

Beginner Word List

Accessible - easy to approach.

Accommodate - to do a kindness or a favor to; oblige.

Accordion - a musical instrument.

Achieve – to reach or attain by effort, skill or courage.

Annulment - the declaration that annuls a marriage.

Appellate - of or pertaining to appeals.

Assassin - a murderer, especially in politics.

Atrium - the central room of an ancient Roman house.

Automaton - another word for a robot.

Awkward – causing difficulty, inconvenience or embarrassment.

Baboon - a large monkey found in Africa or Arabia.

Balloon - an inflated bag.

Barbiturate - used to medicine as a sedative.

Barrette-a clasp used to hold a girl's hair in place.

Bassoon - a large woodwind instrument.

Beige - a very light brown.

Benign - having a kindly disposition.

Bizarre - markedly unusual.

Bobbin - a reel upon which yarn or thread is wound.

Bonsai - a tree that has been dwarfed, as by pruning.

Bough - a branch of a tree.

Bouillon - a clear usually seasoned broth.

Bouquet - a bunch of flowers.

Bursar - a treasurer or business officer.

Butte - an isolated hill or mountain rising abruptly.

Cabbage – a leafy, green plant.

Cache - a hiding place.

Calendar - a table of days and weeks in a year.

Camaraderie - good fellowship.

Campaign - a military operation for a specific objective.

Canvass - to solicit votes.

Carafe - a wide-mouthed bottle used to serve beverages.

Caribou - a large, North American deer.

Cataclysm - any violent upheaval.

Caterpillar - the larva of a butterfly or moth.

Cellist - a person who plays a cello.

Cemetery - a place set apart for graves or tombs.

Censor - an official who examines material to suppress all or part of it.

Census - an official enumeration of the population.

Chameleon - a lizard that can, as protection, change color.

Charisma - a personal quality that gives one power over a group of people.

Chauffeur - a person employed to drive an automobile.

Cliche - a trite, stereotyped expression.

Codeine - used as a sedative or analgesic.

Colloquy - a conversational exchange, dialogue.

Colonel - an officer in the Army or Air Force.

Conceit - an excessively favorable opinion of oneself.

Concessionaire - someone to whom a concession has been granted.

Conscious - being aware of one's own existence.

Consensus - a majority of opinion.

Consomme - a clear soup.

Cough - to expel air through the lungs harshly, often violently.

Counsel - advice.

Coyote - a smaller, wolf-like animal.

Crescent - resembles a segment of a ring tapering to points at the ends.

Crochet - needlework with a needle having a hook at one end.

Croquet - a game played by knocking balls through metal wickets with a mallet.

Crouton - a small piece of fried or toasted bread.

Crypt - a subterranean chamber or vault.

Cuckoo - a common European bird.

Cursor - a movable symbol on a computer.

Cymbal - a concave plate that produces a sharp, ringing sound when struck, played in pairs.

Debris - the remains of things broken down or destroyed.

Deceive - to mislead by a false appearance or statement.

Deductible - capable of being deducted.

Defendant - a person against whom a charge is brought against in court.

Descender - the part of the letter that goes below the body.

Detached - not attached or separated.

Deuce - a card having two spots.

Dialogue - conversation with two or more people.

Dictionary - a book containing a selection of words or a language.

Diocese - a district under the jurisdiction of a bishop.

Diphtheria - an infectious disease.

Disappear - to cease to be seen.

Discernible - capable of being distinguished.

Distraught - deeply agitated.

Doubt - to be uncertain about.

Dough - flour or meal combined with water.

Drought - a period of dry weather.

Ecstasy - rapturous delight.

Eerie - uncanny, weird.

Elite - the choice or the best of anything.

Embarrass - to cause confusion and shame to.

Ensign - a flag or banner.

Entourage - a group of attendants or associates.

Entrepreneur - a person who organizes or manages an enterprise.

Enzyme - one of various proteins.

Etiquette - conventional requirements to social behavior.

Eulogy - a speech in praise of a dead person.

Exacerbate - to make something worse.

Facade - the front of a building.

Farce - a light, humorous play.

Fatigue - weariness from exertion.

Faucet - a device to control the flow of liquid.

Feasible - capable of being done.

Feign - to represent fictitiously.

Fiery - containing fire or impetuous.

Fight - a battle or combat.

Finesse - extreme delicacy or skill in performance.

Finicky - difficult to please.

Flaunt - to display oneself conspicuously.

Fledgling - a young bird or an inexperienced person.

Flourish - to thrive.

Flower - the blossom of a plant.

Foray - a quick raid.

Forbear - to refrain or abstain from.

Frappe - a milkshake made with ice cream.

Freight - goods or cargo transported for pay.

Fugue - a composition in music.

Furlough - a leave of absence granted to an enlisted person.

Gallop - running or moving quickly.

Gambol - to skip about, as in dancing.

Gauge - to determine the capacity of or to measure.

Geisha - a Japanese woman trained as a singer or dancer.

Gerbil - a small, burrowing rodent.

Gerund - a verb functioning as a noun.

Geyser - a hot spring that sends up jets of water and steam.

Gherkin - the immature fruit of a cucumber, used in pickling.

Ghoul - an evil demon, a grave-robber.

Giraffe - a long-necked African animal.

Glitch - a defect or malfunction in a plan or machine.

Glower - to look or stare at with anger.

Gnarl - a knotty protuberance on a tree.

Gnu or wildebeest - a stocky, ox-like antelope.

Goad - a stick with a pointed end.

Governor - the chief executive of a state.

Gorgeous - splendid or magnificent.

Gorilla - the largest of the anthropoid apes.

