

1.	deep	adjective	extending downward to a considerable degree.
2.	happy	adjective	having the feeling arising from the consciousness of well-being.
3.	bump	verb	to hit or knock typically with a degree of force or violence and making a thudding impact and usually with a degree of injury or damage.
4.	bear	noun	an animal having long shaggy hair, feeding on fruit and insects as well as on flesh, and moving very fast for short distances.
5.	count	verb	to separate one by one to find the total number of units : to number or tally.
6.	dunk	verb	to dip (as a piece of bread, cake, or doughnut) into liquid (as coffee, milk, or tea) while eating.
7.	feet	plural noun	the terminal parts of the vertebrate legs upon which an individual stands.
8.	cold	adjective	having a temperature notably below that compatible with human comfort.
9.	alone	adjective	away from other people or things.
10.	click	verb	to select (something on a computer) by placing the cursor over it and pressing a button on your mouse.
11.	miss	verb	to feel the lack of : to be unhappy because of the loss or absence of.
12.	shirt	noun	a loose cloth garment usually having a collar, sleeves, a front opening, and a tail long enough to be tucked inside the waistband of trousers or a skirt.
13.	roof	noun	the outside cover on top of a building or home.







14.	here	adverb	at this point in space : in this location.
15.	lamp	noun	a light-giving device.
16.	lost	adjective	gone out of one's possession or control : put in an unremembered place.
17.	lunch	noun	the meal that is eaten in the middle of the day.
18.	drift	verb	to become driven or carried along by a current of water, wind, or air.
19.	please	adverb	—used as a function word to express politeness or emphasis in a request.
20.	spill	verb	to cause or allow to pour, splash, or fall out (as over the edge of a container) and be wasted, lost, or scattered.
21.	tired	adjective	drained of strength and energy: fatigued often to the point of exhaustion: weary.
22.	large	adjective	big.
23.	lake	noun	a large body of water surrounded by land.
24.	grab	verb	to take or take hold of by a sudden motion or grasp : to seize, to clutch.
25.	juice	noun	the extractable fluid contents of plant cells or plant structures.
26.	nook	noun	a secluded or out-of-the-way place or part.
27.	shops	verb	examines goods and services with intent to buy.



28.	spot	noun	a small extent of space.
29.	world	noun	the earth with all its inhabitants and all things upon it.
30.	math	noun	a science that deals with the relationship and symbolism of numbers.
31.	pick	verb	to select from among a group.
32.	soap	noun	a cleansing agent that is used for washing something.
33.	tools	plural noun	instruments (such as hammers or saws) used or worked by hand.
34.	green	adjective	being the color of grass or emeralds.
35.	muddy	adjective	covered with a slimy sticky mixture of finely divided particles of solid material and water.
36.	ripe	adjective	fully developed and so usable as food — used of fruit.
37.	sign	noun	a board on a building that tells the name and type of a business.
38.	soup	noun	a liquid food made with broth that often contains pieces of meat, fish, pasta, or vegetables.
39.	warm	adjective	sending or giving out heat usually to a comfortable or beneficial degree : producing sensations of heat.
40.	fresh	adjective	newly produced, gathered, or made.
41.	learn	verb	to gain knowledge or understanding of or skill in by study, instruction, or experience.



42.	frosty	adjective	cold, freezing.
43.	crisp	adjective	easily broken, cracked, or snapped.
44.	shape	noun	the visible makeup characteristic of a particular item or kind of item : characteristic appearance or visible form.
45.	splash	verb	to strike and dash about (as water or mud): to cause (a liquid or thinly viscous substance) to spatter or toss about especially with force.
46.	mushy	adjective	soft, spongy.
47.	group	noun	a relatively small number of individuals assembled or standing together.
48.	spine	noun	the backbone of a book.
49.	straps	verb	secures with or attaches by means of a narrow usually flat strip or thong of a flexible material.
50.	feast	noun	an elaborate meal : a banquet.
51.	eagle	noun	any of various large diurnal birds of prey noted for their strength, size, graceful figure, keenness of vision, and powers of flight.
52.	berries	plural noun	pulpy and usually edible fruits of small size.
53.	caves	plural noun	hollowed-out chambers in the earth or in the sides of cliffs or hills.
54.	blanket	noun	a piece of warm fabric used as a bed covering.
55.	catch	verb	to take hold of especially suddenly or forcibly : to grasp.



56.	updo	noun	an upswept hairdo.
57.	mule	noun	a hybrid between the horse and the donkey.
58.	glow	verb	to shine with light or become lit up.
59.	quick	adjective	done or taking place with rapidity: done or taking place within only a small interval of time.
60.	cotton	noun	a soft fibrous usually white substance that clothes the seeds of various plants and is used extensively in the making of threads, yarns, and fabrics.
61.	seats	plural noun	assigned or regularly assumed sitting places.
62.	baseball	noun	a game played by two teams of nine in which players try to score runs by hitting a small ball with a bat and running to each of four bases located on a large field.
63.	great	adjective	wonderful, admirable.
64.	playground	noun	a piece of land used for and usually having special facilities for recreation especially by children.
65.	monster	noun	a ferocious legendary animal usually of great size.
66.	enjoy	verb	to make happy.
67.	jazzy	adjective	of an unrestrained, animated, or flashy character.
68.	jeans	plural noun	pants usually made of a durable twilled cotton cloth or denim and worn for work or sports.



