

AAHS AAH, to exclaim in surprise [v]  
AALS AAL, (Hindi) the Indian mulberry tree, aka noni, also AL [n]  
ABAC a nomogram, a chart or diagram of scaled lines or curves used to assist in mathematical calculations [n -S]  
ABAS ABA, a Syrian cloth of goat's or camel's hair; an outer garment made of it, also ABAYA [n]  
ABBA a Syrian cloth of goat's or camel's hair; an outer garment made of it, also ABA, ABAYA [n -S]  
ABBE (French) a courtesy title given in France to every one vested with the ecclesiastical habit or dress [n -S]  
ABBS ABB, a woof yarn [n]  
ABED in bed [adv]  
ABER (Welsh) an estuary [n -S]  
ABET to incite by encouragement and support [v ABETTED, ABETTING, ABETS]  
ABID ABIDE, to wait for; to stay, dwell [v]  
ABLE competent, also HABLE [adj ABLER, ABLEST, ABLY] / (obsolete) to enable [v ABLED, ABLING, ABLES]  
ABLY ABLE, competent, also HABLE [adv]  
ABOS ABO, (offensive) (short for) an aborigine [n]  
ABRI (French) a bomb shelter [n -S]  
ABUT to be adjacent to and touching [v ABUTTED, ABUTTING, ABUTS]  
ABYE (archaic) to pay the penalty for, also ABY [v ABOUGHT, ABYEING, ABYES]  
ABYS ABY, (archaic) to pay the penalty, also ABYE [v]  
ACAI (Tupi) a berry found in the Brazilian rainforest, aka palm berry, also ASSAI [n -S]  
ACCA (Australian slang) an academic, also ACKER [n -S]  
ACED ACE, to serve an unreturnable shot e.g. in tennis [v]  
ACER (Latin) a plant of the maple genus [n -S]  
ACES ACE, to serve an unreturnable shot e.g. in tennis [v]  
ACHE to endure a dull lasting pain, also AKE [v ACHED, ACHING, ACHES]  
ACHY aching [adj ACHIER, ACHIEST]  
ACID sharp, sour [adj ACIDER, ACIDEST, ACIDLY] / a type of chemical compound [n -S]  
ACME (Greek) the highest point [n -S]  
ACNE a skin disease caused by inflammation of the sebaceous follicles, esp. on the face, neck, and shoulders [n -S]  
ACRE a measure of land equivalent to 4840 square yards [n -S]  
ACRO a skiing event in which a skier performs acrobatic moves to music [n -S]  
ACTA (Latin) official minutes of proceedings [n]  
ACTS ACT, to do something in a specified way [v]  
ACYL an organometallic compound [n -S]  
ADAW (Spenser) to daunt, subdue [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
ADDS ADD, to compute the sum of [v]  
ADDY (slang) an email address [n ADDIES]  
ADIT a nearly horizontal shaft to the surface in a mine [n -S]  
ADOS ADO, bustle or fuss [n]  
ADRY (archaic) in a state of thirst or dryness [adv]

ADZE to dress timber with a cutting tool with an arched blade set at right angles to the handle, also ADZ [v ADZED, ADZING, ADZES]  
AEON the largest division of geological time, composed of several eras, also EON [n -S]  
AERO (relating to) aircraft or aeronautics [n -S]  
AERY the nest of a bird of prey, also EYRIE, AERIE, AIERY, AYRIE [n AERIES] / airy [adj AERIER, AERIEST]  
AESC (Old English) an Old English rune used for AE [n -ES]  
AFAR at a great distance [adv] / a great distance [n -S]  
AFFY (obsolete) to trust; to assure on one's faith [v AFFIED or (Spenser) AFFYDE, AFFYING, AFFIES]  
AFRO a thick curly African hairstyle, also FRO [n -S]  
AGAR (Malay) a jelly prepared from seaweed [n -S]  
AGAS AGA, (Turkish) a Turkish military officer, also AGHA [n]  
AGED being of a certain age; old [adj AGEDLY]  
AGEE (Scots) off the straight; ajar, also AJEE [adv]  
AGEN (dialect) once more, also AGAIN, AGIN [adv]  
AGER one that ages [n -S]  
AGES AGE, to grow old [v]  
AGHA (Turkish) a Turkish military officer, also AGA [n -S]  
AGIN (dialect) again, also AGEN [adv]  
AGIO (Italian) a premium paid for the exchange of currency [n -S]  
AGLU (Inuit) a hole in the ice through which a seal breathes, also AGLOO [n -S]  
AGLY (Scots) with a turn or twist to one side, also AGLEE, AGLEY [adv]  
AGMA (Greek) a phonetic symbol representing the sound 'ng' [n -S]  
AGOGin excited eagerness [adv]  
AGON the dramatic conflict between the chief characters in a literary work [n AGONS or AGONES]  
AGRO a student of agricultural studies [n -S]  
AGUE a malarial fever [n -S]  
AHED AH, to say ah [v]  
AHEM a sound expressing delicate interruption [interj]  
AHIS AHI, (Hawaiian) a fish (yellowfin tuna or bigeye) [n]  
AHOY an interjection used to hail another vessel [interj]  
AIAS AIA, in India, a maid or nurse, also AYAH [n]  
AIDA a finely-meshed cotton fabric used for cross-stitch embroidery [n -S]  
AIDE (French) a confidential assistant to a person of senior rank [n -S]  
AIDS AID, to help [v]  
AIGA (Samoan) a large family, often spanning several generations, also AINGA [n -S]  
AILS AIL, to be indisposed [v]  
AIMS AIM, to direct a course [v]  
AINE (French) (of a male) elder, senior [adj]  
AINS AIN, a Hebrew letter [n]  
AIRN (Scots) iron [n -S] / to iron [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
AIRS AIR, to make known publicly [v]  
AIRT (Scots) direction, quarter [n -S] / to direct, also AIRTH [v -ED, -ING, -S]

AIRY relating to air [adj AIRIER, AIRIEST, AIRILY]  
 AITS AIT, a small island, also EYOT [n]  
 AITU a Polynesian demigod [n -S]  
 AJAR partly open [adj]  
 AJEE (Scots) off the straight; ajar, also AGEЕ [adv]  
 AJIS AJI, (Spanish) a spicy pepper [n]  
 AKAS AKA, (Maori) a New Zealand vine [n]  
 AKED AKE, to endure a dull lasting pain, also ACHE [v]  
 AKEE (Kru) a small African sapindaceous tree; its edible fruit, often used in Caribbean cookery, also ACKEE [n -S]  
 AKES AKE, to endure a dull lasting pain, also ACHE [v]  
 AKIN related by blood [adj]  
 ALAE ALA, in biology, any flat winglike projection [n]  
 ALAN a large hunting dog, also ALAND, ALANT [n -S]  
 ALAP (Sanskrit) in Indian music, the introductory section of a raga, also ALAAP, ALAPA [n -S]  
 ALAR pertaining to wings [adj]  
 ALAS an interjection expressing grief [interj]  
 ALAY to quell, also ALLAY, ALEYE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ALBA the white substance of the brain [n -S]  
 ALBE (archaic) albeit, also ALBEE, ALBEIT [conj]  
 ALBS ALB, a priest's long, white vestment [n]  
 ALCO (Australian slang) a heavy drinker or alcoholic, also ALKO [n -S]  
 ALEC a herring [n -S]  
 ALEE toward the side of a vessel sheltered from the wind [adv]  
 ALEF (Hebrew) the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet, also ALEPH [n -S]  
 ALES ALE, a kind of beer, made without using hops as a flavouring, also YILL [n]  
 ALEW (Spenser) a greeting cry, halloo [n -S]  
 ALFA (Arabic) a North African esparto grass, also HALFA [n -S]  
 ALFS ALF, (Australian slang) an uncultivated Australian [n]  
 ALGA (Latin) a seaweed [n ALGAE or ALGAS]  
 ALIF (Arabic) an Arabic letter [n -S]  
 ALIT ALIGHT, to dismount [v]  
 ALKO (Australian slang) a heavy drinker or alcoholic, also ALCO [n -S]  
 ALKY an alcoholic, also ALKIE [n ALKIES]  
 ALLS ALL, the whole [n]  
 ALLY to join by marriage, friendship, treaty etc. [v ALLIED, ALLYING, ALLIES]  
 ALMA (Arabic) an Egyptian girl who sings and dances professionally, also ALMAH, ALME, ALMEH [n -S]  
 ALME (Arabic) an Egyptian girl who sings and dances professionally, also ALMA, ALMAH, ALMEH [n -S]  
 ALMS money or goods given to the poor [n ALMS]  
 ALOD an estate held in absolute ownership, without acknowledgement to a superior, also ALLOD, ALLODIUM, ALODIUM [n -S]  
 ALOE any member of the genus Aloe, consisting mostly of trees and shrubs of the lily family [n -S]

ALOO (Hindi) a potato, also ALU [n -S]  
 ALLOW in or to a lower part of a vessel, as opposed to aloft [adv]  
 ALPS ALP, a high mountain [n]  
 ALSO in addition [adv]  
 ALTO (Italian) a low female singing voice [n -S]  
 ALTS ALT, a high musical note [n]  
 ALUM a sulphate of ammonium and potassium, used as a mordant [n -S]  
 ALUS ALU, (Hindi) a potato, also ALOO [n]  
 AMAH (Portuguese) a native maidservant or child's nurse, esp. a wet nurse, also AMA [n -S]  
 AMAS AMA, (Hindi) a native maidservant or child's nurse, esp. a wet nurse, also AMAH [n]  
 AMBO a pulpit in an early Christian church [n AMBOS or AMBONES]  
 AMEN to conclude prayerfully [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 AMES AME, (French) a soul [n]  
 AMIA a freshwater fish, aka bowfin [n -S]  
 AMID a compound formed by the union of amidogen with an acid element or radical, also AMIDE [n -S]  
 AMIE (French) a (female) friend [n -S]  
 AMIN a compound derived from ammonia, also AMINE [n -S]  
 AMIR (Arabic) an Eastern ruler, also AMEER, EMEER, EMIR [n -S]  
 AMIS (Spenser) a clerical garb worn on the shoulders, also AMICE [n -ES]  
 AMLA an East Indian tree [n -S]  
 AMMO (short for) ammunition [n -S]  
 AMOK (Malay) a murderous frenzy, also AMUCK [n -S]  
 AMPS AMP, (Australian slang) to excite [v]  
 AMUS AMU, a unit of mass [n]  
 AMYL an alcohol radical, also PENTYL [n -S]  
 ANAL pertaining to the anus [adj]  
 ANAN (to a person calling for attention) in a moment! coming, also ANON [interj]  
 ANAS ANA, a collection of someone's table-talk [n]  
 ANCE (dialect) once, also YINCE [adv]  
 ANDS AND, the symbol ampersand; something added [n]  
 ANES ANE, (Scots) one, also YIN [n]  
 ANEW afresh, again [adv]  
 ANGA (Sanskrit) any of the eight practises of yoga [n -S]  
 ANIL (Arabic) indigo, the plant or dye [n -S]  
 ANIS ANI, a tropical American bird [n]  
 ANKH (Arabic) an Egyptian symbol of life, resembling a looped cross, later adapted by Coptic Christians as their cross [n -S]  
 ANNA (Hindi) a former coin of India [n -S]  
 ANNO (Latin) in the year [prep]  
 ANNS ANN, (Scots) the half-year's stipend payable to a minister's wife on his death, also ANNAT [n]  
 ANOA a wild ox of the Celebes [n -S]  
 ANON at once; immediately, also ANAN [adj]

ANOW (Milton) enough [adj]  
 ANSA (Latin) the projecting part of Saturn's rings [n ANSAE]  
 ANTA (Latin) a square pilaster on each side of a doorway [n ANTAE] / a kind of tapir [ANTAS]  
 ANTE to put a fixed stake in the pot at poker [v ANTEED or ANTED, ANTEING, ANTES]  
 ANTI one who is opposed to anything [n -S]  
 ANTS ANT, a small industrious insect [n]  
 ANUS (Latin) the opening at the end of the alimentary canal [n -ES]  
 APAY to satisfy, also APPAY [v APAYD or APAID, APAYING, APAYS]  
 APED APE, to mimic [v]  
 APER one who mimics [n -S]  
 APES APE, to mimic [v]  
 APEX (Latin) the topmost point [n APEXES or APICES]  
 APOD an animal without feet or fins, also APODE [n -S]  
 APOS APO, (short for) apolipoprotein, a type of protein [n]  
 APPS APP, (short for) application program [n]  
 APSE a rounded extension at the end of a building, esp. at the east end of a church [n -S]  
 APSO (Tibetan) a Tibetan terrier [n -S]  
 APTS APT, to adapt [v]  
 AQUA (Latin) water [n AQUAS or AQUAE]  
 ARAK (Arabic) a strong alcoholic drink made from toddy, or the fermented juice of the coco and other palms, also ARRACK [n -S]  
 ARAR the sandarac tree [n -S]  
 ARBA (Arabic) a heavy screened wagon used by Tatars and others, also ARABA, AROBA [n -S]  
 ARBS ARB, (short for) an arbitrageur, a stocks and shares shyster [n]  
 ARCH sly, mischievous [adj ARCHER, ARCHEST, ARCHLY] / to bend like a curved structure [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 ARCO (Italian) the bow of a stringed instrument [n ARCOS or ARCHI]  
 ARCS ARC, to make an electric discharge [v]  
 ARDS ARD, a kind of primitive plough [n]  
 AREA (Latin) a region [n AREAS] / part of the cerebral cortex [n AREAE]  
 ARED AREAD, (Spenser) to counsel, also AREDE, ARREEDE [v]  
 AREG ERG, a unit of work [n]  
 ARES ARE, a unit of metric land measure [n]  
 ARET (Spenser) to entrust, also ARETT [v ARETTED, ARETTING, ARETS]  
 AREW (Spenser) in a row, also AROW [adv]  
 ARFS ARF, a barking sound [n]  
 ARGH an interjection expressing pain or dismay, also AARGH, AARRGH, AARRGHH [interj]  
 ARIA (Italian) an accompanied vocal solo [n -S]  
 ARID very dry [adj ARIDER, ARIDEST, ARIDLY]  
 ARIL an additional envelope, often fleshy, developed around the seed in certain plants (e.g. yew), also ARILLUS [n -S]  
 ARIS (Cockney slang) arse [n -ES]

ARKS ARK, to put into an ark (a coffer) [v]  
 ARLE to give earnest-money [v ARLED, ARLING, ARLES]  
 ARMS ARM, to supply with weapons [v]  
 ARMY a large body of people armed for war [n ARMIES]  
 ARNA (Hindi) an Indian water-buffalo [n -S]  
 AROW (obsolete) in a row, also AREW [adv]  
 ARPA a top level internet domain [n -S]  
 ARSE as in "to arse about", to muck around [v ARSED, ARSING, ARSES]  
 ARSY (Australian slang) aggressive, irritable, also ARSEY [adj ARSIER, ARSIEST]  
 ARTI (Hindi) an Indian ceremony in which candles dipped in ghee are lighted and offered to various deities, also AARTI [n -S]  
 ARTS ART, works of creative imagination [n]  
 ARTY artistic in a flashy way, also ARTSY [adj ARTIER, ARTIEST, ARTILY] / an artistic person, also ARTSY [n ARTIES]  
 ARUM a perennial plant of the cuckoo pint or wake-robin genus [n -S]  
 ARVO (Australian slang) afternoon [n -S]  
 ARYL any aromatic univalent hydrocarbon radical [n -S]  
 ASAR AS, a Norse god living in Asgard [n]  
 ASCI ASCUS, (Greek) an enlarged cell which has formed eight spores [n]  
 ASEA at sea [adv]  
 ASHY covered with ashes [adj ASHIER, ASHIEST]  
 ASKS ASK, to inquire or request [v]  
 ASPS ASP, a venomous snake, also ASPICK [n]  
 ATAP (Malay) the nipa palm [n -S]  
 ATES ATE, reckless ambition that drives one to ruin [n]  
 ATMA (Sanskrit) the essential self, also ATMAN [n -S]  
 ATOC a species of skunk, also ATOK [n -S]  
 ATOK a species of skunk, also ATOC [n -S]  
 ATOM the smallest particle in an element which can take part in a chemical reaction [n -S]  
 ATOP on top of [adj]  
 ATUA (Polynesian) the spirit of an ancestor [n -S]  
 AUAS AUA, (Maori) the yellow-eye mullet [n]  
 AUFS AUF, (obsolete) an elf's child [n]  
 AUGH an interjection expressing despair or frustration [interj]  
 AUKS AUK, a type of seabird [n]  
 AULA (Latin) a hall [n -S]  
 AULD (Scots) old [adj AULDER, AULDEST]  
 AUNE (obsolete) an ell; a French measure of cloth [n -S]  
 AUNT the sister of a mother or father [n -S]  
 AURA (Latin) a subtle emanation [n AURAS or AURAE]  
 AUTO to ride in an automobile [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 AVAL pertaining to a grandparent [adj]  
 AVAS AVA, an aromatic plant of the pepper family; a narcotic drink prepared from its root and stem, also KAVA, KAVAKAVA [n]  
 AVEL (Hebrew) a mourner of nearest blood relations, also OVEL [n -S]

AVER to declare positively [v AVERRED, AVERRING, AVERS]  
 AVES AVE, hail [n]  
 AVID eager [adj AVIDER, AVIDEST, AVIDLY]  
 AVOS AVO, a monetary unit of Macao [n]  
 AVOW to declare [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 AWAY at or to a distance, also AWA, AWAYES [adv] / a game played on the opponent's territory [n -S]  
 AWDL (Welsh) a Welsh ode [n -S]  
 AWEDAWE, to strike with fear [v]  
 AWEE awhile [adv]  
 AWES AWE, to strike with fear [v]  
 AWFY (Scots) awfully, extremely [adv]  
 AWKSAWK, a computer-programming language used for data processing [n]  
 AWLS AWL, a pointed tool for making holes [n]  
 AWNSAWN, a beard on grass [n]  
 AWNYbristly like an awn [adj AWNIER, AWNIEST]  
 AWOL one who is absent without leave [n -S]  
 AWRY askew [adv]  
 AXAL pertaining to an axis, also AXIAL [adj]  
 AXED AX, (US) to chop with a cutting tool, also AXE [v]  
 AXEL in figure-skating, a jump from one skate to the other [n -S]  
 AXES AX, (US) to chop with a cutting tool, also AXE [v]  
 AXIL the upper angle between leaf and stem [n -S]  
 AXIS (Latin) the imaginary straight line about which a body rotates [n AXISES or AXES]  
 / a white-spotted Asian deer [n AXISES]  
 AXLE a shaft upon which a wheel revolves [n -S]  
 AXON (Greek) a nerve fibre, also AXONE [n -S]  
 AYAH (Hindi) in India, a maid or nurse, also AIA [n -S]  
 AYES AYE, an affirmative vote, also AY [n]  
 AYIN (Hebrew) the sixteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet [n -S]  
 AYRE (obsolete) an air, esp. in the sense of a tune, also AIR [n -S]  
 AYUS AYU, (Japanese) a small edible Japanese fish [n]  
 AZAN (Arabic) the Muslim call to prayer, also ADHAN [n -S]  
 AZON a radio-controlled aerial bomb [n -S]  
 AZYM unleavened bread, also AZYME [n -S]  
 BAAL (Hebrew) a false god [n BAALS or BAALIM]  
 BAAS (South African) a boss [n -ES]  
 BABA (Polish) a kind of coffee-cake, containing almonds, raisins, rum, orange rind, also BABKA [n -S]  
 BABE a baby; an attractive young woman [n -S]  
 BABU (Hindi) a native clerk who writes English; also, a Hindu title answering to Mr. or Esquire, also BABOO [n -S]  
 BABY like a baby [adj BABIER, BABIEST] / to treat like a baby [v BABIED, BABYING, BABIES]  
 BACH a Welsh term of address [n -S] / to live as a bachelor [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 BACK to help or support [v -ED, -ING, -S]

BACS BAC, (short for) baccalaureate, a university degree [n]  
 BADE BID, to make an offer [v]  
 BADS BAD, something evil [n]  
 BAEL (Hindi) a thorny Indian tree [n -S]  
 BAES BAE, (US) a person's sweetheart or lover: often used as an affectionate term of address [n]  
 BAFF in golf, to strike the ground with the sole of the club and so send the ball up in the air [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BAFT (Urdu) a kind of coarse fabric [n -S]  
 BAGH (Hindi) a garden [n -S]  
 BAGS BAG, to put in a pouch or sack [v]  
 BAHT (Thai) the monetary unit of Thailand, also BHAT [n -S]  
 BAHU (Hindi) a daughter-in-law, especially one who lives with her husband's family when married [n -S]  
 BAIL to set free by putting up security [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BAIT to set a trap etc. with food [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BAJU (Malay) a short loose jacket worn in Malaysia and Indonesia [n -S]  
 BAKE to cook in an oven [v BAKED, BAKEN or BAKED, BAKING, BAKES]  
 BALD without hair [adj BALDER, BALDEST, BALDLY] / to lose one's hair [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BALE to form into tightly compressed bundles [v BALED, BALING, BALES]  
 BALK to refrain from proceeding, also BAUK, BAULK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BALL to form into a sphere [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BALM to embalm [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BALS BAL, (short for) a balmoral, a type of Scottish bonnet or boot [n]  
 BALU (Hindi) a bear, also BALOO [n -S]  
 BAMS BAM, to hoax or cheat [v]  
 BANC (French) the judges' bench [n -S]  
 BAND to decorate with strips of material [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BANE an evil, a poison [n -S] / to kill with poison [v BANED, BANING, BANES]  
 BANG to make a loud, explosive noise [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BANI BAN, a monetary unit of Romania [n]  
 BANK an institution for the keeping of money [n -S] / to deposit money for safe keeping in an institution [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BANS BAN, to forbid or prohibit [v]  
 BANT to diet [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BAOS BAO, (Chinese) a steamed dumpling, usually eaten with a filling [n]  
 BAPS BAP, a large flat breakfast roll [n]  
 BAPU (Hindi) a spiritual father [n -S]  
 BARB to pierce with a sharp point [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BARD to cover a horse with armour, also BARDE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BARE unclothed, uncovered [adj BARER, BAREST, BARELY] / to make bare [v BARED, BARING, BARES]  
 BARF (colloquial) to vomit [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BARK to make a sound like a dog [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BARM the froth of malt liquors [n -S]

BARN a building for storing hay, straw etc. [n -S] / to store in a large storage building [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BARP (Scots) a mound or cairn [n -S]  
 BARS BAR, to obstruct or prevent [v]  
 BASE mean [adj BASER, BASEST, BASELY] / to place on a foundation [v BASED, BASING, BASES]  
 BASH to strike [v BASHED, BASHING, BASHES]  
 BASK to relax in pleasant warmth [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BASS of a voice, low in pitch [adj BASSER, BASSEST, BASSLY] / to utter in a deep tone [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 BAST the inner bark, esp. of lime [n -S]  
 BATE to diminish, also BAYT [v BATED, BATING, BATES]  
 BATH water for immersing the body [n -S] / to take a bath [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BATS BAT, to hit a ball with a bat (cricket, baseball) [v]  
 BATT a sheet of batting, cotton-wool prepared in sheets for quilting [n -S]  
 BAUD a unit of data transmission speed of one bit per second [n -S]  
 BAUK to refrain from proceeding, also BALK, BAULK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BAUR (Scots) a joke, amusing incident, also BAWR [n -S]  
 BAWD a female brothel-keeper [n -S]  
 BAWK an Atlantic seabird [n -S]  
 BAWL to shout or cry very loudly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BAWN(Irish) in Ireland, the fortification round a house, an enclosure for cattle [n -S]  
 BAWR(Scots) a joke, amusing incident, also BAUR [n -S]  
 BAYE (Spenser) to bathe [v BAYED, BAYING, BAYES]  
 BAYS BAY, to bark or howl [v]  
 BAYT (Spenser) to bate, abate, also BATE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BAZZ to throw (as a stone) [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 BEAD to adorn with round balls of glass, wood or plastic [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BEAK a bird's bill [n -S]  
 BEAL an infected sore, also BEALING [n -S]  
 BEAM to emit a ray of light [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BEAN to hit on the head [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BEAR to endure [v BORE, BORN or BORNE or (archaic) YBORE, BEARING, BEARS] / to act like a bear (on the stock exchange) [v BEARED, BEARING, BEARS]  
 BEAT to strike repeatedly [v BEATEN or BEAT, YBET, BEATING, BEATS]  
 BEAU (French) a boyfriend [n BEAUS or BEAUX]  
 BECK to beckon [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BEDE (obsolete) a prayer [n -S]  
 BEDS BED, to provide with a receptacle for sleeping [v]  
 BEDU a nomadic Arab, also BEDOUIN, BEDAWIN, BEDUIN [n BEDU]  
 BEEF to grumble [v -ED, -ING, -S] / a steer or cow [n BEEVES]  
 BEEN BE, to exist [v]  
 BEEP to honk a horn [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BEER an alcoholic drink made from malted barley flavoured with hops [n -S]  
 BEES BEE, a four-winged insect that makes honey [n]  
 BEET to improve or mend, esp. a fire [v -ED, -ING, -S]

BEGO to beset [v BEWENT, BEGONE, BEGOING, BEGOES]  
 BEGS BEG, to ask for [v]  
 BEIN (Scots) well off, comfortable, also BIEN [adj] / to fill [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BELL to provide with a ringing device [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BELS BEL, a noise measure [n]  
 BELT to thrash with a belt [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BEMA (Greek) a platform in a synagogue, also BIMA, BIMAH [n BEMAS or BEMATA]  
 BEND to curve [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BENE a prayer, a boon [n -S]  
 BENI the sesame plant, also BENNE, BENNI [n -S]  
 BENJ (Arabic) cannabis, Indian hemp, used as a weak narcotic, also BHANG [n -ES]  
 BENS BEN, (Gaelic) a mountain [n]  
 BENT a stiff wiry grass, also BENTGRASS [n -S]  
 BERE barley, esp. the six-rowed barley [n -S]  
 BERG (South African) a hill or mountain in S. Africa [n -S]  
 BERK (colloquial) a fool, also BURK [n -S]  
 BERM a narrow shelf or path between the bottom of a parapet and the ditch [n -S] / to provide a berm, also BERME [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BEST to outdo [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BETA (Greek) a Greek letter [n -S]  
 BETE to mend, improve [v BETED, BETING, BETES]  
 BETH (Hebrew) the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet [n -S]  
 BETS BET, to wager [v]  
 BEVY a group, esp. of girls [n BEVIES]  
 BEYS BEY, a Turkish governor [n]  
 BHAI (Hindi) brother; a form of address for a man [n -S]  
 BHAT a dancer in a Thai troupe [n -S]  
 BHEL (Hindi) a thorny Indian tree, also BAEL [n -S]  
 BHUT (Hindi) a small whirlwind, also BHOOT [n -S]  
 BIAS to cause to incline to one side [v BIASSED or BIASED, BIASING or BIASING, BIASSES or BIASES]  
 BIBB a mast support [n -S]  
 BIBE (Irish) a type of banshee whose crying is an omen of death [n -S]  
 BIBS BIB, to tipple [v]  
 BICE a pale blue or green paint [n -S]  
 BIDE to wait, dwell, also BYDE [v BIDED or BODE, BIDDEN, BIDDING, BIDES]  
 BIDI (Hindi) a hand rolled cigarette, also BEEDI, BEEDIE [n -S]  
 BIDS BID, to make an offer [v]  
 BIEN (Scots) well off, comfortable, also BEIN [adj]  
 BIER a coffin stand [n -S]  
 BIFF to strike hard [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BIGA (Latin) a two-horse chariot [n BIGAE]  
 BIGG a four-rowed barley [n -S]  
 BIGS BIG, to build [v]  
 BIKE to ride a bicycle [v BIKED, BIKING, BIKES]  
 BILE (Scots) to boil [v BILED, BILING, BILES]

BILK to avoid paying someone what is due [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BILL to charge someone for services [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BIMA (Hebrew) a raised platform in a synagogue, also BEMA, BIMAH [n -S]  
 BIND to tie, fasten [v BOUND or (archaic) YBOUND, BOUND or (archaic) YBOUNDEN, BINDING, BINDS]  
 BINE the flexible shoot of climbing plant, esp. hop [n -S]  
 BING a heap or pile, as of wood [n -S]  
 BINK a bench [n -S]  
 BINS BIN, to store in a large receptacle [v]  
 BINT (slang) a woman [n -S]  
 BIOG (colloquial) biography, also BIO [n -S]  
 BIOS BIO, (short for) a biography [n]  
 BIRD to hunt birds [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BIRK (Scots) birch [n -S]  
 BIRL to spin round [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BIRO (tradename) a kind of ballpoint pen [n -S]  
 BIRR (Amharic) to make a whirring noise [v -ED, -ING, -S] / a monetary unit of Ethiopia [n BIRROTCH]  
 BISE (French) a cold wind in Switzerland, also BIZE [n -S]  
 BISH a mistake, a blunder [n -ES]  
 BISK a kind of rich thick soup, also BISQUE [n -S]  
 BIST (archaic) 2nd person singular of be, to exist [v]  
 BITE to seize with the teeth [v BIT, BITTEN, BITING, BITES]  
 BITO a tree of dry tropical Africa and Asia [n -S]  
 BITS BIT, to curb or restrain [v]  
 BITT to secure a cable to a bitt or post [v BITTED, BITTING, BITTS]  
 BIZE (French) a cold N or NE wind prevalent at certain seasons in and near Switzerland, also BISE [n -S]  
 BLAB to tell tales [v BLABBED, BLABBING, BLABS]  
 BLAD (Scots) to strike, disfigure [v BLADED, BLADDING, BLADS]  
 BLAE (Old Norse) blackish blue [adj BLAER, BLAEST]  
 BLAG to rob, steal [v BLAGGED, BLAGGING, BLAGS]  
 BLAH to talk stupidly or insipidly [v -ED, -ING, -S] / dull, insipid [adj BLAHER, BLAHEST]  
 BLAM to make a sound like a gunshot [v BLAMMED, BLAMMING, BLAMS]  
 BLAT to bleat, cry like a sheep [v BLATTED, BLATTING, BLATS]  
 BLAW (Scots) to blow [v BLAWED, BLAWN, BLAWING, BLAWS]  
 BLAY a small fish, also BLEY [n -S]  
 BLEB a bubble or blister [n -S]  
 BLEED BLEED, to lose blood [v]  
 BLEE (archaic) complexion [n -S]  
 BLET a form of decay in fruit which is overripe [n -S] / to decay like this [v BLETTERED, BLETTERING, BLETTS]  
 BLEW BLOW, to propel by a current of air [v]  
 BLEY a small fish, also BLAY [n -S]

BLIN (Russian) a small buckwheat pancake, also BLINI, BLINTZ, BLINTZE [n BLINI, BLINIS or BLINY] / (Spenser) to cease from, stop [v BLINNED, BLINNING, BLINS]  
 BLIP to remove sound from a recording [v BLIPPED, BLIPPING, BLIPS]  
 BLIT to transfer a large array of bits between different locations in a computer's memory [v BLITTED, BLITTING, BLITS]  
 BLOB to form into a globule [v BLOBBED, BLOBBING, BLOBS]  
 BLOC (French) a combination of parties, nations or other units to achieve a common purpose [n -S]  
 BLOG to keep a personal online journal [v BLOGGED, BLOGGING, BLOGS]  
 BLOT to spot or stain [v BLOTTED, BLOTTING, BLOTS]  
 BLOW to propel by a current of air [v BLEW or BLOWED, BLOWN, BLOWING, BLOWS]  
 BLUB to weep [v BLUBBED, BLUBBING, BLUBS]  
 BLUD blood, in the sense of a close friend [n -S]  
 BLUE to make the colour of a clear sky [v BLUEED, BLUING or BLUEING, BLUES] / having the colour of a clear sky [adj BLUER, BLUEST, BLUELY]  
 BLUR to make indistinct [v BLURRED, BLURRING, BLURS]  
 BOAB a tropical tree with a swollen trunk, also BAOBAB [n -S]  
 BOAK (dialect) to belch, vomit, also BOKE, BOCK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOAR a male pig [n -S]  
 BOAS BOA, a large constricting snake [n]  
 BOAT to travel on a watercraft [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOBA a contagious skin disease resembling syphilis, aka yaws, also BUBA [n -S]  
 BOBO a well-to-do person who holds bohemian values and leads a bourgeois life [n -S]  
 BOBS BOB, to move quickly up and down [v]  
 BOCK to belch, also BOKE, BOAK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BODE to foretell, be an omen of [v BODED, BODING, BODES]  
 BODS BOD, (colloquial) a person [n]  
 BODY to give form to [v BODIED, BODYING, BODIES]  
 BOEP (South African) a protruding belly [n -S]  
 BOET (South African) a brother, or a buddy [n -S]  
 BOFF to hit, strike [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOGS BOG, to sink into a bog [v]  
 BOGY a goblin, a bugbear, an object of special dread, also BOGEY, BOGEYMAN, BOGYMAN, BOOGERMAN, BOOGEYMAN, BOOGIEMAN, BOOGYMAN [n BOGIES]  
 BOHO (short for) a bohemian [n -S]  
 BOHS BOH, an exclamation used to startle [n]  
 BOIL to pass rapidly from liquid into vapour [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOIS BOI, (slang) a lesbian who adopts a boyish appearance or manners [n]  
 BOKE (dialect) to belch, also BOAK, BOCK [v BOKED, BOKING, BOKES]  
 BOKO (slang) the nose [n -S]  
 BOKS BOK, (South African) a goat or antelope [n]  
 BOLA (Spanish) a South American missile, consisting of two or more balls tied together, also BOLAS [n -S]  
 BOLD brave, daring [adj BOLDER, BOLDEST, BOLDLY] / to make type bold [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOLE a fine earthy clay [n -S]

BOLL to form pods [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOLO (Spanish) a traditional long-bladed Philippine knife [n -S]  
 BOLT to run away [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOMA(Swahili) in Africa, a thorn enclosure [n -S]  
 BOMB to attack with an exploding device [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BONA (Latin) goods [n]  
 BOND to join together [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BONE to take the bones out of [v BONED, BONING, BONES]  
 BONG to make a deep ringing sound [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BONK to hit or thump, to have sexual intercourse [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BONY like bone, also BONEY [adj BONIER, BONIEST]  
 BOOB to make a mistake [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOOH to show disapproval by making this sound, also BOO [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOOK to reserve in advance [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOOL (Scots) to play bowls [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOOM to make a roaring sound [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOON as in boon companion [adj BOONER, BOONEST] / a timely benefit, a blessing [n -S]  
 BOOR a rude person [n -S]  
 BOOS BOO, to show disapproval by making this sound, also BOOH [v]  
 BOOT to kick with the foot [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOPS BOP, to dance to pop music [v]  
 BORA (Italian) a violent cold north wind that blows from the mountains towards the East coast of the Adriatic [n -S]  
 BORD (obsolete) a board, also BOORD, BOORDE, BORDE [n -S]  
 BORE to pierce with a tool [v BORED, BORING, BORES]  
 BORK to denigrate a job applicant for partisan reasons [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BORM (dialect) to smear with paint or oil [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BORN BEAR, to endure [v]  
 BORS BOR, an East Anglian form of address meaning neighbour [n]  
 BORT diamond dust or fragments, also BOART, BORTZ [n -S]  
 BOSH (colloquial) meaningless talk [n -ES]  
 BOSK a bush, a thicket, also BOSKET, BOSQUE, BOSQUET, BUSKET [n -S]  
 BOSS to domineer over [v -ED, -ING, -ES] / excellent [adj BOSSER, BOSSEST]  
 BOTA (Spanish) a leather bottle for wine [n -S]  
 BOTE compensation for injury or damage to property [n -S]  
 BOTH the two; the one and the other, also BAITH [adj]  
 BOTS BOT, to cadge [v]  
 BOTT the maggot of a botfly, also BOT [n -S]  
 BOUK (Scots) the body; bulk [n -S]  
 BOUN to prepare, also BOWNE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOUT a contest [n -S]  
 BOWL to make a delivery of a ball [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BOWR (Spenser) a muscle [n -S]  
 BOWS BOW, to bend or incline downwards [v]  
 BOXY like a box [adj BOXIER, BOXIEST, BOXILY]

