saber = a long, heavy sword with a sharp curved blade (saber, sabers)

sacred = holy; deserving great respect and honor (sacred; sacredly; sacredness)

sacrifice = to unselfishly give up something important to help others; can mean to make an offering to a pagan god (sacrifice, sacrifices, sacrificed, sacrificing)

sad-eyed = to look unhappy or sorrowful

sagacity = wisdom; good judgement; to understand quickly and well (sagacity; sagacious)

sage = a wise person; to be wise or have good judgement or good values; also a kind of mint used to flavor foods (sage, sager, sagest; sages)

sail = to use wind to move a boat over water; a large piece of cloth that catches the wind to move a boat move across the water (sail, sails, sailed, sailing; sailing-ships)

sailor-hat = a hat, usually white, with a broad tucked-up brim and a low, round top (sailor-hat, sailor-hats)

sailor = someone who works on a boat (sailor, sailors; sailor-song, sailor-songs)

sake = for someone’s welfare or benefit; can mean a reason or purpose to give or do something to help (sake, sakes)

saliva = spit

sally = to rush forward, often to attack; can mean to start out on a trip; or to say something clever, witty, or funny; can also be a nickname for Sarah (sally, sallies, sallied, sallying)

salmon = a fish that lives in salt water but lays eggs in freshwater; an orange-pink color

saloon = a place to drink alcohol,socialize, and sometimes to gamble; can mean a bar or pub (saloon, saloons)

salt-water = water containing a lot of salt; can mean water from an ocean or sea (saltwater, salt-water)

salvation = to be saved or delivered from difficulty or danger; in Christian terms to be redeemed from sin (salvation, salvations)

salve = a medicine or ointment to heal cuts, wounds, or skin; can mean to soothe or give relief (salve, salves, salved, salving)

Samaritan = a person from Samaria; a term for someone who provides help or who does a good deed (Samaritan, Samaritans)

same = alike in every way; can mean identical, unchanged, or similar (same, sameness)

sanctify = to make something pure, sacred, or holy; to purify (sanctify, sanctifies, sanctified, sanctifying)

sand = tiny loose grains of rock made smooth by rubbing together in water; can mean to make something smooth or polished by rubbing; can mean to cover something with sand (sand, sands, sanded, sanding)

sane = sensible; to have a healthy mind; to understand well and have good judgment (sane, saner, sanest)

sapling = a young tree (sapling, saplings)

sapphire = a precious gemstone, usually blue in color (sapphire, sapphires)

sarcasm = saying something ironic or mocking; to use words that mean one thing to mean something different, often to hurt someone’s feelings (sarcasm, sarcasms; sarcastic; sarcastically)

sardine = a very small fish; when used as food often stored tightly with others in a small can (sardine, sardines)

sardonic = sneering, bitterly mocking, scornful, disdainful, ironic; can mean to use twisted humor to seem better than others (sardonic; sardonically)

Satan = the devil; the most evil spirit or being in Christianity and Judaism (Satan; satanic)

satin = a smooth fabric, shiny on one side (satin, satins; satiny; satinlike, satin-lined)

satisfactorily = well enough to meet a standard, or to fulfill needs or desires

saucepan = a deep cooking pan with a long handle (saucepan, saucepans)

saucer = a fairly small, shallow dish often used for holding a cup (saucer, saucers)

saucy = rude, impudent; disrespectful, or bold style; can sometimes mean lively and playful (saucy, saucier, sauciest; saucily; sauciness)

savageness = being untamed, wild, fierce, cruel, crude, primitive, uncivilized (savageness; savage-minded)

saw = to cut using a back and forth motion; can mean a jagged blade used for cutting wood (saw, saws, sawed, sawing)

sayest = an old-fashioned that means to ‘say’ or ‘to talk’

scald = to burn with hot liquid or steam; can mean to steralize (scald, scalds, scalded, scalding)

scale = a device to weigh or measure things; can mean set of measurements; can mean to climb or go up; can also mean flat, tiny flakes that cover the skin of a fish or some reptiles, or can mean to remove them (scale, scales, scaled, scaling; scaly)

scamp = a mischievous child; can also mean a rogue or rascal, a worthless person; can sometimes mean to do in a careless, sloppy, improper way (scamp, scamps, scamped, scamping)

scandal = an illegal, immoral, disgraceful, or shocking event or behavior that becomes known to a great many people; can mean bad gossip (scandal, scandals; scandalize)

scan = can mean to read or look over something quickly, but sometimes means to review very carefully; can mean to analyze poetry or verse with special attention or rhythm or meter (scan, scans, scanned, scanning)

scantling = a small wooden beam or timber, often vertical, used to help frame or build a structure; sometimes means several of them (scantling)

scar = to leave a mark on skin or something smooth, especially when healed after cutting or burning; can sometimes mean lasting emotional pain (scar, scars, scarred, scarring)

scarf = a long piece of cloth or knitted yarn, often worn around a person’s neck for warmth or decoration (scarf, scarfs, scarves)

scatter = to throw about, sprinkle, or disperse; to cause many things to randomly separate in many directions (scatter, scatters, scattered, scattering)

scent = to be aware of something by smelling; an odor or smell; can mean an odor left by an animal, or to track or hunt an animal; can mean to have a suspicion or to follow a clue (scent, scents, scented, scenting)

schedule = a list of times and events, sometimes including places or people; can mean to set the date or time for an event, along with other information (schedule, schedules, scheduled, scheduling)

scheme = an orderly, often detailed plan; can mean a plot or develop a plot to do something bad (scheme, schemes, schemed, scheming)

school = a building for teaching students; can mean to train, teach, or educate, or sometimes the process of becoming educated, or any educational experience (school, schools, schooled, schooling; school-house, schoolhouse, school-room, schoolroom)

schoolmates = people who attend school together (schoolmate, schoolmates, schoolboy, school-boy, schoolgirl, school-girl; schoolmistress)

scintillate = to give off sparks, or twinkle like a star; to be witty or intellectually brilliant (scintillate, scintillates, scintillated, scintillating; scintillant)

scoff = to mock, jeer, or laugh at something; to deny something; to show contempt or scorn (scoff, scoffs, scoffed, scoffing; scoffer, scoffers)

scoop = to gather up quickly; can mean a tool with a short handle and a deep bowl or shovel; can mean to dig out or hollow out; sometimes means to publish news before others (scoop, scoops, scooped, scooping; scooper; scoop-like)

scorch = to burn slightly or singe, especially around the edges; can mean to say something painful to hurt someone’s feelings (scorch, scorches, scorched, scorching)

scorn = a strong feeling of disapproval, disgust, or anger; to shun, or avoid, or treat someone or something very badly (scorn, scorns, scorned, scorning; scornful; scornfully)

scoundrel = a bad person, mean, wicked, or evil (scoundrel, scoundrels)

scowl = to make an angry frown; an angry look (scowl, scowls, scowled, scowling)

scramble = to move quickly in a disorganized way; a disorderly rush; to climb or crawl with hands and feet; to scuffle, fight, or struggle; to whip up eggs and fry them with milk (scramble, scrambles, scrambled, scrambling; scrambler, scramblers)

scrap = a small piece of something left over; waste material; to throw away as useless; can mean to quarrel, fight, or struggle (scrap, scraps, scrapped, scrapping)

scrawl = to write or draw quickly or carelessly; to scribble (scrawl, scrawls, scrawled, scrawling)

scream = to shout loudly, sometimes in fear or to warn someone; a loud, harsh, high pitched sound (scream, screams, screamed, screaming; screamer, screamers)

screech = a shrill scream, harsh and high-pitched; can mean to cry out in fear, terror, or pain (screech, screeches, screeched, screeching; screechings)

screw = to twist; to attach by turning something as it goes in; a metal fastener shaped like a nail with spiral grooves around it; can mean to twist out of shape (screw, screws, screwed, screwing)

scribble = to write or draw quickly or carelessly; to scrawl; can mean writing which is very sloppy and hard to read; sometimes just means to write something (scribble, scribbles, scribbled, scribbling; scribbler, scribblers; scribblings)

scrimmage = an informal game played between two teams; can mean to struggle or fight (scrimmage, scrimmages, scrimmaged, scrimmaging)

scroll = to roll up something long to make it smaller and tighter; can mean a piece of rolled up paper; can mean on to move text or pictures up or down on screen (scroll, scrolls, scrolled, scrolling; scroller, scrollers)

scrupulous = always careful to do the right thing; to be very thorough (scrupulous; scrupulously)

scrutinize = to study something carefully; to pay attention to every detail (scrutinize, scrutinizes, scrutinized, scrutinizing; scrutiny)

scurry = to move quickly or hurriedly; the way a small animal like a mouse might move (scurry, scurries, scurried, scurrying)

seaman = a sailor; a man who works outside on a ship (seaman, seamen)

seaography = a made-up word for knowledge about seas and oceans

search = to carefully go through things or look around trying to find something or someone (search, searches, searched, searching; searchingly)

seashore = the land that borders the ocean, often sandy or rocky (seashore, seashores, sea-shore, sea-shores, seaside)

sea-voyage = a journey on a sea or ocean (sea-voyage, sea-voyages)

seaward = to or toward the ocean

seaweed = a plant that grows in the ocean, sometimes used for food (seaweed, sea-weed)

seclude = to isolated, or to be alone; can mean to hide or to keep away from people (seclude, secludes, secluded, secluding; seclusion)

secretary = a person who helps another person conduct business, by taking notes, answering phone calls, making appointments; can mean a writing desk with shelves for books, papers, and other materials (secretary, secretaries)

secular = separate from anything religious; having nothing to do with religion

secure = safe; protected; something that you can count on; ‘securities’ can be a very safe way to keep money (secure; securely; security, securities)

seduce = to lead someone to do something they would not ordinarily do; can mean to persuade someone to do something wrong or immoral (seduce, seduces, seduced, seducing; seductive; seductively; seducer, seducers)

seem = to look like, or to appear similar (seem, seems, seemed, seeming; seemingly)

seer = a person who predicts the future; a prophet; a fortuneteller (seer, seers)

seethe = to boil or bubble; to keep moving in a disorderly way; can mean to show great excitement or emotion, especially anger (seethe, seethes, seethed, seething)

self = a person’s own being, character, or nature (self, selves)

self-absorbed = interested in or caring about only oneself; not interesting in or caring about other people

self-assertive = confident in expressing your ideas, desires, or personality, and often imposing these on other people; can mean bossy or being a show-off (self-assertive; self-assertion; self-asserting; self-assertively; self-assertiveness)

self-conscious = to be very sensitive or uncomfortable in social situations; to be self-aware; can mean too concerned about what others might think about you or how they might react (self-conscious; self-consciousness)

self-hate = to dislike yourself (self-hate, self-hatred)

self-justification = to explain away or rationalize your mistakes or misbehavior; to refuse to accept blame doing anything wrong

self-pride = to be proud of yourself; too much can be arrogance

self-respect = to think well of yourself; to have appropriate regard for yourself (self-respect, self-respecting)

self-satisfaction = to be happy with yourself; to feel too much can be arrogance (self-satisfaction; self-satisfied)

self-understood = to understand yourself

self-whispered = to whisper something to yourself

semblance = how something seems or appears; can mean to resemble, seem, look, or be like something; can sometimes mean a faint trace of something

semi-celestials = half-heavenly; almost angelic (semi-celestial, semi-celestials)

seminary = a private school at or above the high school level; especially a school for religious training or education (seminary, seminaries; seminarian, seminarians)

semi-retired = partially retired (semi-retired; semi-retiree)

sendoff = a ceremonial farewell or party to show support and affection for someone going on a trip, permanently leaving, or starting something new (sendoff, send-off)

senseless = to do something stupid or unreasonable; can mean to be unconscious, to have no awareness of anything (senseless; senselessly)

sensitive = to be emotional and highly aware of other people’s emotions and feelings; can mean easily or strongly affected by others; or to be especially aware of pain, irritations, insults, or possible offenses (sensitive; sensitively; sensitivity)

sensual = something associated with sensual pleasures (sensual; sensuality; sensuous; sensuously; sensuousness)

sentimental = to show tender feelings; to easily experience love, sympathy, sadness, or other feelings (sentimental; sentimentally)

serene = calm, quiet, peaceful, free from trouble (serene; serenely; serenity)

sergeant = a rank above corporal and below lieutenant in the army, marines, or police (sergeant, sergeants, sergeant, sergeants)

seriocomic = serious and funny at the same time (seriocomic, seriocomical)

serpent = a snake, often an especially large snake (serpent, serpents; serpentine; serpentile)

set-apart = distinct; put away from or made independent of others; to separate something out

setting = the surroundings or environment where something happens; can mean when the sun or something else is going down; can sometimes mean the end of something

seventeenth = 17th or number seventeen in a series (seventeenth, 17th)

seventh = 7th or number seven in a series (seventh, 7th)

sewing-machine = a machine pumped with one foot, and with a mechanical needle allowing someone to use fabric and thread to make clothing and other goods in the home (sewing-machine, sewing-machines)

shabby = showing signs of wear and tear; worn out and often torn or ragged; can mean something of poor quality (shabby, shabbier, shabbiest; shabbiness)

shadow = an area of darkness where light is blocked; can mean a dark figure resembling something that has blocked light on a surface; can sometimes mean to follow someone (shadow, shadows, shadowed, shadowing; shadowy)

shaft =a long rod or handle attached to an arrow, spear, or some other weapon; can mean a beam of light; sometimes means a long hole that goes deep in the ground, often large enough for a person to stand (shaft, shafts)

shaggy = long, tangled, bushy hair; any kind of surface, such as a rug, containing hairs or fibers which are long, thick, uncut, and disorderly

shake = to move something back and forth, or up and down, often quickly; also the name of a sweet, thick drink of various flavors (shake, shakes, shook, shaken, shaking)

Shakespeare = an English poet whose plays are some of the greatest every written; he lived from 1564-1616

shallow = not deep, especially of a hole or body of water; sometimes means unintelligent; sometimes means not having strong feelings (shallow, shallower, shallowest; shallows; shallowness)

shallow-pate = unintelligent; having little understanding or knowledge

shalt = an old-fashioned way to say ‘will do’ or ‘will be’

shamble = to walk slowly, in a shuffling, awkward, or unsteady way; can mean incompetence or failure, or something that ends in malfunction, disorder, or destruction (shamble, shambles, shambled, shambling)

sham = fake, false, phony; a hoax or a lie; deceptive (sham, shams)

shapely = having an attractive shape, form, outline, or figure (shapely, shapelier, shapeliest; shapeliness)

shark = a large ocean fish with tough skin and big, sharp teeth; can mean a person who cruelly cheats or swindles other people (shark, sharks)

sharp = to have a thin edge or a fine point; can mean quick-witted, intelligent, or having good eyesight or hearing, or paying close attention; can mean harsh anger, disapproval, pain, or distress; can mean a sudden change, as in direction or temperature (sharp, sharpen, sharpens, sharpened; sharper, sharpest; sharply)

sharpshooter = very accurate at hitting targets when when shooting gun (sharpshooter, sharpshooters; sharpshooting)

sharp-worded = using language which is very critical or likely to cause pain

shawl = a piece of fabric loosely worn over the head, shoulders, or around the neck, larger and heavier than a scarf (shawl, shawls)

shed = to lose, fall off, take off, repel or push away; can also mean a small, simple outdoor storage building (shed, sheds, shed, shedding)

sheen = being shiny or bright; luster (sheen, sheens; sheeny)

sheepish = similar to, or looking or behaving like, a sheep or lamb; can mean to act meek, shy, or embarrassed (sheepish, sheeplike)

shellfish = animals that live in water and have a hard outer shell; can mean clams, oysters, shrimp, lobsters, crabs, or other animals (shellfish, shell-fish)

shell = a hard outer covering, as on eggs, nuts, or animals like turtles or clams; can mean to remove that outer covering; can mean the paper or metal covering for a bullet or a projectile shot from a cannon (shell, shells, shelled, shelling)

shelf = a thin broad surface used to hold things like books or dishes; can mean a hard, flat area on the ground, especially of rocks (shelf, shelfs, shelves; shelflike)

shepherd = a person who watches over and protects sheep; can mean to gather, move, lead, guide or protect (shepherd, shepherds, shepherded, shepherding)

shift = to change or move something; to alter position, place, or direction; can mean workers scheduled for the same work period (shift, shifts, shifted, shifting)

shilling = old-fashioned money once used in England and America, still used in Kenya and some other African countries (shilling, shillings)

shimmer = to shine with a softly wavering or flickering or glimmering light (shimmer, shimmers, shimmered, shimmering)