69.	partner	noun	one that is associated in any action with another: associate, colleague.
70.	raindrop	noun	a liquid globule of water falling especially from the clouds.
71.	office	noun	a place where a particular kind of business is transacted or a service is supplied.
72.	young	adjective	in an early stage of life, growth, or development.
73.	outside	adverb	in the open air.
74.	poem	noun	writing in verse.
75.	pillow	noun	a sack made typically of cloth and filled with a soft material used to support the head of a person resting or sleeping.
76.	steady	adjective	firm in standing or position: not tottering or shaking: fixed.
77.	Saturday	noun	the seventh day of the week : the day following Friday.
78.	needle	noun	a small slender rodlike instrument for hand sewing that has a round or elongated eye for thread at one end and a blunt or sharp point at the other and that is made usually of steel or bone in straight or curved form.
79.	above	adverb	in a higher place : overhead.
80.	honking	verb	causing (as a horn) to make a noise resembling the cry of a goose.
81.	strange	adjective	unusual.
82.	noisy	adjective	full of or characterized by the presence of sound.



83.	video	noun	a recording of visual images and sound stored in digital form.
84.	timer	noun	a stopwatch for timing races or contests.
85.	topics	plural noun	subjects under discussion or consideration.
86.	layer	noun	one thickness, course, or fold laid or lying over or under another.
87.	token	noun	a piece or disk (as of metal) certified as having a definite value for payment or exchange.
88.	control	verb	to have power over : to rule.
89.	summer	noun	the season that consists of June, July, and August.
90.	across	preposition	from one side to the opposite side of.
91.	stiff	adjective	incapable of or resistant to being flexed or bent : rigid.
92.	running	verb	going steadily by springing steps so that both feet leave the ground for an instant in each step.
93.	field	noun	a land area free of woodland, cities, and towns: open country.
94.	behind	preposition	toward the back : backward.
95.	trace	verb	to copy (as a drawing, engraving, or manuscript) by following the lines or letters as seen through a transparent sheet superimposed on the original.
96.	below	preposition	downward from.



97.	loose	adjective	not rigidly fastened or securely attached: lacking a firm or tight connection: ready to move or come apart from an attachment.
98.	spare	adjective	not being used: held for future or emergency use.
99.	cling	verb	to adhere closely and firmly as if glued.
100.	grins	verb	draws back the lips from the teeth in merriment or good humor.
101.	giraffe	noun	a large fleet African ruminant mammal that is the tallest of living quadrupeds and has a very long rather stiff neck and a short coat of fawn or cream-colored hair marked with large reddish or brown blotches.
102.	groceries	plural noun	articles of goods sold by a dealer in staple foodstuffs and usually meats and other foods.
103.	huddling	verb	gathering in a group : pressing close together.
104.	jigsaw	noun	a puzzle made by sawing or cutting a picture into small pieces to be fitted together.
105.	neighbors	plural noun	ones that live next to or near others.
106.	gasped	verb	caught the breath audibly often as an expression of shock, concern, or emotion.
107.	mansion	noun	a home that is impressive due to its size.
108.	midday	noun	noon.
109.	powwow	noun	a North American Indian ceremony (as for the cure of disease, success in hunting, victory in war) often accompanied by great noise, feasting, and dancing.



110.	bazaar** OR bazar	noun	a market place or market (as in the Middle East) that usually consists of rows of shops or stalls where all kinds of goods are offered for sale.
111.	astray	adverb	into a wrong or mistaken way of thinking or acting.
112.	liquid	noun	an extremely fluid substance that flows freely like water.
113.	fuel	noun	a material (as coal, gas, oil, or wood) used to produce heat or power by burning.
114.	massive	adjective	weighty: heavy.
115.	women** OR womyn	plural noun	female human beings.
116.	chuckle	verb	to laugh inwardly or quietly.
117.	handstand	noun	an act of supporting the body on the hands with the trunk and legs balanced in air.
118.	machine	noun	an assemblage of parts that are usually solid bodies that transmit forces, motion, and energy one to another in some predetermined manner and to some desired end (as for sewing a seam, hoisting a load, or maintaining an electric current).
119.	leaking	verb	letting a substance (as water or gas) or light in or out through a hole, crevice, or other opening.
120.	snazzy	adjective	outstanding in style: conspicuously or flashily attractive.
121.	whee	interjection	—used to express delight or general exuberance.
122.	welcome	noun	a friendly greeting or reception given to a person when he or she arrives.



