

1.	adds	verb	combines two or more numbers into one sum.
2.	sit	verb	to rest in an upright position balanced on the thighs or seat.
3.	cry	noun	an act of shedding tears.
4.	put	verb	to move in a specific direction or into a specific place.
5.	look	verb	to discover by using one's eyes.
6.	hey	interjection	— used to call attention or to express surprise, joy, or a question.
7.	tell	verb	to say.
8.	none	pronoun	not any.
9.	need	noun	poverty.
10.	poke	noun	a quick thrust : a jab.
11.	drag	verb	to trail along on the ground.
12.	off	adverb	to a state or condition of being separate.
13.	long	adjective	extending for a rather large distance.
14.	grass	noun	green narrow-leaved plants.
15.	came	verb	moved toward or away from something : approached.
16.	make	verb	to bring something into being by forming, shaping, or altering material : to construct.
17.	had	verb	owned.
18.	trees	plural noun	tall plants with one main woody stem and lots of branches and leaves at the top.
19.	can	noun	a cylinder-shaped container that often holds liquids.
20.	not	adverb	— used as a function word to express the opposite of a word or group of words.







21.	plan	verb	to have in mind : to intend.
22.	sink	noun	an open container or vessel with sloping sides that sometimes is connected to a cabinet and usually has a water supply for washing and draining things.
23.	tote	verb	to carry by hand.
24.	hint	noun	a very small amount : a dash.
25.	rice	noun	a type of grass that has seeds that are used for food.
26.	doll	noun	a small-scale figure of a human being used as a child's plaything.
27.	bill	noun	the jaws of a bird and the hard covering of the jaws : beak.
28.	pants	plural noun	a piece of clothing that covers the legs : trousers.
29.	nets	plural noun	devices made of meshed threads or ropes that have been knotted together at regular intervals and that are used for catching fish, birds, or insects.
30.	pod	noun	a number of animals (such as whales) closely grouped together : a school.
31.	cups	plural noun	usually open bowl-shaped drinking vessels.
32.	page	noun	one of the leaves of a book or magazine.
33.	top	adjective	highest.
34.	trap	noun	a device for catching animals.
35.	map	noun	a drawing that shows an area (such as the surface of the earth) and indicates the position and size of selected details, such as countries, cities, and bodies of water.
36.	toys	plural noun	items for a child to play with.
37.	ten	adjective	being one more than nine in number.
38.	food	noun	material that is taken or absorbed into the body in order to support growth and to provide energy.
39.	five	adjective	being one more than four in number.



40.	tiny	adjective	very small.
41.	nose	noun	the part of the face on humans or other mammals that sticks out and has the nostrils.
42.	meal	noun	the food eaten at a particular time to satisfy hunger.
43.	moo	verb	to make the noise of a cow.
44.	share	verb	to use, experience, or enjoy with others.
45.	help	verb	to give assistance or support to : to aid.
46.	like	preposition	the same as or similar to (as in appearance).
47.	hot	adjective	having a high temperature.
48.	feel	verb	to touch.
49.	ears	plural noun	the organs of hearing and balance in mammals.
50.	cute	adjective	attractive or pretty.
51.	barked	verb	made the short loud cry of a dog.
52.	sway	verb	to move in usually slow and rhythmic back and forth movements.
53.	harsh	adjective	physically disagreeable : uncomfortable.
54.	porch	noun	a covered entrance to a building usually with a roof.
55.	crops	plural noun	plants or animals that can be grown and harvested on a large scale for profit or food.
56.	order	verb	to require or request with authority that something be done : to command.
57.	stumped	verb	blocked the progress or efforts of : perplexed, confused.
58.	blue	adjective	having the color of the clear sky or the deep sea.
59.	sorry	adjective	feeling emotional suffering over the loss of some good; feeling sadness or regret.



60.	many	adjective	consisting of or amounting to a large but indefinite number : not few.
61.	blast	noun	an enjoyably exciting experience, occasion, or event.
62.	shelf	noun	a thin flat piece of wood or other material fastened horizontally at a distance from the floor (as on a wall or in a frame) to hold objects.
63.	chores	plural noun	recurring tasks performed at regular intervals in the running of a farm, home, or business.
64.	bottom	noun	the lower or lowest section, point, region, or level.
65.	busy	adjective	doing something requiring time or attention : not idle or at leisure.
66.	copy	verb	to try to be like or similar to : to follow especially in behavior or actions.
67.	tales	plural noun	stories.
68.	stairs	plural noun	steps of a series for going up or down to a different level (as within a building).
69.	white	noun	of a color like that of new snow or clean milk.
70.	speck	noun	a tiny bit of something : a small piece, particle, or amount.
71.	leave	verb	to go away or depart from.
72.	pace	noun	rate of performance or delivery : speed.
73.	party	noun	a social gathering of persons for entertainment or fun.
74.	smell	verb	to have an odor or scent : to give off an aroma.
75.	moon	noun	a body orbiting another of larger size in the sky.
76.	washing	verb	cleaning the body, especially the hands and face, with water.
77.	two	adjective	being one more than one in number.
78.	trash	noun	something worth relatively little or nothing : junk : rubbish.
79.	bobbed	verb	moved down and up or up and down suddenly and briefly and often repeatedly.