shipwreck = when a ship crashes, breaks, sinks, or is ruined (shipwreck, shipwrecks, shipwrecked, shipwrecking; ship-wreck, ship-wrecks, ship-wrecked, ship-wrecking)

shirk = to escape; or to avoid doing something because of laziness, dislike, or being afraid (shirk, shirks, shirked, shirking)

shiver = to shake or shudder from fear or cold (shiver, shivers, shivered, shivering)

shod = wearing a shoe or shoes; can mean a horse wearing horseshoes, or to put one or more horseshoes on a horse

shopping-bag = a bag used for carrying groceries or other items, especially those bought from a store (shopping-bag, shoppingbag)

shore = land near a body of water like a river, lake, sea, or ocean; can mean to use a support or brace to keep something from falling, sinking, sagging, or tipping (shore, shores)

shortcoming = a fault or weakness, especially in character, behavior, or morality (shortcoming, shortcomings)

shortly = soon; expected to happen before long, in a little while

should = ought to happen or be done; something expected or right or proper; sometimes means ‘shall’

shout = to loudly call out, yell, or holler, sometimes when surprised; can mean to say in a loud voice (shout, shouts, shouted shouting; shoutings)

showman = someone who arranges for or produces shows in a theater or elsewhere; can mean a person who loves to have an audience, to be the center of attention (showman, showmen)

shred = to completely cut, tear, or rip something, especially into long narrow pieces; can mean a small piece or a scrap (shred, shreds, shredded, shredding)

shriek = a loud shrill or high-pitched scream, especially when frightened (shriek, shrieks, shrieked, shrieking)

shrill = a loud, high-pitched sound; can mean to say in a loud, high-pitched voice, especially when complaining or saying something unpleasant (shrill, shriller, shrillest; shrilling)

shrimp = a small sea animal, often the size of one finger joint, which has scales, ten legs, and is very tasty; in slang sometimes means a small or unimportant person (shrimp, shrimps)

shudder = to shake, shiver, or tremble, especially to do so suddenly; can mean someone is cold or afraid (shudder, shudders, shuddered, shuddering)

shuffle = to walk, move, or drag feet along the floor without lifting them; can mean to move or change position; sometimes means to mix things up, as with cards, or to move things around, as with papers (shuffle, shuffles, shuffled, shuffling)

shutter = a wooden or metal cover for windows, sometimes able to fold, often with slats to allow light or air to pass through; can mean something that covers an opening (shutter, shutters, shuttered, shuttering)

shut = to close something; or sometimes to stop something (shut, shuts, shut, shutting)

shy = bashful, uncomfortable around others; can mean easily scared; can mean to just miss or to fall short of something; can mean to avoid, draw back, or jerk away because of dislike or fear (shy, shyer, shyest, shiest; shies, shied, shying; shyly; shyness)

sick = to be unwell or ill; to have a disease; to feel like you need to throw up, to be bored, annoyed, or fed up with something; to feel disgusted or angry (sick, sicker, sickest; sicken, sickened, sickening; sickly; sickness, sicknesses)

sidelong = to be at the side or beside; can mean a glance made to one side, or from the corner of the eye (sidelong)

sidewalk = a path, sometimes paved with stones or concrete, for walking beside a street (sidewalk, sidewalks)

sideways = not facing forward, but with one side toward the front; can mean moving to one side (sideways, sidewise)

sidle = to move with one side toward the front or facing ahead; to move sideways or indirectly (sidle, sidles, sidled, sidling)

siege = when a military force like an army or navy surrounds a city, castle, or base, allowing no one in or out and cutting off supplies in an attempt to force surrender (siege, sieges)

sift = to sprinkle very tiny contents like flour or powder over something by using a sieve, a kind of metal net with very tiny holes; can mean to separate desirable things from unwanted things (sift, sifts, sifted, sifting, sifter)

sight = the ability to see; can mean something delightful, surprising, odd, funny, or messy to look at; can mean a device to better aim a firearm (sight, sights, sighted, sighting)

signal = to send a message using some sign; can mean an action, movement, sound, word, or text used to communicate; can mean to notify, or something which starts an action; can mean very important (signal, signals, signaled, signaling, signaler)

sign = a printed direction or notice; can mean a mark, symbol, movement, or action which communicates something (sign, signs, signed, signing)

significant = especially meaningful or important (significant; significantly; significance)

signify = to represent, communicate, or express something; to make something known (signify, signifies, signified, signifying, signifiable, signifier)

silence = without sound; can mean to make something quiet or calm (silence, silences, silenced, silencing; silent; silently)

silk = a very fine, soft fabric made from tiny threads taken from silk worm cocoons (silk, silks; silken, silky, silklike)

sill = the flat bottom of a window frame (sill, sills, sill-like; windowsill, windowsills)

similar = like something else (similar; similarly; similarity, similarities)

simpleton = someone considered unintelligent, not very smart, or easily tricked (simpleton, simpletons)

simultaneous = two things happening at the same time (simultaneous; simultaneously)

sincerity = honesty, truthfulness, openness (sincerity, sincerities)

sing = to make music with one’s voice (sing, sings, sang, sung, singing; singer, singers)

sinister = seeming dangerous, threatening, or evil

sinuous = wavy or winding or having many turns (sinuous; sinuously)

sip = to drink just a little bit at a time; to take small drinks (sip, sips, sipped, sipping)

sir = a respectful or formal word to say to a man instead of using his name(sir, sirs)

sister = a girl who has the same parents as another person; can mean a woman in a religious order like a nun (sister, sisters; sisterly)

sixpence = an old fashioned coin that in England was worth six pennies (sixpence, sixpences)

sixteenth = 16th, the number 16 in a series (sixteenth, 16th)

sixth = 6th, the number 6 in a series (sixth, 6th)

sixty-nine = 69, sixty-nine (sixty-nine, 69)

size = how large or small something is, how much space it takes up; to measure the dimensions something has; can mean the number or amount of people or of things (size, sizes, sized, sizing)

sizzle = to make a hissing or sputtering sounds like frying oil or like something burning; can mean to be very hot (sizzle, sizzles, sizzled, sizzling)

sketch = to make drawing, outline or an early draft of a drawing; can mean a short written work, or sometimes a brief comic performance (sketch, sketches, sketched, sketching)

sky = the space above the earth; where we see the sun, moon, and clouds (sky, skies)

skill = ability to perform a task; an ability acquired by practice or training (skill, skills, skilled; skillful; skillfully)

skim = to glide, skip, or pass lightly over the surface; to quickly read over something without paying close attention; to clean a surface; to remove a layer of cream from raw milk (skim, skims, skimmed, skimming)

skin = the thin outside tissue covering the body of a person, animal, plant; to remove the protective outside surface or layer as when peeling an orange or banana (skin, skins, skinned, skinning)

skirmish = a small or minor battle or fight or argument; when a few enemies or opponents oppose or fight each other (skirmish, skirmishes, skirmished, skirmishing; skirmisher, skirmishers)

skirt = a piece of female clothing from the waist to the hips, knees, or sometimes ankles; can mean at the edge or something, or to move around the outside edge of something; can mean to avoid because of some difficulty (skirt, skirts, skirted, skirting)

skulk = to slyly sneak around; sometimes to hide and wait (skulk, skulks, skulked, skulking)

slack = hanging loosely, not tight; can mean careless, sloppy, lazy, avoiding work, having low standards; can mean to make or be looser, easier, slower, less energetic (slack; slacken, slackens, slackened, slackening; slacker, slackers)

slay = to kill, especially to kill violently (slay, slays, slew, slain, slaying; slayer, slayers)

slang = words that are very informal such as ‘ain’t’ or ‘y’all’ (slang, slangs, slanged, slanging; slangy, slanginess)

slant = to tilt at an angle; not horizontal or straight up and down; a slope (slant, slants, slanted, slanting; slantingly)

slate = a type of grayish black rock that easily splits into flat layers or plates, sometimes used for roofs; can mean a flat board sometimes used to make chalkboards or roof tiles (slate, slates)

slaughter = to kill something; can mean to brutally and savagely kill many people, especially during warfare; can mean to massacre or butcher (slaughter, slaughters, slaughtered, slaughtering)

sleep = to rest with eyes closed, remaining inactive and unaware of what’s going on, sometimes for a short nap, often for the whole night (sleep, sleeps, slept, sleeping; sleepily; sleeper, sleepers)

slender = slim in a good way; narrow; can sometimes mean very little (slender, slenderer, slenderest)

slightly = barely; only a little; hardly at all

slim = slender or skinny; not big around; slight; meager; to become more slender or skinnier (slim, slims, slimmed, slimming; slimmer, slimmest)

slime = a soft layer of mud, or a mud-like thin liquid that is slippery and sometimes oily; can mean something disgusting (slime; slimy)

slinking = to creep or sneak or move around trying not to be seen; can mean to go away quietly after losing (slink, slinks, slunk, slinking; slinkingly)

slip = to move smoothly or easily, sometimes without being noticed; can mean to miss a step and fall; can mean a mistake; can be a small piece of paper, often with a message; can mean a female garment worn under a dress or skirt (slip, slips, slipped, slipping)

slipper = a soft indoor shoe easy to take on and off (slipper, slippers)

slit = a long, narrow cut or opening; or to cut one through something (slit, slits)

slope = to slant up or down; can mean the side of a hill (slope, slopes, sloped, sloping)

slow = not fast; taking longer than wanted or expected; can sometimes mean to be unintelligent (slow, slows, slowed, slowing; slower, slowest; slowly; slowness)

sluggard = a lazy person; someone unlikely to get anything done (sluggard, sluggards)

sluggish = to be especially slow or lazy; slow to move, act, or react (sluggish; sluggishly)

slug = a snail-like animal without a shell; can mean to hit or punch someone hard; can mean a metal disc that looks like a coin (slug, slugs, slugged, slugging; slugger, sluggers)

sling = to throw hard; can mean a strap with strings at each end used to throw something like a stone very far, or sometimes used to lift something; can also mean a piece of cloth used to hold an injured or broken arm (sling, slings, slung, slinging)

slur = to say something bad about someone; can also mean to speak in a sloppy, way with the words running together and hard to understand (slur, slurs, slurred, slurring)

small = little in size, or few in number; can mean not very much; can mean not important (small, smaller, smallest)

smoke = a white, gray, or black cloud or gas that rises up from something burning; can mean to use a cigarette or cigar or pipe (smoke, smokes, smoked, smoking; smoky; smoker, smokers)

smoke-fringed = to be lined with smoke or have smoke around the edges (smoke-fringed, smoke-wreathed)

smoke-infested = to be filled with smoke, or behind a wall of smoke, or completely covered with smoke (smoke-infested, smoke-wall, smoke-swallowed)

smolder = to burn slowly at low heat with little smoke and with little or no flame (smolder, smolders, smoldered, smoldering)

smooth = something without lumps or bumps or ridges; to make something flat and even; can mean something polished (smooth, smooths, smoothed, smoothing; smoother, smoothest)

smother = to block oxygen and stop a person from breathing or a fire from burning; to suffocate or to extinguish someone or something; can mean to cover something completely (smother, smothers, smothered, smothering)

smudge = to make a sloppy stain or make something dirty, often by smearing, rubbing, or blurring; can mean a messy, unclear spot (smudge, smudges, smudged, smudging)

snail = a small animal with a soft body and a hard shell that moves very slowly (snail, snails)

snappy = full of life, moving quickly or rapidly; can mean a clever or funny remark; can mean chilly; sometimes means stylish (snappy; snappily; snappishly)

snarl = to growl in an angry or threatening way, sometimes while showing teeth; can mean to tangle, especially hairs, sting, or thread (snarl, snarls, snarled, snarling)

snatch = to grab or take quickly; can mean something brief, quick, hurried, or something in small pieces or bits (snatch, snatches, snatched, snatching)

sneeze = a sudden noisy burst of air from the nose, and sometimes mouth, when the inside of the nose is irritated (sneeze, sneezes, sneezed, sneezing)

sniffle = to make quick, small breaths in and out of a sometimes wet or runny nose when sick or crying (sniffle, sniffles, sniffled, sniffling)

snooze = to take a nap; a short sleep (snooze, snoozes, snoozed, snoozing)

snort = to loudly force air out of the nose; can mean to speak angrily or showing disrespect or contempt; can sometimes mean a drink of alcohol (snort, snorts, snorted, snorting)

snout = the nose and mouth sticking out from the face of many animals; a big and often ugly nose on a person (snout, snouts)

snow-white = as white as snow; pure white

snub = to ignore, treat rudely, or disrespect something or someone on purpose; can mean a short or sometimes an up-turned nose (snub, snubs, snubbed, snubbing)

snuff = to breathe in through the nose; to breathe something in; can mean to put out a candle or a small fire; can sometimes mean powdered tobacco to breathe through the nose or put in the mouth between the gun and cheek (snuff; snuffbox, snuff-box)

snug = cozy; to fit closely and comfortably; can sometimes mean a private room or den (snug, snugger, snuggest; snugly; snuggery)

snuggle = to curl up in a cozy and comfortable way; to get physically close or cuddle, especially when resting or sleeping (snuggle, snuggles, snuggled, snuggling)

soak = to be in water or to leave something in water or any liquid for a while; can mean to be very wet; can mean a long bath; can mean to absorb something (soak, soaks, soaked, soaking)

soar = to fly or glide high and sometimes far; can mean to rise or go up quickly (soar, soars, soared, soaring)

sob = to cry very hard or noisily with repeated short breaths; sometimes means to speak or try to speak while crying (sob, sobs, sobbed, sobbing)

social = involving many people; can mean to be friendly or enjoy the company of others; can mean a party (social; socially; sociable; sociably)

socket = an opening to for something to fit inside snugly, and sometimes to be able to rotate; sometimes a plug for an electronic device (socket, sockets)

soft = smooth, delicate; can mean gentle, or quiet, or easy, or weak (soft, softer, softest; softly; softness)

soften = to make something softer, smoother, more gentle, or quiet, or easy, or less hard or strong (soften, softens, softened, softening)

soft-spoken = quiet or shy

soldier = a person in an army; someone prepared to fight and kill (soldier, soldiers; soldierly; soldiery)

sojourn = to stay somewhere for a short time; a temporary stay (sojourn, sojourns, sojourned, sojourning)

sole = single or alone; can mean ‘only’; can mean the bottom surface of a foot, shoe, slipper, or boot; can mean to replace one (sole, soles, soled, soling)

solicit = to make a request or try to get something, especially business; to try to influence someone to buy or do something (solicit, solicits, solicited, soliciting; solicitous; solicitously; solicitude, solicitation)

solid = to have a firm shape, not hollow; to be strong; can mean well-made; can mean without any interruption or break; can mean reliable or dependable (solid, solider, solidest; solidly)

solitary = alone; can mean the only one; can mean lonely, without anyone or anything else

solitude = to live or be alone; to be secluded; can sometimes mean quietness

solution = the answer to a problem; can mean when something is dissolved in a liquid (solution, solutions)

solve = to provide an answer to a problem; to figure something out (solve, solves, solved, solving)

somber = very serious or sad; can mean dark, gloomy, or dull

somebody = a person (somebody, someone)

somersault = to roll the body all the way forward or backward with feet going over the head (somersault, somersaults, somersaulted, somersaulting)

something = a thing that is not named

someway = to do something in a way or method which is unknown or not clear

songster = someone who sings; often a bird (songster, songsters, songstress, vocalist, crooner, songbird)

sonorous = a deep, rich, resonant, pleasing sound, sometimes can mean loud (sonorous, sonorously)

soot = a black powder that covers surfaces after something has burned; also the floating powder that makes some smoke black (soot; sooty)

sooth = an old-fashioned word for ‘truth’ or ‘truthful’; a soothsayer is someone who claims to be able to tell the future (sooth; soothsayer, soothsayers)

sorry = to feel regret, sorrow, or sadness for something; can sometimes mean to be something of poor quality (sorry, sorrier, sorriest; sorrowful)

sort = to organize things and put them in proper order; can mean a category, kind, or type of something (sort, sorts, sorted, sorting)

sough = to make a sighing, murmuring, moaning, whistling, or rushing sound, like wind through trees or blowing over waves of water (sough, soughs, soughed, soughing; soughingly)

soulful = to express deep, sincere, and powerful feelings or emotions (soulful; soulfully)

sound = something that can be heard, that is audible; can mean to be free from damage; can sometimes mean to measure how deep something is using a pole, rope or cord (sound, sounds, sounded, sounding)

soup-tureen = a broad, deep dish used for serving soup, or sometimes other food (soup-tureen, tureen)

span = to reach, stretch, or extend across an opening; can mean how far; sometimes means a length of time (span, spans, spanned, spanning)

