gabble = to talk in a fast or silly way; to talk nonsense; or to talk in a way that others can’t hear clearly (gabble, gabbled, gabblesderek, gabbling)

gaily = in a happy or carefree way (gaily; gaiety)

gait = a way of walking or running; a style of movement (gait, gaits)

gaiter = a leg cover that reaches up to the knee or calf, often made of leather or cloth; can mean a shoe with that kind of leg cover attached; or a fabric covering that wraps around the face and neck (gaiter, gaiters)

gal = a slang word for a girl or woman, often meant to sound friendly (gal, gals)

gallant = noble, brave, and polite, especially to women; acting like a knight; can mean good-looking, bright, or flashy; sometimes means a stylish, romantic young man (gallant; gallantly; gallantry)

gallery = a place to show art or special objects; or a long room or walkway; or a space in a building meant to hold lots of people, especially in a theater; or sometimes can mean a group or collection (gallery, galleries)

gallon = an amount of liquid equal to four quarts, or 231 cubic inches (gallon, gallons)

gallop = a horse running fast; or to run, ride, or go along very fast on a horse; can mean a fast way that an animal runs (gallop, gallops, galloped, galloping)

gamecock = a rooster trained to fight (gamecock, gamecocks)

game = a contest with rules; or anything done for fun; can mean someone is okay with doing or joining; can mean to cheat or to take advantage of the rules; sometimes means an animal or animals that someone hunts (game, games, gamed, gaming; gamely)

gamin = a boy who has no home or spends a lot of time on the streets (gamin, gamins)

gang = a group of people who work or hang out together, usually to have fun, sometimes to attack someone or do something harmful or illegal (gang, gangs, ganged, ganging)

gangrene = rotting of a body part because of infection or because the flow of blood is cut off; can mean any kind of rot or decay (gangrene; gangrenous)

gap = a space, opening, or hole; can mean to make a hole or opening; sometimes means a difference between two thingsd (gap, gaps, gapped, gapping; gappy)

gape = to open wide or to be wide open; can mean a big yawn, or to stare with your mouth open, sometimes in astonishment or wonder (gape, gapes, gaped, gaping)

garb = clothes, outfit; can sometimes mean to dress or to cover someone or something (garb, garbs, garbed, garbing)

garden = to grow plants for food or decoration; can mean a patch of ground where you grow plants; or can mean coming from or used in a garden (garden, gardens, gardened, gardening; gardener, gardeners; garden-gate, garden-wall)

garland = a ring of materials twisted together, usually flowers or leaves; can mean to decorate or honor someone or something, especially by placing something around their neck or head (garland, garlands, garlanded, garlanding)

garment = a piece of clothing, something to be worn (garment, garments)

garnet = a kind of stone or jewel that’s normally dark red; can mean a dark red color (garnet, garnets)

gash = to make a large, messy cut (gash, gashes, gashed, gashing)

gasoline = a fuel made from oil that can catch on fire easily and burn for a long time, used to provide power to cars and tools (gasoline)

gasp = to take in a fast, deep breath, often because you’re shocked; or to take loud, deep breaths because you’re having trouble getting air (gasp, gasps, gasped, gasping; gasper)

gaudy = flashy or showy, but not stylish or of high quality (gaudy, gaudier, gaudiest; gaudily)

gaunt = very thin and bony, sometimes because of physical stress or hunger (gaunt, gaunter, gauntest)

gauntlet = a metal glove, often part of a suit of armor; can be a fancy glove that goes up past the wrist; can be a series of tests or challenges; sometimes means moving through two lines of people who strike hard with fists or clubs (gauntlet, gauntlets; gauntleted)

gawk = to stare in a rude way, often without trying to hide it; can sometimes mean a stupid, awkward, or clumsy person (gawk, gawks, gawked, gawking; gawky; gawkily)

gay = happy, carefree, and cheerful; can mean romantically interested in people of the same gender (gay, gayer, gayest; gaily; gaiety)

gazelle = a horned, four-legged animal like a deer or antelope, found in Africa and Asia and known for being fast and graceful (gazelle, gazelles)

gee = a word to tell a horse in harness to go to the right; ‘haw’ is the word to go left

gelding = a male animal, usually a horse, that has had its testes removed and cannot have offspring (geld, gelds, gelded, gelding, geldings)

gem = a valuable stone or crystal, cut and polished to be used in jewelry; can sometimes describe a person or thing considered very special (gem, gems)

generate = to make, create, cause, or give birth to something or someone; a ‘generation’ is people of roughly the same age group (generate, generates, generated, generating; generator; generation)

generous = willing or happy to give (generous; generously; generosity)

Geneva = the capital city of Switzerland, a mountainous country in Europe

genie = a pretend magic spirit mentioned in Arabic folklore as in the story of Aladdin’s lamp; they are said to sometimes use magic to grant wishes and help people (genie, genies)

gentle = soft, not rough, harsh, or loud; can mean kind, nice, or sweet; sometimes means to calm someone or something (gentle, gentles, gentled, gentling; gentler, gentlest; gently; gentle-like)

genuine = real or true; authentic; original; sincere (genuine; genuinely; genuineness)

geography = the study of places and things in the world; can mean a description of an area’s mountains, rivers, forests, cities, animals, and people; can mean the basis for a map of an area (geography; georgraphies, geographical; geographically)

geranium = a kind of plant with flowers that can be pink, purple, blue, or white, often with bright petals that have dark veins in them (geranium, geraniums)

germ = a virus or bacterium too small to be seen without a microscope, but that could give someone a disease; can mean the start or cause of something; or a thing that can grow much larger and more powerful (germ, germs; germy)

gesticulate = to make big movements with your hands and arms to get someone to understand something, or to emphasize what you’re saying (gesticulate, gesticulates, gesticulated, gesticulating; gesticulation; gesticulations)

ghastly = scary, awful, disgusting, or very bad; can sometimes mean to look like a ghost, or a dead body (ghastly, ghastlier, ghastliest)

ghostly = like a spirit; sometimes means pale enough to seem like a spirit, or with a voice or making sounds that sound spooky (ghostly, ghostlier, ghostliest)

ghoul = a monster who digs up graves and eats dead bodies; can mean someone who has a creepy interest in death and pain; sometimes can mean a person who makes money from or enjoys other people’s loss or bad luck (ghoul, ghouls; ghoulish; ghoulishly)

gibe = to make fun of, jeer, taunt, sneer, or scoff at someone or something; can mean a joke made to insult someone or make them feel upset or angry (gibe, gibes, gibed, gibing; gibelike) ***[‘gibe’ is pronounced ‘jibe’]***

Gibraltar = an island in the Mediterranean Sea famous as a fortress hard to take over or break into (Gibraltar)

giddy = dizzy, a feeling of whirling or spinning; can mean feeling very happy (giddy, giddier, giddiest; giddily)

gigantic = huge; enormous; extremely big (gigantic)

gild = to cover something with a very thin coating of gold; can mean to make something look pretty, or seem more valuable than it really is (gild, gilds, gilded, gilding)

guild = a group of people with common interests; sometimes means people who do the same kind of skilled work, and set rules about how people can do that job or learn to do it (guild, guilds)

ginger-root = the root of a plant which is ground up to make a strong spice called ginger (ginger-root, ginger-roots; ginger)

gypsy = a rude word sometimes used for people who don’t live in the same place for long; can mean people called Romani (gypsy, gypsies, gipsy, gipsies; gipsy-wagon)

girl = a female child; often means a female friend; sometimes a slang word for a woman (girl, girls; girlish; girly, girlier, girliest; girliness; girlishness)

girlhood = the time when a female person is a child (girlhood, girlhoods)

gird = to wrap or strap something like a belt or cord around the waist; can mean to put on clothing; sometimes means to prepare for battle or for some difficult task (gird, girds, girded, girding, girt)

glamour = something that makes people seem extremely attractive, exciting, interesting, special, sometimes romantic (glamour; glamorous)

glare = a bright, harsh light in the eyes that make it hard to see; can mean to look at someone in a fierce or angry way (glare, glares, glared, glaring; glaringly)

gleam = to shine with a soft, faint light; sometimes a reflection; can mean to have eyes that seem bright or shiny; can sometimes mean just a small bit of something (gleam, gleams, gleamed, gleaming; gleamings)

glee = great joy, happiness, excitement (glee; gleeful; gleefully)

glib = good with words in a fake or shallow way; can mean to use words carelessly and sometimes insincerely or dishonestly (glib; glibly; glibness)

glide = to move through the air smoothly without using any energy; can mean an easy continuous motion; can mean to do something without putting in much work or effort (glide, glides, glided, gliding; glider, gliders)

glimpse = to see or look at something only for a short time only; a brief hurried look (glimpse, glimpses, glimpsed, glimpsing)

glint = a quick flash of light, small and weak, often a reflection (glint, glints, glinted, glinting)

glisten = to shine with a soft reflected light; can mean to shine like something wet or something very smooth (glisten, glistens, glistened, glistening)

glitter = to sparkle; to shine with lots of small flashes of light; can mean to stand out and seem interesting, often in a shallow or fake way; sometimes means a sparkly dust used for arts and crafts (glitter, glitters, glittered, glittering)

gloom = dimness; low light; partial darkness; can mean a sad, dull mood (gloom; gloomy, gloomier, gloomiest; gloomily)

glorify = to make someone or something seem good, noble, and important (glorify, glorifies, glorified, glorifying)

glory = brilliance; splendor; praise, honor, and admiration for someone heroic or outstanding; can mean to treat someone as divine, godlike, or heavenly (glory; glorify, glorifies, glorified, glorifying; glorious; gloriously; glorification)

gloss = a thin, clear, shiny covering; can mean to put that covering on something; sometimes means to try to make something seem less bad, less serious, or less important (gloss, glosses, glossed, glossing; glossy, glossier, glossiest)

glove = a cover for a hand that has spaces for the fingers and thumb, often used for warmth, protection, or fashion; can sometimes mean to catch something (glove, gloves, gloved, gloving)

glower = to make an angry face (glower, glowers, glowered, glowering)

gluttering = a made-up word that might mean dead or dying with bloody organs exposed

gnash = to crash, grind, or tightly squeeze your teeth together (gnash, gnashes, gnashed, gnashing)

gobble = to eat something in a hurried, messy way; can mean to make a noise like a turkey (gobble, gobbles, gobbled, gobbling)

goblet = a cup with a thin stem and a foot or base, sometimes very fancy (goblet, goblets)

goddess = a female god or powerful spirit; a holy being; can mean a woman whom many people greatly love or admire (goddess, goddesses)

gold-clasped = with a latch, clasp, or other fastener made of or covered with gold; normally on a piece of jewelry (gold-clasped)

gold = an extremely valuable shiny dark yellow metal often used to make jewelry, medals, or coins; can mean a bright color like the metal; can mean money (gold, golden; golden-brown)

goldfish = a kind of small orange-yellow fish which people often keep as pets in small tanks or bowls

good-by = something friendly to say to people when you’re leaving or ending a conversation (good-by, good-bye, goodbye, good-byes, goodbyes)

good-humored = in a happy, friendly mood; or usually being in a happy, friendly mood (good-humor; good-humored; good-humoredly)

good-looking = handsome, attractive, wearing nice clothes, or nice to look at in some other way (good-looking; goodlooking)

goodly = very much, a lot

good-night = something to say to someone when going to sleep, or when leaving or ending a call or a talk in the evening or at night (good-night, good-nights, goodnight, goodnights)

goose = a long-necked water bird with webbed feet, usually larger than a duck, smaller than a swan; can mean a silly or stupid person; a male is called a ‘gander’ (goose, gooses, goosed, goosing; geese)

gore = a bloody mess; can mean to stab deep into someone with a knife, spear, or an animal’s horn; can be a last name (gore, gores, gored, goring; gory, gorier, goriest; gorily; Gore)

gorgeous = very pretty, extremely beautiful (gorgeous; gorgeously; gorgeousness)

gorilla = a kind of large ape found in Africa, with black fur, wide shoulders, and long arms; can sometimes mean a large man who looks or acts like an animal (gorilla, gorillas)

gospel = a story of the life of Jesus; can mean any religious message, especially a Christian one; can mean any important idea, principle, or value that people are certain is true or consider holy; a style of African-American worship music (gospel, gospels)

gossip = to spread rumors, talk about, or tell secrets about someone not present; can mean a person who does those things; sometimes just means a long-time friend (gossip, gossips, gossiped, gossiping; gossipy)

gothic = a style of building from the Middle Ages with high, pointed arches and tall towers made of stone; can mean a type of dark, gloomy, scary story; or can mean having to do with the Goths, a tribe in ancient and Medieval Europe (gothic, Gothic)

gown = a long dress; or a long, loose piece of clothing; can mean to put on these clothes or other clothes; can stand for people who often wear a gown: priests, judges, sometimes professors, students, or graduates (gown, gowns, gowned, gowning)

grace = moving in a smooth, easy, balanced way; can mean a gift or blessing, often from God; sometimes means being nice, polite, or humble; sometimes means a short prayer before eating (grace, graces, graced, gracing; graceful, gracefully; gracious)

gradual = a little bit at a time, slow and steady, not all at once (gradual; gradually)

grammar = rules about how to write or speak clearly; sometimes means any set of rules about how to do something well (grammar, grammars; grammatical; grammatically)

granary = a building where people store grain or other foods (granary, granaries)

grand = big, showy, impressive; can mean in a large amount; or can mean very good, or high ranking (grand, grander, grandest; grandly)

grandfather = the father of someone’s father or mother (grandfather, grandfathers, granddad, granddads, grandad, grandads)

grant = to give something, or allow someone permission to do something; can mean money or land given to for a special task or project; often means to agree or accept that something is true (grant, grants, granted, granting; granter, granters, grantor, grantors)

grapple = to wrestle; to grab and struggle; can mean to deal with something difficult; can mean a tool or machine used to grip and hold something (grapple, grapples, grappled, grappling; grappler, grapplers)

grasp = to hold, own, or keep something; can mean the power or ability to hold or keep something; sometimes means to understand something (grasp, grasps, grasped, grasping; graspings)

grass = a kind of plant that grows in green stalks and often covers large parts of the ground, especially lawns, fields, and parks (grass, grasses; grassier, grassiest; grassland)

gravel = lots of small bits of stone larger than sand, often spread over the ground for people to walk on; can mean a voice that sounds rough (gravel; gravelly; gravel-walk)

grave = where a dead body is buried; can also mean serious; or bad for some important reason; or sometimes means to carve something into stone or some other hard substance (grave, graves; graver, gravest; graven; gravely)

gravy = a thick sauce usually made from meat juices and flour; also a slang word for a bonus, something extra (gravy, gravies)

gray-beard = old (gray-beard, gray-beards; gray-bearded, graybeard, graybeards, graybearded)

great = big, strong, and important; very large in size or in amount; can mean very good, talented, or successful; or of a high value (great, greater, greatest; greatly; greatness)

greed = selfishly wanting too much of something; or always wanting more; or wanting things that aren’t yours, especially money (greed, greedier, greediest; greedy; greedily; greediness)

Greece = a country in southern Europe; ancient Greek people created beautiful temples, statues, and other artworks; produced great literature, philosophy, and pioneered democratic government (Greece, Greek, Greeks; Greeklike)

Greenland = a large island country in the northern Atlantic Ocean, cold and with very few inhabitants (Greenland, Greenlander, Greenlanders)

greens = the leaves of plants, especially vegetables that people eat; or shades of the color green (greens)

greet = to say ‘hello’ or otherwise welcome someone when seeing or meeting them (greet, greets, greeted, greeting; greetings; greeter)

gray = a shade or color between white and black; can mean to get old or have hair change color; can mean a dull, cloudy sky; sometimes means boring or dull; sometimes means not all one thing or another (gray, grays, grayed, graying; grey, greys, greying)

grieve = to feel or show deep sadness or pain, especially because of a death; can sometimes mean to cause someone pain (grieve, grieves, grieved, grieving; grief, griefs, grievous)

grievance = a complaint or a reason to complain; a feeling of being wronged (grievance, grievances)

Grieg = Edvard Grieg, a Norwegian man in the 1800s famous for writing music and playing the piano

grime = dirt or mess, especially when rubbed into or stuck to something (grime, grimier, grimiest; grimy; grimily)

grim = very serious, and expecting something bad; not happy or playful; bad or likely to end badly; a ‘grim-visaged’ face shows something very bad happened, or the person expects something very bad to happen (grim, grimmer, grimmest; grimly)

grind = to rub or scrape one thing against another, often to make it smooth or sharp; or to break something down into small pieces or powder; can mean to turn a crank; sometimes means hard, boring work (grind, grinds, ground, grinding; grinder)

gripe = to complain, to say you’re upset about something, often over and over; can mean to exaggerate problems or difficulties (gripe, gripes, griped, griping; griper)

grip = to hold something tight; can mean a handle; sometimes means a soft covering to make something easy to hold onto as on handlebars; sometimes a grip is a kind of small suitcase (grip, grips, gripped, gripping)

grocer = a person whose store sells food and supplies for the home supplies (grocer, grocers; grocery, groceries)

grosbeak = a kind of bird in the finch family which has a wide, cone-shaped beak (grosbeak, grosbeaks, grosbec, grosbecs)

grotesque = weird, strange, or ugly, sometomes in a way that can be funny or scary; can mean a piece of art that looks weird on purpose; sometimes means something so wrong or bad that it’s shocking (grotesque, grotesques; grotesquely; grotesquerie)

ground = what you walk or stand on; or the area around a building; can mean a reason for something; can mean broken into tiny pieces or powder; can mean or to remove electric charge by making a link to the earth (ground, grounds, grounded, grounding)

group = many of the same kind; can mean to gather or to arrange some of the same kind (group, groups, grouped, grouping)

grove = a small group of trees (grove, groves)

grovel = to crawl low on the ground with your face down; can mean to put your face down by someone’s feet to show that they’re in charge of you; to act in a very meek and humble way (grovel, grovels, groveled, groveling)

grow = to get bigger, older, or more like something else; can mean to raise or take care of something; can mean a feeling or emotion strengthens and to become fonder or sadder or angrier (grow, grows, grew, growing; growth; grown; grower, growers)

growl = to make a low sound in the throat, often to scare someone or show anger; can mean to talk in a low, gruff, or angry voice (growl, growls, growled, growling; growler)

grub = a small white bug that looks like a fat worm; can mean to dig in the ground to find something; sometimes means trying to get something in a greedy or desperate way; sometimes means food (grub, grubs, grubbed, grubbing; grubber)

grumble = complain in a low voice (grumble, grumbles, grumbled, grumbling; grumblings)

gruyere = a kind of cheese from Switzerland often used for cooking or baking (gruyere, gruyeres)

gryphon = a pretend animal, often pictured with the head, wings, and claws of an eagle but the body and back legs of a lion (gryphon, gryphons)

guard = to protect; to keep someone or something safe; can mean to control who goes in and out of a place; sometimes a part of an object to keep people from hurting themselves (guard, guards, guarded, guarding; guardian, guardians)

guerre = a French word that means war (guerre, guerres)

guest = a person invited to visit, to stay in someone’s home, or to attend an event; sometimes means a customer (guest, guests)

guide = to show someone where to go or how to do something; can mean a person who leads trips or tours, or something that shows the right way; can be an object to help something move smoothly (guide, guides, guided, guiding; guidance)

guile = being clever or tricky; sometimes means to deceive people in order to get something (guile, guileful)

guileless = simple and honest, not tricky

guilt = responsibility for doing something bad, wrong, or illegal; a bad feeling of shame or deep regret after doing something wrong, bad, or illegal (guilt, guiltier, guiltiest; guilty; guiltily)

gulf = a large gap, space, or difference separating two things; can be a large in-curving area of ocean that has land around much of it (gulf, gulfs)

gull = a white and gray ocean bird with webbed feet and a strong, thick bill; can mean to trick someone, or a person who is easy to trick (gull, gulls, gulled, gulling; seagull, seagulls)

gulp = to drink or swallow something fast or all at once; can mean a big drink of something; sometimes means to take a loud swallow of air (gulp, gulps, gulped, gulping; gulpings)

gun = a hand held weapon that shoots bullets; or a large weapon like a cannon that shoots shells that explode; can mean to shoot someone (gun, guns, gunned, gunning; gunner, gunners)

gurgle = a sound like water moving over a bumpy surface, or pouring out of something in a bubbly, messy way (gurgle, gurgles, gurgled, gurgling)

gust = a fast, strong puff of wind; can mean to blow in fast, strong puffs (gust, gusts, gusted, gusting; gusty)

gyrate = to move around or back and forth with a circular motion (gyrate, gyrates, gyrated, gyrating; gyre, gyres)

habit = a usual way of behaving; something a person does repeatedly, over and over, not always on purpose; sometimes means a special kind of clothing for a nun, monk, or other religious person (habit, habits; habitual; habitually)

haggard = looking tired, exhausted, sick, hungry, or starving; the look of having suffered, or gone through something hard (haggard, )

hair = a thin, soft, stringy growth from the skin of an animal; or a mass of hairs on an animal’s body or a person’s head (hair, hairs; haired; hairy, hairier, hairiest)

hairpin = a pointed object worn to keep hair in place; can mean a very sharp bend or turn in the road (hair-pin, hair-pins, hairpin, hairpins)

half-apologetic = seeming a little bit sorry

half-canopy = a canopy is an ornamental cloth covering or curtains that can be hung or held up over something like a bed or a throne; a half-canopy would only partially cover the object beneath (half-canopy, canopy, canopies, canopied)

half-consciousness = being only partly aware of something (half-consciousness; half-conscious; half-consciously)

half-hearted = not excited about something; not wanting to do something very much (half-hearted; half-heartedly; half-heartedness)

half-hidden = partly out of sight

half-hour = an amount of time that lasts thirty minutes (half-hour, half-hours, halfhour, halfhours)

half-human = only partially human; not looking or behaving fully like a human being (half-human, half-humans)

half-open = partly closed, partly open (half-open, half-opening)

half-past = thirty minutes after the start of an hour (half-past, halfpast)

hall = a long space for walking ,inside a building, often joined to many rooms; can mean a big room where large groups of people can gather; sometimes means a whole building or a castle (hall, halls, hallway, hallways)

halo = a ring of light around something, often around the head of a holy person, spirit, or deity, to indicate holiness; can mean a circle of light sometimes seen around the sun or moon (halo, halos, haloes, haloed, haloing)

hammer = to pound hard on something many times; can mean a tool for pounding nails or other things; sometimes a device that moves or swings to hit something; sometimes can mean to work hard at something (hammer, hammers, hammered, hammering)

handbag = a purse or small bag used to carry money and other small things (handbag, handbags, hand-bag, hand-bags)

hand = the body part at the end of an arm with a palm, the fingers, and thumb; or can mean to help, aid, or support; can mean to give or pass something to someone; can mean a person who works at a job (hand, hands, handed, handing)

handful = a few things or a little bit of something, often the amount you can fit in one hand; can mean something or someone hard to deal with (handful, handfuls, handsful)

handiwork = something made or done by some person, especially an artist (handiwork)

handkerchief = a soft cloth used to clean or cover a person’s face, or to wrap around their hair (handkerchief, handkerchiefs, kerchief, kerchiefs)

handle = the part of a tool helds in the hand; can means to touch, hold, or carry something; sometimes means to solve a problem or to deal with someone or something; (handle, handles, handled, handling)

handshake = a way to say hello to someone or agree to a deal by gripping their hand in yours and slightly moving it up and down; can mean a firm agreement though not one written down and signed (handshake, handshakes, handshaking)

handsome = good looking, attractive, especially for a man; can sometimes mean a large amount of something, more than enough; can sometimes mean pleasing and impressive, or good in any way (handsome, handsomer, handsomest; handsomely)

handwriting = words written with a hand using a pen, pencil, brush, or other tool instead of using a keyboard; can sometimes mean the special way that someone writes by hand (handwriting, handwritten)

hangdest = a slang word used as a curseword; similar to ‘darndest’; means something like ‘most extreme’

happen = to occur, take place, go on, come about; sometimes means occur by chance or for no clear reason (happen, happens, happened, happening; happenings)

harangue = to scold, lecture, criticize, demean, or denounce someone or something, often with a long speech or piece of writing (harangue, harangues, harangued, haranguing)

harbor = an area where boats can anchor safely; can mean any safe place; sometimes means to live, shelter, hide, or keep safe (harbor, harbors, harbored, harboring)

hard-breathing = taking in air or breath with lots of effort; can mean exhausted or very tired

hardly = only a little, barely, almost not at all

hardtack = a kind of hard, dry bread or biscuit used for food on ships or by soldiers because it lasts a long time (hardtack, hard-tack)

hardwood = the usually hard wood from a tree with broad leaves, different from the usually softer wood from pine trees with leaves that are like needles or pins (hardwood, hardwoods)

hark = to listen or pay attention (hark, harks, harked, harking; harken, harkens, harkened, harkening)

harmony = a nice blend of sounds; different musical notes that sound good when played or sung at the same time; can mean any group of things that go well together; or can mean peace, agreement, getting along (harmony, harmonies; harmonious, harmonic)

harness = gear that uses straps to guide, control, or hold someone or something; can means to put that gear on a person or animal; or to attach things to each other (harness, harnesses, harnessed, harnessing)

harrow = to break up the ground for farming or gardening; can mean a farm tool with spikes for breaking up the soil; sometimes means to cause extreme pain, fear, sadness, or other bad feelings (harrow, harrows, harrowed, harrowing)

harsh = rough, scratchy, painful; can mean too strong and intense for comfort; sometimes means unkind, very critical, severe, or mean (harsh, harsher, harshest; harshly)

harvest-mice = small mice that live in fields, and sometimes build nests near the roots of grass or grain stalks (harvest-mouse, harvest-mice)

haste = speed, quickness, fast movement; can mean doing things too quickly or too soon, without being careful (haste; hastily)

hasten = to hurry, to rush, to do something quickly; to urge someone to do something faster or more quickly (hasten, hastens, hastened, hastening)

hat-band = a strip, belt, band, or cord that goes around outside the base of the crown or high part of a hat (hat-band, hat-bands, hatband, hatbands)

hatch = to be born from an egg; can mean to take care of eggs until the animals inside emerge; can mean to create or come up with something, especially a secret plan; can mean a small door, especially one on a ship’s deck (hatch, hatches, hatched, hatching)

hateful = bad, awful, deserving strong dislike; can mean to have strong negative, angry, hostile feelings (hateful; hatefully; hatefulness)

hatless = head uncovered; not having anything to wear on the head

hat-pin = a long, thin, pointed tool for holding a hat or other head cover in place; sometimes used for decoration (hat-pin, hat-pins, hatpin, hatpins)

hatter = a person whose job is to make hats and other clothes that people wear on their heads (hatter, hatters)

haven = a safe place, a shelter (haven, havens)

haversack = a bag worn on the back to carry bulky things, usually with only one shoulder strap (haversack, haversacks)

havoc = chaos, disorder, violence; a confusing and often dangerous situation

haw = a word to tell a horse or dog in harness to go to the left; ‘gee’ is the word to go right

haze = mist, cloud, smoke, or dust that hangs in the air and makes it hard to see; anything that makes the air hard to see through; can mean a lack of focus or clear thinking (haze; haziness, hazy; hazily)

