



Sponsored by:



This list includes spelling words for the **Upper Primary Division**

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1. **pored** (verb) devoted oneself to attentive reading.
2. **mulch** (noun) a protective covering spread on the ground to reduce evaporation, maintain even soil temperature, prevent erosion, control weeds or enrich the soil.
3. **coiled** (verb) wound (something) into rings laid within or on top of one another or wound spirally about an object.
4. **glands** (plural noun) cells or groups of cells that selectively remove materials from the blood, modify them, and send them back out so the body can further use them or eliminate them.
5. **axis** (noun) a straight line a body or a three-dimensional figure rotates about or may be supposed to rotate.
6. **radish** (noun) the pungent, fleshy root of a plant that is typically eaten raw.
7. **lure** (verb) to attract : entice.
8. **griddle** (noun) a flat surface that is used to cook food using dry heat.
9. **jerkily** (adverb) in a manner marked by jolting.
10. **stylish** (adjective) conforming to an accepted standard and especially to one of current fashion.
11. **knelt** (verb) fell or rested on the knees.
12. **frayed** (verb) worn or worn off by or as if by rubbing.
13. **sprouted** (verb) grew, sprung up or came forth as a shoot from a plant.
14. **relics** (plural noun) souvenirs, mementos.
15. **discomfort** (noun) mental or physical uneasiness that isn't as intense or concentrated in one area as pain.
16. **creatures** (plural noun) lower animals; especially : farm animals.
17. **dwelling** (noun) a building or construction used as a home.
18. **rickety** (adjective) weak in the joints : tottering.
19. **infested** (verb) overrun.
20. **despair** (noun) total loss of hope.
21. **thirst** (noun) a sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat associated with a desire for liquids.
22. **youthful** (adjective) having the lively character or freshness of a young person : vigorous.



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23.	<b>shrewd</b>	(adjective)	marked by cleverness or discernment : astute.
24.	<b>molten</b>	(adjective)	fused or liquefied by heat : melted.
25.	<b>stalk</b>	(noun)	the main stem of an herbaceous plant often with its dependent parts (such as leaves, twigs, fruit).
26.	<b>aromas</b>	(plural noun)	distinctive pleasing odors : fragrances.
27.	<b>champion</b>	(noun)	someone whose superiority is formally acknowledged especially after a test, contest or series of tests or contests.
28.	<b>salesclerk</b>	(noun)	a person employed to sell goods or services in a store.
29.	<b>dollop</b> or <b>dallop</b>	(noun)	a lump or blob of something semiliquid or mushy.
30.	<b>gentlemen</b>	(plural noun)	men whose conduct conforms to a certain standard of proper or correct behavior.
31.	<b>captivity</b>	(noun)	the state of being kept caged or fenced in.
32.	<b>blathering</b>	(noun)	foolish or nonsensical talk or writing.
33.	<b>Venus</b>	(noun)	the planet second in order from the sun.
34.	<b>unwavering</b>	(adjective)	characterized by steadiness : fixed.
35.	<b>spectators</b>	(plural noun)	people watching an exhibition (such as a sports event).
36.	<b>construction</b>	(noun)	the act of putting parts together to form a complete integrated object : fabrication.
37.	<b>swindle</b>	(verb)	to deprive of money or property by an instance or act of trickery or deceit.
38.	<b>infinity</b>	(noun)	an indefinitely great number or amount.
39.	<b>mirror</b>	(noun)	a polished or smooth substance that forms images by the reflection of light and that is usually made of glass with a reflective backing.
40.	<b>resemble</b>	(verb)	to be like or similar to.
41.	<b>citizen</b>	(noun)	a native or naturalized person who owes allegiance to a government and is entitled to protection and rights.
42.	<b>pronounce</b>	(verb)	to declare solemnly.
43.	<b>taut</b>	(adjective)	tightly drawn : tensely stretched.
44.	<b>monopoly</b>	(noun)	ownership that allows for the total control of the means of production or a market, usually for controlling prices.
45.	<b>Florence</b>	(geographical entry)	a small administrative district in central Italy that is the capital of the region of Tuscany.
46.	<b>leopard</b>	(noun)	a large, strong cat of southern Asia and Africa that is usually light orangish brown with black spots, spends time in trees, and often lies in ambush for its prey – called also “panther.”



