



ROUNDS

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS
IDIOMS, PHRASES AND PROVERBS
PRESENTING AN ARGUMENT

GROUP-1 INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Knowledge Partner



Examination Partner



'An advanced edition for
students who strive to excel'

PHONETICS

There are more than a million words in the English language. A single word may be pronounced in different ways by different people. The spelling of an English word does not necessarily tell you how to pronounce a word. Therefore, phonetics, the study of speech sounds, with the use of phonetic transcriptions, is essential. Phonetic transcription is the visual representation of speech sounds, which consists of symbols.

As a first time learner, you may feel that the phonetic transcriptions are confusing but once you understand how to use them to speak better, you will find them very interesting.

Similar to the English alphabet, Phonetics follows a slightly different phonetic alphabet. They consist of **20 vowel sounds (12 monophthongs and 8 diphthongs) and 24 consonant sounds**.

SYMBOLS

- [‘] Used to indicate which part of a word has to be stressed i.e. with extra force.
e.g. for the word alarm, the stress occurs as a’larm.
- [:] Used to indicate the length of the sound that is pronounced.
e.g. for the word feet, the phonetic symbol is /fi:t/, where the symbol [:] is used to indicate length of the sound.
- [.] Used to indicate the pause between the sounds in a word while pronouncing.
e.g. for the word marble, the phonetic symbol is /ma:.bl/, where the symbol [.] is used to indicate the pause between the two syllables.

PHONETIC CHART

	MONOPHTHONGS				DIPHTHONGS			
VOWELS	i: sheep	I ship	ʊ good	u: shoot	ɪə here	eɪ wait		
	e bed	ə teacher	ɜ: bird	ɔ: door	ʊə cure	ɔɪ boy	əʊ show	
	æ cat	ʌ up	a: far	ɒ on	eə hair	aɪ my	au cow	
CONSONANTS	p pea	f fly	t tea	θ think	tʃ cheese	s see	ʃ shoe	k car
	b boat	v video	d dog	ð this	dʒ June	z zoo	ʒ television	g go
	h hat	m man	n now	ŋ singer	r red	l love	w wet	j yes

(An interactive phonetic chart is also available in our website www.spellbeeinternational.com)

The phonetic chart given above is a part of International Phonetics Alphabet (IPA) developed by A.J. Ellis, Henry Sweet, Daniel Jones and Paul Passy.

GROUP 1

The Level 4 (International Level) competition is based on ALL THE ROUNDS from Inter-School Level, Regional/State Level, National Level and International Level books (Rounds 1-15).

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ROUND

6

WORDS AND MEANINGS

HOW DO WE TEST YOU IN THIS ROUND?

(10 QUESTIONS [A TO Z AND SPECIAL WORDS]) * 1MARK = 10 MARKS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
PACK	/pæk/	(n) a parcel or container (n) a group of similar people or animals (pack of thieves or wolf pack) (v) to put things in a bag or box	packs, packing, packed, packable
PACKET	/'pæk.it/	(n) a small parcel	packets
PADDOCK	/'pæd.ək/	(n) a small field where animals are kept and trained (like horses, sheep, etc.)	paddocks
PADDY	/'pæd.i/	(n) a field where rice is grown (n) rice within the husk	paddies
PADLOCK	/'pæd.lɒk/	(n) a round metal lock with a curved bar on top	padlocks, padlocking, padlocked
PAGE	/peɪdʒ/	(n) a side of a paper in a book (a paper has 2 pages)	pages, paging, paged
PAIL	/peɪl/	(n) a round container with a handle; <i>bucket</i>	pails
PAIN	/peɪn/	(n) a physical discomfort because of injury or disease (n) sadness caused by some emotional or mental problem	pains, pained, paining
PAIR	/peər/	(n) two things that are the same and often used together (e.g. a pair of shoes)	pairs, pairing, paired
PAL	/pæl/	(n) a friend	pals, palling, palled
GUESS THE WORDS		    	    
		(n) - noun	(pro) - pronoun
		(v) - verb	(adj) - adjective

GROUP - 1

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
PALACE	/'pæl.ɪs/	(n) very large buildings, used as the official home of a ruler or king	palaces
PANDA	/'pæn.də/	(n) a large bear-like animal with black and white fur, found in China	pandas
PAPAYA	/pə'paɪ.ə/	(n) a large, oval, edible fruit with orange flesh and black seeds inside, available in warm regions	papayas 
PAPER	/'peɪ.pər/	(n) a flat, thin sheet, made from wood pulp, mostly used for writing or printing	papers, papering, papered
PARCEL	/'pa:.sɻ/	(n) a wrapped bundle	parcels, parcelling, parcelled
PARDON	/'pa:.dən/	(v) to forgive someone for some wrong (inter) used for politely asking someone to repeat something he/she said	pardons, pardoning, pardoned, pardonable, pardonably
PARENT	/'peə.rənt/	(n) a mother or father of a person or an animal	parents, parenthood
PARK	/pɑ:k/	(n) a large public garden (v) to leave a vehicle somewhere for a short time	parks, parking, parked
PARROT	/'pær.ət/	(n) a pet bird that can be trained to talk	parrots, parroting, parroted
PART	/pɑ:t/	(n) a smaller portion of something bigger (v) to go away	parts, parting, parted
PARTY	/'pa:.ti/	(n) a celebration (n) a group of people involved in a particular activity	parties, partying, partied
PASS	/pɑ:s/	(v) to move in a specific direction (v) to be successful	passes, passing, passed



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
PAST	/pa:st/	(n) the period before the present time	pasts
PATH	/pa:θ/	(n) a way or a route	paths, pathway
PAY	/pei/	(n) money given for the work done or goods got (v) to give something (money, respect, attention, etc.)	pays, paying, paid
PEACOCK	/'pi:.kɒk/	(n) a large, beautiful male bird with long tail feathers (male: peacock; female: peahen)	peacocks, peacockish, peahen
PELICAN	/'pel.i.kən/	(n) a large, ocean bird that catches fish using its large, bag-shaped beak	pelicans
PENCIL	/'pen.sɪl/	(n) an object used to write with, usually made with wood and lead (v) to write or draw something (e.g. She penciled her name in my book.)	pencils, pencilling, pencilled, penciled
PENGUIN	/'pen.dʒwɪn/	(n) a black and white bird that swims but cannot fly, primarily in Antarctica	penguins
PEOPLE	/'pi:.pəl/	(n) a group of persons	peoples
PERSON	/'pɜ:.sən/	(n) a human being	people, persons
PEST	/pest/	(n) a harmful insect or animal that damages food, crops, buildings, etc.	pests
PET	/pet/	(n) an animal that is kept in one's home, for pleasure rather than for work (e.g. dog, cat, parrot, hamster etc.)	pets, petting, petted
PETROL	/'pet.rəl/	(n) a fuel used for driving cars and other vehicles; <i>gasoline</i>	petroleum

**GUESS
THE WORDS**

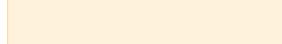


GROUP - 1

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
PHONE	/fəʊn/	(n) a device used to transfer sound and speak with someone in a different place; <i>a telephone</i> (v) to call someone over a telephone	phones, phoning, phoned
PHOTO	/'fəʊ.təʊ/	(n) a picture taken using a camera	photos
PIG	/pɪg/	(n) a farm animal with short legs and curved tail	pigs, pigging, pigged, piggy
PIGEON	/'pɪdʒ.ən/	(n) a bird often found in large groups, typically having grey or white feathers, often kept for racing (can be seen all over the world)	pigeons 
PIGLET	/'pig.lət/	(n) a young one of a pig	piglets
PILL	/pil/	(n) a medicine in the shape of a round and oval capsule (a tablet is flat and circular)	pills
PILLAR	/'pil.eɪr/	(n) a strong structure that supports a building	pillars
PILLOW	/'pil.əʊ/	(n) a cloth bag filled with soft material like cotton or feathers, to rest one's head when sleeping	pillows
PINCH	/pɪntʃ/	(v) to press something between a finger and thumb	pinches, pinching, pinched
PINE	/paɪn/	(n) a type of a tall tree with thin, needle-like leaves that stays green throughout the year (v) to miss something or someone	pines, pining, pined
PINEAPPLE	/'paɪn,æp.əl/	(n) a large, tropical fruit with thick, yellow skin and pointy leaves on top	pineapples



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
PINK	/pɪŋk/	(adj) having a colour that is gotten from mixing red and white (n) the finest condition or degree (e.g. Our family is in the pink of health)	pinker, pinkest, pinks, pinkish, pinkness, pinky
PIPE	/paɪp/	(n) a tube through which a liquid or gas flows	pipes, piping, piped
PITY	/'pit.i/	(v) to feel sad for someone	pities, pitying, pitied, pityingly
PLACE	/pleɪs/	(n) a particular building or area (v) to keep in a particular position	places, placing, placed
PLAIT	/plæt/	(n) a hairstyle formed by weaving together two or more strands	plaits, plaiting, plaited
PLANE	/pleɪn/	(n) a flying vehicle that carries passengers and goods (n) a flat surface	planes, planing, planed 
PLANK	/plæŋk	(n) a flat piece of wood	planks, planked
PLANT	/pla:nt/	(n) a living thing that grows in the soil/water through a seed/stem and does not move (n) large machines used in a factory (v) to put a seed or plant in the ground so that it can grow	plants, planting, planted, plantable 
PLATE	/pleɪt/	(n) a flat dish used to serve or eat food (v) to serve or arrange food	plates, plated
GUESS THE WORDS		    	    

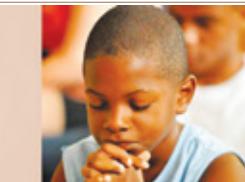
GROUP - 1

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)	
PLAY	/pleɪ/	(v) to take part in a game or sport activity (v) to perform music on an instrument like guitar or piano (n) a story written to be enacted in a theatre, radio, television, etc.	plays, playing, played, playability, playable	
POINT		/pɔɪnt/ 	(n) a sharp end of an object (n) an idea (v) to aim at something; to indicate something	points, pointing, pointed
POLE	/pəʊl/	(n) a long, thin, rounded piece of wood or metal	poles	
POND	/pɒnd/	(n) a water body, smaller than a lake	ponds	
PONY	/'pəʊ.ni/	(n) a breed of horse (typically small)	ponies, ponying, ponied	
POOL	/pu:l/	(n) a small area of still water	pools, pooling, pooled	
POOR	/pɔ:r/	(adj) having very less money or things	poorer, poorest	
PORCUPINE	/'pɔ:.kjə.pain/	(n) an animal with sharp spines on its back	porcupines, porcupinish, porcupiny	
POST	/pəʊst/	(n) a letter that is delivered to home or workplace (v) to publish something online	posts, posting, posted	
POSTBOX	/'pəʊst.bɒks/	(n) a box in which one puts the mail	postboxes	
POSTCARD	/'pəʊst.kɑ:d/	(n) a card on which a message is written, to be posted without an envelope	postcards	