headed = going some way, in some direction, or toward something; can mean a group, team, or organization led by someone; sometime larger front text at the beginning of a document, article, or essay (headed; heading)

headgear = a kind of clothing, padding, helmet, or some other device worn on the head, often for safety; can sometimes mean a hat or cap (headgear)

headlong = with no care or concern for safety; without taking time to think first

headquarter = to choose some place as an office, base, or command center; the place from which orders are sent out (headquarter, headquarters, headquartered, headquartering)

headstrong = stubborn, hard to control, not ready to listen or pay attention to advice (headstrong)

heal = to get better after being hurt or sick; can mean to make or help someone get better; can sometimes mean to end a conflict (heal, heals, healed, healing; healer)

healthy = physically to be in good shape; to not be sick, hurt, or broken; can sometimes mean a large amount of something (healthy, healthier, healthiest; healthful; healthfully)

heap = to pile up in a messy way, with no plan or system; or to give or add a lot of something; can mean a large messy pile (heap, heaps, heaped, heaping; heaped-up)

hearer = someone listening, paying attention to a sound, sounds, or words; sometimes means a person in the audience (hearer, hearers)

hearth = the ledge, shelf, or floor area in front of a fireplace, usually made of stone or brick; can sometimes mean ‘home’ (hearth, hearths)

hearth-rug = a rug or carpet that goes in front of the fireplace (hearth-rug, hearth-rugs, hearthrug, hearthrugs)

hearty = full of cheer and warmth; can mean eager, not holding back; can mean in complete support of something; sometimes means food that is tasty, filling, satisfying, or more than enough (hearty, heartier, heartiest; heartily; heartiness)

heat = to make something warmwr or hotter; to raise the temperature; can mean to fill with energy, or to make someone excited; sometimes means a strong urge, desire, or passion; can mean one part of a race or game (heat, heats, heated, heating; heater)

heave = to lift, throw, or toss, especially something heavy; can mean to move up with a strong motion; or to breathe heavily; sometimes means to throw up, to vomit (heave, heaves, heaved, heaving)

heaven = a perfect place; believed to be where God is, and where good people go after they die; can mean a very happy place or state of being; sometimes means the sky or outer space (heaven, heavens; heavenly)

heavy = having a lot of weight, hard to lift or move; can mean hard to live with or deal with; sometimes means sad, serious, or important; can mean full, large, or in a large amount (heavy, heavier, heaviest; heavily; heaviness)

hectic = happening quickly and seeming disorganized; full of confusing action and change; can mean seeming to happen wildly, with no plan (hectic; hectically)

hedge = a tight line of bushes or small trees; can mean to block something off; sometimes means to keep a back-up option in case something goes wrong, or to avoid completely committing to something (hedge, hedges, hedged, hedging)

hedgehog = a type of small furry animal that looks like a mouse or with hairy spikes on its back; an animal like a little porcupine (hedgehog, hedgehogs)

hedge-sparrow = a small brownish songbird, also called a dunnock (hedge-sparrow, hedge-sparrows)

heed = to pay attention; to listen to someone or something and take it seriously; sometimes means to be careful (heed, heeds, heeded, heeding)

heedless = not careful; not paying attention; not watching out for possible trouble (heedless; heedlessly; heedlessness)

height = how tall something is; or the distance above the ground; can mean a tall, high place, often a cliff or mountain; sometimes means the most someone or something can be, or do, or as far as they can go (height, heights)

hell-roosters = a made-up word suggesting someone or something loud and terrible

helpless = not able to protect yourself; unable to do something, or stop something; or to prevent yourself from doing something (helpless, helplessly; helplessness)

hem = the lower edge of a piece of clothing; can mean any edge; can mean to make an edge of clothing shorter; sometimes means to hold someone or something in from all sides; can mean a sound to clear the throat (hem, hemmed, hemmed, hemming)

hence = after, afterwards, or ‘from now on’; can mean ‘because of’; sometimes it can be an order or command for someone to leave (hence; henceforth; henceforward)

hen = a female chicken old enough to lay eggs; sometimes a slang word for a woman, especially one who often takes care of or worries about other people (hen, hens)

herald = to show, indicate, signal, or suggest that something is coming or will happen;, sometimes means a messenger, often one working for a royal or noble person (herald, heralds, heralded, heralding)

heraldic = having colors, patterns, or figures with symbolic meanings, especially about royalty, family, war, or religion (heraldic; heraldry)

herb = a plant people use to flavor food, produce good smells, or treat sickness; sometimes a type of plant that doesn’t have a woody stalk and only lives for one growing season (herb, herbs; herbal; herbaceous)

hereditary = passed down through families, going from parent to child generation after generation (hereditary; heredity)

hero = a person willing to face danger to do something good and important; can mean anyone highly respected and admired; can mean a role model; can mean the most important person in a story (hero, heroes; heroic; heroics)

heroine = a female hero; a woman or girl willing to face danger to do something good and important; can mean highly respected and admired; can mean a role model; can mean the most important person in a story (heroine, heroines)

herring = a kind of small ocean fish that swims in large groups; can mean the oily meat of those fish, which is often smoked, pickled, or salted to help it last a long time (herring, herrings)

hesitate = to pause and take time to think about something; can mean to wait and delay doing something (hesitate, hesitates, hesitated, hesitating; hesitation)

hi = a casual greeting when seeing or meeting someone (hi, hello, hulloa)

hiding-place = a place to avoid being found; a place to feel safe (hiding-place, hiding-places)

high-backed = usually a chair or sofa with a tall rear piece to rest against

high-board = the tallest diving board above the surface of the water at a swimming pool, often ten-feet above (high-board, high-boards)

Highcamp = a name

highly-seasoned = having many spices which provide a strong flavor

high-priced = costly, expensive; requiring a lot of money to buy

highwayman = an old-fashioned word for a thief, someone who robs people in carriages or on horseback (highwayman, highwaymen)

hilarious = very funny, making people laugh a lot, causing a great deal of laughter (hilarious; hilariously; hilarity)

hillock = a small hill, mound, or pile of earth (hillock, hillocks)

hillside = the sloped part of a hill between the top and bottom (hillside, hillsides)

hilt = a handle or grip, especially on a weapon like a sword (hilt, hilts)

hinge = the metal part of a door or lid that can swing in and out or up and down; can mean to swing out or open; can sometimes mean the one element or factor that will determine a result or outcome (hinge, hinges, hinged, hinging)

hint = to give a small clue; or to suggest something without saying it clearly; can mean a slight, tiny or vague something that you can barely notice (hint, hints, hinted, hinting)

hippopotamus = a large, fierce animal with a wide mouth and small ears that comes from Africa and lives mostly in rivers, lakes, and swamps (hippopotamus, hippopotami, hippo, hippos)

history = things that happened in the past; or a record, description, or study of things that happened in the past (history, histories**;** historical; historically; history-books; historian, historians)

hitch = to attach, bind, or tie one thing to another; can mean a kind of knot that is easy to untie; can mean a sharp stop, or a sharp tug, jerk, or pull; sometimes means a problem or obstacle (hitch, hitches, hitched, hitching)

hither = toward here, toward this place, in this direction

hitherto = before now, up to now, until this time (hitherto)

hive = a nest made by bugs, especially bees or wasps; can means all of the bugs that live in one nest; sometimes means any busy or crowded place; can sometimes mean an itchy red rash or bump on the skin, often from an allergic reaction (hive, hives)

hoard = to hide, store, or guard lots of something; can mean to keep lots of things without using them; can sometimes mean to keep something secret (hoard, hoards, hoarded, hoarding; hoarder)

hoarse = having a weak, raspy voice (hoarse, hoarser, hoarsest; hoarsely)

hoist = to lift something up, often with a rope; can mean a tool or device used to lift things (hoist, hoists, hoisted, hoisting)

hole = a gap, opening; or space where something has been removed; can mean to be in a bad situation; sometimes means a place that’s ugly, small, or not nice to stay in; can sometimes mean debt, owing money (hole, holes)

holler = to yell, shout; or complain (holler, hollers, hollered, hollering)

hollow = empty, with nothing inside; can mean to cut or remove what’s inside, or to empty something out; can mean having no point or meaning; sometimes means fake, not real, not honest (hollow, hollows, hollowed, hollowing; hollowly)

hollyhock = a tall plant with hairs on the stems and grows large red, purple, or white flowers (hollyhock, hollyhocks)

homelike = feeling or seeming like a nice place to live (homelike)

homely = plain, dull, or simple; sometimes means not pretty or attractive; can sometimes mean comfortable, a nice place to live (homely, homelier, homeliest; homeliness)

homemade = made, cooked, or crafted by someone who will eat or use it; not store-bought (homemade, home-made)

Homeric = from or similar to stories told by the ancient Greek poet Homer; can mean heroic and large scale

homeward = toward the place where a person lives or stays (homeward, homewards)

honest = true, real and sincere, not fake, not a lie or cheat (honest, honesty; honestly)

honor = a mark of respect and admiration; can mean to give someone an award or say good things about the person; can mean fame; sometimes means a strong belief in doing the right thing (honor, honour, honors, honored, honoring; honorable, honorably)

hoodoo = a kind of folk magic from the Caribbean island and Southern American states; can mean to charm, enchant, betwitch, curse, jinx, or to put a spell on someone (hoodoo, hoodoos, hoodooed, hoodooing)

hookah = a kind of tobacco pipe that uses water to cool smoke before the smoker breathes it in through a tube (hookah, hookahs)

hoopskirt = a stiff frame, shaped like a bell, worn under a dress or skirt to push it out in a wide shape (hoopskirt, hoopskirts, hoop-skirt, hoop-skirts)

hoot = the noise an owl makes; can mean to yell or laugh, often in a mocking way; sometimes means to make a short, high-pitched, hollow sound; can sometimes mean something funny (hoot, hoots, hooted, hooting)

hope = to want and look forward to something that may or may not happen; to desire that things will get better (hope, hopes, hoped, hoping; hopeful; hopefully; hopefulness)

hopeless = belief that good things certainly won’t happen; a feeling that desires will never be fulfilled, that better times will never come(hopeless; hopelessly; hopelessness)

horde = a large group or mob of people; sometimes means a tribe of people who move around instead of living in one place; can mean a swarm like a swarm or bees or hornets (horde, hordes)

horizon = the line between the ground and the sky at the edge of your sight; can mean the limit of what can be seen, imagined, or done; can mean the outmost limit or barrier of something (horizon, horizons)

horizontal = even and level from side to side; can mean lying on one side; or can mean more wide than tall; can sometimes mean things are on the same level (horizontal, horizontally)

hornpipe = a pipe or tube for playing music, sometimes made from the horn of an animal, with a wide opening at the end and several finger-holes for different notes; can mean a kind of dance from Britain that goes with hornpipe music (hornpipe, horn-pipe)

horrify = to scare or disgust someone very much; to cause strong fear (horrify, horrifies, horrified, horrifying)

horror = strong fear, dread, disgust, or shock; can mean something very scary, gross, shocking, or awful; sometimes means a kind of story or work of art that tries to make people feel shocked and afraid (horror, horrors; horrific, horrifically)

horrorstricken = full of strong fear, dread, shock, or disgust (horrorstricken, horrorstruck, horror-stricken, horror-struck)

horseman = a person riding a horse; can mean someone very good at horseback riding; or someone who takes care of horses (horseman, horsemen; horsemanship)

horserace = a race between people on horses; can mean any contest or conflict that is very close or could go either way (horserace, horseraces; horseracing)

horseradish = a plant with white flowers that is related to mustard; sometimes means a strongly flavored sauce or topping made from the plant’s root (horseradish)

hosiery = a kind clothing for the feet and legs, like socks, tights, and leggings

hospital = a place where doctors and nurses work, and where people go to get help they’re sick or injured (hospital, hospitals)

host = to have and take care of guests; or can mean the person in charge of an event or the person who supplies the place for the event; can sometimes mean the person, animal, or plant that a bug or disease lives in (host, hosts, hosted, hosting; hostess, hostesses)

hostile = angry, opposed, looking for a fight; can mean the enemy, or those on the other side of a fight (hostile, hostiles; hostility, hostilities)

hotel = a place where people pay to temporarily sleep in a room or a group of rooms (hotel, hotels; hotelier)

hotly = fiercely, angrily, with lots of force and passion

hotness = heat; can mean a spicy taste that burns the mouth; can mean something about you that makes you look very attractive (hotness)

hound = a kind of dog often used to hunt or track people or animals; can means to follow or chase someone; sometimes means to keep asking someone questions without stopping (hound, hounds, hounded, hounding; houndlike)

houri = a beautiful young woman or spirit said to become a companion of faithful Muslims in the Muslim paradise (houri, houris)

housekeeper = the person who lives in a home and takes care of it; can mean someone who cleans, cooks, and does other chores in a house or hotel (housekeeper, housekeepers; housekeeping; housework)

housemaid = a girl or woman whose job is to do chores in a home (housemaid, housemaids, house-maid, house-maids)

housetop = the roof of a house, often a flat one (housetop, housetops, house-top, house-tops)

housewife = a married woman who takes care of the house and children full-time, rather than working outside the home at a job or career (housewife, housewives; housewifely)

hover = to float or flutter in the air moving only a little bit while staying in mostly the same place; can sometimes mean to go too far in overseeing someone’s activities (hover, hovers, hovered, hovering)

howl = to make a long, loud, high-pitched cry like the sound of a wolf; can mean to yell loudly to express a strong feeling (howl, howls, howled, howling)

huddle = to crouch or curl up your body; or to stand close together in a group to talk without other people hearing; can mean to meet as a group or team (huddle, huddles, huddled, huddling)

huge-appearing = looking very big

huh = something to say when you’re confused, a little bit surprised, or not sure how to feel (huh, hunh)

hull = the shell, husk, or cover of a nut, fruit, or seed; can mean to remove the outer cover; can mean the main body of a ship or other big vehicle (hull, hulls, hulled, hulling)

humble = modest, not proud or vain; can mean small, simple, ordinary; can mean made to feel that way, or make someone feel that way (humble, humbles, humbled, humbling; humbler, humblest; humbly)

humility = the habit, trait, or practice of being modest, accepting life without complaint; often considered a fine virtue

hum = to make a musical or buzzing sound in your throat while your lips are closed; can mean to to work at a steady pace; can sometimes means to work fast and hard (hum, hums, hummed, humming)

humor = what makes something funny or amusing; can mean to pretend to agree with someone (humor, humors, humored, humoring; humorous, humorously)

hundred = 100, as much as ten tens, the number after ninety-nine; sometimes means a 100-dollar bill (hundred, hundreds)

hun = a person who breaks and wrecks things; can be a rude word for a German person or the German army; sometimes means from a tribe in Central Asia that took over a large part of Europe in the fifth century (hun, huns)

hunt = to look for something; or to follow or chase someone or something; can mean to try to find and kill animals for food or fun (hunt, hunts, hunted, hunting; hunter, hunters; huntsman, huntsmen)

hurl = to throw something a long way or with a lot of force; sometimes means to go fast; can mean to throw up or vomit (hurl, hurls, hurled, hurling; hurler, hurlers)

hurry = to try to go fast or do something quickly; can mean to try to get someone else to go or do something faster or more quickly (hurry, hurries, hurried, hurrying; hurriedly)

hurtle = to move or fall very fast and with great force (hurtle, hurtles, hurtled, hurtling)

hurt = to feel pain, physical or emotional; can mean to harm, injure, or damage someone or something, or make someone else feel pain; can sometimes mean a place where someone feels pain (hurt, hurts, hurting; hurtful)

husky = having a large, wide, heavy body; can mean a low, throaty, or raspy voice; sometimes means; or a kind of dog with thick fur that pulls sleds over snow (husky, huskier, huskiest; huskily; huskies)

hustle = to hurry or run fast, or urge someone else to; can mean to work hard and with a lot of energy, especially to make money; sometimes means to trick someone, especially to trick them out of money (hustle, hustles, hustled, hustling; hustler, hustlers)

hysterical = wild and full of strong, uncontrollable feelings especially sadness, shock, or fear; can sometimes mean extremely funny (hysterical, hysterically)

Iberville = a parish, rather like a small town, in Louisiana (Iberville, Pierre Le Moyne d’Iberville)

icebox = a chest or box of ice used to keep food cold; also sometimes a word used for a refrigerator (icebox, iceboxes, ice-box, ice-boxes)

idea = a thought or plan; can be something imagined or a mental picture; can be an understanding, key meaning, purpose, opinion, or belief (idea, ideas)

ideal = a high standard of excellence or perfection; or someone or something to be admired or imitated; can mean the best way to act, or the best something could ever be (ideal, ideals; ideally; idealist)

idee = the French word for ‘idea’

identify = to figure out or say who someone is or what something is; can mean or to think of two things as being the same; can mean to feel that someone else is like you or to believe you feel or think as they do (identify, identified, identifies, identifying)

idiosyncrasy = something about a person or thing that’s odd, strange, especially unusual (idiosyncrasy, idiosyncrasies; idiosyncratic)

idiot = a very stupid person (idiot, idiots; idiotic; idiotically)

idle = not active or working; can mean to relax or wait; sometimes means lazy; can mean a machine is running but not being used; (idle, idles, idled, idling; idly; idler; idleness)

idol = a statue or picture that people worship or pray to; can mean a person people love, admire, and look up to; sometimes means someone or something fake that people care too much about (idol, idols; idolize, idolizes, idolized, idolizing)

ignite = to set on fire; or to catch on fire, to start burning; sometimes means to start something, to turn something on, to get something going (ignite, ignites, ignited, igniting; igniter; ignition)

ignore = to not pay attention to or not answer or react to someone or something; sometimes means to not follow someone’s advice, request, or order (ignore, ignores, ignored, ignoring)

ignorance = not knowing or understanding something; can mean to be unaware (ignorance, ignorant)

ilk = a type or people or things that someone or something might belong to or be compared to

ill-disciplined = lacking self-control; can mean parents were too easy about rules, did not provide proper guidelines for behavior; can mean an animal difficult to control

illuminate = to light up, make bright, shine; can mean to explain something, to make something clear, help others understand (illuminate, illumine, illuminates, illuminated, illuminating; illumination)

illusion = something that seems real but isn’t, sometimes a trick or fake or something wrong that someone believes; can mean something wished for or hoped for that is unrealistic (illusion, illusions; illusory)

image = a picture, illustration, or reflection; can mean an idea about how something looks or should look; can mean a symbol to represent something (image, images; imagery)

imbecile = a very stupid person (imbecile, imbeciles; imbecility; imbecilic)

imitate = to copy how someone or something looks or acts; to follow a model of something, to act like something or someone else (imitate, imitates, imitated, imitating; imitation, imitations; imitative; imitator, imitators)

immaculate = pure, clean, not marked or stained; can mean perfect, with no flaws or problems (immaculate; immaculately)

immaterial = not important; can sometimes mean not made of matter, not physical

immense = very big, huge, extremely large (immense; immensely; immensity)

immutable = can not be changed; permanent (immutable; immutably; immutability)

imp = a young, or sometimes small or weak demon or evil spirit; can mean someone who plays jokes and pranks; often a playful word for a naughty child (imp, imps; impish; implike)

impair = to weaken, harm, or limit someone or something (impair, impairs, impaired, impairing)

impart = to give something; can mean to tell something (impart, imparts, imparted, imparting)

impassioned = having strong feelings about something

impatience = not wanting or not being able to wait; can mean to be restless, uneasy, feeling a need to do something (impatience; impatient; impatiently)

impel = to urge or force someone do something; can me to make something move or make someone want to do something (impel, impels, impelled, impelling; impeller)

impend = to be on the way, about to happen (impend, impends, impended, impending)

imperative = something you should do, need to do, or have to do; can mean an order or command; or can mean crucial, important, needed; sometimes can mean to behave in a commanding way (imperative; imperatives)

imperceptible = not able to be seen or noticed (imperceptible; imperceptibly)

imperfect = not as good as it could be; not ideal; not the best possible; having flaws, errors, problems, or limitations (imperfect; imperfectly; imperfection, imperfections)

imperil = to put at risk, to put in danger (imperil, imperils, imperiled, imperiling)

imperious = bossy, proud, expecting people to do what you say, acting like you’re in charge (imperious, imperiously)

imperturbed = not bothered, disturbed, worried, or upset; remaining calm (imperturbed; imperturbable)

impervious = having a strong outer barrier, able to stop anything from getting through; can mean immune, not able to be hurt or damaged; also means to remain unbothered, undisturbed, unchanged

impetuous = bold, daring, reckless; ready to do something with no warning; can mean risky, done without thinking about possible bad results (impetuous; impetuously; impetuosity; impetuousness)

impetus = a force that starts something or makes something move; can mean an urge or desire to do something

implicit = not said, only hinted at or implied; understood without being put into words; can mean hidden, not seen, not noticed; can sometimes mean not affected by any doubt (implicit; implicitly)

import = to ‘im-PORT’ is to bring in from another country or sometimes another place; the ‘IM-port’ is what something means or the reason that something matters (import, imports, imported, importing)

important = serious, crucial, a big deal, mattering a lot (important; importance; importantly)

impotence = weakness, lack of strength or power; can mean not being able to do something (impotence; impotent, impotency)

imprecation = a spoken curse; a wish for something bad to happen to someone (imprecation, imprecations)

impregnable = cannot be broken into; having a perfect defense

impressive = having the ability or power to make people notice or admire (impressive, impressively)

imprint = an IM-print is a mark, often made by pressing into something else; to im-PRINT is to make a mark, often by pressing one thing into another; can also mean to cause a change that lasts a long time or forever (imprint, imprints, imprinted, imprinting)

impromptu = happening on the spur of the moment, without preparation; not planned or practiced ahead of time

improvise = to come up with something on the spot, to do something with no plan or practice ahead of time (improvise, improvises, improvised, improvising; improvisation; improvisational)

impulse = a sudden urge or desire to do something; can mean a force that makes something move (impulse, impulses; impulsive; impulsively)

inability = not being able to do something; can mean a lack of skill, knowledge, or power (inability, inabilities)

inaccurate = not correct; wrong, untrue (inaccurate; inaccurately; inaccuracy)

inadequate = not enough, less than needed, or not good enough; can mean not able to reach a goal or complete a task (inadequate; inadequately; inadequacy, inadequacies)

inborn = part of something from the start; something innate, not acquired after birth; a pre-existing condition

incalculable = not possible to figure out through math; too much to be counted (incalculable; incalculably)

incessant = not stopping; going on and on; happening again and again or all the time (incessant; incessantly)

inch = a short measure of length; twelve inches make one foot of length; can means to move a short way, or move a little bit at a time (inch, inches, inched, inching)

incipient = the beginning or an early stage of something; something just starting to happen or to show up (incipient; incipiently)

incline = to tilt, lean, or bend; can mean to tend toward doing something, or to agree to a certain point of view; can mean a slope or a tilted surface (incline, inclines, inclined, inclining; inclination, inclinations)

enclose = to surround or to contain something, often with a fence or wall; can mean to keep, hold, or include something inside a barrier (enclose, encloses, enclosed, enclosing; enclosure, enclosures; inclosed)

incoherence = a lack of order, sense, logic, or meaning; nonsense; can mean not being able to hold together (incoherence; incoherency; incoherent; incoherently)

incomparable = not like anything else; often means so good that nothing else comes close (incomparable; incomparably)

incompetence = a lack of skill or ability; not being able to do something (incompetence; incompetent; incompetently)

incomprehensible = cannot be understood; can sometimes mean unlimited, cannot be held or contained (incomprehensible; incomprehensibly)

inconsiderable = small, minor, not important, not worth noticing or paying attention to

inconsolable = so upset that nothing and no one can make you feel better (inconsolable; inconsolably)

incredible = cannot be believed; can mean so good or so much that you can hardly believe it (incredible; incredibly)

indecision = unable to decide; an inability to make up your mind (indecision; indecisive; indecisively)

indefinite = uncertain; unclear; can mean to have no clear end point; sometimes means not clearly one thing or the other; can sometimes mean not sure (indefinite; indefinitely)

indenture = a formal contract that one person will work for another for a fixed time, often in order to learn a skill or trade; can mean to sign that kind of agreement (indenture, indentures, indentured, indenturing)

independence = not needing or relying on someone or something else; not subordinate to someone, not needing to follow orders; can mean being completely free from someone or something (independence; independent; independently)