Gourmet - a connoisseur of fine food and drink.

Graffiti are markings on walls.

Honest - honorable on intentions and principles.

Grotesque - odd or unnatural in appearance or shape.

Gruel - a light, thin, cooked cereal.

Guild - an organization of people with related interests.

Gypsum - a common mineral.

Hackney - a carriage or coach for hire.

Haggard - having a wasted appearance.

Hallow - to make holy.

Hangar - a shelter for airplanes.

Harangue - a scolding or intense verbal attack.

Harass - to disturb persistently.

Harbinger - a herald, or one who goes before.

Harlequin - a buffoon.

Hassle - a disorderly dispute.

Havoc - great destruction or devastation.

Hearken - to pay attention or listen to.

Hearth - the floor of a fireplace.

Heifer - a cow over one year old that has not produced a calf.

Height - the extent or distance upward.

Helix - a spiral.

Hemisphere - half of the terrestrial globe.

Heresy - opinion at odds with the accepted doctrine, esp church.

Hiatus - a break in the action.

Hideous - horrible or frightful.

Hindrance - an impeding or a stopping.

Hippopotamus - called the river horse, from Africa.

Hoax - something intended to deceive or defraud.

Hobnob - to associate on friendly terms.

Hodgepodge - a jumble.

Homily - a sermon, usually on a Biblical topic.

Honest - honorable on intentions and principles.

Honeycomb - a structure bees use to store honey, pollen and eggs.

Horizon - the line that forms the apparent border between earth and sky.

Horrendous - shockingly dreadful.

Humiliate - to cause a loss of pride or dignity.

Humongous - extraordinarily large.

Hurrah - an exclamation of joy.

Hustle - to proceed or work rapidly.

Hyacinth - a plant of the lily family.

Hybrid - the offspring of two different breeds or species.

Hygiene - the science that deals with preservation of health.

Hymn - a song in praise of God.

Hyperbole - obvious exaggeration.

Hyphen - a short line used to connect parts of compound word.

Hypocrisy - pretending to something that one doesn't believe.

Icon - a picture, image or other representation.

Illegible - hard to read or decipher because of poor handwriting.

Illicit - not legally permitted.

Illiteracy - a lack of ability to read and write.

Imbecile - a person having a mental age of seven or eight.

Impasse - a deadlock.

Impede - to retard in movement by means of obstacles.

Incense - a substance producing sweet odor when burned, used in religious ceremonies to enhance a mood.

Incessant - continuing without interruption.

Incite - to stir, encourage or urge on.

Incognito - to have one's identity concealed.

Indictment - a formal accusation in a criminal case.

Inertia - lack of motion, sluggishness.

Inevitable - something that can't be avoided.

Inflammable - capable of being set on fire.

Influenza - a viral, acute, sometimes epidemic disease.

Innate - existing in one from birth.

Innocence - without sin, the state of being innocent.

Inquisition - an official investigation, especially political or religious, without regard for individual rights.

Instinct - an inborn pattern of activity or tendency to action.

Intercede - to act in behalf of someone in difficulty.

Intravenous - within a vein.

Invincible - incapable of being conquered or defeated.

Irritable - easily irritated or annoyed.

Island - land entirely surrounded by water.

Issue - the act of sending out or putting forth.

Italicize - to print in Italic type.

Jackknife - a large pocketknife.

Jaguar - the largest cat in the western hemisphere.

Janitor - a person employed to keep things clean.

Jaundice - a yellow discoloration of the skin or eyes.

Jealous - feeling resentment against someone because of success or advantages.

Jeer - to scoff at someone.

Jeopardy - risk to loss, harm, death or injury.

Jinx - someone supposed to bring bad luck.

Jostle - to brush against, to push or shove.

Journal - a daily record.

Judgmental - involving the use of judgment.

Judicious - discreet or prudent.

Juice - the fluid that can be extracted from something.

Junction - a place where things are joined.

Karate - a method of self-defense.

Katydid - a large, American grasshopper.

Kayak - an Eskimo canoe.

Kerosene - a mixture of hydrocarbons used as fuel, or cleaning material.

Kettle - a metal container in which to cook foods.

Khaki - dull yellowish brown.

Kidnapped - being stolen, abducted or carried off by force.

Kiln - an oven to fire pottery.

Kitchen - a room or place equipped for cooking.

Kiwi - a flightless bird of New Zealand.

Knack - a special skill or aptitude.

Knead - to work dough into a uniform mixture.

Knight - a mounted soldier in the Middle Ages.

Knowledge - acquaintance with facts, as from study or investigation.

Knuckle - a joint of the finger.

Labor - productive activity for the sake of economic gain.

Lacquer - a protective coating.

Ladle - a long-handled utensil used for dipping.

Lamb - a young sheep.

Language - a body of words common to a people.

Larceny - the wrongful taking and carrying away of the personal goods of another with the intent to convert them to the taker's own use.

Laud - to praise or extol.

Laugh - to express pleasure audibly.

League - a unit of distance, usually about 3 miles.

Lectern - a stand with a slanted top, used to hold a speech or book, etc.

Lecture - a speech read or delivered before an audience.

Legible - capable of being read or deciphered with ease.

Leisure - freedom from the demands of work.

Length - the longest extent of something from end to end.

Leopard - a large, spotted cat of Asia or Africa.

Lesion - an injury; hurt; wound.

Levy - an imposing or collecting, as a tax, by force or authority.

Liaison - the contact maintained between groups to insure concerted action or cooperation.

Libelous - maliciously defamatory.

Lieutenant - a military rank.

Lightning - a brilliant electric spark discharge.