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
POSTMAN	/'pəʊst.mən/	(n) a man who delivers post	postmen, postwoman, postwomen
POUCH	/paʊtʃ/	(n) a small bag used to keep things	pouches
POUR	/pɔ:r/	(v) to make any liquid flow from a container	pours, pouring, poured
POWDER	/'paʊ.dər/	(n) a solid substance in the form of tiny loose particles, like talcum powder	powders, powdering, powdered, powderer, powdery
POWER	/paʊər/	(n) a strength or ability to control or execute (n) electricity	powers, powering, powered
PRAY	/preɪ/	(v) to ask for divine grace; to worship (v) to request sincerely	prays, praying, prayed, prayer
PRICE	/praɪs/	(n) the cost of something	prices, pricing, priced, pricy
PRINCE	/prɪns/	(n) a male member of a royal family (e.g. son of a king)	princes
PRIZE	/praɪz/	(n) a reward won in a competition	prizes, prizing, prized
PROVE	/pru:v/	(v) to find out and establish a fact with evidence	proves, proving, proved, proven, provable, provability, provably
PUMPKIN	/'pʌmp.kɪn/	(n) a large, round, orange-yellow vegetable	pumpkins
PUT	/pot/	(v) to place or move something into a position	puts, putting
PYTHON	/'paɪ.θən/	(n) a huge, non-poisonous snake which swallows even big animals like cattle	pythons

 GUESS
THE WORDS


WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
Q			
QUACK	/kwæk/	(n) the sound made by a duck	quacks, quacking, quacked, quackish
QUEEN	/kwi:n/	(n) a woman who rules a country	queens, queenly, queenlier, queenliest
QUICK	/kwɪk/	(adj) very fast	quicker, quickest, quickly, quickness
QUIT	/kwit/	(v) to stop doing something (v) to leave a place or a job	quits, quitting, quitter

R

RABBIT	/'ræb.it/	(n) a plant-eating, small animal with long ears and large front teeth, that lives in a burrow; <i>a bunny</i>	rabbits, rabbiting, rabbited
RACE	/reis/	(n) a competition where the fastest one wins (e.g. running, swimming, etc.) (n) a group of people having similar physical features (v) to move or go very fast	races, racing, raced
RACK	/ræk/	(n) a shelf that is used to hold or display things	racks, racking, racked, racker
RADISH	/'ræd.Iʃ/	(n) a white or red coloured root vegetable, with a strong, sharp taste	radishes
RAIN	/rein/	(n) water falling in drops from clouds	rains, raining, rained, rainy



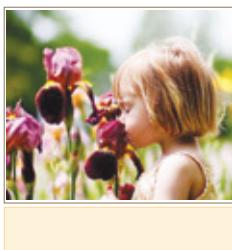
**GUESS
THE WORDS**

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
RANK	/ræŋk/	(n) a particular position	ranks, ranking, ranked, ranker, rankest, rankly, rankness
RARE	/reər/	(adj) not common	rarer, rarest, rarely
READ	/ri:d/	(v) to look at words and understand their meaning	reads, reading
READER	/'ri:.dər/	(n) a person who reads a lot or one who loves to read	readers
READY	/'red.i/	(adj) being in a prepared state	readier, readiest, readies, readying, readied
READY-MADE	/'red.i'meɪd/	(adj) fully made and ready to use	-
REAL	/riəl/	(adj) actual or original	realness, reality
REPTILE	/'rep.tail/	(n) a type of cold-blooded animal that lays eggs (e.g. snakes, crocodiles, etc.)	reptiles
RHYME	/raɪm/	(n) a short poem for children, which has lines ending with the same sound	rhymes, rhyming, rhymed
RIB	/rib/	(n) a bone in the chest that protects the heart and lungs	ribs, ribbing, ribbed
ROAR	/rɔ:r/	(n) the sound of a lion (v) to shout loudly	roars, roaring, roared, roarer
ROSE	/rəʊz/	(n) a pretty flower with a pleasant smell that grows on thorny bushes	roses, rosy
RUBBER	/'rʌb.ər/	(n) a stretchy, elastic substance used to make erasers, tyres, etc.	rubbers, rubbery

**GUESS
THE WORDS**


GROUP - 1

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SAME	/seim/	(adj) exactly like another	-
SAND	/sænd/	(n) small, loose grains of rock found on beach, desert, etc.	sands, sanding, sanded
SANDAL	/'sæn.dəl/	(n) a type of footwear that is slightly open at the top (n) short form for sandalwood	sandals 
SAVE	/serv/	(v) to keep, protect or rescue someone or something	saves, saving, saved, savable, saver
SCAR	/ska:r/	(n) a mark left on the skin due to an injury	scars, scarring, scarred
SCARE	/skeə:r/	(v) to make someone afraid	scares, scaring, scared, scarer
SCARECROW	/'skeə.krəʊ/	(n) an object that looks like a person, used to scare birds in a field, where crops are growing	scarecrows
SCARF	/ska:f/	(n) a long piece of cloth worn around the neck	scarfs, scarves
SCENT	/sent/	(n) a pleasant smell	scents, scenting, scented
SCHOLAR	/'skɒl.ər/	(n) a person with great knowledge in a particular subject	scholars, scholarly
SCHOOL	/sku:l/	(n) a place of learning (n) a large group of fish	schools, schooling, schooled
SCOLD	/skəuld/	(v) to speak to someone angrily because he/she did something wrong	scolds, scolding, scolded, scoldable, scolder, scoldingly

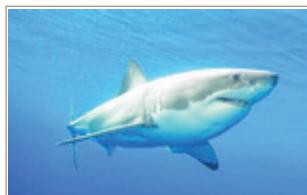


**GUESS
THE WORDS**

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SCOOTER	/'sku:.tər/	(n) a light motorcycle (n) a child's vehicle with a long foot board and two small wheels	scooters, scooterist
SCRABBLE	'skræb.əl/	(n) a board game where different words are formed with letters (v) to scratch or dig hurriedly (e.g. The rat scrabbled through the hole in the ground)	scrabbles, scrabbling, scrabbled, scrabbler
SCREAM	/skri:m/	(v) to cry or say something aloud	screams, screaming, screamed
SCREEN	 /skri:n/	(n) an object used to hide or protect (n) a flat surface used to display (like in cinema, television, phone, etc.) (v) to hide; to conceal (v) to show; to telecast	screens, screening, screened, screenings, screenable, screener
SCREW	/skru:/	(n) a device like a nail (with a spirally winding ridge along its length) used to join two things	screws, screwing, screwed, screwer
SCRIBBLE	'skrib.əl/	(v) to write or draw carelessly and very fast	scribbles, scribbling, scribbled
SCRUB	/skrʌb/	(v) to rub hard to clean something	scrubs, scrubbing, scrubbed
SEA	/si:/	(n) a vast saltwater body that is a part of an ocean	seas
SEARCH	/sɜ:tʃ/	(v) to look carefully to find something	searches, searching, searched, searchable, searcher
GUESS THE WORDS	    		

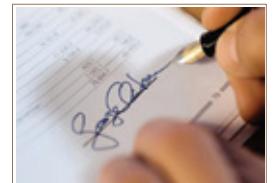
GROUP - 1

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SEASHORE	/'si:ʃɔ:r/	(n) the land bordering on the sea, especially a beach	seashores
SEAT BELT	/'si:t ,bel't/	(n) the safety strap in vehicles (like cars, planes, etc.) that holds a person to one's seat	seat belts
SELL	/sel/	(v) to give something for money	sells, selling, sold
SEW	/səʊ/	(v) to stitch or repair something, especially cloth, with needle and thread	sews, sewing, sewed, sewn
SHADOW	/'ʃæd.əʊ/	(n) a dark shape of an object, that is formed when it blocks the light (v) to follow someone or something closely	shadows, shadowing, shadowed, shadower
SHARK	/ʃɑ:k/	(n) a large, usually grey fish with sharp teeth that lives in the sea	sharks
SHEET	/ʃi:t/	(n) a large piece of cloth used to cover a bed; <i>a blanket</i> (n) a thin, flat piece of a substance like glass, paper, etc.	sheets, sheeted
SHELL	/ʃel/	(n) a hard, outer covering of an animal, nut, fruit, seed or egg (v) to remove peas, peanuts, etc. from their natural outer covering (e.g. I shelled some peas)	shells, shelling, shelled
SHIP	/ʃɪp/	(n) a large boat used to travel a long distance over the sea (v) to send something far away	ships, shipping, shipped, shippable
SHOCK	/ʃɒk/	(n) a sudden, unexpected reaction to a bad event or experience	shocks, shocking, shocked, shockable, shockability



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)	
SHOE	/ʃu:/	(n) a footwear that completely covers one's feet	shoes, shoeing, shoed, shod	
SHOP	/ʃɒp/	(n) a place where things or services are sold (v) to go to places where things are sold so as to look at and buy things	shops, shopping, shopped, shoppers	
SHORT	/ʃɔ:t/	(adj) small in length or height (adj) taking a small amount of time (e.g. short film, short story, etc.)	shorter, shortest	
SHOW	[Image: Two people looking at a computer screen]	/ʃəʊ/	(n) a TV or radio programme, a play, movie, exhibition, etc. (v) to make someone see something	shows, showing, showed, shown
SICK	/sɪk/	(adj) being unhealthy or not well	sicker, sickest, sickish	
SICKLE	/'sɪk.əl/	(n) a device used for cutting crops	sickles	
SIGN	/saɪn/	(n) a symbol or action to express something (v) to write one's name	signs, signing, signed, signable, signal	
SING	/sɪŋ/	(v) to make musical sounds with one's voice	sings, singing, sang, sung, singable	
SINK	/sɪŋk/	(n) a fixed basin used for washing dishes (v) to go down the water surface	sinks, sinking, sank, sunk, sinkable	
SIP	/sɪp/	(v) to drink a small amount of water, juice, etc.	sips, sipping, sipped, sipper	
SLATE	/sleɪt/	(n) a small, writing board for children	slates, slating, slated	
SLEEP	[Image: A person sleeping]	/sli:p/	(n) a periodic rest for mind and body, with one's eyes closed	sleeps, sleeping, slept