Indian = from the country or land area of India; a word sometimes used for a Native American person (Indian, Indians)

indifferent = not caring; having no particular interest, sympathy, or concern; can mean not bothered by something; sometimes means something of can mean something neither good nor bad, commonplace, of moderate or mediocre value (indifferent; indifferently; indifference)

indignant = angry at something not right or not fair or unworthy; offended by some violation (indignant; indignantly; indignation; indignity)

indiscriminate = not done in a careful way; random, with no plan or system; can sometimes mean to cause widespread harm (indiscriminate; indiscriminately; indiscriminating)

indisposed = not in favor of something, not wanting to do something; not available; can sometimes mean a little bit sick (indispose, indisposes, indisposed, indisposing)

individual = single; can mean one of something; or a person; or one at a time; sometimes means unique, not like anyone or anything else (individual; individuals; individuality)

indoor = inside a house or building, not outside; can mean done or kept inside a building instead of outside (indoor, indoors)

indulgent = letting someone get their way, even when that’s bad; can mean having a habit of forgiving someone or not punishing them; can mean a person likes to do something that is bad for that person (indulgent; indulgently)

industrious = hard working; can mean a habit of working hard, staying busy, or being active (industrious; industriously)

ineffectual = not having the desired result; can mean not able to get things done (ineffectual; ineffectually)

inestimable = so much that no one can determine how much or even make a good guess

inexperience = not being used to something; not having practice at something (inexperience; inexperienced)

infantile = like a small child; immature; can sometimes mean so simple or stupid that only a small child could think, believe, like, want, or do it

infantry = a basic common soldier or unit of soldiers that travels and fights on foot instead of on horseback, or in some vehicle, or requiring cannons and artillery (infantry, infantryman, infantrymen)

infatuation = a temporary or immature feeling of love for someone or something; an attraction or a crush that may be shallow, silly, short, or stronger than the person deserves (infatuation; infatuations; infatuated)

infect = to make someone sick, to give someone a disease; or to add something bad that will spread and get worse; or to spread an idea or feeling to someone else (infect, infects, infected, infecting; infection; infections)

infidelity = not being loyal, faithful, or true to someone or something; often means cheating on someone you’re married to or partnered with (infidelity, infidelities)

infinite = having no end or limit; going on forever (infinite; infinitely; infinity)

inflame = to set something on fire; can mean to cause strong emotions; can mean to make something turn hot or red; can mean to make part of the body swell up and turn sore and red (inflame, inflames, inflamed, inflaming; inflammation; inflammatory)

influence = to have an effect on something without controlling it; can mean able to change things indirectly, in a way that’s not easy to see (influence, influences, influenced, influencing; influential)

infrequent = uncommon; not usual; not happening often or at regular times (infrequent; infrequently; infrequency)

infuse = to fill one thing with another, sometimes changing it; can mean to soak something in hot water or liquid (infuse, infuses, infused, infusing; infusion)

ingenuous = simple, innocent, naive, not aware of how things work (ingenuous; ingenuously)

ingenious = very clever, very smart (ingenious; ingeniously; ingenuity)

ingredient = a thing that combines with other things to create something new; one thing that does into a recipe (ingredient, ingredients)

inhale = to breathe in; or to take something into your lungs by breathing it; can sometimes mean to eat, drink, or take something in quickly and greedily (inhale, inhales, inhaled, inhaling)

initial = first; can mean the first letter of a word or name; can mean to put the first letters of your first and last name on a document to show that you’ve read and agreed to it (initial, initials, initialed, initialing; initially)

inkstand = a tray or boxlike device with slots for pens and other writing tools; an ‘inkbottle’ is a small container for ink, the dark liquid comes out of a pen when someone writes; an ‘inkwell’ is a hole in a desk to hold an inkbottle (inkstand, inkbottle, inkwell)

inner = on the inside or further inside; can sometimes mean part of someone’s mind, soul, spirit, or personality; can sometimes mean having power and influence in a group (inner; inmost; innermost)

inoffensive = not bothersome or troubling; not making people angry, upset, or hurt; not bad or unpleasant to the senses (inoffensive; inoffensively)

inquisitive = curious, asking lots of questions, wanting to know things (inquisitive; inquisitiveness; inquisitively)

inroad = progress, an advance; can mean a way to move toward a goal, a way to achieve a clear result; can mean to move past or overcome something that blocks or resists; can mean something destructive, an attack or raid (inroad, inroads)

insane = mentally ill, not right in the mind; can mean so obviously wrong that only a crazy person could believe, or accept, or do it (insane; insanely; insanity)

insensible = not awake, alert, or conscious; unaware of what’s going on around you; can mean unable to get nerve signals to the brain; can sometimes means not having any feelings or concerns about something (insensible; insensibly)

inside = the interior, within, not outside; can mean the inner part; can sometimes mean being part of a group, having people’s trust or loyalty (inside; insides; insider, insiders)

insidious = bad in a sneaky way; hiding bad intentions (insidious; insidiously)

insignificant = unimportant, not mattering, not making a difference, not worth paying attention to (insignificant; insignificantly; insignificance)

insistent = pushy, bossy; or can mean not stopping, not letting up; sometimes means saying something in a firm way with no room for someone to disagree (insistent; insistently; insistence)

insolence = rudeness; showing lack of respect, especially to someone of higher rank or who deserves respect (insolence; insolent; insolently)

instability = to not be steady, firm, regular; can mean not able to control feelings or emotions, to be psychologically troubled (instability, instabilities)

install = to put something in a prepared place; to set something up or get something ready; sometimes means to give someone a job, role, position, or duty (install, installs, installed, installing; installation)

instant = a single, very short moment; can mean very fast or right away (instant, instants; instantly)

instep = the curved front part of the foot just below the ankle; can mean the part of a shoe or sock that fits over that part of the foot (instep, insteps)

instigate = to begin or start something off or to help make it happen (instigate, instigates, instigated, instigating; instigation; instigator, instigators)

instinct = a natural urge, habit, feeling, or way of acting that you were born with, or that you didn’t have to learn; can mean a natural ability, skill, or talent; can mean something you know without learning or being told (instinct, instincts; instinctive; instinctively; instinctual)

insult = to say something disrespectful, belittling, degrading, or humiliating to or about someone; can mean to do something that offends someone or shows lack of respect (insult, insults, insulted, insulting)

insure = to buy insurance for something, to pay money so you will get paid part of the value of something if it’s hurt, broken, or destroyed; can mean to make something secure or certain to happen (insure, insures, insured, insuring; insurance)

insurmountable = a problem that cannot be solved; trouble that cannot be overcome

intact = whole, complete; not hurt, damaged, or broken; can mean not having had any body part taken away

intangible = cannot be felt or touched; cannot be clearly seen, noticed, or sensed; sometimes means not having any physical existence (intangible, intangibles)

integrity = being whole or complete; also means total honesty and sincerity, being fair, not tricking people; can mean not going back on or violating things you believe in

intend = to mean something; or to want something to happen (intend, intends, intended, intending; intent; intently; intention; intentional; intentionally)

intently = closely, sharply, watchfully, steadily, attentively; purposefully (intently; intentness; intent-eyed)

intense = strong, forceful, extreme; or can mean having a lot of focus and energy (intense; intensely; intensity, intenseness)

intention = what you want to make happen; or what you mean when you say something; or what you plan to do (intention, intentions; intentional; intentionally)

intent = having strong focus on something, especially something you’re doing or want to do; can mean what you want to make happen; or what you mean when you say something; or what you plan to do (intent, intents; intently; intentness)

interchange = to switch two things around, or to use one thing in the place of another; can mean to share ideas or knowledge; sometimes means where two highways meet (interchange, interchanges, interchanged, interchanging; interchangeable)

intercourse = an exchange, sharing, or meeting between people or groups, especially sharing ideas

interior = the inner part or inside of something or of a place; can mean inside, within, not outside; sometimes can mean in a person’s mind (interior, interiors)

interject = to put between two things, or add to things; can mean to say something, or to interrupt while someone else is talking; can mean add something extra when speaking on a topic (interject, interjects, interjected, interjecting; interjection)

interjoin = to connect or attach two things (interjoin, interjoins, interjoined, interjoining)

interlude = a short break or a pause; can mean to insert something short in a play or long piece of music, sometimes to change the mood or mark a transition (interlude, interludes)

interminable = unending; seeming to go on and on forever (interminable; interminably)

intermission = a short break or pause, especially in the middle of a performance, such as a play, concert, or movie (intermission, intermissions)

intermittent = happening a little bit at a time, not occurring in a smooth or steady pattern (intermittent; intermittently)

interpret = to figure out what someone or something means; can mean to tell a person what someone means or is trying to say; often means to translate between languages (interpret, interprets, interpreted, interpreting; interpretation, interpretations; interpreter)

interrogate = to ask questions, often when that person doesn’t want to answer (interrogate, interrogates, interrogated, interrogating; interrogation, interrogations; interrogator)

intertwine = to wrap things around each other; can mean to be so wrapped up in something that it’s hard to tell where different things start and stop (intertwine, intertwines, intertwined, intertwining)

intervene = to come between two things or people; can mean to get involved in something; often means to try to fix a problem for others, to resolve a disagreement, or to stop a fight (intervene, intervenes, intervened, intervening; intervention, interventions)

interview = to meet and ask someone questions, to gain information about a subject, to consider them for a job, or for some other reason (interview, interviews, interviewed, interviewing)

interweave = to wrap, twist, mix, or blend things together (interweave, interweaves, interwove, interweaving; interwoven)

intimacy = being very close to someone; can mean having a deep bond, trust, or privacy; can mean a very close personal relationship (intimacy, intimacies; intimately; intimate)

intolerable = terribly bad; too much to endure; so bad that you can’t stand it

intoxicate = to make someone drunk or high; can mean experiencing so much of something like emotion, fame, excitement, or power that the person will lose control (intoxicate, intoxicates, intoxicated, intoxicating; intoxicant, intoxicants; intoxication)

entrenchment = a place with a ditch or moat in front to make it hard to attack; can mean a strong place that’s easy to defend (entrenchment, entrenchments, intrenchment, intrenchments)

intricate = very complicated, made of many small parts; sometimes means hard to understand or take apart (intricate; intricately; intricacy, intricacies)

introduce = to become acquainted; to meet for the first time; to learn about someone or something; or to bring up a subject for discussion, or to make something available (introduce, introduces, introduced, introducing; introduction, introductions; introductory)

intrude = to push, reach, enter, extend or force into a place or a situation without being invited, or despite being unwanted (intrude, intrudes, intruded, intruding; intrusion, intrusions)

entrust = to ask someone to take care of or to be responsible for something important or valuable; can mean to give someone a task or job to do; or can mean to tell someone a secret (entrust, entrusts, entrusted, entrusting; intrusted)

intuition = a sense or feeling of knowing something without being able to explain how or why; can mean a skill or talent for having feelings about things that turn out to be right (intuit, intuits, intuited, intuiting; intuition; intuitive; intuitively)

inutility = not being useful or helpful

invent = to create something new; to make something for the very first time ever; can mean to make up something that’s not true (invent, invents, invented, inventing; inventive, invention, inventions)

invest = to put money, time, or work into something so that you’ll get more back later; can mean to care a lot about something, to have a strong interest in something (invest, invests, invested, investing; investment, investments)

invigorate = to give life and energy; to provide strength and vitality (invigorate, invigorates, invigorated, invigorating; invigoration)

invincible = can not be beaten or stopped (invincible; invincibility)

invite = to ask someone to do something, to go somewhere, to attend some event; can mean to make something more likely to happen (invite, invites, invited, inviting; invitingly; invitation, invitations)

invulnerable = cannot be hurt, damaged, broken, or stopped (invulnerable; invulnerability)

inward = the inside or toward the inside or center; not on the outer part; sometimes means concerning the mind, soul, or spirit (inward, inwards; inwardly)

iota = a very tiny amount; also a letter of the Greek alphabet

ire = anger, rage, wrath (ire; irate)

ironlike = hard, stiff, or strong, like the metal sometimes used for weapons

irony = can mean to say one thing while meaning the opposite; a kind of sarcasm: “I *love* homework! Can mean that the opposite of what would be expected happens, like a firetruck catching fire (irony, ironies; ironic; ironical; ironically)

irregular = uneven, not straight, not neat; can mean having no clear pattern or rhythm; can mean not following the rules, different from the normal way of doing things; can mean a ‘reserve’ soldier who is not in the regular army (irregular, irregular, irregulars)

irreverent = not respectful; not treating important or sacred things seriously (irreverent; irreverently; irreverence)

irresolute = unable to make a firm choice, wishy-washy (irresolute; irresolutely; irresolution)

irritate = to annoy or anger someone, to test their patience; can mean to make part of the body itch, hurt, turn red, or swell up (irritate, irritates, irritated, irritating; irritable; irritably; irritation)

island = a piece of land with water all around it; sometimes means anything that is wholly alone or on its own (island, islands; isle, isles)

isolate = to make someone or something alone, completely separate from others; can mean to remove one thing from a group or mix, or to pick out or choose one thing (isolate, isolates, isolated, isolating; isolation)

Italian = from the country of Italy; can mean person from Italy or the language spoken there (Italian, Italians; Italy)

ivory = a kind of hard, smooth, white stuff that makes up the tusks and teeth of some animals like elephants or walrus; can means a shade of creamy white; sometimes means a thing made from or looking like ivory (ivory, ivories)

jabber = to talk very fast, often too fast; something that’s hard to understand or sounds like nonsense; to chatter or gabble (jabber, jabbers, jabbered, jabbering)

jack = a tool for lifting up heavy objects such as a car; can mean something you plug a cord into; can be a slang word that means to steal something or attack someone; also a common English first name (jack, jacks, jacked, jacking)

jackass = a donkey; can mean a stupid, stubborn, mean, or annoying person (jackass, jackasses)

Jack-in-the-box = a kind of toy with a puppet on a spring that pops out of a box

jaded = to become tired of something that before was attractive or admired; to be bored after having too much of something nice

jagged = with a sharp, crooked surface or edges; can mean rough, harsh, or uneven in some other way (jagged)

jalousies = blinds or shutters made of rows of flat bars that you can tilt to control how much sunlight or air they let in; also called Venetian blinds (jalousies, jalousie)

Jamaica = an island country in the Caribbean sea (Jamaica, Jamaican)

jangle = to ring, chime, or tinkle in a harsh, unpleasant way (jangle, jangles, jangled, jangling; jangly)

jar = a kind of holder or container with a large top or mouth, often made of glass; can mean to put something in that kind of container; sometimes means to clash with something; can sometimes mean a sharp shake or bump (jar, jars, jarred, jarring)

jaundice = a pale yellow color of the skin that occurs when some people get sick; can mean to have a bad attitude against something or someone; can mean being angry, bitter, or overly harsh or negative (jaundice; jaundiced)

jaunty = full of cheerful, happy, lively energy; can mean to look or sound cheerful, happy, and lively (jaunty, jauntier, jauntiest; jauntily; jauntiness)

jealous = angry believing the person you love is in love with someone else; can mean to resent that someone has or might take away what you want or believe is yours or what you deserve or should have (jealous; jealousy, jealousies; jealously)

jeer = to insult, mock, or make fun of someone; can mean to laugh or yell at someone in an insulting way (jeer, jeers, jeered, jeering)

jelly = a kind of soft, sticky, sweet food often made from fruit and sugar; can mean to make something into jelly; can mean something soft, smooth, and squishy, sometimes slimy (jelly, jellies, jellied, jellying)

jerk = to make a short, sharp movement; to pull hard; sometimes means a rude or mean person; can sometimes mean to cook or preserve meat, often in a Caribbean style with lots of spices (jerk, jerks, jerked, jerking; jerky; jerkily)

Jerusalem = a city in Israel that is sacred and holy to the Jewish, Christian, and Islamic faiths

jest = a joke or prank; to make fun of something (jest, jests, jested, jesting; jestingly; jester)

jet = to shoot or flow in a strong stream; can mean a kind of black stone used in jewelry, or a dark black color; a kind of powerful aircraft that flies without a propeller (jet, jets, jetted, jetting)

jig = a kind of folk dance from Great Britain with lots of fast steps, hops, stomps, and jumps; can mean to move something back and forth or up and down in short, sharp movements (jig, jigs, jigged, jigging)

Jim-dandy = excellent; something that’s very good compared to other things of the same kind

jingle = to make a high, light, or gentle ringing or tinkling noise like when little bells or pieces of metal hit each other; can mean a short, simple, catchy song, often used in ads or commercials (jingle, jingles, jingled, jingling; jingly)

job = a kind of work someone does; can mean someone’s role in a group; can mean a task, project, or duty that needs to be done; can sometimes mean what someone has made or done (job, jobs)

jockey = someone who rides a race horse; also can mean to move around trying to get ahead, improve, or succeed; sometimes means to adjust or move something into a new place (jockey, jockeys, jockeyed, jockeying)

jog = to run at a steady pace, or a short run; can mean to bump or nudge something; sometimes means to wake, rouse, or alert someone; can sometimes mean to make a sharp turn (jog, jogs, jogged, jogging; jogger, joggers)

joggle = to shake, jolt, or wiggle something just a little (joggle, joggles, joggled, joggling)

join = to become part of a group; to link, connect, or fuse; to put two or more things together, or to make them become some new thing (join, joins, joined, joining)

joint = a place where two things link up or come together; or the part of a body where two bones link; can mean together, linked, connected; can sometimes means a place to go for some kind of food, drink, or fun; can mean ‘shared’ (joint, joints)

Jolli-jinki = a pretend country in Africa which Dr. Dolittle visits (Jolli-jinki)

jolly = happy, full of joy and laughter; can mean good, nice, fun; can sometimes mean ‘very’ or a lot (jolly, jollier, jolliest; jollity)

jolt = to hit or bump something; can mean a fast, sharp movement; or a surprise or shock that comes with no warning; sometimes means a means a short, sudden burst of energy (jolt, jolts, jolted, jolting)

jostle = to bump, shove, or push someone or something (jostle, jostles, jostled, jostling)

jounce = to bounce, bump, go up and down, or to make someone or something else go up and down (jounce, jounces, jounced, jouncing)

journalist = a person who investigates, writes, or reports the news; sometimes means someone who keeps a diary or journal (journalist, journalists; journalism; journalistic)

journey = to travel, to go from one place to another; can mean a long trip or voyage (journey, journeys, journeyed, journeying; journeyings; journeyer)

jovial = glad, happy, joyful, full of laughter (jovial; joviality, jovialities)

joy = a very happy feeling; can mean something that causes very happy feelings (joy, joys; joyous, joyful; joyfully)

jubilant = happy, excited, glad, joyful; celebrating something wonderful (jubilant, jubilance; jubilation; jubilantly)

judge = someone who decides, especially in a court of law or a contest; can mean to decide about quality or value, what is better or worse, who is guilty or innocent, who wins or loses (judge, judges, judged, judging; judgment; judicial; judicious; judgmental)

jug = a holder or container with a large bottom, a small mouth or opening at the top, and a handle; can sometimes mean the amount of something that can fit in that kind of container (jug, jugs)

jumble = to mix things up; can mean a group or pile with no order, sense, or plan (jumble, jumbles, jumbled, jumbling)

June = the sixth month of the year; the first full month of summer (June)

jungle = a thick forest in a warm, humid part of the world; can mean something that’s tangled, confusing, messy, or hard to get through; can sometimes mean a harsh, strange place full of danger (jungle, jungles; jungle-paths)

junket = a business or government trip or celebration, especially when fancy or expensive; can mean a sweet meal of milk curds, flavoring, and sometimes fruit; (junket, junkets, junketed, junketing)

jury = a group of people, usually 12, who judge if someone is guilty or innocent in a legal trial; can mean any group of people who judge, choose, or decide things (jury, juror, jurors, juryman, jurymen)

justify = to say why something is right, good, or okay; can sometimes mean to space text or writing on a page to be even at the side edges (justify, justifies, justified, justifying; justifier)

ka-ka = Polynesia the parrot tells Dr Dolittle that in bird language ‘Ka-ka oi-ee, fee-fee?’ means ‘Is the porridge hot yet?’ in bird-language

Kashmir = a mountainous region at the borders between India, China, and Pakistan

keel = a part of a ship that runs along the bottom helps to keep it steady; can mean to fall over suddenly (keel, keels, keeled, keeling)

keen = having a sharp edge or point; can mean smart, alert, and aware; can mean enthusiastic, having strong interest in something; can means eager, looking forward to something (keen, keener, keenest; keenly; keenness)

keepsake = something you take or hold onto to remind you of someone or something; an object associated with good memories (keepsake, keepsakes)

Kentucky = a state in the eastern USA just south of Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana; just north of Tennessee; sometimes means the big river that runs through that part of the USA

kerosene = a kind of oil that is easy to set on fire, often used to start fires, as fuel, or to help clean things

kettle = a container made of metal with a handle and a spout, used to boil water (kettle, kettles; tea-kettle)

key = a tool that opens a lock; can mean something needed to solve a problem or answer a question; can mean ‘very important’ (key, keys, keyed, keying; keyhole, key-hole, keyholes, key-holes)

kilt = a long colorful cloth with many folds, usually made of wool, wrapped around the waist and worn by Scottish men instead of pants; can mean to wear such a garment (kilt, kilts, kilted, kilting)

kin = family, relatives, the people related to a person (kin, kinfolk, kinsman, kinsmen, kinswoman, kinswomen)

kindle = to start a fire; can mean to start, begin, or inspire; can mean to make someone feel interested or motivated to do something (kindle, kindles, kindled, kindling)

king = a man who rules a country for life, usually because his father or someone else in his family ruled before him; can mean a man who is the best at something (king, kings, kingship; kingly)

kit = special equipment and clothing, especially for camping, sports, or battle; can mean all of something, everything, the whole thing; can sometimes mean a kitten (kit, kits; kit-and-boodle, kit-and-kaboodle, kit-and-caboodle)

kitchen = a room to prepare or cook food; sometimes means the people who work in that room, or can refer to things in that room (kitchen, kitchen-fire, kitchen-floor, kitchen-window)

kitten = a young or baby cat (kitten, kittens, kitty, kittycat, kitty-cat; kittenish)

knapsack = a bag for carrying things, worn on the back with straps over the shoulders (knapsack, knapsacks)

kneel = to bow down; sometimes to fold your lower legs under you and sit with your knees on the ground, often to show that you respect or obey someone (kneel, kneels, kneeled, knelt, kneeling)

knifelike = sharp, able to cut something; can mean to have a thin or sharp edge (knifelike, knife-like)

knob = a small, rounded handle that can be turned in a circle, often to open a door or to move something up or down; can mean a small round bump; sometimes means a round hill, mountain, or piece of rock (knob, knobs; knobby)

knot = to tie things up or tie them together; can mean the lump in a string that may be hard to untie; can mean any hard bump, or a problem that’s hard to solve; sometimes means a tight group of things or people (knot, knots, knotted, knotting; knotty)

knuckle = a small bone where a finger comes out of a hand; can mean a joint between two finger bones; can sometimes mean any kind of joint that makes an angle; or means to press finger joints on or against something (knuckle, knuckles, knuckled, knuckling)

label = to give a name to something; can mean a name, word, or phrase that says what something is; sometimes means a piece of writing that tells about something (label, labels, labeled, labeling)

labor = to work hard; or work that tires or exhausts the worker; can mean the work someone does, or the people who work for a living; sometimes means to give birth, or to suffer from something (labor, labors, labored, laboring; laborious)

lace = a kind of thin fabric with complicated patterns; can mean to wrap or weave things together, or a string for tying; sometimes means to pour something into something else, (lace, laces, laced, lacing; lace-curtains, lace-work; shoelace, shoelaces)

lack = to not have something, to be missing something, to need something (lack, lacks, lacked, lacking)

lad = a boy or a young man (lad, lads, laddie)

ladder = a tall tool with many steps that allow someone to climb high to reach hard places; can mean any set of steps or levels up or down (ladder, ladders, stepladder, stepladders)

laden = holding a weight, or carrying a lot of things; can mean having a lot of things pile up on you (laden, ladened)

lady = a woman, especially a kind, polite woman who deserves respect; can mean one of high status, a noble or royal woman, or a woman with a title or honor (lady, ladies; ladylike)

lag = to fall behind, to go slower than others, or to work too slowly; often means not being fast enough (lag, lags, lagged, lagging; laggard, laggards)

lamb = a young or baby sheep; or the meat from a young sheep; can mean a person who is weak, easy to trick, or careless and not watching out for danger; can sometimes mean a nice, sweet person (lamb, lambs; lamblike)

lament = to share or speak very sadly and sorrowfully about a death, loss, or tragedy; to cry, shout, wail, or sing; can sometimes mean to complain or to feel bad about something (lament, laments, lamented, lamenting; lamentable; lamentation)

lamp = an object, device, or fixture for shining light (lamp, lamps; lamplight, lamp-light)

land = the ground; the solid, dry part of the world; can mean an area of ground that someone owns; can mean to bring a boat to the shore, or a plane down to the ground; can mean to catch a fish, or to gain something (land, lands, landed, landing; landings)

landmark = a property marker; something that helps a person to figure out where to go; can mean some very important building, achievement, or event (landmark, landmarks)

lane = a fairly narrow place for people or things to walk, ride, or drive to get somewhere; sometimes with markers at the side, or lines on the ground (lane, lanes)

languor = feeling slow, lazy, or weak; sometimes a pleasant feeling sensing no impulse to move or do anything (languor; languorous; languorously)

languid = slow, relaxed, not in a hurry; feeling no desire to go fast or expend any energy (languid; languidly)

lap = the space between the knees and hips when someone is seated; can mean to use the tongue to bring food or drink to the mouth; can mean to splash gently; can mean one full length around a race track, or one part of a journey (lap, laps, lapped, lapping)

lap-dog = a small dog that can easily fit on someone’s lap; can mean a person who does whatever someone else says (lap-dog, lap-dogs, lapdog, lapdogs)

lapse = to fail to keep up a practice or habit; can mean a pause or break, or a length of time between two things happening; can mean to allow something to end or run out; can mean a small or short-term mistake (lapse, lapses, lapsed, lapsing)

larder = a place to store food (larder, larders)

large = big, of great size or amount (large, larger, largest; largely)

lark = a kind of small, usually brownish bird with a pleasant song; can mean doing something just for fun (lark, larks, larked, larking)

lash = to strike forcefully, often with a whip or something like a whip; can mean to strap or tie one thing to another to keep it secure; sometimes means a whip (lash, lashes, lashed, lashing; lashings; lasher, lashers; lashlike, lash-like)

last = after every other thing, coming at the end; can mean to keep going, or to stay good for some time; sometimes means the only one of something left, or the most recent one of something (last, lasts, lasted, lasting; lastly)

latch-key = the little tool to open the lock of a house’s outside door; sometimes means a child who after school returns to a home with no adult there because the parents are at work (latch-key, latchkey)

late = not on time, behind schedule, showing up after you’re supposed to; can mean near the end of a length of time; sometimes means just before now; can sometimes mean a person who has recently died (late, later, latest; lately)

lateen = a kind of triangular sail for a boat, set on a bar at an angle slanted to the mast; sometimes means a boat with that kind of sail (lateen, lateens)

latent = not active yet, or not visible yet, but something that could start, emerge, or appear in the future (latent; latency)