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47.	<b>comrades</b>	(plural noun)	very close friends : companions.
48.	<b>swiveled</b> or <b>swivelled</b>	(verb)	swung or turned on or as if on a part that pivots freely on or as if on a headed bolt or pin.
49.	<b>Borneo</b>	(geographical entry)	an island of the Malay Archipelago southwest of the Philippines that is divided between Brunei, Malaysia and Indonesia.
50.	<b>scaffolding</b>	(noun)	a system of temporary or movable platforms that workers use to sit or stand on when working above the ground.
51.	<b>warped</b>	(verb)	turned or twisted out of shape.
52.	<b>flail</b>	(verb)	to move, swing or beat as though wielding a tool that separates seeds from plants.
53.	<b>clanging</b>	(verb)	making a loud, resonating sound like that of a trumpet or especially like pieces of metal struck together.
54.	<b>qualify</b>	(verb)	to fit especially for an office or privilege.
55.	<b>solely</b>	(adverb)	to the exclusion of alternate or competing things (such as persons, purposes, duties).
56.	<b>refined</b>	(adjective)	precise, exact.
57.	<b>plodding</b>	(verb)	moving or traveling slowly but steadily : trudging.
58.	<b>Japanese</b>	(adjective)	of, relating to or characteristic of a country in eastern Asia made up of four main and other islands in the western Pacific.
59.	<b>advanced</b>	(adjective)	beyond the elementary or introductory : carrying on from that which comes before.
60.	<b>sensible</b>	(adjective)	characterized by serious examination and study : intelligent, reasonable.
61.	<b>beneath</b>	(preposition)	immediately under.
62.	<b>penalty</b>	(noun)	a disadvantage (as loss of time or possession of the ball) imposed for violation of the rules of a contest.
63.	<b>mockingly</b>	(adverb)	in a manner marked by scorn, contempt or ridicule.
64.	<b>compartment</b>	(noun)	a small chamber, receptacle or container.
65.	<b>achieve</b>	(verb)	to carry out successfully : accomplish.
66.	<b>hoisted</b>	(verb)	moved from one place to another by or as if by lifting.
67.	<b>doffing</b>	(verb)	lifting (the hat).
68.	<b>banishment</b>	(noun)	legal expulsion from a country.
69.	<b>furled</b>	(verb)	rolled up or gathered in (a sail) and fastened close to a yard or mast.
70.	<b>immune</b>	(adjective)	not susceptible or responsive.
71.	<b>volley</b>	(verb)	to propel (an object of play) while in the air and before touching the ground.
72.	<b>perish</b>	(verb)	to become destroyed or ruined : die.
73.	<b>dismissal</b>	(noun)	the fact or state of being removed from employment, enrollment, position or office.



