat of arms.
Estrange	//ɪˈstreɪndʒ//	Verb	Old French	To cause someone to be no longer on friendly terms with someone else.
Euphoria	//juːˈfɔːriə//	This is a noun.	From Greek.	A feeling or state of intense excitement and happiness.
Eventual	//ɪˈvɛntʃʊəl//	This is an adjective.	From Latin.	Occurring or existing at the end of a process or period of time.
Excerpt	//ˈɛksɜːrpt//	This is a noun.	From Latin.	A short extract from a film, broadcast, or piece of music or writing.
Exhibit	//ɪɡˈzɪbɪt//	This is a verb.	From Latin.	Publicly display (a work of art or item of interest) in an art gallery or museum or at a trade fair.
Expert	//ˈɛkspɜːt//	Noun	Latin	A person who has a comprehensive and authoritative knowledge of or skill in a particular area.
Extend	//ɪkˈstɛnd//	Verb	Latin	To stretch out or lengthen.
Fabricate	//ˈfæbrɪ,keɪt//	Verb	Latin	To construct or manufacture (an industrial product).
Falcon	//ˈfælkən//	Noun	Old French	A powerful bird of prey with long pointed wings and a notched beak.
Farrago	//fəˈrɑːɡʊs//	Noun	Latin	A confused mixture.
Feasibility	//ˌfɪzəˈbɪlɪti//	Noun	English (from feasible)	The state or degree of being easily or conveniently done.
Fervor	//ˈfɜːvər//	Noun	Latin	Intense and passionate feeling.

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Fiddlehead	/'fɪdəl,hɛd//	Noun	English	The curled, immature frond of certain ferns, eaten as a vegetable.
Fimbrillate	/'fɪmbɹɪ,lɛt//	adjective	Latin	Having minute fringes.
Fitful	/'fɪtʃəl//	adjective	English	Active or occurring spasmodically or intermittently; not continuous or steady.
Flavor	/'fleɪvər//	Noun, Verb	Old French	The distinctive taste of a food or drink; to give a distinctive taste to.
Flotilla	/'flou'tɪlə//	noun	Spanish (diminutive of flota 'fleet')	A fleet of small ships or boats.
Fluorite	/'fluəraɪt//	noun	Latin (fluere 'to flow')	A mineral consisting of calcium fluoride, typically occurring as cubic crystals.
Foraminate	/'fə'ræmɪneɪt//	Adjective	Latin	Having foramina or perforations.
Forestall	/'fɔ:'stɔl//	Verb	Old English	To prevent or obstruct by taking action ahead of time.
Fortress	/'fɔ:rtɹɪs//	Noun	Old French	A military stronghold, especially a heavily fortified city.
Framboise	/'fræm'bwɑ:z//	Noun	French	A raspberry-flavored liqueur or dessert.
Freneticism	/'frɛ'netɪsɪzəm//	Noun	English	The state or quality of being frenetic.
Frustule	/'frʌstjʊl//	Noun	Latin	The silicified cell wall of a diatom.
Further	/'fɜ:rðər//	Adverb	Old English	To a greater distance or degree; in addition.
Galaxy	/'gæləksi//	Noun	Greek	A large system of stars, stellar remnants, interstellar gas, dust, and dark matter, bound together by gravity.
Gallivant	/'gælɪ,vænt//	Verb	Origin uncertain	To go around from place to place enjoying oneself.
Ganancial	/'gə'nænʃɪəl//	Adjective	Spanish	Relating to profits or gains made by a married couple.
Garrison	/'gærɪsən//	Noun	Old French	The troops stationed in a fortress or town to defend it.
Gelatin	/'dʒɛlətɪn//	noun	Latin	A tasteless, odorless protein used as a gelling agent in food.
Genuflect	/'dʒɛnjʊ'fɛkt//	verb	Latin	To lower one's body briefly by bending one knee to the ground, especially in worship.
Germinal	/'dʒɜ:rmɪnəl//	Adjective	Latin	Relating to a germ or germ cell.
Gibberish	/'gɪbərɪʃ//	Noun	Dutch	Unintelligible or meaningless speech or writing; nonsense.
Giraffe	/'dʒɪ'ræf//	Noun	Arabic (via Italian and French)	A large African ruminant mammal with a very long neck and legs, a spotted coat, and small, skin-covered horns.
Glisten	/'glɪsən//	verb	Old English	To shine with a sparkling light.
Glyptograph	/'glɪptə'græf//	noun	Greek	An engraved gem or carving on a hard material.
Goulash	/'gu:læʃ//	Noun	Hungarian	A rich stew of meat and vegetables, seasoned with paprika.
Granulate	/'grænjə,lɛɪt//	Verb	Latin	To form into grains or granules.
Gravity	/'grævɪti//	Noun	Latin	The force that attracts a body toward the center of the earth, or toward any other physical body having mass.

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Groundless	// 'graʊndləs//	Adjective	English	Without any real reason or justification.