Latin = the language of the old Roman Empire; can mean from the Roman Empire; or can mean from parts of Central and South America that were once ruled by Spain or Portugal

latitude = imaginary numbered lines that allow geographers to count the distance north or south from the equator; the imaginary line that goes around the Earth through the North and South Poles; can sometimes mean freedom to do things (latitude, latitudes)

laurel = a small tree or bush from southern Europe; can mean a crown of leaves given as sign of victory or honor; can mean any kind of award, prize, or honor (laurel, laurels; laurel-leaves)

lavender = a kind of mint with purple flowers that smell sweet; can mean a light purple color (lavender)

lavish = rich, fancy, pricy, excessive; can mean to give something in very large amounts (lavish, lavishes, lavished, lavishing; lavishly)

lawyer = a person whose job is to practice law or give legal advice; the person who argues for someone in a court of law (lawyer, lawyers)

lazy = not wanting to work or give an effort; can mean slow; or done with little effort; or sometimes means floppy or droopy (lazy, lazier, laziest; lazily)

leaden = made of a soft and heavy metal called lead; can means slow, heavy, or weighing someone or something down (leaden)

lead = pronounced LEAD it means to show people where to go, or what to do, to inspire them to do something; or to be in charge of a group; or to go first, to go ahead, or be in front; LEAD is a kind of soft and heavy metal (lead, leads, led, leading; leader, leaders)

leaf = a thin, flat, green part of a plant that takes in sunlight; can also means a thin, flat sheet of something like paper (leaf, leafy)

leave = to go away, to go out; can mean to not take something with you when you go; can also mean to let someone have something of yours after you go away or die (leave, leaves, left, leaving)

leak = to spill or drip liquid, or to crack open allowing something to drip or spill out; can mean to let a secret become public (leak, leaks, leaked, leaking; leaky; leaker)

lean = to tilt, tip, slant, or lay to the side; can also mean to have little fat, especially in meat; can also mean poor, sparse, or not enough (lean, leans, leaned, leant, leaning)

leap = to jump; or to jump over something; or can mean to take quick, eager action; sometimes means a sudden change or advance forward (leap, leaps, leaped, leapt, leaping; leaper)

learn = to know or become aware of something new; to build skills or knowledge; can mean to make something stay in your memory (learn, learns, learned, learnt, learning; learner)

least = smallest, lowest, weakest, or in the lowest amount

lecture = to give a speech, often to teach people something; can mean a serious talk or scolding about some mistake or what someone did wrong (lecture, lectures, lectured, lecturing; lecturer)

ledge = a flat piece that sticks out from something else like a building, wall, or rock (ledge, ledges)

leer = to stare at someone in an unpleasant, mocking, mean, nasty, or eager way (leer, leers, leered, leering)

lefthand = on the left side (lefthand, left-hand)

legend = a heroic myth or old story that many people know but few believe to be true; can mean a very famous person with many accomplishments; sometimes can mean a label telling what the symbols on a map mean (legend, legends; legendary)

leg = a body part holds up the rest of the body and allows us to walk; can mean the piece of clothing that goes on that body part; can mean an object that helps hold something up; or can mean one part of a long race or a trip (leg, legs; legged)

legion = many, a lot, a large number; a group of 3,000 to 6,000 soldiers in the Roman army; can mean any very large group of soldiers or people; or a large amount or number of something (legion, legions)

leisure = time when there’s nothing a person has to do; time away from work; can mean things people do for fun or to relax (leisure, leisurely)

length = how long something is, the distance from one end to another; can mean how long something takes; or can mean a span of time; sometimes means a piece of something of a certain size (length, lengths; lengthens, lengthened, lengthening)

lenient = kind and patient, easy going; not strict or harsh, not wanting to punish or judge in a severe way (lenient; lenience)

leopard = a kind of large, meat-eating cat from Africa and Asia with spots on its fur; sometimes means a pattern of spots like the ones on that kind of cat (leopard, leopards)

less = in a smaller amount; not as much as; sometimes means minus, made lower or smaller by some amount (less, lesser, least)

lessen = to make something smaller, make it less intense, or take away some of it; can mean to make someone or something not as important (lessen, lessens, lessened, lessening)

lest = in case of something; so that something doesn’t happen

let = to allow or permit; can sometimes mean to rent out (let, lets, let, letting)

letterhead = the words at the top of a form or a piece of mail that say what person or group sent it; or sometimes means paper with those words printed or marked on them (letterhead, letterheads)

lie = to say something that’s not true; also means to rest, stop, wait, or be somewhere; to ‘lay’ can mean to rest your body flat on something (lie, lies, lied, lying, lain; liar, liars)

lay = to put, set, or rest one thing on another; or to put or press something into place, especially on the ground or another surface; or sometimes means to make, create, or prepare; or for an animal, to put out eggs (lay, lays, laid, laying)

liberate = to free, let go, or let out (liberate, literates, liberated, liberating; liberator, liberators)

license = to allow or permit someone to do something, often in a formal or legal way; can mean a form or card showing that a person can do something; can sometimes mean doing more than you’re allowed to (license, licenses, licensed, licensing)

lick = to run the tongue over something; or to use your tongue to put something in your mouth; sometimes means to beat someone up or win in a contest; can sometime mean a short part of a piece of music (lick, licks, licked, licking)

lid = a cover or top; can mean the thin piece of skin that covers an eye; sometimes a slang word for a hat (lid, lids; lidded)

lieutenant = an officer in the army or navy, or sometimes the police; can mean a trusted helper for someone who’s in charge (lieutenant, lieutenants)

life = the time from birth to death; can mean what makes things like plants and animals grow, move, and change; sometimes means energy, or a way of being, or how long something lasts; the plural is ‘lives’

lifeless = dead, not alive; can mean with little or no energy or interest in doing things; can mean dull, boring, not exciting; can mean a place which is empty, with no people or animals around (lifeless; lifelessly; lifelessness)

lifelike = looking very real

lifetime = the amount of time from someone’s birth to death; can mean all a person has experienced or lived through (lifetime, life-long, lifelong, live-long, livelong)

light-blue = a pale or bright shade of the color blue

light-colored = of a pale or bright shade, not dark or rich in color

light = what allows us to see; can mean to turn on something bright, or to start a fire; can mean not heavy, or pale, not dark; can mean weak in flavor, or in a small amount (light, lights, lighted, lit, lighting; lighten, lightened, lightening; lighter, lightest)

lighter-hued = less dark or rich in color

light-footed = quick, fast, and agile

light-haired = having hair on the head or body that’s pale, bright, or not dark in color

lighthearted = happy, with no worries, fears, or cares; can mean something said or done playfully, not meant to hurt or offend

lightly = with little force or strength; or with little weight; can mean not said or done in a serious, hurtful, or offensive way; can mean done with little effort or trouble; can mean only a little bit, in a low amount

lightning = the bright flashes of light and electricity that happen during storms; can mean very fast, quick, with no warning (lightning, lightnings)

like = to enjoy, feel good about, be attracted to, or be in favor of; can also mean similar to, or the same in some ways (like, likes, liked, liking; likeness; likable)

lilac = a kind of bush that many people grow for the nice smell of its flowers; can mean a light purple color that looks like those flowers (lilac, lilacs)

limp = to walk in a slow, uneven way because of a hurt leg; can mean to have a hard time walking, going, or moving; sometimes means floppy, droopy, not firm or stiff; can mean with a loose, relaxed, or tired body (limp, limps, limped, limping; limply)

linger = to stay even though something is over, to take a long time to leave; can mean to keep going while getting weaker, smaller, or less important; sometimes means to delay, or to do something slowly (linger, lingers, lingered, lingering; lingeringly)

linoleum = a kind of smooth, thin floor covering made of many things including hard resin and a solid form of linseed oil; often used for kitchen floors

lip = the fleshy or fatty part around the edges of a mouth; can sometimes mean the edge of a hole or opening; can sometimes mean to talk too much or talk rudely (lip, lips)

liqueur = a kind of distilled alcohol made from or made with fruits, herbs, flowers, or spices; often used as a dessert drink (liqueur, liqueurs, liquor, liquors)

liquid = something wet and fluid that has no fixed shape but takes the form of the container and takes a set or fixed amount of space; can means flowing, pouring, dripping, or moving like water (liquid, liquids; liquid-looking)

list = to say or write down every one of some group of people or things; can mean to assign something to a group; can mean to display the price of something for others to look at; can also mean that a boat or ship tilts or tips (list, lists, listed, listing)

listless = with no energy; not wanting to do anything (listless; listlessly; listlessness)

literary = having to do with books, reading, or writing

litter = to leave trash out in a public space instead of in a proper container; can mean a group of baby animals born at the same time and from the same mother (litter, litters, littered, littering)

live-oak = a kind of evergreen oak tree that keeps its leaves all year (live-oak, live-oaks)

livid = marked by bruises or having the color of bruises; can means pale white or ashy looking; can mean extremely angry

live = to survive, be alive, exist, not be dead; can mean where a person’s home is, or what allows a person to continue to exist; can mean to go through something; ‘lives’ means to live; ‘lives’ means more than one life (live, lives, lived, living)

loan = can mean to let someone use or keep something for some time; or can mean to give money to someone if they agree to pay it back later (loan, loans, loaned, loaning; lend, lends, lent, lending; lender, lenders)

lobster = a kind of sea or beach animal with claws and a hard shell; can mean the meat of that animal (lobster, lobsters)

locate = to find something; or can mean to say or point out where something is; can sometimes mean to pick where something will go; or can mean to move to some new place (locate, locates, located, locating)

location = a place; can mean the place where something is, or where something is done; or the place where something can go or will go (location, locations)

locker = a box, cabinet, or other container with a door that locks shut used for keeping or storing things; can sometimes mean a cold room for storing food so that it doesn’t go bad quickly (locker, lockers)

locket = a small piece of jewelry, usually on a necklace or chain, with space for a picture or something else that reminds you of someone (locket, lockets)

lodge = a building or place to stay or live in temporarily; to rent or to give someone a temporary place to stay or live; can also mean to push something into place so it’s hard to remove (lodge, lodges, lodged, lodging; lodger, lodgers)

logic = a good, reasonable, rational way of thinking that leads to good answers; can mean the study of how to think through and prove things; can mean a reason for doing something or why something happens (logic; logical; logically)

loiter = to wait around and do nothing instead of working or going somewhere; to stay or hang around with no good reason; can mean to stop or needlessly delay, or to stay behind or hang back (loiter, loiters, loitered, loitering; loiterer)

long-distant = far away; can mean from or in a place that’s very far away; can mean from or in a time that’s far in the past or in the future

long = how far from one end to the other; can mean lasting for a large amount of time; can also mean to want something very much, often something you can’t have or might not get (long, longs, longed, longing; longer, longest; longings)

long-faced = looking sad, tired, or moody

longitude = a set of invisible lines to measure distance east or west; can mean some certain amount east or west of the invisible line that goes from north to south through Greenwich, England (longitude, longitudes; longitudinal)

long-winded = talking for a long time, often so long that people get bored

long-wristed = to have an extra large joint where the hand meets the arm; can sometimes mean a person who takes things or someone likely to steal

looking-glass = a mirror; a smooth flat surface which reflects an image of what is in front of it (looking-glass)

loom = a frame or machine for wrapping threads around each other to make cloth; can also mean something that looks large and scary; or something bad likely to happen soon (loom, looms, loomed, looming)

loon = a water bird with a black head and black and white body that dives to catch fish and makes a high hooting sound; can be a slang word for someone who seems weird, silly crazy, or stupid (loon, loons; loony)

loophole = a way of getting around a rule or deal without breaking it; can sometimes means a small hole that you can see through, can shoot weapons through, or can get air and light from (loophole, loopholes)

lore = the things that you can know or learn about some subject; can mean stories, lessons, and facts that have been told and passed on for a long time

lorgnette = a pair of glasses or lenses for the eyes with a handle, sometimes used as a stylish or fancy fashion accessory (lorgnette, lorgnettes)

lory = a kind of colorful small parrot with a hairy tongue to help them get nectar from flowers (lory, lories)

Louisiana = a state in the south of the US where the Mississippi River flows into the Gulf of Mexico (Louisiana, Louisianan)

lounge = to sit or lie around not doing much, to be lazy; can mean a room for people to sit or lie down and relax; sometimes a place to drink alcohol; can mean a couch long enough to lie down on (lounge, lounges, lounged, lounging; lounger; lounge-chair)

Lourdes = a city in the south of France; the place where Saint Bernadette said she had visions of the Virgin Mary; a place many sick or injured people visit hoping a miracle will cure them

love = to care for or to like someone or something very much; to have romantic feelings; can mean a romance or a very close relationship (love, loves, loved, loving; lover, lovers)

low-arched = with curved gaps or openings not high off the lower surface; can mean feet which are flat on the bottom

low = near the ground or surface below; can mean in a small amount, not intense, with little force; can also mean to feel sad, or to be bad, wrong, unimportant, or powerless; sometimes means to a sound like a cow (low, lows, lowed, lowing; low, lower, lowest)

low-hanging = not high up, easy to reach or get; often used with ‘fruit’ to mean something easy to get

lowly = not big, important, fancy, costly, or able to impress people; can mean humble, not proud, not of a high social status or rank (lowly, lowlier, lowliest)

low-roofed = with a top or ceiling that’s not far from the ground

low-toned = can mean a quiet sound, low in volume, not easy to hear; can mean not stylish or fashionable; unimpressive

loyal = faithful; sticking by someone or something even when it’s hard; being true to a friend, family, group, country, idea, or cause (loyal; loyalty, loyalties)

lucid = clear, easy to see or understand; can mean able to see things or think about things clearly; can sometimes mean full of light (lucid; lucidly; lucidity)

luck = the way things happen or turn out, good or bad; chance; good-fortune or ill-fortune (luck, luckier, luckiest; lucky; luckily)

ludicrous = silly, funny, absurd, hard to believe; can mean so exaggerated or so clearly untrue that it’s funny (ludicrous; ludicrously)

lug = to carry, pull, or drag something heavy or difficult to move; can mean a big, stupid, or clumsy person (lug, lugs, lugged, lugging; lugger; lugger-load)

lugubrious = sad or gloomy, especially in an exaggerated, over-the-top, or fake way (lugubrious; lugubriously)

lull = a rest, break, or pause, often in something fierce, strong, or intense; can mean to make someone calm down, take a rest, or go to sleep; sometimes means to get someone to let their guard down and stop being careful (lull, lulls, lulled, lulling)

lullaby = a soft, simple, often rhythmic song to put a baby or small child to sleep (lullaby, lullabies)

lump = a small piece or chunk of something; a bump; a place where something swells up or sticks out; can mean a lazy, dull, or stupid person; or can mean to put things together in a random or careless way (lump, lumps, lumped, lumping; lumpy)

lunch = the meal in the middle of the day, or to eat that meal, or to take someone out for a meal in the middle of the day (lunch, lunches, lunched, lunching; lunch-time)

luncheon = a fancy or formal meal in the middle of the day (luncheon, luncheons)

lunge = to quickly and forcefully move toward someone; to try to grab at something, or shove something forward; can mean a kind of move in a workout where you step far forward with one foot and bend a knee (lunge, lunges, lunged, lunging)

lung = one of two body parts inside the chest that take in and let out air when breathing, in some ways like a little balloon (lung, lungs)

lunkhead = a stupid person (lunkhead, lunkheads)

lurch = to make a fast and clumsy move in some direction; to quickly sway or tip or jerk the body (lurch, lurches, lurched, lurching)

lurid = with strong, vivid, extreme details that make people feel shock, disgust, horror, or some strange perverse interest; can means in a very bright eye-catching color, often red, yellow, or orange (lurid; luridly; luridness)

lurk = to hide and wait, often when meaning to do something bad; can mean to move in a sneaky way; sometimes means to stay or to stick around (lurk, lurks, lurked, lurking; lurker)

luscious = juicy, ripe, full of flavor; can mean looking, smelling, sounding, or tasting especially good; can sometimes mean pretty, beautiful, attractive

luster = a shine, gleam, or glow, often on metal or jewels; can mean a kind of beauty, sometimes fake, shallow, or superficial (luster; lustrous)

luxury = something both unnecessary and fancy, pricy, or costly; can mean rich, pleasant, and comfortable, desirable but expensive or hard to get (luxury, luxuries, luxuriant; luxurious; luxuriously)

macaw = a kind of large and colorful parrot that comes from Central and South America (macaw, macaws)

machine = a device with moving parts that mechanically performs one or more jobs (machine, machines; machinery, machine-like)

mad = can mean to become angry, irate; can mean not able to think clearly, crazy; can mean infatuated or extremely fond of something; can mean to have the disease rabies (mad, maddens, maddened, maddening; mad, madder, maddest; madly; madness)

madman = a person who seems crazy, out of control (madman, madwoman)

mademoiselle = a French word for a girl or for a young woman who is not married; like the word ‘miss’ in English (mademoiselle, mademoiselles)

madonna = an Italian word used to show respect to a woman, like ‘madame’ in English; can also mean the Virgin Mary in Christianity, or a picture, statue, or medallion of her, often holding the baby Jesus; can mean an idealized virtuous and beautiful woman

magazine = a printed publication that contains random stories, article, and pictures; can mean a storehouse for supplies, especially military supplies; sometimes means the part of a gun that holds cartridges or bullets (magazine, magazines)

magic = pretend mysterious supernatural power to make impossible things happen, often caused by spells or charms used by witches or wizards; can mean surprising or difficult tricks done for entertainment (magic; magical; magically)

magician = a person who performs magic (magicians)

magnet = an iron or steel object that can attract or attach to iron or steel; can mean anything that attracts (magnet, magnets; magnetic; magnetism)

magnify = to increase or intensify; to make larger or stronger; can mean to exaggerate (magnify, magnifies, magnified, magnifying; magnification)

magnolia = a tree with white, yellow, rose or purple flowers that bloom in the spring; a tree associated with the southern American states (magnolia, magnolias)

magpie = a bird with a long tail and black and white feathers; can mean someone who talks a lot and loudly, or who collects useless things of little value (magpie, magpies)

mahogany= an heavy reddish-brown wood often used to make especially good furniture; can mean a rich reddish-brown color (mahogany, mahoganies)

maid = a girl or unmarried young woman; can mean a virgin; sometimes a girl or woman who works as a servant or who cleans houses or buildings (maid, maids)

maim = to injure very badly or cripple, especially in a fight or battle; can mean someone badly scarred, or who has lost an body part such as an arm or leg (maim, maims, maimed, maiming)

main = the first in size, rank, or importance; can mean the chief, most essential, or most important part (main, mainly)

Maine = a U.S. state that borders Canada

maintain = to keep something as it is; can mean to defend against danger, or to keep doing the same thing; can mean to insist something is true; can mean to support or provide for someone or something (maintain, maintains, maintained, maintaining)

majestic = outstanding, especially admirable; can mean large, beautiful, or impressive (majestic, majestically)

majesty = total power or authority; great in quality; a word to use to identify a king or queen (majesty, majesties)

major = very important, large in number, size, or amount; serious; can mean a man subject to study in college; can mean an officer in the military who ranks above a captain but below a lieutenant colonel (major, majors)

major-general = an extremely important military officer; a two-star general, ranking above a one-star brigadier-general, below a three-star lieutenant-general (major-general, major-generals)

malediction = a curse; something said with the hope or intention to bring about evil or destruction; can mean to use a curse word, or to or speak very badly about someone or something (malediction, maledictions)

malicious = wanting or meaning to cause someone harm (malicious, maliciousness; maliciously)

mamma = a fond, loving word for a mother or mother-like figure (mamma, mammas, mama, mamas, ma, mammy, mammies)

mammoth = huge in size or importance; can mean a very large extinct animal that looked like a hairy elephant (mammoth, mammoths)

mandolin = a musical instrument that looks like a short, fat guitar and has four to six pairs of strings (mandolin, mandolins)

maneuver = a skillful action or movement used to gain an advantage, especially during war when it may involve a great many soldiers or ships; can sometimes mean wrongful actions for selfish reasons (maneuver, maneuvers, maneuvered, maneuvering)

manhood = showing or having qualities traditionally associated with men such as strength, courage, or determination (manhood; manful; manfully; manfulness)

mango = a large tropical fruit often yellow-red in color (mango, mangoes)

mania = extreme enthusiasm; wild, hyper, poorly controlled or uncontrolled behavior, often caused by excitement or psychological problems; too much excitement (mania, manias)

maniac = someone who behaves in a crazed way; a person with far too much enthusiasm for something (maniac, maniacs; maniacal; maniacally)

manifest = obvious; can be clearly seen or understood; to show plainly or make certain; can mean a list of airplane or boat passengers (manifest, manifests, manifested, manifestly)

manipulate = to operate an object or machine; to do something skillfully; to trick or control a person or situation in order to get a selfish advantage (manipulate, manipulates, manipulated, manipulating)

manner = a way of doing something or how something happens; can mean a traditional code of social behavior; can mean patterns of politeness or social conduct rules (manner, manners; mannerly)

mansion = a very large and expensive home, often very fancy (mansion, mansions)

mantel = a ledge or shelf above a fireplace (mantel, mantels; mantelpiece, mantelpieces)

mantle = a loose, sleeveless piece of clothing worn over other clothes, sometime for warmth, sometime to show authority or status; can mean something that covers other things such as fallen leaves or snow covering the ground (mantle, mantles, mantled, mantling)

manufacture = to make, sometimes by hand or machine; to produce things (manufacture, manufactures, manufactured, manufacturing)

maple = a tree whose pale wood is often used for furniture, and whose sap is sometimes treated to make syrup (maple, maples)

map = a picture or diagram of an area of land, floors and rooms in a building, or of how other things relate to each other; can mean to create an image or text showing how to locate things, or how they relate to each other (map, maps, mapped, mapping)

marble= a type of colorful, shiny limestone often used for monuments and buildings; can mean a kind of wavy white and colored pattern; can also mean a small glass ball children use to play games (marble, marbles, marbled, marbling)

march= to walk in stride stepping at the same time like soldiers; can mean to move with strong purpose; can mean a group of demonstrators walking to support some cause; can mean a borderland region; also means the third month of the year (march, marches, marched, marching; marcher, marchers; marchings)

market = to put up for sale; also a public place where people meet to buy, sell, or trade things, sometimes a place limited to special objects; can also mean a rate or price for things bought and sold (market, markets, marketed, marketing)

marmalade = jams or jellies made of fruit and fruit rinds

marriage = when two people marry or are married; can mean a close union of two things

marshal= to bring order to things, especially for some important purpose; can mean a very high-ranking military officer, or a law officer, or someone who controls a ceremony or parade (marshal, marshals, marshalled, marshaled, marshaling, marshalling)

martial = having to do with war, a warrior, an army, or the military (martial; martially)

marvel = something that causes wonder; can mean to become curious or surprised; can mean of the highest quality; can mean supernatural (marvel, marvels, marveled, marveling; marvelous; marvelously)

masquerade = a social event where people wear masks or costumes; can mean a disguise; can mean to pretend to be something you are not (masquerade, masquerades, masqueraded, masquerading)

mass = a large amount or number, or the main part of something; can mean to form into a group; can sometimes mean a Christian religious ritual (mass, masses, massed, massing; massive)

mast = a tall straight pole on the deck of a ship that helps support sails which move the ship; to supply with a mast; can also mean acorns, nuts, and similar natural products used as food for pigs (mast, masts, masted, masting)

master = to gain a complete understanding of a topic or skill; can mean a person who has control over others, a male teacher, an upper-level college degree, or someone gifted in a special skill, or (master, masters, mastered, mastering; masterful, masterfully)

material = cloth or other things used to make or create something new; can mean made of physical matter, not something spiritual or psychological; can mean something of high importance (material, materials)

materially = can mean greatly, significantly, considerably, substantially, to a great extent; sometimes can mean having to do with wealth or possessions such as a house, land, furniture, jewelry, money

mate = partner; husband or wife; assistant; one of a pair; can mean a sailor on a ship; can mean to join together (mate, mates, mated, mating)

math = arithmetic; the science of numbers related to numbers, quantities, measurements, and relations among them; can mean using numbers to solve problems (math, mathematics; mathematical; mathematically; mathematician)

matinee = an afternoon performance, often of a play, concert, or movie (matinee, matinees)

matins = a Christian prayer or religious service occurring sometimes in the morning, sometimes after midnight

matron = a mature, socially elite married woman; can mean a woman who oversees other women or children in a woman’s organization, school or elsewhere (matron, matrons; matronly)

mat = strong fabric used for a floor covering; or a decorative fabric under a vase, dish,, or bowl; or thick pads used for wrestling and gymnastics; or tangled strands such as hair or thread; can mean to form into a mass, to pat down (mat, mats, matted, matting)

mattress = a container filled with soft yet firm material to create a bed (mattress, mattresses)

May = can mean to have permission; can mean perhaps or possibly, or to express an intention to do something; also means the fifth month of the year

maybe = possibly but not certainly

mayor = the elected leader, head, or chief of a city or town (mayor, mayors)

maze = confusing passages; complicated ideas and rules; can sometimes mean a kind of puzzle to find a way to the center, or from the center to the outside (maze, mazes)

md = an abbreviation for Maryland; a state which borders the Atlantic Ocean

meadow = grass-covered land; usually a good place for sheep, cows, and other animals to graze on the grass (meadow, meadows)

meager = a very small amount; barely enough or not enough (meager, meagre)

measles = a disease that causes a fever and makes red circular spots all over the body, once a very common childhood disease

measure = to determine how much, often by using a ruler, scale, thermometer or other device; can mean a certain portion, or enough, or to regulate, limit, or govern (measure, measures, measured, measuring, measurings, measurement, measurements)

meat = animal flesh used as food; can mean the edible inside part of a nut; can mean the important part of something, such as the main part of an argument; can mean full of substance (meat, meats; meaty)

mechanics = how something works or things are done; can mean relating to machines or how they work; can mean people who repair or work on machines or engines, especially cars, trucks, airplanes (mechanic, mechanics; mechanical, mechanically)

medicine = related to doctors, and treating and preventing disease; can mean a drug used to treat illness or disease (medicine, medicines, medical; medicine-bag; medicine-man)

meditate = to think deeply, without distractions; can mean a kind of restful exercise for the brain; can mean to think carefully before deciding (meditate, meditates, meditated, meditating; meditative, meditatively; meditation, meditations)

medley = a series mixing different songs or sounds; can mean an assortment of different items (medley, medleys)

meek = being quite, gentle, humble; unlikely to oppose or disagree; lacking courage; sometimes means not emotionally strong (meek, meeker, meekest; meekly)

melancholy = a sad, depressed, or gloomy feeling (melancholy; melancholic)

melee= a confused or chaotic scuffle, struggle, skirmish, brawl, or fight, usually between several people (melee, melees)

mellow = tender, ripe, or well-aged; can mean to become calmer or more relaxed with age and experience; can mean a laid-back, easy-going mood; copasetic (mellow, mellows, mellowed; mellowing; mellowingly)

melody = a pleasant combination of sounds in a song; a tune with a rhythm that is often hummed; something that produces a melody (melody, melodies; melodious)

memorandum = a non-official record or agreement; a brief note of information for office employees (memorandum, memoranda)

menace = to threaten; to show an intent to harm; someone or something who is a threat (menace, menaces, menaced, menacing)

menagerie = a collection of live animals, especially wild or unusual animals often shown in exhibits such as zoos; can mean a mixture of different people or things (menagerie, menageries; menagerie-keepers)

mental = having to do with the human mind, psychology, intellect, or brain; can mean what takes place inside the mind, or a way of thinking; can sometimes mean a person is crazy, insane, or exhibits bizarre behavior (mental; mentally; mentality)

menu = a list of items from which to choose; can mean food from a restaurant; can mean a computer display list allowing the user to choose options such as ‘save’ or ‘print’ or ‘exit’ (menu, menus)

mercantile = having to do with buying and selling things; or with ‘merchants’ who buy, sell, and trade ‘merchandise’ (mercantile; merchandise; merchant, merchants)

Mercia = an ancient Anglo- Saxon kingdom in the middle of England

mercy = compassion; forgiving or pardoning someone, or allowing easy or gentle punishment to a criminal or wrongdoer; can mean a fortunate or lucky occurrence; to be ‘at someone’s mercy’ is to be defenseless (mercy, mercies; merciful; mercifully)

mere = only this; nothing more; can sometimes mean a pond, lake, swamp, sea, or ocean (mere, meres; merest; merely)

merge = to combine or blend into one without some sudden change; can mean to combine or join two or more organizations (merge, merges, merged, merging; merger)

merit = to be worthy of something or to deserve or have a right to something; can mean an award, or being praiseworthy, or behavior that deserves a reward or honor; can mean something important by itself (merit, merits, merited, meriting)

merry = happy, joyful, and high spirited; can describe light or good-natured fun or festivities (merry, merrily; merriment, merriments)

mesh = the fabric of a net, cloth, or protective covering with evenly spaced holes; can mean links that lock together to create jewelry or a kind of metal armor; can mean that things join or combine well; can mean tangles (mesh, meshes, meshed, meshing)

message = written or oral communication; can mean to send a form of communication; can sometimes mean an intended idea or theme (message, messages, messaged, messaging; messenger, messengers)

messmates = people who eat meals in the same place (messmate, messmates)

metal = a substance like iron, gold, or tin that can conducts electricity and heat well, can be shiny, and can usually be shaped into flat sheets, wire, tools, or other objects (metal, metals; metallic)

method = a way to get something or to do something; can mean an orderly way to proceed, or a careful arrangement or plan (method, methods; methodical; methodically)

methought = an old-fashioned way to say ‘it seemed to me’ or ‘I believed’