BOYF boyfriend [n -S]  
 BOYG (Norwegian) a problem difficult to get to grips with [n -S]  
 BOYO a young man [n -S]  
 BOYS BOY, to act a female role as a boy [v]  
 BOZO (US slang) a man, a fellow [n -S]  
 BRAD to fasten with thin nails [v BRADDED, BRADDING, BRADS]  
 BRAE (Scots) a steep bank beside a river valley [n -S]  
 BRAG to boast [v BRAGGED, BRAGGING, BRAGS] / first-rate [adj BRAGGER, BRAGGEST, BRAGLY]  
 BRAK (South African) a mongrel dog [n -S]  
 BRAN to soak in water mixed with the outer coat of cereals [v BRANNED, BRANNING, BRANS]  
 BRAP an exclamation used to imitate the sound of a burst of gunfire from an automatic weapon [interj]  
 BRAS (Spenser) brass [n -ES]  
 BRAT a badly behaved child [n -S]  
 BRAW (Scots) fine, brave [adj BRAWER, BRAWEST, BRAWLY]  
 BRAY to cry like an ass [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BRED someone living in a remote part of Australia [n -S]  
 BREE (Scots) the liquor in which anything has been boiled, also BRIE [n -S]  
 BREI (South African) to pronounce r sound at the back of the throat, also BREY [v BREID, BREIING, BREIS]  
 BREN (archaic) to burn, also BRENNE [v BRENT, BRENNING, BRENS]  
 BRER (US dialect) brother [n -S]  
 BREW to make beer [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BREY (South African) to pronounce r sound at the back of the throat, also BREI [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BRIE (Scots) the liquor in which anything has been boiled, also BREE [n -S]  
 BRIG a two-masted, square-rigged vessel [n -S]  
 BRIK (Arabic) a Tunisian deep fried spicy pastry filled with fish or meat and sometimes an egg [n -S]  
 BRIM to fill to the top [v BRIMMED, BRIMMING, BRIMS]  
 BRIN the rib of a fan [n -S]  
 BRIO (Italian) liveliness, enthusiastic vigour, as in con brio [n -S]  
 BRIS (Hebrew) a Jewish circumcision rite, also BRISS, BRITH [n BRISES or BRISSES]  
 BRIT a young herring, also BRITT [n -S]  
 BROD (dialect) to prod [v BRODDED, BRODDING, BRODS]  
 BROG (Scots) to prick with an awl [v BROGGED, BROGGING, BROGS]  
 BROO (Scots) unemployment benefit; the office at which people receive it, also BUROO [n -S]  
 BROS BRO, buddy, pal, also BRU [n]  
 BROW the eyebrow; the ridge over the eyes [n -S]  
 BRRR used to indicate that one is cold, also BRR [interj]  
 BRUS BRU, (South African) buddy, pal, also BRO [n]  
 BRUT (French) a very dry champagne [n -S]  
 BRUX to grind teeth together [v -ED, -ING, -ES]

BUAT (Scots) a lantern, also BOWAT, BOWET [n -S]  
 BUBA a contagious skin disease resembling syphilis, aka yaws, also BOBA [n -S]  
 BUBO (Latin) an inflammatory swelling of the lymph nodes [n -ES]  
 BUBS BUB, a young fellow [n]  
 BUBU a long flowing garment worn in Mali, also BOUBOU [n -S]  
 BUCK to leap forward and upward suddenly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BUDA (offensive Hinglish) an insulting term for an old man [n -S]  
 BUDI (Hindi) an insulting term for an old woman [n -S]  
 BUDO (Japanese) the system or philosophy of the martial arts [n -S]  
 BUDS BUD, to produce unopened flowers [v]  
 BUFF to polish [v -ED, -ING, -S] / dull yellow brown [adj BUFFER, BUFFEST]  
 BUFO (Latin) a black tincture in alchemy [n -S]  
 BUGS BUG, to annoy [v]  
 BUHL a form of marquetry with e.g. gold and silver inlaid in tortoiseshell, also BOULLE,  
 BOULLEWORK, BUHLWORK [n -S]  
 BUHR a cellular, flinty rock, used for millstones, also BUHRSTONE, BURRSTONE,  
 BURSTONE [n -S]  
 BUIK (Scots) a book, also BUKE [n -S]  
 BUKE (Scots) a book, also BUIK [n -S]  
 BULB to swell out, form bulbs [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BULK to gather into a mass [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BULL an uncastrated male of the cattle family [n -S] / to copulate with a cow [v -ED, -  
 ING, -S]  
 BUMF paperwork, also BUMPH [n -S]  
 BUMP to knock against [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BUMSBUM, to live idly [v]  
 BUNA a kind of artificial rubber made from butadiene [n -S]  
 BUND to make an embankment [v -ED, -ING, -S] / a German federation or league [n  
 BUNDS or BUNDE]  
 BUNG to plug with a stopper [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BUNK to go to bed [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BUNN a kind of sweet roll or cake, also BUN [n -S]  
 BUNS BUN, a small sweet cake [n]  
 BUNT to push with the horns, butt [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BUOY to mark with a warning float [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BURA (Russian) a violent blizzard blowing from the NE in Siberia and central Asia, also  
 BURAN [n -S]  
 BURB (short for) a suburb [n -S]  
 BURD (Scots) a bird [n -S]  
 BURG a fortified town [n -S]  
 BURK (colloquial) a fool, also BERK [n -S]  
 BURL to finish cloth by removing knots [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BURN to destroy by fire [v BURNT or BURNED or YBRENT, YBRENT, BURNING,  
 BURNS]  
 BURP to belch [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BURR to remove the rough edge from, also BUR [v -ED, -ING, -S]

BURS BUR, to remove a rough edge from, also BURR [v]  
 BURY to put in the ground and cover with earth [v BURIED, BURYING, BURIES]  
 BUSH to cover with shrubs [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 BUSK to perform in the street for donations [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BUSS to kiss [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 BUST to break, shatter [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BUSY to occupy oneself [v BUSIED, BUSYING, BUSIES] / occupied [adj BUSIER,  
 BUSIEST, BUSILY]  
 BUTE a shortened form of Butazolidin [n -S]  
 BUTS BUT, to put forward as an objection [v]  
 BUTT to hit with the head [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BUYS BUY, to purchase [v]  
 BUZZ to make a vibrating sound [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 BYDE (Scots) to bide [v BYDED, BYDING, BYDES]  
 BYES BYE, a pass to the next round (of a competition, etc.), also BY [n]  
 BYKE (Scots) a nest of wasps or wild bees; a swarm, throng [n -S] / to swarm [v  
 BYKED, BYKING, BYKES]  
 BYRE a cow shed [n -S]  
 BYRL to carouse, also BIRL, BIRLE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 BYTE a set of usually eight binary digits (bits) considered as a unit [n -S]  
 CAAS CAA, (Scots) to call [v]  
 CABA (French) a woman's work basket [n -S]  
 CABS CAB, to travel by taxicab [v]  
 CACA (slang) faeces, also KAK, CACK, KACK [n -S]  
 CACK faeces, rubbish, also CACA, KACK, KAK [n -S] / to defecate [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CADE a Mediterranean medicinal shrub [n -S]  
 CADI (Arabic) a civil judge in a Muslim country, also CAID, KADI, KAID, QADI, QAID [n  
 -S]  
 CADS CAD, an ungentlemanly man [n]  
 CAFE a small restaurant [n -S]  
 CAFF (slang) cafe, also CAF [n -S]  
 CAFS CAF, (short for) a cafeteria or cafe [n]  
 CAGE to cage [v CAGED, CAGING, CAGES]  
 CAGS CAG, (short for) cagoule, a light anorak [n]  
 CAGY shrewd, also CAGEY [adj CAGIER, CAGIEST]  
 CAID (Arabic) a North African chief, also CAD, KADI, KAID, QADI, QAID [n -S]  
 CAIN (Gaelic) a tenanted farm rent paid in kind, also KAIN, KANE [n -S]  
 CAKE to form into a hardened mass [v CAKED, CAKING, CAKES]  
 CAKY lumpy, also CAKEY [adj CAKIER, CAKIEST]  
 CALF a young cow [n CALVES] / the skin of a calf, calfskin [n -S]  
 CALK to make the seams of a ship watertight, also CAULK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CALL to summon [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CALM to become not agitated [v -ED, -ING, -S] / free from agitation [adj CALMER,  
 CALMEST, CALMLY]  
 CALO A non-combatant servant to a soldier in the Roman army [n -S]  
 CALP in Ireland, a dark shaly limestone [n -S]



CALS CAL, (short for) calorie, as in low cal [n]  
 CALX (Latin) a mineral residue [n CALXES or CALCES]  
 CAMA the hybrid offspring of a camel and a llama [n -S]  
 CAME a lead rod for framing a pane in a leaded or stained glass window [n -S]  
 CAMI (short for) camisole [n -S]  
 CAMO (short for) camouflage [n -S]  
 CAMP to live in the open [v -ED, -ING, -S] / theatrical [adj CAMPER, CAMPEST, CAMPLY]  
 CAMSCAM, to whiten with camstone, also CAUM [v]  
 CANE to beat with a flexible rod [v CANED, CANING, CANES]  
 CANG (Portuguese) a wooden collar used to punish criminals in China, also CANGUE [n -S]  
 CANN to direct steering [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CANS CAN, to put in a cylindrical container [v]  
 CANT to tilt or slant [v -ED, -ING, -S] / affectedly moral or religious [adj CANTER, CANTEST]  
 CANY like cane, abounding in cane [adj CANIER, CANIEST]  
 CAPA (Spanish) a type of cloak [n -S]  
 CAPE a head or point of land jutting into the sea or a lake [n -S] / to keep a course towards a cape [v CAPED, CAPING, CAPES]  
 CAPH (Hebrew) the eleventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet, also KAF, KAPH, KHAF, KHAPH [n -S]  
 CAPI CAPO, (Italian) the head of a branch of the Mafia [n]  
 CAPO (Italian) the head of a branch of the Mafia [n CAPOS or CAPI]  
 CAPS CAP, to provide with a type of head covering [v]  
 CARB (short for) a carburettor [n -S]  
 CARD to comb wool [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CARE to be concerned [v CARED, CARING, CARES]  
 CARK (archaic) to worry [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CARL a rude, rustic man; a churl, also CARLE, CARLOT [n -S]  
 CARN a mound of stones set up as a memorial, also CAIRN [n -S]  
 CARP to find fault with unreasonably [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CARR (Old Norse) an alder wood [n -S]  
 CARS CAR, a self-propelled wheeled vehicle [n]  
 CART to convey in a two wheeled vehicle [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CASA (Italian) a house, a mansion [n -S]  
 CASE to put in a container [v CASED, CASING, CASES]  
 CASH to convert into ready money [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 CASK to store in a strong barrel [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CAST to throw with force [v COOST or CAST or CASTED, CASTING, CASTS]  
 CATE (archaic) a dainty or choice food [n -S]  
 CATS CAT, to vomit [v]  
 CAUF a coalminer's basket, also CORF [n CAUVES]  
 CAUK an opaque, compact variety of barite, or heavy spar, also CAWK [n -S]  
 CAUL a foetal membrane covering the head [n -S]  
 CAUM (Scots) to whiten with camstone, also CAM [v -ED, -ING, -S]

CAUP (Scots) a two-handed drinking bowl [n -S]  
 CAVA (Spanish) a special Spanish wine, used for toasts [n -S]  
 CAVE to hollow out [v CAVED, CAVING, CAVES]  
 CAVY a kind of South American rodent [n CAVIES]  
 CAWK an opaque, compact variety of barite, or heavy spar, also CAUK [n -S]  
 CAWSCAW, to cry like a crow, also KAW [v]  
 CAYS CAY, a small low island of coral, sand etc. [n]  
 CAZH (slang) casual, also CAZ [adj]  
 CEAS (Shakespeare) enough said, also CAESE, SESE, SESEY, SESSA [interj]  
 CECA CECUM, (Latin) a bodily cavity with one opening, also CAECUM [n]  
 CEDE to yield [v CEDED, CEDING, CEDES]  
 CEDI a monetary unit of Ghana [n -S]  
 CEES CEE, the letter C [n]  
 CELL to furnish with a ceiling [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CELL to store in a honeycomb [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CELS CEL, (short for) celluloid, a celluloid frame of an animated cartoon [n]  
 CELT a prehistoric stone axehead [n -S]  
 CENS (French) a nominal annual payment given to the owner of an estate or property in recognition of his or her title [n]  
 CENT a coin worth 1/100th of a dollar [n -S]  
 CEPE a large mushroom, also CEP [n -S]  
 CEPS CEP, a large mushroom, also CEPE [n]  
 CERE to wrap in a waxy cloth [v CERED, CERING, CERES]  
 CERO (Spanish) a large spiny-finned food fish [n -S]  
 CERT (short for) a certainty [n -S]  
 CESS to tax or assess [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 CETE a group of badgers [n -S]  
 CHAD a bit of paper punched out of paper tape or cards [n -S]  
 CHAI (Romany) feminine of chal, a fellow, a person [n -S]  
 CHAL (Romany) a fellow, a person [n -S]  
 CHAM (obsolete) a prince or chief; a governor, also CHAGAN, KHAN [n -S]  
 CHAO (Vietnamese) a monetary unit of Vietnam, also HAO [n -S]  
 CHAP to cause to crack [v CHAPPED, CHAPT, CHAPPING, CHAPS]  
 CHAR to burn slightly, scorch [v CHARRED, CHARRING, CHARS]  
 CHAS CHA, (colloquial) tea [n]  
 CHAT to talk informally [v CHATTED, CHATTING, CHATS]  
 CHAV (colloquial) a young working class person who wears casual sports clothes [n -S]  
 CHAW to chew esp. tobacco [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CHAY (Tamil) an Indian plant of the madder family whose root chayroot yields a red dye, also CHAYA, SHAYA [n -S]  
 CHEF to work as a chef [v CHEFED or CHEFFED, CHEFING or CHEFFING, CHEFS]  
 CHEM (short for) a chemistry class or course [n -S]  
 CHER (French) dear [adj]  
 CHEW to grind with the teeth [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CHEZ (French) at the home of [prep]  
 CHIA a Mexican herb with edible seeds [n -S]

CHIB (Scots) to slash with a sharp weapon [v CHIBBED, CHIBBING, CHIBS]  
 CHIC elegance [n -S] / smartly elegant [adj] CHICER, CHICEST, CHICLY  
 CHID CHIDE, to scold [v]  
 CHIK (Hindi) a slatted blind [n -S]  
 CHIN to hold with the lower part of the face [v CHINNED, CHINNING, CHINS]  
 CHIP to break a small piece from [v CHIPPED, CHIPPING, CHIPS]  
 CHIS CHI, the twenty-second letter of the Greek alphabet, also KHI [n]  
 CHIT (dialect) to sprout [v CHITTED, CHITTING, CHITS]  
 CHIV to cur with a kind of knife, also CHIVE, SHIV [v CHIVVED, CHIVVING, CHIVS]  
 CHIZ to swindle, also CHIZZ [v CHIZZED, CHIZZING, CHIZZES]  
 CHOC(colloquial) a chocolate [n -S]  
 CHOG(dialect) the core of a piece of fruit [n -S]  
 CHON(Korean) a Korean monetary unit, also JEON [n -S]  
 CHOP to sever with a sharp tool [v CHOPPED, CHOPPING, CHOPS]  
 CHOU(French) a cabbage; an ornamental soft rosette; a cream bun [n CHOUX]  
 CHOW to eat [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CHUB a species of freshwater fish of the Cyprinidae or Carp family, aka cheven [n -S]  
 CHUGto move with a dull explosive sound [v CHUGGED, CHUGGING, CHUGS]  
 CHUM to be close friends with someone [v CHUMMED, CHUMMING, CHUMS]  
 CHUR(New Zealand) an informal expression of agreement [interj]  
 CHUT(French) to utter an expression of impatience [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CIAO (Italian) an informal greeting or farewell [interj]  
 CIDE (Shakespeare) to decide [v CIDED, CIDING, CIDES]  
 CIDS CID, a chief, captain or hero [n]  
 CIEL to provide with a ceiling, also CEIL [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CIGS CIG, (short for) cigarette, also CIGGIE, CIGGY [n]  
 CILL a sill [n -S]  
 CINE a motion picture [n -S]  
 Cinq (French) the number five, also CINQUE [n -S]  
 CION a cutting from a plant or tree [n -S]  
 CIRE (French) a fabric with a waxed finish [n -S]  
 CIRL a species of bunting [n -S]  
 CIST a tomb consisting of a stone chest covered with stone slabs [n -S]  
 CITE to quote as an authority or example [v CITED, CITING, CITES]  
 CITO (Latin) quickly [adv]  
 CITS CIT, (archaic) a contemptuous term for one who is not a gentleman [n]  
 CITY a large town [n CITIES]  
 CIVE a herb of the onion family, also CHIVE [n -S]  
 CLAD to cover one material with another [v CLADDED, CLADDING, CLADS]  
 CLAG to stick [v CLAGGED, CLAGGING, CLAGS]  
 CLAM to dig for the edible shellfish clams [v CLAMMED, CLAMMING, CLAMS]  
 CLAN a united group of families [n -S]  
 CLAP the noise of striking two things together [v CLAPPED, CLAPT, CLAPPING, CLAPS]  
 CLAT (Scots) to scratch, scrape [v CLATTED, CLATTING, CLATS]  
 CLAW to scratch with sharp, curved toenails [v -ED, -ING, -S]

CLAY to purify (e.g. sugar) with clay [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CLEF a character placed on the stave by which the absolute pitch of the following notes is fixed [n -S]  
 CLEG a horsefly [n -S]  
 CLEM to starve [v CLEMMED, CLEMMING, CLEMS]  
 CLEW a corner of a sail with a hole to attach ropes [n -S] / to attach a rope to the corner of a sail [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CLIP to trim by cutting [v CLIPT or CLIPPED, CLIPPING, CLIPS]  
 CLIT (vulgar slang) the clitoris [n -S]  
 CLOD to pelt with clods [v CLODDED, CLODDING, CLODS]  
 CLOG to block up [v CLOGGED, CLOGGING, CLOGS]  
 CLON a group of asexually derived organisms [n -S]  
 CLOP to make the sound of a striking hoof [v CLOPPED, CLOPPING, CLOPS]  
 CLOT to form into a thick mass [v CLOTTED, CLOTTING, CLOTS]  
 CLOU (French) the main point of interest; a dominant idea [n -S]  
 CLOW(Scots) to rake dung [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CLOY to gratify beyond desire [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CLUB to form an organised group of people [v CLUBBED, CLUBBING, CLUBS]  
 CLUE to obtain guiding information [v CLUED, CLUEING or CLUING, CLUES]  
 COAL to supply with a carbon fuel [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COAT to cover with an outer garment [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COAX to cajole [v COAXED, COAXING, COAXES]  
 COBB(archaic) a gull, esp. the great black-backed gull [n -S]  
 COBS COB, to strike [v]  
 COCA (Quechua) the dried leaf of a South American shrub [n -S]  
 COCH(Spenser) a coach [n -ES]  
 COCK to tilt to one side [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COCOthe taro or other edible araceous tuber, also COCCO [n -S]  
 CODA (Italian) a passage at the end of a musical composition [n -S]  
 CODE to convert into symbols [v CODED, CODING, CODES]  
 CODS COD, to hoax or make fun of [v]  
 COED a girl student at a coeducational institution [n -S]  
 COFF (Scots) to buy [v COFFED or COFT, COFT, COFFING, COFFS]  
 COFT COFF, (Scots) to buy [v]  
 COGSCOG, to cheat at dice [v]  
 COHOa Pacific salmon, also COHOE [n -S]  
 COIF a covering for the head, especially the close-fitting cap of white lawn or silk originally worn by serjeants-at-law [n -S] / to put the hair into a coif, also QUOIF [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COIL to wind in even rings [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COIN to make metal currency [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COIR a fibre obtained from coconut husks, also KYAR [n -S]  
 COIT (Australian slang) the buttocks, the backside [n -S]  
 COKE to change into a carbon fuel [v COKED, COKING, COKES]  
 COKY like coke [adj COKIER, COKIEST]

COLA a genus of West African trees producing nuts used in drugs and for flavouring soft drinks, also KOLA [n -S]  
 COLD a respiratory infection [n -S] / having no warmth [adj COLDER, COLDEST, COLDLY]  
 COLE a plant of the cabbage family, also COLESEED, COLEWORT [n -S]  
 COLL (obsolete) to embrace, hug [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COLS COL, a pass in a mountain range [n]  
 COLT to cheat, defraud [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COLY an African bird [n COLIES]  
 COMA (Latin) a spherical cloud of material surrounding the head of a comet [n COMAE or COMAS]  
 COMB to separate with a toothed instrument [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COME to move toward someone or something [v CAME, COMING, COMES or COMETH]  
 COMM as in comm badge, a small wearable badge-shaped radio transmitter [n -S]  
 COMP to work as a compositor [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COMS short for combinations [n]  
 CONDCON, to study carefully [v]  
 CONE to bear cones [v CONED, CONING, CONES]  
 CONF an online conference [n -S]  
 CONI CONUS, (Latin) a structure or organ resembling a cone [n]  
 CONK to hit on the head, also KONK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CONN to direct the steering of a ship [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CONSCON, to study carefully [v]  
 CONY a rabbit, also CONEY [n CONIES]  
 COOF (Scots) a dolt, also CUIF [n -S]  
 COOK to prepare food by heating [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COOL to lower the temperature of [v -ED, -ING, -S] / moderately cold [adj COOLER, COOLEST, COOLLY]  
 COOM to begrime with coaldust [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COON a raccoon [n -S]  
 COOP to confine [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COOS COO, to make the sound of a dove [v]  
 COOT a water bird, black with a white frontal shield [n -S]  
 COPE to deal with [v COPED, COPING, COPES]  
 COPS COP, to capture [v]  
 COPY to imitate [v COPIED, COPYING, COPIES]  
 CORD to fasten with a thin rope [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CORE to remove the central part of [v CORED, CORING, CORES]  
 CORF a coalminer's basket, also CAUF [n CORVES]  
 CORK to stop up [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CORM the swollen subterranean part of a stem [n -S]  
 CORN to preserve with salt [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CORS COR, a Hebrew measure [n]  
 CORY (Romany) the penis, also COREY [n CORIES]

COSE to make oneself cosy [v COSED, COSING, COSES]  
 COSH to bludgeon [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 COSS (Hindi) a measure of distance in India, also KOS, KOSS [n -ES]  
 COST to estimate a price for production of [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COSY to attempt to get on friendly terms, also COZY [v COSIED, COSYING, COSIES] / snug and comfortable, also COZY [adj COSIER, COSIEST]  
 COTE to pass by; to outstrip (as one dog another) [v COTED, COTING, COTES]  
 COTH (short for) hyperbolic cotangent [n -S]  
 COTS COT [n]  
 COTT (Spenser) a small boat [n -S]  
 COUP (Scots) to overturn, turn up, also COWP [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COUR (obsolete) to cover [v COURED or COURD, COURING, COURS]  
 COVE to curve over or inward [v COVED, COVING, COVES]  
 COWK (dialect) to retch, feel nauseated [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COWL to cover with a hood [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COWP (Scots) to overturn, turn up, also COUP [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 COWS COW, to subdue [v]  
 COWY suggestive of a cow [adj COWIER, COWIEST]  
 COXA (Latin) the first joint of the leg of an insect or crustacean [n COXAE]  
 COXY self-important, also COCKSY [adj COXIER, COXIEST]  
 COYS COY, to affect coyness [v]  
 COZE to converse in a friendly manner, chat [v COZED, COZING, COZES]  
 COZY to attempt to get on friendly terms, also COSY [v COZIED, COZYING, COZIES] / snug and comfortable, also COSY [adj COZIER, COZIEST, COZILY]  
 CRAB a marine crustacean [n -S] / to obstruct, frustrate [v CRABBED, CRABBING, CRABS]  
 CRAG a large jagged rock [n -S]  
 CRAM to pack tightly [v CRAMMED, CRAMMING, CRAMS]  
 CRAN a measure of capacity for landed herrings [n -S]  
 CRAP to defecate [v CRAPPED, CRAPPING, CRAPS]  
 CRAW the stomach of an animal [n -S]  
 CRAY (colloq.) crazy [adj CRAYER, CRAYEST] / a crayfish [n -S]  
 CRED (short for) credibility [n -S]  
 CREE to soften by boiling [v CREED, CREEING, CREES]  
 CREM (colloquial) a crematorium [n -S]  
 CREW to serve aboard a ship [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CRIA the offspring of a llama [n -S]  
 CRIB to confine closely [v CRIBBED, CRIBBING, CRIBS]  
 CRIM (Australian slang) a criminal [n -S]  
 CRIP (colloquial) a cripple [n -S]  
 KRIS (Malay) a dagger or short sword used by the Malays, commonly having a serpentine blade, also CREESE, KREESE, KRIS [n -ES]  
 CRIT (short for) criticism [n -S]  
 CROC (short for) crocodile [n -S]  
 CROG (dialect) to ride as a passenger on a bicycle [v CROGGED, CROGGING, CROGS]

CRON in computing, a command used to schedule a job that is executed at a certain time, or periodically [n -S]  
 CROP to cut off short [v CROPPED, CROPPING, CROPS]  
 CROW to gloat, exult [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CRUD to be blocked with filth [v CRUDDER, CRUDDING, CRUDS]  
 CRUE (Milton) crew [n -S]  
 CRUS (Latin) a part of a leg, the shank [n CRURA]  
 CRUX (Latin) a basic or decisive point [n CRUXES or CRUCES]  
 CUBE to raise to the third power [v CUBED, CUBING, CUBES]  
 CUBS CUB, to bring forth young [v]  
 CUDS CUD, food brought back to be chewed again [n]  
 CUED CUE, to prompt an actor [v]  
 CUES CUE, to prompt an actor [v]  
 CUFF to strike with the open hand [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CUIF (Scots) a lout, a dolt, also COOF [n -S]  
 CUIT (Scots) the ankle [n -S]  
 CUKE (slang) a cucumber [n -S]  
 CULL to select from others [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CULM the stem of grass or sedge [n -S] / to form a culm [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CULT a religious society [n -S]  
 CUMSCUM, (vulgar) to ejaculate sperm [v]  
 CUNT (offensive slang) a taboo word for the female pudendum [n -S]  
 CUPS CUP, to put into a small, open container [v]  
 CURB to restrain [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CURD to curdle [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CURE to restore to health [v CURED, CURING, CURES]  
 CURF an incision made by a cutting tool, also KERF [n -S]  
 CURL to form into ringlets [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CURN (Scots) a grain, a small quantity, also CURRAN [n -S]  
 CURR to make a purring sound [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 CURS CUR, a worthless mongrel dog, also KURRE [n]  
 CURT abrupt [adj CURTER, CURTEST, CURTLY]  
 CUSH the cushion in billiards [n -ES]  
 CUSK a kind of marine food fish, aka torsk or burbot [n -S]  
 CUSP a toothlike meeting of two branches of a curve, also CUSPIS [n -S]  
 CUSS (colloquial) to curse [v CUSSED, CUSSING, CUSSES]  
 CUTE pleasingly attractive [adj CUTER, CUTEST, CUTELY]  
 CUTS CUT, to make an incision in; to reduce [v]  
 CWMS CWM, (Welsh) a deep basin on a mountain, also CIRQUE, CORRIE [n]  
 CYAN a greenish-blue colour [n -S]  
 CYMA (Latin) a curved moulding, also CYMATIUM [n CYMAS or CYMAE]  
 CYME a type of flower cluster [n -S]  
 CYST a sac [n -S]  
 CYTE in biology, a cell [n -S]  
 CZAR (Russian) an emperor or king, also TSAR, TZAR, KSAR [n -S]

DAAL (Hindi) the pigeon pea, a pealike plant cultivated in India and the tropics, also DAL, DAHL, DHAL, DHOLL [n -S]  
 DABS DAB, to touch lightly [v]  
 DACE a small river fish of the carp family and chub genus [n -S]  
 DACK (Australian slang) to remove the trousers from, debag [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DADA an artistic and literary movement [n -S]  
 DADO an ornamental groove [n DADOS or DADOES] / to set into a groove [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DADS DAD, to dash against [v]  
 DAES DAE, (Scots) to do [v]  
 DAFF to play the fool [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DAFT insane [adj DAFTER, DAFTEST, DAFTLY]  
 DAGO (offensive) a man of Italian, Spanish or Portuguese origin [n DAGOS or DAGOES]  
 DAGS DAG, to remove clotted tufts of wool from a sheep [v]  
 DAHL (Hindi) an Indian name for a lentil, also DAAL, DAL, DHAL, DHOLL [n -S]  
 DAHS DAH, a dash in morse code [n]  
 DAIS (French) a raised platform [n -ES]  
 DAKS DAK, (Hindi) the mail-post in India, also DAWK [n]  
 DALE a valley [n -S]  
 DALI a tropical American tree related to nutmeg [n -S]  
 DALS DAL, (Hindi) a kind of Indian edible pea, also DAAL, DAHL, DHAL, DHOLL [n]  
 DALT (Scots) a foster-child, also DAULT [n -S]  
 DAME a matron [n -S]  
 DAMN to curse [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DAMP to wet slightly [v -ED, -ING, -S] / moist [adj DAMPER, DAMPEST, DAMPLY]  
 DAMS DAM, to build an embankment to retain water [v]  
 DANG damned [adj DANGER, DANGEST] / to damn [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DANK unpleasantly damp [adj DANKER, DANKEST, DANKLY] / a wet place [n -S]  
 DANS DAN, (Japanese) a level of efficiency in Japanese combative sports [n]  
 DANT (obsolete) to frighten, also DAUNT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DAPS DAP, to dip in water [v]  
 DARB something considered extraordinary [n -S]  
 DARE to venture boldly, also DARRE, DAUR [v DURST or DARED, DARING, DARES]  
 DARG a day's labour [n -S]  
 DARI (Arabic) Indian millet, also DHOORA, DHOORRA, DHURRA, DOURA, DOURAH, DURA, DURR, DURRA [n -S]  
 DARK having little light [adj DARKER, DARKEST, DARKLY] / to make dark [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DARN to mend with interlacing stitches [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DART to move suddenly and swiftly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DASH to strike violently [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 DATA DATUM, (Latin) something used as a basis for calculating [n]  
 DATE to record a statement of time [v DATED, DATING, DATES]  
 DATO (Malay) a Philippine tribal chief, also DATTO [n -S]  
 DAUB to smear [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DAUD (Scots) to knock, also DAWD [v -ED, -ING, -S]

DAUR (Scots) to venture boldly, also DARE, DARRE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DAUT (Scots) to pet, also DAWT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DAVY a safety lamp [n DAVIES]  
 DAWD (Scots) to knock, thump, also DAUD, DOD [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DAWK (Hindi) the mail-post in India, also DAK [n -S]  
 DAWN to grow light in the morning [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DAWSDAW, to dawn [v]  
 DAWT (Scots) to pet, also DAUT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DAYS DAY, the time between sunrise and sunset [n]  
 DAZE to stun [v DAZED, DAZING, DAZES]  
 DEAD not alive [adj DEADER, DEADEST] / (obsolete) to lose vitality, become numb [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DEAF lacking the sense of hearing [adj DEAFER, DEAFEST, DEAFLY]  
 DEAL to trade or do business [v DEALT, DEALING, DEALS]  
 DEAN to serve as the head of faculty [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DEAR costly [adj DEARER, DEAREST, DEARLY] / (obsolete) to injure, also DEARE, DERE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DEAW (Spenser) to cover with dew [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DEBE (Swahili) a large tin [n -S]  
 DEBS DEB, (short for) debutante [n]  
 DEBT something that is owed [n -S]  
 DECK to adorn [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DECO a style of decorative art characteristic of the 1920s and 1930s [n -S]  
 DEED (Scots) dead [adj DEEDER, DEEDEST] / to transfer by a legal document [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DEEK (Romany) look at, see [interj]  
 DEEM to hold as an opinion [v DEMPT or DEEMED, DEEMING, DEEMS]  
 DEEN (Spenser) din [n -S]  
 DEEP the place far down under the sea [n -S] / extending far down from the surface [adj DEEPER, DEEPEST, DEEPLY]  
 DEER a ruminant mammal [n -S]  
 DEES DEE, to damn [v]  
 DEET an insect repellent [n -S]  
 DEEV (Persian) in Persian legend, an evil spirit, also DIV [n -S]  
 DEFI (French) a challenge [n -S]  
 DEFO definitely, as an expression of agreement or consent [interj]  
 DEFT skilful [adj DEFTER, DEFTTEST, DEFTLY]  
 DEFY to resist openly and boldly [v DEFIED, DEFYING, DEFIES]  
 DEGS DEG, (dialect) to water (e.g. a plant) [v]  
 DEGU a small rodent native to Chile, aka Brush-Tailed Rat [n -S]  
 DEID (Scots) death [n -S] / dead [adj DEIDER, DEIDEST]  
 DEIF (Scots) deaf [adj DEIFER, DEIFEST]  
 DEIL (Scots) devil [n -S]  
 DEKE to feint in hockey [v DEKED, DEKING or DEKEING, DEKES]  
 DELE in printing, to delete [v DELED, DELEING, DELES]

DELF a type of earthenware originating in the Dutch city of Delft, also DELFT, DELPH, DELFTWARE [n -S]  
 DELI (short for) a delicatessen, also DELLY [n -S]  
 DELL a small wooded valley, also DINGLE [n -S]  
 DELO (Australian slang) a delegate [n -S]  
 DELS DEL, an operator in differential calculus [n]  
 DELT (colloquial) a deltoid muscle [n -S]  
 DEME (Greek) a territorial subdivision of Attica (also of modern Greece), corresponding to a township [n -S]  
 DEMO to demonstrate [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DEMY a size of paper [n DEMIES]  
 DENE a sandy tract or dune by the seashore [n -S]  
 DENI one hundredth part of a denar [n -S]  
 DENS DEN, to live in a lair [v]  
 DENT to make a depression in [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DENY to declare to be untrue, also DENAY [v DENIED, DENYING, DENIES]  
 DEPS DEP, a convenience store [n]  
 DERE (Spenser) to injure, also DEAR, DEARE [v DERED, DERING, DERES]  
 DERM the true skin, below the outer layer, also DERMA, DERMIS [n -S]  
 DERN secret; lonely, also DEARN [adj DERNLY] / to keep hidden [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DERO (Australian slang) a derelict, also DERRO [n -S]  
 DERV fuel for a diesel engine road vehicle [n -S]  
 DESI (Hinglish) a person of Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi birth who lives abroad, also DESHI [n -S]  
 DESK a writing table [n -S]  
 DEUS (Latin) god [n DEI or DI]  
 DEVA (Sanskrit) a Hindu god, also DEV [n -S]  
 DEVI (Sanskrit) a Hindu goddess [n -S]  
 DEVO (short for) devolution, as in devo max, an arrangement in which a central government transfers the maximum amount of authority to a regional government while still retaining sovereignty over it [n -S]  
 DEVS DEV, (Sanskrit) a Hindu god, also DEVA [n]  
 DEWSDew, to wet with condensed moisture, also DEAW [v]  
 DEWY covered with dew, also DEAWIE, DEAWY [adj DEWIER, DEWIEST]  
 DEXY a pill containing Dexedrine, a sulfate used as a stimulant, also DEX, DEXIE [n DEXIES]  
 DEYS DEY, formerly, the pasha of Algiers [n]  
 DHAK (Hindi) a leguminous tree of eastern India and Myanmar, with showy orange or red flowers [n -S]  
 DHAL (Hindi) an Indian name for a lentil, also DAAL, DAHL, DAL, DHOLL [n -S]  
 DHOL (Hindi) a large cylindrical drum, used in Indian music [n -S]  
 DHOW (Arabic) a lateenrigged oriental craft, also DOW [n -S]  
 DIAL to use a calibrated disk [v DIALLED or DIALED, DIALING or DIALLING, DIALS]  
 DIBS DIB, to fish by floating the bait [v]  
 DICE to cut into small cubes [v DICED, DICING, DICES]  
 DICH (Shakespeare) supposed to be for 'do it', may it do [v]