80.	some	pronoun	a part of a group.
81.	what	pronoun	— used in questions as a pronoun to ask about the identity of an object or matter.
82.	few	plural pronoun	not many persons or things.
83.	pail	noun	a cylindrical container for catching, holding, or carrying liquids or solids.
84.	area	noun	any particular amount of space or surface.
85.	story	noun	an account of some incident or event; often: a tale written or told especially for the entertainment of children.
86.	sheesh	interjection	— used to express disappointment, annoyance, or surprise.
87.	sole	noun	the part of a shoe or other article of footwear on which the bottom of the foot rests and upon which the wearer walks.
88.	files	plural noun	groups of related data records, such as for a computer.
89.	wiggle	verb	to move back and forth or up and down with quick jerky or shaking motions.
90.	baggy	adjective	loose, puffed out, or hanging.
91.	phone	verb	to call (a person) using a device for reproducing sounds, especially speech, at a distance.
92.	blame	verb	to express disapproval of : to find fault with.
93.	skipped	verb	passed over without notice, mention, or attention.
94.	crafty	adjective	skilled at deceiving others : cunning, wily.
95.	scars	plural noun	marks left in the skin where it has been injured (as by a burn or cut) and healed.
96.	table	noun	a piece of furniture consisting of a smooth flat slab fixed on legs.
97.	roots	plural noun	the underground parts of a plant.
98.	stinky	adjective	that sends out a strong and bad smell.
99.	only	adjective	alone in a class or category.



100.	bones	plural noun	the hard parts of the skeleton.
101.	marry	verb	to take a husband or a wife : to wed.
102.	swept	verb	removed pieces of dirt from the surface of something with a broom or brush.
103.	chunks	plural noun	short thick pieces of something often roughly formed : lumps.
104.	forget	verb	to not be able to think of or remember.
105.	rare	adjective	not often occurring or appearing : unusual, uncommon.
106.	feedback	noun	evaluative or corrective information communicated about an action, event, process, or product to the original source.
107.	scared	verb	frightened.
108.	lousy	adjective	miserably poor or inferior.
109.	coop	noun	a cage or small enclosure for poultry.
110.	during	preposition	at some point in the course of.
111.	faith	noun	firm trust or confidence in the value, power, or effectiveness of something.
112.	bandmates	plural noun	fellow members of a group of musicians that play music together.
113.	quiet	adjective	making no noise: acting or resting in silence.
114.	minute	noun	a unit of time equal to the 60th part of an hour and containing 60 seconds.
115.	streak	noun	a continuous series (as of victories or defeats).
116.	freedom	noun	the quality or state of being released.
117.	stuttered	verb	spoke with disruption of speech that is not by choice (as by repetition of vocal sounds).
118.	fudge	verb	to cheat or act dishonestly in a way that is usually subtle or not easily noticeable.
119.	damaged	verb	caused harm to : hurt, injured.



120.	frantic	adjective	marked by fast and nervous, disordered activity.
121.	clash	verb	to be completely and sharply in disagreement, or to lack harmony or consistency.
122.	funky	adjective	odd or quaint in appearance or feeling.
123.	tower	noun	a building or structure that is taller than it is wide, and is high compared to its surroundings.
124.	swoop	verb	to plunge suddenly or move in a sweeping curved path.
125.	greasy	adjective	containing an unusual amount of animal fat that has been extracted and clarified by melting.
126.	gravy	noun	any of several thickened sauces served especially with meat or potatoes.
127.	display	noun	an exhibiting or showing of something.
128.	growling	verb	making a low heavy rolling sound : rumbling.
129.	visit	verb	to go somewhere and spend time with someone socially.
130.	blessings	plural noun	things that tend to promote happiness or welfare.
131.	peacock	noun	a male peafowl with long tail feathers tipped with eyelike spots that are spread into a fan shimmering with iridescent color.
132.	Ohio	geographical entry	a state in northeast central U.S.
133.	elves	plural noun	small mythical beings in human form that have magical powers and interfere in human affairs.
134.	uplift	verb	to improve the condition of someone or something, especially spiritually or intellectually.
135.	everyone	pronoun	each person.
136.	another	adjective	being one more in addition to one or another number : additional.
137.	beetle	noun	an insect with four wings and an armored body that is sometimes a pest to crops.
138.	sights	plural noun	aims, goals.
139.	choose	verb	to elect.