123.	pretend	verb	to make believe.
124.	should	verb	—used in auxiliary function to express what is probable or expected.
125.	sideways	adverb	in a position so as to offer only the right or left lateral part of the body.
126.	muster	verb	to bring together : to collect.
127.	include	verb	to place, list, or rate as a part or component of a whole or of a larger group, class, or aggregate.
128.	sandwich	noun	two pieces of bread with meat or cheese or a mixture of foods placed between them.
129.	Saturn	noun	the planet sixth in order from the sun that is notable for its large ring system.
130.	violet	noun	a small-flowered plant of a genus of usually spring-blooming flowers that have leafy stems and purple, yellow, or white flowers.
131.	mighty	adjective	having or wielding great power or authority.
132.	solution	noun	an answer to or a means of answering a problem : an explanation.
133.	spiral	adjective	winding around a center point and slowly moving away from or getting closer to it.
134.	thread	noun	a filament, a group of filaments twisted together, or a filamentous length formed by spinning and twisting short textile fibers into a continuous strand.



135.	velvet	noun	a clothing and upholstery fabric in a wide range of constructions and weights made of silk, rayon, cotton, nylon, or wool and characterized by a short soft dense pile.
136.	breathe	verb	to draw air into and expel it out of the lungs : to inhale and exhale.
137.	taxicab	noun	a chauffeur-driven automobile available on call to carry a passenger between any two points (as within a city) for a fare.
138.	report	noun	a usually detailed account or statement.
139.	cobweb	noun	a single thread spun by a spider.
140.	rodent	noun	an animal of an order comprising relatively small gnawing mammals.
141.	spying	verb	watching (as a person) in a furtive or stealthy manner for the purpose of secretly obtaining information for usually hostile purposes.
142.	showed	verb	gave an explanation of : taught, informed, instructed.
143.	scribbly	adjective	covered with or consisting of illegible or random marks written or drawn.
144.	recess	noun	a time between classes during the school day that is used for rest or play.
145.	highway	noun	a main direct road.
146.	reeds	plural noun	tall grasses with slender often prominently jointed stems that grow especially in wet areas.
147.	bolts	plural noun	wood or metal bars or rods used to fasten a door.



148.	squeeze	verb	to exert pressure especially on opposite sides or parts of : to press together closely or tightly.
149.	softly	adverb	in a manner that is pleasing or agreeable to the senses.
150.	wriggle	verb	to move the body or a bodily part to and fro with short writhing motions like a worm : to squirm, writhe.
151.	motion	noun	the action or process of a body passing from one place or position to another.
152.	terror	noun	a state of intense fright or apprehension : stark fear.
153.	murky	adjective	dark or dull in color.
154.	harvest	noun	the amount of any natural product that is gathered.
155.	quill	noun	a bird's feather; especially : one of the large stiff feathers of a bird's wing or tail.
156.	patio	noun	a usually paved outdoor area that is next to a building and is used for dining and relaxing.
157.	braids	plural noun	lengths of hair done up by interweaving three or more strands together.
158.	castle	noun	a large fortified building often surrounded by a moat.
159.	costume	noun	an outfit worn to create the appearance characteristic of a particular period, person, place, or thing.
160.	wagon	noun	a heavy four-wheel usually uncovered vehicle designed especially for transporting bulky commodities and drawn originally by animals.



161.	wrench	verb	twist violently to one side or out of line, shape, or position.
162.	indeed	adverb	admittedly, undeniably.
163.	gerbils** OR gerbilles	plural noun	burrowing desert rodents that have long hind legs well adapted for leaping.
164.	village	noun	a small cluster of houses and other buildings (as stores and churches) forming a unit distinct from the surrounding countryside.
165.	critters** OR critturs	plural noun	creatures, animals.
166.	stifle	verb	to withhold from expression : to keep in check : to repress.
167.	dimple	noun	a slight natural indentation or hollow in the surface of some part of the human body (as on a cheek or the chin).
168.	brother	noun	a male human being considered in his relation to another person having the same parents or having one parent in common.
169.	mistake	noun	an unintentional error.
170.	harbor <mark>OR</mark> harbour*	noun	a small bay or other sheltered part of a considerable body of water usually well protected against high waves and strong currents and deep enough to anchor ships or other craft.
171.	reunion	noun	a meeting of persons long separated.
172.	balloon	noun	a bag of silk or other tough light material shaped usually like a sphere, made nonporous, and filled with heated air or a gas lighter than air.



173.	promise	noun	a statement that you will do or not do something specific.
174.	uproar	noun	a loud usually disorderly noise of some duration.
175.	Wednesday	noun	the day following Tuesday.
176.	exactly	adverb	precisely according to a rule, standard, or fact : accurately.
177.	severe	adjective	strict or uncompromising in judgment, discipline, or government.
178.	twinkle	verb	to shine with a flickering, sparkling, or intermittent light.
179.	snicker	verb	to laugh in a slight, covert, or partly suppressed manner (as in derision or from embarrassment).
180.	stumble	verb	to lose one's footing in walking or running so as to stagger or fall : to trip.
181.	smock	noun	a lightweight loose garment with a front opening and worn especially for protection of clothing while working.
182.	natural	adjective	in accordance with or determined by nature : based upon the operations of the physical world.
183.	childhood	noun	the quality or state of being a young person especially between infancy and youth.
184.	nonsense	noun	something that is not capable of being understood.
185.	bandits	plural noun	those who steal, especially in a shameless or pitiless manner.
186.	champion	noun	someone whose superiority is formally acknowledged especially after a test, contest, or series of tests or contests.