**GUESS
THE WORDS**


GROUP - 1

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SLICE	/slais/	(n) a thin flat piece cut from something larger (v) to cut something into thin pieces	slices, slicing, sliced, sliceable, slicer
SLOW	/sloʊ/	(adj) happening in a low speed	 slower, slowest, slows, slowing, slowed, slowly, slowness
SMALL	/smɔ:l/	(adj) being little in size	smaller, smallest, smallish, smallness
SMELL	/smel/	(v) to notice or discover something with one's nose	smells, smelling, smelled, smelt, smeller, smelly
SMILE	/smail/	(n) a happy or friendly expression on the face	smiles, smiling, smiled, smiler, smilingly, smilingness
SNAIL	/sneil/	(n) a small animal, with a soft body and a hard shell and that moves slowly	snails
SNAKE	/sneɪk/	(n) a long-bodied animal that has no legs or ears (often feared for its poisonous bite)	snakes, snaking, snaked
SNOW	/snəʊ/	(n) soft, small flakes of ice, that fall from the sky in cold regions	snows, snowing, snowed, snowy
SOAP	/səʊp/	(n) a solid or liquid chemical substance used with water to clean something	soaps, soaping, soaped, soapy
SOFA	/'səʊ.u.fə/	(n) a long, comfortable seat usually for two or more people	sofas 
SOFT	/sɒft/	(adj) not hard; easy to press or fold	softer, softest, softly
SOIL	/sɔɪl/	(n) the top layer of the land surface (v) to make something dirty	soils, soiling, soiled

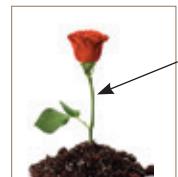

**GUESS
THE WORDS**

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SOLAR	/'səʊ.lər/	(adj) relating to sun (e.g. solar light)	-
SON	/sʌn/	(n) a male child	sons
SOON	/su:n/	(adv) in a short time	sooner, soonest
SOUR	/sauər/	(adj) having a strong and sharp taste like a lemon	sours, souring, soured, sourish, sourishly, sourly, sourness
SPARROW	/'spær.əʊ/	(n) a common type of small brown bird	sparrows
SPEAK	/spi:k/	(v) to say something to someone	speaks, speaking, spoke, spoken, speakable
SPEECH	/spi:tʃ/	(n) an expression of thoughts and feelings through one's voice (n) a formal talk given to a crowd	speeches
SPEED	/spi:d/	(n) the rate at which something moves (v) to move quickly	speeds, speeding, sped, speeder
SPELL	/spel/	(n) a spoken word believed to have magical powers (n) a period of time (v) to form a word with letters in correct order	spells, spelling, spelled, spelt, spellable
SPIDER	/'spai.dər/	(n) a creature with eight legs that catches insects in a web	spiders 
SPOON	/spu:n/	(n) an oval/round object with a long handle to serve or eat food	spoons, spooning, spooned
SPORTSPERSON	/'spo:ts.pɔ:.sən/	(n) someone who takes part in sports regularly and is quite good at it	-

 GUESS
THE WORDS


GROUP - 1

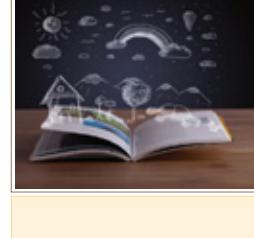
WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SPOT	/spɒt/	(n) a small mark on a surface (n) a location (v) to find or notice something	spots, spotting, spotted, spottable
STABLE	/'steɪ.bəl/	(n) a place where horses are kept (adj) being steady and balanced	stabler, stablest, stables, stabling, stabled, stableness, stably, stability
STAGE	/steɪdʒ/	(n) a period of activity (n) a raised floor where actors or speakers perform	stages, staging, staged
STAIR	/steər/	(n) a set of steps used to connect different floors	stairs, staircase
STAND	/stænd/	(v) to rise on one's feet (v) to take a specified position on an issue	stands, standing, stood, stander
STAR	/sta:r/	(n) an object in space, that is very far away and that looks like it's twinkling in the night sky (n) a very famous and successful person (v) to play the most important role in a movie, play, etc.	stars, starring, starred
START	/sta:t/	(v) to begin; to take the first step	starts, starting, started, starter
STAY	/steɪ/	(v) to remain in the same place	stays, staying, stayed
STEM	/stem/	(n) the part of a plant from which leaves grow (v) to arise from or rooted in something (v) to stop the flow	stems, stemming, stemmed, stemmer



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
STEP		/step/ (n) an act of putting one leg in front of the other when walking (n) a stage in a process	steps, stepping, stepped
STICK	/stɪk/ (n) a small, thin piece of wood (v) to paste something or to cling to something		sticks, sticking, stuck
STING	/stɪŋ/ (v) to cause a quick sharp pain (eg. by a bee, scorpion, etc.)		stings, stinging, stung, stingly
STINK	/stɪŋk/ (v) to have a bad smell		stinks, stinking, stank, stunk
STONE	/stəʊn/ (n) a small piece of rock		stones, stoning, stoned, stonable
STOP	/stɒp/ (v) to not continue doing something (v) to not move any more		stops, stopping, stopped, stoppable, unstoppable
STORM	/stɔ:m/ (n) an extreme weather condition with strong winds and heavy rain (v) to enter a place suddenly and in large numbers		storms, storming, stormed
STORY	/'stɔ:.ri/ (n) a description of incidents or events, real or imaginary; <i>a tale</i>		stories
STRAW	/strɔ:/ (n) a thin tube, usually made of plastic or glass, used to suck and drink a liquid from a glass (n) dried stems of crops like paddy, wheat, etc. used as food for animals		straws 

GUESS THE WORDS



GROUP - 1

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
STREET	/stri:t/	(n) a public road	streets
STRENGTH	/strenθ/	(n) the physical or mental power or capacity to do something	strengths
STRICT	/strikt/	(adj) strongly enforcing rules and discipline	strictly, strictness
STRONG	/strɔŋ/	(adj) being tough and powerful	stronger, strongest, strongish, strongly, strongness
STY	/sti/	(n) a place where pigs are kept	ties, stying, stied
SUBTRACT	/səb'trækt/	(v) to remove a number from another higher number (v) to take away or reduce something	subtracts, subtracting, subtracted, subtracter
SUGAR	/'ʃug.ət/	(n) a sweetening substance that comes from plants	sugars, sugaring, sugared, sugary
SURE	/ʃʊər/	(adj) being certain (e.g. This project is a sure success)	surer, surest, sureness
SWAN	/swən/	(n) a bird that has a long neck and which is usually white and found in and around water bodies	swans
SWAY	/swei/	(v) to move slowly from one side to another (e.g. Shwetha was swaying slightly to the music)	sways, swaying, swayed, swayer
SWEAR	/sweər/	(v) to promise (v) to use rude words	swears, swearing, swore, sworn, swearer
SWEAT	/swet/	(n) the salty drops of moisture produced by the skin when one is doing physical activity or being nervous	sweats, sweating, sweated, sweaty


**GUESS
THE WORDS**

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SWEEP	/swi:p/	(v) to remove dirt or dust using a brush or broom (v) to move quickly or forcefully	sweeps, sweeping, swept, sweepy
SWEET	/swi:t/	(adj) having a sugary taste (adj) being kind and pleasant (n) a small piece of food with a lot of sugar in it	sweeter, sweetest, sweets, sweetish, sweetly, sweetness
SWIFT	/swif/	(adj) moving very fast, especially in a smooth and easy way	swifter, swiftest, swifts, swiftly, swiftness
SWORD	/sɔ:d/	(n) a weapon with a long blade and a sharp edge with a handle	swords

T

TABLE	/'teɪ.bəl/	(n) a furniture with a flat top and four legs used for keeping things (n) an arrangement of some information in rows or columns (e.g. a multiplication table)	tables, tabling, tabled
TAKE	/teɪk/	(v) to carry or to gain or to get hold of	takes, taking, took, taken, takable/takeable
TALC	/talk/	(n) a material used in making talcum powder	talcose, talcous, talcum
TALE	/teɪl/	(n) a true or an imaginary story	tales
TALK	/tɔ:k/	(v) to speak with someone	talks, talking, talked, talkable, talker, talkative
TALL	/tɔ:l/	(adj) being more than ordinary height	taller, tallest, tallness
TAN	/tæn/	(n) the darkening of skin tone due to sun	tans, tanning, tanned, tannable, tannish

**GUESS
THE WORDS**



GROUP - 1

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
TAP	/tæp/	(n) an object used to control the flow of water (v) to hit something gently	taps, tapping, tapped, tappable
TAPE	 /teɪp/	(n) a long strip used to stick things together	tapes, taping, taped, taper
TASTE	/teɪst/	(n) the flavour sensed in the mouth when eating something	tastes, tasting, tasted, tasteable
TAXI	/'tæk.si/	(n) a vehicle for hire with a driver, for the use of general public	taxis, taxiing, taxied
TEA	/ti:/	(n) a hot drink made by brewing dried tea leaves in hot water	teas
TEAR	/teər/ /tɪər/	(n) the (usually) salty water that comes from one's eyes when one cries (v) to pull apart with force	tears, tearing, tore, torn
TELEVISION	/'tel.ɪ.vɪʒ.ən/ /tel.ɪ'vɪʒ.ən/	(n) a device used for watching movies, news, cartoon programmes, etc.	televisions, televisional, televisionally, televisionary
TELL	/tel/	(v) to say, to inform or to instruct someone	tells, telling, told
TENT	/tent/	(n) a temporary, portable home made with fabric or canvas, which may be used for camping	tents, tented, tenter
TEST	/test/	(n) a short exam	tests, testing, tested, testable, testability, testing
TEXT	/tekst/	(n) words written in books, messages, etc. (v) to send a message to someone	texts, texting, texted
THANK	/θæŋk/	(v) to express appreciation or gratitude for the help one has received	thanks, thanking, thanked



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
THROAT	/θrəʊt/	(n) the front part of the neck	throats
THRONE	/θrəʊn/	(n) the special chair of the king or queen	thrones
THUMB	/θʌm/	(n) the thick and the shortest finger which is on the side of one's hand	thumbs, thumbing, thumbed
TICK	/tɪk/	(n) a mark used to show that something is correct (✓) (n) the sound made by the clock every second (tick-tock) (n) a small insect that lives on other animals	ticks, ticking, ticked
TICKET	/'tɪk.it/	(n) a slip of paper that allows you to see a show, participate in an event, travel on a vehicle, etc.	tickets, ticketing, ticketed
TICKLE	/'tɪk.əl/	(v) to make someone laugh by touching them lightly in specific places	tickles, tickling, tickled, tickly
TIDY	/'taɪ.di/	(adj) being clean and neat	tidier, tidiest, tidies, tidying, tidied, tidily, tidiness
TIE	/taɪ/	(n) a draw in a competition (n) a piece of cloth worn around the neck (v) to join two different threads or ropes with a knot	ties, tying, tied
TIGER	/'taɪ.gər/	(n) a striped wild cat (the biggest of the cat family)	tigers, tigerish, tigerishly, tigerishness