Mexico = the country just south of the United States; the most southern country in North America (Mexico; Mexican, Mexicans)

midday = the middle of the day; the time around noon; can sometimes mean the afternoon (midday, mid-day)

middle-age = the period in a person’s life just before becoming a senior citizen; sometimes considered roughly the age from the mid-40s to the early 60s (middle-age, middle-aged)

mid-ocean = far out in the middle of the ocean

mild-faced = looking pleasant, easy-going, and friendly

mild = gentle or calm; easy pleasant, or favorable; not harsh, extreme, severe; can mean a taste which is not strong, sharp, spicy, or bitter (mild, milder, mildest; mildly)

milk = a drink mammals like humans, dogs, cats, and cows use to feed their babies; can mean to suck from an animal’s breast or udder; can sometimes mean liquid food that comes from seeds or nuts like cocoanuts or almonds (milk, milks, milked, milking)

mimic = to copy, imitate, mock, or make fun of someone or something; the person who copies, imitates, or mocks someone (mimic, mimics, mimicked; mimicking; mimicry)

mince = to cut or chop into very little pieces, especially fruits and vegetables; can mean being especially careful not to offend or bother someone when choosing words (mince, minces, minced, mincing)

mind = what allows a person to think, reason, understand, remember, fantasize, feel emotions, shape opinions, develop intentions; to ‘mind’ can mean to pay attention; to be bothered by something; or to do what parents say (mind, minds, minded, minding)

mineral = things that we can see and touch but that aren’t alive and not created by living things; can mean rocks, sand, coal, salt, metals, jewels, and other things taken from the ground (mineral, minerals)

mingle = to mix together; can mean for a person to move around in a group of people (mingle, mingles, mingled, mingling; minglings)

miniature = a small copy of something or someone; can mean a small picture or painting (miniature, miniatures)

minor = less important, significant, or serious; of little worth or value; can mean a person who is not yet considered an adult, someone usually 17 years old or younger; can mean to courses in one subject or category that are fewer than in a major (minor, minors)

miracle = something wonderful or beautiful that is believed to be caused by God; an impossible, supernatural, or amazing event or accomplishment (miracle, miracles; miraculous; miraculously)

mire = heavy mud, dirt, or slush; a situation almost impossible to get out of; can mean to get stuck in or to be held back (mire, mires, mired, miring)

mirror = a clear surface, sometimes glass or metal, that shows a reflection of what is in front of it; can mean to show a reflection (mirror, mirrors, mirrored, mirroring)

mirth = happiness and laughter; joyful behavior (mirth, mirthful; mirthfully)

misadventure = something that turned out badly; an unfortunate occurrence; a mishap (misadventure, misadventures)

mischief = playful behavior; can mean intentionally causing annoyance, irritation, trouble, or sometimes harm, injury, or evil; behavior which is not allowed (mischief, mischievous; mischievously)

misgivings = worries; feeling unsure; concern or suspicion about what might happen

misguided = having wrong, mistaken, or inappropriate plans or ideas

misinterpret = fail to understand correctly; means to make a mistake about what was said or what something meant or means (misinterpret, misinterprets, misinterpreted, misinterpreting; misinterpretation)

mislay = to put in the wrong place; to lose (mislay, mislays, mislaid, mislaying)

mislead = to cause someone to believe or do something that is not right; often means to do it on purpose (mislead, misleads, misled, misleading)

miss = to not hit or not reach something; can mean to not attend classes in school, or to feel the absence of someone or something like a puppy; can mean something was barely avoided; can mean a failure to get something (miss, misses, missed, missing)

mission = a task which a person or group is assigned to complete; can a very strong personal goal someone develops or for some reason feels called to do can mean a group sent to a foreign country for religious or political reasons (mission, missions)

Mississippi = a southern U.S. state that borders the Gulf of Mexico; also a large river that starts in Minnesota and flows through 10 states down to Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico

mist = water particles in the air; can mean a film over the eyes, or to blur, or to cover or lightly spray; can sometimes mean confused or fantastic ideas; sometimes means teary-eyed (mist, mists; misty, mistier, mistiest; misty-eyed)

misuse = to use incorrectly, improperly, or wrongly; sometimes means to abuse (misuse, misuses, misused, misusing)

mite = tiny spider-like insect that infest animals, plants, and food, and can carry disease; can mean a very tiny amount of something (mite, mites)

mix = to combine or blend; can mean to confuse as in ‘mix up’; sometimes can mean to edit audio by blending or combining sounds from more than one source to create new audio (mix, mixes, mixed, mixing; mixture, mixtures)

mob = a large unruly and sometimes dangerous crowd of people; can mean for a group to behave in an an exited, annoying, or aggressive manner (mob, mobs, mobbed, mobbing; moblike)

mock = to tease, imitate, or make fun of in a rude way; can mean to copy, or to destroy hopes, or to defy (mock, mocks, mocked, mocking; mocker, mockers; mockingly)

mockingbird = a gray North American bird known for its ability to copy the songs and sounds of other birds (mockingbird, mockingbirds, mocking-bird, mocking-birds)

model = a small copy of something such as an airplane; can mean to make a copy; can mean a design, a good example to copy; can mean someone whose job is to display clothes or other types of merchandise (model, models, modeled, modeling; modeler)

moderate = MOD-erate means within reasonable limits; calm; average or sometimes below average quality; not extreme or severe; a MOD-erator conducts a meeting; MOD-er-ATE means to lessen or weaken something (moderate, moderates, moderated, moderating)

modern = in the newest fashion or newest way; up-to-date; can mean now, in the present time (modern, moderns; modernistic)

modest = small in size or amount; can mean not proud, not overly confident, about abilities; can mean clothing that covers the body, that looks decent and appropriate (modest; modestly; modesty)

moisten = to make slightly wet or damp; can mean to add some water to something; can sometimes mean become teary-eyed (moisten, moistens, moistened, moistening; moist; moisture; moistness)

mold = to shape something; or a form, design, or frame used to shape something like clay, dough, metal, or concrete; can mean to finger, press, and work into shape; can mean to influence; can be a fungus on damp surfaces (mold, molds, molded, molding)

momentary = happening only briefly; can mean in an instant (momentary, momentarily)

moneybox = a container used to save coins, and sometimes to organize them by value (moneybox, moneyboxes, money-box, money-boxes)

mongrel = usually means a dog of little value, often with no home; can mean an animal with parents from different breeds (mongrel, mongrels)

monkey = a primate with a tail; primates without tails like chimps, gorillas, and humans are apes; can mean a ridiculous person, to act in a foolish manner, or to play around rather than being serious and productive (monkey, monkeys, monkeyed, monkeying)

monkey-mother = mothers of monkey babies whom Dr. Dolittle meets; he also meets monkey-servants who serve the monkey-king

monologue = a long speech without anyone interrupting; can mean a dramatic speech spoken by one actor; can mean a stand-up comedy routine (monologue, monologues)

monotone = words and sentences spoken in the same pitch, tone, volume, and expression; a kind of robotic, droning, boring sound or kind of speech; can mean to have the same color (monotone, monotones)

monotony= a boring sameness, with too little variation, difference or change (monotony; monotonous; monotonously)

monster = huge; gigantic; extremely ugly; repulsive; can mean shockingly wrong, abnormal, frightening, strange, or ridiculous (monster, monsters; monstrous; monstrously; monstrosity)

monument = a memorial stone, statue, or building meant to honor a person or event; can mean something massive in size or extremely important (monument, monuments; monumental)

mood = a temporary feeling such as sad, happy, irritated, playful, anxious, lonely (mood, moods, moody)

moonlight = light from the moon; can sometimes mean to have a second job (moonlight; moonlit; moonbeam, moonbeams)

mope = to behave in a sad, unhappy, dull, depressed way; to move slowly (mope, mopes, moped, moping)

mop = a tool with a long handle and thick wet cords at the end used to clean floors; can mean to have thick hair, or to clean the floors, or to wipe up (mop, mops, mopped, mopping)

morbid = unhealthy, can mean dark, gloomy feelings, or awful details; can mean deathly or death-like (morbid; morbidly; morbidity)

morning = the beginning of the day; the time from sunrise until noon

morose = a sad, serious, quiet or sometimes gloomy personality or attitude (morose; morosely)

morrow = the next morning or the next day

morsel = a small piece or fragment, usually of food, sometimes of delicious food (morsel, morsels)

mortal = human; can mean something that can cause or has caused death; deadly; sometimes means severe (mortal, mortals; mortally; mortality)

mortify = to cause intense embarrassment and shame (mortify, mortifies, mortified, mortifying; mortification)

motherless = not having a female parent

mother-lion = a mother of a lion cub whom Dr. Dolittle meets

mother-tots = children, especially little boys

mother-woman = a woman who feels nothing is more important than being a mother, and who has no other interests or goals that come close (mother-woman, mother-women)

mothlike = to act or look like a moth; to flitter and flutter (mothlike, moth-like)

motion = movement; not staying in one place; can mean an impulse of the mind or body; can mean to signal by some gesture; sometimes means to apply to a court or a judge for an order or ruling (motion, motions, motioned, motioning)

motionless = still; unmoving (motionless; motionlessly)

mountain = a large mass of ground and rocks that sits high above its surroundings; can mean a large amount of something (mountain, mountains, mountainside)

mountain-stream = a brook or stream of water that flows down a mountainside

mournful = feeling or showing strong sadness or sorrow; gloomy (mournful; mournfully)

mouse-colored = light brown or gray in color like a mouse

mouth = an animal’s body part where food and liquid are taken in; can mean to eat; can sometimes mean to speak; sometimes means to silently pretend to speak or can mean to speak disrespectfully (mouth, mouths, mouthed, mouthing)

mouthful = as much as a mouth can hold at one time; sometimes means a long word or phrase; can mean something difficult to say, or can mean to say something important

movable = able to be put in a different place; can mean changes each year or every so often; can sometimes mean furniture (movable, movables)

movement = to go from one place to another; changing place or position; can mean a military advancement, or activity of a crowd; sometimes means an organization or activities to support an important cause or purpose (movement, movements)

move = to change place or position; to go to or leave from somewhere; to advance; to change a home or living place; can mean to act in some way; can mean to cause a change, or to cause an emotion (move, moves, moved, moving; mover, movers)

mister = a common term of respect for a man, similar to ‘sir’ (mister; Mr.)

mistress = when the word is pronounced MISS-es that is a common term of respect for a married woman; a MIS-tress has a very close relationship to a man without marrying him (mistress; Mrs.)

muchness = ‘much of a muchness’ means almost the same; very little difference

mud = wet dirt, or sometimes clay; can mean impure; can mean confused or confusing; can mean not clear or bright (mud, muddy)

muddle = a mess; can mean to confuse or bewilder or mix up or mess up; sometimes means to think poorly due to liquor (muddle, muddles, muddled, muddling)

muffle = to wrap or pad something to reduce or block out sound; can mean to cover in order to protect; sometimes means to hold something back such as anger (muffle, muffles, muffled, muffling; muffler)

muff = a soft, circular covering with space to warm the hands inside; can sometimes mean to hold or handle in an awkward way, or to behave in a clumsy way (muff, muffs, muffed, muffing)

mulatto = an old-fashioned and disrespectful word for person with a mixed racial background (mulatto, mulatress, mulattoes)

mulberry-tree = a medium-sized tree with small, messy, purplish fruit that silkworms love to eat (mulberry-tree, mulberry, mulberries)

mule = an offspring of a horse and a donkey; can mean a person who is thought to be stubborn; sometimes means a shoe without a heel strap or backing; can mean a sterile plant (mule, mules; mulish; mulishly)

mullet = a bony, marine fish mostly gray but sometimes reddish or golden, with a long body, often used for food; can mean a hairstyle with the hair short in front and long in the back (mullet, mullets)

multiply = to increase in number, sometimes rapidly; can mean a math equation such as 2 x 3 = 6 (multiply, multiplies, multiplied, multiplying; multiplication)

multitude = a great many people or things (multitude, multitudinous)

mumble = to say words in a low, unclear way which is hard to understand (mumble, mumbles, mumbled, mumbling)

mumps = a virus; an illness which is easy to get, and causes fever and swelling of the glands, especially at the top sides of the neck

munch = to eat or chew; can mean to snack on something (munch, munches, munched, munching; munchy; munchies)

munition = military supplies and equipment for making ward, such as bullets, grenades, bombs, and missiles (munition, munitions)

murky = dark, foggy, smoky, cloudlike; often means hard to see through; can mean unclear text or language, or something hard to understand; can mean darkness or gloom (murky, murk)

murmur = a low but continuing sound, usually of someone speaking; can mean gentle whispers; can mean to complain in a low voice or in whispers (murmur, murmurs, murmured, murmuring)

muscle-wrenching = physical labor or any activity that strains muscles

muscle = meaty parts of the body that allow animals to move and that produce strength and power (muscle, muscles; muscular)

muse = to be lost in thought, or to think deeply or carefully about something; a form of inspiration named for the nine Muses, Greek goddesses of music, dance, poetry, and other arts (muse, muses, mused, musing)

mushroom = a fungus that looks like a toadstool and grows in shady, damp places; some are edible, others poisonous; can mean to spread out from a central source, expand, multiply, or grow rapidly (mushroom, mushrooms, mushroomed, mushrooming)

music = a pleasing arrangement of sounds having melody, rhythm, and often harmony; (music; musical; musically; musician, musicians)

musicale = entertainment with music as the main focus (musicale, musicales)

musket = an old-fashioned long firearm which shoots a large, heavy bullet; during the Civil War gradually being replaced with the rifle (musket, muskets; musketry)

musk = a strong smelling substance produced by a gland in a male musk deer’s stomach and used to make perfume or cologne; can mean having a strong odor which seems fishy, rotting, putrid, rancid, savory, gamy, flowery, lemony (musk, musky)

muslin = a cotton fabric or material which is rough, thin, and floaty, gauzy, or sheer (muslin, muslins)

mustache = facial hair grown above a man’s lip (mustache, mustaches, mustached, moustache, moustaches, moustached)

mustard = a strong, tasting yellow flavoring made from seeds; can be dry or a sauce; in olden times a ‘mustard plaster’ poultice, a kind of cream on the skin, could be relaxing, stimulating, or relieve pain or discomfort (mustard; mustard-plaster)

mute = someone not able to speak; can mean to be silent, or sometimes to soften or decrease a sound; can mean a device to make quieter or otherwise change the sound of a musical instrument (mute, mutes, muted, muting; muteness; mutely)

mutilate = to remove, damage, or destroy a human or animal body part; can mean to damage or severely harm anything (mutilate, mutilates, mutilated, mutilating; mutilation)

mutter = to speak in a low voice that can barely be heard or understood; can mean to complain, disagree, or threaten quietly (mutter, mutters, muttered, muttering)

mutton = the meat of an adult sheep used for food

muzzle-downward = when a soldier carries his gun with the muzzle facing down, usually so that if a gun misfires the bullet will go into the ground

myriad = a very large number; too many to count

myrtle = an evergreen shrub or small tree with fragrant white or rose-colored flowers and black colored berries; sometimes a girl’s name (myrtle, myrtles)

mystic = mysterious; can mean having to do with magic, often dark magic; can suggest strange and invisible spiritual power difficult to comprehend or understand; can mean someone associated with mysticism and magic (mystic; mysticism; mystical)

myth = an ancient story, sometimes explaining or linked to beliefs and ideas; can mean a false story or belief, or an untrue idea someone has grown up with (myth, myths; mythical; mythically mythology)

nag = to annoy or irritate someone with constant questions, requests, or demands; a person who won’t shut up about something, especially requests or demands ; can mean a horse that is old and in bad health (nag. nags, nagged, nagging)

nail = the stiff, clear growth that protects the top end of a finger or toe; can mean a thin, pointed piece of metal like a fat pin used to fasten pieces of wood tightly together; can mean to hit hard, or to perform perfectly (nail, nails, nailed, nailing)

naive = simple and innocent; unaware; childish in thought; lacking wisdom; tending to believe too easily; can mean actions or remarks that are considered to be naive (naïve, naiver, naivest; naively; naif; naivete)

naked = a person without clothing; nude; bare; can mean not supplied or furnished with something necessary; can mean without weapons; can mean having nothing hidden (naked; nakedness; nakedly)

name = the term used to refer to a specific person or thing; can mean a reputation either good and bad; can mean to choose, identify, or appoint someone (name, names, named, naming; namely)

nameless = anonymous; a person or people not known or not identified; can mean something that can’t be described

nape = the back of the neck

narcotic = a drug doctors prescribe in small doses to dull or ease pain, but dangerous in larger amounts, especially when people become addicted

narrow = thin; slender; can mean to become less wide, or to decrease in size or scope; sometimes means not open to considering new ideas (narrow, narrows, narrowed, narrowing; narrower, narrowest; narrowly)

nasty = something or someone especially dirty or disgusting in appearance, smell, or behavior; sometimes means indecent or offensive language (nasty, nastier, nastiest; nastily, nastiness)

native = born, originating in, or coming from a specific place; can mean someone living in a place where the person’s ancestors were among the first people to live there (native, natives)

naturalist = someone who believes everything occurs according to natural laws and processes, and is not caused, determined, or directed by spiritual or supernatural powers; can mean someone who seriously studies nature (naturalist, naturalists)

nature = everything in the physical world, including plants, animals, geology, oceans, astronomy, and other things which are not man made; can mean the basic personality traits a person was born with or has acquired (nature, natures; natured; naturalistic)

natural = created or existing because of non-human forces, not made or caused by people; can mean a person’s inborn sense of right or wrong; can mean a biological family member such as a brother, sister, son, or daughter (natural; naturally)

nay = an old-fashioned word meaning ‘no’; sometimes can mean to vote against something (nay, nays)

near = close in distance, time, or emotionally; can mean almost; can mean a close relationship to someone or something; can mean to become closer to time or place, to approach (near, nearer, nearest; nears, neared, nearing; nearly; nearby; nearness)

neck = the part of an animal or human that connects the head to the body; can mean the top of a garment closest to that body part; can mean something long and narrow that connects two things (neck, necks, necked, necking)

need = when something is necessary; when someone or something must have or do something (need, needs, needed, needing; needful)

needy = in want of something; often means living in poor conditions; can mean wanting too much attention or affection (needy, needier, neediest; neediness)

needle = a small steel tool similar to a pin with a hole at the top, used for sewing clothes as in cross-stitch or embroidery; can be used in shots to inject medicines; can mean to tease someone (needle, needles, needled, needling; needlework)

needless = not necessary; can mean something should be obvious without saying it (needless; needlessly)

neglect = to ignore or give little attention to something or someone; to not complete a job or meet a responsibility; can mean to leave alone people like children or invalids who need care (neglect, neglects, neglected, neglecting; negligence)

negotiate = to reach or try to reach an agreement; to manage business deals; to switch into cash; to arrange or successfully complete something, especially something difficult (negotiate, negotiates, negotiated, negotiating; negotiation, negotiations; negotiable)

nephew = the son of someone’s brother or sister (nephew, nephews)

nervous = anxious, worried, timid, fearful, or jumpy; to have uneasy feelings (nervous, nervously; nervousness)

nest = a bed or living place prepared by an animal for its young, or to make one; can mean a cozy home; can mean to build or settle in somewhere (nest, nests, nested, nesting)

nestle = to snuggle; to get comfortable; to settle in like a bird in a nest, or a child in a comfy bed (nestle, nestles, nestled, nestling)

nether = below or under; often means an area deep underground or at the bottom of the ocean (nether; nethermost; netherworld, netherworlds)

net = an open fabric made of mesh that is often woven, knotted, or twisted to leave open spaces like a window screen or a basketball net; can mean a device used to trap someone or something (net, nets, netted, netting)

neutral = something between two extremes; can mean people or countries who do not take sides in a contest, conflict, dispute, or war; can mean a plain color which is not too bright (neutral, neutrally; neutrality)

newborn = a recently delivered infant; can mean recently come to life or created; can mean made new or strong again (newborn, newborns)

newcomer = someone who recently arrived; can mean a beginner (newcomer, newcomers)

newly = recently; not long ago

new-plowed = ground recently dug, turned, or ripped open to permit seeds to be planted

new = having just come into existence or recently begun; can mean modern, not old; can mean recently begun, bought, acquired, or discovered; can mean not used or experienced before (new, newer, newest; newly; news)

next-door= the next building, apartment, or room; nearby; next to

nibble = to chew or bite gently, in small bites; to snack; can mean to take away or remove in small pieces; can mean a very small amount of something (nibble, nibbles, nibbled, nibbling)

nice = good, kind, enjoyable, polite, or pleasant; can mean appropriate and respectable; can mean more desirable things in life like luxuries (nice, nicer, nicest; nicely; nicety; niceness)

nick = to make a small chip or cut in something; can mean a critical or very short moment in time; can be a short form of the name Nicholas (nick, nicks, nicked, nicking)

nightfall = sunset; the time when the sun goes down; can sometimes mean from dusk to dawn when the sun doesn’t shine (nightfall, nighttime, night-time, night-sky)

nightgown = a loose piece of clothing worn to sleep in; can mean a long sheer garment from neck to knee or ankles; can mean something worn to bed that looks like a shirt (nightgown, neglige, night-shirt, night-drawers)

Nile = the longest river in Africa that ends in Egypt and flows into the Mediterranean Sea

nineteenth = 19th; one more than the number 18

ninety-eight = 98; one more than the number 97

ninth – 9th; one more than the number 8

nod = to bob the head downward, sometimes up and down more than once, to acknowledge someone or sometimes by accident; can mean to dip the head when falling asleep; a tipping of the head that can mean ‘yes’ (nod, nods, nodded, nodding)

noise = loud and annoying sound; sometimes means sound hard to understand or interpret like a crowd shouting; can sometimes mean rumors (noise, noises, noised, noising; noisier, noisiest; noisy)

nonassertive = without the confidence to support or defend something or themselves; a follower and not a leader; can sometimes mean a soft flavor or smell; not strong (nonassertive; nonassertively; nonassertiveness)

nonchalant = relaxed; not worried about unpleasant or troubling situations or things; someone who seems not to care (nonchalant; nonchalantly; nonchalance)

noncommittal = someone who cannot or will not decide about something; to show no clear attitude or feeling (noncommittal, noncommittally)

nonplused = confused; perplexed; not knowing what to say or about in a situation

normal = typical or usual; what happens naturally; in good working order; not defective (normal; normally; normality)

Norman = someone who was born, lives in, or came from the Normandy region in the north of France; people who conquered England in 1066 and ruled for many years afterward; sometimes a man’s name (Norman, Normans; Normandy)

Northumbria = an ancient Anglo-Saxon country within England (Northumbria, Northumbrian)

nose = part of the human face that sticks out and has nostrils; snout; the body part animals use to breathe and to smell; can mean the front part of a boat; can sometimes mean the ability to smell, understand or discover (nose, noses, nosed, nosing)

notice = to observe, become aware of, or pay attention to something or someone; can mean an announcement; can mean to comment about something (notice, notices, noticed, noticing)

nougat= candy or dessert, sometimes creamy, usually made of nuts or fruit and sugar

November = the month after October and before December

nowhere = not in any specific place; sometimes means cannot be found; can mean somewhere that is very isolated or that does not exist

nowise = not in any way; definitely not

nudge = to touch or gently push, sometimes to attract attention; to carefully urge into action (nudge, nudges, nudged, nudging)

nuisance = an annoying or irritating person, animal, thing, or situation; a pest; can mean something able to cause harm or injury but that can be removed (nuisance, nuisances)

numb = not able to feel parts of the body, sometimes from severe cold or medication; to no longer feel or react with normal emotions because of shock; to cause body parts or emotions to deaden (numb, numbs, numbed, numbing; number, numbest; numbly)

numerous = several; many; a lot

nurse = a person trained to care for the sick or injured; a woman who breastfeeds a child that is not her own, or paid to care for a small child; can mean to nurture, care for, or to manage (nurse, nurses, nursed, nursing; nursemaid, nursemaids, nurse-maids)

nutriment = something that nourishes, helps grow, or supports life; can mean essential vitamins and minerals (nutriment, nutriments)

object = an OB-ject is something you can see or feel; can be a purpose or goal; to ob-JECT is to disapprove, reject, protest, or say ‘no’ (objected, objecting; objection, objections; objectionable)

obligation = a duty or a responsibility one must or should meet, such as paying a bill (obligation, obligations; obligatory)

oblige = to can mean to force, require, or compel a person to do something; can mean to do a favor, or feel the need to return a favor; can mean to earn a favor, or to be put in someone’s debt because of a service or a favor (oblige, obliges, obliged, obliging)

oblique = slanted at an odd angle; can mean not straight, something unclear or hard to understand; can mean something said or done in a vague or confusing or devious way; can sometimes mean the stomach muscles at the waist (oblique, obliquely)

obliterate = to completely destroy, cancel, hide, or remove from memory (obliterate, obliterates, obliterated, obliterating; obliteration)

oblivious = completely unaware or unconscious of something; to pay no attention to something (oblivious, obliviously)

oblong = a shape longer than it is tall; a shape like a circle, or sometimes a rectangle, that has been stretched to be wider

obnoxious = a person or thing that is very unpleasant, disagreeable, or offensive, especially in words or actions (obnoxious, obnoxiously)

obscure = to make dark or conceal; can mean dark or hard to see or to see through; can mean not easily seen or understood; not clear in meaning; mysterious; sometimes means not famous or well-known (obscure, obscures, obscured obscuring; obscurity)

obsess = to think about or cares about too much, sometimes far too much; can mean to have unreasonable ideas, thoughts, or feelings (obsess, obsesses, obsessed, obsessing; obsession, obsessions; obsessive; obsessively)

obstinate = stubborn; refusing to change an idea or opinion; can mean not easy to deal with, fix, or remove (obstinate; obstinately; obstinance; obstinacy)

obstruct = to block; to stop or to prevent movement, progress, or action; the act or process of blocking someone or something can mean to cut off from view (obstruct, obstructs, obstructed, obstructing; obstructive; obstruction; obstructions)

occupant = a person who uses, owns, or lives in a place; can mean a resident of a place like a home, office, or nursing home (occupant, occupant; occupancy)

occupation = someone’s business or profession; a type of job or how a person is employed; can mean to take possession and control of a place (occupation, occupations)

ocean = a large body of salt water like the Atlantic or Pacific that is not enclosed by land; they cover three fourths of the earth; a sea is similar but is enclosed by land, like the Mediterranean, the Caspian, or the Black Sea (ocean, oceans)