Guinea	//'gɪni//	Noun	English (from Guinea, West Africa)	A former British gold coin worth 21 shillings, or a geographical region in Africa.
Habituate	//hə'brɪfju,et//	Verb	Latin	To make or become accustomed to something.
Halloo	//hə'lu://	Interjection, Verb	Old French	Used to incite hounds or to attract attention; to shout halloo.
Handicap	//'hændɪ,kæp//	Noun, Verb	English	A circumstance that makes progress or success difficult; to create a disadvantage for.
Harborage	//'hɑ:rbərɪdʒ//	Noun	English	A place of shelter or refuge.
Haversack	//'hævər,sæk//	Noun	German	A small bag carried on the back or over the shoulder.
Hectic	//'hektɪk//	Adjective	Old French (from Greek)	Full of intense and frenzied activity.
Hemistich	//'hemɪ,stɪk//	Noun	Greek	A half line of verse.
Heredity	//hɪ'redɪti//	Noun	Latin	The passing on of physical or mental characteristics from one generation to another.
Heteronym	//'hetərəʊ,nɪm//	Noun	Greek	A word spelled the same but with a different pronunciation and meaning.
Hindrance	//'hɪndrəns//	Noun	Old English	A thing that provides resistance, delay, or obstruction to something or someone.
Hollyhock	//'hɒli,hɒk//	noun	Old English holi hoc (holy mallow)	A tall flowering plant with large, showy blossoms.
Honorary	//'ɒnə,rɛri//	adjective	Latin honorarius (of honor)	Conferred as an honor, without the usual duties or payment.
Hostess	//'həʊstɪs//	Noun	Old French	A woman who receives or entertains guests; a female host.
Hurdle	//'hɜ:rdəl//	noun	Old English	A barrier or obstacle in a race.
Hydrogenate	//haɪ'drɑ:dʒə,neɪt//	verb	English	To treat with hydrogen.
Idealism	//aɪ'diə,lɪzəm//	Noun	Greek	The practice of forming or pursuing ideals, especially unrealistically.
Illusory	//ɪ'lusəri//	Adjective	Latin	Based on illusion; not real.
Immense	//ɪ'mɛns//	Adjective	Latin	Extremely large or great, especially in scale or degree.
Imparity	//ɪm'pærəti//	Noun	Latin	Inequality; disproportion.
Impermeable	//ɪm'pɜ:miəbəl//	Adjective	Latin (impermeabilis)	Not allowing fluid to pass through.
Impresario	//,ɪmp're'səriəʊ//	Noun	Italian	A person who organizes and often finances concerts, operas, or plays.
Impugn	//ɪm'pju:n//	Verb	Latin (impugnare)	To dispute the truth, validity, or honesty of (a statement or motive); call into question.

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Inappetence	//ɪnˈæpətəns//	Noun	Latin (in- 'not' + appetentia 'desire')	Lack of appetite or desire.
Incivility	//ɪnsɪˈvɪlɪti//	Noun	Latin (in- 'not' + civilis 'civil')	Rude or unsociable behavior.
Indefinite	//ɪnˈdɛfənɪt//	Adjective	Latin	Lasting for an unknown or unstated length of time; vague or unclear.
Indonesian	//ɪndouˈniːzən//	Adjective/Noun	Dutch/English	(Adj) Relating to Indonesia; (N) A native or inhabitant of Indonesia.
Inelegant	//ɪnˈɛləɡənt//	Adjective	Latin	Lacking grace, style, or refinement.
Inference	//ɪnfərəns//	Noun	Latin	A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning.
Infrangible	//ɪnˈfrændʒəbəl//	Adjective	Latin	Unbreakable; inviolable.
Inimitable	//ɪˈnɪmɪtəbəl//	Adjective	Latin	So good or unusual as to be impossible to copy; unique.
Inscrutable	//ɪnˈskruːtəbəl//	Adjective	Latin	Impossible to understand or interpret.
Insist	//ɪnˈsɪst//	Verb	Latin	To demand forcefully or assertively.
Insufflator	//ɪnsəˈfleɪtər//	noun	Latin	An instrument used for blowing gas or powder into a body cavity.
Intelligent	//ɪnˈtɛlɪdʒənt//	adjective	Latin	Having or showing intelligence.
Intercede	//ɪntərˈsiːd//	verb	Latin	To intervene on behalf of another.
Intermix	//ɪntərˈmɪks//	Verb	English	To mix together.
Interview	//ɪntərˈvjʊː//	Noun	English	A formal meeting at which someone is asked questions.
Invalidate	//ɪnˈvælɪdeɪt//	Verb	Latin	To make (an argument, statement, or theory) unsound or erroneous.
Invoke	//ɪnˈvoʊk//	Verb	Latin	To call on (a deity or spirit) in prayer or as a witness.
Isinglass	//ˈaɪzɪŋˌɡlæs//	Noun	Dutch	A form of gelatin obtained from the dried swim bladders of fish, used as a clarifying agent.
Jacksonian	//dʒækˈsɒniən//	Adjective	English	Relating to or characteristic of Andrew Jackson or his presidency.