Limousine - a large, luxurious car, especially one driven by a chauffeur.

Loge (in a theater) - the front section of the lowest balcony.

Lubricant - a substance for lessening friction.

Lucid - easily understood; completely understandable.

Luminous - radiating or reflecting light.

Lyricist - a person who writes the lyrics for a song.

Macabre - gruesome and horrifying.

Macaroni - a small tubular pasta.

Machete - a large, heavy knife used to cut underbrush or sugar cane.

Magnificent - making a splendid appearance or show.

Mahogany - a tree or a reddish-brown color.

Maim - to cripple.

Maintenance - the act of keeping things in good order.

Malaria - a disease characterized by chills or fever, caused by the bite of a mosquito.

Malice - the desire to inflict harm on someone.

Malign - to speak harmful untruths about.

Malleable - capable of being shaped by hammering or pressure.

Manacle - a shackle for the hand; handcuffs.

Mantel - a construction framing the opening of a fireplace.

Margarine - a butter-like product made from refined vegetable oils.

Marina - a boat basin offering dockage and other service for small craft.

Maroon - a dark brownish-red.

Marriage - the social institution under which a man and woman decide to live as husband and wife by legal commitments, religious ceremonies.

Martial - inclined or disposed to war.

Martyr - a person who suffers death rather than give up religion.

Massacre - the unnecessary killing of human beings, as in a war.

Mauve - a pale bluish purple.

Mayonnaise - a thick dressing of different ingredients.

Maze - a confusing network of intercommunication paths or passages.

Meager - deficient in quantity or quality.

Mechanical - having to do with machinery.

Mediocre - of only ordinary or moderate quality.

Melancholy - a gloomy state of mind.

Memoir - a record written by a person based on personal observation.

Metaphor - a figure of speech in which a term is applied to something to which it isn't literally applicable, as in a mighty fortress is our god.

Militia is a body of citizens enrolled for military service, and called out periodically for drill.

Mirth - amusement or laughter.

Miscellaneous - of mixed character.

Mischievous - maliciously or playfully annoying.

Miscue - a mistake.

Miserable - very unhappy, uneasy or uncomfortable.

Mistletoe - a plant used in Christmas decorations.

Moccasin - a heelless shoe made entirely of soft leather.

Moderator - a person who presides over a discussion.

Modify - to alter partially, to amend.

Molasses - a thick syrup produced during the refining of sugar.

Monarch - a hereditary sovereign.

Monitor - a student appointed to assist in the conduct of a class.

Monopoly - exclusive control of a commodity or service in a particular market.

Morale - emotional or mental condition with respect to confidence, especially in the face of hardship.

Mortgage - a conveyance of an interest in property as security for the repayment of money borrowed.

Mosquito - an insect that bites, some passing on certain diseases.

Mourn - to feel or express sorrow or grief.

Muscle - a tissue, the contraction of which produces movement.

Myriad - a very great or indefinitely great number.

Myth - a traditional or legendary story, usually concerning some being or hero, without a determinable basis of fact.

Naive - unsophisticated or ingenuous.

Nasal - of or pertaining to the nose.

Nausea - sickness at the stomach, especially when loathing food.

Necessary - being essential; indispensable.

Nectar - the secretion of a plant, which attracts insects or birds that pollinate the flower.

Nephew - a son of one's brother or sister.

Nestle - to lie close and snug.

Nicotine - an alkaloid found in tobacco and valued as an insecticide.

Noble - distinguished by rank or title.

Nocturnal - of or pertaining to the night.

Novice - a person who is new to something.

Nurture - to feed and protect.

Nutritious - providing nourishment, especially to a high degree.

Obelisk - a tapering, four-sided shaft of stone, with a pyramidal top.

Obese - very fat or overweight.

Obituary - the notice of the death of a person.

Obey - to follow the directions of someone.

Oblique - slanting; sloping.

Oblivious - unaware of.

Obvious - easily understood or recognizable.

Odious - hateful or detestable.

Ogle - to look at impertinently.

Omission - the act of omitting.

Opaque - not allowing light to pass through.

Operator - a person who runs a machine, apparatus or the like.

Orator - a public speaker.

Orchestra - a group of performers on various musical instruments.

Orchid - a flower of a plant of temperate and tropical regions.

Ordinance - a decree or command.

Outweigh - to exceed in value or influence.

Pact - an agreement, covenant or compact.

Pageant - an elaborate public spectacle.

Palace - the official residence of an exalted person.

Palate - the roof of the mouth.

Pantry - a room in which food - kept.

Papaya - a large, yellow, melonlike fruit.

Paprika - a red, powdery condiment.

Paraffin - a substance used in candles or to waterproof paper.

Parallel - extending in the same direction, but never converging.

Parcel - a small package, a bundle.

Parfait - a dessert of ice cream and fruit, or ice cream and syrup.

Partial - incomplete.

Particle - a tiny or very small bit.

Patience - the quality of being patient.

Patio - an area of a house used for outdoor lounging, dining, etc.

Paws - the feet of an animal having claws.

Pedestrian - a person who goes on foot.

Peek - to look or glance quickly or furtively.

Pension - a fixed amount other than a salary paid to a person.

Perceive - to become aware of.

Perceptive - having or showing keenness of insight, understanding or intuition.

Perplex - to cause to be puzzled over what is not understood.

Personnel - a body of persons employed in an organization or place or work.

Perturb - to disturb in mind; agitate.

Petite - short or diminutive.

Phantom - an apparition or specter.

Phase - a stage in a process of change or development.

Phrase - a series of words in grammatical construction and acting as a unit in a sentence.