spare = can mean extra, kept for use when needed; can mean not to punish or hurt someone, or to handle something gently; can sometimes mean to use carefully (spare, spares, spared, sparing; sparingly)

sparkle = to show little flashes of light; can mean lively or bright; can sometimes mean to give off gas bubbles, or to be full of energy (sparkle, sparkles, sparkled, sparkling)

spasm = sudden uncontrollable movement, especially by a person; can sometimes mean a strong, sudden outburst of effort or emotion that doesn’t last long (spasm, spasms; spasmodic)

spat = a short and unimportant disagreement, quarrel, or fight; an old-fashioned word for cloth decoration once worn over the top of men’s shoes (spat, spats)

spatter = to splash or scatter bits of liquid on something; spots or stains splashed or scattered on something (spatter, spatters, spattered, spattering)

spavins = a disease of horses that causes swelling in the joints (spavin, spavins)

speak = to say something, to talk; to express an opinion; to deliver a speech (speak, speaks, spoke, spoken, speaking; speaker, speakers)

specimen = an example; can mean a small part of something used as an example of the larger whole; can mean a small amount of blood or tissue taken from the body to do a medical test (specimen, specimens)

speck = a small mark or spot; can mean just a tiny particle of something (speck, specks)

spectator = someone who watches or observes something (spectator, spectators)

specter = a ghost, apparition, wraith, or phantom; can mean something that haunts or causes fear (specter, specters; spectral)

speculate = to guess or wonder; to develop ideas or theories about something; (speculate, speculates, speculated, speculating; speculation, speculations)

speechless = unable to speak, sometimes because of shock, surprise, or strong feelings (speechless)

speed = how fast or slow something is; can mean to go fast or to hurry (speed, speeds, sped, speeding; speedy, speedier, speediest; speedily)

spellbound = amazed; can mean unable to react because of surprise or shock; sometimes means to behave as if in a trance, or controlled by some magical power (spellbound, spellbound; spellbinding)

splendor = radiance, magnificence; pomp; glory; often means extremely impressive (splendor, splendors; splendorous)

sphere = a round solid figure like a ball or a globe; can mean how far someone or something extends control or influence (sphere, spheres; spherical)

spice = to use powders, seeds, or liquids such as mustard or pepper to add flavor, especially hot flavor; can mean a vegetable, herb, or some combination used to add flavor (spice, spices; spiced; spicy)

spy = to secretly watch someone to obtain information; can mean a person paid to learn secrets about people, plans, or equipment (spy, spies, spied, spying)

spine = backbone; can mean a stiff hard ridge; can mean something stiff and pointed growing on an animal or plant (spine, spines; spinier, spiniest; spinal; spiny)

spiritual = something that has to do with spirit or soul; something not related to a body or anything material or physical; can mean related to religious or sacred things (spiritual; spiritually; spirituality)

splash = to hit and spray something, especially water or another liquid, making it move and scatter wildly; can mean to make something wet or soggy; can sometimes mean to make a big impression (splash, splashes, splashed, splashing)

splatter = to spatter, splash, or spray, especially water or another liquid, making it land on someone or something; can mean to make something become wet, smeared, or dirty (splatter, splatters, splattered, splattering)

splendid = impressive, excellent, beautiful, brilliant, grand, or outstanding (splendid; splendidly)

splinter = to break into sharp little slivers; especially to break wood so that little bits on the end are like tiny pins or thorns; can mean a tiny sliver of wood trapped under the skin (splinter, splinters, splintered, splintering)

splutter = for a person or sometimes a machine to make spitting or hissing sounds; can mean to speak quickly in a sloppy, hard to understand way because of frustration or confusion (splutter, splutters, spluttered, spluttering)

sporadic = irregular, inconsistent; done in a scattered or unordered way (sporadic; sporadically)

sport = physical activity; often means an athletic game played for fun, or to stay in good shape, or for money as a paid professional; also an old-fashioned word for play or fun (sport, sports, sported, sporting)

spot = a mark or a stain, can mean a certain place, or a job position at work; can mean to be in a bit of trouble; can mean to notice, see, or recognize someone or something (spot, spots, spotted, spotting)

spotless = perfectly clean; can mean completely without stain or without flaws (spotless; spotlessly)

sprawl = to lie down or to fall with arms and legs spread out; can mean spread out in a disorderly way (sprawl, sprawls, sprawled, sprawling)

springy = bouncy; to be elastic or flexible; resilient (springy, springier, springiest)

sprint = to run very fast, especially in a short race (sprint, sprints, sprinted, sprinting; sprinter, sprinters)

spun-gold = gold flattened into wire or made into a thread

spur = to urge someone to do something; can mean a metal spike on a rider’s boot used to move a horse forward; can mean a jagged rock or a mountain, the sharp part of a rooster’s leg, or a short railroad track (spur, spurs, spurred, spurring)

sputter = to spit noisily; can mean to say something in an angry, confused, or sloppy manner; can mean a motor making popping sounds (sputter, sputters, sputtered, sputtering)

squadron = an intermediate sized military unit of soldiers, ships, or aircraft working together as a unit; can mean a large group of something (squadron, squadrons)

squall = a loud, harsh cry or scream, often of a baby; can mean a sudden powerful wind gust or a storm, often with rain, snow, or sleet (squall, squalls, squalled, squalling)

squander = to spend money, energy, or other resources foolishly, wastefully, or excessively (squander, squanders, squandered, squandering)

square = a rectangular shape with four equal sides; can mean to make or to be exact, even, precise, or correct; can mean to owe no money (square, squares, squared, squaring; squarely)

squawk = a harsh scream, often like the sound of a large bird; can mean to make a noisy complaint (squawk, squawks, squawked, squawking)

squeak = a short, high-pitched, shrill sound; can mean to just barely get something, or win, or pass (squeak, squeaks, squeaked, squeaking)

squeeze = to hold or press tightly together; can mean to hug closely; can mean to just barely get into something or to succeed at something (squeeze, squeezes, squeezed, squeezing)

squint = to squeeze an eye or eyes partly closed to look at something (squint, squints, squinted, squinting)

squire = in past centuries a young nobleman who served as a knight’s attendant; now means mostly to accompany or escort a woman somewhere, especially to a grand occasion (squire, squires)

stab = to push something sharp like a knife or spear into someone or something; to pierce, wound, or push something sharp or pointed into someone (stab, stabs, stabbed, stabbing)

stable = firm or steady; unchanging; can mean a building where animals are kept and fed (stable, stables; stable-door; stable-yard; stability)

staff = people who work together for some organization; can mean a pole or stick carried to show authority, or a walking stick; sometimes means a source of strength; can mean lines and spaces for writing music (staff, staffs, staffed, staffing)

stage-driver = in olden times someone who controlled horses which pulled a large vehicle carrying passengers or goods (stage-driver, stage-drivers)

stagnant = water or air that becomes unpleasant because it doesn’t change; can mean still, motionless, lifeless

stair = one of the row of steps to go up or down; sometimes means all the steps in the row (stair, stairs; staircase, upstairs, downstairs)

stalk = to secretly follow an animal or a person; can mean the long thin stem of a flower or some other plant (stalk, stalks, stalked, stalking; stalker, stalkers)

stall = to purposely delay, stop, or go more slowly; can mean an area of a stable used to hold a single animal; or a booth or counter to buy or sell things, or a small private compartment (stall, stalls, stalled, stalling)

stammer = to stutter; to speak with many stops, starts, and repetitions, sometimes because of excitement or strong emotions (stammer, stammers, stammered, stammering)

stampede = many scared animals running out of control; can mean a large, uncontrolled crowd trying to go somewhere or to get something (stampede, stampedes, stampeded, stampeding)

stand = to be on your feet in an upright position; to remain upright without moving; can sometimes mean to put up with something; to have a strong opinion; to remain loyal; to be a symbol for something; or a place a crowd can sit (stand, stands, stood, standing)

starch = a white food substance, often used to stiffen clothes (starch, starches, starched, starching)

starfish = a sea animal sometimes seen on the sand with a flat body and five or more arms (starfish, star-fish, starfishes, star-fishes)

stare = to look at someone or something, sometimes intently and for a long time (stare, stares, stared, staring)

startle = to suddenly upset, disturb, or scare someone; to make someone suddenly jump (startle, startles, startled, startling)

stately = grand, majestic, dignified, impressive (stately, statelier, stateliest)

statuesque = attractive, tall, noble, and dignified; to seem strong, well formed, imposing, and impressive; to have traits of a statue

statuette = a small statue (statuette, statuettes)

stay = to remain, not leave; to spend time somewhere; can mean to put a stop to something; can mean an object like a strong rope or wire, or a flat piece of plastic used to support or steady something else (stay, stays, stayed, staying)

steadfast = trustworthy, reliable, not likely to change (steadfast, steadfastly)

steady = to stay firmly in a fixed position; can mean lasting, continuing, not easily upset; can mean to support, settle, or calm someone or something (steady, steadies, steadied, steadying)

stealth = to move or behave in a sly or secretive way (stealth; stealthy, stealthier, stealthiest; stealthily)

steam = the cloudy vapor which comes from boiling liquid; can mean to move speedily or powerfully (steam, steams, steamed, steaming)

steel = a hard strong metal, or something made from that metal; can mean to inspire courage and determination (steel; steely, steelier, steeliest)

steep = a sharp slope or slant as on the side of a tall hill or mountain; can mean almost straight up, or too high or too great; can mean to soak something in a liquid for a long time; or to be deeply involved in something (steep, steeper, steepest; steeply)

stentorian = extremely loud; powerful; thunderous

stew = to cook by slowly boiling or simmering for a long time; can mean a dish often of meat and vegetables simmered for a long time; can mean to be worried or annoyed (stew, stews, stewed, stewing)

stiff = rigid; firm; hard to bend or move; can mean powerful, strong, thick, severe, tense, or difficult; can mean not friendly, relaxed, or graceful; (stiff, stiffer, stiffest; stiffen, stiffens, stiffened; stiffening; stiffly, stiffness)

stifle = to hold back or keep back; to diminish, reduce, or end something; can mean to have trouble breathing (stifle, stifles, stifled, stifling)

stigma = a mark of disgrace or dishonor; long-lasting harm to someone’s reputation (stigma, stigmas)

sting = to pierce or wound slightly; a sudden sharp pain, sometimes caused by a bee, wasp, or hornet; can mean emotional pain (sting, stings, stung, stinging; stinger, stingers)

stingy = not generous; selfish behavior; spending or giving as little as possible; can mean a very small amount of something (stingy, stingier, stingiest)

stoic = showing little or no reaction to what happens, whether good or bad; very even tempered; showing little or no emotion (stoic, stoics; stoical; stoically; stoicism)

stolid = having or showing no excitement and very little feeling or emotion (stolid; stolidly)

stomach = the organ in the middle of the body that digests food; can mean able to eat something, or able to accept or put up with something (stomach, stomachs, stomached, stomaching)

stomach-ache = a pain in the abdomen (stomach-ache, tummy-ache)

stone-flagged = a walking surface paved with large, flat stones

stony = full of rocks or like a rock; can mean hardhearted; can mean having or showing little or no emotion (stony, stonier, stoniest; stonily)

stool = a seat without arms or a back, usually with three or four legs; can also mean solid bodily waste (stool, stools)

storm-cloud = a dark cloud filled with rain, sleet, or snow, sometimes with lightning (storm-cloud, storm-clouds)

storytelling = telling, reading, or writing a story; sometimes means to gossip, or to tell fibs or lies or tall tales (storytelling, story-telling; storyteller, storytellers, story-teller, story-tellers)

stout = strong or sturdy; well-built or sometimes heavy; can mean to have courage, or power, or loyalty, or to be fat (stout, stouter, stoutest; stoutly)

stove = a device that uses heat to cook (stove, stoves; stove-lid)

straddle = to stand, sit, or walk with one leg on each side of something such as a horse or a fence; can mean to avoid deciding between two options (straddle, straddles, straddled, straddling)

straggle = to walk or move in a disorderly, disorganized way; can mean to stray from a group, or to fall behind (straggle, straggles, straggled, straggling; straggler, stragglers)

straighten = to make something straight or right; to put in order (straighten, straightens, straightened, straightening)

strain = to pull, stretch tight, or force to the limit, can mean to hurt or injure; can also mean to use cloth, mesh, or a net or screen to separate or filter out things; can also mean descendants of a common ancestor (strain, strains, strained, straining; strainer)

strand = a fiber, thread, wire, or cord often combined to make string, rope, or cable; can mean a hair; can mean to leave someone or something where they can’t get away or escape; can sometimes mean a shore or a beach (strand, strands, stranded, stranding)

strange-looking = having a weird, unexpected, or unusual appearance

strangle = to choke, be unable to breathe; can mean to use force to prevent someone from breathing, sometimes until the person dies (strangle, strangles, strangled, strangling; strangulation; strangler)

strategy = a clear and carefully developed plan or set of steps designed to reach a goal (strategy, strategies; strategize, strategizes, strategized, strategizing; strategic)

strawberry-jam = a kind of jelly; a thick sauce made from strawberries often spread on bread or toast (strawberry-jam)

stray = to wander away; can mean not in the right or proper place; can mean lost or having no home; can sometimes mean random (stray, strays, strayed, straying)

streak = a long narrow line or mark; can mean a trace of something; can mean to move quickly or to rush (streak, streaks, streaked, streaking)

steam-box = sometimes used to bend wood; sometimes a boat or ship with steam power

steamboat = a large boat powered by steam that turns big wheels that hold paddles (steamboat, steamboats; steamer, steamers)

streetcar = a vehicle which is connected to long electrical lines above and that runs along rails to carry passengers on city streets (streetcar, streetcars, street-car, street-cars)

strength = power, to be strong; the ability to control or make things happen (strength, strengths)

strenuous = hard; difficult; requiring lots of strength, energy, or effort (strenuous; strenuously)

stress = physical, emotional, or mental strain; to cause tension or worry; can mean to place importance on something, or to give special attention to something; can mean to make something change shape (stress, stresses, stressed, stressing)

strict = stern; strongly enforced; requiring obedience; to be followed exactly; can mean very precise (strict, stricter, strictest; strictly; strictness)

stride = a long step; can mean to step forward, or to walk with long even steps (stride, strides, strode, striding)

strife = conflict, trouble, disagreement, sometimes violent (strife, strifes)

striking = to make a strong impression, to be very noticeable; can mean hitting; sometimes means a group of employees refusing to work (striking; strikingly)

stripe = a very thick line, or a long narrow band; can mean to create one or more; can mean cloth with patterns of lines or bands; can sometimes mean a pattern indicating military rank such as private, corporal, or sergeant (stripe, stripes, striped, striping)

strive = to attempt; can mean to try hard or work very hard (strive, strives, strove, striving; striver, strivers)

stroke = a kind of swinging motion when you strike something; or a movement when swimming or rowing; or repeated movements or marks when painting with a brush; or an illness when an artery breaks or is blocked (stroke, strokes, stroked, stroking)

strut = to walk in a confident, proud, or vain way; can mean a bar or brace used for support (strut, struts, strutted, strutting)

stubble = low growing whiskers; or the bottom part of plants after crops have been cut; can mean can mean short or rough growth (stubble, stubbles; stubbly)

stubborn = unwilling to change or to accept change; hard to deal with, handle, or manage (stubborn, stubborner, stubbornest; stubbornly)

stucco = to cover or decorate with a fine plaster, sometimes white, sometimes painted (stucco, stuccos, stuccoes)

studious = devoted to school, education or learning; good at doing schoolwork and homework (studious; studiously)

stuff = things, material, supplies, equipment; can mean almost anything; can also mean to push or force into something, to overeat, or to block up (stuff, stuffs, stuffed, stuffing)

stuffy = not having enough fresh air, to have a plugged-up nose; can mean to act stuck-up, very formal and important (stuffy, stuffier, stuffiest)

stumble = to trip; to make a mistake while speaking, or to be clumsy (stumble, stumbles, stumbled, stumbling; stumbler)

stupendous = amazing, especially because of great size, weight, height, or power; wonderful, extraordinary, momentous (stupendous; stupendously)

stupid = not smart, not able to think clearly, slow to learn; can mean an idea or answer was especially bad, or something was done that didn’t make sense or was a very bad choice (stupid, stupider, stupidest; stupidly; stupidity)

sturdy = well-built; firmly constructed; can mean strong, healthy, or resilient (sturdy, sturdier, sturdiest; sturdily)

stutter = to stammer; to speak with many stops, starts, and repetitions; sometimes because of excitement or strong emotions (stutter, stutters, stuttered, stuttering; stutterer)