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74.	<b>temporary</b>	(adjective)	existing or continuing for a limited time.
75.	<b>anthem</b>	(noun)	a song or hymn of praise or gladness.
76.	<b>rebuked</b>	(verb)	criticized sharply : reprimanded.
77.	<b>garret</b>	(noun)	an unfinished part of a house immediately under or within the roof.
78.	<b>irked</b>	(verb)	irritated or disgusted (as a person) usually because of tiresome or wearying qualities.
79.	<b>prickliness</b>	(noun)	the quality or state of being easily irritated.
80.	<b>narration</b>	(noun)	the act or process of telling the particulars of an act, occurrence or course of events.
81.	<b>dormer</b>	(noun)	a usually gabled extension of an attic room through a sloping roof to allow for a vertical window.
82.	<b>realization*</b> or <b>realisation</b>	(noun)	the action of being fully aware or condition of being clearly understood.
83.	<b>supposedly</b>	(adverb)	in the manner of something asserted to be true or to exist.
84.	<b>ruefully</b>	(adverb)	in a pitiable or woeful manner.
85.	<b>guise</b>	(noun)	form or style of dress; especially: dress that is unexpected on or foreign to the wearer.
86.	<b>pennant</b>	(noun)	a flag symbolic of championship (as in a league of professional baseball clubs).
87.	<b>fulcrum</b>	(noun)	a prop : a support; specifically : the support about which a lever turns.
88.	<b>recognition</b>	(noun)	special notice or attention.
89.	<b>governess</b>	(noun)	a woman who cares for and supervises a child especially in a private household.
90.	<b>conquering</b>	(verb)	bringing under control or overcoming by mental or moral power : surmounting.
91.	<b>alabaster</b>	(adjective)	having a nearly white color and a surface that spreads out light.
92.	<b>tendrils</b>	(plural noun)	things that resemble the slender, spirally coiling part of a plant that is used to attach the plant to its support and help it climb.
93.	<b>invariably</b>	(adverb)	without exception or change : always : consistently.
94.	<b>scrimmage</b>	(noun)	a minor battle between small forces : skirmish.
95.	<b>procession</b>	(noun)	a group of people moving along on a particular course especially in a continuous, orderly, often formal or ceremonial way and usually arranged in a long line.
96.	<b>writhing</b>	(verb)	becoming twisted or contorted in or as if in pain or struggling.
97.	<b>rosette</b>	(noun)	an ornament resembling a showy flower usually made of material and that is worn as a badge of office or as trimming (such as on a hat or shoe).

\*preferred U.S. spelling



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98. **medicinal** (adjective) tending to cure disease or relieve pain : used as a remedy.
99. **conservatory** (noun) a greenhouse sometimes attached to a home for growing or displaying plants.
100. **miniature** (adjective) being or represented on a small scale.



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49.	<b>conservatory</b>	(noun)	a greenhouse sometimes attached to a home for growing or displaying plants.
50.	<b>miniature</b>	(adjective)	being or represented on a small scale.
51.	<b>accompany</b>	(verb)	to play or sing an instrumental or vocal part designed to support, amplify or complement a principal voice or instrument.
52.	<b>fiddle-faddle</b>	(noun)	nonsense.
53.	<b>pronto</b>	(adverb)	quickly : promptly.
54.	<b>calculus</b>	(noun)	a branch of mathematics involving some intricacy.
55.	<b>fugitive</b>	(noun)	one who tries to escape justice.
56.	<b>percussion</b>	(noun)	a vibratory shock.
57.	<b>siesta</b>	(noun)	an afternoon nap or rest.
58.	<b>hilarious</b>	(adjective)	ludicrous, merry, mirthful.
59.	<b>cooperage</b>	(noun)	the place of work of one that makes or repairs wooden casks or tubs.
60.	<b>paramedic</b>	(noun)	a specially trained medical technician certified to provide a wide range of emergency services before or during transportation to a hospital.
61.	<b>humanitarian</b>	(noun)	a person who is actively concerned in promoting human welfare and especially social reform.
62.	<b>culprits</b>	(plural noun)	those accused of or charged with crimes.
63.	<b>stagnant</b>	(adjective)	not running in a current or stream : not flowing : motionless.
64.	<b>diabolical</b>	(adjective)	of or relating to the devil or devils.
65.	<b>buzzard</b>	(noun)	any of various birds of prey such as a turkey vulture or a condor.
66.	<b>martyr</b>	(noun)	one who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of witnessing to and refusing to renounce their religion or a tenet, principle or practice belonging to it.
67.	<b>garbanzo</b>	(noun)	the seed of an Asian herb of the legume family : chickpea.
68.	<b>cliques</b>	(plural noun)	narrow exclusive circles or groups of persons.
69.	<b>antagonism</b>	(noun)	actively expressed opposition or hostility.
70.	<b>couriers</b>	(plural noun)	messengers.
71.	<b>miscreant</b>	(noun)	one who behaves criminally or viciously.
72.	<b>peasantry</b>	(noun)	those of a chiefly European class that tills the soil as small free landowners or hired laborers.
73.	<b>homily</b>	(noun)	a lecture or discussion on a moral theme : an admonition.
74.	<b>suffocate</b>	(verb)	to die from being unable to breathe.
75.	<b>cavil</b>	(verb)	to object or criticize for silly reasons.
76.	<b>apprehend</b>	(verb)	to arrest.