DICK (vulgar) to copulate with [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DICT (obsolete) to dictate, also DICTATE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DIDO a mischievous act [n DIDOS or DIDOES]  
 DIDY a diaper, also DIDIE [n DIDIES]  
 DIEB (Arabic) a North African jackal [n -S]  
 DIED DIE, to cut with a material shaping device [v]  
 DIEL a 24-hour period, in relation to animal behaviour patterns [n -S]  
 DIES DIE, to cut with a material shaping device [v]  
 DIET to regulate food and drink [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DIFF (colloquial) difference, also DIF [n -S]  
 DIFS DIF, (colloquial) difference, also DIFF [n]  
 DIGS DIG, to make a hole, excavate [v]  
 DIKA the wild mango, a West African tree [n -S]  
 DIKE to furnish with an embankment, also DYKE [v DIKED, DIKING, DIKES]  
 DILL an umbelliferous herb related to parsnip, the fruits of which are used in condiments [n -S]  
 DIME the tenth part of an American and Canadian dollar, 10 cents [n -S]  
 DIMP (slang) a cigarette butt [n -S]  
 DIMS DIM, to reduce the light of [v]  
 DINE to eat dinner [v DINED, DINING, DINES]  
 DING to dash; to throw violently [v DINGED, DANG or DUNG, DINGING, DINGS]  
 DINK to play a dropshot in tennis [v -ED, -ING, -S] / neat [adj DINKER, DINKEST, DINKLY]  
 DINO (short for) a dinosaur [n -S]  
 DINS DIN, to make a loud noise [v]  
 DINT to make a dent in [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DIOL an alcohol with two hydroxyl groups in the molecule [n -S]  
 DIPS DIP, to immerse briefly in a liquid [v]  
 DIPT DIP, to immerse briefly in a liquid [v]  
 DIRE disastrous [adj DIRER, DIREST, DIRELY]  
 DIRK to stab with a small knife [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DIRL (Scots) to (cause to) vibrate, also THIRL, TIRL [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DIRT to make dirty [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DISA an African orchid, with dark green leaves [n -S]  
 DISC to break up land with a kind of harrow, also DISK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DISH to put into a concave vessel [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 DISK to break up land with a farm implement, also DISC [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DISS to disrespect, also DIS [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 DITA (Tagalog) a tree of India and the Philippines [n -S]  
 DITE (obsolete) to compose, indite [v DITED, DITING, DITES]  
 DITS DIT, (Scots) to block [v]  
 DITT (archaic) a poem, the words of a song [n -S]  
 DITZ a silly person [n -ES]  
 DIVA (Italian) a distinguished female operatic singer [n -S]  
 DIVE to plunge headfirst into water [v DIVED, DIVING, DIVES]  
 DIVI to divide up, also DIVVY [v DIVIED, DIVYING, DIVIS]

DIVO (Italian) a highly distinguished male singer [n DIVI or DIVOS]  
 DIVS DIV, in Persian legend, an evil spirit, also DEEV [n]  
 DIXI (Latin) I have spoken [v]  
 DIXY (Hindi) a military cooking-pot, also DIXIE [n DIXIES]  
 DIYA (Hindi) a small oil lamp used in Hindu worship, esp. at Diwali [n -S]  
 DJIN (Arabic) one of a class of spirits in Muslim theology, also DJINNI, DJINNY, GENIE, JIN, JINNEE, JINNI [n -S]  
 DOAB (Urdu) a tongue or tract of land included between two rivers; as, the doab between the Ganges and the Jumna [n -S]  
 DOAT to love excessively, also DOTE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DOBE an unburned, sun-dried brick made of clay and straw, also ADOBE, DOBIE, DOBY [n -S]  
 DOBS DOB, (Australian slang) to inform on or betray [v]  
 DOBY an unburnt sun-dried brick, also ADOBE, DOBE, DOBIE [n DOBIES]  
 DOCK to bring into a wharf [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DOCO (Australian slang) a documentary [n -S]  
 DOCS DOC, (short for) doctor [n]  
 DOCU (colloquial) a documentary film [n -S]  
 DODO (Portuguese) an extinct bird [n DODOS or DODOES]  
 DODS DOD, (Scots) to knock, thump, also DAUD, DAUD [v]  
 DOEK (South African) a square cloth for tying round the head, worn by African women [n -S]  
 DOEN DO, to perform [v]  
 DOER one that does something [n -S]  
 DOES DO, to perform [v]  
 DOFF to take off [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DOGE (Italian) the former title of the chief magistrate in Venice [n -S]  
 DOGSDOG, to follow closely behind [v]  
 DOGY a stray calf, also DOGEY, DOGIE [n DOGIES]  
 DOHS DOH, a musical note [n]  
 DOIT (Dutch) an old Dutch coin of little value, also DODKIN, DOITKIN, DUIT [n -S]  
 DOJO (Japanese) a martial arts school [n -S]  
 DOLE to distribute in small portions [v DOLED, DOLING, DOLES]  
 DOLL to dress stylishly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DOLS DOL, a unit of pain intensity [n]  
 DOLT a stupid person [n -S]  
 DOME to cover with a rounded roof [v DOMED, DOMING, DOMES]  
 DOMSDOM, a title given to certain monks [n]  
 DOMY like a dome [adj DOMIER, DOMIEST]  
 DONA (Spanish) a Spanish lady, also DONAH [n -S]  
 DONE DO, to perform [v]  
 DONG to ring a deep sound [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DONS DON, to put on [v]  
 DOOB (Hindi) dog's tooth grass, prized as food for cattle [n -S]  
 DOOK (Scots) to duck, bathe, also DOUK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DOOL (obsolete) pain, woe, trouble, also DOLE, DOOLE, DULE [n -S]

DOOM to condemn to catastrophe [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
DOON(Scots) down, also DOUN [adv]  
DOORan entrance that opens and closes [n -S]  
DOOS(South African) a foolish or despicable person [n -ES]  
DOPA a drug used to treat Parkinson's disease [n -S]  
DOPE excellent [adj DOPER, DOPEST] / to give a narcotic to [v DOPED, DOPING, DOPES]  
DOPS DOP, to dip [v]  
DOPY lethargic; stupid, also DOPEY [adj DOPIER, DOPIEST, DOPILY]  
DORB (Australian slang) a stupid or inept person, also DORBA [n -S]  
DORE another name for the fish walleye [n -S]  
DORK a stupid person [n -S]  
DORM (short for) dormitory [n -S]  
DORP (South African) a South African village or small town [n -S]  
DORR (obsolete) to mock, scoff, also DOR [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
DORS DOR, to mock, scoff at, also DORR [v]  
DORT (Scots) to sulk [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
DORY a golden-yellow fish of the mackerel family, also DOREE [n DORIES]  
DOSA (Hindi) an Indian pancake made from rice flour [n DOSAI or DOSAS]  
DOSE to give a measure of medicine to [v DOSED, DOSING, DOSES]  
DOSH (slang) money [n -ES]  
DOSS to sleep in any convenient place [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
DOST DO, to perform [v]  
DOTE to love excessively, also DOAT [v DOTED, DOTING, DOTES]  
DOTH (archaic) 3rd person singular of do, also DOETH [v]  
DOTS DOT, to cover with tiny round marks [v]  
DOTY stained by decay [adj DOTIER, DOTIEST]  
DOUCA kind of monkey, remarkable for its varied and brilliant colors, native to Cochin China [n -S]  
DOUK to duck, bathe, also DOOK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
DOUM (Arabic) a kind of African palm tree [n -S]  
DOUN(Scots) down, also DOON [adv]  
DOUP(Scots) the bottom of anything, also DOWP [n -S]  
DOURdetermined, sullen [adj DOURER, DOUREST, DOURLY]  
DOUT(Scots) to put out, extinguish [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
DOUX (French) of champagne, very sweet [adj]  
DOVE to doze, also DOVER [v DOVED, DOVING, DOVES]  
DOWD a woman who wears unstylish clothes, also DOWDY [n -S]  
DOWF(Scots) dull, heavy, spiritless [adj]  
DOWL(dialect) a portion of down in a feather; a piece of fluff, also DOWLE, DOWLNE [n -S]  
DOWN to a lower position, also DOON, DOUN [adv] / to cause to fall [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
DOWP (Scots) the bottom of anything, also DOUP [n -S]  
DOWS DOW, to be able [v]  
DOWT(Scots) a cigarette end [n -S]

DOXY a woman of loose morals, a prostitute, also DOXIE [n DOXIES]  
DOYS DOY, (Scots) dear, a loved one [n]  
DOZE to sleep lightly [v DOZED, DOZING, DOZES]  
DOZY sleepy [adj DOZIER, DOZIEST, DOZILY]  
DRAB dull and monotonous [adj DRABBER, DRABBEST, DRABLY] / to associate with prostitutes [v DRABBED, DRABBING, DRABS]  
DRAC (Australian slang) of a woman, unattractive, also DRACK [adj]  
DRAD DREAD, to fear greatly [v]  
DRAG to pull along the ground [v DRAGGED, DRAGGING, DRAGS]  
DRAMto tipple, drink a small measure of whisky [v DRAMMED, DRAMMING, DRAMS]  
DRAP (Scots) to drop [v DRAPPED, DRAPPING, DRAPS]  
DRAT to damn [v DRATTED, DRATTING, DRATS]  
DRAWto move by pulling [v DREW, DRAWN, DRAWING, DRAWS]  
DRAY a low heavy cart used for haulage [n -S] / to transport by dray [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
DREE (Scots) dreary [adj DREER, DREEST] / to suffer, endure [v DREED, DREEING, DREES]  
DREG the sediment of liquors [n -S]  
DREK (Yiddish) inferior merchandise, rubbish, also DRECK [n -S]  
DREWDRAW, to move by pulling [v]  
DREY a squirrel's nest [n -S]  
DRIB to do by little and little [v DRIBBED, DRIBBING, DRIBS]  
DRIP to fall in drops [v DRIPT or DRIPPED, DRIPPING, DRIPS]  
DROP to let fall in globules [v DROPT or DROPPED, DROPPING, DROPS]  
DROW (Scots) wet mist [n -S]  
DRUB to beat severely [v DRUBBED, DRUBBING, DRUBS]  
DRUGto dose with a medicinal substance [v DRUGGED, DRUGGING, DRUGS]  
DRUMto beat a percussion instrument [v DRUMMED, DRUMMING, DRUMS]  
DRYS DRY, a prohibitionist [n]  
DSOS DSO, a cross between a yak and a cow, also DZHO, DZO, ZHO, ZO [n]  
DUAD a pair, also DYAD [n -S]  
DUAL twofold [adj DUALLY] / to make a road into a dual carriageway [v DUALLED, DUALLING, DUALS]  
DUAN (Gaelic) a division of a poem corresponding to a canto; a poem or song [n -S]  
DUAR (Arabic) a circular Arab encampment, also DOUAR, DOWAR [n -S]  
DUBS DUB, to confer knighthood on [v]  
DUCE (Italian) a leader [n DUCI or DUCES]  
DUCI DUCE, (Italian) a leader [n]  
DUCK to bob quickly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
DUCT a pipe or tube for carrying fluid, cables etc. [n -S] / to transport along a duct [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
DUDE a fop, a dandy [n -S] / to dress in flashy clothes [v DUDED, DUDING, DUCES]  
DUDS DUD, a bomb that fails to explode [n]  
DUED DUE, to endue [v]  
DUEL to fight formally [v DUELLED or DUELED, DUELLING or DUELING, DUELS]  
DUES DUE, to endue [v]

DUET a musical performance by two people, also DUETT, DUETTO [n -S] / to perform a duet [v DUETED or DUETTED, DUETING or DUETTING, DUETS]  
 DUFF no good [adj DUFFER, DUFFEST] / to bungle [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DUGSDUG, the udder of a female mammal [n]  
 DUIT (Dutch) a former Dutch coin, also DODKIN, DOIT, DOITKIN [n -S]  
 DUKA (Swahili) in East Africa, a shop, store [n -S]  
 DUKE to fight with fists [v DUKED, DUKING, DUKES]  
 DULE (obsolete) pain, woe, trouble, also DOLE, DOOL, DOOLE [n -S]  
 DULL mentally slow [adj DULLER, DULLEST, DULLY] / to blunt, make dull [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DULY DUE, required [adv]  
 DUMA(Russian) the Russian parliament, also DOUMA [n -S]  
 DUMBincapable of speech [adj DUMBER, DUMBEST, DUMBLY] / to deprive of speech [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DUMPto unload, let fall heavily [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DUNE a hill of sand [n -S]  
 DUNGto fertilize with manure [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DUNK to dip into liquid [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DUNS DUN, to make demands for payment of a debt [v]  
 DUNT to strike with a heavy blow [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DUOSDUO, two people considered a pair for a specific reason [n]  
 DUPE to deceive [v DUPED, DUPING, DUPES]  
 DUPS DUP, (Shakespeare) to undo [v]  
 DURA (Arabic) Indian millet, also DARI, DHOORA, DHOORRA, DHURRA, DOURA, DOURAH, DURR, DURRA [n -S]  
 DURE (obsolete) to endure, last [v DURED, DURING, DURES]  
 DURN to damn [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DURO(Spanish) a Spanish silver dollar [n -S]  
 DURR (Arabic) Indian millet, also DARI, DHOORA, DHOORRA, DHURRA, DOURA, DOURAH, DURA, DURRA [n -S]  
 DUSH (Scots) to strike heavily against [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 DUSK to make dim [v -ED, -ING, -S] / dim, darkening [adj DUSKER, DUSKEST, DUSKLY]  
 DUST to rid of minute particles of matter [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 DUTY a moral or legal obligation [n DUTIES]  
 DWAM (Scots) to swoon, also DWALM, DWAUM [v DWAMMED, DWAMMING, DWAMS]  
 DYAD two units treated as one; a couple; a pair, also DUAD [n -S]  
 DYED DYE, to change the colour of [v]  
 DYER one who dyes [n -S]  
 DYES DYE, to change the colour of [v]  
 DYKE to furnish with an embankment, also DIKE [v DYKED, DYKING, DYKES]  
 DYNE a unit of force, the force required to accelerate 1 gram to 1 cm per second per second [n -S]  
 DZHO a cross between a yak and a cow, also ZHO, DSO, DZO, JOMO [n -S]  
 DZOS DZO, a cross between a yak and a cow, also DSO, DZHO, ZO, ZHO [n]

EACH every one taken separately [adj]  
 EALE (Shakespeare) to ail [v EAILED, EALING, EALES]  
 EANS EAN, (Shakespeare) to give birth to, also YEAN [v]  
 EARD (Scots) to bury, also YEARD, YERD, YIRD, YIRTH [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 EARL a rank above viscount, below marquis [n -S]  
 EARN to gain or deserve for one's labour or service, also ERN [v EARNED or EARNT, EARNING, EARNS]  
 EARS EAR, to plough or till [v]  
 EASE to free from pain or trouble [v EASED, EASING, EASES]  
 EAST to turn east (a point on the compass) [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 EASY not difficult [adj EASIER, EASIEST] / to stop rowing [v EASIED, EASYING, EASIES]  
 EATH (Spenser) easy, also EATHE, ETHE [adj EATHLY]  
 EATS EAT, to consume food [v]  
 EAUS EAU, (French) a river or water [n]  
 EAUX EAU, (French) a river or water [n]  
 EAVE to give cover under the eaves of a building [v EAVED, EAVING, EAVES]  
 EBBS EBB, to move back from the land, to recede [v]  
 EBON a hard wood like stone, also EBONY, HEBEN [n -S]  
 ECAD a plant which has supposedly adapted to its environment [n -S]  
 ECCE (Italian) behold, also ECCO [interj]  
 ECCO (Italian) behold, also ECCE [interj]  
 ECHE (obsolete) to eke, also ECH, EECH, EIK, EKE, ICH [v ECHED, ECHING, ECHES]  
 ECHO a reflected sound [n ECHOES or ECHOS] / to repeat a sound [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 ECHT (German) genuine, authentic [adj]  
 ECOD (archaic) a mild oath, also EGAD, EGADS, IGAD [interj]  
 ECOS ECO, (short for) ecology [n]  
 ECRU (French) the color or appearance of unbleached stuff, as silk, linen, or the like [n -S]  
 ECUS ECU, (French) an old French coin [n]  
 EDDO a kind of yam, aka taro, dasheen [n -ES]  
 EDDY to move against the main current [v EDDIED, EDDYING, EDDIES]  
 EDGE to furnish with a border [v EDGED, EDGING, EDGES]  
 EDGY nervous [adj EDGIER, EDGIEST, EDGILY]  
 EDHS EDH, a letter used in old English, also ETH [n]  
 EDIT to prepare for publication [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 EECH to augment, also EKE, ECH, ECHE, EIK, ICH [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 EEEW an interjection used to express disgust, also EEW, EW [interj]  
 EELS EEL, a snakelike fish [n]  
 EELY like an eel [adj EELIER, EELIEST]  
 EERY uncanny, also EERIE [adj EERIER, EERIEST, EERILY]  
 EEVN the latter part of daylight hours, also EVENING, EEVEN, EEVNING [n -S]  
 EFFS EFF, euphemism for fuck [v]  
 EFTS EFT, a newt, also EVET, EWT [n]  
 EGAD (archaic) a mild oath, also ECOD, EGADS, IGAD [interj]  
 EGAL (Shakespeare) equal [adj EGALLY]



EGER a tidal flood, also EAGER, EAGRE [n -S]  
 EGGS EGG, to incite [v]  
 EGGY containing eggs to some extent [adj] EGGIER, EGGIEST  
 EGIS (Greek) protection, defense; patronage, also AEGIS [n -ES]  
 EGMA (Shakespeare) an enigma, also ENIGMA [n -S]  
 EGOS EGO, the 'I' or self [n]  
 EHED EH, to say 'Eh', expressing enquiry [v]  
 EIDE EIDOS, (Greek) the formal sum of a culture, its intellectual character, ideas [n]  
 EIKS EIK, (Scots) to augment, also ECH, ECHE, EECH, EKE, ICH [v]  
 EILD old age, also ELD [n -S]  
 EINA (South African) expressing sudden pain [interj]  
 EINE (obsolete) eyes, also EYEN, EYNE [n]  
 EISH (South African) expressing surprise, dismay [interj]  
 EKED EKE, to augment, also ECH, ECHE, EECH, EIK, ICH [v]  
 EKES EKE, to augment, also ECH, ECHE, EECH, EIK, ICH [v]  
 EKKA (Hindi) a small one-horse carriage [n -S]  
 ELAN (French) ardor inspired by passion or enthusiasm [n -S]  
 ELDS ELD, (archaic) old age, also EILD [n]  
 ELFS ELF, to entangle (hair) [v]  
 ELHI (US) pertaining to school grades 1 to 12 [adj]  
 ELKS ELK, a kind of large deer [n]  
 ELLS ELL, an old measure of length equal to 45 inches [n]  
 ELMS ELM, a kind of deciduous tree [n]  
 ELMY full of elm trees [adj] ELMIER, ELMIEST  
 ELSE otherwise [adv]  
 ELTS ELT, a young sow, also GILT, YELT [n]  
 EMES EME, (obsolete) an uncle [n]  
 EMEU aa large flightless bird, also EMU [n -S]  
 EMIC a type of linguistic analysis [n -S]  
 EMIR (Arabic) an Eastern ruler, also AMEER, AMIR, EMEER [n -S]  
 EMIT to send forth [v] EMITTED, EMITTING, EMITS  
 EMMA formerly, a signaller's name for the letter M [n -S]  
 EMMY (tradename) a gold plated statuette awarded annually for television [n -S]  
 EMOSEMO, a type of music combining traditional hard rock with personal and emotional lyrics, also EMOCORE [n]  
 EMPT (dialect) to empty [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 EMUSEMU, a large flightless bird, also EMEU [n]  
 EMYD a genus of freshwater terrapin, also EMYDE, EMYS [n -S]  
 EMYS a genus of freshwater terrapin, also EMYD, EMYDE [n EMYDES]  
 ENDS END, to terminate [v]  
 ENES ENE, a poetic word for evening [n]  
 ENEW in falconry, to plunge the quarry into water [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ENGS ENG, a phonetic symbol representing the sound 'ng', aka agma [n]  
 ENOL a type of organic chemical compound [n -S]  
 ENOW (archaic) enough, also ANOW, ENOUGH, ENUF [n -S]  
 ENTS (colloquial) entertainments [n]

ENUF (colloquial) enough, also ANOW, ENOUGH, ENOW [adj]  
 ENVY to covet others' possessions, looks etc. [v ENVIED, ENVYING, ENVIES]  
 EOAN pertaining to dawn [adj]  
 EONS EON, a long period of time, also AEON [n]  
 EORL (obsolete) an earl [n -S]  
 EPEE (French) a sword similar to the foil but with a larger guard and a heavier blade of triangular cross section [n -S]  
 EPHA (Hebrew) a Hebrew unit of dry measure, also EPHAH [n -S]  
 EPIC large-scale [adj] EPICALLY / a long narrative poem [n -S]  
 EPOS (Greek) an epic poem, also EPOPEE, EPOPOEIA [n -ES]  
 ERAS ERA, a main division of geological time [n]  
 ERED ERE, to plough [v]  
 ERES ERE, to plough [v]  
 EREV (Hebrew) the day before a Jewish special day [n EREVES]  
 ERGO (short for) ergometer [n -S]  
 ERGS ERG, a unit of work [n]  
 ERHU (Chinese) a two-stringed musical instrument, played with a bow [n -S]  
 ERIC (Irish) a murderer's fine in old Irish law, also ERIACH, ERICK [n -S]  
 ERKS ERK, (slang) an aircraftsman [n]  
 ERNE an eagle, esp. a long-winged sea eagle with a short white wedge-shaped tail [n -S]  
 ERNS ERN, (Milton) to earn [v]  
 EROS (Greek) the sum of the self-preservative, as opposed to self-destructive, instincts [n -ES]  
 ERRS ERR, to make a mistake [v]  
 ERST formerly, also EARST [adv]  
 ERUV (Hebrew) a designated region within which Jewish religious rules are relaxed [n ERUVS or ERUVIM or ERUVIN]  
 ESES ES, the letter S, also ESS [n]  
 ESKY a container for keeping drinks cool [n ESKIES]  
 ESNE (historical) a domestic slave in Old English times [n -S]  
 ESPY to catch sight of [v ESPIED, ESPYING, ESPIES]  
 ESSE (Latin) actual existence, essence [n -S]  
 ESTS EST, a programme designed to develop human potential [n]  
 ETAS ETA, a Greek letter [n]  
 ETAT (French) the staff of an army, including all officers above the rank of colonel [n -S]  
 ETCH to engrave with acid [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 ETEN a giant, also ETTIN [n -S]  
 ETHE (Spenser) easy, also EATH, EATHE [adj]  
 ETHS ETH, an Old English letter, also EDH [n]  
 ETIC a type of linguistic analysis [n -S]  
 ETNA a vessel for heating liquids [n -S]  
 ETUI (French) a small ornamental case for holding e.g. needles, also ETWEE [n -S]  
 EUGE (Greek) an interjection meaning well done [interj]  
 EUGH (Spenser) a yew [n -S]

EUKS EUK, (dialect) to itch, also EWK, YEUK, YOUK, YUKE [v]  
 EUOI (Greek) expressing Bacchic frenzy, also EVOE, EVHOE, EVOHE [interj]  
 EURO (Native Australian) any of several large types of kangaroo, aka wallaroo [n -S]  
 EVEN to make smooth or level [v -ED, -ING, -S] / smooth and level [adj EVENER, EVENEST, EVENLY]  
 EVER at all times [adv]  
 EVES EVE, a poetic word for evening, also EEVEN, EEVN, EEVNING [n]  
 EVET a newt, also EFT, EWT [n -S]  
 EVIL wickedness or depravity [n -S] / morally bad [adj EVILLER or EVILER, EVILLEST or EVILLEST, EVILLY]  
 EVOE (Greek) expressing Bacchic frenzy, also EUOI, EVHOE, EVOHE [interj]  
 EVOS EVO, (Australian slang) evening [n]  
 EWER a jug with a wide mouth, esp. a water-jug of the kind formerly used in bedrooms [n -S]  
 EWES EWE, a female sheep, also YOWE [n]  
 EWKSEWK, (dialect) to itch, also EUK, YEUK, YOUK, YUKE [v]  
 EWTS EWT, (dialect) a newt, also EFT, EVET [n]  
 EXAM an examination [n -S]  
 EXEC (short for) an executive [n -S]  
 EXED EX, to cross out [v]  
 EXES EX, to cross out [v]  
 EXIT to go out [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 EXON within a nucleic acid, a sequence which codes for protein synthesis [n -S]  
 EXPO an exhibition or public showing [n -S]  
 EXUL (Spenser) to exile [v EXULLED, EXULLING, EXULS]  
 EYAS an untrained young hawk, also EYASS, NYAS [n -ES]  
 EYED EYE, to watch closely [v]  
 EYEN EYE, the organ of sight [n]  
 EYER one who eyes [n -S]  
 EYES EYE, to watch closely [v]  
 EYNE EYE, the organ of sight [n]  
 EYOT a small island, also AIT [n -S]  
 EYRA a South American wild cat, aka jaguarundi, jaguarondi [n -S]  
 EYRE (historical) a journey in circuit of certain judges called justices in eyre [n -S]  
 EYRY a bird of prey's nest, also AERIE, AERY, AIERY, AYRIE, EYRIE [n EYRIES]  
 FAAN FAA, (Scots) to fall [v]  
 FAAS FAA, (Scots) to fall [v]  
 FABS FAB, something fabricated [n]  
 FACE to confront [v FACED, FACING, FACES]  
 FACT something known with certainty [n -S]  
 FADE to lose colour or brightness [v FADED, FADING, FADES]  
 FADO (Portuguese) a Portuguese folksong [n -S]  
 FADS FAD, a hobby or interest that enjoys brief popularity [n]  
 FADY wearing away [adj FADIER, FADIEST]  
 FAFF (colloquial) to mess around [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FAGS FAG, to make weary by hard work [v]

FAHS FAH, a musical note, also FA [n]  
 FAIK (Scots) to abate [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FAIL to be unsuccessful in an attempt [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FAIN happy; inclined; pleased, also FAINE, FAYNE [adj FAINER, FAINEST, FAINLY] / (Spenser) to feign [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FAIR just; pleasant to look at [adj FAIRER, FAIREST, FAIRLY] / to make fair [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FAIX (dialect) faith [interj]  
 FAKE not genuine [adj FAKER, FAKEST] / to contrive and present as genuine [v FAKED, FAKING, FAKES]  
 FALL to descend freely by force of gravity [v FELL, FALLEN, FALLING, FALLS]  
 FALX (Latin) the sickle-shaped fold of the dura mater on the midline of the brain between the cerebral hemispheres [n FALCES]  
 FAME to make famous [v FAMED, FAMING, FAMES]  
 FAND (Scots) to try or attempt [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FANE a temple [n -S]  
 FANG to seize in the teeth, also PHANG [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FANK (Scots) to put sheep in a pen, to securely contain [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FANO (Latin) a liturgical cape worn by the Pope when celebrating a solemn pontifical mass, also FANON, FANUM [n -S]  
 FANS FAN, to cool with a device for circulating the air [v]  
 FARD to paint with cosmetics [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FARE to get on or succeed [v FARED, FARING, FARES]  
 FARL (Scots) an oatmeal cake, also FARLE, FARTHEL [n -S]  
 FARM to practise the business of a farmer [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FARO a card game [n -S]  
 FARS FAR, to remove to a distance [v]  
 FART (vulgar) to expel gas through the anus [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FASH (Scots) to bother or annoy [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 FAST to abstain from eating [v -ED, -ING, -S] / able to move quickly [adj FASTER, FASTEST, FASTLY]  
 FATE to destine [v FATED, FATING, FATES]  
 FATS FAT, to make plump [v]  
 FAUN a rural deity represented as a man with a goat's ears, horns, tail, and hind legs [n -S]  
 FAUR (Scots) far [adj FAURER, FAUREST]  
 FAUT (Scots) to fault [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FAUX (French) fake, as in faux naif, falsely simple or naive, feigning artlessness [adj]  
 FAVA (Italian) a broad bean [n -S]  
 FAVE (slang) favourite [adj FAVER, FAVEST] / a favourite person or thing [n -S]  
 FAWN to please in a servile way [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FAWS FAW, a gypsy [n]  
 FAYS FAY, to clean out esp. a ditch [v]  
 FAZE to unsettle, also FEASE, FEAZE, FEESE, FEEZE, PHEESE, PHEEZE, PHESE [v FAZED, FAZING, FAZES]  
 FEAL to conceal [v -ED, -ING, -S]

FEAR to be afraid of [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FEAT neat, deft [adj FEATER, FEATEST, FEATLY] / (Shakespeare) to fashion, make neat [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FECK (vulgar Scots) to fuck [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FEDS FED, (short for) a federal agent [n]  
 FEEB (US) a weak ineffectual person, a wimp [n -S]  
 FEED to give food to [v FED, FEEDING, FEEDS]  
 FEEL to perceive by the sense of touch [v FELT, FEELING, FEELS]  
 FEEN (Irish) a man [n -S]  
 FEER (Scots) to draw the first furrow in ploughing, also FURR [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FEES FEE, to pay a fixed charge [v]  
 FEET FOOT, the terminal part of the leg on which the body stands and moves [n]  
 FEGS FEG, (dialect) a segment of an orange [n]  
 FEHM (German) a mediaeval German court, also VEHM [n FEHME]  
 FEHS FEH, (Hebrew) a letter of the Hebrew alphabet, also FE, PE, PEH [n]  
 FEIS (Irish) an ancient Irish assembly for the proclamation of laws etc. [n FEISEANNA]  
 FELL to cause to fall [v -ED, -ING, -S] / cruel [adj FELLER, FELLEST]  
 FELT to mat together [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FEME a legal term for a woman, as in feme covert, married woman, feme sole, unmarried woman or widow [n -S]  
 FEMS FEM, a passive homosexual [n]  
 FEND to ward off [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FENI (Hindi) an alcoholic spirit made from coconuts, also FENNY [n -S]  
 FENS FEN, wet land with alkaline, neutral, or only slightly acid peaty soil [n]  
 FENT a slit [n -S]  
 FEOD a fief or land held on condition of service [n -S]  
 FERE (Scots) a companion, also FEARE, FIER, FIERE, PHEER, PHEERE [n -S] / able [adj FERER, FEREST]  
 FERM (Spenser) a farm, lodging [n -S]  
 FERN a flowerless vascular plant [n -S]  
 FESS to confess [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 FEST a gathering of people for an activity [n -S]  
 FETA (Modern Greek) a crumbly white cheese, also FETTA [n -S]  
 FETE (French) to honour with festivities [v FETED, FETING, FETES]  
 FETS FET, (obsolete) to fetch, also FETCH, FETT [v]  
 FETT (obsolete) to fetch, also FET [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FEUD to engage in a persistent state of private enmity [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FEUS FEU, (Scots) to grant land to under Scottish feudal law [v]  
 FEWS FEW, a small number [n]  
 FEYS FEY, to clean out, esp. a ditch [v]  
 FIAR (Scots) the owner of the fee simple of a property [n -S]  
 FIAT (Latin) a formal authorization for a proposed arrangement [n -S] / to sanction [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FIBS FIB, to tell a trivial lie [v]  
 FICE a small dog of mixed breed, also FEIST, FYCE [n -S]  
 FICO (Shakespeare) a fig, a gesture of contempt, also FIGO [n -S or -ES]

FIDO a coin having a minting error [n -S]  
 FIDS FID, a conical pin of hard wood [n]  
 FIEF a feudal estate [n -S]  
 FIER a companion, also FERE, FEARE, FIERE, PHEER, PHEERE [n -S]  
 FIFE to play a high-pitched flute [v FIFED, FIFING, FIFES]  
 FIFI a kind of hook [n -S]  
 FIGO (Shakespeare) a fig, a gesture of contempt, also FICO [n -S]  
 FIGS FIG, to dress up [v]  
 FIKE (Scots) to fidget restlessly, also FYKE [v FIKED, FIKING, FIKES]  
 FIKY (Scots) fidgeting and restless, also FIKISH [adj FIKIER, FIKIEST]  
 FILA FILUM, (Latin) a threadlike anatomical structure [n]  
 FILE to arrange in order for future reference [v FILED, FILING, FILES]  
 FILK a type of popular music that parodies folk songs [n -S]  
 FILL to make full [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FILM to make a motion picture [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FILO (Greek) very thin pastry dough, also FILLO, PHYLLLO [n -S]  
 FILS FIL, (Shakespeare) the shaft of a vehicle [n]  
 FIND to come upon after a search [v FOUND, FINDING, FINDS]  
 FINE to incur a monetary penalty [v FINED, FINING, FINES] / delicate [adj FINER, FINEST, FINELY]  
 FINI (French) finished; ruined [adj]  
 FINK to inform to the police [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FINO (Spanish) a type of light-coloured dry sherry [n -S]  
 FINS FIN, to equip with paddle-like structures [v]  
 FIQH Islamic jurisprudence, an expansion of the Sharia Islamic law [n -S]  
 FIRE to project by discharging from a gun [v FIRED, FIRING, FIRES]  
 FIRK (Shakespeare) to drive or rouse; to speed along [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FIRM unyielding to pressure [adj FIRMER, FIRMEST, FIRMLY] / to make firm [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FIRN (German) granular ice formed by the recrystallization of snow, aka neve [n -S]  
 FIRS FIR, an evergreen tree [n]  
 FISC (obsolete) the state treasury; the public revenue, also FISK [n -S]  
 FISH to try to catch cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 FISK to frisk, gad about [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FIST to strike with the tightly closed hand [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FITS FIT, to adjust to the right size [v]  
 FITT (archaic) a division of a poem, also FITTE, FYTTE [n -S]  
 FIVE a number [n -S]  
 FIXT FIX, to make firm, repair [v]  
 FIZZ to make a hissing or sputtering sound, also FIZ [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 FLAB excess body fat [n -S]  
 FLAG to mark with a cloth used as a symbol [v FLAGGED, FLAGGING, FLAGS]  
 FLAK antiaircraft fire [n -S]  
 FLAM to deceive [v FLAMMED, FLAMMING, FLAMS]  
 FLAN a type of custard, also FLAMM, FLAUNE, FLAWN [n FLAN or FLANES]  
 FLAP to move, as of wings [v FLAPPED, FLAPPING, FLAPS]

FLAT to make flat [v FLATTED, FLATTING, FLATS] / having a smooth level surface [adj FLATTER, FLATTEST, FLATLY]  
 FLAW to make defective or imperfect [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FLAX the fibres of the plant linum [n -ES]  
 FLAY to strip off skin or hide [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FLEA any of an order of wingless, very agile, parasitic, bloodsucking insects [n -S]  
 FLED FLEE, to run away [v]  
 FLEE to run away [v FLED, FLEEING, FLEES]  
 FLEG (Scots) to frighten, also FLEY [v FLEGGED, FLEGGING, FLEGS]  
 FLEW the floppy upper lip of dogs such as bloodhounds [n -S]  
 FLEX to bend [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 FLEY (Scots) to frighten, also FLEG [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FLIC (French) slang for a French policeman [n -S]  
 FLIM (dialect) a five pound note [n -S]  
 FLIP to spin in the air [v FLIPPED, FLIPPING, FLIPS] / flippant [adj FLIPPER, FLIPPEST]  
 FLIR forward looking infrared radar, an electronic heat sensor able to detect and display on a TV-like screen a distant scene despite darkness, smoke etc. used esp. in military aircraft [n -S]  
 FLIT to move lightly and swiftly [v FLITTED, FLITTING, FLITS]  
 FLIX to melt, also FLUX [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 FLOB (slang) to spit or gob [v FLOBBED, FLOBBING, FLOBS]  
 FLOC to aggregate into floccules [v FLOCCED, FLOCCING, FLOCS]  
 FLOE a large mass of floating ice [n -S]  
 FLOG to beat with a whip [v FLOGGED, FLOGGING, FLOGS]  
 FLOP to drop heavily [v FLOPPED, FLOPPING, FLOPS]  
 FLOR a flavoursome yeast on sherry wines [n -S]  
 FLOW to move steadily and smoothly along [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FLOX as in flox silk, same as floss silk [adj]  
 FLUB to bungle, botch [v FLUBBED, FLUBBING, FLUBS]  
 FLUE a smoke-duct in a chimney [n -S]  
 FLUS FLU, a virus disease [n]  
 FLUX to melt, also FLIX [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 FOAL to give birth to a horse [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FOAM to form froth or bubbles [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FOBS FOB, to cheat, also FUB [v]  
 FOCI FOCUS, (Latin) a point in which rays converge [n]  
 FOEN FOE, an enemy [n]  
 FOES FOE, an enemy [n]  
 FOGS FOG, to cover with condensed water vapor [v]  
 FOGY a person with an old-fashioned outlook, also FOGIE, FOGRAM [n FOGIES]  
 FOHN (German) a hot dry wind that blows down Alpine valleys, also FOEHN [n -S]  
 FOID any mineral of a group related to feldspar, also FELDSPATHOID, FELSPATHOID [n -S]  
 FOIL to defeat or baffle [v -ED, -ING, -S]