subdue = to overcome; to defeat; or to bring something under control (subdue, subdues, subdued, subduing)

sublime = exalted, supreme, wonderful, grand, or noble; can mean amazing and perfect; can mean incredibly beautiful or impressive (sublime; sublimely)

submission = to submit, give up, do what someone wants, even when you don’t want to’ can mean a document or something else given to be reviewed or judged (submission, submissions)

submissive = to be inclined to submit, to give up, to do what someone wants (submissive; submissively; submissiveness)

subservient = of a lower rank; subordinate; can mean excessively submissive, servile; can mean serving or supporting (subservient; subserviently; subservience)

subsist = to exist or live, sometimes barely; can mean to continute to exist or live, sometimes at a very low level (subsist, subsists, subsisted, subsisting)

substance = what something is made of; can mean the real, fundamental, or essential part of something; can mean the solid or physical matter something is made of; can sometimes mean possessions or wealth (substance, substances)

subterfuge = a plan, strategy, or action used to hide from or trick an enemy, or to avoid something unpleasant or difficult (subterfuge, subterfuges)

subtle = not easy to notice, detect, or define; can also mean crafty, sly, mysterious, intricate, can also mean thin, delicate, shrewd, or keen (subtlety, subtleties; subtle, subtler, subtlest; subtly)

suburb = a community where people live located near a city; can mean a place where well-educated people with good incomes live (suburb, suburbs; suburban)

successful = has achieved a goal or goals; has done well (successful; successfully)

succor = to provide help, relief, or aid when needed (succor, succors, succored, succoring)

such = of this kind or that kind; can mean extreme, or to a certain degree or quality

sudden = to happen abruptly, quickly, without notice (sudden; suddenly; suddenness)

suds = foam or froth when a liquid is poured or shaken, or tiny bubbles when water and soap are mixed together

suet = hard animal fat used in cooking, to make candles, or sometimes to feed birds in winter (suet; suet-pudding, suet-puddings)

suffocate = to smother; to be unable to breathe; to prevent someone from breathing; to kill by choking off breath; can mean to choke or stifle (suffocate, suffocates, suffocated, suffocating; suffocation)

suffuse = to spread throughout, or across the surface of something; to overspread, often with light or water (suffuse, suffuses, suffused, suffusing; suffusion)

sugar = a sweet substance taken from certain kinds of canes or beets; can mean flattering or attractive words (sugar, sugars; sugary; sugar-bowl)

sugarcane = a tall grass with a thick stalk from which sugar is harvested (sugarcane, sugar-cane)

suggest = to propose or offer something; can mean to cause a thought, or to imply, or to show indirectly (suggest, suggests, suggested, suggesting; suggestive; suggestively; suggestion, suggestions)

sulk = to act pouty; sullen; glum; gloomy; to be in a self-centered, bad-tempered mood; to show unhappiness or resentment or pretend to ignore others to get them to do something (sulk, sulks, sulked; sulking)

sulky = pouty; sullen; glum; gloomy; in a self-centered, bad-tempered mood; showing unhappiness or resentment or pretending to ignore others to get them to do something; can also mean a light, one-person, two-wheeled horse-drawn carriage (sulky, sulkier, sulkiest; sulkily)

sullen = pouty; sulky; to silently display ill-temper, resentment, or anger (sullen; sullenly; sullenness)

sultry = uncomfortably hot; can sometimes mean to inspire sensual attraction

Sumter = an island fort near Charleston, SC, which Confederates captured in 1861 to begin the Civil War; can also mean a mule or horse used for carrying baggage

sumptuous = lavish, splendid, very expensive (sumptuous; sumptuously)

sundown = the time when the sun sinks below the horizon; when evening begins (sundown, sunset)

sun-dried = dried by the sun (sun-dried, sundried)

sunlight = light from the sun (sunlight; sunlit; sunray, sunrays)

sunny-faced = looking happy

sunshade = a parasol, umbrella, awning, or broad-brimmed hat that provides shelter from the sun

sunstruck = to be strongly affected by the sun; can mean heatstroke, fever, shaking, convulsions, or confused thoughts from too much exposure to the hot sun (sunstruck, sunstroke; heatstroke)

suntan = when the skin darkens because of exposure to sunlight, or sometimes from lights in a tanning booth (suntan, suntans, suntanned, suntanning; sun-tanned)

sun-touched = can mean lit by a little sunlight; can mean be strongly affected by the sun; can mean heatstroke, fever, shaking, convulsions, or confused thoughts from too much exposure to the hot sun

supercilious = arrogant, haughty, disdainful, contemptuous; acting like a bigshot; showing disregard, disrespect, or contempt for others (supercilious; superciliously)

superficial = only on the surface, shallow, unimportant; can mean concerned only with what is easy, quick, uncomplicated, or obvious (superficial; superficially; superficiality)

super-spiritual = extremely interested in or focused on things considered sacred, divine, holy; intangible, otherworldly, ethereal, or transcendent

supervise = to oversee or direct one or more people carrying out a task or tasks; to provide guidance during an activity (supervise, supervises, supervised, supervising; supervision; supervisor, supervisors)

supple = something easily bent, flexible; can mean lithe, limber, or resilient; can mean adaptable, or easy to change or to influence (supple, suppler, supplest)

supplicate = to request something; to ask humbly, especially when praying (supplicate, supplicates, supplicated, supplicating; supplication)

supply = provisions, materials, or an amount of something available; can mean to give, provide, or furnish something; can sometimes mean to substitute (supply, supplies, supplied, supplying)

supreme = the highest in rank, degree, power, value, achievement, understanding; can mean the final or ultimate (supreme; supremely; supremacy)

sure = certain; free from doubt; can mean true or trustworthy; can mean ‘yes’ (sure, surer, surest; surely; sureness)

surety = assurance; something certain, sure, or true; can mean to be responsible for another person; sometimes means promising to pay a person’s debts if that person can’t (surety, sureties)

surface = the exterior; the top or outer layer of something; can mean superficial; can mean to rise to the top of the water; sometimes means to appear or to be noticed or become available (surface, surfaces, surfaced, surfacing)

surly = rude, mean, bad-tempered, sullen, or unfriendly (surly, surlier, surliest; surliness)

surmount = to get over; to reach or climb to the top; to overcome (surmount, surmounts, surmounted, surmounting)

surpass = to go beyond, to be better, greater, or stronger than (surpass, surpasses, surpassed, surpassing)

surround = to go around, or to encircle something, especially an enemy in battle; can mean to gather all the way around (surround, surrounds, surrounded, surrounding; surroundings)

survive = to continue to live; to remain alive (survive, survives, survived, surviving; survival; survivor, survivors)

susceptible = easy to influence, impress, or affect, especially thoughts or emotions; can mean having little resistance, especially to illness or disease (susceptible; susceptibility)

suspense = a state of excitement or fear, especially when expecting something that might be extremely good, bad, or dramatic (suspense; suspenseful)

swagger = to move in a prideful, arrogant manner; to strut (swagger, swaggers, swaggered, swaggering)

sward = grassy land (sward, swards)

swash = to splash; to dash or hit with a splashing sound; sometimes can mean to swagger or strut; can mean water behind a sandbank

swashbuckler = a swaggering adventurer; can mean a blustering show-off fighting man; sometimes means a pirate (swashbuckler, swashbucklers; swashbuckling)

sway = to slowly swing or drift back and forth, or from side to side; can mean to cause a change of position, or to cause someone to change an opinion (sway, sways, swayed, swaying)

sweet = tasting like sugar or containing sugar; can mean very nice, pleasant, or agreeable; sometimes means ‘darling’ (sweet, sweeter, sweetest; sweetly)

sweeten = to make something taste sugary; can mean to make something more attractive or more pleasant (sweeten, sweetens, sweetened, sweetening)

sweetheart = an expression of affection that means ‘beloved’ or ‘dear one’ (sweetheart, sweethearts)

swift = quick, fast, speedy; can mean happening suddenly (swift, swifter, swiftest; swiftly; swiftness)

swim = to move through water by moving the arms and legs, or fins or tail; sometimes means to float on top of something liquid; can sometimes mean to feel or be dizzy (swim, swims, swam, swum, swimming; swimmer, swimmers)

swirl = to move around by spinning or whirling; to feel dizzy; can mean a twist, curl, or whirl (swirl, swirls, swirled, swirling)

swish = to move quickly while making a swift, quick, rustling or hissing sound (swish, swishes, swished, swishing)

swoon = to faint; to lose consciousness (swoon, swoons, swooned, swooning)

swoop = to suddenly pounce and then sometimes take away, or to sweep down and lift up (swoop, swoops, swooped, swooping)

sword = a long weapon with a hilt, grip, or handle and a long sharp, pointed blade (sword, swords)

sycamore = a type of tree with large leaves, round hard fruits, and white bark that peels off in flakes (sycamore, sycamores)

syllable = a single unit of a word with one or more sounds; ‘word’ has one syllable; ‘unit’ has two, ‘syllable’ has three (syllable, syllables)

symbol = something that represents something else, as a letter represents a sound, $ represents ‘dollars’, and + ‘represents ‘plus’ (symbolize, symbolizes, symbolized, symbolizing; symbolic; symbol, symbols)

symmetrical = equal on two sides; a form or structure where the left and right sides, or the top and bottom, are flipped but exactly, or almost exactly, the same, as the left and right sides of your body are almost exactly the same (symmetrical, symmetrically)

symphony = a long piece of music played by a concert orchestra, often containing four separate parts; can mean sounds that sound good together; can be a term for a kind of large orchestra (symphony, symphonies)

symptom = a sign or indication of something, often of illness (symptom, symptoms; symptomatic)

syrup = a sweet, thick, liquid food made by mixing sugar, water, and often a special flavor like maple or chocolate; sometimes poured to add flavor to ice cream, pancakes, or waffles (syrup, syrups)

systematic = organized and ordered; following a method or plan (systematic; systematically)

tableau = a kind of living picture; sometimes can mean actors remaining motionless onstage for a moment to show or represent an artistically arranged scene or event (tableau, tableaus, tableaux)

table = a piece of furniture with a flat top for eating meals, playing games, having meetings or other purposes; can be an organized list to show relationships among words or numbers; sometimes means to delay a decision (table, tables, tabled, tabling)

tablet = can be sheets of paper glued at one end; can mean a single tiny pressed piece of medicine; can mean an electronic device to play games or go online (tablet, tablets)

tabouret = a small drum, or a low stool, or an ornamental stand, or a frame for embroidery (tabouret)

tacit = suggested or implied; means something understood without actually being said (tacit, tacitly)

tack = a small nail, or use one to fix something on a board or wall; can mean to change a boat’s sail because of wind; can be a slang word for ‘attack’ (tack, tacks, tacked, tacking)

tact = the ability to say or do the right thing in a difficult or sensitive situation (tact; tactful; tactfully; tactfulness)

tactless = doing or saying something wrong in a difficult or sensitive situation (tactless, tactlessly)

tail = the back or rear part of something; can mean to closely follow and watch someone (tail, tails, tailed, tailing)

take = to receive, accept, or get something, sometimes through force; to carry; sometimes means to capture, or to assume control or responsibility, or endure, or to choose or select (take, takes, took, taken, taking; taker, takers)

talent = a natural skill or ability, especially when unusual or exceptional; in olden times could mean a large amount of money (talent, talents)

tale = something told; a story, often short, and often made-up or pretend; sometimes means gossip, or a lie (tale, tales)

talkative = fond of speaking; can mean to speak a lot, or to chatter or blab (talkative, talkativeness)

tall = high in stature; to be more than average height; can sometimes mean large, or exaggerated (tall, taller, tallest)

tamale = a Mexican food made from ground meat or hamburger wrapped in cornmeal dough or in a tortilla and cooked in corn husks (tamale, tamales)

tan = a light yellowish brown color; can mean to use bright sunlike to darken skin; can mean to make leather by soaking animal skin in a special liquid like tannin made from oak bark or sumac plants (tan, tans, tanned, tanning; tanner, tannest)

tangle = to twist and mix thread, string, or hair in a disorderly way, often creating knots, and often hard to straighten out; can mean something complicated, confused, or hard to sort out (tangle, tangles, tangled, tangling)

tantalize = to excite or tease someone with something but not allowing them to have it (tantalize, tantalizes, tantalized, tantalizing)

tardy = not on time; to be late or delayed (tardy, tardier, tardiest; tardily)

tart = having a sour or acid-like taste; can also mean a small pastry with a fruit filling, a kind of very small pie; can cutting or painful, especially a hurtful remark; can sometimes mean a woman who is too flirtatious (tart, tarts; tartly; tartness)

tasteful = having a strong pleasing flavor; yummy; can mean to meet proper community standards, not morally offensive (tasteful; tastefully)

tasty = yummy; having a good flavor (tasty, tastier, tastiest)

tattoo = a picture or pattern made on a person’s skin using ink and needles; a short piece of music played on a drum or bugle, sometimes to tell soldiers to go to bed (tattoo, tattoos, tattooed, tattooing)

tawny = a light brown color with shades of yellow or orange; a color often used to describe lions (tawny, tawney, tawnier, tawniest)

teach = to educate or instruct someone; to show how to do something, or to give lessons (teach, teaches, taught, teaching, teacher, teachers; teachings)

teacup = a cup used for serving tea (teacup, teacups)

teamster = in old days someone who drove or controlled a team of horses pulling a wagon or coach; now means someone who has a job driving a truck to transport goods (teamster, teamsters)

tearful = crying; weeping; to have many tears (tearful; tearfully; tearfulness)

tea = a drink made from herbs, fruit, or flowers; can sometimes mean an afternoon snack time (tea, teas; tea-time)

teeth = the hard white things in the mouth used for chewing (tooth, teeth)

telescope = an instrument that uses lenses and mirrors to make far away objects seem closer and larger; can sometimes mean to push or fold into itself, or to pull or fold out of itself as some hand-held telescopes do (telescope, telescopes)

temerity = foolhardiness; to foolishly take risks; to be recklessly bold, to thoughtlessly rush into danger

temperament = a person’s normal frame of mind, attitude, or usual way of thinking, feeling, and reacting, such as being cheerful or gloomy or angry (temperament, temperaments)

tempest = a storm; powerful winds and often rain, sleet, hail, or snow; can mean a hurricane (tempest, tempests; tempestuous; tempestuously)

temple = a place of worship; can also mean the flat sides of the head roughly between each ear and eye (temple, temples)

temporary = not permanent; can mean lasting for a short time (temporary; temporarily)

tend = likely to happen, do, or be; also often means to care for or watch over as a babysitter does for children (tend, tends, tended, tending; tendency, tendencies)

tenderloin = a popular kind of steak to eat; the strip of tender meat located beside the backbone of an animal (tenderloin, tenderloins)

tenderly = showing love or kindness, to be gentle (tenderly, tenderness)

ten-dollar = a fairly large amount of money during this time; also, a “ten-dollar word” means a long, fancy, or impressive word used in place of a more common word

tenfold,= ten times as much (tenfold, ten-fold)

tenor = the general meaning, tendency, or drift; can mean the way things seem to be going; can also mean the highest male singing voice (tenor, tenors)

tent = a portable shelter made of some fabric, often canvas, stretched by poles and often used for camping (tent, tents)

terrier = a breed of dog (terrier, terriers)

terror-stricken = suddenly feeling horrible fear; too afraid to know what to do (terror-stricken, terror-struck)