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77.	<b>guava</b>	(noun)	the globular yellow fruit of a small shrubby tropical American tree.
78.	<b>penitent</b>	(noun)	a person who repents of sin : one sorrowful because of his transgressions.
79.	<b>vexation</b>	(noun)	the quality or state of being distressed : irritation.
80.	<b>cherished</b>	(verb)	held dear : felt or showed fond affection for.
81.	<b>sturgeon</b>	(noun)	any of a family of usually large elongate bony fishes that are widely distributed in the north temperate zone and are valued for their flesh and especially for their roe which is made into caviar.
82.	<b>clavicle</b>	(noun)	a bone in humans situated just above the first rib on either side of the neck.
83.	<b>damask</b>	(adjective)	made of or resembling a firm lustrous fabric.
84.	<b>abolition</b>	(noun)	the act or state of doing away with completely.
85.	<b>extricates</b>	(verb)	draws out from or forth from and sets free of a tangled, jumbled, confused or otherwise involved heap, mass or situation.
86.	<b>lustrous</b>	(adjective)	having a gloss or shine : gleaming.
87.	<b>diminutive</b>	(adjective)	tiny.
88.	<b>sepia</b>	(noun)	a pigment of rich brown color used in watercolor painting and in ink.
89.	<b>rivulets</b>	(plural noun)	small streams.
90.	<b>barbarous</b>	(adjective)	lacking culture or refinement.
91.	<b>sagacity</b>	(noun)	quickness or acuteness of sense perceptions.
92.	<b>gangrene</b>	(noun)	local death of soft tissues (as from disease, injury, or infection) resulting from loss of blood supply.
93.	<b>chilblains</b>	(plural noun)	instances of redness and swelling of toes, fingers, nose, or ears or sometimes cheeks in cold weather accompanied by itching and burning of skin.
94.	<b>Jacuzzi</b>	(trademark)	used for a whirlpool bath and a recreational bathing tub or pool.
95.	<b>pad thai</b>	(noun)	a dish consisting of rice noodles stir-fried usually with any of various additional ingredients (such as bean sprouts, peanuts, chicken, shrimp, and egg).
96.	<b>relinquish</b>	(verb)	to assent to withdrawal, dropping or cessation of : to give up : renounce.
97.	<b>Caribbean</b>	(adjective)	of, relating to or characteristic of the eastern and southern West Indies.
98.	<b>hibiscus</b>	(noun)	any plant or flower of a large widely distributed genus of herbs, shrubs or small trees with dentate or lobed leaves and large showy flowers.
99.	<b>jefe</b>	(noun)	chief, leader.
100.	<b>Xanadu</b>	(noun)	an idyllic, exotic or luxurious place.



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45.	<b>pad thai</b>	(noun)	a dish consisting of rice noodles stir-fried usually with any of various additional ingredients (such as bean sprouts, peanuts, chicken, shrimp, and egg).
46.	<b>relinquish</b>	(verb)	to assent to withdrawal, dropping or cessation of : to give up : renounce.
47.	<b>Caribbean</b>	(adjective)	of, relating to or characteristic of the eastern and southern West Indies.