187.	superb	adjective	of the highest quality.
188.	tinge	verb	to color with a slight shade or stain : to tint.
189.	outcome	noun	something that follows from an activity or process: consequence, result.
190.	groves	plural noun	smaller groups of trees than forests often without underwood and planted or growing naturally as if arranged by art.
191.	ghostly	adjective	of or relating to a mark or visible sign left by something dead, lost, or no longer present.
192.	convince	verb	to get someone to agree or believe by arguing a point.
193.	biology	noun	the science of life.
194.	captive	adjective	kept within bounds : confined.
195.	streamers	plural noun	narrow free-floating strips (as of cloth or crepe paper).
196.	speckled	adjective	covered or marked with small marks or splotches : spotted.
197.	hopscotch	noun	a child's game in which a player tosses a small object into the lined and numbered areas outlined on the ground, hops on one foot through the figure and back to the area in which the object lies, picks it up, and hops out trying to avoid errors.
198.	jumbled	adjective	lacking order, coherence, sequence, or plan.
199.	naughty	adjective	violating accepted standards of morality, good taste, or polite behavior.



200.	dodgy	adjective	evasive, tricky.
201.	ballerina	noun	a female dancer in a form of artistic dancing.
202.	cubism	noun	the arbitrary arrangement and interrelation of contours and fragments of contours on a picture surface without necessary reference to natural objects or their structure.
203.	interact	verb	to have an effect on one another.
204.	jerky	noun	meat (as beef) that has been cut into long slices or strips and dried.
205.	diablo	noun	an extremely and malignantly wicked person : a human fiend.
206.	ablaze	adjective	on fire.
207.	pivot	noun	a dance step in which the dancer rotates on one foot and completes the step by shifting the weight to the other foot.
208.	karate	noun	a Japanese art of self-defense in which kicks and openhanded blows are delivered especially to vulnerable parts of the body.
209.	bowler	noun	a stiff felt hat with a dome-shaped crown and a rather narrow somewhat rolled brim — called also "Derby."
210.	phantom	adjective	unembodied, elusive.
211.	locust	noun	a grasshopper that frequently travels in swarms.
212.	council	noun	a somewhat permanent group elected or appointed to constitute an advisory body or a body with a degree of legislative power.



213.	ointment	noun	a salve or unguent for application to the skin; specifically: a semisolid medicinal preparation usually having a base of fatty or greasy material.
214.	Gothic	adjective	of, relating to or having the characteristics of a European style of architecture from the 12th to the 16th centuries that is characterized by slender vertical piers and counterbalancing buttresses, and with pointed arches and vaulting.
215.	midair	noun	any point or region in the air not immediately adjacent to the ground or other solid or liquid surface beneath it.
216.	hurricane	noun	a tropical cyclone with winds of 73 miles per hour or greater.
217.	laurel	noun	a recognition of superior achievement : a mark of public esteem : an honor.
218.	lollygag** <mark>OR</mark> lallygag	verb	to fool around : to loiter, dawdle.
219.	vermin	plural noun	small common harmful animals (such as bedbugs and mice) that tend to occur in great numbers and are difficult to control.
220.	argument	noun	the act or process of contending or disagreeing in words : a disputation.
221.	wreckage	noun	the remains of the destruction, disorganization, or serious injury of something especially by violence.
222.	dolphin	noun	any of various small marine toothed whales that have the snout more or less elongated into a beak and the neck vertebrae partially fused.
223.	infinite	adjective	having no end : extending indefinitely.



224.	bittersweet	adjective	of or relating to a prepared chocolate containing little sugar.
225.	fend	verb	to look out for oneself : to manage.
226.	disguise	noun	unfamiliar or uncharacteristic style of dress worn to conceal one's identity.
227.	membrane	noun	a thin soft pliable sheet or layer especially of animal or vegetable origin.
228.	magnolia	noun	a tree or shrub that has evergreen or deciduous leaves and usually showy white, yellow, rose, or purple flowers appearing in early spring.
229.	sensation	noun	a state of excited interest or feeling.
230.	daredevil	noun	a person who without apparent fear faces, accepts, or carries out anything unusually dangerous or foolhardy.
231.	bypass	noun	a passage providing an alternative deflected route (such as a road to carry traffic around a congested district or a channel to deflect flood water).
232.	oysters	plural noun	marine bivalve mollusks having a rough irregular shell, living free on the bottom or adhering to stones or other objects in shallow water, and feeding on minute plants and animals carried to them by the current.
233.	military	adjective	of or relating to soldiers, arms, or war.
234.	gasket	noun	a separate or attached sealer used in making and closing airtight or liquid containers to ensure tightness.
235.	biceps	noun	a muscle having two heads, such as the large flexor muscle of the front of the upper arm.