FOIN to thrust with a spear or sword, also FOYNE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FOLD to double over [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FOLK a people or tribe [n -S]  
 FOND to display affection [v -ED, -ING, -S] / having an affection for [adj FONDER, FONDEST, FONDLY]  
 FONE (colloq.) a phone [n -S]  
 FONS FON, to fool, be foolish [v]  
 FONT a container for baptismal water [n -S]  
 FOOD nourishment for the body to maintain life and growth [n -S]  
 FOOL to deceive [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FOOS FOO, a name for a temporary computer variable or file [n]  
 FOOT the terminal part of the leg on which the body stands and moves [n FEET] / to walk [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FOPS FOP, to deceive [v]  
 FORA FORUM, (Latin) a public meeting place [n]  
 FORB (Greek) any herb which is not grass [n -S]  
 FORD to wade across [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FORE the front part of something [n -S]  
 FORK to work with a pronged implement [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FORM to shape or produce [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FORT to fortify [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FOSS a ditch, also FOSSE [n -ES]  
 FOU (Old Norse) a bailiff or magistrate in Orkney or Shetland [n -S]  
 FOUL offensive to the senses [adj FOULER, FOULEST, FOULLY] / to make dirty [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FOUR the cardinal number next above three [n -S]  
 FOUS FOU, a bushel [n]  
 FOWL to hunt birds [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FOXY like a fox, crafty [adj FOXIER, FOXIEST, FOXILY]  
 FOYS FOY, (Spenser) a parting entertainment or gift [n]  
 FOZY (Scots) lacking in freshness [adj FOZIER, FOZIEST]  
 FRAB (dialect) to worry [v FRABBED, FRABBING, FRABS]  
 FRAE (Scots) from, also THRAE [prep]  
 FRAG to kill with a fragmentation grenade [v FRAGGED, FRAGGING, FRAGS]  
 FRAP to draw tight (as with ropes or cables) [v FRAPPED, FRAPPING, FRAPS]  
 FRAS FRA, (Italian) brother [n]  
 FRAT (short for) a college fraternity [n -S]  
 FRAU (German) a woman, housewife [n -S]  
 FRAY to wear by rubbing [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FREE to set at liberty [v FREED, FREEING, FREES] / not subject to restrictions [adj FREER, FREEST, FREELY]  
 FRET to worry [v FRETTED, FRETTING, FRETS]  
 FRIB (Australian slang) a short heavy-conditioned piece of wool removed from a fleece during classing [n -S]  
 FRIG to potter about [v FRIGGED, FRIGGING, FRIGS] / a refrigerator [n -ES]  
 FRIS (Hungarian) the fast section of a Hungarian dance, also FRISKA [n -ES]

FRIT to fuse into a vitreous substance, also FRITT [v FRITTED, FRITTING, FRITS]  
 FRIZ to curl hair tightly, also FRIZZ, FRIZZLE [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 FROE a cleaving tool with its blade at right angles to its handle [n -S]  
 FROG to hunt for frogs, webfooted, tailless amphibians [v FROGGED, FROGGING, FROGS]  
 FROM starting at [prep]  
 FROS FRO, an African hairstyle, also AFRO [n]  
 FROW (Dutch) a woman, goodwife, also VROU, VROUW, VROW [n -S]  
 FRUG to perform a type of vigorous dance [v FRUGGED, FRUGGING, FRUGS]  
 FUBS FUB, to cheat, also FOB [v]  
 FUCI FUCUS, (Latin) any of a genus of brown algae [n]  
 FUCK (vulgar) to copulate, also FECK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FUDS FUD, a rabbit's or hare's tail [n]  
 FUEL to provide with an energy-producing material [v FUELED or FUELLED, FUELING or FUELLING, FUELS]  
 FUFF to spit like a cat [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FUGS FUG, to make hot, stuffy and close [v]  
 FUGU (Japanese) a toxin-containing fish [n -S]  
 FUJI (Japanese) a silk fabric [n -S]  
 FULL to shrink and thicken, as cloth [v -ED, -ING, -S] / filled completely [adj FULLER, FULLEST, FULLY]  
 FUME to give off smoke or vapour [v FUMED, FUMING, FUMES]  
 FUMS FUM, (Chinese) the fabled Chinese phoenix, also FUNG [n]  
 FUMY full of fumes, also FUMOUS [adj FUMIER, FUMIEST]  
 FUND to provide money for [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FUNG (Chinese) the fabled Chinese phoenix, also FUM [n -S]  
 FUNK to shrink back in fear [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FUNS FUN, to act playfully [v]  
 FURL to roll up [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FURR (Scots) a furrow, also FEER [n -S]  
 FURS FUR, to cover with a dressed animal pelt [v]  
 FURY violent anger [n FURIES]  
 FUSC dusky brown, also FUSCOUS [adj]  
 FUSE to equip with a detonating device, also FUZE [v FUSED, FUSING, FUSES]  
 FUSK to obtain data from (a website) by using a fuser [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FUSS to be overly concerned with small details [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 FUST to smell mouldy [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 FUTZ (Yiddish) to spend time aimlessly [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 FUZE to equip with a detonating device, also FUSE [v FUZED, FUZING, FUZES]  
 FUZZ to become fuzzy [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 FYCE a small dog of mixed breed, also FEIST, FICE [n -S]  
 FYKE (Scots) to fidget restlessly, also FIKE [v FYKED, FYKING, FYKES]  
 FYLE (Spenser) a line (file) of soldiers [n -S]  
 FYRD (Old English) a local militia in Anglo-Saxon times [n -S]  
 GABS GAB, to chatter [v]  
 GABY (dialect) a simpleton [n GABIES]

GACH to behave boastfully, also GATCH, GAUCH [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 GADE a miner's wedge, also GAID [n -S]  
 GADI (Marathi) the cushioned throne of an Indian ruler, also GADDI [n -S]  
 GADS GAD, to roam about restlessly [v]  
 GAED GAE, (Scots) to go [v]  
 GAEN GAE, (Scots) to go [v]  
 GAES GAE, (Scots) to go [v]  
 GAFF to catch a fish with a sharp hook [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GAGA (French) in senile dotage [adj]  
 GAGE to pledge as security [v GAGED, GAGING, GAGES]  
 GAGS GAG, to stop up the mouth [v]  
 GAID a miner's wedge, also GADE [n -S]  
 GAIN to acquire [v -ED, -ING, -S] / near, convenient [adj GAINER, GAINEST]  
 GAIR (Scots) a triangular piece (of cloth or land), also GORE [n -S]  
 GAIT to train a horse to move in a certain way [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GAJO (Romany) a non-gypsy, also GADGIE, GADJE, GADJO, GAUDGIE, GAUJE, GORGIO [n -S]  
 GAKS GAK, (slang) cocaine [n]  
 GALA a celebration [n -S]  
 GALE a strong wind [n -S] / to frolic playfully [v GALED, GALING, GALES]  
 GALL to make sore by rubbing [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GALS GAL, a girl [n]  
 GAMA (Spanish) a kind of pasture grass found in the Western United States [n -S]  
 GAMBIN heraldry, a beast's whole leg, also GAMBE [n -S]  
 GAME plucky [adj GAMER, GAMEST, GAMELY] / to gamble [v GAMED, GAMING, GAMES]  
 GAMP a large umbrella [n -S]  
 GAMSGAM, to visit socially between whaling ships [v]  
 GAMY tasting like game, highly flavoured, also GAMEY [adj GAMIER, GAMIEST, GAMILY]  
 GANE GAE, (Scots) to go [v]  
 GANG to form into a gang (group) [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GANS GAN, (dialect) to go [v]  
 GANT (Scots) to yawn, also GAUNT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GAOL to imprison, also JAIL [v GAOLED, GAOLING, GAOLS]  
 GAPE to stare with open mouth [v GAPED, GAPING, GAPES]  
 GAPO (Tupi) in Peru, a riverside forest periodically flooded, also IGAPO [n -S]  
 GAPS GAP, to make an opening in [v]  
 GAPY infested with gapeworms [adj GAPIER, GAPIEST]  
 GARB to clothe [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GARE (Scots) a dock-basin on a waterway [n -S]  
 GARI (Japanese) thinly sliced pickled ginger, served with sushi [n -S]  
 GARS GAR, (Scots) to cause or compel [v]  
 GART GAR, (Scots) to cause or compel [v]  
 GASH to make a long deep cut in [v -ED, -ING, -ES] / ghastly [adj GASHER, GASHEST, GASHLY]

GASP to breathe convulsively [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GAST (Shakespeare) to frighten, also GHAst [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GATE to supply with a gate [v GATED, GATING, GATES]  
 GATH in Indian music, the second section of a raga [n -S]  
 GATS GAT, a pistol [n]  
 GAUD a piece of finery [n -S] / to adorn with gauds [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GAUM (Old Norse) to smear, daub [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GAUN (Scots) going [v]  
 GAUP to stare stupidly, also GAWP, GORP [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GAUR (Hindi) a kind of wild ox, aka seladang [n -S]  
 GAUS GAU, (German) a German political district of the Nazi regime [n]  
 GAVE GIVE, to transfer freely to another's possession [v]  
 GAWD (Shakespeare) a gaud [n -S]  
 GAWK to stare and gape [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GAWP to stare stupidly, also GAUP, GORP [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GAWSGAW, an imperfect rainbow or other supposed sign of coming weather [n]  
 GAYS GAY, a homosexual [n]  
 GAZE to look intently [v GAZED, GAZING, GAZES]  
 GAZY given to gazing [adj GAZIER, GAZIEST]  
 GEAL (dialect) to congeal [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GEAN a European wild cherry [n -S]  
 GEAR to provide with gears (toothed machine parts) [v -ED, -ING, -S] / equipment, also  
 GERE [n -S]  
 GEAT the channel or spout through which molten metal runs into a mold in casting [n -S]  
 GECK to mock, dupe [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GEDS GED, (dialect) a pike [n]  
 GEED GEE, of horses, to urge on, also JEE [v]  
 GEEK a weirdo, a nerd [n -S]  
 GEEP an artificial cross of a sheep and a goat [n -S]  
 GEES GEE, of horses, to urge on, also JEE [v]  
 GEEZ an interjection expressing consternation, also JEEZ, JEEZE [interj]  
 GEIT (Scots) a child, also GAITT, GYTE [n -S] / to put a border on (an article of clothing) [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GELD to castrate an animal, esp. a horse [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GELS GEL, to become like a jelly [v]  
 GELT (slang) money, profit [n -S]  
 GEMSGEM, to adorn with gems [v]  
 GENA (Latin) the cheek [n -S]  
 GENE a hereditary unit [n -S]  
 GENS (Latin) in ancient Rome a clan including several families descending from a common ancestor [n GENTES]  
 GENT (short for) gentleman [n -S]  
 GENU (Latin) the knee [n GENUS or GENUA]  
 GEOS GEO, a gully or creek, also GIO, GOE [n]  
 GERE (Spenser) gear, equipment [n -S]

GERMT to put forth buds, sprout [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GERS GER, in Mongolia, another name for a yurt, a felt tent [n]  
 GERT (dialect) very big [adj]  
 GEST (obsolete) an exploit; a tale of adventure, also GESTE [n -S]  
 GETA (Japanese) a Japanese wooden sandal with a thong between the toe [n -S]  
 GETS GET, to obtain or acquire [v]  
 GEUM (Latin) a plant of the Geum genus of the rose family, aka avens [n -S]  
 GHAT (Hindi) in India, a landing stage; a place for cremation, also GHAUT [n -S]  
 GHEE (Hindi) a kind of liquid butter, also GHI [n -S]  
 GHIS GHI, a kind of liquid butter, also GHEE [n]  
 GIBE to scoff, mock, also JIBE [v GIBED, GIBING, GIBES]  
 GIBS GIB, to fasten with a gib [v]  
 GIDS GID, a disease of sheep [n]  
 GIED GIE, (Scots) to give [v]  
 GIEN GIE, (Scots) to give [v]  
 GIES GIE, (Scots) to give [v]  
 GIFS GIF, a type of computer image [n]  
 GIFT to give without charge [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GIGA (Italian) a lively Italian dance, also GIGUE [n GIGAS or GIGHE]  
 GIGS GIG, to catch fish with a pronged spear [v]  
 GILA a large lizard native to Arizona, New Mexico, etc. [n -S]  
 GILD to cover with a thin layer of gold [v GILT or GILDED, GILDING, GILDS]  
 GILL a membranous organ for breathing in water [n -S] / to catch fish in a gillnet [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GILT a young sow, also ELT, YELT [n -S]  
 GIMP a yarn with a hard core, also GUIMP, GYMP [n -S] / to make or furnish with gimp [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GING (Australian slang) a child's catapult [n -S]  
 GINK (slang) a fellow [n -S]  
 GINN a class of spirits in Muslim folklore [n]  
 GINS GIN, to process cotton [v]  
 GIOS GIO, a gully or creek, also GEO, GOE [n]  
 GIPS GIP, to swindle, also GYP [v]  
 GIRD to surround [v GIRDED or GIRT, GIRDING, GIRDS]  
 GIRL a female child [n -S]  
 GIRN (dialect) to grin, make faces, also GERNE, GURN [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GIRO a system of credit transfer between banks, post offices, etc. [n -S]  
 GIRR (Scots) a hoop, for a barrel or used as a child's plaything [n -S]  
 GIRT to gird, girth [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GISM (colloquial) energy, force; semen, also JISM, JISSOM [n -S]  
 GIST the main point of a matter [n -S]  
 GITE (French) in France, a farmhouse offering holiday accommodation [n -S]  
 GITS GIT [n]  
 GIVE to transfer freely to another's possession [v GAVE, GIVEN, GIVING, GIVES] / to put gyves on [v GIVED, GIVING, GIVES]  
 GIZZ (Scots) a wig, also JIZ [n -ES]

GJUS GJU, an old Shetland viol, also GUE, GU [n]  
 GLAD feeling pleasure [adj GLADDER, GLADDEST, GLADLY] / to make happy [v GLADED, GLADDING, GLADS]  
 GLAM characterised by extravagant glamour [adj GLAMMER, GLAMMEST] / to glamourise [v GLAMMED, GLAMMING, GLAMS]  
 GLED a bird of prey, also GLEDE [n -S]  
 GLEE (Scots) to squint [v GLEED, GLEEING, GLEES]  
 GLEG (Scots) quick, sharp [adj GLEGGER, GLEGGEST, GLEGLY]  
 GLEI (Russian) a sticky clay soil [n -S]  
 GLEN a narrow valley with a stream, often with trees [n -S]  
 GLEY (Scots) to squint [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GLIA (Greek) the supporting tissue of the brain and spinal cord, also NEUROGLIA [n -S]  
 GLIB to make plausible [v GLIBBED, GLIBBING, GLIBS] / fluent and plausible [adj GLIBBER, GLIBBEST, GLIBLY]  
 GLID (Scots) slippery, also GLIDDERY [adj GLIDDER, GLIDDEST]  
 GLIM a light or lamp [n -S]  
 GLIT (obsolete) sticky, slimy or greasy material [n -S]  
 GLOB a roundish drop or dollop of a semiliquid substance, esp. mucus [n -S]  
 GLOM to steal, take a look, also GLAUM [v GLOMMED, GLOMMING, GLOMS]  
 GLOP to cover with glop (a messy mass or mixture) [v GLOPPED, GLOPPING, GLOPS]  
 GLOW to emit light and heat [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GLUE to fasten with glue (an adhesive substance) [v GLUED, GLUEING or GLUING, GLUES]  
 GLUG to make a gurgling sound [v GLUGGED, GLUGGING, GLUGS]  
 GLUM low in spirits [adj GLUMMER, GLUMMEST, GLUMLY]  
 GLUT to feed or fill to excess [v GLUTTED, GLUTTING, GLUTS]  
 GNAR to snarl, also GNARR, KNAR [v GNARRED, GNARRING, GNARS]  
 GNAT any small fly of the family Culicidae, of which the females are commonly bloodsuckers [n -S]  
 GNAW to wear away by persistent biting [v GNAWED, GNAWN, GNAWING, GNAWS]  
 GNOW the mallee fowl [n -S]  
 GNUS GNU, a kind of African antelope [n]  
 GOAD to drive animals with a goad (a pointed stick) [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GOAF a space in a coal-seam, into which waste is packed [n -S]  
 GOAL a point-scoring play in some games [n -S] / to score a goal [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GOAS GOA, a kind of Tibetan gazelle, grey-brown with backward-curving horns [n]  
 GOAT a horned mammal [n -S]  
 GOBI (Hindi) a cabbage or cauliflower [n -S]  
 GOBO a device to shield a microphone [n -ES or -S]  
 GOBS GOB, to spit [v]  
 GOBY any fish of the genus Gobius with ventral fins forming a sucker [n GOBIES]  
 GODS GOD, to treat as a god (a supernatural being) [v]  
 GOEL the avenger of blood among the Hebrews, the next of kin whose job it was to hunt down a murderer [n -S]

GOER one that goes [n -S]  
 GOES GO, to move along [v]  
 GOEY anxious to go [adj GOIER, GOIEST]  
 GOFF to play golf (a ball game), also GOLF, GOWF [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GOGO (Zulu) a grandmother [n -S]  
 GOJI (Chinese) the vitamin-rich berry of a solanaceous Chinese plant, aka WOLFBERRY [n -S]  
 GOLD a precious metallic element [n -S] / of the colour of gold [adj GOLDER, GOLDEST]  
 GOLE a goal, a target [n -S]  
 GOLF to play golf (a ball game), also GOFF, GOWF [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GOLP in heraldry, a purple roundel, also GOLPE [n -S]  
 GONE GO, to move along [v]  
 GONG a metal disc, usually rimmed, that sounds when struck or rubbed with a drumstick [n -S] / to summon by sounding a gong [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GONK (tradename) the proprietary name of an egg-shaped doll [n -S]  
 GONS GON, a geometrical grade [n]  
 GOOD something that is good [n -S] / having positive or desirable properties, also GUDE, GUID [adj BETTER, BEST]  
 GOOF to blunder [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GOOG (Australian slang) an egg; full as a goog means drunk [n -S]  
 GOOK (offensive) a native of an occupied country [n -S]  
 GOOL (Scots) a marigold, also GULE [n -S]  
 GOON a hired thug [n -S]  
 GOOP sticky stuff, goo or gunk [n -S]  
 GOOR (Hindi) an unrefined cane sugar, also GUR [n -S]  
 GOOS GOO, a sticky or viscous substance, also GOOK [n]  
 GORA (Hinglish) a white or fair-skinned male [n -S]  
 GORE to pierce with a horn or tusk [v GORED, GORING, GORES]  
 GORI (Hinglish) a white or fair-skinned female [n -S]  
 GORM (Old Norse) to stare vacantly or handle in a clumsy manner, also GAUM [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GORP to stare stupidly, also GAWP, GAUP [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GORS GOR, a seagull [n]  
 GORY bloody, also GOARY [adj GORIER, GORIENT, GORILY]  
 GOSH used as an exclamation of surprise [interj]  
 GOSS (dialect) to spit [v GOSSSED, GOSSING, GOSSSES]  
 GOTH someone into gothic music or fashion [n -S]  
 GOUK (Scots) a cuckoo; a fool, an April fool, also GOWK [n -S]  
 GOUT a metabolic disease [n -S]  
 GOVS GOV, (short for) governor, also GUV [n]  
 GOWD (Scots) gold [n -S] / golden [adj GOWDER, GOWDEST]  
 GOWF (Scots) to play golf (a ball game), also GOLF, GOFF [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GOWK (Scots) a cuckoo, a fool, also GOUK [n -S]  
 GOWL (Scots) to cry or howl [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GOWN to dress in a gown (a long, loose outer garment) [v -ED, -ING, -S]

GOYS GOY, (offensive) a Jewish word for a non-Jew [n]  
 GRAB to grasp suddenly [v GRABBED, GRABBING, GRABS]  
 GRAD (colloquial) a graduate [n -S]  
 GRAMa unit of mass in the metric system, also GRAMME [n -S]  
 GRAN (short for) a grandmother [n -S]  
 GRAT GREET, to address in a friendly and courteous way [v]  
 GRAV a unit of acceleration [n -S]  
 GRAY between black and white, also GREY [adj GRAYER, GRAYEST, GRAYLY] / to make grey [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GREE (archaic) to agree [v GREED, GREEING, GREES]  
 GREN (Spenser) to grin [v GRENNEED, GRENNING, GRENS]  
 GREWto shudder, to make the flesh creep, also GRUE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GREX (Latin) a group of plants with a common hybrid ancestor [n -ES]  
 GREY between black and white, also GRAY [adj GREYER, GREYEST, GREYLY] / to make grey [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GRID a grating, network [n -S] / to set out in a grid [v GRIDDED, GRIDDING, GRIDS]  
 GRIG to fish for grigs (sand-eels) [v GRIGGED, GRIGGING, GRIGS]  
 GRIM stern and unrelenting [adj GRIMMER, GRIMMEST, GRIMLY]  
 GRIN to smile broadly, also GREN [v GRINNED, GRINNING, GRINS]  
 GRIP to take hold of [v GRIPT or GRIPPED, GRIPPING, GRIPS]  
 GRIS a flight of steps, also GRECE, GREES, GREESE, GREESING, GRESE, GRESSING, GRIECE, GRIZE [n -ES]  
 GRIT to press the teeth together [v GRITTED, GRITTING, GRITS] / (Scots) great [adj GRITTER, GRITTEST]  
 GRIZ a grizzly bear [n GRIZZES]  
 GROGdiluted spirit, usually rum, as an alcoholic drink [n -S] / to extract the spirit from the wood of casks by soaking it in hot water [v GROGGED, GROGGING, GROGS]  
 GROK (colloquial) to understand deeply by intuition [v GROKKED or GROCKED or GROKED, GROKKING or GROCKING or GROKING, GROKS]  
 GROT a grotto [n -S]  
 GROW to cultivate [v GREW, GROWN, GROWING, GROWS]  
 GRRL as in riot grrl, a young woman who plays or enjoys an aggressively feminist style of punk rock music, also GRRRL [n -S]  
 GRUB to dig around in the dirt [v GRUBBED, GRUBBING, GRUBS]  
 GRUE to shudder, feel the flesh creep, also GREW [v GRUED, GRUEING or GRUING, GRUES]  
 GRUM glum, morose [adj GRUMMER, GRUMMEST, GRUMLY]  
 GUAN (Spanish) any of several tropical American plants used as antidotes to snakebites [n -S]  
 GUAR (Hindi) a legume grown for forage and its seeds which yield guar gum [n -S]  
 GUBS GUB, to strike on the mouth [v]  
 GUCK a messy substance [n -S]  
 GUDE (Scots) good, also GUID [adj] / something that is good [n -S]  
 GUES GUE, an old Shetland viol, also GJU, GU [n]  
 GUFF foolish talk [n -S]  
 GUGA (Gaelic) a young gannet, eaten as a delicacy in the Hebrides [n -S]

GUID (Scots) good, also GUDE [adj] / something good [n -S]  
 GULA (Latin) the upper part of the throat [n -S]  
 GULE (Scots) a marigold, also GOOL [n -S]  
 GULF a deep chasm, also GULPH [n -S] / to swallow up [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GULL to dupe, deceive [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GULP to swallow rapidly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GULS GUL, a design in oriental carpets [n]  
 GULY (obsolete) of colour gules (heraldic red) [adj]  
 GUMP to catch fish by hand, also GUDDLE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GUMS GUM, to smear with gum (a sticky substance) [v]  
 GUNGas in gung ho, enthusiastically involved [adj]  
 GUNK to cause something to be gunky, sticky [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GUNSGUN, to shoot with a gun (a portable firearm) [v]  
 GUPS GUP, gossip [n]  
 GURL (Scots) to growl [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GURN (dialect) to grin, make faces, also GERNE, GIRN [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GURS GUR, an unrefined, sweet cane sugar, also GOOR [n]  
 GURU (Hindi) a Hindu spiritual teacher, also GOOROO [n -S]  
 GUSH to flow forth forcefully [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 GUST to blow in gusts (sudden blasts of wind) [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GUTS to eat greedily [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 GUVS GUV, (short for) governor, also GOV [n]  
 GUYS GUY, to make fun of [v]  
 GYAL (Hindi) an Indian domesticated ox, also GAYAL [n -S]  
 GYAN (Hindi) knowledge [n -S]  
 GYBE in sailing, to shift from side to side, also JIBB [v GYBED, GYBING, GYBES]  
 GYMPto trim with gimp, a kind of yarn, also GIMP, GUIMP [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 GYMSGYM, (short for) a gymnasium [n]  
 GYNO (short for) a gynaecologist [n -S]  
 GYNY (colloquial) gynaecology, also GYNAE, GYNIE [n GYNIES]  
 GYPO a smalltime logging operator [n -S]  
 GYPS GYP, to swindle, also GIP [v]  
 GYRE to move in a circle or spiral [v GYRED, GYRING, GYRES]  
 GYRI GYRUS, (Latin) a ridge in the brain [n]  
 GYRO (short for) a gyroscope [n -S]  
 GYTE (Scots) a child, a brat, also GAITT, GEIT [n -S]  
 GYVE to fetter, also GIVE [v GYVED, GYVING, GYVES]  
 HAAF (Old Norse) a deep sea fishing region [n -S]  
 HAAR (Old Norse) a cold sea-mist [n -S]  
 HABU (Japanese) a venomous snake found in Japan [n -S]  
 HACK to cut or chop roughly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HADE to incline from the vertical [v HADED, HADING, HADES]  
 HADJ (Arabic) a pilgrimage to Mecca, also HAJ, HAJJ [n -ES]  
 HADS HAD, (Scots) to hold [v]  
 HAED HAE, (Scots) to have [v]  
 HAEM the pigment combined with protein in haemoglobin, also HEME [n -S]



HAEN HAE, (Scots) to have [v]  
 HAES HAE, (Scots) to have [v]  
 HAET (Scots) a small amount [n -S]  
 HAFF (German) a lagoon separated from the sea by a long sandbar [n -S]  
 HAFT a handle, esp. of an axe or knife [n -S] / to set in a haft; to establish firmly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HAGG(Scots) broken ground in a moss or bog, a place from which peat has been dug [n -S]  
 HAGS HAG, (Scots) to hack [v]  
 HABA a fence set in a ditch [n -S]  
 HAHS HAH, a sound of surprise [n]  
 HAIK (Arabic) an Arab head covering, also HAICK, HAIQUE, HYKE [n HAIKS or HAIKA]  
 HAIL to greet [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HAIN (Scots) to save, preserve [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HAIR to free from hair [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HAJI (Arabic) a person who has made a hadj, a pilgrimage to Mecca, also HADJI, HADJEE, HAJJI [n -S]  
 HAJJ (Arabic) a pilgrimage to Mecca, also HADJ, HAJ [n -ES]  
 HAKA (Maori) a ceremonial war-dance [n -S]  
 HAKE a fish of the cod family [n -S]  
 HAKU (Maori) the kingfish [n -S]  
 HALE to compel to go [v HALED, HALING, HALES] / healthy [adj HALER, HALEST]  
 HALF one of two equal parts [n HALVES] / a measure of whiskey [n HALFS]  
 HALL a large room for assembly [n -S]  
 HALM a plant stem, also HAULM [n -S]  
 HALO to form a ring of light [v HALOED, HALOING, HALOES or HALOS]  
 HALT to stop [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HAME(Scots) to go home [v HAMED, HAMING, HAMES]  
 HAMSHAM, to overact, also HAMBONE [v]  
 HAND to present with the extremity of the arm below the wrist [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HANG to attach from above, suspend [v HUNG or HANGED, HANGING, HANGS]  
 HANK to catch, as on a loop [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HANT to haunt [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HAOS HAO, (Vietnamese) a monetary unit of Vietnam, also CHAO [n]  
 HAPS HAP, to happen by chance [v]  
 HAPU (Maori) a Maori subtribe (a subdivision of an iwi) [n -S]  
 HARD firm and unyielding [adj HARDER, HARDEST, HARDLY] / a hard place [n -S]  
 HARE a very swift mammal like a large rabbit [n -S] / to run like a hare [v HARED, HARING, HARES]  
 HARK to listen, also HARKEN, HEARKEN [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HARL (Scots) to drag along the ground [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HARM to injure [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HARN a coarse linen fabric [n -S]  
 HARO in the Channel Islands, a cry announcing legal redress [n -S]  
 HARP to play on a type of stringed musical instrument [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HART the male of the red deer esp. when over five years old [n -S]

HASH a mixed dish of meat and vegetables in small pieces [n -ES] / to make a hash [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 HASK (Spenser) a fish-basket [n -S]  
 HASP to fasten with a clasp, also HESP [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HASS as in white hass, an oatmeal pudding made with sheep's gullet [n -ES]  
 HAST (archaic) 2nd person singular of have, to possess [v]  
 HATE to loathe [v HATED, HATING, HATES]  
 HATH (archaic) 3rd person singular of have, to possess [v]  
 HATS HAT, to provide with a covering for the head [v]  
 HAUD (Scots) to hold [v HELD or HUDDEN, HAUDING, HAUDS]  
 HAUF (Scots) half [n -S]  
 HAUL to pull with force [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HAUN (Scots) a hand [n -S]  
 HAUT (French) high; (Shakespeare) haughty, exalted, also HAUGHT, HAULT [adj HAUTER, HAUTEST]  
 HAVE to possess [v HAD, HADST, HADDEST, HAVING, HAS, HAST, HATH] / a wealthy person [n -S]  
 HAWK to peddle [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HAWM (dialect) to lounge about [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HAWSHAW, to make indecisive noises [v]  
 HAYS HAY, to convert cut dried grass into fodder [v]  
 HAZE to make a shimmering vapour [v HAZED, HAZING, HAZES]  
 HAZY like a haze, unclear [adj HAZIER, HAZIEST, HAZILY]  
 HEAD to be chief of [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HEAL to make sound again [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HEAP to pile up [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HEAR to perceive by the ear [v HEARD, HEARING, HEARS]  
 HEAT to make hot [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HEBE (Greek) a member of a genus of shrubby plants [n -S]  
 HECH an exclamation of surprise [interj]  
 HECK the lower part of a door, an inner door, a grating [n -S]  
 HEED to pay attention to [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HEEL to supply with the raised part of a shoe [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HEFT to lift up, feel the weight of [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HEHS HEH, a Hebrew letter [n]  
 HEID (Scots) head [n -S]  
 HEIL (German) to salute [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HEIR a person who actually succeeds to property, title, etc. on the death of its previous holder [n -S] / to inherit [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HELD HOLD, to keep possession of [v]  
 HELE (dialect) to hide [v HELED, HELING, HELES]  
 HELL to hide, conceal [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HELM to steer a ship [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HELO (short for) a helicopter [n -S]  
 HELP to give aid [v HOLP or HELPED, HOLPEN, HELPING, HELPS]  
 HEME a component of hemoglobin, also HAEM [n -S]

HEMP a plant yielding a coarse fibre and an oil [n -S]  
 HEMS HEM, to provide with an edge [v]  
 HEND (obsolete) to seize, grasp, also HENT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HENS HEN, to lose courage [v]  
 HENT (obsolete) to seize, take, also HEND [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HEPS HEP, the fruit of a rose [n]  
 HEPT (Spenser) heaped [adj]  
 HERB a seed-bearing plant whose aerial parts do not persist above ground at the end of the growing season [n -S]  
 HERD to bring together a group of animals [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HERE this place [n -S]  
 HERL a feathered fishing lure [n -S]  
 HERMA a type of statue, also HERMA [n -S]  
 HERN (dialect) a heron [n -S]  
 HERO a brave man [n HEROES] / a sandwich or hoagie [n HEROS]  
 HERS the possessive case of the pronoun she [pron]  
 HERY (Spenser) to praise, regard as holy, also HERRY, HERYE [v HERIED, HERYING, HERIES]  
 HESP (Scots) to fasten with a clasp, also HASP [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HEST (archaic) behest, command, also HEAST, HEASTE [n -S]  
 HETE (obsolete) to command, also HIGHT, HECHT [v HOTE, HOTEN, HETING, HETES]  
 HETH (Hebrew) the eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet, also CHETH, KHET, KHETH [n -S]  
 HETS HET, (colloquial) a heterosexual [n]  
 HEWNHEW, to cut with an ax [v]  
 HEWSHEW, to cut with an ax [v]  
 HEYS HEY, to dance the hey [v]  
 HICK characteristic of rural people [adj HICKER, HICKEST] / a person from the country, a yokel [n -S]  
 HIDE to conceal [v HID, HIDDEN, HIDING, HIDES] / to remove the hide (animal's skin) from [v HIDED, HIDING, HIDES]  
 HIED HIE, to hurry along, also HYE [v]  
 HIES HIE, to hurry along, also HYE [v]  
 HIGH to turn to the left [v -ED, -ING, -S] / reaching far upward [adj HIGHER, HIGHEST, HIGHLY]  
 HIKE to go walking [v HIKED, HIKING, HIKES]  
 HILA HILUM, (Latin) the scar on a seed where it joined its stalk, also HILUS [n]  
 HILD (Spenser) held [v]  
 HILI HILUS, (Latin) the scar on a seed where it joined its stalk, also HILUM [n]  
 HILL to form into banked up land [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HILT to provide a handle for a weapon [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HIMS HIM [n]  
 HIND the female of the red deer in or after its third year, also HYNDE [n -S]  
 HING (Hindi) a foul-smelling gum resin [n -S]  
 HINS HIN, a Hebrew unit of liquid measure [n]  
 HINT to suggest indirectly [v -ED, -ING, -S]

HIOI (Maori) a New Zealand plant of the mint family [n -S]  
 HIPS HIP, to build a type of roof [v]  
 HIPT HIP, to build a type of roof [v]  
 HIRE to use for a price [v HIRED, HIRING, HIRES]  
 HISH to hiss [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 HISN (dialect) his [pron]  
 HISS to make a sibilant sound, also HIZZ [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 HIST (archaic) an expression used to attract attention [interj] / to urge or summon with such an interjection [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HITS HIT, to strike forcibly [v]  
 HIVE to enter a bee's nest [v HIVED, HIVING, HIVES]  
 HIYA (colloquial) a greeting [interj]  
 HIZZ (Shakespeare) to hiss [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 HMMM an interjection expressing thoughtful consideration, also HM, HMM [interj]  
 HOAR to make hoary, grey with frost or age [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOAS HOA, to stop [v]  
 HOAX to deceive [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 HOB to live like a tramp [v -ED, -ING, -S or -ES]  
 HOBHOB, to furnish with hobnails [v]  
 HOCK to pawn [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HODSHOD, to bob or jog [v]  
 HOED HOE, to garden with a hoe [v]  
 HOER one who hoes [n -S]  
 HOES HOE, to garden with a hoe [v]  
 HOGG a yearling sheep, also HOGGEREL, HOGGET [n -S]  
 HOGH (Spenser) a hoe, a promontory [n -S]  
 HOGSHOG, to eat hoggishly [v]  
 HOHA (Maori) bored, annoyed [adj]  
 HOHS HOH, to stop, also HO, HOA [v]  
 HOIK to hitch up, also HOICK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOIS HOI, to urge, incite [v]  
 HOKA (Maori) red cod [n -S]  
 HOKE to give false value to [v HOKED, HOKING, HOKES]  
 HOKI (Maori) a type of fish with white flesh [n -S]  
 HOLD to keep possession of [v HELD, HOLDEN, HOLDING, HOLDS]  
 HOLE to make a cavity in [v HOLED, HOLING, HOLES]  
 HOLK (Scots) to dig, burrow, also HOWK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOLMa river island, also HOLME [n -S]  
 HOLO (short for) hologram [n -S]  
 HOLP HELP, to give aid [v]  
 HOLS (colloquial) holidays [n]  
 HOLT the lair or den of an animal, esp. an otter [n -S]  
 HOLY perfect in a moral sense [adj HOLIER, HOLIEST, HOLILY] / a sacred place [n HOLIES]  
 HOMA (Persian) a sacred plant of the ancient Persians, also HOM [n -S]  
 HOME to return to a place of residence [v HOMED, HOMING, HOMES]

HOMO (Latin) man generically [n HOMINES] / (slang) a homosexual [n -S]  
 HOMS HOM, (Persian) a sacred plant of the ancient Persians, also HAOMA,  
 HOMA [n]  
 HOMY homelike, also HOMEY [adj HOMIER, HOMIEST]  
 HOND (obsolete) hand [n -S]  
 HONE to whet [v HONED, HONING, HONES]  
 HONG (obsolete) to hang [v HUNG, HONGING, HONGS]  
 HONK to cry like a goose [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HONSHON, (short for) honey, as a term of endearment [n]  
 HOOD to furnish with a covering for the head [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOOF the horny part of the feet of animals [n HOOVES] / to dance [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOOK to catch with a bent piece of metal [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOON (Australian slang) to act loudly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOOP to fasten with a circular band of metal [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOOR a Scots and Irish form of WHORE; a difficult or unpleasant thing [n -S]  
 HOOT to cry like an owl, also HOUT, WHOOT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOPE to have a desire or expectation [v HOPED, HOPING, HOPES]  
 HOPS HOP, to move by jumping on one foot [v]  
 HORA (Hebrew) an Israeli dance, also HORAH [n -S]  
 HORE (Spenser) grey, esp. with age, also HOAR [adj]  
 HORI (Maori) a Maori; falsehood [n -S]  
 HORK to spit [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HORN to form a hard bone-like projection on the head [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HORS (French) out of the combat; disabled from fighting [prep]  
 HOSE to spray with water [v HOSED, HOSING, HOSES] / stockings or socks [n HOSEN]  
 HOSS (slang) a horse [n -ES]  
 HOST to entertain socially [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOTE HIGHT, (archaic) to command, also HECHT, HETE [v]  
 HOTS HOT, to heat [v]  
 HOUF (Scots) a place where one is often found, a haunt [n -S] / to haunt, frequent, also  
 HOUFF, HOWF, HOWFF [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOUR a period of sixty minutes, also HOWRE [n -S]  
 HOUT to make a sound like an owl, also HOOT, WHOOT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOVE to swell [v HOVED, HOVEN, HOVING, HOVES]  
 HOWE a hill, a burial-mound, also HOW [n -S]  
 HOWF (Scots) a place where one is often found, a haunt [n -S] / to haunt, frequent, also  
 HOUF, HOUFF, HOWFF [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOWK (Scots) to dig, burrow, also HOLK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOWL to cry like a dog [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HOWS HOW, a low hill, also HOWE [n]  
 HOYA a plant of genus Hoya, the waxplant [n -S]  
 HOYS HOY, to incite [v]  
 HUBS HUB, the centre of a wheel [n]  
 HUCK to force roughly, also HUCKLE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HUED having colour [adj]