Janitorial	//dʒæniˈtɔːriəl//	Adjective	Latin (from janitor)	Relating to a janitor or their work.
Jester	//dʒɛstər//	Noun	Middle English (from jest)	A professional clown employed to entertain royalty or nobility; one who jests.
Journalize	//dʒɜːnəlɪz//	Verb	English	To record (a transaction) in a journal.
Judicator	//dʒuːdɪˈkeɪtər//	Noun	Latin	One who judges or decides.
Juridical	//dʒʊˈrɪdɪkəl//	Adjective	Latin	Of or relating to law or legal proceedings.
Kangaroo	//ˌkæŋɡəˈruː//	Noun	Guugu Yimithirr	A large herbivorous marsupial with powerful hind legs for leaping, native to Australia.
Kilogram	//ˈkɪləˌɡræm//	Noun	Greek	The SI base unit of mass, equal to 1,000 grams.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Kneadable	/'ni:dəbl//	Adjective	English	Capable of being kneaded.
Kuvasz	/'ku:vəs//	Noun	Hungarian	A large, white, ancient breed of livestock guardian dog from Hungary.
Laconic	//lə'kɑ:nɪk//	adjective	Ancient Greek	Using few words; concise.
Language	//'læŋgwɪdʒ//	noun	Old French	The method of human communication, either spoken or written.
Laterality	//,læte'rælɪti//	Noun	English	The preference for one side of the body or one limb over the other, such as left- or right-handedness.
Leather	//'leðər//	Noun	Old English	A material made from the skin of an animal by tanning or a similar process.
Legible	//'ledʒəbəl//	Adjective	Latin (legibilis)	Clear enough to read.
Leopard	//'lepərd//	Noun	Old French (leupart)	A large, solitary cat with a yellowish-brown coat spotted with black rosettes.
Levity	//'levɪti//	Noun	Latin (levitas)	Humor or frivolity, especially when inappropriate to a serious occasion.
Lifemanship	//'laɪf,mænfɪp//	noun	English	The art of winning at life by psychological means.
Limnology	//lɪm'nɒlədʒi//	Noun	Greek	The scientific study of freshwater ecosystems.
Lintel	//'lɪntəl//	Noun	Old French	A horizontal support member across the top of a door or window.
Lithoglyph	//'lɪθə,glɪf//	Noun	Greek	An engraving on a gem or stone.
Lizard	//'lɪzəd//	Noun	Old French	A reptile typically having a long body and tail, four legs, movable eyelids, and a scaly skin.
Lollipop	//'lɒlɪ,pəp//	Noun	English	A flat, round candy on a stick.
Lullaby	//'lʌlə,bɑɪ//	Noun	English	A quiet, gentle song sung to send a child to sleep.
Lyric.	//'lɪrɪk//	Adjective	Greek	Expressing the writer's emotions in an imaginative and beautiful way.
Madrigal	//'mædrɪgəl//	Noun	Italian	A vocal music composition of the Renaissance and early Baroque eras.
Magpie	//'mæɡ,pɑɪ//	Noun	Old French	A bird of the crow family with black and white plumage and a long tail.
Maltose	//'mɔ:ltoʊs//	Noun	English	A sugar formed from two glucose units.
Manifesto	//,mæni'fɛstəʊs//	Noun	Italian	A public declaration of policy or intentions.
Marcescence	//mɑ:r'sesəns//	Noun	Latin	The phenomenon of plants retaining dead plant organs, such as leaves, which normally fall off.
Masonry	//'meɪsənri//	Noun	Old French (from Mason)	The craft of a mason; stonework or brickwork.
Matriarch	//'meɪtrɪ,ɑrk//	Noun	Greek	A woman who is the head of a family or tribe.
Mechanic	//mə'kænɪk//	Noun	Latin	A skilled worker who repairs and maintains machinery.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Medieval	//,mi:di'i:vəl//	adjective	Latin	Relating to the Middle Ages (roughly from the 5th to the 15th century AD).
Mellophone	//'mɛlə'foun//	noun	English	A brass instrument resembling a French horn but with a forward-facing bell, used in marching bands.
Memorandum	//,mɛmər'ændəm //	noun	Latin	A written message or record, especially in business, used for communication within an organization.
Mesosphere	//'mɛs.ou.sfɪr//	noun	Greek (mesos + sphaira)	The region of the earth's atmosphere above the stratosphere and below the thermosphere.
Mezzanine	//,mɛz.ə'nɪn//	noun	Italian (mezzanino)	A low storey between two others in a building, typically between the ground and first floors.
Miller	//'mɪlər//	Noun	Old English	A person who owns or works in a grain mill.
Minister	//'mɪnɪstər//	Noun	Latin	A high-ranking official in a government; a member of the clergy.
Misconstrue	//,mɪskən'stru://	Verb	Old French	To interpret (a person's words or actions) wrongly.
Mizzenmast	//'mɪzən,mæst//	Used as a noun.	French	The mast next aft of the mainmast, typically the shortest of the principal masts.