Piccolo - a small flute sounding an octave higher than an ordinary flute.

Pickle - a cucumber that has been preserved in brine.

Piece - a separate or limited quantity of something.

Pizza - a flat, baked pie of Italian origin, with various ingredients and toppings.

Plague - an epidemic disease that causes high mortality.

Plaque - a tablet or plate of metal, intended for use as an ornament.

Plateau - a land area having a relatively level surface considerably raised above adjoining land.

Plural pertains to more than one.

Poise - composure.

Policy - a definite course of action.

Pollute - to make foul or unclear.

Populace - the common people of a nation.

Possess - to have as belonging to one; to own.

Posterior - situated behind or at the rear of.

Potency - power or authority.

Precede - to go before.

Precinct - a district marked out for governmental purposes, or police protection.

Precious - of high price or great value.

Principal - first or highest in rank or importance.

Python - a big constricting snake.

Quartz - one of the most common minerals.

Quash - to put down or suppress.

Queer - strange or odd.

Quirk - a peculiarity.

Raccoon - an animal with a mask-like stripe across the eyes.

Racquetball - a game similar to handball, but played with a racquet.

Raise - to move to a higher position.

Ramble - to wander around in an aimless manner.

Rapport - relation or connection.

Rapture - ecstatic joy or delight.

Ravine - a narrow, steep-sided valley.

Razor - an instrument used for shaving.

Reactor - an apparatus in which a nuclear chain-reaction can be obtained.

Receipt - a written acknowledgment of having received something.

Receive - to take something into one's possession.

Recess - a temporary withdrawal from work or activity.

Recite - to repeat words from memory.

Recommend - to present as worthy of confidence or acceptance.

Reduce - to bring down to a smaller amount.

Refrigerator - a container in which items are kept cool or cold.

Refugee - a person who flees his country in time of upheaval or war.

Regular - usual or normal.

Relieve - to ease or alleviate pain, distress or anxiety.

Reservoir - a place where water is collected or stored.

Resign - to give up an office or position.

Review - going over a subject.

Rhythm - movement with uniform recurrence of a beat or accent.

Ritual - a prescribed or established procedure.

Routine - a customary or usual procedure.

Rumor - a story without confirmation or certainty as to facts.

Schedule - a plan of procedure.

Scheme - an underhand plot, intrigue.

Scholar - a learned person.

Science - a branch of knowledge or study.

Scissors - a cutting instrument.

Seize - to take hold of forcibly.

Shear - to cut something.

Shepherd - a person who tends or guards sheep.

Sheriff - the law-enforcement officer of a county.

Shield - a piece of armor worn on the arm of defensive purposes.

Siege - the act of surrounding and attacking a fortified place in such a way as to isolate it from aid or supplies.

Sigh - to let out one's breath audibly.

Sight - the power or faculty of seeing.

Sign - a token or indication.

Sincere - free of deceit or falseness.

Soccer - football as it is played around the world.

Source - anything from which something comes or arises.

Souvenir - a usually inexpensive reminder of a place visited.

Spaghetti - a white, starchy pasta of Italian origin.

Stationary - standing still, not moving.

Stature - the height of a human or animal body.

Straight - without a bend or angle, not curved.

Strength - the quality or state of being strong.

Successor - a person or thing that succeeds or follows.

Suede - kid or other leather finished with a soft, nappy surface.

Superintendent - a person who oversees or directs some work.

Supervisor - a person who supervises the work done by others.

Sword - a weapon consisting of a blade and a hilt.

Tablespoonful - the amount a tablespoon can hold.

Tabloid - a newspaper whose pages are about half the size of a standard-sized newspaper.

Tackle - equipment, apparatus or gear, especially for fishing.

Tailor - a person who makes, mends or alters clothing.

Talk - to communicate by speaking.

Tantrum - a violent demonstration of rage.

Tardy - late.

Tattle - to let out secrets.

Tattoo - an indelible marking on the skin.

Tease - to irritate or provoke.

Telescope - an instrument to make distant objects appear larger.

Tension - the act of stretching or straining.

Terrace - a raised level with a vertical or sloping front or sides.

Thaw - to pass from a frozen to a liquid state.

Theme - a subject of discourse or discussion.

Thief - a person who steals.

Tight - firmly or closely fixed in place.

Tissue - as in tissue paper.

Toad - an amphibian, a close relative of the frog.

Toast - sliced bread that has been browned by heat.

Toboggan - a long, narrow, flat-bottomed sled.

Tombstone - a marker on a tomb or grave.

Tough - strong and durable.

Trample - to tread or stamp heavily.

Tricycle - a three-wheeled vehicle for children.

Typewriter - a machine to produce letters and characters on paper.

Ukulele - a small, guitar-like instrument.

Unanswerable - not capable of being answered.

Unconscious - without awareness or cognition.

Vacuum - a space entirely devoid of matter.

Vanilla - as in the flavor.

Villain - a cruelly malicious person.

Warranty - assurance.

Weigh - to determine the force of gravity on an object by using a scale.

Weird - unearthly or uncanny.

Wield - to exercise power or authority.

Yacht - a private cruising vessel.

Yolk - the yellow substance of an egg.

Intermediate Word List.

Aardwolf - a hyena-like animal of southern and eastern Africa.

Aberration - departing from the usual course.

Abridgment - a shortened form of a book.

Abscission - sudden termination.

Acerbate - to make sour or bitter.

Aficionado - a devotee of something.

Algorithm - a set of rules for solving a problem.

Alignment - arrangement in a straight line.

Allocution - a formal speech.

Ancillary - a subordinate or subsidiary.

Apocalypse - widespread destruction or disaster.