HUER a pilchard fishermen's lookout man [n -S]  
 HUES HUE, colour [n]  
 HUFF to breathe heavily [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HUGE very large [adj HUGER, HUGEST, HUGELY]  
 HUGS HUG, to clasp tightly in the arms [v]  
 HUGY (archaic) huge, vast [adj]  
 HUH (Maori) a hairy New Zealand beetle [n -S]  
 HUIA (Maori) a New Zealand bird akin to a crow [n -S]  
 HUIC used to encourage hunting hounds [interj]  
 HUIS HUI, a Maori gathering [n]  
 HULA (Hawaiian) a sinuous Polynesian dance with rhythmic hip movements [n -S]  
 HULE (Nahuatl) a Central American rubber tree, also ULE [n -S]  
 HULK to appear impressively large [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HULL to separate the shell from the seed [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HUMA (Urdu) a mythical bird similar to the phoenix, supposed to bring luck to any  
 person over whom it hovers on its restless flights [n -S]  
 HUMF (Scots) to carry something awkward, also HUMPH [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HUMP to bend into a rounded projection [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HUMSHUM, to make a sound like bees [v]  
 HUNG HANG, to attach from above, suspend [v]  
 HUNH used to ask for a repetition of an utterance [interj]  
 HUNK a large piece [n -S]  
 HUNS HUN, a barbarous, destructive person [n]  
 HUNT to pursue for food or sport [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HUPS HUP, to quicken the pace of a horse or turn a horse to the right (by shouting hup  
 to it) [v]  
 HURL to throw with great force [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HURT to cause pain to, injure [v HURT, HURTING, HURTS]  
 HUSH to quiet [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 HUSK to remove the outer covering [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HUSO (German) the great sturgeon [n -S]  
 HUSS a type of dogfish used as food [n -ES]  
 HUTS HUT, to settle in a hut [v]  
 HWANA monetary unit of South Korea [n HWAN]  
 HWYL (Welsh) divine inspiration in oratory [n -S]  
 HYED HYE, (obsolete) to hasten [v]  
 HYEN (Shakespeare) a hyena, also HYAENA, HYENA [n -S]  
 HYES HYE, (obsolete) to hasten [v]  
 HYKE (Arabic) an Arab head covering, also HAIK, HAICK, HAIQUE [n -S]  
 HYLA a kind of tree frog [n -S]  
 HYLE (Greek) wood; matter [n -S]  
 HYMN to sing a song of praise to god [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HYPE to stimulate artificially [v HYPED, HYPING, HYPES]  
 HYPO (colloquial) to inject with a hypodermic needle [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 HYPH HYP, to offend [v]  
 HYTE (Scots) insane [adj]

IAMB a poetic foot consisting of a short then a long syllable, also IAMBIC, IAMBUS [n -S]  
 IBEX a wild mountain-goat [n IBEXES or IBICES]  
 IBIS any of a group of gregarious wading birds of warm and tropical climates [n -ES]  
 ICED ICE, to cover with frozen water [v]  
 ICER a person who makes or applies icing [n -S]  
 ICES ICE, to cover with frozen water [v]  
 ICHS ICH, (Shakespeare) to eke, also ECH, ECHE, EECH, EIK, EKE [v]  
 ICKS ICK, something sticky or disgusting [n]  
 ICKY repulsive [adj ICKIER, ICKIEST, ICKILY]  
 ICON a symbol or image, also IKON, EIKON [n ICONS or ICONES]  
 IDEA a conception or a plan [n -S]  
 IDEE (French) an idea [n -S]  
 IDEM (Latin) the same; the same as above [pron]  
 IDES IDE, a fish of the carp family, aka silver orfe, also ID [n]  
 IDLE inactive [adj IDLER, IDLEST, IDLY] / to be unoccupied [v IDLED, IDLING, IDLES]  
 IDLY IDLE, inactive [adv]  
 IDOL an object of worship [n -S]  
 IDYL a description in verse of country life, also IDYLL [n -S]  
 IFFY full of uncertainty [adj IFFIER, IFFIEST, IFFILY]  
 IGAD a mild oath, also EGAD, ECOD, EGADS [interj]  
 IGGG IGG, (slang) to ignore [v]  
 IGLU (Inuit) a snow house, also IGLOO [n -S]  
 IKAN (Malay) fish esp. in names of cooked dishes e.g. assam ikan [n -S]  
 IKAT (Malay) a technique of dyeing yarn and tying it, thus giving geometric patterns [n -S]  
 IKON a religious carving of a saint etc., also EIKON, ICON [n -S]  
 ILEA ILEUM, (Latin) a part of the small intestine [n]  
 ILEX (Latin) a tree or shrub of the holly family; the holm oak [n ILEXES or ILICES]  
 ILIA ILIUM, (Latin) the anterior or superior bone of the pelvis [n]  
 ILKA (Scots) every [adj]  
 ILKS ILK, a type or kind, also YLKE [n]  
 ILLS ILL, harm, misfortune [n]  
 ILLY ill [adv]  
 IMAM (Arabic) the officer who leads the devotions in a mosque, also IMAUM [n -S]  
 IMID a class of organic compounds formed from ammonia, also IMIDE [n -S]  
 IMMY (short for) image orthicon, an early form of television camera [n IMMIES]  
 IMPI (Zulu) a regiment of Zulu warriors [n IMPIS or IMPIES]  
 IMPS IMP, to graft feathers onto a bird's wing, also YMPE [v]  
 INBY (Scots) towards the interior, by the house, also INBYE [adv]  
 INCH to move very slowly [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 INFO (short for) information [n -S]  
 INGO (Scots) entry into or taking on a new tenancy [n -ES]  
 INGS ING, a meadow, esp. one beside a river [n]  
 INIA INION, (Greek) a part of the skull [n]  
 INKS INK, to colour with ink [v]

INKY like ink [adj INKIER, INKIEST]  
 INLY inwardly; thoroughly [adv]  
 INNS INN, to stay at a public lodging house [v]  
 INRO (Japanese) an ornamental container for pills and medicines [n INRO]  
 INTI (Quechua) a monetary unit of Peru [n -S]  
 INTO to a position within [prep]  
 IONS ION, an electrically-charged particle formed by loss or gain of electrons by an atom [n]  
 IOTA (Greek) a Greek letter [n -S]  
 IRED IRE, to anger [v]  
 IRES IRE, to anger [v]  
 IRID a plant of the iris family [n -S]  
 IRIS to give the form of a rainbow to [v -ED, -ING, -ES] / a part of the eye [n IRISES or IRIDES]  
 IRKS IRK, to annoy or weary [v]  
 IRON a metallic element [n -S] / to eliminate wrinkles from clothes by pressing [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ISBA (Russian) a log hut [n -S]  
 ISIT (South African) is it? an expression used in response to a statement, sometimes to seek confirmation but often merely to show that one is listening [interj]  
 ISLE a small island [n -S] / to place on a small island [v ISLED, ISLING, ISLES]  
 ISMS ISM, a distinctive theory or doctrine [n]  
 ISNA (Scots) is not, also ISNAE [v]  
 ISOS ISO, (short for) an isolated replay, a TV and film facility [n]  
 ITAS ITA, the miriti palm [n]  
 ITCH to have an irritating sensation in the skin [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 ITEM to set down the particulars of, also ITEMISE, ITEMIZE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 IURE (Latin) by right or law, also JURE [adv]  
 IWIS certainly, also YWIS [adv]  
 IXIA a flowering plant of South Africa [n -S]  
 IZAR (Arabic) a long cotton outer garment (usually white) worn by Muslim women [n -S]  
 JAAP (offensive South African) an ignorant fool [n -S]  
 JABS JAB, to poke sharply [v]  
 JACK a device for raising e.g. a car [n -S] / to raise with jack [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JADE to tire [v JADED, JADING, JADES]  
 Jafa (offensive New Zealand slang) a person from Auckland [n -S]  
 JAGA (Malay) in Indonesia, to guard [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JAGG to cut unevenly, also JAG [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JAGS JAG, to cut unevenly, also JAGG [v]  
 JAIL to imprison, also GAOL [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JAKE (Australian slang) honest, fine [adj JAKER, JAKEST] / (US) a country lout, a yokel [n -S]  
 JAKS JAK, an East Indian tree of the breadfruit family, also JACKFRUIT, JAKFRUIT [n]  
 JAMB a piece of leg armour, a greave, also JAMBART, JAMBE, JAMBEAU, JAMBER, JAMBIER [n -S] / to jam [v -ED, -ING, -S]

JAMS JAM, to force together tightly [v]  
 JANE a small silver Genoese coin [n -S]  
 JANN (Arabic) a supernatural being in Muslim mythology, also DJIN, DJINN, DJINNI,  
 DJINNY, GENIE, JIN, JINN, JINNEE, JINNI [n -S]  
 JAPE to play a joke [v JAPED, JAPING, JAPES]  
 JAPS JAP, to splash or spatter, also JAUP [v]  
 JARK a seal on a document; a safe-conduct [n -S]  
 JARL (Old Norse) a Scandinavian nobleman [n -S]  
 JARP (dialect) to tap an egg against another until one breaks, an Easter competition [v  
 -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JARS JAR, to vibrate from an impact [v]  
 JASP (Spenser) a precious stone, jasper, also JASPIS [n -S]  
 JASS (obsolete) jazz [n -ES]  
 JASY a wig of worsted, also JASEY, JAZY [n JASIES]  
 JATO a jet-assisted take off [n -S]  
 JAUK to dawdle [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JAUP (Scots) to splash or spatter, also JAP [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JAVA a type of coffee [n -S]  
 JAWS JAW, to chatter at length [v]  
 JAXY (slang) the posterior, also JAXIE, JACKSIE, JACKSY [n JAXIES]  
 JAYS JAY, a corvine bird, also JAYBIRD [n]  
 JAZY a wig, also JASEY, JASY [n JAZIES]  
 JAZZ to liven up the beat of [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 JEAN a durable cotton fabric [n -S]  
 JEAT (obsolete) jet, the mineral [n -S]  
 JEDI (tradenname) a person who claims to live according to a philosophy based on  
 that of the fictional Jedi in 'Star Wars' [n -S]  
 JEED JEE, of horses, to urge on, also GEE [v]  
 JEEL (Scots) extreme cold; jelly [n -S] / to set, jell, also JEELIE, JEELY [v -ED, -ING, -  
 S]  
 JEEP to travel by a four wheeled drive vehicle [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JEER to mock, also GEARE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JEES JEE, of horses, to urge on, also GEE [v]  
 JEEZ an interjection expressing consternation, also GEEZ, JEEZE [interj]  
 JEFE (Spanish) a chief [n -S]  
 JEFF (Australian slang) to spoil or destroy ruthlessly [v JEFFED, JEFFING, JEFFS]  
 JEHU a coachman, esp. one who drives at a rattling pace [n -S]  
 JELL to set like jelly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JEON (Korean) a monetary unit of South Korea, also CHON [n -S]  
 JERK to move spasmodically [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JESS to fasten straps to a hawk's legs, also JESSE [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 JEST to joke [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JETE a ballet leap [n -S]  
 JETS JET, to spurt forth in a stream [v]  
 JEUX JEU, (French) a game [n]  
 JEWS JEW, (offensive) to barter successfully [v]

JIAO (Chinese) a Chinese monetary unit, one tenth of a yuan, also CHIAO [n -S]  
 JIBB to shift from side to side while sailing [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JIBE to jeer, also GIBE [v JIBED, JIBING, JIBES]  
 JIBS JIB, to draw back, to renegue [v]  
 JIFF a short time, also JIFFY [n -S]  
 JIGS JIG, to dance a jig; to jump up and down [v]  
 JILL a female hare [n -S]  
 JILT to discard a lover [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JIMP (Scots) slender [adj JIMPER, JIMPEST, JIMPLY]  
 JINK to dodge nimbly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JINN a supernatural being in Muslim mythology, also DJIN, DJINN, DJINNI, DJINNY,  
 GENIE, JANN, JIN, JINNEE, JINNI [n -S]  
 JINS JIN, (Arabic) a supernatural being in Muslim mythology, also DJIN, DJINN,  
 DJINNI, DJINNY, GENIE, JANN, JINN, JINNEE, JINNI [n]  
 JINX to bring bad luck to [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 JIRD an African gerbil [n -S]  
 JISM (colloquial) energy, force; semen, also GISM, JISSOM [n -S]  
 JIVE deceitful [adj JIVER, JIVEST] / to dance to jazz or swing music [v JIVED, JIVING,  
 JIVES]  
 JIVY jazzy, lively, also JIVEY [adj JIVIER, JIVIST]  
 JIZZ the characteristic movement of a bird [n -ES]  
 JOBE to reprimand tediously [v JOBED, JOBING, JOBES]  
 JOBS JOB, to do piece work [v]  
 JOCK (US slang) a keen sportsman [n -S]  
 JOCO (Scots) a joke [n -S]  
 JOES JOE, (Scots) a loved one, also JO [n]  
 JOEY a young kangaroo [n -S]  
 JOGS JOG, to run at a slow, steady pace [v]  
 JOHN a toilet [n -S]  
 JOIN to unite [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JOKE to say something amusing [v JOKED, JOKING, JOKES]  
 JOKY amusing, also JOKEY [adj JOKIER, JOKIEST, JOKILY]  
 JOLE (dialect) to bump, knock, also JOLL, JOULE, JOWL [v JOLED, JOLING, JOLES]  
 JOLL (dialect) to bump, knock, also JOLE, JOULE, JOWL [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JOLS JOL, (South African slang) to have a good time [v]  
 JOLT to jar or shake roughly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JOMO a cross between a yak and a cow, also ZHO, DSO, DZHO, DZO [n -S]  
 JONG (South African) friend [n -S]  
 JOOK (Scots) to duck or dodge, also JOUK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JORS JOR, in Indian music, the second movement of a raga [n]  
 JOSH to tease [v JOSHED, JOSHING, JOSHES]  
 JOSS (Portuguese) a Chinese figure of a god, an idol [n -ES]  
 JOTA (Spanish) a Spanish dance [n -S]  
 JOTS JOT, to note quickly [v]  
 JOUK (Scots) to duck or dodge, also JOOK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JOUR (French) a day, as in 'jour de feste' [n -S]

JOWL to bump, also JOLE, JOLL, JOULE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JOWS JOW, to ring, toll a bell [v]  
 JOYS JOY, to rejoice [v]  
 JUBA a Negro rustic dance [n -S]  
 JUBE (Latin) a rood-loft, or screen and gallery, in a church [n -S]  
 JUCO (US) junior college; an athlete at a junior college [n -S]  
 JUDO (Japanese) a Japanese form of unarmed combat [n -S]  
 JUDS JUD, a mass of coal ready for removal [n]  
 JUDY (slang) a girl, a girlfriend [n -S]  
 JUGA JUGUM, (Latin) a pair of opposite leaves [n]  
 JUGS JUG, to stew in a closed container [v]  
 JUJU a fetish or charm [n -S]  
 JUKE to dance [v JUKED, JUKING, JUKES]  
 JUKU (Japanese) a school that prepares students for entrance exams e.g. to university [n -S]  
 JUMP to leap into the air [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JUNK to discard as trash [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JUPE a woman's jacket [n -S]  
 JURA JUS, (Latin) a law or legal right [n]  
 JURE (Latin) by right or law, also IURE [adv] / jurisprudence [n -S]  
 JURY a committee of adjudicators or examiners [n JURIES] / to select material for exhibition [v JURIED, JURYING, JURIES]  
 JUST fair, impartial [adj JUSTER, JUSTEST, JUSTLY] / to tilt with lances, also GIUST, JOUST [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 JUTE a fibre obtained from the phloem of two plants of the linden family, used for making ropes [n -S]  
 JUTS JUT, to project, stick out [v]  
 JUVE (short for) a juvenile lead in the theatre [n -S]  
 JYNX the wryneck, a bird related to the woodpecker [n -ES]  
 KAAL (South African) naked [adj]  
 KAAS a large cupboard [n KAAS]  
 KABS KAB, an ancient Hebrew unit of measure [n]  
 KACK (vulgar) faeces, rubbish, also CACA, CACK, KAK [n -S]  
 KADE a wingless fly that infests sheep, also KED [n -S]  
 KADI (Arabic) a civil judge in a Muslim country, also CADI, CAID, KAID, QADI, QAID [n -S]  
 KAED KAE, (Scots) to serve, also KA [v]  
 KAES KAE, (Scots) to serve, also KA [v]  
 KAFS KAF, (Hebrew) the eleventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet, also CAPH, KAPH, KHAF, KHAPH [n]  
 KAGO (Japanese) a basketwork passenger litter [n -S]  
 KAGU a flightless bird [n -S]  
 KAID (Arabic) a North African chief, also CADI, CAID, KADI, QADI, QAID [n -S]  
 KAIE (obsolete) a key [n -S]  
 KAIF (Arabic) a state of dreamy intoxication induced by e.g. cannabis, also KEEF, KEF, KIEF, KIF [n -S]

KAIK (Maori) the South Island dialect word for KAINGA, a Maori village, also KAIKA [n -S]  
 KAIL a ninepin, also KAYLE [n -S]  
 KAIM (Scots) a comb; a ridge of gravel or sand left by a glacier, also KAME [n -S]  
 KAIN (Gaelic) a tenanted farm rent paid in kind, also CAIN, KANE [n -S]  
 KAIS KAI, (Maori) in New Zealand, a meal, also KAIKAI [n]  
 KAKA (Maori) a brownish-green New Zealand parrot [n -S]  
 KAKI (Japanese) a fruit like a persimmon [n -S]  
 KAKS KAK, (vulgar South African) faeces, rubbish, also CACA, CACK, KACK [n]  
 KALE a hardy cabbage-like vegetable [n -S]  
 KALI (Arabic) the prickly saltwort or glasswort [n -S]  
 KAMA (Sanskrit) in Indian philosophy, earthly desire [n -S]  
 KAME (Scots) a comb; a ridge or mound of sand and gravel deposited on or near a glacier, also KAIM [n -S]  
 KAMI (Japanese) a Japanese divine being [n -S]  
 KANA (Japanese) the Japanese syllabic script [n -S]  
 KANE (Gaelic) a tenanted farm rent paid in kind, also CAIN, KAIN [n -S]  
 KANG (Chinese) a Chinese sleeping-platform [n -S]  
 KANS (Hindi) a type of Indian grass [n -ES]  
 KANT to tilt, slope, also CANT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KAON an elementary particle of the meson family [n -S]  
 KAPA a kind of cloth prepared by the Polynesians from the inner bark of the paper mulberry, also TAPA, TAPPA [n -S]  
 KAPH (Hebrew) a Hebrew letter, also KAF, KHAF, KHAPH [n -S]  
 KAPU (Hawaiian) a Hawaiian set of rules for daily life [n -S]  
 KARA (Punjabi) a steel bangle, worn by Sikhs [n -S]  
 KARK (Australian slang) to break down, die [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KARN a mound of stone set up as a memorial, also CAIRN, CARN [n -S]  
 KARO (Maori) a small New Zealand tree [n -S]  
 KART a small motor vehicle [n -S]  
 KATA (Japanese) a sequence of movements in the martial arts [n -S]  
 KATI (Malay) an Asian unit of weight, also CATTIE, KATTI [n -S]  
 KATS KAT, (Arabic) a shrub of East Africa, Arabia, etc., or its leaves, chewed or taken as tea for their stimulant effect, also KHAT, QAT [n]  
 KAVA (Tongan) a tropical shrub, also AVA, KAVAKAVA [n -S]  
 KAWA (Maori) protocol or etiquette (in a Maori tribal meeting place) [n -S]  
 KAWS KAW, to cry like a crow, also CAW [v]  
 KAYO to knock out [v KAYOED, KAYOING, KAYOS or KAYOES]  
 KAYS KAY, the letter K [n]  
 KAZI a lavatory, also KHAZI, CARSEY, KARZY, KARSY, KARSEY [n -S]  
 KBAR a unit of atmospheric pressure [n -S]  
 KEAS KEA, a large New Zealand parrot [n]  
 KEBS KEB, to give birth to a premature lamb [v]  
 KECK to heave or retch, as in an effort to vomit [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KEDS KED, a wingless fly that infests sheep, also KADE [n]

KEEF (Arabic) a state of dreamy intoxication induced by e.g. cannabis, also KAIF, KEF, KIEF, KIF [n -S]  
 KEEK to glance; to peep [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KEEL the part of a ship along the bottom from stem to stern [n -S] / to turn keel upward [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KEEN to wail loudly over the dead [v -ED, -ING, -S] / enthusiastic [adj KEENER, KEENEST, KEENLY]  
 KEEP to retain in one's possession [v KEPT, KEEPING, KEEPS]  
 KEET a young guinea fowl [n -S]  
 KEFS KEF, (Arabic) a state of dreamy intoxication induced by e.g. cannabis, also KAIF, KEEF, KIEF, KIF [n]  
 KEGS KEG, to store in a keg [v]  
 KEIR a bleaching-vat, also KIER [n -S]  
 KEKS trousers [n]  
 KELL (Scots) a woman's headdress, a veil [n -S]  
 KELP a type of seaweed, also KILP [n -S] / to burn kelp seaweed [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KELT (Scots) a salmon that has just spawned [n -S]  
 KEMB (dialect) to comb [v KEMBED, KEMPT, KEMBING, KEMBS]  
 KEMP to strive to win [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KENO a gambling game, a variety of the game of lotto, played with numbered balls or knobs, also KEENO, KINO, QUINO [n -S]  
 KENS KEN, to know [v]  
 KENT (Scots) to steer by a punting pole [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KEPI (French) a legionnaire's cap [n -S]  
 KEPS KEP, (Scots) to catch [v]  
 KEPT KEEP, to retain in one's possession [v]  
 KERB to provide with a pavement edge [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KERF an incision made by a cutting tool, also CURF [n -S] / to make an incision with a cutting tool [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KERN to be formed with a projecting typeface [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KERO (Australian slang) kerosene [n -S]  
 KESH (Punjabi) the uncut hair and beard of a male Sikh [n -ES]  
 KEST (obsolete) to cast [v KEST, KESTING, KESTS]  
 KETA (Russian) a Pacific salmon [n -S]  
 KETE (Maori) a basket woven from flax [n -S]  
 KETO pertaining to ketone, a chemical compound of carbon, obtained by distilling salts of organic acids [adj]  
 KETS KET, (Scots) carrion, rotting flesh [n]  
 KEWL (colloquial) cool [adj KEWLER, KEWLEST]  
 KEYS KEY, to enter (data) into a computer [v]  
 KHAF (Hebrew) the eleventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet, also CAPH, KAF, KAPH, KHAPH [n -S]  
 KHAN (Turkish) an Asian prince or chief; a governor, also CHAGAN, CHAM [n -S]  
 KHAT (Arabic) a shrub of East Africa, Arabia, etc., or its leaves, chewed or taken as tea for their stimulant effect, also KAT, QAT [n -S]

KHET (Hebrew) the eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet, also CHETH, HETH, KHETH [n -S]  
 KHIS KHI, the twenty-second letter of the Greek alphabet, also CHI [n]  
 KHOR (Arabic) a dry watercourse; a ravine [n -S]  
 KHUD (Hindi) in India, a pit, hollow, ravine [n -S]  
 KIBE a chapped place on the skin; an ulcerated chilblain [n -S]  
 KICK to strike with the foot [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KIDS KID, to tease, deceive [v]  
 KIEF (Arabic) a state of dreamy intoxication induced by e.g. cannabis, also KAIF, KEEF, KEF, KIF [n -S]  
 KIER a vat for boiling and dyeing fabrics, also KEIR [n -S]  
 KIEV a dish made of thin fillets of meat, esp. chicken (chicken kiev), filled with butter, etc., coated with breadcrumbs, and fried [n -S]  
 KIFF (South African) excellent [adj]  
 KIFS KIF, (Arabic) a state of dreamy intoxication induced by e.g. cannabis, also KAIF, KEEF, KEF, KIEF [n]  
 KIKE (offensive) a Jew [n -S]  
 KILD KILL, to put to death [v]  
 KILL to put to death [v KILLED or (Spenser) KILD, KILLING, KILLS]  
 KILN to bake in a type of oven [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KILO a short form of kilogram [n -S]  
 KILP a type of large brown seaweed, also KELP [n -S]  
 KILT a skirtlike garment [n -S] / to tuck up like a kilt [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KINA (Quechua) a tree yielding cinchona bark, from which quinine is made, also CHINACHINA, CINCHONA, KINAKINA, QUINA, QUINAQUINA, QUINQUINA [n -S]  
 KIND good to others [adj KINDER, KINDEST, KINDLY] / (obsolete) to beget, also KYND, KYNDE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KINE cattle, also KYNE [n] / a type of television tube [n -S]  
 KING a male hereditary chief ruler or titular head of a nation [n -S] / to make king; to provide with a king [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KINK to form a loop or bend in [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KINO a red gum containing tannin, obtained from several tropical trees [n -S]  
 KINS KIN, a group of persons of common ancestry [n]  
 KIPE an osier basket for catching pike [n -S]  
 KIPP (Scots) anything beaked; a pointed hill [n -S]  
 KIPS KIP, to sleep [v]  
 KIRK (Scots) to perform a church service with [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KIRN to churn [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KIRS KIR, a wine and blackcurrant drink [n]  
 KISH solid graphite which separates from hot cast-iron [n -ES]  
 KISS to caress by touching with the lips [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 KIST (Scots) to place into a coffin [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KITE to obtain money fraudulently [v KITED, KITING, KITES]  
 KITH one's friends and neighbours [n -S]  
 KITS KIT, to equip, fit out [v]

KIVA (Native American) an underground chamber used in religious rites by Pueblo Indians [n -S]  
 KIWI (Maori) a flightless New Zealand bird, aka apteryx [n -S]  
 Klap (South African) to slap [v KLAPPED, KLAPPING, KLAPS]  
 KLIK (colloquial) a kilometer, also KLiCK [n -S]  
 KNAG a short projection from the trunk or branch of a tree [n -S]  
 KNAP to strike sharply [v KNAPPED, KNAPPING, KNAPS]  
 KNAR to snarl, also GNAR, GNARR [v KNARRED, KNARRING, KNARS]  
 KNEE to strike with a joint of the leg [v KNEED, KNEEING, KNEES]  
 KNEWKNOW, to have a true understanding of [v]  
 KNIT to make a garment by joining loops of yarn [v KNITTED, KNITTING, KNITS]  
 KNOB a rounded protuberance [n -S] / to knock off protuberances [v KNOBBED, KNOBBING, KNOBS]  
 KNOP a loop or tuft in yarn [n -S]  
 KNOT to tie with a closed loop [v KNOTTED, KNOTTING, KNOTS]  
 KNOW to have a true understanding of [v KNEW, KNOWN, KNOWING, KNOWS]  
 KNUB a small lump [n -S]  
 KNUR a knot of wood, also KNURR, NUR, NURR [n -S]  
 KNUT a swell, a dandy [n -S]  
 KOAN (Japanese) a paradox meditated on by Buddhist monks [n -S]  
 KOAP in Papua New Guinea, a slang word for sexual intercourse [n -S]  
 KOAS KOA, a Hawaiian acacia tree [n]  
 KOBOb a monetary unit of Nigeria [n -S]  
 KOBs KOB, a reddish brown antelope [n]  
 KOEL (Hindi) an Asian or Australian bird of the cuckoo family [n -S]  
 KOFF (Dutch) a small Dutch sailing vessel [n -S]  
 KOHA (Maori) a gift or donation when visiting a marae [n -S]  
 KOHL (Arabic) a black powder used as eye makeup [n -S]  
 KOIS KOI, (Japanese) a large Japanese carp [n]  
 KOJI (Japanese) a kind of fungus which breaks down soy beans into soy sauce [n -S]  
 KOKA the lowest score awarded for a throw or hold in judo, worth three points [n -S]  
 KOLA a genus of West African trees producing nuts used in drugs and for flavouring soft drinks, also COLA [n -S]  
 KOLO (Serbo-Croat) a Serbian folk dance [n -S]  
 KONDKON, (Spenser) to know, also CON, CONNE [v]  
 KONK to hit on the head, also CONK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KONS KON, (Spenser) to know, also CON, CONNE [v]  
 KOOK to dart in and out of sight [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KOPH (Hebrew) the nineteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet, also QOPH [n -S]  
 KOPS KOP, (South African) a hill [n]  
 KORA an African musical instrument like the harp [n -S]  
 KORE (Greek) an ancient Greek statue of a young woman [n KORES or KORAI]  
 KORO (Maori) an elderly Maori man [n -S]  
 KORS KOR, a Hebrew unit of measure [n]  
 KORU (Maori) a stylized curved pattern used esp. in carving [n -S]  
 KOSS (Hindi) a measure of distance in India, also COSS, KOS [n -ES]

KOTO (Japanese) a Japanese musical instrument [n -S]  
 KOWS KOW, a branch of twigs [n]  
 KRAB (short for) a karabiner, a steel link used in mountaineering [n -S]  
 KRAI (Russian) an administrative district in Russia [n -S]  
 KRAY (Russian) an administrative district in Russia, also KRAI [n -S]  
 KRIS (Malay) to stab with a Malay dagger, also CRIS, CREESE, KREESE [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 KSAR (Milton) a tsar [n -S]  
 KUDO honour, also KUDOS [n -S]  
 KUDU (Hottentot) a kind of antelope with long spiral horns, also KOODOO [n -S]  
 KUEH (Malay) a Malaysian, Indian or Chinese cake [n KUEH]  
 KUES KUE, the letter Q [n]  
 KUFI a close-fitting brimless cylindrical or round hat worn by Muslim men [n -S]  
 KUIA (Maori) an elderly Maori woman [n -S]  
 KUKU (Maori) a large fruit-eating pigeon of New Zealand, aka kereru [n -S]  
 KULA ceremonial gift exchange between W Pacific islands [n -S]  
 KUNA the standard monetary unit of Croatia, divided into 100 lipa [n KUNE]  
 KUNE KUNA, the standard monetary unit of Croatia, divided into 100 lipa [n]  
 KURI (Maori) a mongrel, an extinct native dog, also GOORY, GOORIE [n -S]  
 KURU a disease of the nervous system, occurring in New Guinea [n -S]  
 KUTA (Hinglish) a male dog; a man or a boy regarded as unpleasant or contemptible [n -S]  
 KUTI (Hinglish) a female dog; a woman or girl regarded as unpleasant or contemptible [n -S]  
 KUTU (Maori) a body louse, a cootie [n -S]  
 KUZU (Japanese) a thickening agent used in a macrobiotic diet [n -S]  
 KVAS (Russian) an alcoholic drink of low strength made in Russia and East Europe from cereals and stale bread, also KVASS, QUASS [n -ES]  
 KYAK (Inuit) a type of canoe, also KAIKAK, KAYAK, QAJAQ [n -S]  
 KYAR a fibre obtained from coconut husks, also COIR [n -S]  
 KYAT (Burmese) the standard Burmese monetary unit, equal to 100 pyas [n -S]  
 KYBO (Australian slang) a temporary lavatory constructed for use when camping [n -S]  
 KYES KYE, a Korean village fund which lends for weddings, funerals etc. [n]  
 KYLE (Gaelic) a narrow strait [n -S]  
 KYND (Spenser) to kind, beget, also KYNDE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 KYNE (Spenser) kine, cattle, KINE [n]  
 KYPE a hook on the lower jaw of a male salmon [n -S]  
 KYTE (Scots) the belly [n -S]  
 KYUS KYU, a novice grade in judo [n]  
 LABS LAB, (short for) a laboratory [n]  
 LACE to draw together two edges with a cord [v LACED, LACING, LACES]  
 LACK to be without [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LACS LAC, a dark red resinous substance secreted by some insects [n]  
 LACY resembling lacework, also LACEY [adj LACIER, LACIEST, LACILY]  
 LADE to load with cargo, also LADEN, LAID, LOAD, LOADEN [v LADED, LADING, LADES]



LADS LAD, a boy or youth [n]  
 LADY a woman of refinement and gentle manners [n LADIES]  
 LAER (South African) in South Africa, a defensive ring of ox-wagons [n -S] / to make a defensive ring of ox-wagons, also LAAGER [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LAGS LAG, to fall behind [v]  
 LAHS LAH, a musical note, also LA [n]  
 LAIC pertaining to lay people rather than clergy [adj LAICALLY] / a lay person [n -S]  
 LAID (Scots) to load, also LADE, LADEN, LOAD, LOADEN [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LAIK (Scots) to sport or play, also LAKE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LAIN LIE, to make an intentional false statement [v]  
 LAIR the den or retreat of a wild animal [n -S] / to go to a lair [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LAKE to sport or play also LAIK [v LAKED, LAKING, LAKES]  
 LAKH (Hindi) a unit of counting, one hundred thousand [n -S]  
 LAKY full of lakes [adj LAKIER, LAKIEST]  
 LALL to articulate the letter R as L [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LAMA a Buddhist monk [n -S]  
 LAMB a young sheep [n -S] / to give birth to baby sheep [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LAME disabled in the legs [adj LAMER, LAMEST, LAMELY] / to make lame [v LAMED, LAMING, LAMES]  
 LAMP to supply with a light [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LAMS LAM, to beat [v]  
 LANA the wood of the genipap, a large West Indian tree [n -S]  
 LAND to set down on solid ground [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LANE a narrow passageway, also LANEWAY [n -S]  
 LANG (Scots) long [adj LANGER, LANGEST]  
 LANK long and thin [adj LANKER, LANKEST, LANKLY] / to become limp [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LANT stale urine, used in wool-scouring [n -S]  
 LANX (archaic) a platter [n LANCES]  
 LAPS LAP, to extend beyond some limit [v]  
 LARD to smear with the melted fat of pigs [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LARE lore; learning [n -S]  
 LARI a monetary unit of Maldives, also LAREE [n -S]  
 LARK to behave playfully [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LARN (dialect) to learn [v LARNED, LARNT, LARNING, LARNS]  
 LARS LAR, the god of a house [n]  
 LASE to use a laser [v LASED, LASING, LASES]  
 LASH to strike with a whip [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 LASS (Scots) a girl, also LASSIE, LASSOCK [n -ES]  
 LAST coming after all others in sequence [adj LASTLY] / to continue in existence [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LATE coming after the expected time [adj LATER, LATEST, LATELY]  
 LATH to cover with thin strips of wood [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LATI LAT, (short for) latrine [n]  
 LATS LAT, (short for) latrine [n]  
 LATU an edible Asian seaweed, having small green berrylike capsules [n -S]

LAUD to praise [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LAUF (German) a run in a bobsleigh contest [n -S]  
 LAVA molten rock that issues from a volcano [n -S]  
 LAVE (archaic) to wash, bathe [v LAVED, LAVING, LAVES]  
 LAVS LAV, (short for) lavatory [n]  
 LAWK (dialect) an interjection expressing surprise, also LAWKS [interj]  
 LAWN a smooth space of ground covered with grass [n -S] / to turn into lawn [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LAWS LAW, (obsolete) to take to court [v]  
 LAYS LAY, to deposit as a wager [v]  
 LAZE to pass time idly [v LAZED, LAZING, LAZES]  
 LAZO to catch with a long rope with a running noose, also LASSO, LARIAT [v LAZOED, LAZOING, LAZOES or LAZOS]  
 LAZY to move or lie sluggishly [v LAZIED, LAZING, LAZIES] / disinclined toward work or exertion [adj LAZIER, LAZIEST, LAZILY]  
 LEAD to go in advance [v LED, LEADING, LEADS] / to cover with a heavy metallic element [v LEADED, LEADING, LEADS]  
 LEAF to turn pages rapidly [v -ED, -ING, -S] / a flat green structure attached to a plant [n LEAVES]  
 LEAK to seep through [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LEAL (Scots) loyal [adj LEALER, LEALEST, LEALLY]  
 LEAM (archaic) to gleam, glow, also LEME [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LEAN to incline or tilt [v LEANT or LEANED, LEANING, LEANS] / having little fat [adj LEANER, LEANEST, LEANLY]  
 LEAP (Scots) to spring off the ground [v LEPT or LEAPED or LEAPT or (Scots) LUPPEN, LEAPING, LEAPS]  
 LEAR (Scots) to teach, also LEARE, LEIR, LERE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LEAS LEA, a meadow or pasture, also LEY [n]  
 LEAT a millstream [n -S]  
 LECH to engage in lechery, also LETCH [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 LEDE the introductory section of a news story [n -S]  
 LEED LEE, (Scots) to lie, make a false statement [v]  
 LEEK a vegetable of the onion genus [n -S]  
 LEEP (Hindi) to plaster with cow-dung; to boil or scald [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LEER to look with a sideways glance [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LEES LEE, (Scots) to lie, make a false statement [v]  
 LEET a former English court for petty offenses [n -S]  
 LEFT the left side or hand [n -S] / pertaining to the side to the north when one faces east [adj LEFTER, LEFTTEST]  
 LEGS LEG, to walk briskly [v]  
 LEHR a glass-annealing oven [n -S]  
 LEIR (Scots) to teach, also LEAR, LEARE, LERE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LEIS LEI, a garland of flowers [n]  
 LEKE (Spenser) leaky [adj]  
 LEKS LEK, to gather at a piece of ground for display purposes [v]  
 LEKU LEK, a monetary unit of Albania [n]