Texas = a large southern state, famous for cowboys and oil (Texas; Texan, Texans)

texture = the look or feel of a surface, such as rough or smooth; can mean structure, how the parts of something are arranged together (texture, textures; textured)

thankful = to feel or show gratitude or appreciation (thankful; thankfully)

thatch = plant material such as straw, reeds, or palm leaves used as a roof covering (thatch, thatches, thatched, thatching)

theater = a building where plays, shows, and movies are performed or shown; can mean a very large area where something important happens, such as a war (theater, theaters, theatre, theatres)

thee = an old-fashioned word for ‘you’

theme = the main subject or topic, especially for a work of art, music, or literature, or some event; can mean an important characteristic, quality, or concern (theme, themes; thematic)

thence = from there; from that point; can also mean ‘therefore’ or ‘because of this’

thereafter = following that, or can mean from then on; afterwards

thereon = on that, or immediately after that

thereto = to that fact, place, or thing

thick = the measurement from one side or surface to another; can mean closely packed, close together, or heavily built; can mean hard to understand or not intelligent; can mean dense (thick, thicker, thickest; thicken, thickens, thickened, thickening; thickness)

thick-leaved = to have many leaves or dense leaves

thickspread = covered densely or heavily or thoroughly (thickspread, thick-spread)

thin = slim, slender; having little body fat; can also mean having parts like hair not close together; can sometimes mean liquid that flows easily; or less than the usually number; or not convincing; or weak or high (thin, thinner, thinnest; thinly; thinness)

thirst = to have a desire or need to drink something; can also mean to want something very much (thirst, thirsts, thirsted, thirsting; thirsty; thirstily)

thirteenth = 13th, the number thirteen in a sequence (thirteenth, 13th)

thirties = the numbers from thirty to thirty-nine; can mean a ten-year span of time, the 1830s or the 1930s, or sometimes a ten-year time period in someone’s life (thirties, 30s, 30’s)

thirty-five = 35, the number between thirty-four and thirty-six (thirty-five, 35)

thistle = a plant with a prickly or thorny stem or leaves, and often rounded purple flowers (thistle, thistles; thistly)

thither = to or toward that place

thoroughfare = a main or important street or road between two places (thoroughfare, thoroughfares)

thorough = complete; can mean finished with careful attention to detail (thorough, thoroughly)

thou = an old-fashioned word that means ‘you’

though = however, nevertheless, despite the fact, although

thoughtful = considerate of others; can mean to show careful attention; can also mean to do a lot of thinking (thoughtful; thoughtfully; thoughtfulness)

thought-image = a mental picture produced by the imagination (thought-image, thought-images)

thousand-tongued = having many voices, too many to count

thread = a long a thin strand of fiber used in sewing; can mean to pass a thin fiber through the eye of a needle, or to carefully find a way through obstacles; can sometimes mean a theme that connects many ideas (thread, threads, threaded, threading)

three-roomed = a building, structure, or home with three rooms

threshold = the flat bottom part of a doorway; also means a borderline between two things, or a minimum amount of something (threshold, thresholds)

thrice = three times

thrillful = exciting (thrillful, thrillfull)

throat-grappling = a ‘throat-grappling instinct’ is an impulse, need, or compulsion to strangle someone

throb = to beat or pulse steadily and regularly, or sometimes too quickly and powerfully; can mean pain that keeps occurring in a series of regular beats (throb, throbs, throbbed, throbbing)

throe = an intense or violent spasm or pang of pain, sometimes at birth or death; can also mean terrible, painful, desperate, or agonizing struggle (throe, throes)

throne = a ceremonial chair for a king, queen, bishop, or some other very important or powerful person (throne, thrones)

throng = a large, densely packed crowd of people or animals; can mean to fill or pack a place with people (throng, throngs, thronged, thronging)

throttle = to attack a person by choking or strangling; sometimes means to control the flow of fuel or power to an engine, or to reduce the power of an engine (throttle, throttles, throttled, throttling)

throughout = can mean everywhere or always

thrust = to push or suddenly force upward or forward; can mean a sudden lunge with an object, tool, or weapon like a knife, sword, spear, or bayonet; can also mean the power of a jet engine (thrust, thrusts, thrusted, thrusting)

thud = a dull, heavy sound; can mean to move, fall, or strike something that makes a dull and heavy sound (thud, thuds, thudded, thudding)

thump = a loud deadened sound or a strong heartbeat; can mean to hit firmly or heavily, often with a fist or blunt object (thump, thumps, thumped, thumping; thumper)

thunderation = a mild or pretend swear word

thunder = a loud rumbling noise, sometimes heard after a lightning flash; can mean to make a loud, deep, powerful noise (thunder, thunders, thundered, thundering; thunderous)

thunderstorm = a storm with loud rumbling noises and lightning, often with heavy rain (thunderstorm, thunderstorms)

thwart = to stop something from happening, often by preventing a person from doing something; can mean a part of a rowboat that forms a seat (thwart, thwarts, thwarted, thwarting)

thy = on old-fashioned word for ‘your’

ticket = a piece of paper or small card allowing a person permission to do something such as enter a place, attend an event, or participate in a lottery; can mean a notice of breaking a traffic rule (ticket, tickets, ticketed, ticketing)

tide = the rising and falling of the sea level at any location about every 12 or 13 hours; can mean anything that periodically increases or decreases; can sometimes mean to overcome or survive something (tide, tides, tided, tiding; tidal)

tight = firmly fixed, fastened, or closed; can mean having or allowing little room to move, very close or packed together; can mean strict or scarce; can sometimes mean drunk (tight, tighter, tightest; tightly; tighten, tightens, tightened, tightening; tightly)

tights = close-fitting clothing from the waist to the ankles or toes, often made of nylon

tile = a thin, square piece of material used to cover roofs, floors, walls, or other surfaces; to cover something with tiles (tile, tiles, tiled, tiling; tiler, tilers)

tilt = slope; to move into a sloping position; can mean to argue or dispute; in olden times a contest when men in armor on horseback would run straight at each other with a lance or heavy spear trying to knock the other off his horse (tilt, tilts, tilted, tilting)

timely = done at a good, useful, or helpful time

tin = a silvery-white metal; can mean an airtight container; can mean to cover with a thin layer or with foil (tin, tins; tinfoil)

tinge = a slight trace of a color, to color slightly; can mean a small amount of some quality, feeling, taste, or odor (tinge, tinges, tinged, tinging)

tingle = a slight feeling or sensation, especially a slight prickling, stinging, or thrilling feeling (tingle, tingles, tingled, tingling; tingly)

tinker = to fix things in a casual way, sometimes not successfully; can mean a person without special training who fixes or tries to fix things (tinker, tinkers, tinkered, tinkering; tinkerer)

tinkle = a light, clear ringing sound, short and high like from a small bell (tinkle, tinkles, tinkled, tinkling)

tinsel = a decoration made of threads or thin strips of shiny metal or plastic foil; can mean something that looks good but is worthless

tint = a shade of a color; can mean a hair dye, or to color something lightly (tint, tints, tinting, tinted)

tiptoe = to walk quietly and carefully with the heels raised and just the balls of the feet touching the ground; can mean to feel alert or excited; can sometimes mean to be careful or cautious, or to be silent or sneaky (tiptoe, tiptoes, tiptoeing, tiptoed; tip-toed)

tireless = having or showing great energy or effort; able to keep doing something for a very long time (tireless; tirelessly; tirelessness)

tiresome = boring; annoying; making a person feel weary (tiresome; tiresomely; tiresomeness)

tire = to make someone feel in need or rest or sleep, or to become bored or impatient; can also mean the hard rubber with tread outside the inflated inner tube of a wheel, the part that touches the road (tire, tires, tired, tiring)

tis = an old-fashioned word for ‘it is‘

tissue = thin, soft paper, sometimes used for wrapping or protecting fragile things; sometimes used to wipe a nose or used in a toilet; can sometimes mean the cells and other materials in an organ or body (tissue, tissue-paper, tissue-papers)

titter = a short little giggle or laugh, sometimes held in, sometimes suggesting foolishness or that someone is nervous (titter, titters, tittered, tittering)

toast = sliced bread heated until brown; can mean to cook food until brown on the surface; can sometimes mean to ask people to raise their drinks in honor of someone or something (toast, toasts, toasted, toasting; toaster)

toddy = a drink made with alcoholic liquor, often brandy, and hot water, sugar, and sometimes spices or other flavoring (toddy, toddies; toddy-stricken)

toddle = to walk with short, unsteady steps, usually while learning to walk; can mean a young child’s unsteady walk (toddle, toddles, toddled, toddling; toddler, toddlers)

toffee = a kind of hard, chewy candy made with brown sugar or molasses, and sometimes nuts, that softens when sucked or chewed (toffee, toffy)

toilet-stand = an object with a holder for tissue paper

token = something that represents something else, often symbolizing a fact, quality, or feeling; can mean a coin-like object that can be exchanged for goods or services; can mean something done as a symbolic gesture (token, tokens)

tolerant = able to experience something without a bad reaction, as for a medicine; can mean able to avoid protesting or actively opposing disagreeable opinions, values, or behavior; can mean the amount of variation allowed (tolerant; tolerance; tolerantly)

tomorrow = the day after today (tomorrow, tomorrows, to-morrow)

tomorrow-night = the night after tonight (tomorrow-night; to-morrow-night)

tone = the pitch, quality, or strength of a sound, especially a musical or vocal sound; can mean the quality or shade of color; or the feeling associated with something; or the degree of strength or firmness of a body, or body part (tone, tones, toned, toning)

tongue = the mouth part a mammal uses to taste or lick, and that humans use to talk; can mean a certain language, or sometimes a person’s style of speaking; can also mean the shoe piece just under the laces (tongue, tongues, tongued, tonguing)

tonic = a medicine to help someone feel better, more energetic or alert; short for tonic water; can mean something that provides a feeling of well-being (tonic, tonics)

tonight = the coming evening or night (tonight, to-night)

toolbox = a container for keeping or carrying tools; can sometimes mean a set of skills or abilities a person possesses (toolbox, toolboxes, tool-box, tool-boxes)

toothache = pain in a tooth, teeth, or gums; can mean something painful or troubling (toothache, toothaches)

toothbrush = a small brush with a long handle, used for cleaning the teeth (toothbrush, toothbrushes, tooth-brush, tooth-brushes)

toothsome = yummy, very tasty, having a pleasant taste

topic = a subject mentioned, detailed, or explained, especially in a written text, conversation, or speech; can mean the heading in an outline (topic, topics)

topmost = uppermost; of the very top; the highest spot

topple = become unsteady and fall, sometimes slowly and beginning at the top; to lean forward; to overturn (topple, topples, toppled, toppling)

torch = a piece of wood or cloth set on fire to light the way; can mean to set fire to something to make it burn; or a device to provide a hot flame for work like welding, or burning off paint; can sometimes mean a flashlight (torch, torches, torched, torching)

torpor = a sluggish, apathetic feeling; losing the power to sense things, move, or think; slow-moving and dull (torpor, torporific; torpid; torpidly; torpidity; torpidness)

torrent = a strong, fast-moving, often violent stream of water, or sometimes a powerful rush of something, especially of words, mail, rain, or abuse (torrent, torrents; torrential)

torrid = very hot and dry; scorched, parched, arid; can also mean very passionate or sometimes full of trouble (torrid; torridly)

tortoise = a turtle; a slow moving reptile with a hard shell, especially one that lives mostly on land and not in the water (tortoise, tortoises)

tortuous = full of twists, turns, and curves, winding and crooked; can mean a person or behavior that is devious, deceitful, or immoral (tortuous; tortuously)

toss = throw something, often lightly or a short distance; can mean to move side to side or back and forth, or to lift or jerk your head upward, sometimes suddenly (toss, tosses, tossed, tossing)

tot = a young child, sometimes very young; can mean just a small amount of something (tot, tots)

totter = to move in an unsteady way; to rock, shake, or sway as if about to fall; can mean to stagger or toddle; can sometimes mean to begin to fall (totter, totters, tottered, tottering)

touch = come into contact or be in contact with something, especially physical or bodily contact; can mean to share a border or edge; can mean to have an effect on something; can sometimes mean just a small amount (touch, touches, touched, touching, toucher)

tough = strong; well-built; sturdy; can mean able to endure pain or discomfort; or able to bend or twist without breaking; can sometimes mean strict, stubborn; sometimes means difficult, brutal, or prone to violence (tough, tougher, toughest; toughly; toughness)

tour = a pleasure trip; can mean a visit to learn where things are in a building, neighborhood, or city; can mean a trip by musicians or a sports team to perform in various cities; sometimes means a period of work or military (tour, tours, toured, touring)

tousle = to disorder, dishevel, or make messy or untidy, especially hair (tousle, tousles, tousled, tousling)

towel = a piece of thick cloth or paper used to dry yourself or to wipe things dry (towel, towels, toweled, towelled, toweling, towelling)

tower = a tall, slim building, either standing on its own or forming part of another building such as a church or castle, sometimes used as a fortress or as a prison; can also mean to rise up to or reach a great height (tower, towers, towered, towering)

toy-boat = can mean a child’s toy; can sometimes mean a small water vessel used to aid a larger one, or a small sailing vessel used for pleasure (toy-boat, toy-boats)

tradesman = a merchant, or a storekeeper; someone whose occupation or job is based on buying and selling things (tradesman, tradesmen)

tradition = the spread or continuation of customs, beliefs, values, stories, or behaviors from one generation of people to the next (tradition, traditions; traditional; traditionally)

tragedian = an actor, especially one who is an expert in tragic roles (tragedian, tragedians)

tragedy = an event causing great distress, such as an accident, crime, or natural disaster; can also mean a stage play dealing with disastrous events and having a sorrowful ending (tragedy, tragedies)

tragic = causing disaster, extreme distress, heartbreak, or sorrow (tragic, tragical; tragically)

trail = a set of marks or a series of signs or items to show a way to go forward or a path to be taken; can also mean to follow, to stretch out, or to be dragged behind; can mean to follow tracks that someone or something left behind (trail, trails, trailed, trailing)

tramp = to walk heavily or to trample; can mean a journey on foot; can also mean a hobo, vagrant, or homeless person who travels on foot; can sometime mean a freight ship which takes people or cargo various places (tramp, tramps, tramped, tramping)

trample = to walk on, often to hurt, crush, or destroy; can mean to treat harshly or cruelly (trample, tramples, trampled, trampling)

trance = a sleeplike condition; a daze or stupor, though sometimes when a person can remain partially conscious or aware, though passive, unable to make decisions (trance, trances, trance-like)

transcend = to be or go beyond normal limits; to do or be more or better than (transcend, transcends, transcended, transcending; transcendent; transcendently)

transfix = to cause someone to become still, often with horror or wonder; sometimes can mean to pierce and hold with a sharp weapon (transfix, transfixes, transfixed, transfixing)

transform = to dramatically change the form, look, personality, or character of something or someone; to remake someone or something (transform, transforms, transformed, transforming; transformation, transformations)

transparent = a material like clear glass, plastic, or water which allows light to pass through so that objects behind can easily be seen (transparent; transparently; transparence, transparencies)

transport = take or carry people or goods from one place to another, often by a car, ship or aircraft; sometimes can also mean to fill with delight, or to provide great joy or pleasure (transport, transports, transported, transporting; transportation)

trap = a plan or a device made to catch and keep things, especially animals, sometimes criminals; can mean unable to escape; in olden times a light one-horse carriage with springs (trap, traps, trapped, trapping; trapper, trappers)

travel = go from one place to another, sometimes over a long distance; to take a journey (travel, travels, traveled, travelled, traveling, travelling; traveler, traveller, travelers, travellers)

travel-stained = dirty, messy, or soiled as a result of travelling

traverse = to pass through, across or over; can also mean to move back and forth or sideways; can mean to examine carefully, or to oppose or deny (traverse, traverses, traversed, traversing; traversal)

treacle = molasses; a thick, sticky dark syrup made from partly refined sugar; can mean sickeningly sweet flattery, compliments, or feelings (treacle; treacly; treacle-well)

tread = to walk, step on, or step; can mean a way of walking; can mean the bottom part of a shoe, boot, or tire, or the mark left by that part; can sometimes mean to move hands and feet to stay upright while in the water (tread, treads, trod, trodden, treading)

treadle = a lever pushed by the foot which turns a wheel to make a machine work (treadle, treadles, treadled, treadling)

treadmill = a kind of wheel around which, or in which, a walking person or animal provides power for grinding grain or other kinds of work; can mean any kind of hard, boring, monotonous work (treadmill, treadmills)

treble = triple; threefold; made up of three parts; can also mean a high-pitched or shrill voice, usually a boy’s singing voice (treble, trebles, trebled, trebling; trebly)

treetop = the highest part of a tree (treetop, treetops, tree-top, tree-tops)

trellis = a framework of light wooden or metal bars that supports fruit trees or climbing plants (trellis, trellises)

tremble = to quiver, totter, or vibrate; when a person shakes without meaning to, usually because of cold, fear, or excitement; for the earth to shake, sometimes because of a terrible explosion or earthquake (tremble, trembles, trembled, trembling)

tremendous = very large, great, enormous, wonderful, amazing (tremendous; tremendously)

tremor = a shaking movement a person makes without meaning to, and sometimes without knowing; for the earth to shake, sometimes because of a terrible explosion or earthquake (tremor, tremors; tremulous)

trench = to dig a long, narrow ditch; sometimes used to drain water, sometimes for soldiers to avoid gunfire or shell explosions (trench, trenches, trenched, trenching)

trepidation = concern, fear, or dread about something that may happen; can mean trembling caused by fear or dread (trepidation, trepidations)

trickle = a small flow or dripping of water or any liquid; can sometimes mean a small amount, or to slowly come, appear, or go (trickle, trickles, trickled, trickling)

trimmings = small pieces trimmed from something; can also mean decorations

trip = can mean to walk, run, or dance with quick, small steps; or to stumble, or make a mistake; can mean to catch someone lying; can also mean to go somewhere and return (trip, trips, tripped, tripping)

triple = three of something, or made up of three parts; can mean three times as much or as many, or an amount three times larger (triple, triples, tripled, tripling; triply)

triumph = a great win, victory, achievement, or success; to overcome an opponent; can mean to celebrate a great accomplishment (triumph, triumphs, triumphed, triumphing; triumphant; triumphantly)

trivial = of little value; unimportant; insignificant; petty; trifling (trivial; triviality, trivialities)

troop = to walk or go, especially a great number of people, or sometimes animals; can mean a large group of anything, especially soldiers (troop, troops, trooped, trooping)

trophy = an object awarded as a prize for winning, often a cup, plaque, statuette, or something else that could be displayed (trophy, trophies)

troublesome = problematic; causing difficulties, distress, or anxiety; hard to deal with,

trough = a long, shallow, open container for animals to eat or drink from; can mean a channel for water to flow through, like a gutter (trough, troughs)

trudge = to march or walk slowly, often with heavy steps and much effort, sometimes through broken ground or mud or carrying a heavy load (trudge, trudges, trudged, trudging)

trumped-up = untrue; phony; a false claim or made up as an excuse

trumpet = a brass musical instrument shaped like a bent tube open wide at the end, and with a bright, loud sound; can mean to shout or proclaim loudly or sometimes to brag or boast (trumpet, trumpets, trumpeted, trumpeting)

trundle = a small or low wheel, sometimes on a swivel; can mean to roll or rotate; sometimes means a low bed on small wheels which can be rolled under a higher bed for storage (trundle, trundles, trundled, trundling)

trunk = the thick part of a tree from which limbs and branches grow; can mean the central body part of a person or sometimes an animal, or an elephant’s nose; can mean a large box with a hinged lid used to store or transport things (trunk, trunks; trunk-full)

trustworthy = reliable, honest; dependable; a ‘trusty’ is a convict who earns privileges because of good behavior (trustworthy, trusty)

truth = what is true or correct; can be supported, established, or verified by facts; in agreement with accepted standards, rules, or principles (truth, truths; truthful, truthfully)

tuck = to push, fold or turn something to hide it or to hold it in place; can mean to make a flattened, stitched fold in a garment or material to shorten or tighten it; can mean to adjust blankets around a child preparing for sleep (tuck, tucks, tucked, tucking)