Applique - ornamentation applied to a material.

Archetype (arkitype) - the original model.

Avenge - to exact satisfaction for.

Babushka - a woman's scarf.

Baccalaureate - a religious service held before commencement day.

Baroque - pertains to architecture and art from 17th century Italy.

Barracuda - a long, predaceous fish.

Bayou - a marshy arm of a river, usually sluggish or stagnant.

Beleaguer - to surround with troubles.

Belligerence - a hostile attitude.

Beret - a soft, visorless cap.

Bivouac - a military encampment.

Blithe - joyous, glad or cheerful.

Boatswain - a warrant officer on a warship.

Bourgeois - to be a member of the middle class.

Boutique - a small shop within a larger store.

Boutonniere - a flower worn by a man in his lapel.

Boysenberry - a blackberry-like fruit.

Buoy - a float used to mark a water channel.

Cabaret - a restaurant providing food, drink and music.

Calisthenics are gymnastic exercises.

Callous - hard or indifferent.

Camouflage - hiding oneself from one's enemy.

Cantankerous - disagreeable to deal with.

Cardiopulmonary pertaining to the heart and lungs.

Carnivorous - flesh-eating.

Catastrophe - a sudden and widespread disaster.

Celerity - swiftness, speed.

Censer a container in which incense - burned.

Changeable - liable to change or to be changed.

Chaparral - a dense growth of shrubs or trees (southwest).

Commemorate - to serve as a reminder of.

Committal - an act or instance of committing.

Connoisseur - a person competent to pass critical judgment.

Convalescence - the gradual recovery to health after illness.

Cornucopia - the horn of plenty in mythology.

Corruptible - that which can be corrupted.

Crevasse - a fissure in ice or the earth.

Croissant - a rich, buttery crescent-shaped roll.

Curmudgeon - a bad-tempered, cantankerous person.

Cynic - a person who believes in selfishness as prime motivation.

Dachshund - a long, German dog.

Decaffeinate - to extract caffeine from.

Deliverance - an act or instance of delivering.

Diaphragm - a part of the human body.

Dichotomy - division into two parts.

Dietitian - a person who - an expert on nutrition.

Docile - easily handled or manageable.

Echo - a repetition of sound produced by reflection of sound waves.

Eclair - a finger-shaped creampuff.

Eczema - an inflammatory condition of the skin.

Effervescent - bubbling, vivacious or gay.

Eloquence - using language with fluency and aptness.

Encumbrance - something burdensome.

Exquisite - of special beauty or charm.

Extemporaneous - done without special preparation.

Facsimile - an exact copy.

Fallacious - logically unsound.

Fascinate - to attract and hold attentively.

Fauna are the animals of a region considered as a whole.

Flocculent - like a clump of wool.

Foliage - the leaves of a plant.

Forage - food for cattle or horses.

Forsythia - a shrub of the olive family.

Fraught - full of or accompanied by.

Fuchsia - a bright, purplish-red color.

Gauche - lacking in social grace.

Genre - a class of artistic endeavor having a particular form.

Germane - relevant.

Gerrymander - dividing election districts to suit one group or party.

Glockenspiel - a musical instrument.

Gnash - to grind or strike the teeth together.

Granary - a storehouse for grain.

Guillotine a device for execution.

Hallelujah - praise ye the Lord.

Handwrought - formed or shaped by hand, esp. metal objects.

Harebrained - giddy or reckless.

Harpsichord - a keyboard instrument, precursor of the piano.

Haughty - disdainfully proud.

Heir - a person who inherits.

Hemorrhage - a profuse discharge of blood.

Heterogeneous - different in kind, unlike.

Hoard - a supply that is carefully guarded or hidden.

Holocaust - a great or complete destruction.

Homogenize - to form by blending unlike elements.

Homonym - a word the same in spelling and sound, but different in meaning.

Horde - a large group, a multitude.

Humoresque - a musical composition of humorous character.

Hydraulic - employing water or other liquids in motion.

Hydrolysis - chemical decomposition by reacting with water.

Hypothesis - a proposition set forth to explain some occurrence.

Hysterical - of or pertaining to hysteria.

Idyll - a composition, usually describing pastoral scenes or any appealing incident, or the like.

Iguana - a large lizard native to Central and South America.

Imperceptible - very slight, gradual or subtle.

Impetuous - characterized by sudden or rash action.

Impossible - not possible or unable to be done.

Impromptu - done without previous preparation.

Incidence - the rate of change or occurrence.

Indicator - a person or thing that indicates.

Infallible - absolutely trustworthy or sure.

Inferior - lower in station, rank or degree.

Insurgence - an act of rebellion.

Interfere - to meddle in the affairs of others.

Invoice - an itemized bill for goods or services.

Iridescent - displaying a play of bright colors, like a rainbow.

Isle - a small island.

Isthmus - a narrow strip of land with water on both sides, connecting two larger strips of land.

Jackal - a wild dog of Asia and Africa.

Jacuzzi - a trade name for a whirlpool bath and related products.

Joist - a beam used to support ceilings or floors or the like.

Juxtaposition - the act of placing close together.

Kaiser - a German or Austrian emperor.

Kaleidoscope - a continually shifting pattern or scene.

Ketch - a two-masted sailing vessel.

Knave - an unprincipled or dishonest person.

Knell - the sound made by a bell rung slowly, at a death.

Knoll - a small, rounded hill.

Labyrinth - an intricate combination of paths in which it is difficult to find the exit.

Laconic - using few words, being concise.

Laggard - a lingerer; loiterer.

Lagoon - an area of shallow water separated from the sea by sandy dunes.