140.	wonder	verb	to be curious about : to wish to know.
141.	belongs	verb	is a member of a club or similar organization — used with "to."
142.	model	noun	a usually miniature three-dimensional representation of something.
143.	fasting	noun	the act of choosing to not eat food often as a form of religious observance.
144.	until	conjunction	up to the time that.
145.	nobody	pronoun	no person : not anyone.
146.	color OR *colour	noun	the tint typical of good health and spirits or of outdoor activity.
147.	curly	adjective	twisting into round shapes or coils.
148.	heavy	adjective	having great weight.
149.	build	verb	to construct for a home.
150.	greeting	noun	a formal, often traditional gesture of welcome.
151.	comic	noun	a set of cartoons or drawings arranged to form a story.
152.	awesome	adjective	extremely or amazingly good.
153.	Wi-Fi	certification mark	— used to certify the compatibility of wireless computer networking devices.
154.	glide	verb	to move with a quiet smoothness.
155.	spading	verb	digging with a tool resembling a shovel that is used for turning soil.
156.	sifting	verb	studying or examining carefully and extracting the good, essential, or desirable.
157.	railings	plural noun	barriers (such as fences) consisting of usually wooden or metal bars and supports.
158.	pitch-black	adjective	extremely dark.

*chiefly British spelling



159.	jinx	noun	something that is felt to bring bad luck; especially : an evil spell.
160.	hummingbird	noun	a small feathered animal with a slender bill and a long tongue.
161.	hauling	verb	transporting from one place to another in a vehicle.
162.	nimble	adjective	marked by quick light movement : agile.
163.	slippery	adjective	causing one to slide or fall down.
164.	hitched	verb	fastened by a hook or knot.
165.	tingle	verb	to experience or feel a ringing, stinging, prickling, or thrilling sensation.
166.	ebb	verb	to fall from a higher to a lower level (as of activity) or from a better to a worse state.
167.	chase	verb	to follow usually rapidly and intently: to pursue.
168.	doodled	verb	made an aimless scribble or drawing while one is thinking about something else.
169.	everlasting	adjective	continuing forever.
170.	snooty	adjective	haughtily or arrogantly contemptuous : snobbish.
171.	innings	plural noun	divisions in baseball consisting of a turn at bat for each team.
172.	upbeat	adjective	marked by optimism : optimistic, cheerful, happy.
173.	trout	noun	any of various mostly freshwater fishes that are usually smaller than salmon and are highly regarded for their attractive colors and rich well-flavored flesh.
174.	joggled	verb	shook slightly : jostled.
175.	waist	noun	the part of the body between the chest and hips.
176.	landline	noun	a wire or a whole system of wires connecting one telephone station with another for communication.
177.	sparrow	noun	any of numerous finches having feathers streaked with brown or gray.



178.	whizzed	verb	flew or moved swiftly with a hissing or buzzing sound.
179.	weave	verb	to form (cloth) by interlacing strands (as of yarn).
180.	slivers	plural noun	long slender pieces cut or torn off : splinters.
181.	spellbound	adjective	held by or as if by a charm or incantation : fascinated.
182.	former	adjective	having been at some earlier time : onetime.
183.	cottonwood	noun	a fast-growing American tree that has a tuft of downy hairs on the seed.
184.	bossiness	noun	the quality or state of being like a dictator or like someone who rules over others in an oppressive or unjust way.
185.	blotch	noun	a spot or mark (as of color or ink) especially when large or oddly shaped.
186.	easily	adverb	without difficulty.
187.	skidded	verb	slipped sideways on the road.
188.	overseas	adverb	beyond or across the oceans : abroad.
189.	sheepish	adjective	embarrassed by awareness of a fault.
190.	gloomy	adjective	low in spirits : dejected.
191.	inkling	noun	a faint or slight suggestion : a hint.
192.	interesting	adjective	engaging the attention : capable of giving rise to curiosity or emotion.
193.	beginning	verb	starting.
194.	slouch	verb	to move, walk, stand, or sit with a manner characterized by ungainly stooping of head and shoulders or excessive relaxation of body muscles: to slump.
195.	foster	adjective	giving or receiving upbringing or parental care though not related by blood or legal ties.
196.	smirk	noun	a fake smile : a simper.