236.	voyage	noun	a journey by water : cruise.
237.	advantage	noun	a more favorable or improved position or condition.
238.	applause	noun	approval publicly expressed (as by clapping hands).
239.	nostrils	plural noun	the external openings of the nose or nasal cavity of a vertebrate.
240.	television	noun	a medium of communication whereby images and sounds are transmitted.
241.	mattress	noun	a resilient pad for use as a resting place alone or supported on a bedstead.
242.	soldier	noun	a person engaged in military service.
243.	trousers** OR trowsers	plural noun	an outer garment extending from the waist to the ankle or sometimes only to or just below the knee.
244.	albums	plural noun	one or more recordings produced as a single unit.
245.	muscles	plural noun	tissues that function to produce motion and are made up of variously modified elongated cells capable of contracting when stimulated.
246.	diploma	noun	a document that records that a person has completed a course or graduated from a school.
247.	harpoons	plural noun	throwing weapons used in hunting large fish and sea animals.
248.	rampage	noun	a state of being turbulently active, wildly agitated, or destructive.



249.	levitate	verb	to rise or float in the air, especially in seeming defiance of gravitation.
250.	spritzed	verb	sprayed, squirted.
251.	clientele	noun	a body of patrons or customers.
252.	anecdotes	plural noun	usually short narratives of interesting, amusing, or curious incidents often biographical and generally characterized by human interest.
253.	haberdasher	noun	a dealer in men's furnishings, such as shirts, ties, and hats.
254.	filigree** OR filagree	noun	ornamental work of fine wire of gold, silver, or copper that is used chiefly to decorate gold and silver surfaces.
255.	catapults	plural noun	ancient military devices used for hurling heavy missiles (as stones) or for hurling other missiles (as spears, arrows) with extreme force.
256.	embroiled	verb	involved especially in conflict or with a problem, adversaries, or the law.
257.	burro	noun	a donkey.
258.	guava	noun	the globular yellow fruit of a small shrubby tropical American tree.
259.	crescendo	noun	the peak of a gradual increase (as in physical or emotional force or intensity).
260.	ocelot	noun	a medium-sized American wildcat ranging from Texas to Patagonia and having a tawny yellow or grayish coat that is dotted and striped with black.



261.	onyx	adjective	of the color jet black.
262.	demigod	noun	a mythological divine or semidivine being (as the offspring of a deity and a mortal).
263.	trek	noun	a trip or movement especially when involving difficulties or complex organization.
264.	teriyaki	noun	a dish of Japanese origin consisting of meat or fish that is grilled or broiled after being marinated in a seasoned soy sauce.
265.	contribute	verb	to add (as knowledge or effort) to a common interest or activity.
266.	hocus-pocus** OR hokus-pokus	noun	something that confuses, misleads, or is difficult to comprehend.
267.	narwhal** <mark>OR</mark> narwal	noun	an arctic cetacean that has no dorsal fin, is marbled black and white in color, reaches a length of about 16 feet, and possesses in the male one or rarely two long, spirally twisted pointed tusks.
268.	melancholy	adjective	depressed in spirits : mournful.
269.	merfolk	plural noun	legendary peoples of the sea having human head, trunk, and arms and the tail of a fish.
270.	gargoyles	plural noun	spouts often having the form of a grotesque figure or animal and projecting from a roof gutter to throw rainwater clear of a building.
271.	pavilions	plural noun	light sometimes ornamental structures in gardens, parks, or places of recreation that are used for entertainment or shelter.
272.	skeptical OR sceptical	adjective	characterized by an attitude of doubt or disposition in regard to something particular (such as a supposed fact).



273.	palette	noun	a particular range, quality, or use of color.
274.	ogres	plural noun	hideous giants represented in fairy tales and folklore as feeding on human beings : monsters.
275.	goatee	noun	a small trim pointed or tufted beard on a man's chin.
276.	grotesque	adjective	departing markedly from the natural, the expected or the typical (as by distortion, exaggeration): atypical.
277.	threshold	noun	the place or point of entering or beginning: outset.
278.	flamboyant	adjective	marked by strikingly elaborate, colorful, or showy display or behavior.
279.	famine	noun	a period of extreme scarcity of food.
280.	linoleum	noun	a floor covering made by laying on a burlap or canvas backing a mixture of solidified linseed oil and various solid particles and usually pigments.
281.	pesos	plural noun	coins or currency notes representing any of the basic monetary units of Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Mexico, and Uruguay.
282.	rogue	noun	a dishonest unprincipled person.
283.	amnesia	noun	loss of memory sometimes including the memory of personal identity.
284.	fruition	noun	completion, fulfillment.
285.	bygone	adjective	of or relating to the past.



286.	committee	noun	a group of people delegated to consider, investigate, or act on and usually to report on some matter or business.
287.	mirage	noun	an optical phenomenon observed on still days over deserts or hot pavements that has the mirrorlike appearance of a quiet pool of water.
288.	newfangled	adjective	recently made or of the most up-to-date style.
289.	surcharge	noun	a price demanded for a thing or service in excess of the usual or normal amount.
290.	marksmanship	noun	the art or skill of a person practiced at hitting a target especially with firearms.
291.	column	noun	one of a building's vertical supporting structures.
292.	plaque** OR placque	noun	an inscribed metal tablet that identifies a site or commemorates an individual or event.
293.	rebuke	verb	to criticize sharply: to reprimand.
294.	adversity	noun	a condition of suffering, destitution, or affliction often implying previous prosperity or well-being.
295.	symphony	noun	a large piece for orchestra usually in three or four contrasting movements.
296.	aquamarine	noun	a pale blue to light greenish blue.
297.	altar	noun	a tablelike construction used in the Christian church in celebrating the Eucharist : communion table.