Tuesday = the day after Monday and before Wednesday (Tuesday, Tuesdays)

tuft = a bunch of threads, grass, hair, feathers, or similar objects held together at the base (tuft, tufts; tufted)

tulip = a spring flower with brightly colored petals in a cup shape (tulip, tulips)

tulle = soft, fine, silk, cotton or nylon netting, used for making veils, scarfs, and dresses

turban = a headdress which covers the hair, usually made by winding a scarf or cloth; sometimes worn by women; sometimes by Muslim men, always by men of the Sikh religion (turban, turbans; turbaned)

turbulent = wild, disturbed, agitated, disorderly, unruly, uncontrolled (turbulent; turbulence)

tureen = a deep dish, often with a lid, for serving soup or other food (tureen, tureens)

turf = sod; grass and the dirt held together by its roots; can mean a track for horse racing; sometimes means someone’s home or private space

turmoil = a state of great confusion, disturbance, trouble, tumult, or commotion (turmoil, turmoils)

turn = to change direction, go around, or rotate; to give a rounded shape; to think over carefully; to bend, fold, or flip; to change from one thing or one condition to another; to take a short walk or ride; to reverse course (turn, turns, turned, turning)

turnpike = an expressway; a highway or road that requires payment of a toll for using it (turnpike, turnpikes)

turtle = a slow reptile with a hard shell that may live mostly on land or mostly on water (turtle, turtles)

tut = a word said to express annoyance, impatience, disapproval, or dislike

tutor = a private teacher, one that teaches a single student or a very small group (tutor, tutors, tutored, tutoring)

twentieth = the number twenty in a sequence

twenty-eight = the number between twenty-seven and twenty-nine (twenty-eight, twenty-eighth)

twenty-nine = the number between twenty-eight and thirty

twiddle = twist, move, or fiddle with something in a nervous way

twin = one of two children or animals born at the same birth; can also mean forming, or being one of, a pair born at one birth; can sometimes mean combine (twin, twins, twined, twinning)

twirl = spin in a quickly and lightly around over and over again; can also mean an act of spinning (twirl, twirls, twirled, twirling)

two-headed = having two heads or faces on one body; can mean a group or organization with two leaders

twopence = an old-fashioned coin worth two pennies (twopence, two-pence, tuppence)

twoscore = two twenties, which is forty

type = a class or group of people or things having common traits; can mean to organize them that way; can mean a symbol, a token, or a sign that represents something else; can mean printed words, or to write something using a keyboard (type, types, typed, typing)

ugh = something said to express annoyance, disgust, horror, or some other unpleasant feeling or reaction

ugly = not nice to look at; can mean foul, unpleasant, vile, repulsive, offensive, threatening, or dangerous (ugly, uglier, ugliest; uglify, uglifies, uglified, uglifying; uglification)

uh = something said to express doubt, uncertainty, hesitation, or said trying to think of something to say

ultimate = the last, highest, farthest, or finest; the most extreme, final, or concluding; can mean maximum, fundamental, or primary (ultimate; ultimately)

unacceptable = not satisfactory; not good enough; deficient

unaffected = not changed; feeling or showing no good or bad effects or results; can sometimes mean sincere or unpretentious

unaided = without help; having no assistance

unamiable = unfriendly; not easy to get along with; unpleasant

unanointed = not having special permission or authority; not properly acknowledged by religion or religious leaders

unapproachable = hard to know or get along with; resistant to meet or make friends; avoiding interactions with ordinary people

unattainable = cannot be reached, acquired, won, or acquired; beyond reach

unattractive = not pleasing to look at; not desirable

unavoidable = inevitable, certain to happen or be encountered; something that must be acknowledged, admitted, or dealt with

unaware = lacking knowledge; knowing nothing; unexpectedly (unaware, unawares)

unbalanced = disturbed, uneven; unsteady; can mean deranged or insane

unbidden = without invitation; without being ordered or commanded; sometimes means without permission

unbuttoned = not buttoned; can sometimes mean casual or informal

uncalled = not requested or invited; can mean wrong or inappropriate

uncanny = strange, mysterious, weird, especially in an upsetting way; something that cannot be explained (uncanny; uncannily; uncanniness)

unceremoniously = with less courtesy or manners than would be expected; can mean curt, or abrupt (unceremonious, unceremoniously)

uncertain = unsure, questionable, doubtful, liable to change; not to be relied on (uncertain; uncertainty; uncertainly)

unchanged = the same; not changed

uncheckable = cannot be verified or proved; unable to be checked; sometimes means cannot be slowed or stopped; out of control

uncivil = not polite or courteous; can mean ill-mannered, barbarous, savage (uncivil, uncivilized)

unclasp = opened; unfastened; loosed or released (unclasp, unclasps, unclasped, unclasping)

uncle = the brother of someone’s father or mother, or the husband of someone’s aunt (uncle, uncles)

uncomfortable = not at ease; not feeling good; unable to relax; feeling discomfort or slight pain (uncomfortable; uncomfortably)

uncommon = unusual; not routine or ordinary (uncommon; uncommonly)

uncomprehending = confused; not able to understand something;

unconcern = lack of interest; indifference; without bother; a lack of worry or apprehension (unconcern; unconcernedly)

unconciliated = not at peace; not in agreement; unsatisfied

unconfessed = not acknowledged; not admitted; private, secret, or hidden; can mean not absolved or forgiven, not shared with a priest

unconquered = undefeated, unbeaten, winning, triumphant, successful

unconscious = unaware; can mean not realized or not intended; can mean to have passed out (unconscious; unconsciously)

uncontrolled = not limited or held back; unrestrained; without constraint; can mean wild (uncontrolled; uncontrollable)

unconvinced = doubtful; dubious; unsure; mistrustful; suspicious; hesitant; not believing something is true or can be trusted (unconvinced; unconvincing)

uncork = to open a bottle or prepare to drink; can mean to begin or to start something (uncork; uncorks, uncorked, uncorking)

uncover = to reveal or disclose something; to make something known; sometimes can mean to take off a hat to show respect (uncover; uncovered)

uncross = to straighten or correct something that should not be crossed (uncross, uncrosses, uncrossed, uncrossing)

undaunted = brave, courageous; not intimidated; not hesitating because of fear or danger

underbrush = shrubs and small trees in the low part of a forest (underbrush, under-brush)

undercurrent = water flowing below the surface; can mean a lower level of water in a river or ocean moving in a different direction than the upper or surface water; can also mean a concealed feeling or a hidden meaning (undercurrent, undercurrents)

underdone = food that is not fully cooked; can mean something left unfinished or incomplete

undergo = to experience, or to go through something; to endure something difficult or challenging (undergo, undergoes, underwent, undergoing; undergone)

underneath = below; at a lower level; can mean hidden by something else; can sometimes means the part or side of something closest to the ground

undertone = a low or muted sound or subdued color; can mean something said in a quiet or secretive voice; can mean having some hidden quality, tendency, meaning, or feeling (undertone, undertones)

underwear = clothing worn under other clothes, close to the skin; undies

undo = to open, release, unfasten, untie, or loosen; can mean to cancel a previous action; can sometimes mean to stop, ruin, or destroy something (undo, undoes, undid, undone; undoing; undoer)

undignified = not conforming to standards of formality, propriety, or reserve appropriate to the situation, or expected of gentlemen or ladies; can mean looking silly, sloppy, shameful

undiluted = pure; strong; not made weaker

undiminished = full and complete; not made less, smaller, or weaker

undisturbed = not bothered, troubled, or disturbed

undo = to unfasten, untie, open, or loosen; can mean to cancel or annul a previous change; can sometimes mean to ruin or destroy; to cause someone to fail (undo, undoes, undid, undoing)

undraped = not covered with cloth; fully visible; allowing all to be seen

undressed = unclothed; fully visible; allowing all to be seen; can sometimes mean to wear simple, ordinary, or informal clothing rather than formal or fancy clothes or a uniform (undress, undresses, undressed, undressing)

undue = improper; not appropriate; out of order; can mean not legal, or not fair; can mean too much, excessive, or unreasonable; can sometimes mean something not yet owed or payable

undulate = to move or go with a smooth up and down motion like waves, or to move like a snake; can also mean having a wavy surface or edge (undulate, undulates, undulated, undulating; undulation, undulations)

undusted = untidy; not cleaned of dust or dirt

uneasy = feeling anxious, worried, troubled, or concerned (uneasy; uneasily; unease)

unendurable = cannot be tolerated; not acceptable; unbearable; pain, sorrow, burdens, or trouble too awful to endure

un-English = not how people from England speak, behave, or do things

unessential = not needed; unnecessary; can be done without; expendable

uneven = rough, irregular, or uneven; not level, smooth, flat, or regular (uneven; unevenly; unevenness)

uneventful = ordinary; lacking excitement; a period of time when nothing interesting happened

unfaltering = steady, consistent, not stopping or changing

unfamiliar = unknown, new, strange; not experienced before; not acquainted with (unfamiliar, unfamiliarity)

unfasten = to release, untie, undo, unknot, unlock, or disconnect (unfasten, unfastens, unfastened, unfastening)

unflinching = not hesitating or backing down; firm, steadfast, resolute; showing no fear in the face of danger (unflinching; unflinchingly)

unfold = to open or spread out; can mean to show, reveal, display, or explain; can mean to develop (unfold, unfolds, unfolded, unfolding)

unfortunate = unlucky, unsuccessful, or unhappy; someone to whom bad things seem to happen; to have bad problems or bad experiences (unfortunate; unfortunately; unfortunates)

unfulfilled = incomplete, unfinished, not done, not carried out; can mean to feel unsatisfied, to feel that something is missing in life

ungainly = awkward, clumsy, bumbling, gawky, gangly, or maladroit; can mean unpleasant looking

ungenerous = selfish, uncaring, uncharitable; can mean nasty, harsh, pitiless, or hurtful

ungovernable = willful, rejecting any limits or restrictions; unmanageable, unruly, rebellious

ungraceful = clumsy, awkward, inelegant, gawky, flat-footed, graceless (ungraceful, ungracefully)

ungrateful = not thankful; not feeling or showing appreciation; ingracious; lacking gratitude (ungrateful; ungratefully)

unguided = not following any path or map; not led by anyone or anything; to set your own course; to find a new way to go or to do things

unheard = can mean silent, or without sound, or that people refused to listen; ‘unheard of’ can mean not experienced before, absolutely new

unheeded = heard or noticed, but ignored; someone didn’t pay attention; a concern or warning was ignored (unheeded; unheeding; unheedingly)

unholy = sinful, evil, wicked, profane, or impious; can mean awful, terrible, frightful

unhook = to remove or loosen from something; to detach; can mean to free something (unhook, unhooks, unhooked, unhooking)

unicorn = an imaginary magical horse with a single horn projecting from its forehead (unicorn, unicorns)

unimportant = not important, insignificant, trivial, trifling, minor, unessential, or irrelevant

unimpressed = not caring; indifferent; unaffected; not feeling admiration, respect, concern, or interest;

unimpressionable = not easily influenced; can mean having a closed mind, unreceptive, uncaring, or insensitive

uninitiated = new to an experience or situation; untrained or unskilled; can mean naïve or unaware

unintelligent = ignorant, foolish, obtuse, simpleminded, dense, or dull-witted

uninterested = not caring, indifferent, not interested in something or someone (uninterested, uninteresting)

union = when people or things are joined, put together, or come together; a combination, alliance, or group; can mean an organization for workers with a common skill, such as painters, carpenters, or plumbers (union, unions)

unison = when things are done, happen, or occur at the same time; can mean agreement, harmony, or concord; often means sounds occurring or heard at the same time

unit = a thing or person known as single and complete, but that can also form part of a larger whole; can also mean one of some kind of standard measurement (unit, units)

unite = to come or bring together, especially for a common action or purpose; to combine consolidate, or merge two or more things into one larger thing (unite, unites, united, uniting)

unkind = mean, harsh, nasty, snide, unsympathetic, inconsiderate, hurtful, or sometimes cruel (unkind; unkindly)

unlatch = to unfasten, open, free, unbar, or unbolt the lock or fastener for a door, a gate, or a container such as a box (unlatch, unlatches, unlatched, unlatching)

unlimited = any number or amount without restrictions; can mean countless, boundless, vast, or undefined

unlock = to open or unfasten using a key; can mean to solve or to reveal; sometimes means to use a password to access files, information, or data on a digital device such as a computer, phone, or tablet (unlock, unlocks, unlocked, unlocking)

unlooked = unexpected; not anticipated, predicted, or foreseen; out of the blue (unlooked; unlooked-for)

unmarried = a single person; someone without a spouse or permanent partner

unmistakable = unique; original; one of a kind; unlike any other; not to be confused with anything else (unmistakable; unmistakably)

unmolested = not disturbed, troubled, or bothered; left in peace

unnatural = abnormal; artificial; contrary to the way things should be; can mean weird, or especially cruel or evil (unnatural; unnaturally; unnaturalness)

unnoticed = not attracting attention; can mean modest, ordinary, plain, hidden, or insignificant (unnoticed, unnoticing)

unnumbered = countless; innumerable; not marked or identified with a number; can mean too large or too many to be counted

unoccupied = can mean vacant or empty, with no one living there; can mean having nothing to do, idle, at leisure or relaxing

unpin = unfasten or undo by removing or taking away a pin or pins (unpin, unpins, unpinned, unpinning)

unpleasant = not nice; troublesome, disagreeable, or problematic; can mean offensive, or causing bad feelings (unpleasant; unpleasantly; unpleasantness)

unpopular = not liked; not approved of by many or most people

unprecedented = never done before; never seen, known, or experienced before

unpresentable = not up to proper standards; potentially embarrassing; can mean unclean, poorly dressed, or lacking good manners

unpretentious = natural; easy going; not trying to impress others with talent, looks, wealth, intelligence, or status (unpretentious; unpretentiously)

unprofessional = poor work, skill, or behavior; failing to meet expected or proper ethical or moral standards (unprofessional; unprofessionally)

unprotesting = quietly accepting what someone has said or done

unqualified = without the training, knowledge, or skill required for a specific job or activity

unravel = to undo; to separate threads, fibers, or hairs; can mean to come apart or fall apart; can also mean to explain or clarify something confusing (unravel, unravels, unraveled, unravelling)