197.	discarded	verb	got rid of as no longer useful, valuable, or pleasurable.
198.	rental	noun	a property given for use in return for payment.
199.	people	plural noun	human beings.
200.	saints	plural noun	people who are more charitable, patient, or virtuous than the average person.
201.	purchase	noun	something obtained for a price in money or its equivalent.
202.	shrivel	verb	to shrink and form wrinkles.
203.	limbering	verb	making flexible or pliant : loosening.
204.	sockets	plural noun	various hollows in body structures in which some other part normally lodges.
205.	squinched	verb	contorted the face as a signal or as an involuntary sign (as of pain).
206.	orca	noun	a relatively small toothed whale that is black above with white underparts and white oval-shaped patches behind the eyes : killer whale.
207.	newt	noun	any of various small semiaquatic salamanders.
208.	camel	noun	either of two large ruminant mammals used as draft and saddle animals in desert regions especially of Africa and Asia and peculiarly adapted to desert life.
209.	**spick-and-span OR spick-and-span	adjective	spotlessly clean.
210.	arrows	plural noun	missile weapons shot from a bow and usually consisting of a straight slender shaft that has a point or sharp head of stone or metal and feathers fastened near the end.
211.	tomorrow	adverb	on or for the day after today.
212.	distracted	verb	drew attention to a different object or compellingly and confusingly attracted in divergent directions at once.
213.	balance	noun	stability as a result of equally spreading your weight.
214.	probably	adverb	without much doubt : with practical certainty : very likely.

^{**}preferred spelling



215.	pottery	noun	an article made of fired clay.
216.	beyond	preposition	greater than the grasp or power of.
217.	twelve	adjective	being one more than 11 in number.
218.	respond	verb	to say something in return : to make an answer.
219.	grimy	adjective	full of or covered with soil, such as soot or dirt.
220.	arrive	verb	to reach a destination : to come to the end of a journey.
221.	archers	plural noun	persons skilled in the use of the bow and arrow.
222.	slather	verb	to spread thickly or lavishly.
223.	compute	verb	to make sense.
224.	switcheroo	noun	a reversal or surprising variation of a familiar or expected action or manner.
225.	donkeys	plural noun	domestic mammals of the genus Equus that are smaller than horses, with shorter manes and shorter hair on the tail, and with long ears.
226.	disband	verb	to break up the organization of : to dissolve.
227.	constant	noun	something that does not vary or change in its relationship or in an essential relationship with other things.
228.	balm	noun	a healing ointment.
229.	traditional	adjective	following or conforming to a cultural feature (as an attitude, belief, custom, institution) preserved or evolved from the past.
230.	bandage	noun	a narrow length of fabric used to cover a wound, hold a dressing in place, immobilize an injured part, or apply pressure.
231.	floral	adjective	of, relating to, or associated with a flower.
232.	bruise	noun	an injury, especially one produced by a blow or collision, that does not break the surface it injures.
233.	astride	preposition	on or above and with one leg on each side of.
234.	actually	adverb	in point of fact: in truth — used to imply that one would expect the fact to be the opposite of what is stated.



235.	decide	verb	to make a choice or reach a solution.
236.	exciting	adjective	absorbingly interesting.
237.	smooshed	verb	squashed or mashed.
238.	shawl	noun	a usually square or oblong piece of fabric used especially as a covering for the head or shoulders.
239.	murals	plural noun	paintings or other works applied to and made integral with wall surfaces.
240.	casa	noun	a dwelling house.
241.	kneeling	verb	falling or resting on the joints in the middle part of the human leg.
242.	potion	noun	a liquid mixture or dose of a medicine or drug.
243.	devoured	verb	ate up greedily : consumed ravenously.
244.	riffled	verb	leafed through (as a book) rapidly or hastily.
245.	adorable	adjective	extremely charming or lovable : delightful.
246.	section	verb	to cut or separate into parts.
247.	puttering	verb	moving or acting without plan or purpose: occupying oneself aimlessly.
248.	python	noun	a large constricting snake (as a boa or anaconda).
249.	apartment	noun	a room or a set of rooms used as a dwelling and located in a private house, a hotel, or a building containing only such rooms or suites with hallways.
250.	yurt	noun	a circular domed tent of skins or felt used by herding peoples of inner Asia.
251.	bovines	plural noun	animals of a group of mammals that chew cud, including cattle and sometimes water buffaloes.
252.	rituals	plural noun	practices done or regularly repeated in a set precise manner and often felt to have a symbolic significance.
253.	Andean	adjective	of, relating to, or characteristic of a mountain system of South America extending along its western coast from Panama to Tierra del Fuego.