Molybdenite	//mə'ɪbdə,nɑɪt//	Used as a noun.	Greek	A soft, metallic-looking mineral consisting of molybdenum sulfide, used as a lubricant and an ore of molybdenum.
Monologue	//'mɒnə,lɒg//	Used as a noun	Greek via French	A long speech by one actor in a play or movie, or as part of a theatrical or broadcast program.
Morpheme	//'mɔ:fi:m//	Used as a noun	Greek	A meaningful morphological unit of a language that cannot be further divided.
Muffle	//'mʌfəl//	Verb	Old French	To wrap or cover for warmth or protection.
Mustang	//'mʌstæŋ//	Used as a noun.	Spanish.	A small, wild, or half-wild horse of the American plains.
Naivete	//'naɪ'i:vəti//	Used as a noun.	French.	The quality of being naive; lack of experience, wisdom, or judgment.
Nascent	//'næsənt//	adjective	Latin	Just beginning to exist and displaying signs of future potential.
Nautical	//'nɔ:tɪkəl//	adjective	Greek	Relating to sailors or navigation; maritime.
Nephew	//'nefju//	noun	Old French	A son of one's brother or sister, or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law.
Neutron	//'nu:trən//	noun	English	A subatomic particle of about the same mass as a proton but without an electric charge, present in all atomic nuclei except those of ordinary hydrogen.
Nocturnal	//'nɔ:k'tɜ:rnəl//	Adjective	Latin	Done, occurring, or active at night.
Noninvasive	//,nɒnɪn'veɪsɪv//	Adjective	English	Not involving the introduction of instruments or other objects into the body through the skin or a body opening.
Normative	//'nɔ:rmətɪv//	Adjective	Latin	Establishing, relating to, or deriving from a standard or norm.
Nuclearity	//,nu:kli'ærəti//	Noun	English	The quality or state of being nuclear.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Nyctalopia	//,nɪktə'loʊpiə//	Noun	Greek	Poor vision in dim light; night blindness.
Oblige	//ə'blaɪdʒ//	Verb	Latin	To make (someone) legally or morally bound to an action or course of action.
Obtrude	//əb'trud//	verb	Latin	To force (something) upon someone or intrude without invitation.
Octennial	//ɑk'tɛniəl//	adjective, noun	Latin	Occurring every eight years; lasting for eight years.
Olympiad	//oʊ'ɪmpɪ,æd//	noun	Greek	A period of four years, especially one between two successive celebrations of the ancient Olympic Games.
Opeidoscope	//oʊ'pi:dou,skoupe//	noun	Greek	An optical instrument for observing patterns, typically symmetrical figures by reflecting light.
Optometer	//ɒp'tomətər//	noun	Greek	An instrument for measuring the power of vision or the refractive error of the eye.
Ordain	//ɔ:r'dɛɪn//	verb	Latin	To make (someone) a priest or minister; to order or decree something officially.
Orillion	//ɔr'ɪljən//	noun	French	A work raised on the shoulder of a bastion, or other piece of fortification, to cover the flank from being enfiladed.
Orthopter	//'ɔrθəptər//	noun	Greek	An insect of the order Orthoptera, such as a grasshopper or cricket.
Ottoman	//'ɑtəmən//	noun	Turkish	A low upholstered seat or footstool, without a back or arms.
Overboard	//'oʊvərbɔrd//	adverb	English	From a ship or boat into the water.
Overslaugh	//'oʊvəslau//	verb, noun	English	To pass over or disregard someone for promotion; an instance of this.
Pacify	//'pæsɪfaɪ//	verb	Latin	To quell the anger, agitation, or excitement of; to bring peace to.
Palatable	//'pælətəbəl//	Adjective	Latin	Pleasant to the taste, or acceptable.
Palpable	//'pælpəbəl//	Adjective	Latin	(Of a feeling or atmosphere) so intense as to be almost tangible, or able to be touched or felt.
Pantomime	//'pæntə,mæɪm//	Noun/Verb	Greek (pan- + mimos)	A dramatic entertainment, originating in ancient Greece, in which performers express meaning through gestures; to express with gestures.
Paraffin	//'pærəfɪn//	Noun	German (parum affinis)	A flammable, waxy solid hydrocarbon used for candles, polishes, and other products.
Parish	//'pærɪʃ//	noun	Old French	A small administrative district having its own church and a priest or pastor.
Parsley	//'pɑ:rsli//	noun	Old French	A biennial herb with curly or flat leaves, used as a culinary herb and garnish.
Passage	//'pæsɪdʒ//	noun	Old French	The act of passing; a way or path allowing passage.
Pastoralist	//'pæstərəlɪst//	noun	English	A person who practices pastoralism or promotes pastoral views.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Patronymic	//,pætrə'nɪmɪk//	noun	Greek	A name derived from the name of a father or ancestor.
Pedagogue	//'pɛdə,gag//	noun	Greek	A teacher, especially a strict or pedantic one.