298.	stylistic	adjective	of or relating to mode of expression especially in the use of language.
299.	flailed	verb	moved, swung, or beat as though wielding an instrument for threshing grain from the ear by hand.
300.	errands	plural noun	trips made in order to deliver a message or purchase or attend to something.
301.	spree	noun	an unrestrained and usually excessive indulgence in or outburst of any activity : splurge, rampage.
302.	steeped	verb	saturated thoroughly : imbued.
303.	smattering	noun	an inconsiderable number or amount especially of similar but distinct individuals or parts : piecemeal collection.
304.	bibliophile	noun	a lover of books especially for beautiful or rare qualities of format; also: a book collector.
305.	graphite	noun	a mineral consisting of soft black lustrous carbon that conducts electricity and is used in pencils, crucibles, electrolytic anodes, as a lubricant, and as a moderator in atomic-energy plants—called also "black lead."
306.	halo	noun	the aura of glory, veneration, prestige, or sentiment surrounding an idealized person or thing.
307.	feisty	adjective	having or showing a lively aggressiveness : spunky.
308.	transfixed	verb	held motionless by or as if by piercing especially with an absorbing emotion or interest.
309.	aluminum	noun	a bluish silver-white metallic element that is the most plentiful metal in Earth's crust.



310.	residential	adjective	used as a temporary or permanent dwelling place, abode, or habitation to which one intends to return.
311.	deposition	noun	testimony taken down in writing under oath or affirmation.
312.	veterinarian	noun	one qualified and duly authorized to treat diseases of animals.
313.	skiff	noun	a light rowboat.
314.	totem	noun	an animal, plant, or other object serving as the emblem of a family or clan and often regarded as a reminder of its ancestry.
315.	inferno	noun	a large disastrous burning : a conflagration.
316.	buzzard	noun	any of various birds of prey such as a turkey vulture or a condor.
317.	eliminate	verb	to get rid of.
318.	writhes	verb	becomes twisted, contorted, or wrested about in or as if in pain or struggling.
319.	mourners	plural noun	those that are sorrowful over a death.
320.	respiratory	adjective	of or relating to breathing.
321.	perpetrate	verb	to be guilty of (a crime, an offense, etc.): to commit.
322.	intestines	plural noun	tubular portions of the digestive tract that in the vertebrate lie posterior to the stomach from which they are separated by the pyloric valve.
323.	sanitation	noun	the application of measures to make environmental conditions favorable to health.



324.	barren	adjective	deficient in producing vegetation : bare or desolate.
325.	lavishly	adverb	in a manner characterized by profusion or excess.
326.	suffice	verb	to be enough: to meet or satisfy a need.
327.	giddily	adverb	in a manner characterized by exuberance, impulsiveness, or thoughtlessness.
328.	tiff	noun	a slight fit of anger : an outburst of temper or spite : a petty quarrel.
329.	leeward	adjective	situated away from the wind : downwind.
330.	hurly-burly	noun	confusion, turmoil, uproar.
331.	monotone	noun	a succession of syllables, words, or sentences in one unvaried key or pitch.
332.	parroting	verb	imitating the form of without understanding the sense or meaning involved.
333.	techie	noun	a person who is very knowledgeable or enthusiastic about the science of the application of knowledge to practical purposes.
334.	gruesome**  OR grewsome	adjective	inspiring horror or repulsion : fearful, grisly, hideous.
335.	tsunami	noun	a great sea wave produced by submarine earth movement or volcanic eruption : a tidal wave.
336.	anomaly	noun	something deviating from a general rule, method, or analogy : something irregular or abnormal.



337.	banishment	noun	legal expulsion from a country.
338.	magenta	noun	a deep purplish red.
339.	conveyance	noun	the action of transporting : transportation.
340.	cohort	noun	company, band, group.
341.	kindling	noun	easily combustible material of a convenient size for starting a fire.
342.	treachery	noun	betrayal of trust.
343.	mañana	adverb	at an indefinite time in the future – used chiefly in the Southwest.
344.	squeal	verb	to cry with a sharp shrill prolonged sound.
345.	tersely	adverb	in a brief and concise manner.
346.	autism	noun	a developmental disorder that typically appears by age three and that is variable in expression but is recognized and diagnosed by impairment of the ability to form social relationships, by impairment of the ability to communicate with others, and by stereotyped behavior patterns.
347.	foyer	noun	an anteroom or lobby especially of a theater, library, or other public building.
348.	straightforward	adjective	free from the use of an unnecessarily large number of words to express an idea : direct or not roundabout in expression.
349.	vial	noun	a small vessel for liquids.
350.	foist	verb	to force another to accept especially by stealth or deceit.