October = the 10th month of the year, after September and before November

odor = a certain smell or scent; can sometimes mean a strong quality that something has; sometimes means a bad reputation (odor, odors)

officer = someone with special duties and responsibilities; a person who holds a high office or command in an organization; someone with authority over others (officer, officers)

offend = to hurt someone’s feelings, or to cause discomfort or dislike; can mean to do something wrong, sometimes to violate a rule or law (offend, offends, offended, offending)

offense = something that causes dislike, bad feelings, hurt, or outrage; sometimes means an insult, sometimes to break a law, or break some social or moral code; in a game means the person or team that is trying to score or attack (offense, offensive)

oh = a word used to show surprise, or to make a guess, or to acknowledge a person or a statement

ointment = a medication used to treat the skin, especially for rashes and cuts (ointment, ointments)

okapi = an African animal that looks like a giraffe but has a shorter neck and is mostly brown but has white stripes like a zebra on the legs and rump (okapi, okapis)

old-fashioned = having to do with the past, no longer modern or up to date; used for fashions, objects, words, behaviors, values, and ideas of a past time; sometimes can mean an alcoholic drink (old-fashioned, old-time)

oleander = an evergreen shrub or small tree that has white, pink, or red flowers, and is poisonous (oleander, oleanders)

omelet = a food made of eggs, often mixed with small bits of bacon, tomato, olives or other foods, beaten and not stirred while cooking, and then often folded in half; a breakfast food (omelet, omelets, omelette, omelettes)

omen = something believed to be a sign or warning of what will happen in the future (omen, omens)

ominous = something that seems threatening, that seems to be a sign of evil or trouble that is coming (ominous, ominously)

oncoming = coming nearer; approaching

one = the number 1; can mean a single person or thing; alone; can mean the first in a series; can mean a person’s own self

onslaught = a fierce and violent attack (onslaught, onslaughts)

onward = forward; directed or going toward a point that is ahead (onward, onwards)

opera = a dramatic often very emotional story performed with continuous music, especially singing accompanied by a large orchestra; can mean a building where the public can attend performances (opera, operas)

opponent = the opposite side in a debate, game, contest, or conflict; can mean something that antagonizes; can mean a hostile situation, or a person or group that is against something (opponent, opponents)

oppose = to resist, to be against, or to fight something; to offer resistance (oppose, opposes, opposed, opposing)

orange-colored = something with a color between yellow and red

orange-flower = a flower with a color between yellow and red

orange = a color between yellow and red; also the name for a citrus fruit that people peel and eat in separate pieces; a fruit similar to a tangerine (orange, oranges)

orangutan = a kind of ape with reddish colored hair and very long arms that lives in forests and eats mostly leaves and fruit, smaller than a gorilla and larger than a chimp (orangutan, orangutans, orang-outang, orang-outangs)

oration = an important, formal speech given on a special occasion, often at a commencement, graduation, or other ceremony; can mean a fancy or pompous speech (oration; oratorical)

orb = something shaped like a ball or sometimes like a circle (orb, orbs)

orchestra = a group of highly trained musicians that play a wide variety of instruments; can mean the seats or floor of a theater right in front of the stage (orchestra, orchestras)

orderly = arranged in proper order or in a certain pattern; can mean tidy and neat; can mean governed by regulation, or a well behaved or peaceful group; can mean a soldier who works for an officer, or a low-level hospital worker (orderly; orderlies)

organ-grinder = a street musician that who cranks or plays a hand organ; in olden times often accompanied by a monkey who would perform tricks

organism = an individual animal, plant, or some simpler life form; a complex living structure of many parts that must work well together to continue to live (organism, organisms)

organ = a body part that performd a necessary activity; can mean a living structure such as a heart, kidney, leaf, or stem that has cells and tissues and performs a function; sometimes means a complex musical keyboard instrument (organ, organs)

oriental = referring to the Asian or Eastern part of the world such as China, Japan, or Korea

origin = a beginning point or starting place; when or how something was created; can mean ancestry (origin, origins)

Orleans = a community in north central France southwest of Paris; New Orleans is the capital city of Louisiana

ornament = a decoration; something attractive, charming, or pleasing; an object used for decoration on some holiday; can mean to decorate, give beauty, or add charm to something (ornament, ornaments, ornamented, ornamenting; ornamental)

others = two or more who are not included; those different from the ones first mentioned; can mean different; additional, or belonging to those not included

out-and-out = completely; in every way; absolute

outburst = a violent expression of strong feeling; can mean a sudden surge of activity or growth (outburst, outbursts)

outcast = someone or something that is rejected or not accepted; something thrown out (outcast; outcasts)

outcry = a loud, excited shout for help or to protest (outcry, outcries)

outer = located farther away; not close to the center; not nearby

outfit = to furnish or to supply things; can mean clothing or equipment for a voyage or journey; or tools used for a specific job, task, or activity; or clothing for a special occasion; or a group that works as a team (outfit, outfits, outfitted, outfitting; outfitter)

outing = a short trip, often for pleasure; or can mean a public appearance

outline = a boundary line, or to draw one, often for an object or figure, or sometimes a piece of property; can mean a written summary, or a plan for a project or paper; can mean to identify the main parts of something (outline, outlines, outlined, outlining)

outside = the exterior side or surface; not within; not belonging to a place or group; can sometimes mean to be in a natural setting; sometimes can mean beyond the limit, or barely possible

outspoken = direct speech; can mean expressing things in a free and easy way; can mean communicating ideas without holding anything back

outward = away from here or away from the center; can mean moving or turned in the direction of the outside; can sometimes mean what is clearly visible, easy to see (outward, outwards)

overburden = to require too much; to place too much on; to overload (overburden, overburdens, overburdened, overburdening)

over-dainty = too small and pretty; can mean someone too hard to please or too picky about food or behavior

overestimate = to over-EST-i-MATE means to give too much credit, or to guess a number which is too high; an over-EST-imate is a guess which is too high (overestimate, overestimates, overestimated, overestimating)

overflow = to fill beyond limits; to cover with too much water or another liquid; to cause liquid to pour over the top; can mean a container to hold extra liquid (overflow, overflows, overflowed; overflowing)

overhang = something that sticks out or projects over, as a roof often projects beyond a wall (overhang, overhangs, overhung, overhanging)

overhead = can mean above a person’s head; can mean the costs of operating a business; sometimes means a ship’s ceiling

overhear = to hear what a speaker says without the speaker knowing, sometimes by accident, sometimes on purpose by eavesdropping (overhear, overhears, overheard, overhearing)

overheat= to make or become hot past a safe point; can mean to overcook or burn food; can mean to have a heat stroke (overheat, overheats, overheated, overheating)

overshoes = footwear worn outside a shoe for protection, like rainboots or galoshes; can mean footwear designed for hard work or rough conditions (overshoes, overshoe)

overspread = to cover the surface above or on something; to be excessive in covering a surface (overspread, overspreads, overspread, overspreading)

overtake = to catch up to and pass by; or to come from behind to win; can mean to come upon something, or for something to happen suddenly without warning (overtake, overtakes, overtook, overtaken, overtaking)

overture = to offer a proposal; can mean an introduction to an agreement; can mean the introductory music performed by an orchestra, often containing small pieces of different parts of the full performance to be played later (overture, overtures)

overturn = to flip over or upset; can mean to reverse or cancel an earlier decision (overturn, overturns, overturned, overturning)

overvaliant = to be too brave, to display too much bravery (overvaliant, over-valiant)

overwork = to labor too hard or too long; to cause someone to labor too hard or too long; can mean to use something too much or too often (overwork, overworks, overworked, overworking)

owl = a bird with a large head and big eyes that flies mostly at night, eats smaller birds and small animals, and makes hooting sounds (owl, owls)

pace = a measure of how fast; the rate of movement or progress; can mean a steady manner of walking or running, or to walk or run slowly; can mean the rate or speed of delivering something (pace, paces, paced, pacing)

pacific = peaceful; calming; can mean trying to reduce conflict, and to avoid or reject violence; also the name of the world’s largest ocean (pacific, pacifies, pacified, pacifying)

pack = a bundle or bag to carry things; to bundle, prepare, or load things into a container for delivery or storage; to crowd things together; can mean a unified group of like a scout pack or wolf pack (pack, packs, packed, packing; packer, packers)

packet = a small package; sometimes a group of letters; can mean a small group or cluster of things (packet, packets)

pad = a flat mat or cushion to protect parts of the body; can be a protective covering like gauze used to cover wounds; can mean paper glued together at one end like a notepad; can man the cushioned part of an animal’s foot (pad, pads, padded, padding)

paddle = to move through water using hands and feet, or in a boat or canoe to use a long handle and flat and fat at one end; a short handled thing sometimes used to play ping pong, or sometimes used to punish (paddle, paddles, paddled, paddling)

paddock = a fenced in area used to exercise animals such as horses; or an area at a racetrack where racecars are parked (paddock, paddocks)

paean = a song of joy meant mean to praise and honor someone or something (paean, paeans)

pagan = a person who believes in many gods, or who has no religion; a heathen (pagan, pagans)

pageboy = a young male servant; also a shoulder length hair style where the hair is curled under (pageboy, pageboys, page-boy, page-boys)

pail = a bucket, often a small bucket, normally round; a container with a handle, or the amount that can be contained inside (pail, pails)

painful = feeling very bad; something that hurts or causes the hurt feeling; can mean something that takes a lot of effort (painful; painfully)

paint = to give color to something, or to decorate or create artwork using colors; can mean to apply cosmetics; or to treat a wound by brushing on medicine, ointments, or salves (paint, paints, painted, painting; paintings)

palace = a large very fancy house or public building; sometimes the main home of a ruler such as a president, king, or queen (palace, palaces; palace-garden; palace-kitchen)

pale = having a light color or little to no color; can sometimes mean dim; to become pale, dim, light colored, or colorless (pale, pales, paled, paling; paler, palest)

palette = a handheld board containing small amounts of differ colors of paint for an artist; can mean a range of colors, tones, shades, or hues, especially those favored by a particular artist (palette, palettes)

pall = to be or become dull, gloomy, or depressed; can mean to lose strength, energy, or interest in something; sometimes means a square piece of fabric enforced with cardboard; can mean a cloth or something else used to cover a coffin, hearse, or tomb; or to cover or conceal or hide something (pall, palls, palled, palling)

pallid = having do color; can mean dull; not lively

pallor = having no color, usually referring to the face; can mean extreme paleness of skin

palmetto = a kind of small palm tree with large, fan-like leaves; strips of the leaves are often used in weaving (palmetto, palmettos)

palm = the flat part of human hand inside the fingers and wrist; can mean to hide or to touch with the hand; also means trees with fan-shaped leaves that often grow coconuts; can symbolize victory (palm, palms, palm-tree, palm-trees, palm-leaf, palm-leaves)

palpitate = to beat fast and strong; to throb (palpitate, palpitates, palpitated, palpitating; palpitant)

paltry = not very good; very little; meagre; petty; trivial

pamper = to treat very well, with great care, love, or attention; to gratify (pamper, pampers, pampered, pampering)

pamphlet = a small printed publication with or without a cover; a booklet (pamphlet, pamphlets)

pandemonium = chaos; a disorderly crowd of people behaving wildly, sometimes because of fear, anger, or excitement

pang = a brief pain or torment; a short sharp pain that sometimes can feel like a stabbing; can sometimes mean an attack of mental distress (pang, pangs)

panic = to be overcome with fear; or a sudden fright that might cause someone to run away or a group of people to riot (panic, panics, panicked, panicking, panicky; panic-stricken, panic-fear)

pant = to breath very fast or hard; can mean short breaths; sometimes means to long for or want something (pant, pants, panted, panting)

pantheon = a group of well-known or memorable people or things; can mean gods worshipped by a pagan people; the name of a famous Roman temple for the gods (pantheon, pantheons)

panther = a kind of big wild cat; a leopard, cougar, puma, or jaguar (panther, panthers)

panty = an undergarment for women (panty, panties)

pantry = a storage room or closet for food (pantry, pantries)

parade = a public event that involves people moving in an orderly way down a street, sometimes soldiers marching, sometimes people walking or riding special vehicles; can mean an attempt to get attention or to show off (parade, parades, paraded, parading)

parallel = two lines or two rows of things stretching out or moving in the same direction, the lines always an equal distance from each other; can mean a way in which two things are similar (parallel, parallels, paralleled, paralleling)

paralyze = to make powerless, unable to move; to stun (paralyze, paralyzes, paralyzed, paralyzing)

paraphernalia = personal belongings; accessories; miscellaneous articles, especially equipment needed for a certain job or activity; can sometimes mean unnecessary things

parasol = a special kind of umbrella used to provide shade from the sun, sometimes used as a fashion accessory (parasol)

parch = thirsty; can mean to be dry or to become dry from lack of moisture (parch, parches, parched, parching)

parchment = writing material, in olden times made from the skin of a sheep or goat; now means especially strong paper for writing or printing important documents, or sometimes used in baking or in wrapping food

pardon = to excuse or forgive someone guilty of a wrongdoing, fault, offense, or crime; can mean to be released from legal problems (pardon, pardons, pardoned, pardoning)

pare = to trim the outside or cut off extra parts; can mean to reduce (pare, pares, pared, paring; parings)

Paris = the capital city of France (Paris, Parisian)

parish = in Louisiana, a government district similar to a county; for Christians can mean a certain area under the care of a priest or minister (parish, parishes)

parlor = a room used to greet and entertain guests; can also be a location where a barber, a beautician, or a funeral director conducts business (parlor, parlors)

paroxysm = a sudden attack or violent feeling, sometimes of emotion, sometimes of a disease; can symptoms suddenly becoming worse; sometimes means a convulsion or a violent outburst (paroxysm, paroxysms)

parrot = a brightly colored tropical bird with a hooked bill, often kept as a pet; many can imitate human speech; can sometimes mean to repeat what was said (parrot, parrots, parroted, parroting)

parsnip = a root vegetable similar to a carrot, usually white, with a sweet flavor; often grown in gardens (parsnip, parsnips)

parson = a religious leader like a minister or pastor (parson, parsons)

partake = to take a share or part in something; can mean to have a part or portion of food or drink; can mean to join in an activity (partake, partakes, partook, partaken, partaking)

parterre = a garden with paths between flower beds; can mean the seating area of a theatre located behind the orchestra area

partial = not whole; not total; can also mean to like one person or thing more than another (partial, partially; partiality)

particle = a tiny amount; a fragment; can mean scientific basic units of matter like molecules and atoms (particle, particles)

particular = a single person or thing; can mean one among other things; or a single or specific fact or detail; can mean very detailed; sometimes means very picky or hard to please (particular, particulars, particularly)

partner = someone who works with, is in business with, or for any reason is paired with one or more others; can mean one of a couple, or someone in a romantic relationship; can mean to join with one or more others (partner, partners, partnered, partnering)

passable = satisfactory; good enough to pass; can mean something that can be crossed or traveled (passable, passably)

pass = to move, go farther, or go beyond; can mean to leave, or to die; can mean to say no to something, or to ignore something like a rude remark; can mean to be approved; can mean to throw a ball; can mean will not last long (pass, passes, passed, passing)

passion = strong emotion or intense feelings like love or hatred for something; for Christians the suffering of Jesus Christ between the Last Supper and his death (passion, passions; passionate; passionately)

passive = having no energy or desire; can mean to submit without resistance, or to be acted on by outside forces or influences (passive; passively; passivity)

past = the time before the present, before now; can mean recently gone or happened; can mean former or what someone or something used to be; sometimes means at the far side of something; or to go beyond something; can sometimes mean too far

paste = a mix of flour or starch and water used to stick things together; can mean to stick things together; sometimes means a soft, smooth, thick mixture made from water and tiny particles of tomatoes or other food (paste, pastes, pasted, pasting; pastelike)

pastime= a fun hobby or activity that entertains and helps prevent boredom (pastime, pastimes)

pasture = land with grass and plants used to feed cows, horses, sheep and other animals; can mean to graze or feed on grass or plants (pasture, pastures, pastured, pasturing)

patent = a legal right to own and control some new invention, creation, or trademark; an official document stating legal rights or privileges (patent, patents)

patently = obviously; certainly; means something is very clear and unambiguous

pate = pate means the top of a person’s head or skull; pah-TAY means a kind of meat chopped into very tiny bits and often seasoned or flavored (pate, pates)

pathos = something that causes strong feelings of pity, sorrow, or sadness (pathos; pathetic)

patient= the ability to remain calm and understanding; able to wait for long periods of time without becoming bored or annoyed (patient, patiently; patience)

patois = a way of speaking shared by people of a certain region or place or of a special social group; a dialect different from the standard language, and sometimes considered uneducated

patriot = someone strongly loyal to, or devoted to, or willing to sacrifice for their country (patriot, patriots; patriotic; patriotism)

patronize = to provide support or aid for something, or to be a repeating customer or client ; can mean to treat rudely, or to condescend to someone considered inferior (patronize, patronizes, patronized, patronizing)

patter = to speak fast in a kind of mechanical way; chatter; can mean to pat or tap rapidly; sometimes can mean to walk or run with light, quick steps (patter, patters, pattered, pattering)

pattern = a design used as a model to make things; can mean to serve as a model; can mean a design, sometimes elaborate; can mean the regular or repeated way something is done (pattern, patterns, patterned, patterning; patternlike)

pause = a temporary stop; a short break in a song, speech, or some activity, or behavior; to stop for a short time, often to relax (pause, pauses, paused, pausing)

paw = the foot of an animal like a dog or cat; can mean to touch with a hand or a paw; sometimes in a clumsy way or in a sexual way; can sometimes mean to grab for wildly (paw, paws, pawed, pawing)

pea = a small, round, green vegetable seed, soft and rich in protein; a common food (pea, peas)

peace = a time of quiet and calm; can mean free from evil or conflict; can mean people are getting along; can mean freedom from upsetting thoughts; sometimes means to be or become quiet and still (peace; peaceful, peaceable; peaceably, peacefully)

peak = the top; can mean to reach the highest point or place; often means the high point of a steep rock, hill, or mountain; can mean the pointed part of a hat or cap (peak, peaks, peaked, peaking)

peal = to make a loud sound, especially a loud ringing of bells; loud sounds that happen quickly again and again (peal, peals, pealed, pealing; pealings)

peanut = a nut-like seed that grows underground; can be eaten whole or crushed to make a kind of butter; sometimes a kind of nickname for a child (peanut, peanuts, groundnut, groundnuts, ground-nut; ground-nuts)

peasant = a farmer or farmworker with low social status (peasant, peasants, peasantry)

pebble = a small, round stone; can mean to throw or cover something with such stones; sometimes means a bumpy, grainy surface (pebble, pebbles, pebbled; pebbly)

pecan = a tree that can grow tall and produces tasty nuts with thin shells (pecan, pecans)

peddle = to sell, often means to sell while traveling, or to sell without a license, or to sell things of relatively little value; can mean to offer or to promote something (peddle, peddles, peddled, peddling; peddler, peddlers)

peel = the skin or rind of a fruit or vegetable; can mean to remove an outer layer; sometimes means to take off layers of clothes (peel, peels, peeled, peeling)

peer = someone on an equal level to another; can mean someone in the same group, age, grade, rank, or work status; can also mean to look carefully or out of curiosity (peer, peers, peered, peering)

peeve = to irritate, annoy, bother, or upset; can mean something that bothers, annoys, or irritates; can mean to have a bad temper, irritable, hard to get along with (peeve, peeves, peeved, peeving; peevish, peevishly; peevishness)

peg = a small plug or pin made of wood used to close holes, to fasten things together, or to mark a boundary; can mean a piece of wood used to replace the lower part of a leg (peg, pegs, pegged, pegging; pegleg)

peignoir = a word for a nightgown (peignoir; peignoirs)

pelt = the skin or fur of an animal, especially the hair or fur when stripped off; can mean to repeatedly throw something or hit something (pelt, pelts, pelted, pelting)

pencil = a long thin tool used for writing or drawing (pencil, pencils, penciled, penciling)

penetrate = to pass through or go through, despite some resistance; can mean to gain entrance to, or to sink into; sometimes means to affect deeply (penetrate, penetrates, penetrated, penetrating; penetration)

penny = a small coin worth one cent; 100 make one dollar (penny, pennies, pence; pennyworth)

pension = when an employer or the government regularly pays someone money earned through years of work, military service, or as a special benefit; can mean to leave a job or position with money still to be paid to you (pension, pensions, pensioned, pensioning)

perambulate = to walk or stroll in a relaxed, leisurely manner; can mean to sightseel, travel, or inspect while walking (perambulate, perambulates, perambulated, perambulating; perambulation, perambulations)

perch = a place where a bird sits, or where another animal may sit and watch; can mean a ledge where something is hung; can mean a seat or a high position; can mean to rest or settle in a spot; can mean a small freshwater fish (perch, perches, perched, perching)

perchance = maybe; possibly; perhaps

peremptory = requiring immediate attention and not to be discussed, denied, or challenged; an order that must be followed without question

perfect = flawless; faultless; correct or accurate; having all the qualities desired in a person or thing; to per-FECT means to make something PER-fect (perfect, perfects, perfected, perfecting; perfectly, perfection)

perfume = to have, or to give something, a pleasant odor, scent, or smell (perfume, perfumes, perfumed, perfuming)

perfunctory = something done without paying much attention; done by habit or routine; sometimes means careless or carelessly (perfunctory; perfunctorily)

perhaps = maybe, possibly, not for sure

peril = danger; risk; something that threatens (peril, perils; perilous; perilously)

persistent = something that continues, often something unpleasant; can mean not giving up(persistent, persistently; persistence; persistency)

personage = a person, especially someone important (personage, personages)

personality = the combination of character traits or individual qualities that make a person unique or special, especially qualities that make someone entertaining or fun to be around (personality; personalities)

personally = speaking, behaving, or feeling as oneself, as an individual person, not like other people, or not because of some job or position or because of what might be usual or expected

perspire= a polite word for ‘sweat’; can mean to sweat, or can mean the salt-like liquid that is called sweat (perspire, perspire, perspired, perspiring; perspiration)

persuade = to convince or to urge; to try to get one or more people to do or to believe something; can mean the process of convincing (persuade, persuades, persuaded, persuading; persuasive, persuasion)

pert = attractively confident, energetic, lively, jaunty; can mean something neat, trim, or stylish

perturb = to be, or cause someone to be, upset, annoyed, or bothered; can sometimes mean to be, or make something, incorrect or wrong (perturb, perturbs, perturbed, perturbing; perturbation, perturbations; perturbance)

pesky = irritating, annoying, or bothersome (pesky, peskier, peskiest)

pessimism = to expect bad things to happen; to have a bad attitude; negative thinking; being gloomy (pessimism; pessimistic; pessimistically; pessimist, pessimists)

pester = to repeatedly annoy, irritate, or bother (pester, pesters, pestered, pestering)

pestilence = a terrible disease that spreads easily, especially one that kills many people; can mean something that causes death or destruction (pestilence; pestilent; pestilential)

petticoat = a short, sometimes ruffled skirt worn underneath a dress or skirt (petticoat, petticoats)

petulant = to act like a spoiled child; sulky, rude, cross, bad-tempered, complaining, self-centered behavior (petulant; petulance; petulantly)

pewter = a blue, gray colored metal made of tin and copper; sometimes used for tableware

phantom = a ghost; something that seems to exist but cannot be seen (phantom, phantoms)

phase = part of a cycle; something that goes through stages; can mean something temporary (phase, phases, phased, phasing)

philippic = an angry speech or rant (philippic, philippics)

philomel = an old-fashioned word for a nightingale, a bird that has a beautiful song

philosopher = a person who searches for wisdom, a thinker (philosopher, philosophers; philosophic, philosophical)

phosphorescent = glowing or shining very brightly, especially in the dark, but without anything burning (phosphorescent; phosphorescence)

photograph = a picture taken with a camera, or to take a picture with a camera; (photograph, photographs, photos; photography; photographic)

phrase = a group of words; can mean to say or express in words; can mean a short group of words which is familiar or often repeated (phrase, phrases, phrased, phrasing)

physique = the human body; often means a human body which is healthy, fit, or strong (physique, physiques)

pianist = a person who plays the piano (pianist, pianists)

picayune = petty, worthless, a small coin of little value

pick = to choose or select; can mean to remove in small pieces, or to gather; can mean a tool with two long pointed blades used to break up ground or rocks; may be a small device to pluck guitar strings (pick, picks, picked, picking; picker, pickers)

picket = a sharp pointed post that helps hold up a fence; can mean a protest or strike; can mean one or more military guards with weapons placed outside an area to prevent enemies from entering (picket, pickets, picketed, picketing)

pickle = a small, tasty cucumber soaked in vinegar; can mean any food soaked, treated, or cleaned with vinegar or salty water to preserve it; can sometimes mean a difficult situation (pickle, pickles, pickled, pickling)

picture = an image or representation of something, often made by drawing, painting, or photography; can mean a movie, or a mental image inside someone’s head; can mean to create an image; or to imagine (picture, pictures, pictured, picturing; picturings)

picturesque = something that looks pretty enough to be a picture

pied = having irregular spots or markings of two or more colors; often a horse or some other animal with irregular spots or markings of black and white (pied, piebald)

pierce = to make a hole through something; to stab with a pointed object like a needle or knife; can sometimes mean a sharp, painful sound; can mean to make a tunnel or to force a way through something(pierce, pierces, pierced, piercing)

pig = a farm animal that provides pork and bacon; can mean someone who acts like a pig, especially someone very dirty, greedy, selfish, or stubborn (pig, pigs; piggy; piggish, pig-headed)

pigeon = a common bird sometimes called a dove, usually gray and white, with a small head and cooing voice; can sometimes mean a person who is easy to trick or fool (pigeon, pigeons)

pile = a stack or heap of things; can mean to heap or stack; can sometimes mean to crowd into or out of something (pile, piles, piled, piling; piler, pilers)

pilfer = steal or take without permission; to steal in small amounts (pilfer, pilfers, pilfered, pilfering; pilferer, pilferers)

pillar = a tall, strong column or post used for support or decoration, especially in a building; can be a single column honoring someone or something; can mean an important person (pillar, pillars)

pillow = a soft support for the head when sleeping; can mean to rest or sleep on something; can mean a cushion; sometimes can mean to cushion something (pillow, pillows, pillowed, pillowing)

pilot-bread = an especially hard, dry biscuit or cracker made from flour, water, and salt; also called hardtack or sea-bread; a food that can be kept for a long time without going bad (hardtack, pilot-bread, sea-bread)

pinch = to squeeze with the thumb and finger, sometimes painfully; can mean to cause to shrink; sometimes means to steal, or to arrest someone or be arrested (pinch, pinches, pinched, pinching)

pine = to want or long for someone or something; to lose health or liveliness like in grief; can also mean the wood of an evergreen tree which grows wooden cones and needle-like leaves (pine, pines, pined, pining)

pineapple = a sweet tropical fruit with spiked leaves and a very rough outside skin (pineapple, pineapples)

pink = a color between red and white; a kind of colorful flower; can sometimes mean to stick, jab, or stab something, or to cut a jagged or saw-toothed edge, especially to keep cloth from unraveling (pink, pinks)

pipe = a long tube used for moving liquid or a gas such as smoke; can mean a smoking tool; can mean a musical instrument, or to play an instrument like an organ; can mean to speak or scream in a high-pitched tone (pipe, pipes, piped, piping; piper, pipers)

piquant = spicy, tangy, tasty; with a nice sharp taste; flavorful; can mean something that is especially interesting or stimulating (piquant; piquancy)

pique = to make someone feel excited, aroused, interested, or curious; can also mean to feel resentful, irritated, or offended (pique, piqued)

pirate = someone who captures and steals from ships; a robber or to rob (pirate, pirates, pirated, pirating; piratical; piracy; pirate-ship)

pirogue = a long slender boat that is like a canoe but heavier, often made from one long tree trunk; sometimes called a ‘dugout’ (pirogue, pirogues)

pitch = to toss or throw; to set up, especially a tent or campsite; can mean a slant or a slope; can mean to dip; can mean a dark black sticky substance like tar; can mean a musical key or sound; can mean try to sell (pitch, pitches, pitched, pitching; pitchings)

piteous = causing someone to feel especially sad for another person or thing

pity = to feel sad for a person who is unhappy, especially when wanting to help; can mean something to be regretted or to feel bad for or about (pity, pities, pitied, pitying; pitiful)

pitiless = cruel; unable to feel sorry for someone, or for anyone (pitiless; pitilessly)