Sponsored by:



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48.	<b>hibiscus</b>	(noun)	any plant or flower of a large widely distributed genus of herbs, shrubs or small trees with dentate or lobed leaves and large showy flowers.
49.	<b>jefe</b>	(noun)	chief, leader.
50.	<b>Xanadu</b>	(noun)	an idyllic, exotic or luxurious place.
51.	<b>pegasi</b>	(plural noun)	fabulous winged horses.
52.	<b>armada</b>	(noun)	a fleet of warships.
53.	<b>promenade</b>	(noun)	a leisurely walk or ride especially in a public place for pleasure, display or exercise.
54.	<b>vocational</b>	(adjective)	of, relating to or being in training in a specific skill or trade usually with a view to gainful employment soon after completion of the course.
55.	<b>reprimand</b>	(verb)	to express disapproval of severely : chide for a fault : censure formally and especially with authority.
56.	<b>éclair</b>	(noun)	a usually chocolate-frosted oblong cream puff with whipped cream or custard filling.
57.	<b>indelible</b>	(adjective)	permanent.
58.	<b>cologne</b>	(noun)	a perfumed liquid composed of alcohol and certain aromatic oils chiefly derived from the citrus family.
59.	<b>gondolier</b>	(noun)	one who propels a long narrow flat-bottomed boat with a high prow and stern used on the canals of Venice.
60.	<b>muttonchops</b>	(plural noun)	side-whiskers that are narrow at the temple and broad and round by the lower jaws.
61.	<b>clichés</b>	(plural noun)	trite or stereotyped phrases or expressions.
62.	<b>impregnable</b>	(adjective)	incapable of being taken by assault.
63.	<b>trenchant</b>	(adjective)	sharply perceptive.
64.	<b>catcombs</b>	(plural noun)	subterranean cemeteries consisting of galleries or passages with side recesses for tombs.
65.	<b>salutation</b>	(noun)	a speech of honor or praise : tribute.
66.	<b>dervishes</b>	(plural noun)	members of any Muslim religious fraternities of monks or mendicants noted for their forms of devotional exercises.
67.	<b>consonants</b>	(plural noun)	letters representing a class of speech sounds characterized by constriction or closure at one or more points in the breath channel.
68.	<b>velveteen</b>	(noun)	a clothing fabric usually of cotton in twill or plain weaves made with a short close weft pile in imitation of velvet.
69.	<b>galleon</b>	(noun)	a heavy chiefly square-rigged sailing ship of the fifteenth to early eighteenth centuries used for war or commerce especially by the Spanish.
70.	<b>wastrels</b>	(plural noun)	things rejected or discarded as useless or imperfect.
71.	<b>redundancy</b>	(noun)	the quality or state of being in excess of what is necessary or normal.



Sponsored by:



72.	<b><i>inertia</i></b>	(noun)	a property of matter by which it remains at rest or in uniform motion in the same straight line unless acted upon by some external force.
73.	<b><i>bronchitis</i></b>	(noun)	acute or chronic inflammation of either of the two primary divisions of the trachea that lead respectively into the right and the left lung.
74.	<b><i>juniper</i></b>	(noun)	an evergreen shrub or tree having a prostrate or shrubby habit.
75.	<b><i>haberdashery</i></b>	(noun)	the shop of a dealer in men's furnishings (as shirts, ties, hats).
76.	<b><i>offal</i></b>	(noun)	the parts of a butchered animal that are removed in dressing that consist largely of the viscera and the trimmings.
77.	<b><i>garrison</i></b>	(noun)	a military post.
78.	<b><i>feliculously</i></b>	(adverb)	pleasantly, charmingly, delightfully.
79.	<b><i>treacle</i></b>	(noun)	a blend of molasses, sugar and corn syrup used as a table syrup.
80.	<b><i>attenuated</i></b>	(verb)	made thin in consistency.
81.	<b><i>valise</i></b>	(noun)	a traveling bag.
82.	<b><i>dissertation</i></b>	(noun)	a substantial paper that is submitted to the faculty of a university by a candidate for an advanced degree.
83.	<b><i>recompense</i></b>	(noun)	a repayment made.
84.	<b><i>piedmont</i></b>	(adjective)	lying or formed at the base of mountains.
85.	<b><i>sumptuous</i></b>	(adjective)	involving large outlay or expense : costly : lavish.
86.	<b><i>portentously</i></b>	(adverb)	in a marvelous manner.
87.	<b><i>antecedents</i></b>	(plural noun)	substantive words, phrases or clauses referred to by pronouns, typically by following pronouns.
88.	<b><i>gaiters</i></b>	(plural noun)	cloth or leather leg coverings reaching from the instep to ankle, mid-calf, or knee, usually fastened by buttons or buckles, and held by a strap under the shank of the shoe.
89.	<b><i>sachet</i></b>	(noun)	a small bag or packet; especially : a small bag containing a perfumed powder that is used to scent clothes.
90.	<b><i>chloroform</i></b>	(noun)	a colorless volatile heavy toxic liquid of ethereal odor and sweetish taste used chiefly as a solvent and especially formerly as a general anesthetic.
91.	<b><i>metallurgy</i></b>	(noun)	a science and technology that deals with the extraction of metals from their ores, refining them and preparing them for use.
92.	<b><i>Prague</i></b>	(geographical entry)	city on the Vltava River in Bohemia, Czech Republic, that is the capital of the Czech Republic and formerly the capital of Czechoslovakia.
93.	<b><i>balsam</i></b>	(noun)	an aromatic substance flowing spontaneously or by incision from a plant and not necessarily remaining liquid.
94.	<b><i>emaciated</i></b>	(adjective)	made lean by impairment (as from hunger).
95.	<b><i>kelpies</i></b>	(plural noun)	water spirits in Scottish folklore that delight in drowning travelers.
96.	<b><i>corrugated</i></b>	(adjective)	having a ridged or furrowed surface.



Sponsored by:



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- |      |                          |             |  |
|------|--------------------------|-------------|--|
| 97.  | <b><i>amethyst</i></b>   | (noun)      | a clear purple or bluish violet variety of crystallized quartz much used in jewelry.         |
| 98.  | <b><i>chivalrous</i></b> | (adjective) | marked by especial courtesy and high-minded disinterested consideration to women.            |
| 99.  | <b><i>phalanx</i></b>    | (noun)      | a group or body in close formation.  |
| 100. | <b><i>cyanide</i></b>    | (noun)      | an extremely poisonous salt or ester usually with a more electropositive element or radical. |



Sponsored by:



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- |     |                           |               |  |
|-----|---------------------------|---------------|--|
| 1.  | <b><i>pegasi</i></b>      | (plural noun) | fabulous winged horses.  |
| 2.  | <b><i>armada</i></b>      | (noun)        | a fleet of warships.   |
| 3.  | <b><i>promenade</i></b>   | (noun)        | a leisurely walk or ride especially in a public place for pleasure, display or exercise.   |
| 4.  | <b><i>vocational</i></b>  | (adjective)   | of, relating to or being in training in a specific skill or trade usually with a view to gainful employment soon after completion of the course. |
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| 6.  | <b><i>éclair</i></b>      | (noun)        | a usually chocolate-frosted oblong cream puff with whipped cream or custard filling.   |
| 7.  | <b><i>indelible</i></b>   | (adjective)   | permanent.   |
| 8.  | <b><i>cologne</i></b>     | (noun)        | a perfumed liquid composed of alcohol and certain aromatic oils chiefly derived from the citrus family.  |
| 9.  | <b><i>gondolier</i></b>   | (noun)        | one who propels a long narrow flat-bottomed boat with a high prow and stern used on the canals of Venice.  |
| 10. | <b><i>muttonchops</i></b> | (plural noun) | side-whiskers that are narrow at the temple and broad and round by the lower jaws.   |
| 11. | <b><i>clichés</i></b>     | (plural noun) | trite or stereotyped phrases or expressions.   |
| 12. | <b><i>impregnable</i></b> | (adjective)   | incapable of being taken by assault.   |
| 13. | <b><i>trenchant</i></b>   | (adjective)   | sharply perceptive.  |
| 14. | <b><i>catcombs</i></b>    | (plural noun) | subterranean cemeteries consisting of galleries or passages with side recesses for tombs.  |
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| 17. | <b><i>consonants</i></b>  | (plural noun) | letters representing a class of speech sounds characterized by constriction or closure at one or more points in the breath channel.              |
| 18. | <b><i>velveteen</i></b>   | (noun)        | a clothing fabric usually of cotton in twill or plain weaves made with a short close weft pile in imitation of velvet.                           |
| 19. | <b><i>galleon</i></b>     | (noun)        | a heavy chiefly square-rigged sailing ship of the fifteenth to early eighteenth centuries used for war or commerce especially by the Spanish.    |