351.	Samhain	noun	the evening preceding All Saints' Day : Halloween.
352.	crystalline	adjective	transparent, pure, pellucid.
353.	sentient	adjective	conscious or capable of fine distinctions or perceptions : sensitive.
354.	technicalities	plural noun	details that have meaning only for the specialist.
355.	crannies	plural noun	small obscure clefts, corners, or closed spaces that are easy to overlook and are likely places for concealing something or for hiding.
356.	incorporeal	adjective	having no material body or form : not consisting of matter.
357.	Tlingit	noun	a group of Indian peoples of the islands and coast of southern Alaska.
358.	detainees	plural noun	persons held in custody for political reasons.
359.	delinquent	noun	a transgressor against duty or law especially in a degree not constituting crime.
360.	grudgingly	adverb	in a manner that is unwilling, reluctant, illiberal, or ungenerous.
361.	smoldering OR smouldering	verb	wasting away by slow combustion.
362.	karma	noun	the sum total of the ethical consequences of a person's good or bad actions comprising thoughts, words, and deeds that is held in Hinduism and Buddhism to determine one's specific destiny in one's next existence.
363.	Cyclops	noun	one of a race of giants in Greek mythology with a single eye in the middle of the forehead.



364.	translucent	adjective	admitting and diffusing light so that objects beyond cannot be clearly distinguished: partly transparent.
365.	glabrous	adjective	having a smooth even surface: free of roughness; specifically: having an epidermal covering that is totally or relatively devoid of hairs or down.
366.	gondolas	plural noun	long narrow flat-bottomed boats with a high prow and stern used on the canals of Venice.
367.	pentameter	noun	a line of five metrical feet.
368.	chlorofluorocarbon	noun	any of several simple gaseous compounds used as refrigerants, cleaning solvents, and aerosol propellants and in the manufacture of plastic foams, and that are believed to be a major cause of stratospheric ozone depletion.
369.	impeccable	adjective	free from fault or blame : flawless.
370.	inimitable	adjective	not capable of being copied : matchless.
371.	euphoria	noun	a feeling of well-being or elation.
372.	Euphrates	geographical entry	river 1,700 miles long in southwestern Asia flowing from eastern Turkey southeast through Syria and Iraq to unite with the Tigris forming the Shatt al Arab.
373.	artificial	adjective	produced by human beings and intended to imitate something in nature : simulated.
374.	villainous	adjective	highly objectionable : mean, bad, wretched, vile, detestable.
375.	ruffian	noun	a coarse, brutal, or cruel fellow.



376.	buccaneer	noun	one of the pirates preying upon Spanish ships and settlements especially in the West Indies in the seventeenth century.
377.	lubbers	plural noun	clumsy or unskilled seamen.
378.	louis d'or	noun	a French gold coin first struck in 1640 and issued up to the Revolution.
379.	ambiguity	noun	the condition of admitting of two or more meanings, of being understood in more than one way, or of referring to two or more things at the same time.
380.	cache	noun	something that is hidden or stored in a secret or secure place.
381.	Madagascar	geographical entry	an island in the western Indian Ocean off southeastern Africa that is known for its unique flora and fauna.
382.	catechism	noun	a manual or guide for systematic instruction (as for moral and religious instruction) sometimes in the form of a comprehensive summary of doctrine and often in the form of questions and answers.
383.	lieutenant	noun	a commissioned officer in the army, navy, air force, or marine corps.
384.	cavalier	adjective	given to airy dismissal of things worthy of attention.
385.	circumspectly	adverb	in a manner marked by caution and earnest attention to all significant circumstances and possible consequences of action.
386.	Chernobyl	geographical entry	site in northern Ukraine of a town abandoned after a nuclear accident nearby in 1986.



387.	algebraic	adjective	of, relating to, involving, or according to the laws of a branch of mathematics in which arithmetic relations are generalized and explored by using letter symbols to represent numbers, variable quantities, or other mathematical entities.
388.	hydraulics	plural noun	a branch of science that deals with practical applications (as the transmission of energy or the effects of flow) of water or other liquid in motion.
389.	klystron	noun	an electron tube in which bunching of electrons is produced by subjecting them to acceleration and deceleration by high potential across a gap and which is used for the generation and amplification of ultrahigh-frequency current (as in radar).
390.	fuselage	noun	the central body portion of an airplane designed to accommodate the crew and the passengers or cargo.
391.	grosgrain	noun	a firm fabric in plain weave usually with a silk or rayon warp and a heavy cotton filling that forms pronounced crosswise ribs.
392.	Byzantine	adjective	having the characteristics of an architecture developed in the eastern Roman Empire having as its chief decorative feature the incrustation of walls with marble veneering and with richly colored mosaic on grounds of gold.
393.	objet d'art	noun	an article of artistic worth.
394.	séance	noun	a meeting for the purpose of receiving spirit communications.
395.	reticule	noun	a woman's small drawstring bag used as a pocketbook, workbag, or carryall.
396.	defibrillator	noun	a device that restores the heart's normal rhythm.