Pellet	// /pɛlɪt//	Noun/Verb	Old French	A small, rounded, compressed mass of a substance; to form into pellets.
Pensive	// /pɛnsɪv//	Adjective	Latin	Engaged in or reflecting deep or serious thought.
Percipient	// /pɛr'sɪpiənt//	Adjective/Noun	Latin	Having the faculty of perception; a person who perceives.
Periclase	//'pɛɪ,kleɪs//	Noun	Greek	A magnesium oxide mineral.
Perlustrate	//pɛr'lʌstret//	Verb	Latin	To wander through or survey thoroughly.
Personify	//pɛr'sɒnɪ,fai//	Verb	Latin	To represent (a quality or concept) as having a human form.
Petrogeny	//pɛ'trɒdʒəni//	Noun	Greek	The origin and formation of rocks.
Phlegmatic	//flɛg'mætɪk//	Adjective	Greek	Having an unemotional and stolidly calm disposition.
Photon	//'fəʊtɒn//	noun	Greek	A particle representing a quantum of light or other electromagnetic radiation.
Picnic	//'pɪknɪk//	often used as a noun and verb	French	An outing where a packed meal is eaten outdoors, or to go on such an outing.
Pinnacle	//'pɪnəkəl//	Noun	Latin	A high, pointed piece of rock; the most successful point.
Plaintive	//'pleɪntɪv//	(adjective)	Old French (plaintif)	Sounding sad and mournful.
Plastic	//'plæstɪk//	(adjective/noun)	Greek (plastikos)	A synthetic material made from a wide range of organic polymers that can be molded into shape.
Pledge	//plɛdʒ//	(noun/verb)	Old French (plege)	A solemn promise or undertaking.
Plummet	//'plʌmɪt//	verb	Old French	To fall straight down at high speed.
Policy	//'pɑ:ləsi//	Noun	Old French	A course or principle of action adopted or proposed by a government, party, business, or individual.
Polyglot	//'pɑ:lɪ,glɑ:t//	Adjective, Noun	Greek	Knowing or using several languages; or a person who knows and uses several languages.
Pongee	//pɑ:n'dʒi://	Noun	Chinese	A soft, thin, undyed silk fabric.
Porphyry	//'pɔrfəri//	Noun	Greek	A hard igneous rock containing crystals, typically feldspar, in a fine-grained matrix.
Postulant	//'pɔstʃʊlənt//	Noun	Latin	A candidate for admission into a religious order.
Potter	//'pɔtər//	Noun	Old French	A person who makes pottery.
Prance	//præns//	Verb, Noun	Middle English	To walk or move with a high, springy step; a high, springy gait.
Precursor	//'pri:kɜrsər//	Noun	Latin	A person or thing that comes before another of the same kind; a forerunner.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Prepare	// /prɪˈpeɪr//	(verb) To make something ready for use or consideration.	Latin	To make (something) ready for use or consideration.
Primacy	// /ˈpraɪməsi//	(noun) The state of being first in importance or rank.	Latin	The state of being first in importance or rank.
Prithee	// /prɪˈði//	interjection	Middle English	An archaic expression meaning I pray thee or please.
Produce	// /prəˈduːs//	verb	Latin	To make or create something; also, agricultural and other natural products, especially when fresh.
Progeny	// /ˈprɒdʒəni//	noun	Latin	A descendant or the descendants of a person, animal, or plant; offspring.
Promethium	// /prəˈmiːθiəm//	noun	Greek	a rare radioactive metallic element.
Proper	// /ˈprɑːpər//	adjective	Latin	truly what something is said to be; suitable or appropriate.
Prosciutto	// /prɒʃˈjuːtʊs//	noun	Italian	dry-cured ham, usually sliced very thin.
Provenance	// /ˈprɒvənəns//	Noun	French	The place of origin or earliest known history of something.
Pseudo	// /ˈsuːdʊs//	Adjective	Greek	Not genuine; spurious or sham.
Punnet	// /ˈpʌnɪt//	noun	English	A small basket or container for fruit.
Purple	// /ˈpɜːrpl̩//	noun, adjective	Old English (via Latin)	A color intermediate between red and blue.
Python	// /ˈpaɪθɑːn//	noun	Greek	A large heavy-bodied nonvenomous snake.
Quadratic	// /kwɑːˈdræɪtɪk//	adjective	Latin	Involving the second power of an unknown quantity or variable.
Quandary	// /kwɑːndəri//	Used as a noun	Late 16th century, from Latin quando (when)	A state of perplexity or uncertainty over what to do in a difficult situation.
Quarter	// /kwɔːrtər//	Used as a noun or verb	Middle English, from Old French quartier, from Latin quartarius	Each of four equal parts into which something is divided (noun); to divide into four equal parts (verb).
Quaternate	// /kwɔːtərˌneɪt/, /kwɔːtərˌneɪt//	The plant has quaternate leaves, arranged in groups of four. (adjective)	Latin (quaternatus)	Arranged in groups of four; having four parts.