Laryngitis - the inflammation of the larynx.

Larynx - the structure in which the vocal cords are located.

Lavender - a pale bluish purple.

Legionnaire - a member of any legion.

Leprechaun - a dwarf or sprite in Ireland.

Liege - a Feudal lord entitled to allegiance or service.

Luau - a feast of Hawaiian food.

Luscious - highly pleasing to the taste or smell.

Lyre - a musical instrument of ancient Greece, harp-like.

Lymphatic - pertaining to, containing or conveying lymph.

Mace - a club-like, armor-breaking weapon, used in the Middle Ages.

Magnanimous - generous in forgiving insult or injury.

Magnify - to increase the apparent size of, as does a lens.

Malfeasance - wrongdoing by a public official.

Maneuver - a planned movement of troops or warships, etc.

Mantle - a loose, sleeveless cloak or cape.

Marquee - a projection above a theater entrance, usually containing the name of the feature at the theater.

Masquerade - a party of people wearing masks and other disguises.

Mature - complete in natural growth or development.

Maul - a heavy hammer.

Melee - a confused, hand-to-hand fight among several people.

Memento - a keepsake or souvenir.

Mercenary - working or acting merely for money or reward.

Mesquite - a spiny tree found in western North America.

Mettle - courage or fortitude.

Minuscule - very small.

Mirage - something illusory, without substance or reality.

Momentous - of great or far-reaching importance.

Monastery - a house occupied by usually monks.

Monocle - an eyeglass for one eye.

Morgue - a place in which bodies are kept.

Morphine - a narcotic used as a pain-killer or sedative.

Mosque - a Muslim temple or place of public worship.

Motif - a recurring subject, theme or idea.

Mousse - a sweetened dessert with whipped cream as a base.

Mozzarella - a mild, white, semi-soft Italian cheese.

Muenster - a white cheese made from whole milk.

Municipal - of or pertaining to a town or city or its government.

Mysterious - full of or involving mystery.

Mystique - an aura of mystery or mystical power surrounding a particular occupation or pursuit.

Naughty - disobedient or mischievous.

Neuter - gender that is neither masculine nor feminine.

Nickel - a coin of the U.S., 20 of which make a dollar.

Nickelodeon - an early motion-picture theater.

Nomenclature - names or terms comprising a set or system.

Nonchalant - coolly unconcerned, unexcited.

Nonpareil - having no equal.

Noxious - harmful or injurious to health.

Nucleus - the core.

Nuisance - an obnoxious or annoying person.

Nuptial - of or pertaining to marriage or the ceremony.

Nylons - stockings worn by women.

Obnoxious - highly objectionable or offensive.

Obsolescent - passing out of use, as a word.

Occurrence - the action, fact or instance of happening.

Ocelot - a spotted, leopard-like cat, ranging from Texas to South America.

Ogre - a monster in fairy tales.

Onyx - black.

Ophthalmology - the branch of medicine dealing with anatomy, functions and diseases of the eye.

Ordnance - cannon or artillery.

Orphan - a child who has lost both parents through death.

Oscillate - to swing or move to and fro, as a pendulum.

Overwrought - extremely excited or agitated.

Oxygen - the element constituting about one-fifth of the atmosphere.

Pacifist - a person who is opposed to war or to violence of any kind.

Palette - a board with a thumb hole, used by painters to mix colors.

Palomino - a horse with a golden coat, and a white mane and tail.

Pamphlet - a short essay, generally controversial, on some subject of contemporary interest.

Pantomime - the art of conveying things through gestures, without speech.

Papacy - the office, dignity or jurisdiction of the pope.

Parable - a short story designed to illustrate some truth.

Paralysis - a loss of movement in a body part, caused by disease or injury.

Paraphernalia - apparatus necessary for a particular activity.

Parishioner - one of the inhabitants of a parish.

Parochial - of or pertaining to a parish or parishes.

Parody - a humorous imitation of a serious piece of literature.

Parquet - a floor composed of strips or blocks of wood forming a pattern.

Partition - a division into portions or shares.

Pasture - grass used to feed livestock.

Patriarch - the male head of a family or tribal line.

Patrician - a person of noble rank; an aristocrat.

Paunchy - having a large and protruding belly.

Pause - a temporary stop or rest.

Pavilion - a building used for shelter, concerts, or exhibits.

Peak - the pointed top of a mountain.

Penchant - a strong inclination or liking for something.

Penguin - a flightless bird of the Southern Hemisphere.

Penicillin - an antibiotic of low toxicity.

Penitentiary - a prison maintained for serious offenders.

Perennial - lasting for a long time; enduring.

Periphery - the external boundary of any area.

Perjury - lying under oath.

Perseverance - doggedness, steadfastness.

Persuade - to prevail on a person to do something.

Peruse - to read through with care.

Pesticide - a chemical preparation to destroy pests.

Petition - a formally drawn request.

Phalanx - a body of troops in close array.

Phenomenon - a fact or occurrence observed or observable.

Philosopher - one who offers views on profound subjects.

Phoenix - a mythical bird able to rise from its own ashes.

Physics - the science that deals with matter, energy, motion and force.

Picturesque-visually charming or quaint.

Peace - a country's condition when not involved in war.

Pinnacle - a lofty peak.

Pinafore - a child's apron.

Pixie - a fairy or sprite, especially a mischievous one.

Placard - a paperboard sign or notice.

Placebo - a pill with no medicine but used to soothe a patient.

Plaid - any fabric woven of differently colored yarns in a cross-barred pattern.

Plight - a condition or situation especially an unfavorable one.

Plumber - a person who installs and repairs piping, fixtures, etc.