254.	scrawled	verb	wrote hastily and carelessly : scribbled.
255.	arrested	verb	taken or kept in custody by authority of law.
256.	oftentimes	adverb	not seldom : frequently.
257.	embrace	verb	to clasp in the arms usually as a gesture of affection : to hug.
258.	ceiling	noun	the overhead inside lining of a room.
259.	adaptable	adjective	capable of being made suitable (as for a particular use, purpose, or situation) or of making oneself suitable.
260.	alternate	verb	to take turns.
261.	Chicago	geographical entry	city and port on Lake Michigan in northeastern Illinois.
262.	observations	plural noun	acts of recognizing and noting some fact or occurrence often involving the measurement of some magnitude with suitable instruments.
263.	**benefited OR benefitted	verb	to have been useful, helpful, or profitable to: aided.
264.	pistons	plural noun	sliding pieces moved by or moving against fluid pressure and each usually consisting of a short cylinder fitting within a cylindrical vessel along which it moves back and forth.
265.	pangs	plural noun	brief piercing bursts of pain.
266.	abodes	plural noun	places where people dwell : homes.
267.	declaration	noun	something that is openly made known, proclaimed, or publicly announced : formal statement.
268.	soldiers	plural noun	persons engaged in military service.
269.	cronies	plural noun	familiar friends : old chums.
270.	peevish	adjective	marked by ill temper.
271.	dredged	verb	to make a search of or dig into deeply with or as if with a tool for digging earth from the bed of a body of water.

^{**}preferred spelling



a=a	****		Athenselve weeks of worth one Maries and Arisans wereing
272.	**Navajo <mark>OR</mark> Navaho	noun	an Athapaskan people of northern New Mexico and Arizona ranging also into Colorado and Utah.
273.	adjusted	verb	changed the position of (as for better fit or appearance).
274.	temperature	noun	degree of hotness or coldness measured on one of several arbitrary scales based on some observable phenomenon.
275.	poppet	noun	little one, dear — used in Britain.
276.	intertribal	adjective	existing or occurring between social groups made up of numerous families, clans, or generations.
277.	Angola	geographical entry	a country in southwestern Africa on the Atlantic coast.
278.	contours	plural noun	shape, form.
279.	republic	noun	a government in which supreme power resides in a body of citizens entitled to vote and is exercised by elected representatives governing according to law.
280.	paradise	noun	a place of bliss.
281.	vertical	adjective	perpendicular to the plane of the horizon or to a primary axis : upright.
282.	equipment	noun	the implements used in an operation or activity.
283.	debit	noun	a charge against a bank deposit account.
284.	minerals	plural noun	various naturally occurring usually but not necessarily solid substances (such as ore, coal, precious stones, salt, sand) obtained for human use usually from the ground.
285.	container	noun	a receptacle (as a box or jar) for packing or shipment.
286.	economy	noun	a system concerned with the production, distribution, and consumption of goods.
287.	wrestle	verb	to contend by grappling with and striving to trip or throw down an opponent.
288.	overtly	adverb	publicly, openly.
289.	innocent	adjective	free from legal guilt or responsibility for wrongdoing or failure.

^{**}preferred spelling



290.	tallyho	noun	the cry sounded by hunters upon sighting the fox as it breaks from cover—usually used interjectionally.
291.	reservation	noun	an arranging in advance of some accommodation or service.
292.	flybys	plural noun	flights of a spacecraft past a celestial body (as Mars) close enough to obtain scientific data.
293.	inlet	noun	a narrow strip of water running into the land or between islands.
294.	pandemic	noun	an outbreak of a disease occurring over a wide geographic area and affecting an exceptionally high proportion of the population.
295.	doorjamb	noun	an upright piece forming the side of an entranceway into a building or a room.
296.	torment	noun	extreme pain or anguish of body or mind : severe distress : agony.
297.	evaded	verb	avoided answering directly (as a question or a questioner).
298.	instead	adverb	as a substitute.
299.	potential	noun	something that exists in possibility and can change or develop into actuality.
300.	Alberta	geographical entry	a province of western Canada located north of Montana.
301.	hematology	noun	a branch of biology that deals with the blood and blood-forming organs.
302.	efficient	adjective	marked by qualities, characteristics, or equipment that facilitate the serving of a purpose or the performance of a task in the best possible manner.
303.	unacknowledged	adjective	not generally known and openly stated to be real or true : not recognized, accepted, or admitted.
304.	brooding	verb	dwelling continuously or moodily on a subject.
305.	pioneered	verb	acted as one that begins or helps develop something new and prepares a way for others to follow: led the way.
306.	sedan	noun	an automobile having four or two doors and an enclosed body with permanent top of one compartment seating four to seven persons including the driver.
307.	menacing	adjective	presenting, suggesting, or constituting a threat: threatening.
308.	tiara	noun	a decorative band or semicircular ornament for the head often made of flowers, fabric, or metal for wear on formal occasions.