**GUESS
THE WORDS**



GROUP - 1

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
TILE	/taɪl/	(n) a flat, thin slab used to cover floors and walls	tiles, tiling, tiled, tiler
TIME	/taɪm/	(n) the hour and minute as showed by a clock	times, timing, timed
TINY	/'tai.ni/	(adj) being very small in size	tinier, tiniest, tinily, tininess
TITLE	/'taɪ.tl/	(n) the name of something (book, movie, etc.)	titles, titling, titled
TOE	/təʊ/	(n) one of the five finger-like parts (digits) at the front end of one's foot	toes, toeing, toed
TOFFEE	/'tɒf.i/	(n) a chewy candy made with sugar	toffees
TOOTH	/tu:θ/	(n) one of the hard, white structures of the mouth used to bite and chew food	teeth (plural)
TOOTHPASTE	/'tu:θ.peɪst/	(n) a substance used to clean teeth	toothpastes
TOP	/tɒp/	(n) the uppermost part (n) a spinning toy	tops, topping, topped
TORTOISE	/'tɔ:.təs/	(n) a slow moving animal with a hard shell, that lives mainly on land	tortoises
TOUCH	/tʌtʃ/	(v) to come into contact	touches, touching, touched, touchable, touchableness, toucher
TOWEL	/taʊəl/	(n) a piece of cloth used for wiping or drying	towels, towelling, towelled
TRACTOR	/'træk.tər/	(n) a powerful vehicle used on farms	tractors



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
TRAIN	/treɪn/	(n) a vehicle that runs on a track carrying many people or goods (v) to teach, guide or give practice in a particular activity	trains, trainable, trainee, trainer, training, trained
TRICYCLE	/'trai.si.kəl/	(n) a small cycle with three tyres, often used by children	tricycles
TRUCK	/trʌk/	(v) a big vehicle that carries heavy loads (also called lorry)	trucks, trucking, trucked
TRY	/traɪ/	(v) to make an effort to do something	tries, trying, tried
TUB	/tʌb/	(n) a large container with a flat base and open top	tubs
TULIP	/'tʃu:.lip/	(n) a large cup-shaped flower	tulips
TUMBLE	/'tʌm.bəl/	(v) to fall suddenly without control	tumbles, tumbling, tumbled
TURN	/tɜ:n/	(v) to move to change the direction	turns, turning, turned, turnable
TURTLE	/'tɜ:.təl/	(n) a sea living animal with a hard shell and webbed feet/flippers (resembles tortoise)	turtles
TUTOR	/'tʃu:.tər/	(n) a private teacher for one student or a small group	tutors, tutoring, tutored, tutorage, tutorship
TUTU	/'tu:.tu:/	(n) a very short skirt worn by ballet dancers	tutus
TWEEZERS	/'twi:.zəz/	(n) a small device used to hold or pluck small objects	tweeze, tweezer (US)



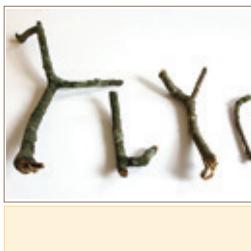
**GUESS
THE WORDS**

GROUP - 1

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
TWIG	/twɪg/	(n) a very small branch of a tree	twigs, twigging, twigged
TWINKLE	/'twɪŋ.kəl/	(v) to sparkle like a star	twinkles, twinkling, twinkled, twinkler, twinkly
TWITCH	/twɪtʃ/	(v) a small sudden movement like a jerk	twitches, twitching, twitched
TYRE	/taɪər/	(n) a thick rubber ring that covers a vehicle's wheel	tyres, tire(US)

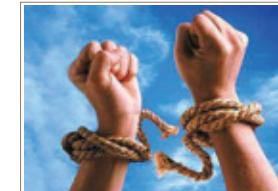
U

UGLY	/'ʌg.li/	(adj) looking very bad or unattractive	uglier, ugliest, uglily, ugliness
UNDERSTAND	/ʌn.də'stænd/	(v) to know what something means	understands, understanding, understood, understandable, understandably
UNDO	/ʌn'du:/	(v) to untie or unwrap and open something (v) to cancel; to nullify; to take back	undoes, undoing, undid, undone, undoer
UNDUE	/ʌn'dʒu:/	(adj) too much of something that is not needed	-
UNEASY	/ʌn'i:.zi/	(adj) not comfortable and worried about something	unease, uneasily, uneasiness
UNEQUAL	/ʌn'i:.kwəl/	(adj) not equal; <i>different</i>	unequally
UNEVEN	/ʌn'i:.vən/	(adj) not flat (adj) irregular	unevenly, unevenness
UNIFORM	/'ju:.ni.fɔ:m/	(n) the same kind of dress worn by a group of people (adj) being identical	uniforms, uniformly, uniformness



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
UNION	/'ju:.nj.ən/	(n) the action of coming together for a purpose or a shared interest	unions
UNITY	/'ju:.nə.ti/ /'ju:.ni.ti/	(n) the state of many things joining together and acting as one	unified
UNJUST	/ʌn'dʒʌst/	(adj) not fair	unjustly, unjustness
UNLESS	/ən'les/	(conj) except on the condition	-
UNLOAD	/ʌn'ləud/	(v) to remove the goods from a lorry, ship, etc.	unloads, unloading, unloaded, unloader
UNPAID	/ʌn'peɪd/	(adj) not receiving money for work that is done	-
UNSURE	/ʌn'ʃɔ:r/	(adj) having doubts about something	unsurely, unsureness
UNTIE	/ʌn'tai/	(v) to remove a knot	unties, untying, untied
UNTIL	/ən'til/ /ʌn'til/	(prep) up to a point of time	-
UNTOLD	/ʌn'təuld/ /'ʌn.təuld/	(adj) too many or too much to tell (adj) not told for some reason	-
UPHOLD	/ʌp'həuld/	(v) to support or to confirm	upholds, upholding, upheld, upholder
UPKEEP	/'ʌp.ki:p/	(n) the act of keeping a thing in a good condition	-
UPON	/ə'pən/	(prep) on top of something	-
UPPER	/'ʌp.ər/	(adj) top portion or higher position	uppers

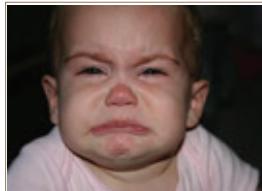
**GUESS
THE WORDS**


GROUP - 1

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
UPPERMOST	/'ʌp.ə.məʊst/	(adj) highest or most important	-
UPSET	/'ʌp.set/	(v) to disturb something (adj) feeling worried	upsets, upsetting, upsettable, upsetter, upsettingly
UPSIDE	/'ʌp.saɪd/	(n) top part	-
UPSTAIRS	/ʌp'steəz/	(adj) an upper floor of a building	-
URBAN	/'ɜ:bən/	(adj) belonging to a city or town	-
URGE	/ɜ:dʒ/	(n) a strong feeling to do something	urges, urging, urged
USAGE	/'ju:.sɪdʒ/	(n) the way that something is used	usages
USEFUL	/'ju:s.fʊl/	(adj) being helpful and handy	usefully, usefulness
USELESS	/'ju:s.ləs/	(adj) not being helpful	uselessly, uselessness
USUAL	/'ju:.zu.əl/	(adj) normal, ordinary or routine	usualness

V

VALID	/'væl.id/	(adj) good and acceptable	validly, validity
VARY	/'veə.ri/	(v) to differ or change	varies, varying, varied, varyingly, variety
VASE	/va:z/	(n) a container used to hold cut flowers	vases



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
VAST	/vɑ:st/	(adj) being very big	vaster, vastest, vastly, vastness
VESSEL	/'ves.əl/	(n) a large ship (n) a container used for cooking	vessels
VIDEO	/'vid.i.əʊ/	(n) a recording of moving images with sound	videos, videoing, videoed
VIEW	/vju:/	(n) the way you think about something; <i>opinion</i> (v) to see	views, viewing, viewed, viewable
VINE	/vain/	(n) a climbing plant (e.g. grapes)	vines, vined, viny
VISA	/'vi:.zə/	(n) a document that is needed to go to another country	visas
VISIT	/'viz.it/	(v) to go somewhere and spend some time there	visits, visiting, visited, visitable
VISUAL	/'viʒ.u.əl/	(adj) seen or able to be seen by the eye	visuals, visually
VOCAL	/'vəʊ.kəl/	(adj) relating to human voice	vocality, vocally
VOICE	/vɔɪs/	(n) the sound one makes when one speaks	voices, voicing, voiced, voicer
VOID	/vɔɪd/	(n) a completely empty space	voids, voiding, voided, voider, voidness
VOLT	/vɒlt/	(n) one of the units of electricity	volts, voltage

**GUESS
THE WORDS**


GROUP - 1

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
VOMIT	/'vɒm.ɪt/	(v) to throw up the contents in the stomach through one's mouth, due to some illness	vomits, vomiting, vomited, vomiter
VOTE	/vəʊt/	(v) to formally express one's choice, opinion or liking	votes, voting, voted
VOUCH	/vautʃ/	(v) to guarantee	vouching, vouched
VOW	/vəʊ/	(n) a promise	vows, vowing, vowed, vower
VOWEL	/vəʊəl/	(n) one of the letters a, e, i, o, u (the rest of the letters are consonants)	vowels

W

WADE	/weɪd/	(v) to walk through water with difficulty	wades, wading, waded, wadable, wadeable
WAFER	/'wei.fər/	(n) a thin, crispy biscuit	wafers
WAKE	/weɪk/	(v) to get up from sleep	wakes, waking, woke, woken, waker
WAND	/wɒnd/	(n) a stick used to perform magic tricks	wands
WARM	/wɔ:m/	(adj) slightly hot	warmer, warmest, warms, warming, warmed, warmish, warmly, warmth
WARN	/wɔ:n/	(v) to tell someone about an forthcoming danger	warns, warning, warned, warner



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
WATCH	/wɒtʃ/	(n) a small clock worn on the wrist (v) to look at something carefully	watches, watching, watched watchful, watchfulness
WATER	/'wɔ:tər/	(n) a liquid with no colour or taste	waters, watering, watered, waterer, waterish, waterishness
WAVE	/weɪv/	(n) a movement of the sea along the shore (v) to move freely up and down or back and forth in the air (e.g. waving of a flag)	waves, waving, waved
WEAK	/wi:k/	(adj) not being strong	weaker, weakest, weakish, weakishly, weakness
WEAR	/weər/	(v) to put on clothes, jewellery, etc.	wears, wearing, wore, worn, wearer
WEEK	/wi:k/	(n) a period of seven days	weeks, weekly
WEEP	/wi:p/	(v) to cry	weeps, weeping, wept
WELL	/wel/	(n) a deep hole made in the ground to get water or oil (adj) healthy; not ill	wells
WEST	/west/	(n) the direction in which the sun sets	-
WHAT	/wɒt/	(pro) a word that is used to ask for information about something	-