LEME (archaic) a gleam of light, a glow [n -S] / to gleam, glow, also LEAM [v LEMED, LEMING, LEMES]  
 LEND to give for a time only [v LENT, LENDING, LENDS]  
 LENG (obsolete) long [adj LENDER, LENGEST] / to tarry [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LENO a thin, muslin-like fabric [n -S]  
 LENS a piece of transparent matter with one or both surfaces curved to cause regular convergence or divergence of rays passing through it [n -ES] / to make a film of [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 LENT LEND, to give for a time only [v]  
 LEPS LEP, (dialect) to leap [v]  
 LEPT LEP, (dialect) to leap [v]  
 LERE (Scots) to teach, also LEAR, LEARE, LEIR [v LERED, LERING, LERES]  
 LERP (Native Australian) in Australia, a scalelike, waxy, protective, edible secretion produced on the leaves of certain plant louse larvae [n -S]  
 LESS a smaller portion [n -ES] / smaller [adj LESSER, LEAST]  
 LEST (Spenser) to listen [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LETS LET, to allow [v]  
 LEUD a feudal vassal [n LEUDS or LEUDES]  
 LEVA LEV, a unit of Bulgarian currency, also LEW [n]  
 LEVE (archaic) gladly, also LIEF [adj] / a beloved, also LIEVE [n -S]  
 LEVO turning towards the left, also LAEVO [adj]  
 LEVS LEV, a unit of Bulgarian currency, also LEW [n]  
 LEVY to impose or collect by legal authority [v LEVIED, LEVYING, LEVIES]  
 LEWD sexually suggestive [adj LEWDER, LEWDEST, LEWDLY]  
 LEYS LEY, a meadow, also LEA [n]  
 LEZZ (short for) a lesbian, also LES, LEZ, LEZZA, LEZZIE, LEZZY [n -ES]  
 LIAR one that speaks falsely, also LEEAR [n -S]  
 LIAS the lowest series of rocks of the Jurassic system [n -ES]  
 LIBS LIB, to geld [v]  
 LICE LOUSE, a parasitic insect [n]  
 LICH (obsolete) a corpse, also LYCH [n -ES]  
 LICK to lap, taste or moisten with the tongue [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LIDO a bathing beach; an open-air swimming pool [n -S]  
 LIDS LID, to provide with a lid [v]  
 LIED (German) a German song [n LIEDER]  
 LIEF (archaic) soon, gladly, also LEVE, LIEVE [adj LIEFER, LIEVER or LOOR, LIEFEST or LIEVEST, LIEFLY] / a beloved [n -S]  
 LIEN a right to keep possession of property belonging to another person until a debt due by that person is discharged [n -S]  
 LIER one who lies [n -S]  
 LIES LIE, to make an intentional false statement [v]  
 LIEU (French) a place or stead, esp. in the phrase in lieu of [n -S]  
 LIFE the state of functional activity [n LIVES] / in painting, a still life [n LIFES]  
 LIFT to raise higher [v LIFTED, LIFTING, LIFTS]  
 LIGS LIG, to lie, also LIGGE [v]  
 LIKE to be fond of [v LIKED, LIKING, LIKES] / identical or similar [adj LIKER, LIKEST]

LILL (Spenser) to loll the tongue [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LILO (tradename) an inflatable mattress [n -S]  
 LILT to sing or speak rhythmically [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LILY any plant or flower of the genus Lilium [n LILIES]  
 LIMA an edible seed of a tropical American plant [n -S]  
 LIMB to cut off the arms or legs [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LIME calcium oxide [n -S] / to treat with lime [v LIMED, LIMING, LIMES]  
 LIMN (archaic) to portray, paint or delineate [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LIMO (short for) a limousine [n -S]  
 LIMP lacking rigidity [adj LIMPER, LIMPEST, LIMPLY] / to walk lamely [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LIMY containing lime [adj LIMIER, LIMIEST]  
 LIND a lime-tree, also LINDEN [n -S]  
 LINE to mark out with slender, continuous marks [v LINED, LINING, LINES]  
 LING any of various plants of the heath family, esp. heather [n -S]  
 LINK to connect [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LINN (Scots) a waterfall, also LIN [n -S]  
 LINO (short for) linoleum [n -S]  
 LINS LIN, to cease [v]  
 LINT an absorbent cotton or linen fabric with the nap raised on one side, used to dress wounds, etc. [n -S] / to put lint on [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LINY resembling a line, also LINEY [adj LINIER, LINIEST]  
 LION a large, carnivorous, feline animal [n -S]  
 LIPA a Croatian monetary unit, 1/100 of a kuna [n LIPAS or LIPE]  
 LIPE a lurching or jerking movement [n -S]  
 LIPO (colloquial) a liposuction [n -S]  
 LIPS LIP, to touch with the flesh around the mouth [v]  
 LIRA (Italian) an Italian unit of currency [n LIRE or LIRAS] / a Maltese unit of currency [n LIRI] / an Israeli unit of currency [n LIROT or LIROTH]  
 LIRE LIRA, (Italian) an Italian unit of currency [n]  
 LIRI LIRA, (Italian) an Italian unit of currency [n]  
 LIRK (Scots) to wrinkle [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LISK the groin [n -S]  
 LISP to pronounce the letters S and Z imperfectly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LIST to write down in a particular order [v LISTED, LISTING, LISTS] / (archaic) to take pleasure in [v LISTED, LISTING, LISTETH]  
 LITE of food and drink, low in calories, alcoholic content, etc. [adj LITER, LITEST] / (Spenser) to alight, dismount, also LYTE [v LITED, LITING, LITES]  
 LITH (Scots) a joint; specifically the last joint of the finger [n -S]  
 LITS LIT, a former monetary unit of Lithuania, also LITAS [n]  
 LITU LITAS, a former monetary unit of Lithuania, also LIT [n]  
 LIVE to function as a living thing [v LIVED, LIVING, LIVES] / having life [adj LIVER, LIVEST, LIVELY]  
 LOAD to place goods or cargo on transportation, also LADE, LADEN, LAID, LOADEN [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOAF to pass time idly [v -ED, -ING, -S] / a portion of baked bread [n LOAVES]

LOAM a soil consisting of a natural mixture of clay and sand, with animal and vegetable matter [n -S] / to cover with loam [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOAN to lend [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOBE a rounded, projecting anatomical part [n -S] / to divide into lobes [v LOBED, LOBING, LOBES]  
 LOBI LOBUS, (Latin) a lobe [n]  
 LOBO the timber wolf [n -S]  
 LOBS LOB, to hit a ball in a high arc [v]  
 LOCA LOCUS, (Latin) a place, a locality [n]  
 LOCH (Scots) a lake [n -S]  
 LOCI an engine used in logging, also LOCIE [n -S]  
 LOCK to secure with a fastening device [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOCO a locomotive [n -S] / to poison with locoweed [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LODÉ a deposit of valuable ore occurring between definite limits in the surrounding rock [n -S]  
 LODS LOD, the logarithm of the odds, used in statistics [n]  
 LOFT to propel high into the air [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOGE (French) a small enclosure or box in a theatre or opera house [n -S]  
 LOGO a small design used as the symbol of an organisation etc. [n -S]  
 LOGS LOG, to fell timber [v]  
 LOGY sluggish, also LOGGY [adj LOGIER, LOGIEST, LOGILY]  
 LOID to open a lock with a strip of celluloid [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOIN meat from the lower part of an animal's back [n -S]  
 LOIR (French) a European dormouse [n -S]  
 LOKE (dialect) a short narrow lane; a grass-covered track [n -S]  
 LOLL to lounge, also LOLLOP [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOLZ (slang) amusement derived from mischievous or provocative behaviour on the Internet, also LULZ [n]  
 LOMA (Greek) a membranous fringe or flap [n LOMATA] / in the southwestern US, a hill with a broad flat top [n -S]  
 LOME to cover with loam [v LOMED, LOMING, LOMES]  
 LONE solitary [adj]  
 LONG extending for a considerable distance, also LANG, LENG [adj LONGER, LONGEST, LONGLY] / to desire strongly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOOF (Scots) the palm of the hand [n LOOFS or LOOVES]  
 LOOK to use one's sight [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOOM to appear indistinctly as in a mirage [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOON a diving waterfowl [n -S]  
 LOOP to form oval openings [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOOR LIEF, (archaic) soon, gladly, also LEVE, LIEVE [adj]  
 LOOS LOO, to love, also LOU [v]  
 LOOT to plunder [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOPE to run with a long stride [v LOPED, LOPING, LOPES]  
 LOPS LOP, to cut the tops off branches [v]  
 LORD to rule over others [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LORE a traditional knowledge or belief [n -S]

LORN (archaic) lost, abandoned [adj LORNER, LORNEST]  
 LORY (Malay) a kind of small parrot, also LOERIE, LOURIE, LOWRIE, LOWRY [n LORIES]  
 LOSE to misplace or be deprived of [v LOST, LOSING, LOSES] / (obsolete) to loose [v LOSED, LOAST, LOSING, LOSES]  
 LOSH (Scots) an interjection, Lord [interj]  
 LOSS the act of one that loses [n -ES]  
 LOST LOSE, to misplace or be deprived of [v]  
 LOTA (Hindi) a small brass water vessel used in India, also LOTAH [n -S]  
 LOTE (archaic) a lotus, also LOTOS [n -S]  
 LOTH unwilling, also LAITH, LOATH [adj LOTHER, LOTHEST]  
 LOTI a monetary unit of Lesotho [n MALOTI]  
 LOTO a game played by covering on a card each number drawn till a line of numbers is completed, also LOTTO [n -S]  
 LOTS LOT, to separate into batches [v]  
 LOUD strongly audible [adj LOUDER, LOUDEST, LOUDLY]  
 LOUN (Scots) to calm, also LOUND, LOWN, LOWND, LOWNE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOUP (Scots) to leap, also LOWP [v LOUPIT or LOUPED, LOUPEN, LOUPING, LOUPS]  
 LOUR to look sullen or threatening, also LOWER [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOUS LOU, (Scots) to love, also LOO [v]  
 LOUT (obsolete) to bow, stoop, also LOWT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOVE to feel great affection for [v LOVED, LOVING, LOVES]  
 LOWE (Scots) to blaze [v LOWED, LOWING, LOWES]  
 LOWN (Scots) sheltered, calm, quiet [adj] / to calm, also LOUN, LOUND, LOWND, LOWNE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOWP (Scots) to leap, also LOUP [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOWSLOW, to utter the sound of cattle [v]  
 LOWT (obsolete) to bow, stoop, also LOUT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LOYS LOY, a long, narrow spade with a footrest on one side of the handle [n]  
 LUAU (Hawaiian) a dish made of coconut, octopus etc. [n -S]  
 LUBE to lubricate [v LUBED, LUBING, LUBES]  
 LUCE the pike or jack, a freshwater fish [n -S]  
 LUCK to succeed by chance or good fortune [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LUDE a type of sedative pill [n -S]  
 LUDO a simple board game played with dice and counters in which the aim is to be the first to reach a destination [n -S]  
 LUDS LUD, lord, used when addressing a judge, also LUDSHIP [n]  
 LUES (Latin) disease, esp. of a contagious kind [n LUES]  
 LUFF to steer a sailing vessel nearer into the wind [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LUGE to race on a small sled [v LUGED, LUGEING or LUGING, LUGES]  
 LUGS LUG, to drag heavily [v]  
 LUIT LET, to allow [v]  
 LUKE moderately warm; tepid, also LUKEWARM [adj]  
 LULL to cause to sleep or rest [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LULU an outstandingly bad or impressive person or thing [n -S]

LULZ (slang) amusement derived from mischievous or provocative behaviour on the Internet, also LOLZ [n]  
 LUMA a unit of currency of Armenia, also LOUMA [n -S]  
 LUMP to make into a shapeless mass [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LUMS LUM, (Scots) a chimney [n]  
 LUNA (Latin) a North American moth with crescent-shaped markings [n -S]  
 LUNE a crescent-shaped figure [n -S]  
 LUNG a respiratory organ [n -S]  
 LUNK a stupid person, also LUNKHEAD [n -S]  
 LUNS LUN, a lee, a sheltered place [n]  
 LUNT (Scots) a slow match; a sudden flame [n -S] / to kindle [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LUNY crazy [adj LUNIER, LUNIEST] / a crazy person, also LOONY, LOONEY, LOONIE [n LUNIES]  
 LURE to attract with something desirable [v LURED, LURING, LURES]  
 LURK to lie in wait [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LURS LUR, a Bronze Age trumpet [n]  
 LUSH abounding in vegetation [adj LUSHER, LUSHEST, LUSHLY] / to ply with alcohol [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 LUSK to lie about lazily [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LUST to have a strong sexual desire for [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 LUTE an old stringed instrument shaped like half a pear [n -S] / to play on the lute [v LUTED, LUTING, LUTES]  
 LUTZ a jump in figure skating [n -ES]  
 LUVS LUV, (colloquial) to love [v]  
 LUXE (French) luxurious, as in de luxe [adj LUXER, LUXEST]  
 LWEL a monetary unit of Angola [n -S]  
 LYAM a kind of bloodhound, also LYM, LYME [n -S]  
 LYCH a corpse, also LICH [n -ES]  
 YES LYE, a strongly alkaline solution obtained by leaching [n]  
 LYME a kind of bloodhound, also LYAM, LYM [n -S]  
 LYMS LYM, (Shakespeare) a kind of bloodhound, also LYAM, LYME [n]  
 LYNE (Spenser) linen [n -S]  
 LYNX an animal of the Lynx genus of wild cats [n -ES]  
 LYRA as in lyra viol, a lute-like instrument forerunner of the mandolin [adj]  
 LYRE an ancient harp-like instrument [n -S]  
 LYSE to cause to undergo lysis [v LYSED, LYING, LYES]  
 LYTE to alight, also LITE [v LYTED, LYTING, LYES]  
 MAAR (German) a volcanic crater without a cone, usually filled by a lake [n MAARS or MAARE]  
 MAAS (South African) thick soured milk [n -ES]  
 MABE a cultured pearl [n -S]  
 MACA a cruciferous biennial plant, native to the Peruvian Andes; the powdered root of this plant, used as a stimulant and health supplement [n -S]  
 MACE to attack with a club-like weapon [v MACED, MACING, MACES]  
 MACH a number relating the speed of a body to the speed of sound [n -S]  
 MACK a raincoat, also MAC [n -S]

MACSMAC, (short for) mackintosh, also MACK [n]  
 MADE MAKE, to cause to exist [v]  
 MADSMAD, to become or make angry or mad [v]  
 MAES MAE, (Scots) more [n]  
 MAGE a magician; a person of exceptional wisdom and learning, also MAGUS [n -S]  
 MAGG (Scott) to steal, also MAG [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MAGI MAGUS, (Latin) a magician, also MAGE, MAGIAN [n]  
 MAGSMAG, to tease; to steal, also MAGG [v]  
 MAHA as in maha yoga, a form of yoga practised with a master that incorporates all eight classical yogas [adj]  
 MAID to work as a maidservant [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MAIK (Scots) a mate or consort; a halfpenny, also MECK, MEG [n -S]  
 MAIL to send by the government postal system [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MAIM to injure or mutilate [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MAIN chief, principal [adj MAINER, MAINEST, MAINLY] / to maim or cripple [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MAIR (Scots) more [n -S]  
 MAKE to cause to exist [v MADE, MAKING, MAKES]  
 MAKI (Japanese) a small segment cut from a long roll of cold rice and various other ingredients wrapped in a sheet of seaweed, in Japanese cuisine [n -S]  
 MAKO (Maori) a kind of large shark [n -S]  
 MAKSMAK, (Scots) to make [v]  
 MALA (Hindi) a string of beads or knots used in prayer [n -S]  
 MALE an individual that begets young by fertilizing the female [n -S]  
 MALI (Hindi) a member of the gardener caste in India [n -S]  
 MALL to beat, batter, also MAUL [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MALM a soft, friable limestone [n -S]  
 MALS MAL, (French) pain, sickness [n]  
 MALT barley or other grain prepared for brewing or distilling, also MAUT [n -S] / to treat or combine with malt [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MAMA a child's name for mother, also MAMMA, MAMMIE, MAMMY [n -S]  
 MAMS MAM, (dialect) mother [n]  
 MANA (Maori) a supernatural force in certain Pacific island religions [n -S]  
 MAND (Spenser) manned [adj]  
 MANE the long hair that grows on the neck of some animals [n -S]  
 MANG (archaic) to speak or talk [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MANI a stone prayer wall in a Tibetan Buddhist temple, usually carved with sacred images or texts [n -S]  
 MANO a stone roller used in Mexico etc. for grinding maize [n -S] / a kind of clam with a soft shell [n -ES]  
 MANS MAN, to provide with workers [v]  
 MANY a great number [n MANIES] / consisting of a great number [adj MORE, MOST]  
 MAPS MAP, to plan a layout of [v]  
 MARA a large rodent, like a cavy, found in Patagonia [n -S]  
 MARC (French) the residue remaining after a fruit has been pressed [n -S]  
 MARD (Spenser) marred [adj]

MARE a female horse [n -S] / a dark area on the Moon or Mars [n MARIA]  
 MARG(short for) margarine, also MARGE [n -S]  
 MARK to impress or stamp with a sign [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MARL to fertilize with a calcareous clay [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MARM a form of address to a woman, ma'am [n -S]  
 MARS MAR, to spoil or damage [v]  
 MART to sell, trade [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MARY (Australian slang) a woman, esp. an aboriginal woman [n MARIES]  
 MASA (Spanish) in Mexican cooking, a dough made from masa harina, ground, dried maize and used to make tamales etc. [n -S]  
 MASE to act as a maser, a device used to amplify long-range radar and radio astronomy signals [v MASED, MASING, MASES]  
 MASH to pound down and crush together [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 MASK to cover, cloak or disguise [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MASS to assemble as a body [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 MAST to provide with a long pole that supports a ship's sails [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MASU (Japanese) a Japanese salmon [n -S]  
 MATE to couple with [v MATED, MATING, MATES]  
 MATH (short for) mathematics [n -S]  
 MATS MAT, to tangle closely [v]  
 MATT a nonglossy surface, as on paint [n -S]  
 MATY friendly [adj MATIER, MATIEST, MATILY] / a friend, also MATEY [n MATIES]  
 MAUD a Scottish gray and black plaid [n -S]  
 MAUL to batter or maltreat [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MAUN(dialect) must [v]  
 MAUT (Scots) malt [n -S]  
 MAWK (Old Norse) a maggot [n -S]  
 MAWN a regional measure of capacity [n -S]  
 MAWR (dialect) a girl, esp. a great awkward girl, also MAUTHER, MAWTHUR [n -S]  
 MAWS MAW, (US) to mow [v]  
 MAXI a long skirt or coat [n -S]  
 MAYA (Sanskrit) in Buddhist philosophy, the power to produce illusions [n -S]  
 MAYO (short for) mayonnaise [n -S]  
 MAYS MAY, to gather flowers in the spring [v]  
 MAZE to bewilder [v MAZED, MAZING, MAZES]  
 MAZY full of confusing turns and passages [adj MAZIER, MAZIEST, MAZILY]  
 MEAD an alcoholic liquor produced by fermenting a mixture of honey and water, also MEATH, MEATHE [n -S]  
 MEAL grain ground to powder [n -S] / to cover with meal [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MEAN stingy; low [adj MEANER, MEANEST, MEANLY] / to tend, signify [v MEANT, MEANING, MEANS] / to moan [v MEANED, MEANING, MEANS]  
 MEAT animal flesh used as food [n -S]  
 MECH(short for) mechanic [n -S]  
 MECK (Scots) an old halfpenny, also MAIK, MEG [n -S]  
 MEDS MED, (short for) medical, medicine [n]

MEED a deserved reward [n -S]  
 MEEK having a mild and gentle temper [adj MEEKER, MEEKEST, MEEKLY]  
 MEER to mark off, also MEARE, MERE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MEES MEE, (Chinese) a Malaysian noodle food [n]  
 MEET suitable [adj MEETER, MEETEST, MEETLY] / to encounter [v MET, MEETING, MEETS]  
 MEFF (slang) a scruffy tramp, a metho drinker [n -S]  
 MEGA very big [adj]  
 MEGS MEG, (archaic) a halfpenny, also MAIK, MECK [n]  
 MEIN (Scots) to lament, moan, also MEANE, MENE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MELA (Hindi) in the Indian subcontinent, a Hindu festival or fair [n -S]  
 MELD to merge, blend [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MELL (Scots) to mix, to meddle [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MELS MEL, honey [n]  
 MELT to change from a solid to a liquid state by heat [v MELTED, YMOLT or YMOLTEN or MELTED, MELTING, MELTS]  
 MEME a practice or belief passed on other than by genes [n -S]  
 MEMO a brief note used as a reminder [n -S]  
 MEMS MEM, the thirteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet [n]  
 MEND to repair [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MENE (Scots) to lament, moan, also MEANE, MEIN [v MENED, MENING, MENES]  
 MENG (archaic) to mix; to unite, couple, also MENGE, MING [v MENT or MEINT or MEYNT, MENGING, MENGES]  
 MENO (Italian) in music, less [adv]  
 MENT MENG, (archaic) to mix; to unite, couple, also MENGE, MING [v]  
 MENU (French) a list of dishes that may be ordered in a restaurant [n -S]  
 MEOU to make the sound of a crying cat, also MEOW, MIAOU, MIAOW, MIAUL [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MEOW to make the sound of a crying cat, also MEOU, MIAOU, MIAOW, MIAUL [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MERC (short for) a mercenary [n MERCS or MERCES]  
 MERE nothing more, nothing better [adj MERER, MEREST, MERELY] / to mark off, divide, also MEARE, MEER [v MERED, MERING, MERES]  
 MERI (Maori) a war-club [n -S]  
 MERK an old Scotch silver coin [n -S]  
 MERL a blackbird, also MERLE [n -S]  
 MESA (Spanish) a flat-topped hill with steep sides [n -S]  
 MESE (Greek) in Greek music, the middle string of the lyre; its note [n -S]  
 MESH the opening between the threads of a net [n -ES] / to entangle [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 MESS to make dirty or untidy [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 META (US) concerned with cultural conventions; (of an artistic work) self-referential [adj]  
 METE to distribute by measure [v METED, METING, METES]  
 METH a stimulant drug [n -S]  
 METS MET, (short for) meteorology [n]  
 MEUS MEU, the plant baldmoney [n]

MEVE (obsolete) to move, also AMOOVE, AMOVE, MIEVE, MOOVE [v MEVED, MEVING, MEVES]  
 MEWL to cry feebly, as a kitten [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MEWS to pass through a meuse [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 MEZE (Turkish) a Greek or Middle Eastern appetizer, also MEZZE [n -S]  
 MEZZ (short for) mezzanine, relating to an intermediate stage in a financial process [adj]  
 MHOS MHO, a unit of electrical conductance [n]  
 MIBS MIB, a type of playing marble, also MIG, MIGG, MIGGLE [n]  
 MICA a rock-forming mineral (muscovite, biotite, lepidolite, etc.) with perfect basal cleavage [n -S]  
 MICE MOUSE, a small rodent [n]  
 MICH to play truant, also MICHE, MITCH, MOOCH, MOUCH [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 MICK an Irishman, also MICKY [n -S]  
 MICO (Tupi) the black-tailed marmoset [n -S]  
 MICS MIC, (short for) a microphone [n]  
 MIDI a skirt or coat that extends to the middle of the calf [n -S]  
 MIDS MID, the middle [n]  
 MIEN (French) an air or look [n -S]  
 MIFF to annoy [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MIGG a type of playing marble, also MIB, MIG, MIGGLE [n -S]  
 MIGS MIG, a type of playing marble, also MIB, MIGG, MIGGLE [n]  
 MIHA (Maori) a young fern frond that has not opened [n -S]  
 MIHI (Maori) a ceremonial greeting [n -S] / to greet ceremonially [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MIKE (short for) microphone [n -S] / to record by use of a microphone [v MIKED, MIKING, MIKES]  
 MILD gentle in temper and disposition [adj MILDER, MILDEST, MILDLY] / to become gentle [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MILE a unit of distance [n -S]  
 MILF (offensive) a sexually attractive middle-aged woman [n -S]  
 MILK a white liquid secreted by female mammals for the nourishment of their young [n -S] / to draw milk from the udder of [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MILL to grind corn, wheat etc. [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MILO a drought-resistant variety of sorghum [n -S]  
 MILS MIL, a unit of wire measurement [n]  
 MILT to impregnate with fish sperm [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MIME to mimic [v MIMED, MIMING, MIMES]  
 MINA an ancient unit of weight and value [n MINAS or MINAE]  
 MIND to heed, to look after [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MINE to dig for valuable materials [v MINED, MINING, MINES]  
 MING to mix [v MINGED, MINGING, MINGS]  
 MINI something small of its type [n -S]  
 MINK a carnivorous mammal of the weasel family [n -S]  
 MINO (Japanese) a raincoat of hemp [n -S]  
 MINT to process or stamp coins [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MINX a pert girl [n -ES]

MINY abounding with mines; like a mine [adj MINIER, MINIEST]  
 MIPS a million instruction per second [n]  
 MIRE to sink in mud [v MIREN, MIRING, MIREN]  
 MIRI MIR, a Russian peasant commune [n]  
 MIRK darkness, also MURK [n -S] / dark, also MURK [adj MIRKER, MIRKEST]  
 MIRO (Maori) a tall coniferous tree of New Zealand [n -S]  
 MIRS MIR, a Russian peasant commune [n]  
 MIRV (slang) to provide with mirv capabilities, i.e. missiles containing many thermonuclear warheads [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MIRY full of mire [adj MIRIER, MIRIEST]  
 MISE the issue in a writ of right [n -S]  
 MISO (Japanese) a paste, used in flavouring, prepared from soya beans and fermented in brine [n -S]  
 MISS to fail to make contact with [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 MIST watery vapour seen in the atmosphere [n -S] / to become blurry [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MITE any of various tiny arachnids of the order Acarida [n -S]  
 MITT any of various glove-like hand coverings, such as one that does not cover the fingers, also MITTEN [n -S]  
 MITY infested with mites [adj MITIER, MITIEST]  
 MIXT MIX, to combine together [v]  
 MIXY mixed [adj MIXIER, MIXIEST]  
 MIZZ (colloquial) misery, also MIZ [n -ES]  
 MNASMNA, a Greek weight [n]  
 MOAI a huge carved figure on Easter Island [n MOAI]  
 MOAN to utter a low, mournful sound, also MEANE, MEIN, MENE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MOASMOA, an extinct flightless bird [n]  
 MOAT to surround with a water-filled trench [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MOBE(slang) a mobile phone, also MOBEY, MOBIE, MOBY [n -S]  
 MOBMOB, to crowd about [v]  
 MOBY(slang) a mobile phone, also MOBE, MOBEY, MOBIE [n MOBIES]  
 MOCH (of foods) to become musty or spoiled [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MOCK to ridicule [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MOCS MOC, (short for) moccasin [n]  
 MODE a way or manner of acting [n -S]  
 MODI MODUS, (Latin) the arrangement of, or mode of expressing, the terms of a contract or conveyance [n]  
 MODSMOD, to modify a machine or piece of software [v]  
 MOER(South African) to attack someone [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MOESMOE, (obsolete) a wry face [n]  
 MOFO(offensive US slang) an obnoxious person[n -S]  
 MOGS MOG, to move away [v]  
 MOHO a boundary separating the earth's crust and the mantle [n -S]  
 MOHR (Arabic) a West African gazelle, also MHORR [n -S]  
 MOIL to drudge, work hard [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MOIT (dialect) a foreign particle in wool [n -S]

MOJO a magic charm [n -ES or -S]  
 MOKE a donkey [n -S]  
 MOKI (Maori) a New Zealand sea fish, aka nanua [n -S]  
 MOKO (Maori) a system of tattooing practised by the Maoris [n -S]  
 MOLA a brightly-coloured applique or embroidered panel made by Cuna Indian women of Panama [n -S]  
 MOLD to work into a particular shape, also MOULD [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MOLE the quantity of a compound that has a weight equal to the compound's molecular weight [n -S] / to elicit bit by bit [v MOLED, MOLING, MOLES]  
 MOLL a gangster's girlfriend [n -S]  
 MOLS MOL, a unit of molecular concentration [n]  
 MOLT to shed feathers or fur, also MOULT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MOLY a magical herb given by Hermes to Odysseus against the charms of Circe; a species of wild onion [n MOLIES] / (short for) molybdenum [n MOLYS]  
 MOME (obsolete) a stupid person [n -S]  
 MOMI MOMUS, (Greek) a carping person [n]  
 MOMS MOM, (US colloquial) mother [n]  
 MONA (Spanish) a West African monkey [n -S]  
 MONG (dialect) a throng or crowd; a mixture [n -S]  
 MONK a man who is a member of a religious order [n -S]  
 MONO the black howler monkey of Central America [n -S]  
 MONS (Latin) a protuberance of the body [n MONTES]  
 MONY (Scots) many, also MONIE [adj]  
 MOOD a temporary state of the emotions or attitude [n -S]  
 MOOI (South African) fine [adj]  
 MOOK a book produced in magazine format [n -S]  
 MOOL (Scots) to cover with soil [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MOON to wander about listlessly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MOOP (Scots) to nibble, munch, also MOUP [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MOOR to secure a vessel by cable or anchor [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MOOS MOO, to make the sound of a cow [v]  
 MOOT to bring up for discussion [v -ED, -ING, -S] / debatable [adj MOOTER, MOOTEST]  
 MOPE to be listless or depressed [v MOPED, MOPING, MOPES]  
 MOPSMOP, to clean with a sponge on a stick [v]  
 MOPY dejected, also MOPEY [adj MOPIER, MOPIEST, MOPILY]  
 MORA (Latin) a unit of metrical time in prosody [n MORAS or MORAE]  
 MORE a greater amount [n -S]  
 MORN morning [n -S]  
 MORSMOR, a forest humus [n]  
 MORT a note on a hunting horn sounded to announce a kill [n -S]  
 MOSE (Shakespeare) to have glanders [v MOSED, MOSING, MOSES]  
 MOSH to dance frantically to rock music [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 MOSK (Arabic) a Muslim place of worship, also MOSQUE [n -S]  
 MOSS a class of Bryophyta, small plants [n -ES] / to cover with moss [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 MOST in the highest degree [adj MOSTEST, MOSTLY] / the greatest part of [n -S]

MOTE a speck of dust [n -S] / (obsolete) may, must [v]  
 MOTH a winged insect [n -S]  
 MOTI (Hindi) in India, a fat woman or girl [n -S]  
 MOTS MOT, (French) a witty saying [n]  
 MOTT (US) a clump of trees, esp. on a prairie [n -S]  
 MOTU (Maori) a small reef island [n -S]  
 MOUE (French) a disdainful or pouting look [n -S]  
 MOUP (Scots) to nibble, munch, also MOOP [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MOUS MOU, (Scots) a mouth [n]  
 MOVE to change from one position to another [v MOVED, MOVING, MOVES]  
 MOWA (Hindi) a kind of butter-tree with edible flowers, also MAHUA, MAHWA, MOWRA [n -S]  
 MOWN MOW, to cut down a crop [v]  
 MOWS MOW, to cut down a crop [v]  
 MOXA (Japanese) a soft woolly mass prepared from the young leaves of Artemisia chinensis, and used as a cautery by burning it on the skin [n -S]  
 MOYA a volcanic mud [n -S]  
 MOYL (obsolete) a mule, also MOIL, MOYLE, MULE [n -S]  
 MOYS MOY, (Shakespeare) a coin or a measure [n]  
 MOZE to raise a nap on [v MOZED, MOZING, MOZES]  
 MOZO a manual labourer [n -S]  
 MOZZ (Australian slang) bad luck, also MOZ [n -ES]  
 MUCH plentiful [adj MUCHLY] / a great deal [n -ES]  
 MUCK to manure with dung [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MUDDSMUD, to cover with soft wet earth [v]  
 MUFF to make a mess of, fail to catch [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MUGG to make funny faces [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MUGS MUG, to assault with intent to rob [v]  
 MUID an old French measure of capacity [n -S]  
 MUIL (Scots) a mule, a backless slipper [n -S]  
 MUIR (Scots) a moor [n -S]  
 MULE to strike a coin from dies belonging to two different issues as a coin [v MULED, MULING, MULES]  
 MULL to ponder [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MUMM to act in a disguise, also MUM [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MUMP to mumble, mutter [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MUMS MUM, to act in a disguise, also MUMM [v]  
 MUMU (Hawaiian) a long, loose dress, also MUUMUU [n -S]  
 MUNG to process computer data [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 MUNI a security issued by a government [n -S]  
 MUNSMUN, (dialect) a man [n]  
 MUNT (Bantu) an offensive word for a black African, also MUNTU [n -S]  
 MUON a subatomic particle [n -S]  
 MURA (Japanese) a Japanese village [n -S]  
 MURE to wall up the doors of; to stop (up) the means of access to [v MURED, MURING, MURES]

MURKdark, gloomy, obscure, also MIRK [adj MURKER, MURKEST, MURKLY] / to murder, defeat convincingly [v MURKED, MURKING, MURKS]  
MURL (Scots) to crumble [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
MURRa diving bird, also MURRE [n -S]  
MUSE to ponder [v MUSED, MUSING, MUSES]  
MUSHto reduce to mush [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
MUSKto perfume with a strong-smelling substance [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
MUSO (Australian slang) a musician [n -S]  
MUSSto disarrange, to mess, also MUSSE [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
MUST to powder, also MOUST, MUIST [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
MUTE dumb [adj MUTER, MUTESE, MUTELY] / to deaden the sound of [v MUTED, MUTING, MUTES]  
MUTI (Zulu) a traditional medicine, associated with witch-doctors [n -S]  
MUTS MUT, a mongrel dog, also MUTT [n]  
MUTT a mongrel dog, also MUT [n -S]  
MUZZ to make muzzy (confused) [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
MWAH a representation of the sound of a kiss [interj]  
MYAL relating to myalism, a magic cult among West Indian blacks [adj]  
MYCSMYC, a cancer-causing gene [n]  
MYNA(Hindi) an Asiatic bird of the starling family, also MYNAH [n -S]  
MYTH a type of traditional story, also MYTHOS, MYTHUS [n -S]  
MYXO (Australian slang) myxomatosis, a disease introduced to control rabbits [n -S]  
MZEE (Swahili) an old person [n -S]  
NAAM(historical) the action of taking another's goods by distraint; goods so taken, also NAM [n -S]  
NAAN (Hindi) a kind of slightly leavened Indian bread, also NAN [n -S]  
NABE a neighbourhood movie theatre [n -S]  
NABK (Arabic) a prickly shrub, the Christ's-thorn, also NEBBUK, NEBECK, NEBEK [n -S]  
NABS NAB, to seize [v]  
NACH (Hindi) an entertainment in India consisting chiefly of dancing by professional dancing girls, also NAUCH, NAUTCH [n -ES]  
NADA (Spanish) nothingness [n -S]  
NADS (slang) testicles [n]  
NAES NAE, (Scots) no [n]  
NAFF inferior, tacky [adj NAFFER, NAFFEST, NAFFLY] / to go away (as in naff off) [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
NAGA (Sanskrit) a snake, esp. the cobra; a divine snake in Hindu mythology [n -S]  
NAGS NAG, to find fault incessantly [v]  
NAIF (French) ingenuous, also NAIVE [adj NAIFER, NAIFEST, NAIFLY] / a naive person [n -S]  
NAIK (Hindi) the rank of corporal in the Indian army [n -S]  
NAIL to fasten with a long slender piece of metal [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
NAIN (Scots) one's own [adj]  
NALA (Hindi) a ravine, a watercourse, also NALLA, NALLAH, NULLA, NULLAH [n -S]  
NAME to give a title to [v NAMED, NAMING, NAMES]