Pneumonia - inflammation of the lungs with congestion.

Poignant - keenly distressing to the feelings.

Poinsettia - sometimes called the Christmas flower.

Politicize - to bring a political flavor to.

Populous - heavily populated.

Porridge - a food made of cereal, boiled to a thick consistency in water or milk.

Posse - a force armed with legal authority.

Posthumous - arising, occurring, or continuing after one's death.

Potpourri - any mixture of unrelated objects, subjects, etc.

Practitioner - a person engaged in the practice of a profession or occupation.

Prairie - a tract of grassland; a meadow.

Precise - definitely or strictly stated.

Prerogative - an exclusive right or privilege.

Prestigious - having a high reputation.

Prey - an animal hunted or seized for food.

Principle - an accepted or professed rule of action or conduct.

Pronunciation - an accepted standard of the sound and stress patterns of a syllable or word.

Psalm - a sacred song or hymn.

Psychology - the science of the mind or of mental states and processes.

Purge - to cleanse or to purify.

Quaff - to drink a beverage.

Quandary - a state of uncertainty.

Quarantine - a strict isolation.

Questionnaire - a list of questions submitted for replies.

Queue - a braid of hair or a line of people.

Quiche - a dish with cheeses and other vegetables.

Quintessence - the pure and concentrated essence of a substance.

Rabble - a disorderly crowd; mob.

Raffle - a form of a lottery.

Rambunctious - difficult to control or handle.

Rancid - having an unpleasant smell or taste.

Raspberry - the fruit of a shrub.

Ratchet - a tool.

Rationale - the fundamental reason serving to account for something.

Recede - to go or move away.

Recluse - a person who lives apart or in seclusion.

Reconnaissance - the act of reconnoitering.

Rectify - to make or set right.

Recurrence - an act of something happening again.

Reggae - a style of Jamaican popular music.

Rehearse - to practice.

Reign - the period during which a sovereign sits on a throne.

Rein - the leather strap used to control a horse.

Remembrance - a memory.

Reminiscence - the process of recalling experiences.

Requisition - the act of requiring or demanding.

Rescind - to annul or repeal.

Respondent - a person who responds or makes replies.

Resume - a summing up, a summary.

Resurrection - the act of rising from the dead.

Revise - to amend or alter.

Rhapsodic - ecstatic or extravagantly enthusiastic.

Rhetoric - bombast or the undue use of exaggeration or display.

Rhubarb - a plant of the buckwheat family.

Right - in accordance with what is good or just.

Rigor - strictness, severity or hardness.

Rotor - a rotating part of a machine.

Rouge - any of various red cosmetics for cheek and lips.

Roulette - a game of chance.

Rubella - a disease also called German measles.

Sable - an Old World weasel-like animal.

Sachet - a small bag containing perfuming powder or the like.

Sacrilegious - pertaining to the violation of anything sacred.

Saffron - a crocus having showy, purple flowers.

Salutatorian - the person ranking second in the graduating class.

Sanctimonious - making a hypocritical show of religious devotion.

Sapphire - a gem with a blue color.

Sarcasm - harsh or bitter derision or irony.

Satellite - a body that revolves around a planet, a moon.

Sauerkraut - cabbage allowed to ferment until sour.

Sauna - a bath that uses dry heat to induce perspiration.

Scandalous - disgraceful or shocking behavior.

Scarab - a beetle regarded as sacred by the ancient Egyptians.

Scenario - the outline of a plot of a dramatic work.

Scepter - a rod held as an emblem of regal or imperial power.

Schizophrenia - a severe mental disorder.

Schnauzer - a German breed of medium-sized dogs.

Sciatic - pertaining to the back of the hip.

Scour - to remove dirt by hard scrubbing.

Scourge - a cause of affliction or calamity.

Scrod - a young Atlantic codfish or haddock.

Scruple - a moral standard that acts as a restraining force.

Sculptor - a person who practices the art of sculpture.

Seance - a meeting in which people try to communicate with spirits.

Seclude - to withdraw into solitude.

Seine - a fishing net.

Semaphore - an apparatus for conveying visual signals.

Sensuous - pertaining to or affecting the senses.

Separate - to keep apart or divide.

Sepulcher - a tomb, grave or burial place.

Sequoia - a large tree, aka redwood.

Sergeant - a noncommissioned officer above the rank of corporal.

Serial - anything published in short installments at regular intervals.

Sew - to join or attach by stitches.

Shackle - something used to secure the wrist, leg, etc.

Sheathe - to put a sword into a sheath.

Sheen - luster, brightness, radiance.

Shrew - a woman of violent temper and speech.

Shroud - a cloth or sheet in which a corpse is wrapped for burial.

Sierra - a chain of hills or mountains, the peaks of which suggest the teeth of a saw.

Silhouette - a two-dimensional representation of the outline of an object.

Simile - a figure of speech in which two unlike things are compared, as in she is like a rose.

Simultaneous - occurring or operating at the same time.

Singe - to burn slightly, to scorch.

Siphon - a tube bent into legs of unequal length, for getting liquid from one container to another.

Skeptic - a person who questions the validity of something.

Skew - to turn aside or swerve.

Slaughter - the killing of cattle, etc., for food.

Sleigh - a vehicle on runners, especially used over snow or ice.

Sleight - skill or dexterity.

Sleuth - a detective.

Slough (sloo) - an area of soft, muddy ground.

Sojourn - a temporary stay.

Solder - an alloy fused and applied to the joint between metal objects to unite them.

Solemn - grave or sober or mirthless.

Sovereign - a monarch or a king.

Spasm - a sudden involuntary muscular contraction.