**GUESS
THE WORDS**

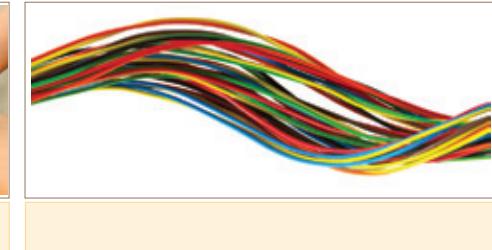
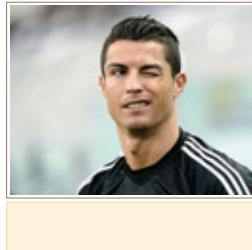

GROUP - 1

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
WHEEL	/wi:l/	(n) a circular object that helps a vehicle to move	wheels, wheeling, wheeled
WHEN	/wen/	(adv) a word used to ask, at what time	-
WHICH	/wɪtʃ/	(pro) a word used to ask, what particular one amongst many options	-
WHIP	/wɪp/	(n) a rope used to hit animals or people (v) to beat or stir up food to make it thick and firm (e.g. whipped cream)	whips, whipping, whipped, whipper
WHITE	/wait/	(n) the colour of milk or snow	whiter, whitest, whites, whitely, whiteness, whitish
WHOLE	/həʊl/	(adj) complete or entire	wholes, wholeness, wholesome
WHOM	/hu:m/	(pro) an objective form of the word 'who' (who: a word used to ask what or which person)	whomsoever
WHOSE	/hu:z/	(pro) a word used to ask, who has or owns something	-
WIDE	/waɪd/	(adj) broad; spread out	wider, widest, widely, wideness
WILD	/waɪld/	(adj) living in the natural environment; not domesticated (adj) uncontrolled	wilds, wilder, wildest, wildish, wildly, wildness
WILL	/wɪl/	(n) a mental power (v) helping verb to express future tense	wills, willing, willed, willer



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
WIND	/wind/ ¹ /waɪnd/ ²	(n) ¹ the movement of air (n) ² turning something repeatedly	winds, winding, wound
WING	/wɪŋ/	(n) one of the movable parts with which a bird, bat or insect flies (n) a group withing an organisation (n) a part of a large building	wings, winging, winged
WINK	/wiŋk/	(v) to close and open one eye quickly to indicate a joke or a secret	winks, winking, winked
WIPE	/waɪp/	(v) to clean or to dry	wipes, wiping, wiped
WIRE	/waɪər/	(n) a thin and flexible metal thread	wires, wiring, wired
WISE	/waɪz/	(adj) being clever	wising, wised, wiser, wisest, wisely, wiseness, wisdom
WITH	/wið/	(prep) together or including	without
WITHOUT	/wi'ðaʊt/	(adv) not having or not including	with
WOOD	/wud/	(n) a part of the tree used to make tables, chairs, etc. (n) a small forest	woods
WORD	/wɜ:d/	(n) a group of letters with a meaning	words, wording, worded, workout, workable
WORK	/wɜ:k/	(n) a job or a task	works, working, worked
WORLD	/wɜ:ld/	(n) the earth with everything on it	worlds, worldly

**GUESS
THE WORDS**


GROUP - 1

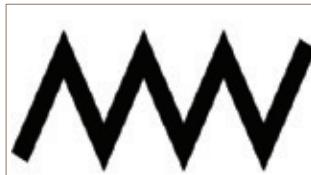
WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
WRITE	/raɪt/	(v) to form letters or words on a surface	writes, writing, wrote, written

Y

YACHT	/jɒt/	(n) a sailing boat	yachts
YEAH	/jeə/	(inter) an informal way to say yes	-
YEAR	/jɪər/	(n) a period of twelve months	years, yearly
YEAST	/ji:st/	(n) a natural substance (microorganism) used in making breads	-
YET	/jet/	(adv) until now	-
YOGA	/'jəʊ.ɡə/	(n) the exercise originated in India, that relaxes muscles and mind	yogic
YOUR	/jɔ:r/	(pro) word used to denote that something belongs to you	-

Z

ZERO	/'ziə.rəʊ/	(n) the digit 0 (adj) nil or nothing	zeros, zeroes, zeroing, zeroed
ZIGZAG	/'zɪg.zæg/	(n) a line that has a series of short, sharp turns	zigzags, zigzagging, zigzagged, zigzagger
ZIP	/zip/	(n) a device used to open or close bags or clothes (short form of zipper)	zips, zipping, zipped
ZOO	/zu:/	(n) a place where many animals are kept for people to see	zoos



GUESS
THE WORDS

SPECIAL WORDS

WORDS

PHONETICS

(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)

Currencies of the world

DOLLAR	/'dɒl.ər/	The currency of USA, Singapore, Australia, Kannada, Jamaica, Zimbabwe, New Zealand, etc.
EURO	/'juə.rəʊ/	The currency of European countries (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Netherlands, etc)
FRANC	/fræŋk/	Franc is the name of the currency of Switzerland, Niger, Rwanda, Chad, etc.
KRONE	/'krøʊ.nə/	Krone is the name of the currency of Denmark, Greenland, Sweden and Faroe Islands
POUND	/paʊnd/	Pound is the currency of United Kingdom, Egypt, Sudan and Lebanon
RAND	/rænd/	Rand is the currency of South Africa
RINGGIT	/'rɪŋgɪt/	Ringgit is the currency of Malaysia
RUBLE	/'ru:bl/	Ruble is the currency of Russia, Belarus, etc.
RUPEE	/ru: 'pi:/	Rupee is the currency of India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Mauritius, Maldives, Pakistan, etc.
YEN	/jen/	Yen is the currency of Japan

Not For Exam | Not For Exam | Not For Exam | Not For Exam

10,000 years ago, people started using cows, sheep and camels as currency after which grains and vegetables were used for the same.



3,200 years ago, people in China started using cowrie shells as currency. This is the most widely and longest used currency in history.



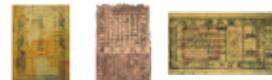
2500 years ago, the first coins like the modern coins were developed. These were later given a round shape and stamped with various Gods and Kings. These new coins were made from precious metals like bronze, silver and gold.



2100 years ago, one-foot-square-shaped leather sheet, made from white deerskin with colorful borders was used as money in China. This is the first kind of currency notes used.



1200 years ago, the first paper currency was used in China. Later it was used in Europe.



Now, electronic money is also being used in the form of debit & credit cards.



Not For Exam | Not For Exam | Not For Exam

You have completed the words for the International Level



ROUND

13

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

HOW DO WE TEST YOU IN THIS ROUND?

(5 SYNONYMS + 5 ANTONYMS) * 1 MARK = 10 MARKS

Choose the correct answer

Round - 13: Synonyms and Antonyms
SYNONYMS
WORDS
ANTONYMS

total, attach

ADD

subtract, remove

furious, irritated

ANGRY

calm, peaceful

wakeful, alert

AWAKE

asleep, unconscious

behind, reverse

BACK

front, forward

prohibit, forbid

BAN

permit, admit

accuse, criticise

BLAME

absolve, forgive

sad, dismal

BLUE

happy, cheerful

cloudy, vague

BLURRED

clear, distinct

construct, strengthen, create

BUILD

demolish, weaken, destroy

restful, quiet

CALM

worried, stormy

protect, cherish

CARE

neglect, disregard

joy, delight

CHEER

sorrow, sadness

cool, icy

CHILL

warm, hot

fat, round

CHUBBY

slender, slim

pure, good

CLEAN

unclean, dirty

SYNONYMS
WORDS
ANTONYMS

arrive, approach

COME

leave, go away

comfortable, warm

COSY

cold, formal

dim, evil

DARK

bright, good

sunrise, dawn

DAYBREAK

sunset, dusk

reject, refuse

DENY

accept, allow

faint, dark

DIM

clear, gloomy

filthy, unfair

DIRTY

clean, honest

hate, detest

DISLIKE

like, admire

immerse, sink

DROWN

float, soar

keen, anxious

EAGER

unenthusiastic, uninterested

simple, calm

EASY

difficult, uneasy

vacant, pointless, unload

EMPTY

occupied, meaningful, fill

join, begin, submit

ENTER

leave, finish, withdraw

flop, collapse

FAIL

pass, improve

wrong, fake, disloyal

FALSE

correct, true, faithful

Round - 13: Synonyms and Antonyms

SYNONYMS
WORDS
ANTONYMS

distant, away

FAR

near, close

end, conclude

FINISH

start, begin

initial, major

FIRST

final, minor

new, cool, young

FRESH

old, warm, experienced

enlarge, develop

GROW

shrink, decline

nutritious, strong

HEALTHY

unhealthy, weak

cover, conceal

HIDE

show, expose

internal, hidden

INNER

external, visible

interior, inner

INSIDE

exterior, outer

unseen, veiled

INVISIBLE

visible, seen

delight, cheer

JOY

despair, sorrow

caring, gentle

KIND

unkind, cruel, harsh

idle, slow, dull

LAZY

active, fast, energetic

slim, bend

LEAN

fat, upright

vital, main, superior

MAJOR

little, minor, inferior

GROUP - 1

SYNONYMS
WORDS
ANTONYMS

slight, faint

MILD

serious, strong

routine, boring

MUNDANE

extraordinary, exotic

modern, fresh, unknown

NEW

old, used, existing

previous, ago

PAST

future, present, later

needy, unfortunate

POOR

rich, lucky

scarce, unusual, unique

RARE

common, ordinary, regular

identical, alike

SAME

different, dissimilar

quick, rapid, brisk

SWIFT

slow, unhurried, sluggish

minute, mini, little

TINY

huge, large, significant

unattractive, nasty, awful

UGLY

beautiful, pleasant, pretty

habitual, daily, normal

USUAL

unusual, strange, exceptional

logical, correct, true

VALID

invalid, fake, false

huge, broad, infinite

VAST

tiny, narrow, limited

feeble, poor, dim

WEAK

strong, powerful, bright

broad, gaping, vast

WIDE

narrow, closed, limited

To know how do we test you in this round, kindly refer to the sample question paper

ROUND

14

IDIOMS, PHRASES AND PROVERBS

HOW DO WE TEST YOU IN THIS ROUND?