Quenchable	// /kwɛntʃəbəl//	Her thirst was finally quenchable. (adjective)	English (from quench + -able)	Capable of being quenched or satisfied.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Quiddity	/'kwɪdɪti//	He tried to grasp the quiddity of the problem. (noun)	Latin (quidditas 'whatness')	The essential nature of a thing; the whatness or essence of something.
Quinta	/'kɪntə//	Noun	Portuguese	A country estate or farm, especially in Portugal or Latin America.
Quisqueite	/'kwɪskwaɪt//	Noun	English	A rare carbon-rich mineral.
Quotable	/'kwɒtəbəl//	Adjective	English	Worth quoting or able to be quoted.
Radiogram	/'reɪdɪ,ou græm//	Noun	Latin + Greek	A message transmitted by radio.
Ramble	/'ræmbəl//	Verb	Dutch	To walk aimlessly for pleasure.
Rattletrap	/'rætəl, træp//	Noun	English	An old, dilapidated vehicle or machine.
Recalibrate	/'ri:kæɪlɪ, bret//	Verb	English (from re- + calibrate)	Calibrate something again or differently.
Reclaim	/'ri:kleɪm//	Verb	Latin via Old French	Retrieve or recover (something previously lost, given, or paid).
Recover	/'ri:kʌvər//	Verb	Old French	Return to a normal state of health, mind, or strength.
Redound	/'ri:daʊnd//	Verb	Old French	Contribute greatly to (a person's credit or honor).
Refringent	/'ri:frɪndʒənt//	Adjective	Latin	Having the power to refract light.
Registrar	/'redʒɪstrɑ:r//	Noun	Latin	An official responsible for keeping a register or record.
Reinstate	/'ri:ɪn'steɪt//	Verb	Latin	To restore someone or something to their former position or state.
Reluctance	/'ri:lʌktəns//	Noun	Latin	Unwillingness or disinclination to do something.
Remnant	/'remnənt//	Noun	Old French	A small remaining quantity of something.
Repeal	/'ri:pi:l//	Verb	Old French	To revoke or annul (a law or act).
Republic	/'ri:pʌblɪk//	Noun	Latin	A state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives.
Resign	/'ri:zaɪn//	verb	Latin (via Old French)	To voluntarily leave a job or position.
Respond	/'ri:spænd//	verb	Latin (via Old French)	To say something in reply; to react to something.
Reticence	/'retɪsəns//	noun	Latin	The quality of being reserved or uncommunicative in speech.
Reveal	/'ri:vi:l//	verb	Old French	To make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others.
Revoke	/'ri:vəʊk//	verb	Latin	To put an end to the validity or operation of (a law, right, or agreement).
Ribosomal	/'raɪbə'səʊməl//	Adjective	Modern Latin	Relating to or characteristic of ribosomes.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Rosemary	//ˈrouz,mɛri//	Noun	Latin	An aromatic evergreen shrub with needle-like leaves, used as a herb.
Rucervine	//ru:'sɜ:rvɪn//	Adjective	Latin	Pertaining to or resembling a deer of the Rucervus genus, such as the barasingha.
Saddlebag	//'sædəl,bæg//	Noun	Old English	One of a pair of bags laid across the back of a horse or behind the seat of a bicycle or motorcycle.
Salvage	//'sælvɪdʒ//	Noun/Verb	Old French (from Latin)	The act of saving property from destruction; to retrieve or rescue.
Sarothrum	//sə'roθrəm//	Noun	Greek	A broom-like tuft of bristles or hairs, especially on an insect's leg.
Saunter	//'sɔ:ntər//	Verb	French	To walk in a slow, relaxed manner, without hurry or effort.
Schlep	//ʃlɛp//	Verb	Yiddish	Haul or carry (something heavy or awkward).
Scintilla	//sɪn'tɪlə//	Noun	Latin	A tiny, scarcely perceptible amount of something.
Scribe	//skraɪb//	Noun	Latin	A person who copies out documents.
Scutcheon	//'skʌtʃən//	Used as a noun.	Anglo-Norman French	A shield or emblem bearing a coat of arms.
Secularist	//'sekjələrɪst//	Used as a noun or adjective.	Latin	A person who advocates for the separation of the state from religious institutions.
Semidivine	//,semi'dɪvaɪn//	adjective	Latin	Having partly divine and partly human characteristics.
Sentry	//'sɛntri//	noun	Obscure	A soldier stationed to keep guard or to control access to a place.
Serendipity	//,serən'dɪpɪti//	noun	English (coined by Horace Walpole)	The occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way.
Sesame	//'sesəmi//	noun	Greek (via Latin)	A herbaceous plant of tropical and subtropical areas, grown for its oil-rich seeds.
Shishkebab	//ʃɪʃkə,bɑ:b//	Noun	Turkish/Persian	A dish of pieces of meat and vegetables grilled on a skewer.
Shrivel	//'ʃrɪvəl//	Verb	Scandinavian	To wrinkle and contract or cause to wrinkle and contract, especially due to loss of moisture.