pit = a hole, sometimes a small one in something smooth; sometimes a big hole in the ground; can also mean a big seed like a peach seed; can mean to get two people or teams to fight or compete against each other (pit, pits, pitted, pitting)

pittance = a small amount, especially only a little bit of money

placard = a poster put in a public place; can mean a small card or metal plaque; can mean to put of a notice in a public place, or to cover with posters (placard, placards)

place = a certain area or location; can mean a certain rank in a competition; can mean to set something somewhere; sometimes means to give an order for something (place, places, placed, placing)

plain = clear, simple; obvious; without decoration; can mean a large area of mostly flat land without many trees (plain, plains; plainly)

plaintive = sorrowful; mournful; expressing sadness (plaintive; plaintively)

plait = to weave strands or to braid; can mean flat braids, as in a basket or hair (plait, plaits, plaited, plaiting)

plank = a heavy board or piece of wood; can mean to cover or build with boards (plank, planks, planked, planking)

plant = a tree, vine, or shrub that normally grows in the ground; can mean to put something in the ground to grow; can also be a factory producing some product (plant, plants, planted, planting; planter, planters)

plate = something thin and flat; sometimes a round dish to eat from; can be metal pieces, especially when used as protective armor (plate, plates, plated, plating)

platter = a large dish used to serve meat and other food (platter, platters)

play = to have fun; sometimes means to take part in a sport or game, or one person’s turn in a game, or what happens during a game; can be a story performed on stage, or to perform music (play, plays, played, playing; playful, playfully, player, players)

pleasant = nice, enjoyable, satisfying; can mean someone who is friendly and considerate (pleasant, pleasanter, pleasantest; pleasantly)

pleasantry = polite and enjoyable talk; can mean a good-natured joke (pleasantry, pleasantries)

plight = an unfortunate, sad, dangerous, or difficult situation; can be an old-fashioned word that means to promise or pledge faithfulness and loyalty (plight, plights, plighted, plighting)

plod = to walk with heavy, slow steps; can mean to work or labor hard for a long boring time (plod, plods, plodded, plodding, plodder)

plot = a small area of land, especially one where crops are planted; can mean a burial spot in a cemetery; can mean the main part of a story; can mean to plan, often in secret; sometimes means to mark on a chart (plot, plots. plotted, plotting; plotter, plotters)

plow-horse = a workhorse used to pull a plow to dig up and turn over the ground in preparation for planting seeds (plow-horse, plow-horses)

plowshare = the main cutting blade of a plow, bent to dig up and turn over the ground in preparation for planting seeds (plowshare, plowshares)

pluck = to pull or pick off, especially feathers; can mean to quickly pull and release the strings of an instrument like a guitar or banjo; can sometimes mean to rob, or to remove by force (pluck, plucks, plucked, plucking)

plumb = absolute or exact; often means to measure or test how deep or low something is, or a lead weight use for measuring; ‘plumbing’ allows water and other liquids to come in, though, and out of a building (plumb, plumbs, plumbed, plumbing; plumber)

plume = a bird’s feather, usually large and showy; sometimes a group of feathers worn as decoration; can me to show off; can also mean smoke, clouds, or something else shaped like a large feather (plume, plumes, plumed, pluming)

plump = pleasantly rounded; sometimes a polite way to say overweight; can mean to make something rounder or more filled out; can mean to drop, fall, or sink heavily into something (plump, plumps, plumped, plumping)

pocket = a small bag sewn inside clothes, or a small purse; can mean to accept, put in, or to keep; can be a container like the corner of a pool table; can mean a small place different or separate from the rest (pocket, pockets, pocketed, pocketing; pocketful)

poem = carefully chosen words, sometimes with rhythm or rhyme, which are meant to create a strong response, often an especially strong emotional response (poem, poems, poetry, poetic; poet, poets)

poignant = powerfully appealing to emotions, especially feelings of sadness or regret; can mean having a strong emotional impact (poignant; poignantly; poignancy)

pointed-tipped = having an especially sharp end, like a sword, spear, or arrow

poise = balance, or to be or seem balanced; can mean a calm manner, secure, eashy, unbothered and untroubled; can mean ready to start or begin something (poise; poised)

poison = to sicken, injure, or kill, using a harmful substance; can mean a harmful, sometimes deadly chemical; sometimes means to be a bad influence or cause something to go terribly wrong (poison, poisons, poisoned, poisoning)

poke = to jab, hit, stab, or push at, sometimes with a finger, stick or knife; can mean to make fun of; can mean to search through or look into; sometimes means to move slowly or lazily; can be an old word for a small bag (poke, pokes, poked, poking)

poker =something used to jab, hit, or push, especially when adjusting pieces of wood in a fire; can mean a stick or a metal rod to stir a fire; can also mean a card game in which players sometimes gamble large amounts of money

pole = a long, round, slender object, sometimes used with string or cord to catch fish, sometimes to support traffic lights or signs; can mean two similar things on opposite sides, like the north pole and south pole of the Earth (pole, poles)

polish = to make a surface smooth and shiny; can mean a liquid or cream used to make a surface look shinier or smoother or to change the color (polish, polishes, polished, polishing)

polite = kind, well-mannered, courteous; not rude (polite, politer, politest; politely; politeness)

pommel = a rounded knob, sometimes at the end of sword’s handle, sometimes at the front of a saddle (pommel, pommels)

pompano = an edible fish from along the east coast of America; sometimes called a jack

pompous = arrogant; puffed up; acting as if better than other people (pompous; pompously; pomposity)

ponder = to think about deeply, often for a long time; to carefully consider (ponder, ponders, pondered, pondering)

ponderous = very heavy and big, sometimes awkward and clumsy; can mean terribly dull

pontoon = an empty container used to help a boat or something else float (pontoon, pontoons)

poodle = a special breed of dog with curly hair sometimes trimmed to look very fancy (poodle, poodles)

pool = a small body of water, often fresh and often good for swimming; can mean to form one; can mean for people to combine ideas, objects, or efforts to create something; also a table game played with balls and cues (pool, pools, pooled, pooling)

poor = having very little money and unsatisfactory living conditions; can mean less than enough, or of low quality (poor, poorer, poorest; poorly)

pop = a sudden loud sound; can mean a sweet soft drink; can mean to hit something or to burst something like a balloon (pop, pops, popped, popping)

pope = the leader of the Roman Catholic Church; the most important Catholic priest (pope, popes)

poplar-tree = a tree with rough bark, a strong root system, and white fiber like cotton around its seeds; trees sometimes called cottonwoods or aspens

porch = a covered entrance to a building, sometimes a veranda with chairs and room to socialize (porch, porches)

pore = a tiny opening like those in skin; can also mean to study carefully, look at closely, or think hard about (pore, pores, pored, poring)

pork-chop = meat from a pig often that often contains a piece of bone (pork-chop, pork-chops)

porpoise = a kind of small whale which has small teeth and a rounded nose; often mistaken for a dolphin (porpoise, porpoises)

portal = an entrance; an often large and fancy door or gate; also a website that leads to a location on the internet (portal, portals)

portend = to give a sign or signal that something is about to happen; can mean serious or full of suspense (portend, portends, portended, portending; portentous)

portico = a group of columns covered with a roof often seen at the entrance of an impressive building (portico, porticos; porticoed)

portion = a serving; a part of a whole; can mean to divide into parts (portion, portions, portioned, portioning)

portly = having a round, heavy, or overweight body (portly, portlier, portliest)

portrait = a picture or painting, usually of a person, often just of someone’s face; can mean a description using words (portrait, portraits)

portray = to represent, or to make a picture of something or someone; can mean to describe in words; sometimes means to act the role of someone in a movie (portray, portrays, portrayed, portraying; portrayal)

pose = to keep the body still and quiet to be observed; can mean to ask a question, to focus attention on something, or to make an offer; can mean to pretend to be someone (pose, poses, posed, posing)

position = to place or arrange something; can mean a place or location; sometimes means an opinion on an issue or idea; a location (position, positions, positioned, positioning)

positive = confident; an upbeat attitude; can mean good or useful; sometimes means a good or bad test result (positive, positives; positively; positivity)

possessor = the one who owns, has, or controls something (possessor, possessors; possessive)

possibilities = more than thing that could happen; things that are possible

possum = a small animal with a long tail that looks like a very big mouse; when surprised or threatened they sometimes stop moving and pretend to be dead (possum, possums, opossum, opossums)

poster = a large picture often pinned or taped to a wall to decorate or make an announcement; can mean a person who puts something online (poster, posters, postered, postering)

post-mark = a mark on a piece of mail that shows the post office that received it and the date it was mailed (post-mark, post-marks, postmark, postmarks)

postpone = to delay something to a later time (postpone, postpones, postponed, postponing; postponement)

post = a round slender pole used as a support or marker; can mean to fasten; can mean to mail or send out information; can mean a place where a soldier or soldiers are placed (post, posts, posted, posting)

postscript = a note or group of notes added to the end of a letter, message, or book

posture = the position of the body when walking or sitting; to pose, especially a model; can mean a person’s ideas or attitude about some public issue (posture, postures, postured, posturing)

potato = a food that grows underground, is sometimes baked or made into chips or French fries (potato, potatoes; potato-bug)

potent = powerful; effective; strong; able to get results (potent, potency)

potion = a mix of liquids, in olden times often used as medicine (potion, potions)

pot = a deep, usually round container sometimes used for storing food, growing flowers, cooking, or for other things; can mean to put or keep in a pot; can sometimes mean a large amount of money (pot, pots, potted, potting)

potter = a person who uses wet clay to make pottery, sometimes including pots; can sometimes mean to act or seem busy but actually do very little (potter, potters, pottered, pottering)

pouch = a small bag or purse, sometimes with a drawstring to close the top; sometimes means the area in around the tummy where a kangaroo or other animal mothers can put their babies (pouch, pouches)

pounce = to suddenly jump, especially when using claws to catch something; can mean to make a quick approach and then suddenly attack (pounce, pounces, pounced, pouncing)

pout = to push out the lips to show a sad facial expression; to try to get someone’s attention while being silent and in a bad mood (pout, pouts, pouted, pouting)

powder = a dry form of tiny particles used in food, make-up, medicine, and explosives; can mean to cover or lightly sprinkle with a dust-like material (powder, powders, powdered, powdering)

powder-smeared = covered in powder

pow-wow = an American Indian ceremony or gathering that often usually includes speeches, discussion, and dancing; can mean a business discussion or negotiation, or a social gathering of friends (pow-wow, pow-wows, powwow, powwows)

practical = useful; realistic and helpful; something that works; can be done or started (practical, practically; practicable)

prairie = a large area of land covered mostly in grass (prairie, prairies)

prattle = meaningless, uninteresting, or unimportant talk; can mean childish sounds like a baby’s noises; can mean to make sounds with no meaning (prattle, prattles, prattled, prattling)

prayer-beads = a string of beads used to count prayers; in the Catholic religion called rosary beads (prayer-beads; rosary)

prearrange = to plan and prepare in advance; to make sure ahead of time (prearrange, prearranges, prearranged, prearranging; prearrangement, prearrangements)

precinct = a specially defined section of a town or city, often for people to vote, or for an elected official to represent, or for certain group of police officers to patrol (precinct, precincts)

precise = very exact; very carefully measured or defined (precise; precisely; precision)

predominate = pre-DO-mi-NATE means to have control, advantage, or power over something; pre-DOM-inate means the most common (predominate; predominates; predominated; predominating; predominant)

pregnant = when a woman carries a baby in the womb; means a woman will give birth in the future; can mean to be creative, to come up with new ideas, to produce new things, or full of significance (pregnant; pregnancy, pregnancies)

preliminary = introductory; something that comes before; a necessary first step; coming before the main or final part (preliminary; preliminaries)

prelude = something that comes before and prepares for the main part, or more important parts; often means an introduction to a musical performance, event, or movie (prelude, preludes)

premeditate = to think about or to plan something before doing it (premeditate, premeditates, premeditated; premeditating; premeditative; premeditation)

premise = a ‘premise’ is an assumption that something is true before doing something or saying something; ‘premises’ can mean the land a building is located on, a building or part of a building, or where someone lives (premise; premises)

preposterous = obviously untrue; absurd or ridiculous (preposterous; preposterously)

Presbyterian = one kind of Protestant Christian church governed by elders; can mean a member of that Christian denomination (Presbyterian, Presbyterians; Presbyterianism)

presently = can mean soon, before long; or can mean right now, at this moment

preside = to have authority or control over something, like a judge in a courtroom; often means a person chosen to control a meeting or group (preside, presides, presided, presiding; presidential)

pressure = to hold down or push against something in a firm way; can mean steadily pushing force pushing; sometimes can mean mental or physical stress caused by something that needs attention (pressure, pressures, pressured, pressuring)

pretext = a motive for doing something; an excuse used to hide the real meaning or reason for doing something (pretext, pretexts)

pretty = nice to look at or hear; something attractive or pleasing; can describe something as not completely or fully one way, but ‘kind of’ or ‘fairly’ (pretty, prettier, prettiest; prettily; prettiness)

prevail = to win; to overcome; can mean to convince, or to continue (prevail, prevails, prevailed, prevailing)

priceless = having too much value to measure by money; not to be bought by any amount of money

prick = to stab lightly or to make a mark or hole using a sharp point; can mean a mark or hole; sometimes means a sudden sharp feeling of regret (prick, pricks, pricked, pricking)

priest = a man who has the authority to perform religious ceremonies or sacred rituals (priest, priests)

prime = to get ready; can mean the first part, or best part of something; can mean to fill or load in order to prepare for something; a ‘primer’ is a book or text for beginning readers (prime, primes, primed, priming; primer, primers)

primrose = a plant with large leaves and often with pale pink or yellow flowers

prince = a male son of a king or queen, or can sometimes mean a high ranking member of a noble family (prince, princes; princely)

princess = a female daughter of a king or queen, or the wife of a prince; can sometimes mean a high ranking member of a noble family (princess, princesses)

print = to stamp, mark, type, or write letters on something; to copy onto paper; to publish; to write in alphabetic letters; can mean a photograph, or a mark made by pressing down, or cloth with some colored design (print, prints; printed, printing)

private = personal, not to be shared with others, meant to be kept secret; can mean a school not supported by taxes; can mean a member of the army with the lowest rank (private, privates; privately)

probe = to search, explore, or examine; can mean a testing device; sometimes means a thin medical tool used to explore a deep wound (probe, probes, probed, probing)

problem = something causing trouble, or difficult to make better, resolve, or decide; can mean hard to accept, or a troublesome situation that needs to be fixed, or a question that needs to be solved (problem, problems; problematic)

procedure = a way of doing something, or a set of steps to be followed in order to accomplish a task (procedure, procedures)

process = an orderly way to accomplish something; a set of actions or behaviors that lead to some result; can mean a series of natural changes (process, processes)

procession = a line of people who follow one another during a ceremony or sometimes a parade; can mean things that move forward in a sequence (procession, processions)

proclaim – to announce in speech or writing; can mean to speak loudly, especially to many people; sometimes means to show, or to praise, or to make an official statement (proclaim, proclaims, proclaimed, proclaiming; proclamation, proclamations)

procure = to get, to obtain, or to take ownership of something; can mean to achieve something through effort (procure, procures, procured, procuring)

prod = to poke at or stir with a stick, finger, or some pointed tool; can mean to try to get someone to do something (prod, prods, prodded, prodding)

prodigal = a person who is wasteful, spends too much money, or gives too much away; can mean a person who returns from a long absence (prodigal, prodigals)

prodigious = huge; enormous; unnaturally large; something that causes amazement or awe (prodigious, prodigiously)

profane = disrespectful; abusive; can mean foul language; can mean unholy (profane; profanely)

profile = a side view, especially of a face or head; can mean an outline; can mean to write a description or to draw a sketch of someone or something (profile, profiles, profiled, profiling)

profound = mean having great knowledge, understanding, or insight; can mean something difficult to understand; sometimes means going down to a great depth (profound; profundity)

profuse = a great amount, very plentiful (profuse; profusely; profusion)

program = a plan to achieve a goal; can mean a short outline to be followed, or a performance or television show; sometimes means to design software or to enter information into a computer (program, programs, programmed, programming)

project = a plan or design; can mean some task a team completes; or public housing; or to throw or make something go forward; or to assume one person shares another’s beliefs; or to predict outcomes (project, projects, projected, projecting; projections)

projectile = something pushed forward by force like a spear, arrow, bullet, or rocket (projectile, projectiles)

prolific = very inventive, productive, or fruitful; something that creates, produces, or reproduces quickly and easily (prolific; prolifically)

prolong = to make something last longer; to continue beyond an expected time (prolong, prolongs, prolonged, prolonging; prolongation)

prominent = something that sticks out; very easy to notice; well known; important (prominent, prominently; prominence)

promise = to say that you will or will not do something; a reason to believe something; a cause for hope; can mean to pledge, or to swear; sometimes means very likely to succeed (promise, promises, promised, promising)

prompt = on time; not late; can mean a reminder, sometimes written down, sometimes spoken or whispered; can mean to move, assist, help, or cause something to happen; (prompt, prompter, promptest; promptness)

prone = likely to be or to do something; can also mean to lie down flat facing downwards

pronounce = to use the voice to make certain sounds; can mean to say correctly; can mean to say solemnly or in an official way; sometimes means to state an opinion (pronounce, pronounces, pronounced, pronouncing; pronouncement, pronouncements)

propel = to push; to move forward using some force (propel, propels, propelled, propelling; propeller)

propensity = a tendency to do something or to like something (propensity, propensities)

prophet = a person who predicts or sees the future; can mean an inspired spiritual or religious person (prophet; prophets; prophetic)

proprietor = an owner, especially someone who owns land or a business (proprietor, proprietors)

prosecute = to legally charge someone with a crime; can mean to continue something until finishing (prosecute, prosecutes, prosecuted, prosecuting; prosecutor, prosecutors; prosecution)

prospect = to expect something, or to look for or explore something; can mean a survey, or a view or scene; can mean a mental picture of something in the future; can mean a good person for a job (prospect, prospects, prospected, prospecting)

prospect = to try to find something like gold or silver; can mean something expected to happen or that might happen; a possibility (prospect, prospects, prospected, prospecting)

prospective = something that might happen in the future; something expected or possible (prospective, prospectives)

prosper = to do well; to become strong, wealthy, or happy; can mean healthy growth (prosper, prospers, prospered, prospering; prosperous; prosperity)

prostrate = stretched out flat on the ground, face down; can mean not able to get up, lacking strength or energy, helpless (prostrate, prostrates, prostrated, prostrating; prostration)

protest = a refusal to accept or do something; to disapprove, complain, or object to something; to express dislike (protest, protests, protested, protesting; protester, protesters; protestation, protestations)

protrude = to stick out from the surface, or to make something stick out (protrude, protrudes, protruded, protruding; protrusion, protrusions, protuberance)

province = a large district or division in a country or state; can mean an area distant from the main city; can mean a unit with a separate authority or interest (province, provinces)

provision = something being provided; can mean a supply of goods and materials, especially necessary items such as food, clothing, fuel, or shelter (provision, provisions)

provoke = to irritate; to cause anger or a conflict, disagreement, or fight; can mean to cause a discussion; to stir up emotions or cause some action (provoke, provokes, provoked, provoking; provocation, provocations)

provost-guards = police or soldiers who are under the control of a marshal

prowess = bravery, courage, strength, ability, or skill, especially in fighting

prowl = to sneak around*;* to move quietly and secretly in search of something, especially something to capture, kill, or steal; (prowl, prowls, prowled, prowling; prowler, prowlers)

proximity = something close, near in space, time, or relationship (proximity, proximities)

prude = someone who cares too much about what is supposed to be socially acceptable; insisting too much on proper speech or behavior (prude; prudish; prudery)

pry = to open or raise with some kind of lever; to work hard to get information; can mean to be nosy, spy, or look at too closely into other people’s business ](pry, pries, pried, prying)

pseudo-intellectual = people who pretend to be much smarter than they are (pseudo-intellectual, pseudo-intellectuals)

pshaw = a word like ‘shucks’ or ‘darn’ used to show irritation, disbelief, or dislike

pucker = to wrinkle or fold something that is usually even and smooth; to squeeze and push out lips as if getting ready for a kiss (pucker, puckers, puckered, puckering)

Puddleby = Dr. Dolittle’s hometown is Puddleby-on-the-marsh; a ‘marsh’ is an area of low ground which is often wet (Puddleby, Puddleby-on-the-marsh)

pug = a small dog with a curly tail and wrinkled face; can mean a short nose that turns up at the end (pug, pugs)

pulp = the soft, juicy part of a fruit or vegetable; can mean what is left after water is squeezed out; sometimes means badly beaten, injured, or damaged (pulp; pulpy)

pulsate = to move in rhythm; to throb repeatedly and regularly; to beat like a heart (pulsate, pulsates, pulsated, pulsating; pulsations)

pulseless = without a pulse or heartbeat

pulse = a heartbeat; to beat or throb; to cause something to beat or throb; the number of times a heart beats in a minute; what your fingertip can sometimes feel when placed on an artery in your wrist or neck (pulse, pulses, pulsed, pulsing)

pummel = to beat or pound repeatedly; to defeat badly (pummel, pummels, pummells, pummeled, pummelled, pummeling, pummelling)

pun = saying something using a word with more than one meaning: He rode his bike on the road and rowed his boat on the water (pun, puns, punned, punning)

Punch-and-Judy = an old fashioned puppet show with Punch and his wife Judy who often fight in a funny way

pungent = having an especially sharp or strong flavor or smell (pungent; pungency)

puny = weak or small; unimpressive, ineffective, or unimportant

puppet = a kind of doll that is controlled by someone’s hand and fingers inside, or by strings attached to arms and legs; can mean someone who is easy to manipulate or contol (puppet, puppets; puppetry)

pure = faultless; guiltless; not mixed, totally and wholly one thing; perfectly clean; free from dirt, dust, or imperfections (pure, purer, purest; purely; purity)

purl = a pleasant murmuring, bubbling, or gurgling sound, especially of water; can mean to move in ripples; can sometimes mean to decorate the edge of something, especially when sewing or knitting (purl, purls, purled, purling)

purr = the humming, rumbling, or murmuring sound a cat makes when happy; can mean to speak in a kind of soft catlike murmur (purr, purrs, purred, purring)

pushmi-pullyu = a pretend, shy two-headed animal that Dr Dolittle meets and befriends (pushmi-pullyu, pushmi-pulllyus)

puss = a cat, especially a female cat; can also mean a weak person; sometimes a slang word for someone’s face (puss, pussy, pussycat)

puzzle = something difficult problem to solve or figure out; something confusing (puzzle, puzzles, puzzled, puzzling)

pyre = a heap of wood to burn something, especially to burn a dead body; can mean (pyre, pyres)

quadrille = a dance with four-couples making a square; can mean a display of horses and riders (quadrille, quadrilles)

quadroon = an old-fashioned word used in the past to refer to someone with one-quarter mixed racial heritage (quadroon, quadroons)

quaff = to drink something, especially an alcoholic drink such as beer or wine; can mean to take a large drink, sometimes to empty a mug or glass (quaff, quaffs, quaffed, quaffing)

quaint = old-fashioned, or pleasantly odd or unusual (quaint, quainter, quaintest; quaintly)

quake = to shake, tremble, or shudder, sometimes from shock, fear, or cold; can mean an earthquake (quake, quakes, quaked, quaking)

qualify = to meet requirements; to have, learn, or show the necessary training, skill, or ability; can sometimes mean to modify, limit, or change something (qualify, qualifies, qualified, qualifying; qualification, qualifications)

quarrel = to argue or disagree, often angrily; to find a problem, error, or mistake in something (quarrel, quarrels, quarreled, quarrelling)

quart = a unit of measure; two pints make one quart; four quarts make one gallon (quart, quarts)

quaver = to speak or sing in a shaky or wavering way; a sound which trembles, vibrates, or seems unsteady (quaver, quavers, quavered, quavering; quaveringly)

queen = a woman who rules a country or kingdom; can mean the wife of a king; or the most powerful piece in the game of chess; or a high ranking playing card; or a female insect which lays eggs (queen, queens, queenly)

queer = strange, odd, or unusual; sometimes means a person romantically interested in the same sex or gender (queer, queerer, queerest; queerly)

querulous = always complaining; whiny

quest = an adventurous journey; a search for something difficult to find, or an attempt to accomplish something especially difficult (quest, quests, quested, questing)

question = to ask, dispute, or argue about something; can mean a problem or subject that needs an answer (question, questions, questioned, questioning; questionings)

quicken = to make or to become faster or speedier; can mean to bring to life or to revive or to make stronger (quicken, quickens, quickened, quickening)

quick = speedy; swift; fast; can mean done or happening in a very short time; can mean to learn or understand things very easily (quick, quicker, quickest; quickly)

quiet = without noise; still; calm; can mean silent, or to be or become calm or peaceful; (quiet, quiets, quieted, quieting; quietly)

quill = a long, stiff feather; sometimes just the hollow tube-like part used as an ink pen; can also mean a needle-like spine that resembles stiff hair on the back of a porcupine or hedgehog (quill, quills)

quilt = a heavy kind of blanket or bed cover, often made of two layers filled with padding and sewn together with stitched designs; can mean to sew patterns or patches onto double layers of cloth (quilt, quilts)

quit = to stop, give up, or leave (quit, quits, quitted, quitting; quitter, quitters)

quiver = to shake or tremble; can mean a case like a big tube to hold arrows (quiver, quivers, quivered, quivering)

quizzical = questioning; showing doubt, curiosity, or puzzlement; can mean a mild joke, or something hard to believe (quizzical, quizzically)

quotation = to repeat the words of someone else, or to identify or give credit to someone for saying something; can sometimes mean to name a price for something (quotation, quotations)

rabbit = an animal with long ears, long back legs, soft fur and a small fluffy tail (rabbit, rabbits; rabbit-hole)

radiance = glowing or reflected light; a warm, vivid brightness (radiance; radiant, radiantly)

radical = extreme; something quite different from what is usual, common, or expected; can mean a person who wants rapid, fundamental, widespread changes (radical, radicals; radically)

ragamuffin = a poorly clothed or dirty person, usually a child (ragamuffin, ragamuffins)

rage = violent and uncontrolled anger, action, or behavior (rage, rages, raged, raging)

rail = one of a set of bars forming part of a fence; one of two very long steel bars on the ground that support and guide a railroad train; can mean a bird with long toes for wading in water; can mean to loudly complain or scold (rail, rails, railed, railing)

rain-butt = a barrel or other container for collecting and storing rainwater

raincoat = a waterproof coat (raincoat, raincoats)

rally = to gather together to publicly support something; can mean to regain strength and courage, or to recover from bad health, depression, or weakness; sometimes means a long motor vehicle race on public roads (rally, rallies, rallied, rallying)

ramble = to walk, travel around, or talk for no good reason, often for long periods of time; can mean for plants such as climbing roses to grow in a wild way (ramble. rambles, rambled, rambling; rambler, ramblers)

ramrod = a long stick used to push bullets into long old-fashioned gun barrels, or sometimes to push balls and wadding into cannons; can be a small metal stick to help clean small firearms; sometimes means to stand stiff and straight (ramrod, ramrods)

random = without a set pattern, plan, or purpose; can mean lacking direction, aim, or method; sometimes means made, done, chosen or happening by luck or by chance (random; randomly)

range = to put in a certain place or order, or be within a certain set of limits; can mean where animals like cows roam and graze; can mean a cooking stove; sometime means how far a vehicle can go before needing more fuel (range, ranges, ranged, ranging)

rank = a high or low place in a group; or a certain level of status; or a way to classify things; can sometimes mean a very bad odor or flavor ((rank, ranks, ranked, ranking; ranker, rankest)

rap = to hit sharply, or tap hard, or to give a quick knock; can mean to criticize, or to be blamed or take blame for something; sometimes means to talk freely; can mean a kind of music with quick, rhythmic talking (rap, raps, rapped, rapping)

rapid = quick, fast; can mean a section of a river containing many rocks and boulders (rapid, rapider, rapidest; rapidly; rapidity)