Sponsored by:



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20.	<b>wastrels</b>	(plural noun)	things rejected or discarded as useless or imperfect.
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44.	<b>emaciated</b>	(adjective)	made lean by impairment (as from hunger).
45.	<b>kelpies</b>	(plural noun)	water spirits in Scottish folklore that delight in drowning travelers.
46.	<b>corrugated</b>	(adjective)	having a ridged or furrowed surface.
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48.	<b>chivalrous</b>	(adjective)	marked by especial courtesy and high-minded disinterested consideration to women.
49.	<b>phalanx</b>	(noun)	a group or body in close formation.
50.	<b>cyanide</b>	(noun)	an extremely poisonous salt or ester usually with a more electropositive element or radical.
51.	<b>galette</b>	(noun)	a flat round cake of pastry often topped with fruit and usually sprinkled with sugar before baking.
52.	<b>noisome</b>	(adjective)	offensive to the smell or other senses.
53.	<b>munificent</b>	(adjective)	very generous in giving : lavish.
54.	<b>affidavit</b>	(noun)	a sworn statement in writing made especially under oath or on affirmation before an authorized officer.
55.	<b>glutinous</b>	(adjective)	having the physical properties of glue.
56.	<b>Babylon</b>	(noun)	a large city regarded as luxurious, wicked or given to the gratification of the senses.
57.	<b>docile</b>	(adjective)	easily led, managed or handled : tractable, obedient.
58.	<b>tetrarch</b>	(noun)	any of four officials or directors jointly in control.
59.	<b>fripery</b>	(noun)	affected elegance : ostentation.
60.	<b>homo sapiens</b>	(plural noun)	humankind, people.
61.	<b>ligatures</b>	(plural noun)	things that are used to bind, specifically : threads, wires or other materials used in surgery (as for tying the blood vessels).
62.	<b>grenadier</b>	(noun)	a soldier who carries and throws handheld missiles fitted with a priming charge and a bursting charge and filled with a destructive agent (as gas, high explosive, incendiary chemicals).
63.	<b>canapés</b>	(plural noun)	appetizers consisting of a piece of bread or toast or a cracker topped with savory food (as cheese or caviar).
64.	<b>voltaic</b>	(adjective)	of, relating to or producing direct electric current by chemical action (as in a battery).
65.	<b>espionage</b>	(noun)	the practice of watching in a furtive or stealthy manner for the purpose of secretly obtaining information for usually hostile purposes.
66.	<b>rapacious</b>	(adjective)	given to seizing or extorting what is coveted.
67.	<b>prevaricate</b>	(verb)	to deviate from the truth : to lie.
68.	<b>acclamations</b>	(plural noun)	loud eager expressions of approval, praise or assent.