Silica	//'sɪlɪkə//	Noun	Latin	A hard, unreactive, colorless compound that occurs as the principal constituent of sandstone and other rocks.
Simplify	//'sɪmplɪ,fai//	Verb	Latin	To make (something) simpler or easier to do or understand.
Situate	//'sɪtʃu,eɪt//	verb	Latin	to place or locate (something) in a particular spot or position.
Sloeberry	//'slou,bɛri//	Noun	English (from 'sloe' + 'berry')	The small, dark blue fruit of the blackthorn tree.
Socialize	//'souʃə,ləɪz//	Verb	English	To participate in social activities; to make social.
Solitary	//'sɑ:lɪ,tɛri//	Adjective	Latin	Done or existing alone.
Sophrosyne	//sə'frɑ:sɪni//	Noun	Greek	A healthy state of mind, characterized by self-control, moderation, and prudence.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Specimen	/'spɛsəməɪn//	Noun	Latin	An individual animal, plant, or mineral used as an example of its species or type.
Spheroidize	/'sfɪ'rɔɪ,dəɪz//	Verb	English	To convert to a spherical or spheroidal shape.
Splice	/'splaɪs//	Verb	Dutch (from splissen)	To join (ropes or cables) by interweaving strands; to join (film or tape) by overlapping and securing ends.
Sprite	/'sprɑɪt//	Noun	Old French (from esprit spirit)	A small, mischievous supernatural being; an elf or fairy.
Squeeze	/'skwi:z//	Verb	Old English	To firmly press (something soft or pliable), typically with one's fingers.
Stagnate	/'stæɡneɪt//	Verb	Latin	To cease to develop; become inactive or dull.
Statute	/'stætʃu:t//	noun	Old French	A written law passed by a legislative body.
Stipple	/'stɪpəl//	Verb	Dutch	To draw, paint, or engrave in dots or small touches.
Strategize	/'strætɪdʒaɪz//	Verb	Greek	To plan or devise a strategy.
Stripe	/'straɪp//	Noun or Verb	Dutch/Germanic	A long narrow band or line differing in color or texture from the surface beside it; to mark with stripes.
Subdivision	/'sʌbdɪ'vɪʒən//	noun	English	The act of subdividing or a smaller part created by subdividing.
Subphylum	/'sʌbfɑɪləm//	noun	English	A taxonomic category ranking between a phylum and a class.
Subtle	/'sʌtl//	adjective	Latin	So delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyze or describe.
Suffix	/'sʌfɪks//	noun	Latin	An affix added to the end of a word to form a derivative.
Sunrise	/'sʌn,raɪz//	noun	Old English	The time in the morning when the sun appears above the horizon.
Supernal	/'su:'pɜ:rnəl//	adjective	Latin	Of or relating to the heavens or divine beings; heavenly.
Surcease	/'sɜ:'si:s//	verb, noun	Old French	To cease from action; a cessation.
Surrealist	/'sɜ:'ri:əlɪst//	noun, adjective	French	An artist or writer associated with surrealism.
Suzerainty	/'su:zərəɪnti//	Noun	Old French	The right of a sovereign or state to exercise political control over a dependent state.
Symbolic	/'sɪm'bɔ:lɪk//	Adjective	Greek	Serving as a symbol.
System	/'sɪstəm//	Noun	Greek	A set of connected things or parts forming a complex whole.
Tackle	/'tækəl//	Noun	Middle English	The equipment needed for a task or sport.
Tallow	/'tæləʊ//	Noun	Old French	A hard fatty substance rendered from the fat of animals, used in making candles and soap.
Tantivy	/'tæn'tɪvi//	Adverb	English	At full gallop (especially of a horse); with great speed.
Tassel	/'tæsəl//	Noun	Old French	A decorative hanging ornament consisting of a bunch of threads.
Teethe	/'tið//	Verb	Old English	To develop teeth; to cut teeth.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Temperature	//ˈtɛmprətʃər//	noun	Latin	The degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object.
Tensile	//ˈtɛnsəl//	adjective	Latin	Relating to or involving tension.
Territory	//ˈtɛrɪˌtɔːri//	Noun	Latin (via Old French)	An area of land under the jurisdiction of a ruler or state.
Tetragonal	//tɛˈtræɡənəl//	Adjective	Greek	Having four angles; relating to a specific crystal system.
Theological	//θiːəˈlɔːdʒɪkəl//	Adjective	Greek	Relating to the study of religious faith, practice, and experience.
Thread	//θrɛd//	noun	Old English	A long, thin strand of cotton, nylon, or other fibers used in sewing or weaving.
Tinder	//ˈtɪndər//	Noun	Old English	Dry, flammable material, such as wood or paper, used for lighting a fire.
Tonight	//təˈnaɪt//	Adverb	Old English	On the evening of the present day.
Tourlourou	//ˌtʊrˌlʊˈru//	Noun	French	An inexperienced, often awkward young soldier (slang).