Rappahannock = a river in Virginia that flows into the Atlantic Ocean at the Chesapeake Bay

rapt = full of emotion and paying close attention; to be completely absorbed by something

rare = not at all common; almost never seen; can mean meat that is still red inside when cooked; can sometimes mean very valuable (rare, rarer, rarest; rarely; rarity, rarities)

rascal = a mischievous child; a scamp; a scoundrel; can mean a sneaky, dishonest or troublesome person or animal (rascal, rascals; rascality)

rash = done quickly without thinking about consequences; to act ignoring what could go wrong; can mean spots on the body that cover a large area; or a large number of things that happen in a short time (rash, rasher, rashest; rashly)

rasp = to rub or scrape with something rough; can mean a rough file to scrape, shape, or smooth wood; can mean to speak in a rough, harsh, or grating voice (rasp, rasps, rasped, rasping)

rat = like a mouse but much larger; can mean to turn someone in for doing something wrong; sometimes means a person who betrays a friend (rat, rats, ratted, ratting)

rather = instead; can mean to prefer something, or more willing to do something

ration = a food allowance, often for a certain amount of time; can mean a portion determined by supply; can mean to give out or supply in small amounts (ration, rations, rationed, rationing)

rattle = to make a series of quick, short, sharp sounds, like small rocks shaking in a box; a toy to shake, make noise, and distract a baby; can mean to talk constantly, or to make noise when moving around (rattle, rattles, rattled, rattling)

raven = a large, shiny black bird that looks like a very big crow, sometimes believed to bring bad luck (raven, ravens)

ravish = to take something by force or violence; can sometimes mean to have powerful emotions of joy and delight (ravish, ravishes, ravished, ravishing)

ray = a light beam from a bright object like the sun; can mean a fish with a flat body and large head like a stingray (ray, rays)

readjust = to again change something to make it fit or work better; to regulate again, sometimes repeatedly (readjust, readjusts, readjusted, readjusting; readjustment, readjustments)

ready = prepared; able or willing to do something without waiting; available right now (ready, readier, readiest; readily)

reality = what is real; what is actual or factual; what exists (reality, realities)

realize = to become aware of something; can mean to achieve a goal, or to make something happen or exist; sometimes can mean to gain something (realize, realizes, realized, realizing; realization)

realm = a kingdom; can sometimes mean a large category (realm, realms)

rear = the back side; the tail area or buttocks; or the back of a room or building, or an army unit behind the others; can mean to build something big, or to raise children or animals; can mean to move backwards (rear, rears, reared, rearing; rearward)

rearrange = to order things differently; or to move things around; the process of reordering or of changing positions (rearrange, rearranges, rearranged, rearranging; rearrangement, rearrangements)

reasonable = fair; logical; something that makes sense; sometimes means not expensive (reasonable; reasonably)

reason = an explanation; a cause or motive for something; can mean logic, or to argue or discuss logically, to analyze, or to persuade, can mean good sense or sanity (reason, reasons, reasoned, reasoning)

reassail = to attack again; to challenge, oppose, or fight again (reassail, reassails, reassailed, reassailing)

reassure = to confirm, or restore belief, or give extra confidence; to reduce worry (reassure, reassures, reassured, reassuring; reassuringly; reassurance)

rebuild = to build, construct, or create again; to make important repairs; to remodel (rebuild, rebuilds, rebuilt, rebuilding)

rebuke = to criticize someone for doing something wrong; to disapprove; to reprimand (rebuke, rebukes, rebuked, rebuking)

recapitulate = to retell, often in a shortened way; to say again or to express in a new way; to repeat, copy, or summarize (recapitulate, recapitulates, recapitulated, recapitulating; recapitulation)

recede= to move away, go back, or withdraw; to become less important or less significant (recede, recedes, receded, receding)

recent = before now, or just before now; a time not long ago, or from or during a time not long ago (recent; recently)

receptacle = a container; a place to put things in (receptacle, receptacles)

reception = being received into something, or to be admitted into something; can mean a response or reaction; can be a social gathering like a wedding reception (reception, receptions)

receptive = able to or tending to receive, admit, contain, manage, or accept things, especially ideas and suggestions (receptive; receptivity)

recital = a detailed summary; can mean to repeat something from memory; sometimes means a performance by musicians or dancers (recital, recitals)

recitation = something repeated or read out loud; a spoken performance, or an oral reply (recitation, recitations)

reclaim = to take back ownership; to recover; to demand something be returned; can mean to rescue; or to no longer behave badly; sometimes means make it possible for humans to put something to use (reclaim, reclaims, reclaimed, reclaiming)

recline = to lie down or sit back, usually in a relaxed way; can mean to lean backward, or to tilt; sometimes means to stretch out on a bed or sofa (recline, reclines, reclined, reclining)

recognize = to notice something or someone known in the past; can mean to admit or acknowledge; or to show special attention or appreciation (recognize, recognizes, recognized, recognizing; recognition)

recoil = to jump or spring back because of pressure or opposition; can mean to return to a starting position or an earlier position; can mean to pull back physically or emotionally (recoil, recoils, recoiled, recoiling)

reconnoiter = to spy, observe, or scout; to examine or survey; to move around trying to gain information (reconnoiter, reconnoiters, reconnoitered, reconnoitering)

recover = to get something back or bring something back to normal; to rescue; can mean to make up for some loss; or to heal from an injury or illness (recover, recovers, recovered, recovering; recovery)

recreation = something done for fun, enjoyment, pleasure, or amusement; often means enjoyable outdoor activities; can mean activities that are refreshing mentally, physically, or emotionally (recreation; recreational)

re-creation = to create again; to make something exist again (re-creation, re-creations)

recruit = to join, or someone who joins; a new member of an organization, especially the military; can mean to hire, admit, or accept new members; or to increase the number or size of an organization (recruit, recruits, recruited, recruiting; recruitment)

recuperate = to regain; to get something back; to restore strength and health after being sick or injured; to recover thing which were lost such as belongings (recuperate, recuperates, recuperated, recuperating; recuperation)

red-bearded = having red, reddish-blond, or orange-brown hair on the cheeks and chin (red-beard, red-bearded)

red-faced = blushing; having an especially pink, red, or flushed face because of shame, anger, or embarrassment

red-haired = having red, reddish-blond, or orange-brown colored hair (red-haired; red-headed)

red-hot = very hot; burning or glowing with a reddish color because of heat; can mean very excited, especially with anger; can mean new and very popular; also the name of a small cinnamon candy (red-hot, red-hots)

redly = reddish; having a red color

redouble = to make or to become twice as big in size or amount; can mean to continuously grow (redouble, redoubles, redoubled, redoubling)

redoubtable = powerful; very strong; causing respect or sometimes fear

reed = tall, thin grass which is hollow and often grows in damp or wet areas; can mean a musical instrument made from reeds of different sizes; or one that uses breath blown across a sliver of reed to create vibrations that make music (reed, reeds)

reek = a very strong, bad-smelling odor, vapor, or fume; can mean to create a bad smell, or to give off that odor (reek, reeks, reeked, reeking)

reel = a moving wheel used to wind something like film or fishing line; can mean to turn or to wind round and round; can mean to walk weaving wildly from side to side without balance; also the name for an energetic dance (reel, reels, reeled, reeling)

re-enforce = to give extra assistance or support; to make stronger or encourage; to add new people, especially soldiers during a battle; can mean to encourage (reenforce, re-enforce, reenforces, reenforced, reenforcing; reenforcement, reenforcements)

reenter = to come inside again; to return (reenter, reenters, reentered, reentering)

reference = a mention of something; can mean having a relation to something, or a person who can speak about another person’s qualities; can mean to borrow words or ideas when writing (reference, reference, referenced, referencing)

refer = to mention something, to assign a cause, or say something belongs in a group; can mean to send or direct elsewhere; can mean to borrow words or ideas when writing (refer, refers, referred, referring)

refine = small changes to improve or purify something; sometimes means to develop or acquire good manners (refine, refines, refined, refining; refinement, refinements)

reflective = something that produces a glare, or reflect lights or images like a mirror; something that causes a person to be thoughtful or meditative (reflective; reflectively)

refresh = to make clean, or to seem new again; to get strength or energy back; to revive; can mean to update (refresh, refreshes, refreshed, refreshing)

refreshments = food or drink, especially cool drinks or light food on a warm or hot day, or in the evening to encourage social interaction; anything to eat or drink that provides energy or helps people relax (refreshment, refreshments)

regain = to get something back; to recover; to return to something or reach something again (regain, regains, regained, regaining)

regal = royal; fit for royalty, for a king or queen; something of very high quality; excellent (regal; regally)

regiment = a large military unit of around 1,000 to 2,000 soldiers, usually commanded by a colonel; can mean to tightly organize and control something (regiment, regiments, regimented, regimenting; regimental)

regularity = being always the same; normality; steadiness; predictability

regulate = to direct or control; to make rules; to fix or determine an amount; to give a certain amount of time (regulate, regulates, regulated, regulation; regulations)

rein = a strap used to control an animal; the long strap on one side of a horse’s bridle; can mean to hold back, stop, or control (rein, reins, reined, reining)

reiterate = to repeat; to say or speak more than once, especially to emphasize or support a point (reiterate, reiterates, reiterated, reiterating; reiteration)

rejoice = to feel or to give joy; to be thankful; to celebrate (rejoice, rejoices, rejoiced, rejoicing; rejoicings)

rejoin = to reunite, or to become part of something again; can mean to answer, to reply, or to respond (rejoin, rejoins, rejoined, rejoining; rejoinder)

relation = to tell something, or something that is told; can sometimes mean a connection of some kind, such as linked thoughts, or ideas, or family members; can mean interactions between things or people (relation, relations)

relax = to make comfortable, easy, less tense; to loosen or make less stiff; to make less strict or severe (relax, relaxes, relaxed, relaxing; relaxation)

release = to let go; to set free (release, releases, released, releasing)

relent = to ease up; to give in; to become less strict; to back off (relent, relents, relented, relenting)

relentless = will not stop or give up; continuous; can mean harsh, without pity (relentless, relentlessly)

reliable = dependable; trustworthy; a person or thing that a person can rely or depend on; sometimes means numbers, data, or results that can be trusted (reliable; reliability)

relic = an old object, idea, or behavior from a time long ago, can mean associated with person, place, or thing of some importance (relic, relics)

religion-mad = someone whose mind and behavior are dominated and distorted by extreme religious beliefs

reload = to add something again, or to begin again; often means to put a bullet into a gun, or money into an account, or information into a computer’s storage files (reload, reloads, reloaded, reloading)

reminder = something that helps someone remember (reminder, reminders)

reminiscent = something that brings back a memory, or that reminds a person of something, or helps a person remember something (reminiscent; reminiscence, reminiscences)

remittent = something that might come and go several times, especially a fever, illness, or disease

remnant = something that remains; a small leftover part; can mean a small group that survived (remnant, remnants)

remodel = to redo, rebuild, or make over; to upgrade(remodel, remodels, remodeled, remodeling)

remonstrate = to beg or plead; can mean to speak or write to complain, protest, or oppose something (remonstrate, remonstrates, remonstrated, remonstrating; remonstrance, remonstrances)

remorse = feeling sorry or guilty; sorrow motivated by guilt (remorse; remorseful)

rend = to violently rip, tear, pull, or split into pieces; to tear hair or clothing to show anger or grief (rend, rends, rent, rending)

rendezvous = a meeting, or a meeting place; can mean a popular vacation spot; sometimes means a romantic encounter

renew = to make new again or begin again; to give new life, or to make fresh; can mean to rebuild, replace, or upgrade (renew, renews, renewed, renewing; renewal)

repair = to fix after damage; to make good again; can mean to restore good health, or correct a mistake, or provide a remedy for something (repair, repairs, repaired, repairing)

repast = food and drink; a meal; to eat; to feed (repast, repasts)

replace = to restore; to put something back, especially in the proper location; can mean to substitute, or to provide a substitute (replace, replaces, replaced, replacement, replacements)

repress = to hold in; to block from memory; can mean to put down or defeat using force (repress, represses, repressed, repressing; repression)

reproach = to disapprove; to blame, find fault, or criticize (reproach, reproaches, reproached, reproaching; reproachful)

reproof = criticism for a flaw, mistake, or misbehavior (reproof, reproofs)

repulse = to push back; to reject, defeat, drive back, or overcome an attack (repulse, repulses, repulsed, repulsing)

repulsive = something awful, disgusting, or sickening; something that repels or pushes back (repulsive, repulsiveness)

resemble = to share qualities with someone or something, especially appearance; for one thing or person to look, act, or seem like another (resemble, resembles, resembled, resembling; resemblance)

resent = to ‘re-SENT’ is to feel annoyance, anger, irritation, or ill will toward someone; when something is ‘res-SENT’ it is sent for a second time, sent again (resent, resents, resented, resenting; resentfully; resentment; resentments)

reserve = to hold back; can mean soldiers to be sent into battle when and where needed; can mean supplies set aside for some emergency; sometimes to arrange a time for a dinner or a date to rent a room (reserve, reserves, reserved, reserving)

reservation = something set aside, often a time, place, or sometimes a right to do something; can mean to buy a ticket, or a time at a restaurant or for a flight; can mean a right denied or claimed on a contract or some agreement (reservation, reservations)

residence = a place where a person lives or ‘resides’; a home (residence, residences)

resign = to give up, or to quit; can mean to accept that something bad will happen (resign, resigns, resigned, resigning; resignation, resignations)

resistant = able to repel, or diminish, or prevent, or withstand something

resmudged = blurred, smeared, or smudged again

resolute = to stay firm and confident; to have strong determination (resolute; resolutely)

respectful = using polite, courteous language and displaying appropriate behavior when speaking or interacting with others (respectful; respectfully)

respite = time off; a period of rest or relief; a short delay

resplendent = glowing; beautiful; shining brightly

restaurant = a place where people can sit, order, buy, and consume food and drinks (restaurant, restaurants)

restful = quiet; relaxing; having peace and calm (restful; restfulness; resting-time)

restive = uneasy; tense; anxious; fidgety; impatient; unable to stay quiet or still

resume = re-SUME means to start again, begin doing again, or to take back; a RE-su-ME is an outline describing someone’s background or experience, often helpful when seeking a job (resume, resumes, resumed, resuming)

retain = to keep, or hold on to, or continue to use, or remain safe, secure, or unchanged; can sometimes mean to remember (retain, retains, retained, retaining)

retard = to delay, stop, or hold back; sometimes refers to mental development which was slowed or interrupted; sometimes a cruel and offensive term for someone with developmental difficulties (retard, retards, retarded, retarding)

retire = to end a working career; to quit or leave something like an organization or an activity; can mean to leave a room; sometimes means to go to bed (retire, retires, retired, retiring)

retort = a reply or answer, sometimes sharp or angry, especially in response to an insult, or during an argument; sometimes a quick, clever, or witty comeback (retort, retorts, retort, retorting)

retrace = to follow steps backward; to carefully review; to go back over something, often to identify mistakes; can mean to write or draw over an existing line (retrace, retraces, retraced, retracing)

retreat = to move backward; to withdraw; to leave in order to avoid or escape something dangerous or difficult; can mean the forced withdrawal of troops from an enemy; sometimes means a place for privacy, prayer, and study (retreat, retreats, retreated, retreating)

retribution = punishment; revenge; getting even (retribution, retributions)

retrospective = having to do with the past; can mean something based on memory; or a display or review of an artist’s work over many years; can mean the process of thinking about the past (retrospective, retrospectives; retrospectively; retrospection)

revel = to take great pleasure; to enjoy taking part in; to party to the max; can sometimes mean a noisy, enthusiastic, merry celebration (revel, revels, reveled, reveling)

revenge = vengeance; a desire to get even; payback for a wrong; can mean to cause injury or harm for something that has happened (revenge, revenges, revenged, revenging; revengeful)

reverie = a daydream; to be lost in thoughts, memories, or fantasies (reverie, reveries)

review = to evaluate, or to look at again, often in order to assess or check; can mean to study the same material again; or a military inspection; or an evaluation of a book, movie, or performance (review, reviews, reviewed, reviewing; reviewer, reviewers)

revolt = to rebel, especially against a leader or government; to turn away from or reject; to be or to make someone feel shocked or disgusted (revolt, revolts, revolted, revolting)

revolution = a complete rotation; often means a fundamental change, especially in government, science, the arts, or popular culture (revolution, revolutions; revolutionary)

revolve = to rotate, orbit, or make a circle, especially around something in the center; can mean to think about deeply and carefully (revolve, revolves, revolved, revolving)

rhapsodic = powerfully emotional, often said of music or poetry

rheumatism = a medical condition caused by swelling or pain in muscles, joints, or tissues; often makes it difficult for people to walk or use their hands

Rhine = a very long and important river in Europe that flows from Switzerland, through Germany, to the Netherlands; also the name of a popular wine

rhino = a large, heavy plant-eating animal that has points like horns on the nose and lives mostly in Africa and Asia (rhino, rhinos, rhinoceros, rhinoceri)

rhythm = a sometimes simple, sometimes complex pattern of stronger and weaker elements important in music and poetry; also a regular and natural pattern, as in a person’s pulse or heartbeat (rhythm, rhythms; rhythmical, rhythmically)

richness = having great wealth or many possessions; can mean having high value or quality, well-supplied, or impressive; sometimes means having bold colors, beautiful sounds, magnificent scents, or wonderful flavors

riddle = something hard to understand; often a fun but confusing question, sometimes with a tricky or humorous answer; can mean to confuse or puzzle someone (riddle, riddles, riddled, riddling)

ride = transportation; a method to get someone somewhere; can mean to travel on a vehicle or on the back of an animal; can sometimes mean to keep teasing someone too much (ride, rides, rode, riding; rider, riders)

ridiculous = very silly; absurd; preposterous; not serious or reasonable (ridiculous, ridiculously)

rifle = a long firearm with spiral grooves inside the barrel to spin bullets for greater accuracy; can mean to wildly ransack, pillage, and steal (rifle, rifles)

rift = an opening caused by a split; a breaking apart; can mean to destroy unity with a fight or argument; can mean to break open, or to divide (rift, rifts)

right-away = immediately; now, with no delay

rightly = properly; correctly; to behave with fairness and justice

righthand = on or toward the right side; a person who is extremely helpful; an important assistant

rim = a curved edge, border, or margin; the outside part of a wheel; to form or to go around a circular border (rim, rims, rimmed, rimming)

ringlet = a curl, especially of hair; a small circle or ring (ringlet, ringlets)

riot = a violent public disturbance; wildness and confusion among a large group of people; disorderly behavior of an uncontrolled mob (riot, riots, rioted, rioting; riotous)

ripe = full-grown; mature; can mean old age; can mean fruit, vegetables, or grain ready to be picked; can mean food or drink that has been aged a long time such as cheese or wine; ca mean something that stinks like gym shoes (ripe, riper, ripest; ripely)

rip = to tear or split; to slash with a blade; can mean to saw wood; sometimes means to hit something very hard; sometimes mean to say harsh or cruel things anger; can mean violent waves of ocean water where tidal forces meet (rip, rips, ripped, ripping)

ripple = a small wave, especially in shallow areas of stream water; a quiet sound created by many people as when laughing or clapping (ripple, ripples, rippled, rippling)

rise = to go up or get up; to stand; to return to life after dying; to rebel or revolt; to reach a higher position, or become stronger or larger; a ‘rose’ is a pretty flower often in shades of red, pink, or other colors, and with a thorny stem (rise, rises, rose, rising, risen; roses)

rival = a person someone competes against, once or many times; can mean to compete against, trying to win or succeed (rival, rivals, rivalled, rivaling; rivalry)

rivet = a metal pin or bolt used as a permanent fastener, especially for something mechanical; can mean to fasten in a strong, firm way; sometimes means to hold someone’s attention (rivet, rivets, riveted, riveting)

roadside = the empty area or strip of land beside a road; can mean any structure beside a road (roadside, roadsides, road-side, road-sides)

road = a long open area meant for vehicles, and sometimes for people or animals, to travel along; a highway; can sometimes mean a way or strategy to achieve something (road, roads, roadway)

roam = to wander from one place to another, often with no plan or purpose; can mean to travel seeking to find something (roam, roams, roamed, roaming; roamer, roamers)

roar = a loud, often scary cry of a wild animal like a lion; to make a loud, long sound; to yell or scream, sometimes in pain or anger; can mean the loud noise, applause, or laughter of a crowd (roar, roars, roared, roaring; roarer, roarers; roarings)

roast = to cook food with dry heat; or to dry out something using heat; can mean to feel too hot, as when getting a sunburn; can mean to criticize in a severe or brutal way (roast, roasts, roasted, roasting)

robust = strong and healthy; can mean muscular, or sometimes rough, rude, or coarse; can mean food which is full of flavor, or very filling (robust; robustly)

rockaway = a kind of light, four-wheeled, horse-drawn carriage with two or three seats and a top.

rock = a stone, or sometimes part of a large stone formation; can mean something strong; can mean to tip backwards and forwards, sometimes in a chair with curved pieces on the bottom (rock, rocks, rocked, rocking; rocker, rockers; rocky)

rocking-horse = a toy horse set on springs or on curved pieces rockers

role = a character an actor plays; can mean behavior expected by society, as for a mother or father; can mean responsibility for some clear part in a well-defined process as for a police officer, defense attorney, or judge (role, roles)

romance = a love affair; excitement, dreams, or fantasies focused on love; can mean a story based on love, adventure, or fantasy; sometimes means to magnify the details of an experience (romance, romances, romanced, romancing; romancer; romantic)

Rome = the capital city of Italy; in ancient times the center of the Roman Empire

romp = boisterous, energetic play; to run or play energetically; can mean to easily win a contest (romp, romps, romped, romping)

roof = the top of a building, or material used to cover a building; can mean the ceiling or the highest limit of something; can mean a canopy; or to cover something; sometimes means the rounded upper part of the mouth (roof, roofs, roofed, roofing; roofer, roofers)

rope = cords or wire twisted or braided together in a long strand; a long strip of material; can mean to fasten, tie, or lasso with a cord; sometimes means to mark a restricted or forbidden area (rope, ropes, roped, roping)

rosebud = the bud or small beginning of a rose, a pretty flower often in shades of red, pink, or other colors, with a thorny stem (rosebud, rosebuds, rose-bud, rose-buds)

rot = to go bad, decay, decompose, degenerate; can mean badly spoiled, or something that has gone bad, or something of poor quality; can sometimes mean ‘nonsense’ or something worthless (rot, rots, rotted, rotting; rotten, rottener, rottenest)

rough = coarse; not smooth; having an uneven surface; can mean difficult, troublesome, or hard to travel through; can mean without proper shelter or necessities; can mean to abuse (rough, roughs, roughed, roughing; rougher, roughest; roughly; roughness)

roundabout = a detour; not direct; circuitous or like a circle; can mean a circular intersection on a street or highway

round = in the shape of a circle or ball; circular movement or a turn; can mean full, or complete, or overweight; can mean ammunition, or one in a series of things, or all sides (round, rounds, rounded, rounding; rounder, roundest)

roundly = vigorously; severely, fully, or completely; something said or done by almost everyone; can mean blunt in speech

round-faced= a face that has a circular shape

round-shouldered = slumped or rounded shoulders

rout = to defeat in a big way; to totally disorganize; can mean a bad loss, or running away; a confused, disorderly, or chaotic retreat; can mean to scoop, gouge, hollow out, or to dig for something like a pig with its snout (rout, routs, routed, routing)

row = straight lines of objects, or to be formed into lines; can mean to move a boat with oars, or to pull an oar; a ‘row’ is a lively fight or violent disagreement (row, rows, rowed, rowing; rower, rowers)

rubber = an object used to erase pencil marks; can mean to polish, scrape, or clean; can mean natural or man-made materials treated to improve toughness and used to make tires, toys, balls, elastic bands, overshoes, and other objects (rubber; rubber-doll)

ruck = a large number of ordinary people or things; can also mean to make a fold, wrinkle, crease, or pucker in something; can sometimes mean a bunch of soldiers or a fight; a ‘rucksack’ is like a backpack (ruck, rucksack, ruck-sack, ruck-sacks, ruck-sacks)

rudder = a movable blade used underwater to allow a boat to change directions; a blade or airfoil on the back of a plane that controls the direction of the flight; can sometimes mean a guiding force or strategy (rudder, rudders)

ruddy = a healthy reddish color, sometimes suggesting exercise or being out in sunlight

rude = not polite, courteous, or respectful; not having good manners; sometimes means undeveloped or poorly developed, or objects which are coarse, rough, or crudely made (rude, ruder, rudest; rudely; rudeness)

rue = to feel regret, remorse, disappointment, anger, or shame; sometimes the name for a yellow flower with bitter tasting leaves once used as medicine (rue; rueful; ruefully)

ruffle = to make ripples or little waves; or to flip through pages; can mean fabric that is folded on one edge, or to make little folds to create a ruffle; sometimes means to excite, disturb, annoy, or irritate (ruffle, ruffles, ruffled, ruffling)

rugged = a rough, irregular surface; can mean stormy, severe, or harsh; can mean strong, vigorous, or masculine; sometimes means wrinkled (rugged, ruggedly)

rug = a piece of heavy thick fabric used as a floor covering; can mean a floor mat made from animal fur; can mean a warm lap covering; also a slang word for a wig or hairpiece (rug, rugs)

rule = to control; can mean an established guideline, or an order or law to be obeyed, or a procedure that must be followed; can mean to lessen, restrain, or limit something; can mean to mark lines, sometimes for measurements (rule, rules, ruled, ruling; ruler, rulers)

rumble = a low, heavy muffled sound like distant sounds of thunder or traffic; can mean to speak in a low voice, or sometimes to express dislike; sometimes means a fight, especially a street fight (rumble, rumbles, rumbled, rumbling)

rummage = to search thoroughly, or to clumsily look through, especially when moving things around in a house, room, or container; can mean a mismatched collection like items in a garage sale (rummage, rummages, rummaged, rummaging)

rumor = gossip; hearsay; shared talk that has no proof, is unverified, or doubtful; can mean to gossip or spread stories that might or might not be true (rumor, rumors)

Russia = the largest country in the world, bordering Eastern Europe and Northern Asia (Russia; Russian, Russians)

rustle = soft repeated rubbing or scratching sounds like moving leaves; can mean to work or move around busily and energetically; sometimes means to look for food; can sometimes mean to steal cattle or horses (rustle, rustles, rustled, rustling)

ruthless = cruel; cold-hearted; having no pity; showing no mercy (ruthless; ruthlessly)