unreal = fantastic, fanciful, imaginary, or pretend; can mean that something doesn’t seem real (unreal; unreality)

unreasonable = not based on good sense; can mean irrational, excessive, or immoderate (unreasonable; unreasonably)

unregretted = not causing sorrow or remorse; not feeling sorry for what someone has intentionally said or done (unregretted, unregretting)

unresponsive = not reacting, or not answering; can mean sullen, moody, or sulky behavior; can sometimes mean not showing signs of life, apparently dead

unrest = discontent, turmoil, restlessness, or trouble, especially in a group of people (unrest; unrestful)

unroll = to open and pull out or extend something that has been rolled-up; can mean to display or present something (unroll, unrolls, unrolled, unrolling)

unsatisfactory = not good enough; below proper standards; inferior, disappointing, displeasing, or disagreable (unsatisfactory; unsatisfactorily)

unscathed = without injury, damage, or harm

unscrupulous = behavior which is wrong, unfair, or dishonest; unethical; immoral; unprincipled (unscrupulous; unscrupulously; unscrupulousness)

unseen = invisible or unnoticed; can mean hidden, concealed, or obscured (unseen, unseeing)

unselfish = generous; very willing to help others, especially those lacking food, shelter, or money; charitable; putting other people’s needs or wishes before your own (unselfish; unselfishly; unselfishness)

unsolicited = unasked; not searched for or requested, and sometimes not desired or wanted; can mean unexpected, happening by chance, coincidental (unsolicited, unsought)

unspeakable = not able to be talked about in words, sometimes because too wonderful, often because too awful  or evil (unspeakable; unspeakably)

unsteady = insecure, wobbly, infirm; can mean changeable, variable, fickle, or erratic (unsteady; unsteadily)

untested = inexperienced; has not yet faced expected difficulties, trials, or troubles; can mean someone young or just beginning something

unthinking = done without thought, not considering possible results; can mean childish, naïve, inconsiderate, or heedless behavior (unthinking; unthinkingly)

untidy = messy, sloppy, dirty, slovenly, or disorderly (untidy; untidily)

unto = an old-fashioned for ‘to’ or ‘until’

untold = too much or too many to be counted; vast; incalculable; can also mean a story or event that has not been revealed, discussed, or written about

untouched = not yet used, handled or tasted; can also mean in perfect condition

untrained = not having been taught, tutored, or shown the correct way to do something; can mean inexperienced, unqualified, or incapable

untwist = to undo or untie a knot; to separate threads, fibers, or hairs (untwist, untwists, untwisted, untwisting)

unusual = something uncommon, unexpected, abnormal; unfamiliar, surprising, strange, or rare; can mean remarkable, extraordinary, exceptional, special, or outstanding (unusual; unusually)

unutterable = can mean too great, awesome, or impressive to put into words; can mean too awful, terrible, or horrible to describe (unutterable; unutterably)

unwilling = reluctant; not wanting to do something; not agreeing to do something; not ready, eager, or prepared to do something (unwilling; unwillingly; unwillingness)

unwise = foolish or dangerous; showing poor judgement (unwise; unwisely)

unwomanly = not appropriate for a woman

unwonted = unfamiliar, uncommon, strange or unusual

unworthy = not good enough; below standard; undeserving; unfit; can mean without value or merit, shameful or despicable

unwritten = not written down; often means customary or traditional

upbraiding = finding fault, criticizing, scolding, reproving, or reproaching someone (upbraid, upbraids, upbraided, upbraiding; upbraidings)

upheaval = something that rises or is lifted up with great energy; can mean a sudden change, often a massive change (upheaval, upheavals)

uplift = to raise or elevate something, or to raise the level of something; can mean to raise to a higher spot, or to improve; can sometimes mean to make cheer a person’s spirits or mood (uplift, uplifts, uplifted, uplifting)

upraise = lift to a higher level; can also mean to lift something to a higher level (upraise, upraises, upraised, upraising)

upright = sitting or standing with the back straight; can also mean a person who has good morals, is honest, and trustworthy; can sometimes mean for something to be in, or to be put into, a straight up and down position

uproar = a sudden loud, confused noise; can mean the sound of a violent disturbance or commotion

upset = to knock something over, or to disrupt something; to make someone feel sad, disturbed, or troubled (upset, upsets, upset, upsetting)

upside-down = with the top part where the bottom part should be; can mean complete disorder, everything out of place; topsy-turvy (upside-down; topsy-turvy)

upspring = to bounce or jump up; can mean rising energy, force, or emotion (upspring, upsprings, upsprung, upspringing; up-springing)

upstairs = the steps that go up to another floor or level on or to an upper floor of a building; can mean the upper floor or level

usage = making use of something; can mean a common or normal custom or habit or way to do something (usage, usages)

usurp = to take by force, or to take without having any right to (usurp, usurps, usurped, usurping; usurpation, usurpations; usurper, usurpers)

utilize = to use or to make use of something or someone (utilize, utilizes, utilized, utilizing; utilization)

utter = total; complete; absolute; can also mean to speak or make a sound with your voice (utter, utters, uttered, uttering; utterance, utterances)

vacant = empty; not occupied; no one living there (vacant; vacancy, vacancies)

vacantly = without thought or feelings

vacation = a time of rest from work, school, or other obligations; can mean a fun time, often spent away from home (vacation, vacations; vacationer, vacationers)

vaccinate = to inoculate; to treat with a medicine, a vaccine, that protects from disease or illness  (vaccinate, vaccinates, vaccinated, vaccinating; vaccine, vaccines)

vagabond = someone who drifts or wanders from place to place without a home or job; can also mean having no settled home; can sometimes mean a tramp, or a lazy, idle, irresponsible person (vagabond, vagabonds)

vague = unclear; imprecise; indefinite; not well expressed; poorly described, defined, or communicated (vague; vaguely; vagueness)

valiant = brave; heroic; having or showing courage (valiant; valiantly)

valley = a low area of land between hills or mountains, often good farm land and sometimes with a river flowing through it; can mean any dip, hollow, or low place or position; can mean a downturn on a chart or in data (valley, valleys)

valor = bravery; great courage in the face of danger; heroic behavior (valor; valorous)

valueless = worthless; without value; can also mean inferior, substandard, of low quality

vanity = something that is vain, worthless, or a wasted effort; can mean excessive pride in or concern about yourself or your looks, possessions, accomplishments, or status; can also mean a dressing table with a mirror (vanity, vanities)

vanquish = to defeat, conquer, overcome, or suppress (vanquish, vanquishes, vanquished, vanquishing; vanquishment)

vapor = mist, fog, or steam in the air; sometimes tiny wet particles sprayed from a can; can also mean bragging, boastful talk or behavior; can sometimes mean to suddenly feel faint or nervous (vapor, vapors, vapored, vaporing; vaporous; vaporize; vaporish)

vary = to change, alter, or deviate; can mean to differ in size, amount, degree, or kind from something similar (vary, varies, varied, varying; variety, varieties; variation, variations)

vase = a tall container usually made of pottery, glass, or metal, open at the top, often used for decoration or to hold flowers (vase, vases)

vast = immense; extremely large; a huge amount of space or time; can mean an enormous number or amount of something (vast, vaster, vastest; vastly; vastness)

vegetable = a plant or part of a plant used as food; sometimes can mean any plant that has roots and grows on the ground; can also mean a person with a dull life, or to live a very dull life (vegetable, vegetables; vegetate, vegetates, vegetated, vegetating)

vehement = acting, moving, or speaking very forcefully, energetically, or violently; showing great passion or strong feeling or emotion (vehement; vehemently; vehemence)

veil = a piece of fine cloth, net, or mesh worn to hide the face or sometimes head, especially by women; can mean to cover, conceal, hide, or disguise something (veil, veils, veiled, veiling)

vein = a blood vessel; can mean a similar tiny tube to provide nourishment found in insects or plants; can mean a streak, layer, or section different from the surrounding material, as in rock or wood; can sometimes mean any special quality (vein; veins)

velvet = a soft, smooth, finely knit fabric often made of silk, cotton, or nylon; can mean soft, smooth, and furry; sometimes can mean the soft, furry surface on antlers when they are growing (velvet; velvety)

vendor = a person who offers something for sale (vendor, vendors)

venom = poison from animals such as snakes, spiders, and scorpions; can mean cruel, ugly, spiteful talk (venom; venomous)

vent = an opening which allows air, gas, or liquid to pass into or out of a space; can also mean to yell, curse, or otherwise express and release anger or rage; can mean a slit in a garment (vent, vents, vented, venting)

Venus = the Roman goddess of love and beauty; also the name of the second planet from the sun, which is sometimes called the evening or morning star

veranda = a roofed platform along the outside of a house, level with the ground floor; can mean a kind of fancy open porch; also called a piazza (veranda, verandah, verandas, verandahs)

verdict = a decision or judgment; can mean a jury’s formal and final decision about innocence or guilt (verdict, verdicts)

verge = an edge, margin, or border; can also mean to approach something closely; can mean nearly touching; can sometimes mean to incline or lean in a certain direction verges, verged, verging)

veritable = actual, true, real, genuine (veritable; veritably)

verse = can mean one line or many lines of poetry; written or spoken words which have a pattern of rhythm or meter, and that sometimes rhyme; can mean poetry; can mean a short text from the Bible (verse; verses)

vertical = straight up and down; perpendicular; can sometimes mean an upright structure (vertical; vertically)

vespers = a church service in the late afternoon or evening; can sometimes mean evening (vesper, vespers)

vest = sleeveless, close-fitting waist length garment worn over a shirt, sometimes called a waistcoat; also can sometimes mean to formally give someone power, authority, or control over or possession of something (vest, vests, vested, vesting; waistcoat)

veteran = a person with long experience, usually several years, at a certain job or activity, especially someone who has served in the military (veteran, veterans; veteran)

vet = an abbreviation for veterinarian or animal doctor; also an abbreviation for veteran, someone who has served in the military; can sometimes mean to carefully, thoroughly examine, review, or analyze a person or a document (vet, vets, vetted, vetting)

vex = to annoy, bother, worry, anger, or disturb someone (vex, vexes, vexed, vexing; vexation, vexations)

viand = an item of food, especially fancy food or dishes (viand, viands)

vibrant = lively, active, energetic, vigorous, dynamic, full of life (vibrant; vibrantly)

vibrate = to quiver; to quickly move back and forth a short distance; can mean to give off sound or light, or to feel emotional energy (vibrate, vibrates, vibrated, vibrating; vibration; vibrations)

vicinity = the area near or close to something or to a certain place; can mean a neighborhood (vicinity, vicinities)

victor = someone who wins, or who defeats someone; a champion, winner, or conqueror; can also be a person’s name (victor, victors)

victory = to have won a battle or game; can mean success or achieving supremacy (victory, victories; victorious; victoriously)

viewpoint = a perspective; one way of seeing or understanding something; can mean a mental attitude (viewpoint, viewpoints)

vigor = strength; vitality; can mean intensity, force, energy, or good physical or mental health (vigor, vigour; vigorous; vigorously)

vile = wicked, evil; can mean nasty, repulsive or disgusting; can sometimes mean bad, inferior, or of low quality (vile, viler, vilest; vilely; vileness)

village-band = people who regularly get together to play music in a very small town

village-folk = people who live in a very small town

villain = a criminal, or bad or evil person, especially in a movie, tv program, book or play (villain, villains; villainous; villainously)

vindictive = wanting or trying to get revenge (vindictive; vindictively)

vine = a plant with a long curly stalk that grows along the ground or climbs up and through things; sometimes a way to refer to alcohol or wine made from grapes (vine, vines)

vinegar = a sour tasting liquid often made from wine or cider, often used for salad dressing, or sometimes to preserve food; can mean someone who tends to be cross, irritable, peevish, or crabby  (vinegar; vinegary)

violet = a sweet-smelling flower with five purple, blue, yellow, or white petals; can also mean a purplish-blue color; sometimes a female name (violet, violets)

virgin = can mean pure, chaste, modest, clean, untouched, or a person who has never had sexual intercourse; can mean Mary the mother of Jesus, or a girl, maiden, or unmarried woman, or someone very new to something (virgin, virgins; virginal)

visage = a person’s face, countenance, or facial features (visage, visages)

vision = the ability to see; can mean the ability to imagine or wisely plan the future; can sometimes mean a dream or trance; can also means a person or sight of rare and extraordinary beauty (vision, visions)

visit = to go to spend time with someone, for pleasure or business, sometimes to stay as a guest; can mean to become the victim of something harmful (visit, visits, visited, visiting; visitor, visitors)

vista = a pleasing view; often a beautiful natural scene that seems artistic or is seen from some special perspective, sometimes framed by buildings, structures, or vegetation (vista, vistas)

vital = very important; essential or necessary for life; can mean full of life, energy, vigor; can sometimes mean fatal or deadly, or affecting the truth or validity of something; can also mean the body’s important internal organs (vital, vitals; vitally; vitality)

vivacious = attractively lively, bubbly, cheerful, spirited, animated, or energetic (vivacious; vivaciously; vivaciousness, vivacity)

vixen = a female fox; can sometimes mean a woman, especially an attractive woman, who is bad-tempered, cruel, mean, fierce, or with the personality, values, or behavior of a witch (vixen, vixens)

vocal = spoken or sung by a human voice; can also mean a piece of music mean to be sung; can sometimes mean to speak of things freely, openly, or loudly (vocal, vocals; vocalize; vocally)

vociferous = speech which is loud, aggressive, emotional and often angry; saying things in a very loud, shouted, noisy, disruptive, or clamorous way (vociferous; vociferously)

void = an empty space; can also mean invalid, out of date, ineffective, useless, having no legal right or authority; can mean to eliminate or get rid of something (void, voids, voided, voiding)

volition = will power; the ability to deliberate, to choose, to make decisions (volition, volitions; volitional)

volley = many things flying or going off at the same time or very quickly, such as bullets, arrows, questions, ideas, curses; can mean a ball flying through the air or returned before it touches the ground  (volley, volleys, volleyed, volleying)

voluble = talkative; glib; saying a lot, sometimes too much (voluble; volubility)

voluptuous = associated with sensual pleasures; loving luxury and indulging the senses; can sometimes mean attractively curvy (voluptuous; voluptuously; voluptuousness)

vote = a formal choice between two or more candidates or options; can mean to decide, or to raise a hand, mark a ballot, or make some other sign to indicate a choice (vote, votes, voted, voting, voter, voters)

vouchsafe = to say, promise, give, or grant something, sometimes in a condescending or rude way (vouchsafe, vouchsafes, vouchsafed, vouchsaving)

voyage = a long journey by land, sea, air, or in space; can mean to travel very far (voyage, voyages, voyaged, voyaging; voyager, voyagers)

vulgar = rude, crude, unmannered, impolite, lacking good taste; sometimes means the common people rather than the elite (vulgar; vulgarity)

vulnerable = at risk; without adequate defense; liable to be hurt or wounded, physically or emotionally; or to lose money, friends, reputation, or money; or open to verbal attack (vulnerable; vulnerability)

vulture = a large bird of prey with a bald head that lives mostly on carrion, dead animals that it finds; can also mean a heartless person who preys on or mistreats others, especially people who are weak or especially vulnerable (vulture, vultures)

Waco = a city in central Texas

wade = to walk through water, mud, thick grass or something that makes walking harder; to go forward with some difficulty, as through a boring book; can sometimes mean to enthusiastically begin some activity or task (wade, wades, waded, wading)

wafer = a very thin, light, crisp, cracker or cookie, or sometimes a piece of candy; , sometimes sweet; the consecrated piece of round, thin piece of bread used during Catholic ceremony of communion (wafer, wafers)

waft = to float; to easily pass through the air or over water, especially sounds or odors; can mean a gust of wind (waft, wafts, wafted, wafting)

wag = an animal tail quickly moving back and forth, often to signal happiness or excitement; can also mean to signal with a finger; or any single rapid movement from side to side; can mean someone who jokes a lot (wag, wags, wagged, wagging)

wager = a bet, or to make a bet; to risk money or something valuable on an uncertain result or outcome (wager, wagers, wagered, wagering)

waggle = to make short quick movements from side to side or up and down (waggle, waggles, waggled, waggling)

wail = a loud cry of pain, grief; can mean a sad, weeping sound; a slang, or anger; also a slang word for whipping or beating on someone (wail, wails, wailed, wailing; wailful)

waist = the human body below the ribs and above the hips; about where a belt would go (waist, waists)

waiter = someone whose job is to serve people at their tables in a restaurant; can also mean someone who waits for a time, event or chance; can sometimes mean a small tray, especially for carrying dishes or food (waiter, waiters, waitress, waitresses)

wait = to stay; to remain in place while expecting something; can mean to remain undone, unfinished, or uncompleted; can mean to serve a customer, especially when serving food (wait, waits, waited, waiting; waiting-room, waiting-rooms)