NAMSNAM, the action of taking another's goods by distraint, also NAAM [n]  
NAMU(Maori) a black New Zealand sandfly [n -S]  
NANA (Australian slang) an idiot, a fool [n -S]  
NANE (Scots) none [adj]  
NANG (slang) excellent, cool [adj]  
NANO the science that deals with materials on an atomic or molecular scale [n -S]  
NANS NAN, (Hindi) a kind of slightly leavened Indian bread, also NAAN [n]  
NAOI NAOS, (Greek) the inner cell of a temple [n]  
NAOS (Greek) the inner cell of a temple [n NAOI or NAOSES]  
NAPA a kind of soft leather prepared from sheep- or goatskin by a special tawing process, also NAPPA [n -S]  
NAPE to attack with napalm [v NAPED, NAPING, NAPES]  
NAPS NAP, to sleep briefly [v]  
NARC (short for) a narcotics agent, also NARCO [n -S]  
NARD to anoint with the aromatic oil spikenard [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
NARE (archaic) a nostril, esp. a hawk's [n -S]  
NARK (Romanian) to spy or inform [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
NARY (dialect) not any [adj]  
NATS NAT, (colloquial) a nationalist [n]  
NAVE the main body of a church [n -S]  
NAVS NAV, (short for) navigation [n]  
NAVY a nation's warships [n NAVIES]  
NAYS NAY, a negative vote [n]  
NAZE a headland or cape [n -S]  
NAZI (German) a type of fascist [n -S]  
NEAL an aphetic form of anneal, to heat and cool metal gradually to temper [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
NEAP to tend towards the tide of the smallest range [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
NEAR situated within a short distance [adj NEARER, NEAREST, NEARLY] / to approach [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
NEAT tidy [adj NEATER, NEATEST, NEATLY] / cattle [n -S]  
NEBS NEB, of birds, to touch bills [v]  
NECK to kiss and caress in lovemaking [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
NEDS NED, a young hooligan [n]  
NEED to have an urgent or essential use for [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
NEEM (Hindi) an East Indian tree, also NEEMB, NIMB [n -S]  
NEEP (Scots) a turnip [n -S]  
NEFS NEF, an elaborate table decoration in the shape of a ship for holding such things as table napkins and condiments [n]  
NEGS NEG, a photographic negative [n]  
NEIF (archaic) the fist, also NEAFE, NEAFFE, NEIVE, NIEF, NIEVE [n -S]  
NEKS NEK, (South African) a col, a pass in a mountain range [n]  
NEMA (short for) a nematode, a parasitic worm with an unsegmented, cylindrical body [n -S]  
NEMN(obsolete) to name [v NEMNED, NEMPT, NEMNING, NEMNS]  
NENE (Hawaiian) a kind of goose native to Hawaii [n -S]



NEON a gaseous element [n -S]  
 NEPS NEP, (dialect) catmint, a plant attractive to cats [n]  
 NERD a person obsessed with computers at the expense of human interaction, also  
 NURD [n -S]  
 NERK a bothersome idiot [n -S]  
 NESH soft, crumbly; tender [adj NESHER, NESHEST]  
 NESS a headland [n -ES]  
 NEST to build a structure for holding eggs [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 NETE (Greek) the highest note of the lyre [n -S]  
 NETS NET, to catch in an openwork fabric [v]  
 NETT to gain or produce a clear profit [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 NEUK (Scots) a nook, a corner [n -S]  
 NEUMa sign used in musical notation, also NEUME [n -S]  
 NEVE (French) old compressed snow, aka firn [n -S]  
 NEVI NEVUS, (Latin) a birthmark, also NAEVE, NAEVUS [n]  
 NEWBa newbie, also NEWBIE [n NEWBS]  
 NEWS to report recent events [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 NEWT a tailed amphibian of the salamander family, also EWT [n -S]  
 NEXT nearest [adj NEXTLY] / the next thing or person [n -S]  
 NGAI clan or tribe, as used before the names of certain Maori tribes [n]  
 NIBS NIB, to provide with a penpoint [v]  
 NICE agreeable; precise [adj NICER, NICEST, NICELY]  
 NICK to make a shallow cut in [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 NIDE to nest [v NIDED, NIDING, NIDES]  
 NIDI NIDUS, (Latin) a breeding place [n]  
 NIDS NID, a pheasant's nest or brood, also NIDE [n]  
 NIED NY, to approach, also NIE, NIGH, NYE [v]  
 NIEF (archaic) the fist, also NEAFE, NEAFFE, NEIF, NEIVE, NIEVE [n -S]  
 NIES NY, to approach, also NIE, NIGH, NYE [v]  
 NIFE the earth's hypothetical core of nickel and iron [n -S]  
 NIFF to smell bad [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 NIGH near [adj NIGHER, NIGHTEST, NIGHLY] / to draw near to, also NIE, NY, NYE [v -  
 ED, -ING, -S]  
 NILL to be unwilling [v NOULD or NOULDE or NILLED, NILLING, NILLS]  
 NILS NIL, nothing [n]  
 NIMB (Hindi) an East Indian tree yielding an aromatic oil, also NEEM, NEEMB [n -S]  
 NIMS NIM, to take or steal [v]  
 NINE the cardinal number above eight [n -S]  
 NIPA (Malay) a low-growing East Indian palm, aka attap or atap [n -S]  
 NIPS NIP, to pinch lightly [v]  
 NIRL (Scots) to stunt, shrivel [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 NISH (colloquial) nothing [n -ES]  
 NISI (Latin) taking effect at a specified date unless cause is shown otherwise, as in  
 decree nisi [adj]  
 NITE (colloquial) night [n -S]  
 NITS NIT, the egg of a parasitic insect [n]

NIXE NIX, a water sprite [n]  
 NIXY a female nix or malignant water-spirit, also NIXIE [n NIXIES]  
 NOAH (Australian slang) a shark [n -S]  
 NOBS NOB, a wealthy person [n]  
 NOCK to fit an arrow to a bowstring [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 NODE a swollen enlargement [n -S]  
 NODI NODUS, (Latin) a knotty point, a difficulty [n]  
 NODS NOD, to give a quick forward motion of the head [v]  
 NOEL a Christmas carol [n -S]  
 NOES NO, a negative reply or vote [n]  
 NOGG an eggnog or similar drink [n -S]  
 NOGS NOG, to fill a space in a wall with bricks [v]  
 NOIL short fibers combed from long fibers during textile preparation [n -S]  
 NOIR (French) a type of crime fiction [n -S]  
 NOLE (Shakespeare) the top of the head, also NOLL, NOUL, NOULE, NOWL [n -S]  
 NOLL the top of the head, also NOLE, NOUL, NOULE, NOWL [n -S]  
 NOLO (Latin) a type of legal plea, in full 'nolo contendere', a plea which accepts  
 punishment without conceding guilt [n -S]  
 NOMA an ulceration of the cheek [n -S]  
 NOME(Greek) a province or department esp. in ancient Greece, also NOMOS [n -S]  
 NOMS NOM, (French) a name [n]  
 NONA a virus disease [n -S]  
 NONE not one, also NANE [pron]  
 NONG(Australian slang) a fool, an idiot [n -S]  
 NONI (Hawaiian) a tree of SE Asia whose fruit provides a possibly health-promoting  
 juice [n -S]  
 NOOBan Internet novice, a NEWBIE [n -S]  
 NOOKa corner in a room, also NEUK [n -S]  
 NOONto rest at midday [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 NOOP(Scott) a knob, the tip of the elbow [n -S]  
 NOPE (colloquial) no [interj]  
 NORI (Japanese) a kind of seaweed, used as a foodstuff in Japan [n -S]  
 NORK(Australian slang) a woman's breast [n -S]  
 NORM a standard regarded as typical for a specific group [n -S]  
 NOSE to sniff with a smelling organ [v NOSED, NOSING, NOSES]  
 NOSH(Yiddish) to eat snacks between meals [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 NOSY unduly curious [adj NOSIER, NOSIEST, NOSILY] / a prying person [n NOSIES]  
 NOTA NOTUM, (Greek) part of the thorax of an insect [n]  
 NOTE to write down [v NOTED, NOTING, NOTES]  
 NOTT with short cropped hair [adj]  
 NOUL the top of the head, also NOLL, NOLE, NOULE, NOWL [n -S]  
 NOUNa word used to denote the name of something [n -S]  
 NOUP(obsolete) in the Shetlands, a crag, a steep headland [n -S]  
 NOUS(Greek) intellect, common sense [n -ES]  
 NOUT(dialect) cattle [n]  
 NOVA (Latin) an exploding star [n NOVAE or NOVAS]

NOWL(Shakespeare) the top of the head, also NOLL, NOLE, NOUL, NOULE [n -S]  
 NOWN (obsolete) own [adj]  
 NOWS NOW, the present time [n]  
 NOWT(dialect) nothing [n -S]  
 NOWY having a convex curvature near the middle [adj]  
 NOYS NOY, (Spenser) to annoy [v]  
 NUBS NUB, (obsolete) to hang [v]  
 NUDE without clothes [adj] NUDER, NUDEST, NUDELY / a naked figure [n -S]  
 NUFF (slang) enough [n -S]  
 NUGS NUG, a chunk of wood sawn from a log [n]  
 NUKE to attack with nuclear weapons [v] NUKED, NUKING, NUKES]  
 NULL to annul, make void [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 NUMB lacking feeling [adj] NUMBER, NUMBEST, NUMBLY / to deprive of feeling [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 NUNS NUN, a woman belonging to a religious order [n]  
 NURD a socially inept person, also NERD [n -S]  
 NURL a small excrescence or protuberance [n -S] / to make nurls on, also KNUURL [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 NURR a knot in wood, also KNAR, KNAUR, KNUR, KNURR, NUR [n -S]  
 NURS NUR, a knot in wood, also KNAR, KNAUR, KNUR, KNURR, NURR [n]  
 NUTS NUT, to gather hard-shelled dry fruit [v]  
 NYAH an interjection used to express contempt for another [interj]  
 NYAS (obsolete) a young hawk taken from the nest for training, also EYAS, EYASS [n -ES]  
 NYED NYE, to draw near, approach, also NIE, NIGH, NY [v]  
 YES NYE, to draw near, approach, also NIE, NIGH, NY [v]  
 OAFS OAF, a clumsy, stupid person [n]  
 OAKS OAK, a hardwood tree [n]  
 OAKY like an oak [adj] OAKIER, OAKIEST / an ice-cream [n OAKIES]  
 OARS OAR, to propel a boat with long, broad-bladed poles [v]  
 OARY having the form of or using oars [adj] OARIER, OARIEST]  
 OAST a kiln for drying hops or malt [n -S]  
 OATH a formal declaration or promise to fulfill a pledge [n -S]  
 OATS OAT, a kind of cereal grass [n]  
 OATY like oats [adj] OATIER, OATIENT]  
 OBAS OBA, a West African ruler [n]  
 OBES OBE, a form of West Indian witchcraft, also OBEAH, OBI, OBIA [n]  
 OBEY to do as one is told [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 OBIA a form of West Indian witchcraft, also OBE, OBEAH, OBI [n -S]  
 OBIS OBI, to bewitch [v]  
 OBIT (Latin) a religious office for a dead person [n -S]  
 OBOE a kind of woodwind instrument [n -S]  
 OBOL (Greek) an ancient Greek coin, also OBOLUS [n -S]  
 OBOS OBO, a vessel for carrying oil and bulk ore [n]  
 OBVS (colloquial) obviously [adv]  
 OCAS OCA, a South American wood-sorrel with edible tubers [n]

OCCY in the phrase all over the occy, all over the place [n OCCIES]  
 OCHE in darts, the line from which players throw [n -S]  
 OCTA a unit of cloud-cover, one-eighth sky, also OKTA [n -S]  
 ODAH (Turkish) a room in a harem, also ODA [n -S]  
 ODAL a Scottish estate without feudal superior, also UDAL [n -S]  
 ODAS ODA, (Turkish) a room in a harem, also ODAH [n]  
 ODDS ODD, in golf, an additional or allowed stroke [n]  
 ODEA ODEUM, (Latin) a building for the performance of vocal and instrumental music, esp. among the ancient Greeks and Romans, also ODEON [n]  
 ODES ODE, an elaborate lyric addressed to someone or something [n]  
 ODIC of or pertaining to an ode [adj]  
 ODOR any smell, whether fragrant or offensive, also ODOUR [n -S]  
 ODSO an expression of surprise [interj]  
 ODYL a mystical pervasive force, also OD, ODYLE [n -S]  
 OFAY (offensive US slang) a white person [n -S]  
 OFFA off, off from [prep]  
 OFFS OFF, to go away [v]  
 OFFY (slang) an off-licence, also OFFIE [n OFFIES]  
 OGAM (Irish) a 6th century Irish writing alphabet, also OGHAM [n -S]  
 OGEE an arch of two curves meeting at a point [n -S]  
 OGLE to stare at lecherously [v] OGLED, OGLING, OGLES]  
 OGRE a cannibalistic giant [n -S]  
 OHED OH, to exclaim in surprise [v]  
 OHIA (Hawaiian) a Polynesian tree of the myrtle family with bright red flowers, aka lehua [n -S]  
 OHMS OHM, a unit of electrical resistance [n]  
 OIKS OIK, an inferior person [n]  
 OILS OIL, to lubricate with a greasy substance [v]  
 OILY covered in oil [adj] OILIER, OILIENT, OILILY]  
 OINK to grunt like a hog [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 OINT (Dryden) to anoint [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 OKAS OKA, a Turkish unit of weight, also OKE [n]  
 OKAY to approve, pass as OK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 OKEH an expression of approval, also OKAY [n -S]  
 OKES OKE, a Turkish unit of weight, also OKA [n]  
 OKRA a tropical plant of the mallow family, with edible pods, aka gumbo [n -S]  
 OKTA a unit of cloud-cover, one-eighth sky, also OCTA [n -S]  
 OLDE (facetious) old [adj]  
 OLDS OLD, a person of a specified age [n]  
 OLDY (colloquial) an old person or thing, also OLDIE [n OLDIES]  
 OLEA OLEUM, (Latin) fuming sulphuric acid [n]  
 OLEO (short for) oleograph, a lithographic reproduction of an oil painting [n -S]  
 OLES OLE, (Spanish) a shout of approval [n]  
 OLID rank-smelling [adj]  
 OLIO a savoury dish of meat and vegetables [n -S]  
 OLLA (Spanish) a jar or urn with a wide mouth [n -S]

OLMS OLM, a kind of blind cave-dwelling salamander [n]  
 OLPE (Greek) a Greek jug [n OLPES or OLPAE]  
 OMASOMA, (German) a grandmother, also OUMA [n]  
 OMBU a type of South American tree [n -S]  
 OMEN to provide with a prophetic sign [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 OMER (Hebrew) a Hebrew unit of dry measure [n -S]  
 OMIT to leave out [v OMITTED, OMITTING, OMITTS]  
 OMOV a voting system of one man, one vote [n -S]  
 ONCE one time [n -S]  
 ONER something unique [n -S]  
 ONES ONE, an individual thing or person; the number or figure 1 [n]  
 ONIE (Scots) any, also ONY [adj]  
 ONLY standing alone [adj]  
 ONOSONO, (Hawaiian) a kind of fish [n]  
 ONST (dialect) once, also ONCET [adv]  
 ONTO forward to [prep]  
 ONUS (Latin) responsibility [n -ES]  
 ONYX a form of chalcedony consisting of plane layers of different colours [n -ES]  
 OOF OOF, (Yiddish) money, also OOFISH [n]  
 OOFY expensive, ostentatious [adj OOFIER, OOFIEST]  
 OOH OOH, to express surprise [v]  
 OOMS OOM, (South African) uncle [n]  
 OON SOON, (Scots) an oven [n]  
 OONT (Hindi) a camel [n -S]  
 OOPS OOP, to bind with thread, also OUP [v]  
 OOSE (Scots) fluff, nap [n -S]  
 OOSY (Scots) having fluff [adj OOSIER, OOSIEST]  
 OOTS OOT, (Scots) out [n]  
 OOZE to leak slowly [v OOZED, OOZING, OOZES]  
 OOZY oozing [adj OOZIER, OOZIEST, OOZILY]  
 OPAH a large sea-fish with laterally flattened body, aka sunfish, kingfish [n -S]  
 OPAL an amorphous variety of silica [n -S]  
 OPAS OPA, (German) a grandfather, also OUPA [n]  
 OPED OPE, to open [v]  
 OPEN affording unobstructed access, passage, or view [adj OPENER, OPENEST, OPENLY] / to cause to become open [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 OPES OPE, to open [v]  
 OPPO an opposite number or an opponent [n -S]  
 OPTS OPT, to decide or choose [v]  
 OPUS (Latin) a work, esp. an artistic or literary work [n OPUSES or OPERA]  
 ORAD towards the mouth [adv]  
 ORAL relating to the mouth; uttered by the mouth [adj ORALLY] / an oral examination [n -S]  
 ORBS ORB, to form into a sphere [v]  
 ORBY resembling a sphere [adj ORBIER, ORBIEST]  
 ORCA a marine mammal, also ORC [n -S]

ORCS ORC, a killer whale, also ORCA [n]  
 ORDO an annual religious calendar with instructions for Mass and office for each day [n  
 ORDINES or ORDOS]  
 ORDS ORD, (obsolete) a point of a weapon [n]  
 ORES ORE, rock containing a valuable metal, also OWRE [n]  
 ORFE (German) a golden-yellow fish, a kind of carp [n -S]  
 ORFS ORF, a viral infection of sheep [n]  
 ORGS ORG, (short for) an organization [n]  
 ORGY a revel of debauchery, also ORGIA [n ORGIES]  
 ORLE a border within a heraldic shield at a short distance from the edge [n -S]  
 ORRA (Scots) odd, not matched [adj]  
 ORTS ORT, a leftover from a meal [n]  
 ORYX a kind of African antelope [n -ES]  
 ORZO (Italian) pasta in the form of small pieces like barley [n -S]  
 OSAR OS, (Latin) a bone [n]  
 OSES OSE, an esker, a narrow ridge of gravel and sand [n]  
 OSSA OS, (Latin) a bone [n]  
 OTIC pertaining to the ear [adj]  
 OTTO (Persian) a fragrant essential oil made from the damask rose, also ATTAR, OTTAR [n -S]  
 OUCH a socket in which a precious stone is set, also OWCHE [n -ES] / to set a precious stone in a socket [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 OUDS OUD, an African stringed instrument [n]  
 OUKS OUK, (Scots) a week, also OULK [n]  
 OULD (Irish) old [adj OULDER, OULDEST]  
 OULK (Scots) a week, also OUK [n -S]  
 OUMA (South African) a grandmother, also OMA [n -S]  
 OUPA (South African) a grandfather, also OPA [n -S]  
 OUPH (Shakespeare) an oaf, a changeling, also OUPHE [n -S]  
 OUPS OUP, to bind with thread, also OOP [v]  
 OURN belonging to us, also OURS [pron]  
 OURS belonging to us, also OURN [pron]  
 OUST to expel or remove from a position or place [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 OUTA an informal contraction of out of, also OUTTA [prep]  
 OUTS OUT, to reveal [v]  
 OUZO (Modern Greek) an aniseed-flavored Greek liqueur [n -S]  
 OVAL egg-shaped [adj OVALLY] / an oval (egg-shaped) figure or object [n -S]  
 OVEL (Hebrew) a mourner esp. during the first seven days after a death, also AVEL [n -S]  
 OVEN a closed space for baking [n -S] / to cook in an oven [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 OVER above, in excess, also OWER, OWRE [adj OVERLY] / to go, leap or vault over [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 OVUM the female reproductive cell [n OVA]  
 OWED OWE, to be indebted for [v]  
 OWER (Scots) over, also OWRE [adv]  
 OWESOWE, to be indebted for [v]

OWIE an injury that is not serious [n -S]  
 OWLSOWL, to smuggle wool or sheep [v]  
 OWLY owlish, like an owl [adj OWLIER, OWLIEST]  
 OWNS OWN, to have as a possession [v]  
 OWRE(Spenser) ore, rock containing a valuable metal [n -S]  
 OWSE(Scots) an ox [n OWSEN]  
 OWTSOWT, (dialect) anything, also AUGHT, OUCHT [n]  
 OXEN OX, a hoofed mammal [n]  
 OXER in foxhunting, an ox-fence [n -S]  
 OXES OX, a hoofed mammal [n]  
 OXIC denoting a process involving oxygen [adj]  
 OXID a compound containing oxygen, also OXIDE [n -S]  
 OXIM any of a number of compounds obtained by the action of hydroxylamine on aldehydes or ketones, also OXIME [n -S]  
 OYER (obsolete) a hearing in a lawcourt, an assize [n -S]  
 OYES a proclamation, also OYEZ [n OYESES or OYESSES]  
 OYEZ a proclamation, also OYES [n -ES]  
 PAAL (Dutch) in the Caribbean, a stake driven into the ground [n -S]  
 PAAN betel leaf [n -S]  
 PACA (Tupi) a South American rodent, the spotted cavy [n -S]  
 PACE to walk with measured steps [v PACED, PACING, PACES]  
 PACK to enclose for transportation or storage [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PACO (Quechua) an alpaca [n -S]  
 PACS PAC, a shoe patterned after a moccasin [n]  
 PACT an agreement [n -S]  
 PACY fast, also PACEY [adj PACIER, PACIEST]  
 PADI (Malay) a rice field, also PADDY [n -S]  
 PADS PAD, to stuff or fill with soft material [v]  
 PAGE to summon by calling by name [v PAGED, PAGING, PAGES]  
 PAHS PAH, (Maori) a hill fort, also PA [n]  
 PAID PAY, to give money in exchange for goods or services [v]  
 PAIK (Scots) to thump, drub [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PAIL a watertight cylindrical container [n -S]  
 PAIN to cause suffering or distress [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PAIR to arrange in sets of two [v -ED, -ING, -S] / (Scots) poor [adj PAIRER, PAIREST]  
 PAIS (archaic) the people from whom a jury is drawn [n]  
 PAKS PAK, (colloquial) a pack [n]  
 PALE lacking colour [adj PALER, PALEST, PALELY] / to lose colour [v PALED, PALING, PALES]  
 PALI (Hawaiian) a cliff in Hawaii [n -S]  
 PALL to grow wearisome [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PALM to touch with the inside of the hand [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PALP to sense by touch [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PALS PAL, to associate as friends [v]  
 PALLY somewhat pale [adj PALIER, PALIEST]  
 PAMS PAM, the jack of clubs in certain card games [n]

PAND (Scots) the valance of a bed [n -S]  
 PANE to insert panels in [v PANED, PANING, PANES]  
 PANG to inflict a violent but brief pain [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PANS PAN, to criticize harshly [v]  
 PANT to breathe quickly and with difficulty [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PAPA a father [n -S]  
 PAPE (Scots) a pope [n -S]  
 PAPS PAP, to feed with soft mash [v]  
 PARA (Turkish) a small Turkish coin [n PARAS] / a woman's status as regards the production of offspring [n PARAS or PARAE]  
 PARD a leopard, also PARDAL, PARDALE, PARDALIS [n -S]  
 PARE to shave or cut off the outer surface [v PARED, PARING, PARES]  
 PARK to leave a vehicle in a certain location for a time [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PARP to sound a car horn; to toot [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PARR a young salmon, during its freshwater days [n -S]  
 PARS PAR, to score a certain number of golf strokes [v]  
 PART to divide, separate or break [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PASE (Spanish) a movement of a matador's cap [n -S]  
 PASH to strike violently [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 PASS to go by [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 PAST time gone by [n -S]  
 PATE the top of the head [n -S]  
 PATH a way trodden out by the feet [n -S] / (Shakespeare) to go [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PATS PAT, to stroke gently [v]  
 PATU (Maori) a short club [n -S]  
 PATY of a heraldic cross, having narrow arms, but expanding at the ends, also PATTEE [adj]  
 PAUA (Maori) the abalone shell, also PAWA [n -S]  
 PAUL an obsolete papal coin, also PAOLO [n -S]  
 PAVE to cover with material that forms a firm, level surface [v PAVED, PAVING, PAVES]  
 PAVS PAV, (short for) a pavlova, a type of dessert consisting of a meringue base topped with whipped cream [n]  
 PAWA (Maori) the abalone shell, also PAUA [n -S]  
 PAWK (Scots) a trick [n -S]  
 PAWL a lever which engages with a ratchet wheel so as to permit movement in one direction only [n -S]  
 PAWN to deposit as security for something borrowed [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PAWS PAW, to draw the forefoot along the ground [v]  
 PAYS PAY, to give money in exchange for goods or services [v]  
 PEAG (Native American) a form of currency once used by North American Indians, also PEAGE [n -S]  
 PEAK to reach a maximum [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PEAL to ring out [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PEAN to beat with a rounded hammer head, also PEEN, PEIN, PENE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PEAR a fleshy fruit [n -S]  
 PEAS PEA, the edible seed of an annual herb [n]

PEAT a substance composed of partially decayed vegetable matter [n -S]  
 PEBA (Tupi) a large armadillo of tropical South America, aka tatouay [n -S]  
 PECH (Scots) to pant, also PEGH [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PECK to strike with a beak [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PECS PEC, (colloquial) a pectoral muscle [n]  
 PEDI (short for) pedicure [n -S]  
 PEDS PED, a natural soil aggregate [n]  
 PEED PEE, to urinate [v]  
 PEEK to sneak a sly look [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PEEL to remove the outer covering of a fruit [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PEEN to beat with a rounded hammer head, also PEAN, PEIN, PENE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PEEP to cheep like a chicken [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PEER to look narrowly or searchingly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PEES PEE, to urinate [v]  
 PEGH (Scots) to pant, also PECH [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PEGS PEG, to fasten with a wooden pin [v]  
 PEHS PEH, a Hebrew letter, also FE, FEH, PE [n]  
 PEIN to beat with a rounded hammer head, also PEEN, PEAN, PENE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PEKE a small, longhaired dog [n -S]  
 PELA (Chinese) a type of white wax from a scale insect [n -S]  
 PELE (historical) a palisaded enclosure [n -S]  
 PELF wealth or riches, esp. when dishonestly acquired [n -S]  
 PELL to strike or thump violently [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PELS PEL, an earlier, now less common, word for a pixel [n]  
 PELT to shower blows or missiles, also PELTER [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PEND to remain unsettled or undecided [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PENE to beat with a rounded hammer head, also PEEN, PEAN, PEIN [v PENED, PENING, PENES]  
 PENI (Spenser) a penny, also PENIE [n -S]  
 PENK (German) a minnow, a small fish [n -S]  
 PENS PEN, to write, or commit to paper [v]  
 PENT a penthouse [n -S]  
 PEON (Spanish) a day-labourer, esp. in Spanish-speaking America [n PEONS or PEONES]  
 PEPO a fruit having a fleshy interior and a hard rind, also PEPONIDA, PEPONIU [n -S]  
 PEPS PER, to fill with energy [v]  
 PERC (short for) perchloride, a chemical used in dry cleaning [n -S]  
 PERE (French) father [n -S]  
 PERI (Persian) a supernatural being of Persian mythology [n -S]  
 PERK to carry oneself jauntily [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PERM to permanent wave the hair [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PERN to move with a spiralling motion [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PERP (colloquial) short for perpetrator, one who has committed a crime [n -S]  
 PERT impudent, jaunty [adj PERTER, PERTEST, PERTLY] / an impudent person [n -S]

PERV (short for) pervert, also PERVE, PERVO [n -S] / to behave as a sexual pervert [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PESO (Spanish) a monetary unit of various Spanish-speaking countries [n -S]  
 PEST an annoying person or thing [n -S]  
 PETS PET, to caress with the hand [v]  
 PEWS PEW, a bench for seating people in church [n]  
 PFFT used to express a sudden ending [interj]  
 PFUI an exclamation of contempt, scorn etc., also PHOOEY [interj]  
 PHAT susceptible of easy and rapid typesetting [adj PHATTER, PHATTEST]  
 PHEW an exclamation of relief, astonishment etc. [interj]  
 PHIS PHI, a Greek letter [n]  
 PHIZ (colloquial) physiognomy, the face, also PHIZOG, PHIZZ [n PHIZES or PHIZZES]  
 PHOH an expression of disgust, also FOH [interj]  
 PHON (Greek) a unit of loudness of sound as heard by listeners [n -S]  
 PHOS PHO, a Vietnamese noodle soup [n]  
 PHOT a unit of the product of illumination and duration, equal to one lux maintained for one second [n -S]  
 PHUT to make a sound like a bullet [v PHUTTED, PHUTTING, PHUTS]  
 PIAL pertaining to a pia, a membrane of the brain [adj]  
 PIAN a tropical disease [n -S]  
 PIAS PIA, a membrane of the brain [n]  
 PICA an old type size, approximately, and still used synonymously for, 12-point [n -S]  
 PICE (Hindi) an Indian coin, 1/4 anna [n PICE]  
 PICK to choose [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PICS PIC, (colloquial) a picture [n]  
 PIED PIE, to mix printing type indiscriminately, also PI, PYE [v]  
 PIER a structure extending from land out over water [n -S]  
 PIES PIE, to mix printing type indiscriminately, also PI, PYE [v]  
 PIET (Scots) a magpie, also PYAT, PYET, PYOT [n -S]  
 PIGS PIG, to give birth to cloven-hoofed mammals [v]  
 PIKA any of various small harelike mammals of western North America and central Asia [n -S]  
 PIKE to pierce with a long spear [v PIKED, PIKING, PIKES]  
 PIKI (Native American) maize-meal bread in the form of very thin sheets, made by the Hopi Indians of the southwestern US [n -S]  
 PILA an anatomical structure like a pillar in form [n PILAE]  
 PILE to lay one upon the other [v PILED, PILING, PILES]  
 PILI (Tagalog) the nut of trees of the burseraceous genus, also PILINUT [n -S]  
 PILL to administer small, rounded balls of medicine [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PILY of carpets, having a pile [adj PILIER, PILIEST]  
 PIMA a strong, high-grade cotton [n -S]  
 PIMP one who controls a prostitute or prostitute [n -S] / to solicit clients for a prostitute [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PINA a fine cloth woven of pineapple fibre [n -S]  
 PINE to languish with longing, also PYNE [v PINED, PINING, PINES]  
 PING to produce a brief, high-pitched sound [v -ED, -ING, -S]

**PINK** of a pale red colour [adj **PINKER**, **PINKEST**, **PINKLY**] / to cut a saw-toothed edge on cloth [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**PINS** PIN, to fasten with a pin [v]  
**PINT** a measure of capacity equal to half a quart or 4 gills [n -S]  
**PINY** covered with pine trees, also **PINEY** [adj **PINIER**, **PINIEST**] / a showy flower, also **PEONY**, **PAEONY**, **PIONEY**, **PIONY** [n **PINIES**]  
**PION** an elementary particle of the meson family [n -S]  
**PIOY** (Scots) a homemade firework, also **PEEOY**, **PIOYE** [n -S]  
**PIPA** the Surinam toad, noted for its peculiar breeding habits [n -S]  
**PIPE** to convey by means of a hollow cylinder [v **PIPED**, **PIPING**, **PIPES**]  
**PIPI** (Maori) an edible shellfish of Australasia [n -S]  
**PIPS** PIP, to offend or disgust [v]  
**PIPY** like a pipe; hollow-stemmed [adj **PIPIER**, **PIPIEST**]  
**PIRL** a ripple [n -S]  
**PIRN** (Scots) a reel, a bobbin [n -S]  
**PIRS** PIR, a Muslim title of honour, given to a holy man [n]  
**PISE** (French) rammed earth or clay [n -S]  
**PISH** to express contempt [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
**PISO** (Tagalog) the Philippines peso [n -S]  
**PISS** (colloquial) urine [n **PISSES**] / to urinate [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
**PITA** (Quechua) the fibre of various species of bromelia [n -S]  
**PITH** to sever the central nervous system of [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**PITS** PIT, to mark with depressions [v]  
**PITY** to feel sorrow at another's misfortune [v **PITIED**, **PITYING**, **PITIES** or **PITIETH**]  
**PIUM** (Tupi) a Brazilian biting fly [n -S]  
**PIXY** a small fairy, also **PISKY**, **PIXIE** [n **PIXIES**]  
**PIZE** (dialect) to strike someone a blow [v **PIZED**, **PIZING**, **PIZES**]  
**PLAN** to formulate an idea [v **PLANNED**, **PLANNING**, **PLANS**]  
**PLAP** to make a sound like a flat plop [v **PLAPPED**, **PLAPPING**, **PLAPS**]  
**PLAT** to braid [v **PLATTED**, **PLATTING**, **PLATS**]  
**PLAY** to engage in recreation [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**PLEA** to dispute in a court [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**PLEB** (short for) a plebeian, a commoner [n -S]  
**PLED** **PLEAD**, to beg for earnestly [v]  
**PLEW** a beaver skin, as a tradable item of value, also **PLUE**, **PLU** [n -S]  
**PLEX** to make a plexus [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
**PLIE** (French) a movement in ballet [n -S]  
**PLIM** to swell, as grain or wood with water [v **PLIMMED**, **PLIMMING**, **PLIMS**]  
**PLOD** to walk heavily [v **PLODDED**, **PLODDING**, **PLODS**]  
**PLOP** to fall or drop heavily [v **PLOPPED**, **PLOPPING**, **PLOPS**]  
**PLOT** to plan secretly [v **PLOTTED**, **PLOTTING**, **PLOTS**]  
**PLOW** to turn soil with a farm implement, also **PLOUGH** [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**PLOY** to move from a line into column [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**PLUE** (Canadian) a beaver pelt for trading, also **PLEW**, **PLU** [n -S]  
**PLUG** to fill a hole with a material [v **PLUGGED**, **PLUGGING**, **PLUGS**]  
**PLUM** a fleshy fruit [n -S] / plum coloured; choice [adj **PLUMMER**, **PLUMMEST**]

**PLUS** to increase in value [v **PLUSSED** or **PLUSED**, **PLUSSING** or **PLUSING**, **PLUSSES** or **PLUSES**]  
**POAS** POA, a meadow-grass plant [n]  
**POCK** to pit the skin [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**POCO** (Italian) as a musical direction, a little [adv]  
**PODS** POD, to produce seed coverings [v]  
**POEM** a composition in verse [n -S]  
**POEP** (South African) to break wind [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**POET** one who writes poems [n -S]  
**POGO** (tradename) to jump up and down on the spot to music [v **POGOED**, **POGOING**, **POGOS** or **POGOES**]  
**POGY** (Canadian) in Canada, any form of government relief, also **POGEY** [n **POGIES**]  
**POHS** POH, to reject contemptuously [v]  
**POIS** POL, a Hawaiian food [n]  
**POKE** to prod [v **POKED**, **POKING**, **POKES**]  
**POKY** cramped, also **POKEY** [adj **POKIER**, **POKIEST**, **POKILY**] / jail [n **POKIES**]  
**POLE** to propel with a long stick [v **POLED**, **POLING**, **POLES**]  
**POLK** to dance a polka [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**POLL** to assess public opinion votes [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**POLO** a game played on horseback [n -S]  
**POLS** POL, a politician [n]  
**POLT** to strike, thump [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**POLY** (short for) a polytechnic [n **POLIES** or **POLYS**]  
**POME** any fruit of the apple family e.g. apple, quince [n -S]  
**POMO** (colloquial) postmodernism [n -S]  
**POMP** stately or splendid display [n -S]  
**POMSPOM**, (colloquial) a Pomeranian dog [n]  
**POND** to collect water in a small depression [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**PONE** a kind of corn bread [n -S]  
**PONG** to stink, also **PONK** [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**PONK** to smell bad, also **PONG** [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**PONS** (Latin) a bridge of nerve fibres in the brain [n **PONTES**]  
**PONT** in South Africa, a small ferryboat guided across a narrow stretch of water by a rope or cable [n -S]  
**PONY** a small horse, also **PONEY**, **POWNEY**, **POWNIE**, **POWNY** [n **PONIES**] / old slang for to pay or settle up [v **PONIED**, **PONYING**, **PONIES**]  
**POOD** (Russian) a Russian unit of weight [n -S]  
**POOF** (offensive) an effeminate person, a homosexual, also **POOFTAH**, **POOFTER**, **POOVE**, **POUF**, **POUFF**, **POUFFE**, **POUFTAH**, **POUFTER** [n -S]  
**POOH** to express contempt for [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**POOK** (Scots) to pluck, pinch, also **POUK** [v **POOKIT**, **POOKING**, **POOKS**]  
**POOL** to contribute to a common fund [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**POON** (Malay) an East Indian tree [n -S]  
**POOP** to tire out [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
**POOR** lacking the means of support [adj **POORER**, **POOREST**, **POORLY**]  
**POOS** POO, (vulgar slang) to defecate [v]