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69.	<b>Harlequin</b>	(noun)	a stock character in comedy and pantomime who appears as a clown or a magician and usually wears a mask and multicolored tights and carries a wooden sword.
70.	<b>fascist</b>	(adjective)	of or relating to any program for setting up a centralized autocratic national regime with severely nationalistic policies, exercising regimentation of industry, commerce, and finance, rigid censorship, and forcible suppression of opposition.
71.	<b>savanna</b> or <b>savannah</b>	(noun)	a tropical or subtropical grassland usually containing scattered trees or shrubs that develops in areas with heavy rainfall and a distinct dry season.
72.	<b>balACLAVAS</b>	(plural noun)	hoodlike knitted caps covering the head, neck and part of the shoulders.
73.	<b>courteous</b>	(adjective)	well-mannered.
74.	<b>aphorism</b>	(noun)	an adage.
75.	<b>diffidence</b>	(noun)	distrust of oneself or of one's own powers : modest reserve.
76.	<b>cinnabar</b>	(noun)	artificial red mercuric sulfide used principally as a pigment : vermilion.
77.	<b>eviscerated</b>	(verb)	deprived of essential or vital content or force : weakened decisively.
78.	<b>unguents</b>	(plural noun)	lubricants or salves (as for sores or burns) : ointments.
79.	<b>concertina</b>	(noun)	a musical instrument resembling an accordion but having finger buttons for keys.
80.	<b>electrolysis</b>	(noun)	the destruction of hair roots with an electric current.
81.	<b>asseveration</b>	(noun)	solemn declaration.
82.	<b>lobelia</b>	(noun)	any plant or flower of a large genus of herbaceous plants of wide distribution that have the corolla tube split.
83.	<b>balustrades</b>	(plural noun)	rows of short columns topped by rails to serve as open parapets (as along the edge of a balcony, terrace, bridge, staircase or the eaves of a building).
84.	<b>expiation</b>	(noun)	something done as an act of atonement.
85.	<b>flambeau</b>	(noun)	a flaming torch usually made by combining thick wicks saturated with a quick-burning substance.
86.	<b>solomon</b>	(noun)	a very wise man.
87.	<b>ambuscade</b>	(noun)	an ambush.
88.	<b>execrations</b>	(plural noun)	acts of cursing or denouncing.
89.	<b>fuchsia</b>	(noun)	any plant of a genus of decorative shrubs with pendulous flowers found chiefly in tropical America but often cultivated as potted plants.
90.	<b>proboscis</b>	(noun)	the very long, flexible snout of some mammals; especially : the trunk of an elephant.
91.	<b>exordium</b>	(noun)	the introductory part of a discourse or composition.
92.	<b>Leipzig</b>	(geographical entry)	a city at the confluence of three rivers in Saxony, eastern Germany.



Sponsored by:



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|------|-------------------------------|----------------|--|
| 93.  | <b><i>phaeton</i></b>         | (noun)         | an open automobile with two cross seats, usually four doors and a folding top.                             |
| 94.  | <b><i>marengo</i></b>         | (adjective)    | of, consisting of or served with a sauce made of mushrooms, tomatoes, olives, oil and wine.                |
| 95.  | <b><i>jacquerie</i></b>       | (noun)         | a peasants' revolt.  |
| 96.  | <b><i>beryllium</i></b>       | (noun)         | a steel-gray light strong brittle toxic metallic element.  |
| 97.  | <b><i>ichor</i></b>           | (noun)         | an ethereal fluid taking the place of blood in the veins of the gods.                                      |
| 98.  | <b><i>tergiversation</i></b>  | (noun)         | evasion of straightforward action or clear-cut statement of position.                                      |
| 99.  | <b><i>mille-feuille</i></b>   | (noun)         | a rich pastry consisting of several oblong layers of puff paste with a filling of cream, custard or jelly. |
| 100. | <b><i>auf Wiedersehen</i></b> | (interjection) | good-bye.  |