Specter - a ghost, phantom or apparition.

Sponsor - a person who vouches for or is responsible for a person.

Squabble - to engage in a petty quarrel.

Squeak - a short, sharp, shrill cry.

Squint - to look with the eyes partly closed.

Stationery - writing paper.

Stimulus - something that incites to action or exertion.

Strait - a narrow passage of water between 2 larger bodies of water.

Straitjacket - a garment made of strong material and designed to bind the arms.

Stroganoff - a dish of meet sauteed with onions and cooked in a sauce of sour cream.

Suave - smoothly agreeable or polite.

Subpoena - the usual writ for the summoning of witnesses.

Subtle - thin, tenuous or delicate in meaning.

Succinct - expressed in few words, concise, terse.

Sufficiency - adequacy.

Suite - a number of things forming a set.

Supersede - to replace in power, or acceptance.

Supposition - something that is supposed; assumption.

Surety - security against loss or damage.

Surrey - a light carriage for four persons.

Surrogate - a person appointed to act for another; a deputy.

Surveillance - a watch kept over a person or group.

Swerve - to turn aside abruptly.

Symposium - a meeting to discuss some subject.

Synod - an assembly of church delegates.

Synonym - a word having nearly the same meaning as another.

Syntax - the study of the rules for the formation of grammatical sentences in a language.

Tabernacle - a place or house of worship.

Tableau - a picture of a scene.

Tabular - arranged into a table.

Tachometer - a machine to measure velocity or speed.

Tacky - not tasteful or fashionable.

Tact - a sense of what to say without raising offense.

Taffy - a chewy candy.

Tail - the hindmost part of an animal.

Taint - a trace of something bad or harmful.

Tally - an account or reckoning.

Tambourine - a small drum consisting of a circular frame with skin stretched over it and several pairs of metal jingles attached.

Tandem - one following or behind the other.

Tangible - capable of being touched.

Tantalize - to torment with.

Tapestry - a fabric used for wall hangings or furniture coverings.

Tassel - an ornament consisting of a bunch of threads hanging from a round knob, used on clothing or jewelry.

Taught - the past participle of teach.

Taunt - to mock.

Tawdry - showy or cheap.

Tea - something to drink.

Tee - a golfer's aid.

Technique - the manner in which the technical skills of a particular art or field of endeavor are used.

Tedious - long and tiresome.

Teeter - to move unsteadily.

Telegraph - an apparatus to send messages to a distant place.

Telepathy - communication between minds.

Telephone - an apparatus to send sound to distances.

Temblor - a tremor; earthquake.

Tempt - to entice or allure to do something often considered wrong.

Tenor - the meaning that runs through something written or spoken.

Tense - stretched tight; high-strung or nervous.

Terrain - a tract of land.

Terse - neatly or effectively concise; brief and pithy.

Tetanus - a disease, commonly called lockjaw.

Thatch - a material used to cover roofs.

Thermometer - a device for measuring temperature.

Thesaurus - a dictionary of synonyms and antonyms.

Thesis - a proposition put forth to be considered.

Thigh - between the hip and the knee.

Thimble - a small cap, worn over the fingertip to protect it when pushing a needle through a cloth in sewing.

Third - next after the second.

Thistle - a prickly plant.

Thorough - executed without negligence or omissions.

Thumb - the short, thick inner digit of the human hand.

Tier - one of a series of rows rising one behind or above another.

Tinsel - a glittering, metallic substance, usually in strips.

Titanic - gigantic.

Titlist - a titleholder, champion.

Tobacco - the plant used in making cigarettes.

Tongue - the movable organ in the mouth of humans.

Tonsillectomy - the operation removing one or both tonsils.

Topaz - a mineral used as a gem.

Torque - a measure of the force that produces rotation.

Tout - to solicit business.

Toxicity - the degree of being poisonous.

Traceable - capable of being traced.

Trachea - the windpipe.

Trait - a distinguishing characteristic or quality.

Tranquil - calm or peaceful.

Transcend - to rise above or go beyond.

Transient - not lasting or enduring.

Translucent - letting pass through, but not clearly.

Trapeze - an apparatus consisting of a horizontal bar attached to two suspending ropes.

Trauma - a body wound or shock produced by sudden physical injury.

Trestle - a type of frame, used in railroad spans.

Trichotomy - divided into three parts.

Trivial - of little significance or importance.

Trough - a receptacle, usually for drinking from.

Troupe - a group of actors or performers, esp. travelers.

Truancy - the act of being truant or late.

Tyrannize - to exercise absolute control or power.

Ulcer - a sore on the skin.

Uncollectible - it can not be collected.

Unkempt - disheveled or messy.

Vaccinal - pertaining to vaccine or vaccination.

Vague - not clearly expressed or identified.

Vaudeville - a theatrical entertainment.

Vehemence - ardor or fervor.

Veneer - a thin layer of wood.

Vengeance - violent revenge or getting back.

Vermicelli - a form of pasta.

Victuals - food supplies.

Viscount - a nobleman just below an earl or count.

Vogue - describing something which is in fashion.

Vying - competing or contending.

Waive - to give up or to forgo.

Whack - to strike with a sharp blow or blows.

Wheelwright - a person whose trade is to make wheels.

Wherever - in, at or to whatever place.

Wince - to draw back or tense the body.

Wrack - wreck or wreckage.

Wreak - to inflict or execute as punishment or vengeance.

Wren - a small, active songbird.

Yeoman - a petty officer in a navy.

Zeppelin - a rigid airship or dirigible.

Zoological - of or pertaining to zoology.

Zucchini - a variety of summer squash.