(4 IDIOMS + 3 PHRASES + 3 PROVERBS) * 1 MARK = 10 MARKS

Idioms and Phrases = Fill up the blanks

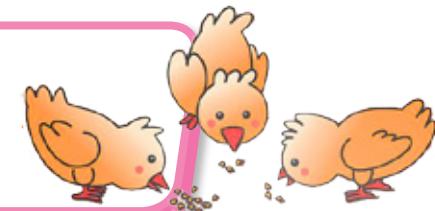
Proverbs = Match

Ex. 14.1 – Idioms based on animals

Choose the right meaning for the given idiom:

1. Eat like a bird

- (a) Eating only grains and worms
- (b) Eating very little
- (c) Eating on time



2. Raining cats and dogs

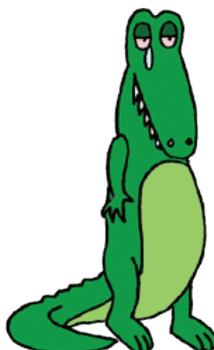
- (a) Raining very lightly
- (b) Not raining
- (c) Raining very heavily

3. Crocodile tears

- (a) Fake and insincere tears or sadness
- (b) Feeling a lot of sadness
- (c) Feeling sad about the crocodiles

4. Bell the cat

- (a) To ring the bell
- (b) To do a dangerous or risky task
- (c) To give a bell to a cat



5. Make a beeline for

- (a) To catch bees
- (b) Bees flying in a line
- (c) To go somewhere as quickly or directly as possible

6. Cock and bull story

- (a) A completely unbelievable lie
- (b) A farmyard story
- (c) A real story

Round - 14: Idioms, Phrases and Proverbs

Ex. 14.2 – Idioms based on Time

Choose the right meaning for the given idiom:

1. Behind the times

- (a) Being old-fashioned
- (b) Being late
- (c) Being on time

2. Time of your life

- (a) The lifetime of a person
- (b) Sometime during one's life
- (c) An extremely enjoyable experience



3. Eleventh hour

- (a) 11:00 a.m.
- (b) The last minute
- (c) 11:00 p.m.



4. Kill time

- (a) Do a favourite hobby
- (b) Do something enjoyable
- (c) Do something not very interesting, to pass time

5. Once in a blue moon

- (a) Happening whenever the moon is blue
- (b) Happening very rarely
- (c) Happening every month

6. Take your time

- (a) Finish it fast
- (b) Take your watch with you
- (c) Don't be in a hurry

Ex. 14.3 – Idioms based on Food

Choose the right meaning for the given idiom:

1. Apple of your eye

- (a) An eye shaped like an apple
- (b) Something or someone very special to you
- (c) The pupa of one's eye



2. Bad egg

- (a) A dishonest person who cannot be trusted
- (b) A rotten egg which cannot be eaten
- (c) A financial loss

3. Chalk and cheese

- (a) Being very different and having nothing in common
- (b) Being white in colour
- (c) Being soft in nature

4. Couch potato

- (a) A potato shaped like a couch
- (b) A lazy person watching too much TV and eating junk
- (c) A person who loves eating potatoes



5. In a pickle

- (a) In a very hot and happening situation
- (b) In a crowded place
- (c) In a difficult situation

6. Piece of cake

- (a) A very tasty thing
- (b) A very easy thing to do
- (c) A difficult thing to do

Round - 14: Idioms, Phrases and Proverbs

GROUP - 1

Ex. 14.4 – Idioms based on colours

Choose the right meaning for the given idiom:

1. Feeling blue

- (a) Feeling very happy
- (b) Being unhappy
- (c) Dressed in blue clothes



2. In the pink

- (a) Being very healthy
- (b) Being ashamed
- (c) Being sick

3. Green fingers

- (a) Painting one's fingers green in colour
- (b) Cooking green vegetables
- (c) Being interested and talented in gardening

4. See red

- (a) See everything in red colour
- (b) Wearing red sunglasses
- (c) Become angry about something

5. Red-carpet treatment

- (a) Special treatment with a lot of respect
- (b) A yoga treatment
- (c) A medical treatment



6. A red-letter day

- (a) A very dangerous day
- (b) A very important or special day
- (c) A sad day

Ex. 14.5 – Idioms based on number

Choose the right meaning for the given idiom:

1. Back to square one

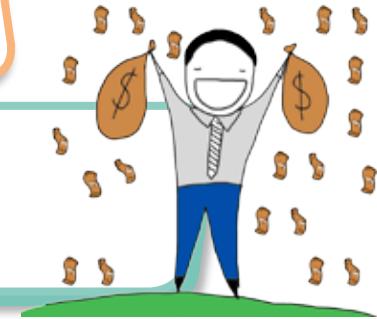
- (a) At the finishing point
- (b) Having only one aim
- (c) Have to start from the beginning again

2. A1

- (a) The first one
- (b) The very best or finest
- (c) The poor one

3. Feel like a million

- (a) Feeling very healthy and happy
- (b) Feeling very rich
- (c) Wanting more money



4. Take forty winks

- (a) Have a short sleep
- (b) Be sleepless
- (c) Take forty minutes of sleep

5. On cloud nine

- (a) At 9 a.m.
- (b) Very confused
- (c) Extremely happy or joyous

6. One-track mind

- (a) A very busy mind
- (b) Thinking only one thing
- (c) Being absent minded



Ex. 14. 6 - Comparative Phrases
1
As cool as a _____

cucumber

radish

watermelon
2
Busy as a _____

dog

bee

rat
3
Strong as a/an _____

donkey

bull

ox
4
Healthy as a _____

lion

horse

bear
5
Stubborn as a/an _____

mule

elephant

cow
6
As light as a _____

bird

feather

leaf
7
As clear as _____

mirror

sky

crystal
8
As angry as a _____

bird

bear

tiger
9
As dry as a _____

bone

nut

wood
10
As old as the _____

oceans

hills

oak tree
11
As quick as _____

cheetah

lightning

a rocket
12
As sick as a _____

dog

swine

seal

GROUP - 1

13

As different as _____

- a night and day b white and black c hot and cold

14

As solid as a _____

- a block b log c rock

15

As proud as a/an _____

- a peahen b peacock c ostrich

16

As white as a _____

- a sheet b paper c cloud

Ex. 14.7 – Proverbs

Match the proverbs with their correct meanings

S.No.	PROVERBS	MEANINGS	Ans.
1	Don't cry over spilt milk	A A job or project gets confused when more people give ideas	E
2	Early bird catches the worm	B You should not complain about a gift even if it is not up to your expectations	
3	Don't bite the hand that feeds you	C Anyone who starts a job before others will have more chance of success	
4	Don't look a gift horse in the mouth	D Do not act badly towards someone who is helping you	
5	Birds of a feather flock together	E Not to be unhappy about something that has already happened and cannot be changed	
6	Too many cooks spoil the broth	F Not hearing any information about something means that nothing is wrong	
7	No news is good news	G People with similar characters and interests are found together	

Round - 14: Idioms, Phrases and Proverbs

Ex. 14.8 – Proverbs

GROUP - 1

Match the proverbs with their correct meanings

S.No.	PROVERBS	MEANINGS	Ans.
1	A watched pot never boils	A good opportunity can be given to someone but they cannot be forced to do it if they don't want to	E
2	Easy come easy go	It is better to do something even after it was supposed to be done, than not to do it at all	
3	Better late than never	Problems or issues along the way do not matter as long as the result is good	
4	You can lead a horse to water but you cannot make it drink	Doing something again and again makes a person better at it	
5	All's well that ends well	Time seems to pass very slowly when you keep waiting for something to happen impatiently	
6	Practice makes perfect	The greatest achievements of life can be gotten only with great effort	
7	The best fish swim near the bottom	Something that is gotten without much effort shall be lost very easily	

Answers

Ex. – 14.1

1. b	2. c	3. a	4. b	5. c	6. a
------	------	------	------	------	------

Ex. – 14.2

1. a	2. c	3. b	4. c	5. b	6. c
------	------	------	------	------	------

Ex. – 14.3

1. b	2. a	3. a	4. b	5. c	6. b
------	------	------	------	------	------

Ex. – 14.4

1. b	2. a	3. c	4. c	5. a	6. b
------	------	------	------	------	------

Ex. – 14.5

1. c	2. b	3. a	4. a	5. c	6. b
------	------	------	------	------	------

Ex. – 14.6

1. a	2. b	3. c	4. b	5. a	6. b
------	------	------	------	------	------

7. c	8. b	9. a	10. b	11. b	12. a
------	------	------	-------	-------	-------

13. a	14. c	15. b	16. a
-------	-------	-------	-------

Ex. – 14.7

1. E	2. C	3. D	4. B	5. G	6. A	7. F
------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Ex. – 14.8

1. E	2. G	3. B	4. A	5. C	6. D	7. F
------	------	------	------	------	------	------

15

PRESENTING AN ARGUMENT

HOW DO WE TEST YOU IN THIS ROUND?

Rearrange the sentences/lines from a poem, speech, etc.,
in appropriate order.

One exercise with sentences in a
different order * 1 mark per sentence = 10 marks

Round - 15: Presenting an Argument

GROUP - 1

Exercise 15.1 - Story Sequencing

Arrange the following sentences in a Sequential order

A MONKEY AND TWO CATS

S.No.



SENTENCES



1

Both the cats started to fight for the bigger piece.

2

But one piece was slightly bigger than the other.

3

The cats began to plead, "Sir! We are satisfied. Let us have the pieces back now."

4

The monkey replied, "This is my fee for sorting out the problem".

5

Once upon a time, two cats found a loaf of bread and cut it into two pieces.

6

Alas, it ate up the last piece of bread too!

7

This continued till both the pieces became very small.

8

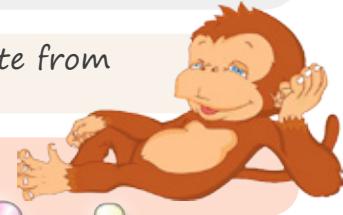
Seeing the two cats fight a shrewd monkey intervened,
 "Don't worry. I'll make both the pieces equal".

9

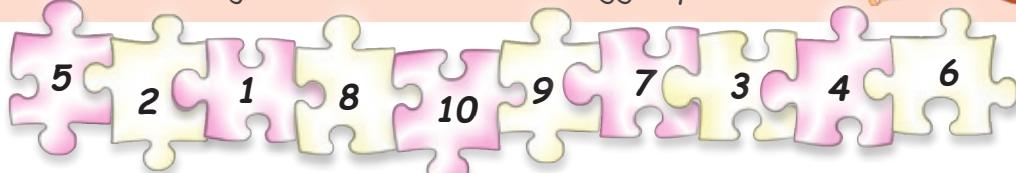
But this made the other piece larger; so it took a bite from the other piece.

10

The monkey took a bite from the bigger piece.



ORDER →



Exercise 15.2 - Chronological Order: (A biography)

Arrange the following sentences in a Chronological order

WALT DISNEY



S.No.



SENTENCES

1 When he came up with the Mickey mouse character, MGM studios rejected it in 1927 because they thought a giant mouse on the screen would be scary!

2 He dropped out of school to join the army.

3 But, he was rejected by the army as he was only 16; he somehow got a job as an ambulance driver for Red Cross.

4 After a lot of struggle, he released the world's first full length animation movie 'Snow white and the Seven Dwarfs' in the year 1937.

5 Cinderella, Pinocchio, Jungle Book, Finding Nemo, The Incredibles, Ratatouille, Up, Tangled, Brave, Planes, etc. are Disney creations too.

6 Even as a young boy, he made his own money by delivering newspapers, drawing cartoons of customers at a local barber shop, etc.