397.	rookery	noun	a breeding ground or common haunt of gregarious birds or animals (as herons, penguins, or seals); also : a colony of such birds or animals.
398.	vociferous	adjective	marked by or given to ready vehement insistent outcry.
399.	Carmelite	noun	a member of a Roman Catholic mendicant order founded in the 12th century.
400.	cascabel	noun	a vicious South and Central American rattlesnake that has a powerful neurotoxic venom and is the only rattlesnake of eastern South America.
401.	San Joaquin	geographical entry	a river in central California flowing from the Sierra Nevada southwest and then northwest into the Sacramento River.
402.	cabeza	noun	the head of a person or animal.
403.	imperator	noun	supreme leader especially of the ancient Romans : commander, emperor.
404.	physician	noun	one duly authorized to treat disease : a doctor of medicine.
405.	symbolizes OR symbolises*	verb	serves as something that stands for or suggests something else by reason of relationship, association, convention, or accidental but not intentional resemblance.
406.	camouflaged	verb	concealed by means of disguise.
407.	piñon <mark>OR</mark> pinyon	noun	the nutlike seed of a low-growing nut pine of western North America used especially in confectionery.
408.	dysfunctional	adjective	related to a trait or condition failing to serve a useful or adjustive purpose in society.



409.	creosote	noun	a dark brown or black flammable tar deposited from especially wood smoke on the walls of a chimney.
410.	gravelly	adjective	harsh and usually irritating or unpleasant — used especially of the human voice.
411.	keening	adjective	having the quality of or suggesting a lamentation or cry of grief.
412.	probation	noun	the action of suspending the sentence of a convicted offender in such a way that the offender is given freedom after promising good behavior and agreeing to a varying degree of supervision.
413.	aesthetic** OR esthetic	adjective	relating to the beautiful as distinguished from the merely pleasing, the moral, and especially the useful and utilitarian.
414.	suffocate	verb	to die from being unable to breathe.
415.	endowed	verb	furnished (as an institution) with an income.
416.	violence	noun	intense, turbulent, or furious action, force, or feeling often destructive.
417.	immunization	noun	the creation of a condition of being able to resist a particular disease.
418.	assizes	plural noun	former periodical sessions of the judges of the superior courts in every county of England for the purpose of administering justice in the trial and determination of civil and criminal cases.
419.	stockade	noun	a line of stout posts or timbers set firmly in the earth in contact with each other, usually furnished with loopholes, and designed to form a barrier or defensive fortification.
420.	gallipot	noun	a small usually ceramic vessel with a small mouth; especially : one used by apothecaries to hold medicines.



421.	Olympics	plural noun	a modified revival of a Panhellenic festival originating in Athens in 1896, held once every four years, and consisting of international athletic contests.
422.	miscreant	noun	one who behaves criminally or viciously.
423.	Aquitaine	geographical entry	historical region of southwestern France whose capital was Toulouse.
424.	muttonchops	plural noun	side-whiskers that are narrow at the temple and broad and round by the lower jaws.
425.	charade	noun	an almost transparent pretense.
426.	relegated	verb	degraded : demoted.
427.	conspiratorial	adjective	suggestive of an agreement manifesting itself in words or deeds and made by two or more persons confederating to do an unlawful act.
428.	puppeteer	noun	one who manipulates small-scale figures of humans or other living beings.
429.	gullet	noun	the tube by which food passes from the pharynx to the stomach : the esophagus.
430.	rancid	adjective	having an offensive smell or taste usually from chemical change or decomposition.
431.	consensus	noun	collective opinion : the judgment arrived at by most of those concerned.
432.	accommodations	plural noun	lodgings, food, and services (as at a hotel).



433.	emblem	noun	a device, symbol, design, or figure adopted and used as an identifying mark.
434.	recoil	verb	to shrink back especially with a sudden movement (as in horror, fear, disgust): to move suddenly backward or away.
435.	upholstery	noun	the materials (as fabric, padding, and springs) used to make a soft covering especially for a seat; specifically: the fabric used to cover a seat.
436.	effectual	adjective	characterized by adequate power to produce an intended result.
437.	acquaintance	noun	a not particularly close or intimate friend: a person with whom one has had some social contact but for whom one has no strong personal attachment.
438.	fandango	noun	a lively Spanish dance usually performed by a man and woman with castanets and in triple time.
439.	puncheon	noun	a large cask of varying capacity.
440.	operant	adjective	relating to conditioning in which the desired behavior or increasingly closer approximations to it are followed by a rewarding or reinforcing stimulus — used in psychology.
441.	infrastructure	noun	the system of public works of a country, state, or region.
442.	alighted	verb	descended from or as if from the air and come to rest : landed, settled.
443.	Canterbury	adjective	of or from the city of the same name in England.
444.	barista	noun	a person whose job is to prepare and serve coffee and similar drinks (such as espresso).



445.	Choctaws	plural noun	members of a Muskogean people of Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana.
446.	prosecutor	noun	an attorney who conducts proceedings especially of a criminal nature in a court on behalf of the government.
447.	noncommittal	adjective	taking no clear position or giving no clear indication of attitude, feeling, or point of view.
448.	eulogy	noun	a composition (as a set oration) in commendation of someone or something (as of the character and services of a deceased person).
449.	regales	verb	gives pleasure or amusement to : affects pleasurably.
450.	psychometry	noun	divination of facts concerning an object or its owner through contact with or proximity to the object.

\*British spelling

\*\*Preferred spelling