309.	homeopathic	adjective	of or relating to the belief in or practice of a system of medical practice that treats a disease especially by the administration of minute doses of a remedy that would in larger amounts produce in healthy persons symptoms similar to those of the disease.
310.	exhilaration	noun	the feeling or the state of being refreshed, invigorated, or stimulated.
311.	feisty	adjective	having or showing a lively aggressiveness : spunky.
312.	configuration	noun	relative arrangement of parts.
313.	ruckus	noun	a noisy fight; especially : one involving a number of people.
314.	dissolute	adjective	unrestrained or lawless in conduct.
315.	confiscated	verb	seized by or as if by public authority.
316.	enamel	noun	a hard substance that forms a thin layer capping the teeth.
317.	retribution	noun	something given or exacted in compensation; especially : punishment.
318.	aggravate	verb	to make worse, more serious, or more severe : to intensify.
319.	acrid	adjective	unpleasantly or irritatingly sharp or strong to the taste or to the smell : stingingly bitter.
320.	ballast	noun	something that gives stability or weight especially in character, conduct, ideas, or morals.
321.	encompass	verb	to bring within : to include.
322.	ordained	verb	invested with ministerial or priestly functions.
323.	dais	noun	a platform raised usually above the floor of a hall or large room to give distinction or prominence to those occupying it.
324.	serum	noun	a clear fluid containing antibodies that is used in treatment of disease.
325.	batten	verb	to fasten by or as if by means of a reinforcing strip.
326.	ambient	adjective	surrounding on all sides : encompassing, enveloping.
327.	geopolitics	plural noun	a study of the influence of such physical factors as geography, economics, and demography upon the politics and especially the foreign policy of a state.



328.	broached	verb	opened up a subject for discussion or debate.
329.	appendages	plural noun	persons accompanying or in constant attendance on another, usually as subordinates: hangers-on.
330.	tenets	plural noun	principles, dogmas, beliefs, or doctrines generally held to be true; especially: ones held in common by members of an organization, group, movement, or profession.
331.	seminary	noun	an institution for the training of candidates for the priesthood, ministry, or rabbinate.
332.	intubated	verb	treated by the introduction of a tube into a hollow organ (as the trachea or intestine) to keep the the organ open or to restore its openness if obstructed.
333.	counterfeit	noun	an imitation or replica markedly close or faithful to an original and typically made to deceive for gain.
334.	antidote	noun	a remedy to counteract the effects of poison.
335.	pomade	noun	a fragrant usually medicated ointment for the hair or scalp.
336.	Manhattan	geographical entry	an island 13 miles long in southeastern New York.
337.	humbug	noun	something empty of sense or meaning : drivel, nonsense.
338.	embossed	verb	adorned (as leather or metal) with raised work.
339.	smite	verb	to inflict punishment (such as destruction, death, or severe injury) upon as if by a stroke.
340.	provocation	noun	the act or process of stirring up or bringing about : stimulation, incitement.
341.	crevices	plural noun	narrow openings of some depth caused especially by a split : narrow recess-like slits.
342.	maniacal	adjective	indicating or suggestive of madness.
343.	defunct	adjective	having finished the course of life or existence : dead, deceased, extinct.
344.	deviation	noun	noticeable or marked departure from accepted societal norms of behavior.
345.	reenactment	noun	the process of performing again.
346.	offhandedly	adverb	in a manner showing no premeditation or preparation.



347.	churned	verb	produced, proceeded with, or experienced violent motion or agitation
348.	mutiny	noun	refusal to obey authority.
349.	apex	noun	the highest or uppermost point : summit, top, peak.
350.	subsidence	noun	the act or process of sinking to the bottom or settling : a falling, lowering, or flattening out.
351.	effigy	noun	a full or partial representation especially of a person.
352.	vestments	plural noun	garments worn during the rites of the Christian church.
353.	Lithuania	geographical entry	a country in north central Europe bordering on the Baltic Sea.
354.	Azores	geographical entry	islands of the North Atlantic constituting an autonomous region of Portugal and lying about 800 miles off the coast of mainland Portugal.
355.	tankard	noun	a tall one-handled drinking vessel; especially : a mug of silver or pewter with a lid.
356.	starboard	noun	the right side of a ship or airplane looking forward.
357.	maneuverable	adjective	capable of being guided or directed with skill and design.
358.	lurid	adjective	highly colored : extravagant, sensational.
359.	blasphemous	adjective	speaking or writing that is irreverent toward something considered sacred or held in high regard.
360.	chemotherapy	noun	the administration of one or more cytotoxic drugs to destroy or inhibit the growth and division of malignant cells in the treatment of cancer.
361.	proscribed	verb	condemned or forbidden as harmful : prohibited.
362.	emigrate	verb	to leave a home (such as a country) for life or residence elsewhere.
363.	Zimbabwe	geographical entry	a landlocked country in southern Africa south of the Zambezi River whose capital is Harare.
364.	impudence	noun	an attitude marked by disrespect or insolence : cocky self-assurance
365.	oncologist	noun	a specialist in the study of tumors.