7 Walt Disney was born on December 5, 1901 near Chicago in the USA.

8 The US Postal Service honoured him by issuing a postage stamp with his picture in 1968 – two years after his death.

9 Finally, isn't Walt Disney a master creator and a powerful inspiration to you too?

10 Do you know who is Walt Disney?

He is the man who created the funny mouse character: MICKEY MOUSE and brought many of your favourite fairy tales to life!



ORDER



Round - 15: Presenting an Argument

GROUP - 1

Exercise 15.3 – Logical Order: (A rhyme)

Arrange the following sentences in a Logical order

MONDAY'S CHILD SENTENCES



S.No.

1 Thursday's child has far to go

2 Friday's child is loving and giving

3 Is good and sweet in a wonderful way

4 Monday's child is fair of face

5 Saturday's child has a habit of winning

6 So, what child are you, dear ?

7 Wednesday's child is sure to glow

8 This is a slightly altered version of the popular rhyme:

9 And the child that is born on the Sunday

10 Tuesday's child is full of grace



ORDER →



Exercise 15.4 – Decision making order: (Compare & Contrast)

Arrange the following sentences in a Decision making order

SHOULD I SAY "HI" TO THE KID NO ONE LIKES?

S.No.

SENTENCES

1

Well, I should stop thinking and act now. Hmm... "Hello, Ian" or "Hello, friends"?

2

But what if he does not WANT any friends?

3

No! No way, I do not want to lose my friends. I like them very much.

4

Friends? Oh, that reminds me... what if my friends avoid ME for speaking with him.

5

There goes Ian, the kid no one plays with.

6

Speak of the devil! There they come... My gang!



7

Oh my! It is time to make up my mind. What should I do?

8

I am wondering if I should go and talk with him.



9

Should I go and talk with Ian or hang out with my friends?

10

"Hello friends... what do you think about making a new friend?"

ORDER →



Round - 15: Presenting an Argument

Exercise 15.5 – Analogical order: (A quote from a book)

GROUP - 1

Arrange the following sentences in an Analogical order
"LIFE IS LIKE A BOX OF CHOCOLATES"

S.No.	SENTENCES	Analogy means comparison
1	'Now I just have to polish these off,	
2	You know, they've got these chocolate assortments,	
3	but you don't like others?	
4	and you like some	
5	and everything will be OK.'	
6	I always think about that when something painful comes up.	
7	"Just remember, life is like a box of chocolates.	
8	And you eat all the ones you like,	
9	Just remember, life is a box of chocolates."	
10	and the only ones left are the ones you don't like as much?	



ORDER



Exercise 15.6 – Emphatic order: (from small to big)

Arrange the following sentences in an Emphatic order

THE EARTH AND ITS NEIGHBOURS

SENTENCES

S.No.

'emphatic' is the
adjective form
'emphasis'

1

Our home, Earth revolves the Sun along with other planets and dwarf planets; all together form the solar system. Let us look at their sizes...

2

But, bigger than everything, is the sun (10+ times bigger than Jupiter and 100+times bigger than Earth); the size of a giant pumpkin that wins competitions!

3

Venus is almost the size of the Earth, like a large blueberry (95% of earth's size).

4

Uranus is slightly bigger than Neptune; roughly the size of an apple (400% of Earth's size).

5

If Earth is a cherry tomato, Pluto and Ceres (dwarf planets) are like poppy seeds compared to it (19 and 8% of Earth's size).

6

Saturn would be a large cantaloupe (musk melon) and Jupiter is like a watermelon (945% and 1120% of Earth's size!)

7

Well, how big do YOU feel now?

8

Neptune is like a sweet lime fruit (388% the size of Earth).

9

Mars is comparable to a pea (it is 53% the size of Earth).

10

Mercury is the smallest planet that is roughly the size of a peppercorn (38% of Earth's size).



ORDER



SOLUTION

Exercise 15.1



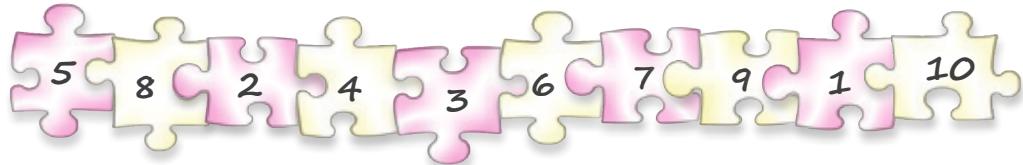
Exercise 15.2



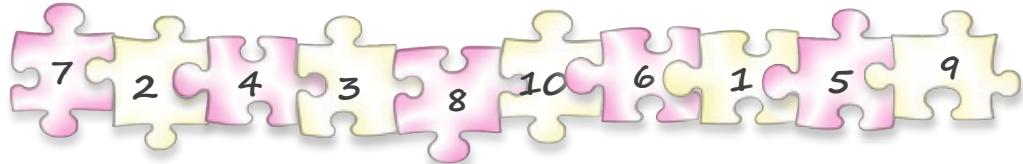
Exercise 15.3



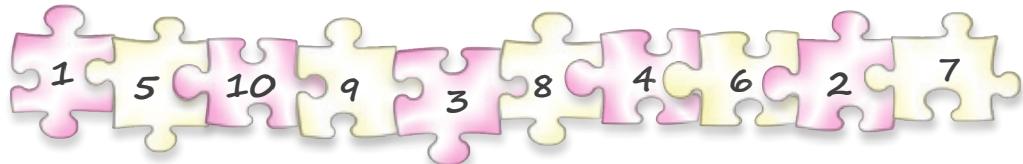
Exercise 15.4



Exercise 15.5



Exercise 15.6



Group - I**Name of the Student:** _____**Duration: 1:15 MINUTES****Name of the School:** _____**Date:** _____**Std & Sec:** _____**Place:** _____**Registration No.:** _____**District:** _____**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

LEVEL 4 ROUNDS		MAX. MARKS	MARKS OBTAINED	LEVEL 4 ROUNDS	MAX. MARKS	MARKS OBTAINED
1	Spell it Right	10		10	Crossword	10
3	Inflects and Collocation	10		11	Word Weaving	5
4	Find the Correct Sentence	5		12	Compound Words and Kinds/Types of words	10
6	Words and Meanings	10		13	Synonyms and Antonyms	10
7	Form the Correct Sentence	5		14	Idioms and Phrases	10
9	Reading Comprehension	5		15	Presenting an Argument	10
TOTAL MARKS		100		TOTAL MARKS		100

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**MAIN PAPER:**

- 60% of questions will be asked from the exercises without changing the question pattern.
- 30% of questions will be asked from the exercises with some changes in the question pattern.
(INFLECTS - Options will not be provided); (COMPOUND WORDS AND KINDS/TYPES OF WORDS - Options will not be provided)
- 10% questions can be asked from any part of the preparatory material including the read only pages.

TIE ROUND:

- Word Analysis - Word Clusters will not be provided
- GK - Options will not be provided; answers should be written
- Phonetics (Write the Symbol for the word) - Options will not be provided; answers should be written

ROUND - I: SPELL IT RIGHT - (words will also be dictated)

S.No.	DICTATION WORDS	PHONETICS	✓	S.No.	DICTATION WORDS	PHONETICS	✓
E.g.	AWARD	/ə'wɔ:d/		6		/'hæb.it/	
1		/blʌd/		7		/'kɪd.næp/	
2		/'tʃʌb.i/		8		/'lep.əd/	
3		/'dʌs.tər/		9		/'pɪl.əʊ/	
4		/fləʊt/		10		/'spær.əʊ/	
5		/greɪd/					

ROUND - III: INFLECTS & COLLOCATIONS

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of INFLECTS for the following sentences:

QUESTIONS

E.g. I would like to eat (eat) an apple.

1. Liza is a _____ (smart) girl.

2. _____ (write) your name.

3. I _____ (break) a glass.

4. He _____ (give) me an eraser.

5. The sky is _____ (clear) now.



COLLOCATIONS - MATCH:

S.No.	COLUMN 1		COLUMN 2	ANS.	✓
E.g.	Go	A	Night	D	
6	Broken	B	Shore		
7	Birthday	C	Bottle		
8	Sea	D	Fast		
9	Dark	E	Party		
10	Water	F	Glass		

ROUND - IV: FIND THE CORRECT SENTENCE

S.No.	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS	✓
E.g.	(a) Krish picked up an ball. (b) Krish picked up a ball.	b	
1	(a) I see a lot of animals. (b) I saw a lot of animals.		
2	(a) Oranges is very tasty. (b) Oranges are very tasty.		
3	(a) We played a lot of game. (b) We played a lot of games.		
4	(a) I wear a helmet while riding. (b) I were a helmet while riding.		
5	(a) I love the rainy season. (b) I am love the rainy season.		

ROUND - VI: WORDS AND MEANINGS

Match the following words with their meanings:

S.No.	WORDS	OPTIONS	MEANINGS	ANS.	✓
E.g.	CHAT	A	a period of 24 hours	D	
1	GOAL	B	a dress worn by girls		
2	ENERGY	C	an aim or target		
3	FROCK	D	to talk in a friendly way		
4	DAY	E	a coat for the upper body		
5	JACKET	F	the strength to do a work		

S.No.	WORDS	OPTIONS	MEANINGS	ANS.	✓
6	POND	G	having a strong and sharp taste like a lemon		
7	SOUR	H	a thin, crispy biscuit		
8	UNSURE	I	until now		
9	WAFER	J	a water body, smaller than a lake		
10	YET	K	having doubts about something		

ROUND - VII: FORM THE CORRECT SENTENCE

A. Choose the correct order of words that form meaningful sentences:

QUESTIONS			Answers		✓
E.g. A. AFRAID	B. OF DOGS	C. PETER IS	.	a) A B C ✓ b) C A B	
1. A. IS	B. YOUR AIM	C. WHAT	?	a) A B C b) C A B	
2. A. BAG	B. YOUR	C. OPEN	.	a) C B A b) C A B	
3. A. WHAT	B. FLOWER	C. A BEAUTIFUL	!	a) A C B b) C A B	

B. Choose an option from the given choices and fill in the blanks to form meaningful sentences:

QUESTIONS			✓
E.g. We went to <u>a</u> shop.			
4. Riya fell _____.			
5. Lee is a vey _____ person.			

down

a

frank

here

juicy

ROUND - IX: READING COMPREHENSION



Health Park
Bromian
Aug 21st

My dear Eric.
Do you remember the little mouse which you saw at Bolton Gardens? I have got another one now with a white mark on its head. It is so tame that it will sit on my hand and eat hemp seeds. He was very ill once and I gave him some medicine and now he is quite well again.

This is an endearing letter written in 1892 by Beatrix Potter to 3-yr-old Eric, which is on display at the Morgan Library:

"My dear Eric.

August 21st 1892

Do you remember the little mouse which you saw at Bolton Gardens? I have got another one now with a white mark on its head. It is so tame that it will sit on my hand and eat hemp seeds. He was very ill once and I gave him some medicine and now he is quite well again."