Transfigure	//ˈtrænsˈfɪɡjər//	verb	Latin	To transform into something more beautiful or spiritual.
Transplant	// ˈtrænsˈplænt//	(Verb)	Latin	To move from one place to another.
Trestletree	// ˈtrɛsəlˌtriː//	(Noun)	English (comb.)	A beam on either side of a ship's mast, supporting the cross-trees.
Trifle	//ˈtraɪfəl//	Noun	Old French	A thing of little importance or value.
Triskelion	//ˈtrɪˈskɛliən//	Noun	Greek	A motif consisting of three spiral arms or bent legs radiating from a single center.
Troglobiont	//ˌtrɔːɡlɒʊˈbaɪɔːnt //	Noun	Greek	An animal that lives only in caves and is adapted to a cave environment.
Tuesday	//ˈtuːzdeɪ//	Noun	Old English	The day of the week after Monday and before Wednesday.
Twitter	// ˈtwɪtər/ //	Verb/Noun	Old English/Onom atopoeic	To make a series of short, high-pitched sounds, like those of a bird. (Also: a social media platform).
Unaware	//ˌʌnəˈweɪr//	Adjective	English	Having no knowledge of a situation or fact.
Undeceive	//ˌʌndɪˈsiːv//	Verb	English (from un- + deceive)	To free (someone) from a mistaken belief or idea.
Understand	//ˌʌndərˈstænd//	Verb	Old English (understandan)	To perceive the meaning of (something); to comprehend.
Unfrequent	//ʌnˈfriːkwənt//	Adjective	English	Not happening often; rare.
Uniform	//ˈjuːnɪˌfɔːrm//	Adjective	Latin	Remaining the same in all cases and at all times; unvarying in form or character.
Unlimber	//ʌnˈlɪmbər//	Verb	Old English (un- + limber)	To prepare (something, such as a cannon) for action by removing it from its carriage.
Unscrew	//ʌnˈskruː//	verb	English	To loosen or remove by twisting.
Untangle	//ʌnˈtæŋɡl//	verb	English	To free from tangles or complications.

Word	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Origin	Meaning
Unwrap	//ʌn'ræp//	Verb	English (from un- + wrap)	To remove the covering or wrapping from something.
Ursine	//'ɜ:rsain//	adjective	Latin (ursinus)	Relating to or resembling a bear.
Vacate	//'veɪkeɪt//	verb	Latin (vacare)	To leave a place that one previously occupied.
Valise	//və'li:s//	noun	French	A small piece of luggage, typically made of leather or plastic.
Vegetable	//'vedʒətəbəl//	noun	Latin	A plant or part of a plant used as food.
Veracity	//və'reɪsɪti//	Noun	Latin	Conformity to facts; accuracy; truthfulness.
Verity	//'veri:ti//	Noun	Old French (from Latin)	A true principle or belief, especially one of fundamental importance.
Vestibule	//'vestɪ,bju:l//	Noun	Latin	A small entrance hall or passage between the outer door and the interior of a house or building.
Viceroy	//'vaɪs,rɔɪ//	Noun	Latin/French	A ruler exercising authority in a colony on behalf of a sovereign.
Vigilance	//'vɪdʒɪləns//	Noun	Latin	The action or state of keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties.
Virtue	//'vɜ:rtʃu:l//	Used as a noun.	Latin	Behavior showing high moral standards.
Vocabulary	//'vou:kæbjʊ,ləri//	Noun	Latin	A list or collection of words.
Vouchsafe	//vaʊtʃ'seɪf//	Verb	Old French	To grant or give (something) in a condescending manner.
Wander	//'wʌndər//	Verb	Old English	To walk or move in a leisurely, aimless, or casual way.
Warrior	//'wɔ:riər//	Noun	Old Northern French	A brave or experienced soldier or fighter.
Whence	//'wens//	Adverb	Old English	From what place or source.
Windward	//'wɪndwərd//	Adjective, Adverb, Noun	English	On the side toward the direction from which the wind is blowing.
Wonderland	//'wʌndər,lænd//	Noun	English	A place filled with wonder or fantastic things.
Xenocryst	//'zenou,kɪst//	Noun	Greek	A crystal occurring in an igneous rock but not derived from the original magma.
Xylary	//'zaɪləri//	Adjective	Greek (xylon)	Pertaining to xylem.
Yarnlike	//'jɑ:rnlaɪk//	Adjective	English (from yarn)	Resembling yarn.
Yellowbird	//'jeloubɜ:rd//	Noun	English (from yellow + bird)	Any of several birds that are predominantly yellow.
Yokeage	//'jəʊkɪdʒ//	Noun	English	The act of yoking or the number of animals yoked.
Zeitgeist	//'zaɪt,gəɪst//	Noun	German	The defining spirit or mood of a particular period of history.
Zigzag	//'zɪg,zæg//	Noun, Verb, Adjective	French	A line or course characterized by sharp turns in alternating directions.
Zoologist	//zu:'ɑ:lədʒɪst//	Noun	Greek	A scientist who studies animals.