366.	inaudible	adjective	incapable of being heard.
367.	telenovelas	plural noun	soap operas produced in Latin America and televised in or from many Latin-American countries.
368.	mullioned	verb	furnished with slender vertical usually nonstructural bars or piers forming a division between the lights of windows, doors, or screens.
369.	benighted	adjective	being in a state of intellectual, moral, or social darkness : unenlightened.
370.	philology	noun	the study of human speech especially as the vehicle of literature and as a field of study that sheds light on cultural history.
371.	prophetically	adverb	in a manner tending to indicate what is going to happen: like or characteristic of one who foretells future events.
372.	cul-de-sac	noun	a street that is closed at one end but usually has a circular area for turning around at that end.
373.	pell-mell	adverb	in mingled confusion or disorder.
374.	Sanskrit	noun	the ancient classical language of India and of Hinduism.
375.	parathas	plural noun	unleavened Indian wheat breads that are usually fried on a griddle.
376.	rejoinder	noun	a reply.
377.	preternaturally	adverb	in a manner lying beyond or outside ordinary experience : in a manner inexplicable by ordinary means.
378.	canid	noun	a member of a family of carnivorous mammals including the dogs, wolves, jackals, foxes, and extinct related animals.
379.	forsooth	adverb	in truth : certainly.
380.	masa	noun	a dough used in Mexican cuisine (as for tortillas and tamales) that is made from ground corn soaked in a lime and water solution.
381.	Leander	noun	in Greek mythology, a youth who swims the Hellespont nightly to visit Hero and who ultimately drowns in one of the crossings.
382.	pneumonia	noun	a severe disease that is marked by inflammation of lung tissue, is characterized by fever, chills, and difficulty in breathing, and is typically caused by an infectious agent (such as a bacterium, virus, or fungus).
383.	subservient	adjective	useful in an inferior capacity: subordinate.
384.	mercenary	adjective	serving merely for pay or gain : seeking sordid advantage.



385.	trey	noun	a three-point shot in basketball.
386.	urchins	plural noun	impudent or roguish youngsters.
387.	xylem	noun	a complex tissue in the vascular system of higher plants, functioning chiefly in conduction but also in support and storage, and typically constituting the woody element (as of a stem).
388.	fumatorium	noun	an airtight compartment in which vapor may be generated to destroy fungal or insect pests (as on growing plants).
389.	deign	verb	to stoop to a less dignified level.
390.	catastrophe	noun	a momentous tragic and usually sudden event marked by effects ranging from extreme misfortune to utter overthrow or ruin.
391.	infrared	adjective	lying outside the visible spectrum at its red end.
392.	mausoleum	noun	a magnificent tomb.
393.	incontrovertible	adjective	not open to question : indisputable, certain.
394.	assimilation	noun	the act or process of receiving into the mind, considering, and thoroughly comprehending.
395.	conjugate	verb	to give in some prescribed order the various inflectional forms of.
396.	commemoration	noun	something marked by some ceremony or observation.
397.	conifers	plural noun	plants of an order of chiefly evergreen trees and shrubs having needle-like, linear, or lanceolate leaves and a woody cone or fleshy aril.
398.	Beijing	geographical entry	municipality constituting a special administrative unit in northeastern China and serving as the national capital.
399.	architrave	noun	the molded band, group of moldings, or other architectural member around a door or other opening especially if rectangular in form.
400.	andromeda	noun	a plant of a genus of low evergreen boreal or arctic shrubs with leathery leaves and drooping white or pinkish flowers.
401.	Spandau	geographical entry	a western section of Berlin, Germany, on the Spree River.
402.	estampies	plural noun	monophonic musical works of the late Middle Ages consisting of several repeated units that probably accompanied a dance.
403.	Penelope	noun	the wife of Odysseus who waits faithfully for him during his 20 years' absence.