QUESTIONS



E.g. This is an example of a _____.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. Poster | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. Drafted letter |
| 1. To whom is this letter written? | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. Eric | <input type="checkbox"/> b. Erin |
| 2. Where does it sit and eat seeds? | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. On the hand | <input type="checkbox"/> b. On the lap |
| 3. What was given to cure the mouse? | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. Soup | <input type="checkbox"/> b. Medicines |
| 4. True or False: The mouse is now feeling well. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. True | <input type="checkbox"/> b. False |
| 5. It was a _____ mouse. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. wild | <input type="checkbox"/> b. tame |

ROUND - X: CROSSWORD

QUESTIONS



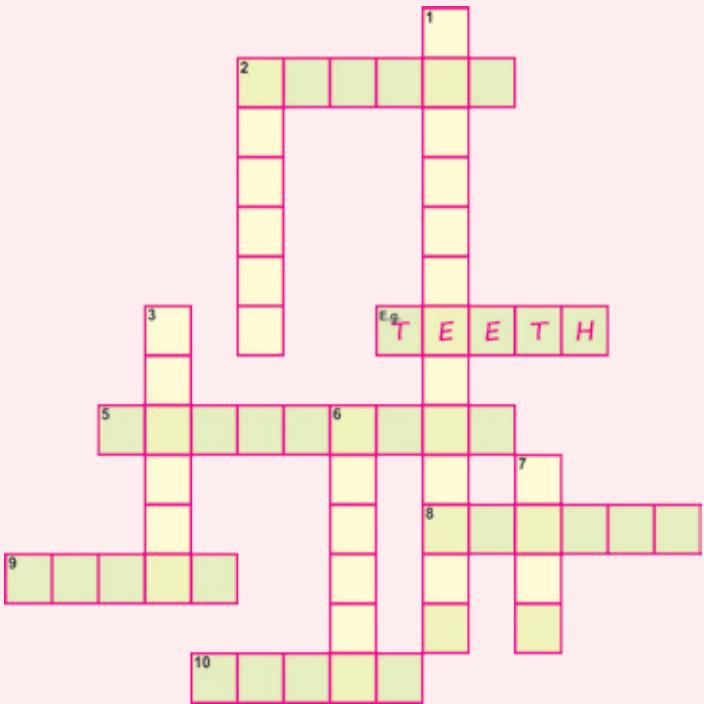
ACROSS

E.g. plural of tooth

2. (bird) 
5. Not using words or speech
(only face expressions and body actions)
8. (nature) 
9. (animal) 
10. A period of four weeks

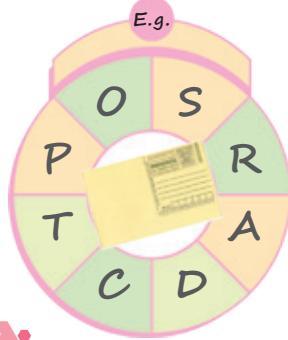
DOWN

1. One who eats meat
2. (bird) 
3. Plural of photo
6. (animal) 
7. A mistake



ROUND - XI: WORD WEAVING

A. WORD WHEEL: Find the word jumbled in the wheel and weave four more words from its letters:



1. POST _____
2. CARD _____
3. CAR _____
4. STAR _____



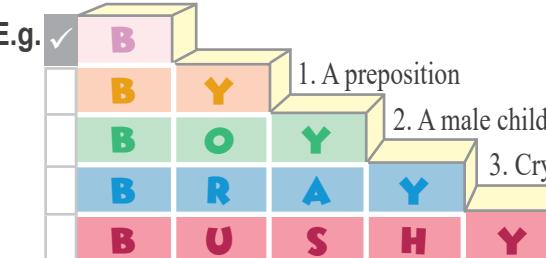
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

THE WORD: **POSTCARD**

THE WORD: _____

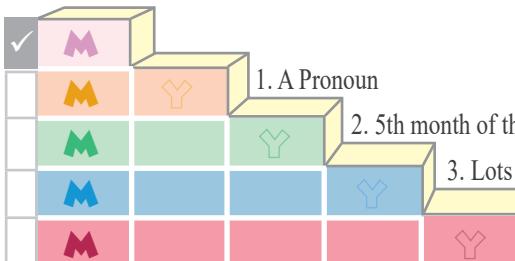
B. WORD STAIRS: Write the words on the steps based on the hints next to them:

E.g.



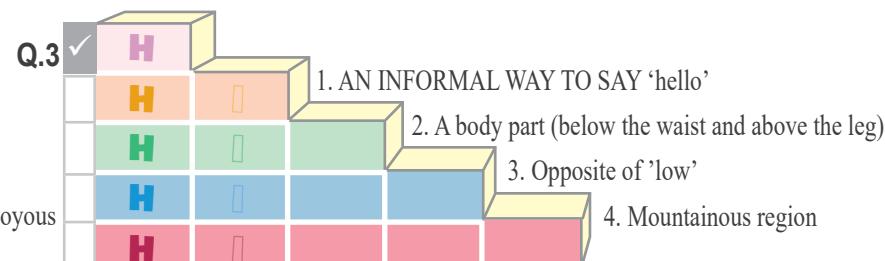
1. A preposition
2. A male child
3. Cry of a donkey
4. Having thick or overgrown plants, hair, etc.

Q.2



1. A Pronoun
2. 5th month of the year
3. Lots of or plenty
4. Happy or joyous

Q.3



1. AN INFORMAL WAY TO SAY 'hello'
2. A body part (below the waist and above the leg)
3. Opposite of 'low'
4. Mountainous region

C. WORD COMBO: Combine one unit from column A with one unit from column C with a mandatory column B unit. You should form two words for one question:

S.No.	A CHOOSE ONE
E.G.	(T) (J) (X)
4.	(W) (P) (J)
5.	(Y) (P) (L)

B COMPULSORY
(O)
(A)

C CHOOSE ONE
(Z) (P) (B)
(M) (L) (A)

ANSWERS	TOP	JOB	✓

ROUND - XII: COMPOUND WORDS & KINDS/TYPES OF WORDS

QUESTIONS



E.g. Complete the compound word: Dawn: DAY _____

Ans: _____ BREAK

1. Complete the compound word - Hearing distance: EAR _____

Ans: _____

2. Complete the compound word - Each one: _____ BODY

Ans: _____

3. Is this word a noun or pronoun: HIMSELF

Ans: _____

4. Is this word a noun or adjective: UNITY

Ans: _____

5. What is the adjective form of CHILD:

Ans: _____

6. Write the correct adverb form of JOYFUL:

Ans: _____

7. Write the preposition: 'THE SHOP IS OPEN DURING THE DAY'

Ans: _____

8. Write the article: 'I HAVE AN IDEA'

Ans: _____

9. Write the correct full forms of: "NO! PLEASE LET US GO AT 5 PM."

Ans: _____

10. Write the correct demonym for EGYPT:

Ans: _____

ROUND - XIII: SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS
A. Replace the word in the bracket with its synonym that suits the sentence's context.

QUESTIONS

Ans.


 E.g. My grandmother is very (**gentle**).

 caring

 b giant

a

 1. This place is quite (**distant**) from my home.

 a far

 b cosy

 2. Amelia is (**keen**) to learn a new language.

 a eager

 b easy

 3. My grandmother is very (**gentle**).

 a caring

 b giant

 4. Ken is playing a (**main**) role in organising the school play.

 a vital

 b wide

 5. Raj was tired of doing the same (**routine**) works day after day.

 a mundane

 b lazy

B. Replace the word in the bracket with its antonym that suits the sentence's context.

QUESTIONS

Ans.


 E.g. Don't start something you cannot (**begin**).

 a first

 b finish

b

 1. Please clean up this (**clean**) place.

 a dirty

 b ugly

 2. Don't (**leave**) late.

 a come

 b enter

 3. You have to help the (**rich**) of the society.

 a poor

 b playful

 4. Diamond is a very (**common**) precious stone.

 a rare

 b usual

 5. Don't start something you cannot (**begin**).

 a first

 b finish

ROUND - XIV: IDIOMS AND PHRASES

S.No.	QUESTIONS	Ans.	✓
E.g.	Choose the correct meaning for the given idiom: Feel like a million <input checked="" type="radio"/> Feeling very healthy and happy <input type="radio"/> b Feeling very rich <input type="radio"/> c Wanting more money	a	
1	Choose the correct meaning for the given idiom: Chalk and cheese <input type="radio"/> a Being very different and having nothing in common <input type="radio"/> b Being white in colour <input type="radio"/> c Being soft in nature		
2	Choose the correct meaning for the given idiom: Green fingers <input type="radio"/> a Painted one's fingers green in colour <input type="radio"/> b Cooking green vegetables <input type="radio"/> c Being interested and talented in gardening		
3	Choose the correct meaning for the given idiom: Apple of your eye <input type="radio"/> a An eye shaped like an apple <input type="radio"/> b Something or someone very special to you <input type="radio"/> c The pupa of one's eye		
4	Choose the correct meaning for the given idiom: Once in a blue moon <input type="radio"/> a Happening whenever the moon is blue <input type="radio"/> b Happening very rarely <input type="radio"/> c Happening every month		
5	Choose the correct meaning for the given idiom: Feeling blue <input type="radio"/> a Feeling very happy <input type="radio"/> b Being unhappy <input type="radio"/> c Dressed in blue clothes		
6	Complete the given phrase: As light as a _____ <input type="radio"/> a bird <input type="radio"/> b feather <input type="radio"/> c leaf		
7	Complete the given phrase: As dry as a _____ <input type="radio"/> a bone <input type="radio"/> b nut <input type="radio"/> c wood		
8	Complete the given phrase: As white as a _____ <input type="radio"/> a sheet <input type="radio"/> b snow <input type="radio"/> c cloud		

Match the proverbs with their correct meanings:

S.No.	PROVERBS		MEANINGS	Ans.	✓
E.g	Too many cooks spoil the broth	A	Doing something again and again makes a person better at it	B	
10	Better late than never	B	A job or project gets confused when more people give ideas		
11	Don't look a gift horse in the mouth	C	It is better to do something even after it was supposed to be done than not to do it at all		
		D	Don't complain about a gift if it is not up to your expectations		

ROUND - XV: PRESENTING AN ARGUMENT

Analogical order: (A quote from a book)

"LIFE IS LIKE A BOX OF CHOCOLATES"

S.No	SENTENCES
1	but you don't like others?
2	and everything will be OK.'
3	You know, they've got these chocolate assortments,
4	And you eat all the ones you like,
5	and the only ones left are the ones you don't like as much?
6	I always think about that when something painful comes up.
7	'Now I just have to polish these off,
8	"Just remember, life is like a box of chocolates.
9	Just remember, life is a box of chocolates."
10	and you like some

ORDER