Wales = a country on the western border of England, near Ireland

walking-stick = a cane; a stick, often with a curved top, used for support when walking; also the name of an insect that looks like a twig and eats other insects (walking-stick, walking-sticks)

wallop = to hit someone or something very hard; can also mean a heavy blow or punch; can mean to defeat badly (wallop, wallops, walloped, walloping)

walnut = a tree that produces large round nuts, hard on the outside, with an edible seed inside; can mean the dark wood of the tree, often used for furniture; or the rich brown color often seen in the wood (walnut, walnuts; walnut-wood)

waltz = a dance in three steps with a couple gripping one hand held straight out, the other around the partner’s waist; can mean the music for the dance; sometimes means to move lightly, nimbly, and gracefully (waltz, waltzes, waltzed, waltzing)

wand = a long, thin stick or rod; sometimes a conductor’s baton to guide an orchestra’s musicians; in fairy tales sometimes used by witches or magicians to cast spells and do magic (wand, wands)

wander = to walk or stray in a random, casual way; to move from place to place with no firm plan or intention (wander, wanders, wandered, wandering; wanderer, wanderers)

wane = to gradually decrease; to slowly become less, as when after the full moon the moon seems to become smaller and smaller each following night (wane, wanes, waned, waning)

war = a violent conflict between nations, states or large groups of people; a fight that often extends over years in which many people die and much property is destroyed; can mean any kind of extended conflict, fight, or disagreement (war, wars, warred, warring)

warble = to sing softly while changing notes with trills, quavers, runs, as songbirds often do (warble, warbles, warbled, warbling; warbler)

ware = something made to sell, or that can be sold; sometimes means pottery (ware, wares)

wary = careful, cautious, on guard; nervous, worried, or concerned about possible dangers or problems (wary; warily; wariness)

warm = a temperature between lukewarm and hot, usually fairly comfortable; can mean showing kindness or affection; can mean a range of colors with red, yellow or orange tones (warm, warms, warmed, warming; warmer, warmest; warmly)

water-oak = a type of tree found in the American south that produces acorns and grows mostly in watery areas (water-oak, water-oaks)

water-vole = a type of rodent that often lives near rivers, creeks, or watery areas; they resemble rats but have rounder noses, chubby faces, and ears, paws, and tails covered with fur (water-vole, water-voles)

watery = made up of, containing, or looking like water; can mean soggy, or diluted, weak, or thin; can mean tearful or weepy

wavelet = a ripple, or little wave (wavelet, wavelets)

waver = to sway back and forth; can mean to keep alternating between two choices; can mean to tremble, flicker, falter, or become unsteady; can mean someone who waves an arm, hand, or flag (waver, wavers, wavered, wavering)

wax = a sticky yellowish substance made by bees which can be molded into various shapes; can mean any similar substance, or to rub, polish, or cover with wax; also can mean to increase, or to become stronger (wax, waxes, waxed, waxing; waxen; waxlike)

wayside = the edge of a road; or to be on, near, or along it; things left ‘by the wayside’ are abandoned

weapon = anything used to cause bodily harm or physical damage, or meant to be used that way; can be any tool or device used to strongly oppose or counter something (weapon, weapons, weaponry)

weary = feeling very tired; having lost strength, ability, or interest (weary, wearies, wearied, wearying; wearier, weariest; wearily; weariness)

weather-beaten = damaged or worn down by the weather

weazened = wrinkled, withered, or thin; sometimes means to appear very old

wedding = a marriage ceremony; a public event to celebrate two people who have decided to always live together

wedge-shaped = like a triangle with one side much smaller than the other two

weed = a wild plant growing where it is not wanted; can mean to pull up and remove unwanted plants from an area; can mean to get rid of unwanted, worthless, or undesirable things (weed, weeds, weeded, weeding)

weekday = one of the five days of the week other than Saturday or Sunday (weekday, weekdays)

weighted = held down by something heavy or significant, sometimes physically heavy like bricks, sometimes significant like responsibility, sometimes emotionally powerful like sorrow or grief (weighted; weight-like)

weld = to join metal pieces or parts together by heating the surfaces to the point of melting; can also mean powerfully combine things into whole (weld, welds, welded, welding; welder, welders)

well-balanced = stable; secure; properly adjusted or evenly proportioned; unlikely to tip or fall; can mean emotionally stable, sane, or sensible

well-dressed = wearing fine clothes, especially those considered stylish or fashionable

welled = slowly rose up to the surface, sometimes to spill (welled, welling)

well-known = widely known; can mean famous, or a celebrity

well-meaning = intending to do the right thing (well-meaning, well-meant)

wet = damp, containing or covered with water or another liquid; can mean rainy or misty (wet, wets, wetted, wetting; wetter, wettest; wetly; wetness)

what-do-you-call-it = a made-up word used when someone either doesn’t know or has forgotten the correct word (what-do-you-call-it, whatchamacallit)

wheel = a circular object that turns around on an axle, often supporting a bicycle, wagon, car, truck or other vehicle allowing it to roll easily and quickly over the ground; sometimes can also mean to push or pull something that rolls (wheel, wheels, wheeled, wheeling)

wheeze = to breathe with a rattling or whistling sound in the chest, often a result of extreme exertions, asthma, or damage in the lungs or throat (wheeze, wheezes, wheezed, wheezing)

wherein = in which; can also be used as a question to mean ‘how’ or ‘why’ or ‘in what place’ or ‘in what respect’

whereupon = after which; right away

wherever = where; ‘in’ or ‘to’ any place (wherever, wheresoever)

whiff = a quick smell, or a puff or gust of wind that quickly goes away; in slang can sometimes mean to do badly or to score zero (whiff, whiffs, whiffed, whiffing)

while = a period of time; can also mean ‘at the same time’; can sometimes mean during the time that something happened; sometimes can mean to do little while time calmy passes (while, whiles, whiled, whiling; whilst)

whim = a sudden desire or passing impulse; can mean something done with little thought (whim, whims)

whimsical = playfully odd, in a fun way; can also mean to behave in a quirky way (whimsical; whimsically)

whir = to make a low, regular vibrating sound; a buzzing or whizzing sound, sometimes like the sound of a fan or a propeller (whir, whirs, whirred, whirring)

whisker = a hair that sticks out from a man’s face, many together can make a beard or mustache; mean a long hair on an animal’s face; can sometimes mean just a very tiny bit of something (whisker, whiskers; whiskery)

white-haired = someone or something with white hair

white = the color of snow or milk; a pale or light color (white, whiter, whitest; white-tailed; white-topped)

Whiterside = an officer then commanding troops in battle

whiting = a slim ocean fish with spikey fins (whiting; whither; whithersoever)

whoever = any person; whatever person; or no matter what person (whoever, whosoever, whomever, whomsoever)

whole-souled = completely devoted; absolutely committed

whole = all; the entire amount; can also mean in one complete piece; can mean healthy or uninjured, unbroken or undamaged, undivided or complete in itself (whole; wholly)

whom = who

whoop-a-dadee = an expression of joy or excitement

wicked = evil; depraved; can mean very bad, unpleasant, or painful; can sometimes mean only naughty or mischievous (wicked; wickedly; wickedness; wicked-looking)

wicker = thin, flexible twigs or sticks or trimmed pieces of word, especially when woven together to make items such as baskets, chair seats, or chair backs

widen = to make or to become wider, to extend over a greater length from side to side (widen, widens, widened, widening)

widow = a woman whose husband has died; can mean to have a husband died; a widower is a man whose wife has died (widow, widows, widowed, widowing; widower, widowers)

width = the distance from side to side (width, widths)

wield = hold and use a weapon or tool, especially with great skill or control; can mean to control or to influence (wield, wields, wielded, wielding; wielder)

wiggle = to quickly move some body part or parts up and down or from side to side in very small movements (wiggle, wiggles, wiggled, wiggling)

Wiggs = a last name

wight = an old-fashioned word for ‘person’ (wight, wights)

wilderness = a wild, uncivilized place where few or no people

wildness = lacking control, discipline, or civilization; unreasonable (wildness; wildly; wild-eyed)

wiles = tricks to deceive, fool, manipulate or influence people (wile, wiles; wily)

will = a wish, desire, or inclination; a command or decree; can mean determination or self-control; can mean a document to dispose of property after death; can mean ‘shall’ or to happen in the future (will, wills, willed, willing; willingly; willingness)

willow = a tree with skinny leaves usually found near streams, rivers, ponds, or lakes; a weeping-willow has long drooping branches that often trail along the ground (willow, willows, weeping-willow, weeping-willows)

wind = *wind* is when the air blows; or *wind* means to wrap something around something else (wind, winds, wound, winding; windy; windlike)

windowsill = a flat ledge or sill under a window (windowsill, windowsills, window-sill, window-sills)

wine = an alcoholic drink made from grapes, or sometimes from other berries or fruits (wine, wines, wined; winey; wine-glasses; wine-tinted)

wing = the feathery arm-like things birds use for flying; can also mean similar structures on bats, insects, or airplanes; can mean one of two sides of a large building, or of an army; to ‘wing it’ means to do something without practice (wing, wings, winged, winging)

wiry = to look or be like wire; can mean lean, slender, or skinny and strong (wiry; wiriness)

wise = smart; having very good sense, knowledge, and judgment; sometimes means shrewd or cunning (wise, wiser, wisest; wisdom)

witch = a woman with magic powers, usually evil; can mean to cast an evil spell; can mean an ugly, bad-tempered old woman; can sometimes mean a charming or fascinating woman or girl (witch, witches; witchy; witchery)

withal = in addition; besides; also

withdraw = to go back or take back, take away, remove, or leave; can mean to retreat (withdraw, withdraws, withdrew, withdrawn; withdrawal)

withhold = to keep back; to not give something; can mean to restrain, refrain, or hold back (withhold, withholds, withheld, withholding)

without = not having; not including; can mean the outside or exterior; beyond

withstand = to resist, endure, or oppose; to outlast; to avoid being defeated (withstand, withstands, withstood, withstanding)

wit = mental sharpness; knowledge; the ability to think, reason, and understand; the ability to create new ideas, phrases, or ways of doing things (wit, wits; witty, wittier, wittiest; wittily)

witticism = a clever or amusing remark (witticism, witticisms)

wife = a married woman (wife, wives)

wizard = magician; sorcerer; some man supposed to have magical powers (wizard, wizards; wizardry)

wobble = to tip or move in an unsteady way from side to side; can mean to vacillate, to keep changing your opinion (wobble, wobbles, wobbled, wobbling)

woman = an adult female person (woman, women; womanly; womanish; womanlike)

wonder = awe; amazement; astonishment; a feeling of surprise mixed with respect; can mean to want to know, often with feelings of doubt and curiosity (wonder, wonders, wondered, wondering; wondrous; wondrously; wonderland, wonderlands)

wood = the main parts of a tree, often used to create lumber for building; sometimes burned for fuel; can mean an area of land covered with growing trees; also a musical instrument the player blows through to make music (wood, woods; wooden; woodenly)

woodpecker = a bird with a strong bill loudly that pecks on dead wood to find insects to eat (woodpecker, woodpeckers)

woof = a barking sound a dog makes; can also mean to bark (woof, woofs, woofed, woofing)

wool = the fine, soft, curly or wavy hair forming the coat of a sheep, goat or similar animal that people can spin weave into yarn to make cloth (wool, wools; wooly; woolen)

wolf = a wild animal like a dog, but bigger, with large sharp teeth and a fierce bite, that usually will live in packs or groups, and often howl at the moon (wolf, wolves; wolflike)

word = a single meaningful part of speech or writing, made up of sounds or letters, and used with others to form a sentence; can also mean a command; to ‘give’ your word means to promise (word, words; wordy)

workbasket = a basket used for storing tools or objects to work with, often sewing materials (workbasket, workbaskets)

workmanship = a person’s skill when doing a job; the good or bad quality of a completed project

world = the earth including with all the oceans, land, countries, people, and natural features (world, worlds)

worldly = can mean a person devoted to or concerned with things like pleasure, possessions, popularity, or status; can also mean someone unconcerned about things like ideas, morality, relationships, or spiritual things

world-sweeping = quickly becoming popular in many countries

worm = small animals with long, soft, slender bodies and no arms or legs who usually live underground; can also mean to move by crawling or wriggling; can mean to remove them; sometimes means to be sneaky or devious (worm, worms, wormed, worming)

worse = more than bad; to be at a lower standard; can also mean sicker or more unhappy; can sometimes mean a more terrible event or situation (worse, worser, worst)

worthless = having no real value or use

wouldn’t = would not

weave = put together by interlacing long threads, yarns, or long slender pieces, going in one direction with others at a sharp angle; can also mean to twist and turn from side to side while moving somewhere, often to avoid obstacles  (weave, weaves, wove, woven)

wrangle = to disagree, dispute, argue, or quarrel, angrily and loudly; can also mean to round up, herd or take charge of people, horses, or other animals or things (wrangle, wrangles, wrangled, wrangling)

wrap = to enclose, wind, or fold, sometimes to cover in paper, with cloth, or with arms; can also mean an outer covering; can sometimes mean to finish filming or recording (wrap, wraps, wrapped, wrapping; wrapper, wrappers)

wrath = extreme anger; rage; fury (wrath, wrathful; wrathfully; wrathfulness)

wreath = to arrange leaves, stems, and sometimes flowers in a ring for decoration; can also mean a curl or ring of smoke or cloud, sometimes looking like a halo (wreathe, wreathes, wreathed, wreathing; wreath, wreaths)

wrench = a sudden violent jerk, twist, or pull; can an injury; can mean sadness or distress caused by a sudden change; often means a tool to tighten or loosen a nut, bolt, or pipe  (wrench, wrenches, wrenched, wrenching)

wring = to squeeze and twist something to force water or some other liquid from it (wring, wrings, wrung, wringing; wringer, wringers)

wristband = a strip of material worn around the wrist, sometimes as an ornament, or to provide information, or to hold a watch (wristband, wristbands)

wrist = the joint connecting the hand with the lower arm (wrist, wrists)

wrong = not correct, not true, not acceptable; can mean not working properly; can mean to treat badly; can also mean wicked, sinful, unjust, immoral, unethical, or illegal (wrong, wrongs; wrongly; wrongfully)

yam = a kind of sweet potato, a starchy edible plant (yam, yams)

yearn = to want very much; to have an intense feeling of longing or desire (yearn, yearns, yearned, yearning; yarningly; yearnings)

yell = to holler or scream loudly; can sometimes mean a kind of rhythmic cheer, as at a sporting event (yell, yells, yelled, yelling)

yellow = the color of lemons, bananas, gold, or an egg yolk; on a color chart the color between green and orange; can sometimes mean cowardly or jealous (yellow, yellows, yellowed, yellowing; yellowish; yellow-brown)

yelp = a short, sharp outcry or bark, often because of surprise, fear, or pain (yelp, yelps, yelped, yelping; yelpings; yelper)

yesterday = the day before today (yesterday, yesterdays)

yet = until now; up until the present; can also mean ‘however’ or ‘nevertheless’ or ‘even though’ or ‘in spite’ or ‘at the same time’ or ‘in addition’

yield = to produce or provide something; can mean to concede, to grant, to give way to pressure, or to surrender; can mean whatever was produced, provided, conceded, or granted (yield, yields, yielded, yielding)

yokel = a rude word for an uneducated person from the country, from a rural area (yokel, yokels; yokel-like)

youngster = a child, young person, or young animal (youngster, youngsters)

Zampa = a comic opera, ‘Zampa, or the Marble Bride’

zeal = great energy, enthusiasm, or passion, especially in pursuit of a cause or goal; when extreme or unreasonable can mean fanaticism (zeal; zealous; zealously; zealot, zealotry)

Zealand = an island near the coast of, and belonging to, Denmark

zebra = a wild African animal that looks like a horse with black and white stripes (zebra, zebras)

zed = a name for the letter Z

Zen = a denomination of the Buddhist religion which emphasizes seeking truth and contentment through deep thought and intuition, especially introspection about your own mind, values, desires, and experiences

zigzag = a line with many angled, crooked moves right and left (zigzag, zigzags, zigzagged, zigzagging; zig-zag, zig-zagging)

zinc-ointment = a lotion used to treat skin conditions

zoo = a place where wild animals are contained, kept safe, and fed, so that people can look at, enjoy, and study them (zoo, zoos)