404.	roulette	noun	a gambling game in which players bet on which numbered red or black compartment of a revolving wheel a small ball spun in the opposite direction will come to rest in.
405.	lustrum	noun	a period of five years.
406.	Arcturus	noun	a giant fixed star of the first magnitude that is the brightest star in the constellation Boötes.
407.	hobbledehoy	noun	a usually awkward callow adolescent male : a gawky youth.
408.	**eurhythmics OR eurythmics	plural noun	a method of musical training for young people that involves specific body movements in response to changing accent patterns and pitches.
409.	miscellaneous	adjective	comprising members or items of different kinds.
410.	sackbuts	plural noun	medieval trombones.
411.	tilapia	noun	a type of African food fish that lives in fresh water and looks much like an American sunfish.
412.	caparisoned	verb	adorned.
413.	doppelgänger	noun	a living person who closely resembles another living person.
414.	Piraeus	geographical entry	a city in eastern Greece that serves as the port for Athens.
415.	**misericords OR misericordes	plural noun	small projections on the bottom of hinged church seats that give support to a standing worshiper when the seats are turned up; also: the seats themselves.
416.	aye-aye	noun	a nocturnal lemur found in Madagascar that has incisor teeth like those of a rodent and long fingers with sharp nails.
417.	trilby	noun	a soft felt hat with an indented crown.
418.	Jicarilla	noun	an Apache people of the western group ranging through southeastern Colorado, northern New Mexico, and adjacent sections of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.
419.	thurible	noun	a vessel for burning incense that is used in religious services.
420.	Vesuvian	adjective	marked by uncertainty or sudden outbursts : furious.
421.	saltarellos	plural noun	Italian dances characterized by a lively hop step at the beginning of each measure.

^{**}preferred spelling



422.	chatelaine	noun	an ornamental chain, pin, or clasp usually worn at a woman's waist to which trinkets, keys, a purse, or other articles are attached.
423.	cuirass	noun	any ancient close-fitting body armor.
424.	chachalacas	plural noun	large chiefly arboreal game birds that somewhat resemble wild turkeys but have a well-developed feathered crest and that are native to Central America and Mexico with one variety extending into southern Texas.
425.	urad	noun	a small-seeded Indian pulse resembling the related mung bean.
426.	hurdy-gurdy	noun	a stringed musical instrument resembling a lute in which the sound is produced by the friction of a rosined wheel turned by a crank against the strings and the pitches are varied by a set of keys.
427.	Alhambra	noun	the palace of the Moorish kings at Granada, Spain.
428.	kumkum	noun	red turmeric powder used for making the distinctive Hindu mark on the forehead.
429.	kirpan	noun	the sacred dagger of the Sikhs.
430.	**biryani OR biriani	noun	an Indian dish of meat, fish, or vegetables cooked with rice flavored especially with saffron or turmeric.
431.	Sikhism	noun	a monotheistic religion of India founded about 1500 and characterized by its allegiance to sacred scriptures.
432.	cirrhosis	noun	widespread disruption of normal liver structure caused by any of various chronic progressive conditions affecting the liver (such as hepatitis).
433.	Bangalore	geographical entry	a city in southern India west of Madras and capital of the state of Karnataka.
434.	cirque	noun	a deep steep-walled basin high on a mountain usually shaped like half a bowl and often containing a small lake.
435.	nom de plume	noun	a pseudonym assumed by a writer : a pen name.
436.	undine	noun	a water nymph : an elemental spirit of the water.
437.	marguerite	noun	a European herb having flower heads with small white or pink ray flowers and yellow disk flowers — called also English daisy.
438.	Tamil	noun	a Dravidian language of a southern state in India and of northern and eastern Sri Lanka.

^{**}preferred spelling



439.	garderobe	noun	a closet where clothes are stored.
440.	clerisy	noun	the well-educated or learned class.
441.	nares	plural noun	the openings of the nose or nasal cavity of a vertebrate.
442.	Andalusian	noun	a horse of Spanish origin that has a high-stepping gait.
443.	carillon	noun	a set of fixed bells sounded by hammers controlled by a keyboard.
444.	cortege	noun	a procession of mourners at a funeral.
445.	Gaels	plural noun	Celtic inhabitants of Ireland, Scotland, or the Isle of Man.
446.	fado	noun	a Portuguese folk song typically plaintive or mournful.
447.	athenaeum OR atheneum	noun	a building or a room in which books, periodicals, and newspapers are kept for use : a reading room.
448.	Ayurvedic	adjective	related to a form of alternative medicine that is the traditional system of medicine of India that seeks to treat and integrate body, mind, and spirit using a comprehensive holistic approach.
449.	chiasmus	noun	the inversion of the order of syntactical elements in the second of two juxtaposed and syntactically parallel phrases or clauses.
450.	Camelot	noun	a time, place, or atmosphere of idyllic happiness.