POOT (Scots) to shoot at young partridges or grouse [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 POPE a small freshwater fish, aka ruffe [n -S]  
 POPS POP, to make a sharp, small, explosive sound [v]  
 PORE to examine closely [v PORED, PORING, PORES]  
 PORK the flesh of swine used as food [n -S] / to eat ravenously [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PORN pornography, also PORNO [n -S]  
 PORT to carry, convey [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PORY having pores [adj PORIER, PORIEST]  
 POSE to assume a fixed position [v POSED, POSING, POSES]  
 POSH smart, stylish [adj POSHER, POSHEST, POSHLY] / to polish up [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 POSS to wash clothes with a stick by agitating [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 POST to display in a public place [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 POSY given to posing, also POSEY [adj POSIER, POSIEST] / a small bunch of flowers [n POSIES]  
 POTE to poke, thrust [v POTED, POTING, POTES]  
 POTS POT, to put into a round, deep container [v]  
 POTT a size of paper [n -S]  
 POUF to give a puffed shape to the hair, also POUFF, POUFFE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 POUK (Scots) to pluck, pinch, also POOK [v POUKIT, POUKING, POUKS]  
 POUR to cause to flow [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 POUT to protrude the lips in ill humour [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 POWN (Scots) a peacock, also POWIN [n -S]  
 POWSPOW, (Scots) the head [n]  
 POXY afflicted by pox [adj POXIER, POXIEST]  
 POZZ (colloquial) positive, also POS, POZ [adj]  
 PRAD (slang) a horse [n -S]  
 PRAM (Dutch) a flat-bottomed boat, used in Holland and the Baltic, also PRAAM [n -S]  
 PRAO (Malay) a swift Malaysian sailing vessel, also PRAU, PRAHU, PROA [n -S]  
 PRAT (colloquial) an idiot [n -S]  
 PRAU (Malay) a swift Malaysian sailing vessel, also PRAHU, PRAO, PROA [n -S]  
 PRAY to intercede or ask earnestly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PREE (Scots) to make a trial of, esp. by tasting or kissing [v PREED, PREEING, PREES]  
 PREM a premature baby, also PREEMIE, PREMIE, PREMY [n -S]  
 PREP (short for) to prepare [v PREPPED, PREPPING, PREPS]  
 PREX (US slang) the president of a college, also PREXIE, PREXY [n -S]  
 PREY to exploit or terrorize victims [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PREZ (short for) president [n -ES]  
 PRIG to filch [v PRIGGED, PRIGGING, PRIGS]  
 PRIM rigidly proper [adj PRIMMER, PRIMMEST, PRIMLY] / to give a prim expression to [v PRIMMED, PRIMMING, PRIMS]  
 PROA (Malay) a swift Malaysian sailing vessel, also PRAU, PRAHU, PRAO [n -S]  
 PROB (colloquial) a problem [n -S]  
 PROD to jab [v PRODDed, PRODDING, PRODS]  
 PROF (short for) professor [n -S]  
 PROG to forage for food [v PROGGED, PROGGING, PROGS]

PROMa school or college dance [n -S]  
 PROO (Scots) a call to a cow to come near, also PRUH [interj]  
 PROP to hold up [v PROPPED, PROPPING, PROPS]  
 PROS PRO, (short for) a professional, or prostitute [n]  
 PROW the front part of a ship [n -S] / (archaic) full of prowess [adj PROWER, PROWEST]  
 PRUH (Scots) a call to a cow to come near, also PROO [interj]  
 PRYS (obsolete) to price [v PRYSED, PRYSING, PRYSES]  
 PSIS PSI, a Greek letter [n]  
 PSST an interjection used to attract attention, also PST [interj]  
 PTUI an imitation of the sound of someone spitting, also PTOOEY [interj]  
 PUBE a pubic hair [n -S]  
 PUBS PUB [n]  
 PUCE dark red [adj PUCER, PUCEST] / a dark red colour [n -S]  
 PUCK a thick rubber disc used in ice hockey [n -S] / to hit a puck [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PUDS PUD, (colloquial) pudding [n]  
 PUDU a very small deer, native of the Chilean Andes [n -S]  
 PUER to tan leather with dog faeces [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PUFF to blow in short gusts [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PUGH (obsolete) an expression of contempt, also PUH [interj]  
 PUGS PUG, to fill in with clay or mortar [v]  
 PUHA (Maori) sow thistle [n -S]  
 PUIR (Scots) poor [adj PUIRER, PUIREST]  
 PUJA (Sanskrit) a Hindu worship practice, also POOJA, POOJAH, PUJAH [n -S]  
 PUKA (Maori) a large evergreen tree, aka broadleaf or papauma, also KAPUKA [n -S]  
 PUKE to vomit [v PUKED, PUKING, PUKES]  
 PUKU (Zulu) an antelope of central southern Africa, related to the waterbuck [n -S]  
 PUKY reminiscent of or resembling vomit, also PUKEY [adj PUKIER, PUKIEST]  
 PULA (Setswana) a monetary unit of Botswana, 100 thebe [n -S]  
 PULE to pipe; to whimper or whine [v PULED, PULING, PULES]  
 PULI (Hungarian) a longhaired sheepdog [n PULIS or PULIK]  
 PULK (Finnish) a Laplander's boat-shaped sledge, also PULKA, PULKHA [n -S]  
 PULL to draw or drag [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PULP to reduce to a soft, moist mass of matter [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PULS PUL, a coin of Afghanistan [n]  
 PULU (Hawaiian) a silky fibre obtained from the Hawaiian tree-fern [n -S]  
 PULY given to puling, whiny [adj PULIER, PULIEST]  
 PUMA (Quechua) a large reddish-brown American cat, aka mountain lion [n -S]  
 PUMP to propel liquid by a motor [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PUMY (Spenser) a pebble, also PUMIE [n PUMIES]  
 PUNA (Quechua) a high bleak plateau in the Peruvian Andes; a cold wind of the Andes that blows there [n -S]  
 PUNG (Native American) a box-shaped sleigh [n -S]  
 PUNK of inferior quality [adj PUNKER, PUNKEST] / dry, decayed wood used as tinder [n -S]  
 PUNS PUN, to make a play on words [v]

PUNT to propel through water with a pole [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PUNY of inferior size, strength or significance [adj PUNIER, PUNIEST, PUNILY]  
 PUPA (Latin) an insect in the stage between larva and imago [n PUPAS or PUPAE]  
 PUPS PUP, to give birth to puppies [v]  
 PUPU (Hawaiian) a dish of Asian foods served as an appetize [n -S]  
 PURE free from stain [adj PURER, PUREST, PURELY] / to cleanse or refine; to treat with pure (dog faeces) [v PURED, PURING, PURES]  
 PURI (Hindi) in India, a small cake of unleavened bread fried in vegetable oil, also POORI [n -S]  
 PURL to knit with a type of stitch [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PURR to utter a low, vibrant sound, also PUR [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PURS PUR, to utter a low, vibrant sound, also PURR [v]  
 PUSH to thrust or press against [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 PUSS a familiar name for a cat [n -ES]  
 PUTS PUT, to place in position [v]  
 PUTT to hit with a light stroke in golf [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 PUTZ to waste time [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 PUYS PUY, a small volcanic cone [n]  
 PWNSPWN, (slang) to dominate or humiliate an opponent esp. in online gaming [v]  
 PYAS PYA, a copper coin of Burma [n]  
 PYAT (Scots) a magpie, also PYET, PIET, PYOT [n -S]  
 PYES PYE, to mix printing type indiscriminately, also PI, PIE [v]  
 PYET (Scots) a magpie, also PIET, PYAT, PYOT [n -S]  
 PYIC pertaining to or discharging pus [adj]  
 PYIN a protein compound contained in pus [n -S]  
 PYNE to yearn intensely, also PINE [v PYNED, PYNING, PYNES]  
 PYOT (Scots) a magpie, also PIET, PYAT, PYET [n -S]  
 PYRE a pile of combustible material [n -S]  
 PYRO (short for) pyrogallol, a chemical used in photography [n -S]  
 QADI (Arabic) a civil judge in a Muslim country, also CADI, CAID, KADI, KAID, QAID [n -S]  
 QAID (Arabic) a civil judge in a Muslim country, also CADI, CAID, KADI, KAID, QADI [n -S]  
 QATS QAT, (Arabic) a shrub of East Africa, Arabia, etc., or its leaves, chewed or taken as tea for their stimulant effect, also KAT, KHAT [n]  
 QINS QIN, (Chinese) a kind of Chinese zither with silken strings, also GUQIN [n]  
 QOPH (Hebrew) a Hebrew letter, also KOPH [n -S]  
 QUAD to space by means of quadrats [v QUADDED, QUADDING, QUADS]  
 QUAGa quagmire [n -S]  
 QUAI (French) a quay [n -S]  
 QUAT to beat down or squash [v QUATTED, QUATTING, QUATS]  
 QUAY a wharf for the loading or unloading of vessels [n -S]  
 QUEP (obsolete) an interjection expression remonstrance [interj]  
 QUEY (Scots) a heifer [n -S]  
 QUID a cut or wad or something chewable [n -S]  
 QUIM (vulgar slang) the female genitalia [n -S]

QUIN (short for) a quintuplet [n -S]  
 QUIP to make witty remarks [v QUIPPED, QUIPPING, QUIPS]  
 QUIT to end one's engagement in or occupation with, also QUIGHT, QUITE, QUYTE [v QUIT or QUITTED, QUITTING, QUITTS]  
 QUIZ to interrogate [v QUIZZED, QUIZZING, QUIZZES]  
 QUODto imprison [v QUODDED, QUODDING, QUODS]  
 QUOP (dialect) to throb [v QUOPPED, QUOPPING, QUOPS]  
 RABI (Urdu) the spring grain harvest in India and Pakistan [n -S]  
 RACA (Aramaic) empty, worthless (used as term of derision in Matthew 5.22) [adj]  
 RACE to compete in a contest of speed [v RACED or RAST, RACING, RACES]  
 RACH (archaic) a dog that hunts by scent, also RACHE [n -ES]  
 RACK to place in a type of frame [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RACY pungent [adj RACIER, RACIEST, RACILY]  
 RADE RIDE, to be conveyed by an animal or machine [v]  
 RADS RAD, to fear [v]  
 RAFF (archaic) rubbish, refuse [n -S]  
 RAFT to ride on water on a floating mass [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RAGA (Sanskrit) an Indian musical form [n -S]  
 RAGE to react with violent anger [v RAGED, RAGING, RAGES]  
 RAGG a rough hard stone, also RAGSTONE [n -S]  
 RAGI (Hindi) a kind of millet, also RAGEE, RAGGEE, RAGGY [n -S]  
 RAGS RAG, to tease or ridicule [v]  
 RAGU (Italian) in Italian cookery, a meat and tomato sauce [n -S]  
 RAHS RAH, to cheer on a team or player [v]  
 RAIA (Arabic) a non-Muslim subject of Turkey, also RAYA, RAYAH [n -S]  
 RAID to make a sudden assault on [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RAIK (Scots) to go; to range [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RAIL to scold in abusive or insolent language, also RAYLE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RAIN to fall in drops of water [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RAIS RAI, a modern North African form of popular music [n]  
 RAIT to soak flax, also RET [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RAJA (Hindi) an Indian ruler, also RAJAH [n -S]  
 RAKE to gather with a toothed bar on a handle [v RAKED, RAKING, RAKES]  
 RAKI (Turkish) a Turkish liqueur, also RAKEE [n -S]  
 RAKU (Japanese) a kind of earthenware made in Japan [n -S]  
 RALE (French) a rattling sound from a diseased lung [n -S]  
 RAMI (Malay) Rhea or China grass, a plant of the nettle family, also RAMEE, RAMIE [n -S]  
 RAMP to swindle, esp. by the practice of causing large, false increases in the price of shares etc. by dishonest means [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RAMS RAM, to thrust roughly with force [v]  
 RANA (Hindi) a Rajput prince [n -S]  
 RAND to rant [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RANG a row of long lots along a road [n -S]  
 RANI (Hindi) the wife of a rajah, also RANEE [n -S]



RANK disagreeable in odour or taste [adj RANKER, RANKEST, RANKLY] / to assign to a particular place or grade [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RANT to declaim bombastically [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RAPE to take by force; to violate [v RAPED, RAPING, RAPES]  
 RAPS RAP, to strike sharply [v]  
 RAPT deeply engrossed [adj RAPPLY]  
 RARE not common [adj RARER, RAREST, RARELY] / to be enthusiastic, as in 'raring to go' [v RARED, RARING, RARES]  
 RARK (New Zealand) to reprimand [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RASE to demolish, also RAZE [v RASED, RASING, RASES]  
 RASH acting without forethought [adj RASHER, RASHEST, RASHLY] / to dash, rush [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 RASP to scrape with something rough [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RAST RACE, to compete in a contest of speed [v]  
 RATA (Maori) a myrtaceous New Zealand tree with hard red wood and bearing crimson flowers [n -S]  
 RATE to estimate the value of [v RATED, RATING, RATES]  
 RATH an ancient hill fort [n -S] / quick, ready, also RATHE [adj RATHER, RATHIST]  
 RATO a rocket-assisted aeroplane takeoff [n -S]  
 RATS RAT, to hunt long-tailed rodents [v]  
 RATU a local chief in Fiji, also RATO [n -S]  
 RAUN (Scott) fish-roe, also RAWN [n -S]  
 RAVE to utter wildly or incoherently [v RAVED, RAVING, RAVES]  
 RAVS RAV, (Hebrew) a rabbi, esp. one in authority; a teacher or mentor [n]  
 RAWN (Scots) fish-roe, also RAUN [n -S]  
 RAWSPRAW, a sore or irritated spot [n]  
 RAYA (Arabic) a non-Muslim subject of Turkey, also RAIA, RAYAH [n -S]  
 RAYS RAY, to emit a narrow beam of light [v]  
 RAZE to demolish, also RASE [v RAZED, RAZING, RAZES]  
 RAZZ to deride [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 READ to look at and understand written matter [v READ, READING, READS]  
 REAK (obsolete) to reckon, care for, heed, also RECK, REKE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 REAL genuine [adj REALER, REALEST, REALLY] / a monetary unit in Brazil [n REALS, REALES, REIS or REAIS]  
 REAM to enlarge the bore of with a reamer [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 REAN a drainage channel, also REEN, RHINE, RHYNE [n -S]  
 REAP to cut for harvest [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 REAR to lift upright [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 REBS REB, a Confederate soldier [n]  
 RECK to be concerned about, also REAK, REKE [v ROUGHT or RECKED, RECKING, RECKS]  
 RECS REC, a recreation ground [n]  
 REDD (Scots) to put in order, also RED [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 REDE (archaic) to advise or counsel, also REEDE [v REDED, REDING, REDES]  
 REDO a repeated action [n -S] / to do again [v REDID, REDONE, REDOING, REDOES]  
 REDS RED, to put in order, also REDD [v]

REED a tall stiff hard-culmed marsh or water grass of various kinds [n -S] / to fasten or thatch with reed [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 REEF to reduce the area of a sail [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 REEK to give off smoke, fumes or smell, also REECH [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 REEL to wind on a type of rotary device [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 REEN a drainage channel, also REAN, RHINE, RHYNE [n -S]  
 REES REE, (Scots) a walled enclosure for sheep [n]  
 REFI (short for) refinancing [n -S]  
 REFS REF, to referee [v]  
 REFT REAVE, (archaic) to rob, plunder, also REIVE, RIEVE [v]  
 REGO (Australian slang) a (motor vehicle) registration, also REGGO [n -S]  
 REGS REG, (short for) a regulation [n]  
 REHS REH, an accumulation of salts on soil [n]  
 REIF (Scots) property etc. taken by force or robbery [n -S]  
 REIK (obsolete) a prank [n -S]  
 REIN to restrain [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 REIS twigs or small branches [n -ES]  
 REKE (Spenser) to reckon, care for, heed, also REAK, RECK [v REKED, REKING, REKES]  
 RELY to depend on confidently [v RELIED, RELYING, RELIES]  
 REMS REM, a unit of radiation dosage [n]  
 REND to tear apart forcibly [v RENDED or RENT or (obsolete) YRENT, RENDING, RENDS]  
 RENK (dialect) unpleasant, horrible [adj RENKER, RENKEST]  
 RENO (short for) a renovated house [n -S]  
 RENS REN, (obsolete) to run, also RENNE, RIN, RONNE [v]  
 RENT to hire [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RENY (obsolete) to renounce, abjure, also RENAY, RENEY [v RENIED, RENYING, RENIES]  
 REOS REO, (Maori) language [n]  
 REPO (short for) repossession [n -S]  
 REPP a kind of corded cloth, also REP [n -S]  
 REPS REP, to act as a commercial representative [v]  
 RESH (Hebrew) a Hebrew letter [n -ES]  
 REST to stop work or activity for repose [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RETE an anatomical mesh or network [n RETIA]  
 RETS RET, to expose to moisture [v]  
 REVS REV, to increase the speed of [v]  
 REWS REW, (Spenser) a row [n]  
 RHEA a flightless bird [n -S]  
 RHOS RHO, a letter of the Greek alphabet [n]  
 RHUS (Greek) a plant of the sumach genus [n -ES]  
 RIAD (Arabic) a traditional Moroccan house or palace with an interior garden [n -S]  
 RIAL a monetary unit of Iran [n -S]  
 RIAS RIA, a long, narrow inlet [n]  
 RIBA (Arabic) interest or usury, as forbidden by the Koran [n -S]

RIBS RIB, to poke fun at [v]  
 RICE to form soft foods by pressing through a ricer [v RICED, RICING, RICES]  
 RICH wealthy [adj RICHER, RICHEST, RICHLY] / to grow rich [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 RICK to pile hay in stacks [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RICY containing rice, also RICEY [adj RICIER, RICEST]  
 RIDE to be conveyed by an animal or machine [v RODE or (obsolete) RADE, RIDDEN, RIDING, RIDES]  
 RIDS RID, to free or clear [v]  
 RIEL a monetary unit of Cambodia [n -S]  
 RIEM (South African) a rawhide thong [n -S]  
 RIFE abundant, prevalent, also RYFE [adj RIFER, RIFEST, RIFELY]  
 RIFF in jazz, a short rhythmic phrase repeated constantly [n -S] / to play such a phrase [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RIFS RIF, to dismiss from employment [v]  
 RIFT to form a fissure [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RIGG the dogfish [n -S]  
 RIGS RIG, to equip or fit with sails [v]  
 RILE to anger [v RILED, RILING, RILES]  
 RILL to flow like a small brook [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RIMA (Latin) a chink [n RIMAE]  
 RIME hoarfrost [n -S] / to cover with rime [v RIMED, RIMING, RIMES]  
 RIMS RIM, to provide with an outer edge [v]  
 RIMU (Maori) a coniferous New Zealand tree [n -S]  
 RIMY covered with rime [adj RIMIER, RIMIEST]  
 RIND to cover with bark, encrust [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RINE (Spenser) rind [n -S]  
 RING to give forth a clear, resonant sound [v RANG or (obsolete) RONG or RINGED, RUNG, RINGING, RINGS] / to form a circle around [v RINGED, RINGING, RINGS]  
 RINK to skate at an amusement venue [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RINS RIN, (Scots) to run [v]  
 RIOT to take part in a violent public disturbance [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RIPE ready for harvest [adj RIPER, RIPEST, RIPELY] / to ripen [v RIPED, RIPING, RIPES]  
 RIPP (Scots) a plucked handful e.g. of grass, corn [n -S]  
 RIPS RIP, to tear apart roughly [v]  
 RIPT RIP, to tear apart roughly [v]  
 RISE to move upward [v ROSE or (US) RIZ, RISEN, RISING, RISES]  
 RISK to expose to loss or injury [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RISP (Scots) to rasp, grate [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RITE a ceremonial act or procedure [n -S]  
 RITS RIT, (Scots) to scratch, score, also RITT [v]  
 RITT (Scots) to score or scratch, also RIT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RITZ pretentious display [n -ES]  
 RIVA (Old Norse) in Shetland, a cleft in rock [n -S]  
 RIVE to tear apart [v RIVED or RIFTE, RIFTE or RIVEN or YRIVD, RIVING, RIVES]  
 RIVO (Shakespeare) a drinking cry [interj]

RIZA (Russian) an ornamental silver plate covering a Russian icon [n -S]  
 ROAD a way for public transport [n -S]  
 ROAM to move about without purpose or plan [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROAN (Scots) a roof-gutter, also RHONE, ROANPIPE, RONE, RONEPIPE [n -S]  
 ROAR to utter a full, loud sound of a lion [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROBE to dress [v ROBED, ROBING, ROBES]  
 ROBS ROB, to steal [v]  
 ROCH the little auk, also ROTCH, ROTCHE, ROTCHIE [n -ES]  
 ROCK to move back and forth [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROCS ROC, an enormous bird of Arabian legend, also ROK, RUC, RUKH [n]  
 RODE to perform an evening flight [v RODED, RODING, RODES]  
 RODS ROD, to clear a drain with a long slender pole [v]  
 ROED containing roe [adj]  
 ROES ROE, a mass of fish eggs [n]  
 ROHE (Maori) the territory controlled by a Maori tribal group [n -S]  
 ROID (short for) steroid [n -S]  
 ROIL to make muddy by stirring or to disturb sediment [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROIN (Spenser) to growl, roar, also ROYNE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROJI (Japanese) a Japanese garden design [n -S]  
 ROKE (dialect) to steam, smoke [v ROKED, ROKING, ROKES]  
 ROKS ROK, an enormous bird of Arabian legend, also ROC, RUC, RUKH [n]  
 ROKY (dialect) misty; foggy; cloudy [adj ROKIER, ROKIEST]  
 ROLE a part played by an actor [n -S]  
 ROLF to perform a deep massage [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROLL to move along by repeatedly turning over [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROMAROM, a gypsy man [n]  
 ROMP to play boisterously [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROMSROM, a gypsy man [n]  
 RONE (Scots) a roof-gutter, also RHONE, ROAN, ROANPIPE, RONEPIPE [n -S]  
 RONGRING, to give forth a clear, resonant sound [v]  
 RONT (Spenser) a runt, also RONTE [n -S]  
 RONZ (New Zealand) acronym for the rest of New Zealand i.e. other than Auckland [n]  
 ROODA a cross or crucifix at the entrance to a church chancel [n -S]  
 ROOF to provide a building with a covering [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROOK to swindle [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROOM to occupy a room [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROON (Scots) a strip of cloth, a selvage, also RUND [n -S]  
 ROOP (Scots) to make a hoarse sound [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROOS ROO, (short for) kangaroo [n]  
 ROOT to implant in the earth [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROPE to bind with thick twisted fibre [v ROPED, ROPING, ROPES]  
 ROPY resembling rope, also ROPEY [adj ROPIER, ROPIEST, ROPILY]  
 RORE (Shakespeare) a roar, tumult [n -S]  
 RORT (Australian slang) to falsify accounts [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RORY (Scots) noisy, garish, also ROARIE, ROARY, RORIE [adj RORIER, RORIENT]  
 ROSE to redden [v ROSED, ROSING, ROSES]

ROST (obsolete) to roast [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROSY rose-coloured [adj ROSIER, ROSIEST, ROSILY] / to redden [v ROSIED, ROSYING, ROSIES]  
 ROTA (Latin) a list of names [n -S]  
 ROTE using mechanical memory, repetition or performance without regard to the meaning, also ROATE [adj ROTELY] / to fix by rote [v ROTED, ROTING, ROTES]  
 ROTI (Hindi) a cake of unleavened bread [n -S]  
 ROTL (Arabic) a variable Levantine weight, also ROTOLO [n ARTAL or ROTLS]  
 ROTO (short for) rotogravure, a type of printing process [n -S]  
 ROTS ROT, to decompose [v]  
 ROUE (French) a debauched man; a lecher [n -S]  
 ROUL (obsolete) a roll, also ROULE [n -S]  
 ROUM (obsolete) a room, also ROWME [n -S]  
 ROUP (Scots) to auction [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROUT to defeat utterly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 ROUX (French) a thickening made of equal quantities of butter and flour mixed together [n ROUX]  
 ROVE to roam [v ROVED, ROVING, ROVES]  
 ROWS ROW, to propel by means of oars [v]  
 ROWT to rummage out [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RUBE (US slang) a bumpkin, an easy mark [n -S]  
 RUBS RUB, to apply friction [v]  
 RUBY a pure transparent red corundum, also RUBIN, RUBINE [n RUBIES] / red like a ruby [adj RUBIER, RUBIEST] / to redden [v RUBIED, RUBYING, RUBIES]  
 RUCK to wrinkle or crease, also RUCKLE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RUCS RUC, an enormous bird of Arabian legend, also ROC, ROK, RUKH [n]  
 RUDD a freshwater fish [n -S]  
 RUDE boorish [adj RUDER, RUDEST, RUDELY] / a rude boy, also RUDESBY, RUDIE [n RUDES]  
 RUDI (in Jamaica) a member of a group of lower- or working-class teenagers in the 1960s, noted for listening to ska music and for juvenile delinquency, also RUDY [n -S]  
 RUDS RUD, (Spenser) to redden [v]  
 RUDY (In Jamaica) a member of a group of lower- or working-class teenagers in the 1960s, noted for listening to ska music and for juvenile delinquency, also RUDI [n RUDIES]  
 RUED RUE, to feel sorrow or remorse for [v]  
 RUER one who rues [n -S]  
 RUES RUE, to feel sorrow or remorse for [v]  
 RUFF at bridge, to play a trump card when one cannot follow through [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RUGA (Latin) an anatomical fold or wrinkle [n RUGAE]  
 RUGS RUG, (Scots) to pull roughly [v]  
 RUIN to destroy [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RUKH (Persian) an enormous bird of Arabian legend, also ROC, ROK, RUC [n -S]  
 RULE to exercise control over [v RULED, RULING, RULES]  
 RULY obedient, orderly [adj RULIER, RULIEST]  
 RUME (Shakespeare) a watery discharge from the nose or eyes, also RHEUM [n -S]

RUMPT to turn one's back on [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RUMSRUM, a spirit distilled from sugarcane [n]  
 RUND (Scots) a strip of cloth, a selvage, also ROON [n -S]  
 RUNE a letter of an ancient alphabet [n -S]  
 RUNG a crosspiece forming a step of a ladder [n -S]  
 RUNS RUN, to move by rapid steps [v]  
 RUNT the smallest of a litter, also RONT, RONTE [n -S]  
 RURP a small hooklike piton used in mountaineering [n -S]  
 RURU (Maori) a New Zealand owl, aka boobook [n -S]  
 RUSA (Hindi) an East Indian deer [n -S]  
 RUSE a deception [n -S]  
 RUSH to move swiftly [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 RUSK a light, soft-textured sweetened biscuit [n -S]  
 RUST to form a coat as on iron [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 RUTH (archaic) compassion, pity, also REWTH [n -S]  
 RUTS RUT, to make grooves in [v]  
 RYAL an old English gold coin worth about ten shillings, also RIAL [n -S]  
 RYAS RYA, a Scandinavian handwoven rug [n]  
 RYES RYE, a cereal grass, also RHY [n]  
 RYFE (Spenser) rife [adj]  
 RYKE (Scots) to reach [v RYKED, RYKING, RYKES]  
 RYND a fitting to support a millstone [n -S]  
 RYOT (Hindi) an Indian peasant, also RAIYAT [n -S]  
 RYPE (Danish) a ptarmigan [n RYPER]  
 RYUS RYU, (Japanese) a school of Japanese martial arts [n]  
 SAAG (Hindi) in Indian cookery, spinach [n -S]  
 SABE to know, to understand, also SAVEY, SAVVEY, SAVVY [v SABED, SABELING, SABES]  
 SABS SAB, (Scots) to sob [v]  
 SACK to put into a large bag [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SACS SAC, in biology, a baglike structure [n]  
 SADE (Hebrew) a Hebrew letter, also SADHE, SADI, TSADE, TSADI, TZADDI [n -S]  
 SADI (Hebrew) a Hebrew letter, also SADE, SADHE, TSADE, TSADI, TZADDI [n -S]  
 SADO (Japanese) a Japanese tea ceremony, also CHADO, CHANOYO, CHANOYU [n -S]  
 SADS SAD, to express sadness [v]  
 SAFE secure [adj SAFER, SAFEST, SAFELY] / (obsolete) to make safe [v SAFED, SAFING, SAFES]  
 SAFT (Scots) soft [adj SAFTER, SAFTTEST]  
 SAGA a series of novels dealing with a family history [n -S]  
 SAGE wise [adj SAGER, SAGEST, SAGELY] / a garden labiate plant whose grey-green leaves are used as a flavouring, also SAULGE [n -S]  
 SAGO (Malay) a type of palm tree; a nutritive cereal derived from its pith [n -S]  
 SAGS SAG, to bend or give way [v]  
 SAGY flavoured with sage [adj SAGIER, SAGIEST]  
 SAIC (Turkish) a Levantine vessel like a ketch, also SAICK, SAIQUE [n -S]

SAID (Arabic) a descendant of Mohammed's daughter Fatima, also SAIYID, SAYED, SAYID, SAYYID [n -S]  
 SAIL to be pushed in a boat by the wind [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SAIM (Scots) a seam [n -S]  
 SAIN (archaic) to make the sign of the cross over [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SAIR (Scots) sore, very [adj SAIRER, SAIREST] / to savour, also SAR [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SAIS SAI, the capuchin monkey [n]  
 SAKE benefit or advantage [n -S]  
 SAKI (Japanese) a kind of rice wine [n -S]  
 SALE the act of selling [n -S]  
 SALL (US) shall [v]  
 SALP a free-swimming small marine animal, also SALPA, SALPIAN, SALPID [n -S]  
 SALS SAL, a large North Indian tree [n]  
 SALT sodium chloride, also SAUT [n -S] / tasting of salt [adj SALTER, SALTEST, SALTLY] / to put salt on [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SAMA (Japanese) a title given to an exalted person [n -S]  
 SAME resembling in every relevant respect, also SAMEN [adj SAMELY] / the same thing [n -S]  
 SAMP (Native American) a coarsely ground maize [n -S]  
 SAMS SAM, (Spenser) to gather [v]  
 SAND to cover with a loose granular rock material [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SANE mentally sound [adj SANER, SANEST, SANELY] / to make the sign of the cross on, also SAIN [v SANED, SANING, SANES]  
 SANG (Chinese) a Chinese organ played by mouth [n -S]  
 SANK SINK, to subside to a lower level [v]  
 SANS (French) without; deprived or destitute of [prep]  
 SANT (Hindi) in Sikhism, a devout person, a saint [n -S]  
 SAPS SAP, to deprive of strength [v]  
 SARD a variety of quartz, also SARDIUS [n -S]  
 SARI (Hindi) an outer garment worn by Hindu women, also SAREE [n -S]  
 SARK (Scots) a shirt, a chemise, also SERK [n -S]  
 SARS SAR, (Scots) to savour, also SAIR [v]  
 SASH a band or scarf worn round the waist or over the shoulder [n -ES] / to dress or adorn with a sash [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 SASS to talk impudently to [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 SATE to satisfy to capacity, also SATIATE [v SATED, SATING, SATES]  
 SATI (Sanskrit) the act of a Hindu widow willingly being cremated on the funeral pyre of her husband, also SUTTEE [n -S]  
 SAUL (Scots) a soul [n -S]  
 SAUT (Scots) salt [n -S] / to put salt on [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SAVE to rescue from danger, injury or loss [v SAVED, SAVING, SAVES]  
 SAVS SAV, (short for) a saveloy, a highly seasoned sausage, also SAVELOY [n]  
 SAWNSAW, to cut with a jagged-edged tool [v]  
 SAWWSAW, to cut with a jagged-edged tool [v]  
 SAXE as in saxe blue, a light bluish-grey colour [adj]  
 SAYS SAY, to utter in words, speak [v]

SCAB to become covered with a crust over a healing wound [v SCABBED, SCABBING, SCABS]  
 SCAD a kind of marine fish, aka horse-mackerel or saurel [n -S]  
 SCAG to make a tear in cloth [v SCAGGED, SCAGGING, SCAGS]  
 SCAM to cheat or swindle [v SCAMMED, SCAMMING, SCAMS]  
 SCAN to examine closely [v SCANNED or (archaic) SCAND, SCANNING, SCANS]  
 SCAR to leave a mark of injured tissue [v SCARRED, SCARRING, SCARS]  
 SCAT to scare away, also SCATT, SKAT [v SCATTED, SCATTING, SCATS]  
 SCAW a low cape or headland, also SKAW [n -S]  
 SCOG (Scots) to shelter, also SCOOG, SCOUG, SCUG, SKOG, SKUG [v SCOGGED, SCOGGING, SCOGS]  
 SCOP (Old English) an Anglo-Saxon poet and harpist [n SCOPS or SCOPAS]  
 SCOT (historical) money assessed or paid [n -S]  
 SCOW to transport by flat-bottomed boat [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SCRY to engage in crystal gazing, also SKRY [v SCRIED or (Spenser) SCRYDE, SCRYING, SCRIES]  
 SCUD to run or move swiftly [v SCUDDER, SCUDDING, SCUDES]  
 SCUG (Scots) to shelter, also SCOG, SCOOG, SCOUG, SKOG, SKUG [v SCUGGED, SCUGGING, SCUGS]  
 SCUL (obsolete) a school, also SCULLE [n -S]  
 SCUM to remove waste from [v SCUMMED, SCUMMING, SCUMS]  
 SCUP (Native American) a marine food fish, also SCUPPAUG [n -S]  
 SCUR to scour, search; to send skimming, also SKER, SKIRR, SQUIRR [v SCURRED, SCURRING, SCURS]  
 SCUT the tail of e.g. a rabbit [n -S]  
 SCYE an opening for the insertion of a sleeve [n -S]  
 SEAL to close or make secure [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SEAM to join by sewing together [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SEAN to catch fish in a net, also SEINE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SEAR scorched, withered, also SEARE, SERE [adj SEARER, SEAREST] / to burn, also SERE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SEAS SEA, a great expanse of water [n]  
 SEAT to place on a chair [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SECH a hyperbolic secant [n -S]  
 SECO (Italian) (of wine) dry [adj]  
 SECS SEC, (short for) a second [n]  
 SECT a group of people united by common beliefs [n -S]  
 SEED to sow a crop [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SEEK to go in search of [v SOUGHT, SEEKING, SEEKS]  
 SEEL to stitch closed the eyes of, as a falcon [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SEEM to appear to be [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SEEN SEE, to observe with the eyes [v]  
 SEEP to pass slowly through small openings [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SEER a prophet [n -S]  
 SEES SEE, to observe with the eyes [v]

SEGO (Native American) a liliaceous plant of Western North America, and its edible bulb [n -S]  
 SEGS SEG, a stud in the sole of a shoe [n]  
 SEIF (Arabic) a long sand-dune lying parallel to the direction of the wind that forms it [n -S]  
 SEIK (Scots) sick [adj SEIKER, SEIKEST]  
 SEIL to strain, also SILE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SEIR (Portuguese) a fish of the mackerel family, found in the eastern coastal waters of India [n -S]  
 SEIS SEI, a kind of rorqual whale [n]  
 SEKT (German) a sparkling wine [n -S]  
 SELD (obsolete) rare; unusual, also SEELD [adj]  
 SELE happiness [n -S]  
 SELF one's own person [n SELVES] / to fertilize by the same individual [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SELL to give up for money [v SOLD, SELLING, SELLS]  
 SELS SEL, (Scots) self [n]  
 SEME a type of heraldic pattern [n -S]  
 SEMI a semidetached house [n -S]  
 SENA (Hindi) in India, an army, esp. used of paramilitary organisations representing various castes [n -S]  
 SEND to cause to go [v SENT, SENDING, SENDS] / to pitch into a trough of sea, also SCEND [v SENDED, SENDING, SENDS]  
 SENE (Samoan) a Samoan monetary unit [n -S]  
 SENS (obsolete) since, also SITH, SITHEN, SITHENCE, SITHENS [adv]  
 SENT (obsolete) to scent [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SEPS (Greek) a skink of the genus Seps with a serpentlike body [n -ES]  
 SEPT a division of a tribe; a clan [n -S]  
 SERA SERUM, (Latin) the watery portion of whole blood [n]  
 SERE withered, dry, also SEAR, SEARE [adj SERER, SEREST] / to burn the surface of, also SEAR [v SERED, SERING, SERES]  
 SERF a person in modified slavery, esp. one bound to work on the land [n -S]  
 SERK (Scots) a shirt or chemise, also SARK [n -S]  
 SERR to press close, also SERRE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SERS SER, an Indian unit of weight [n]  
 SESE (Shakespeare) enough said, also CAESE, CEAS, SESEY, SESSA [interj]  
 SESH (short for) session [n -ES]  
 SESS a tax, a local rate for the maintenance of soldiers [n -ES] / to assess (how much tax is owed), also CESS [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 SETA (Latin) a coarse, stiff hair [n SETAE]  
 SETS SET, to put in a particular position [v]  
 SETT a badger's home, also CETE [n -S]  
 SEVS SEV, (Hindi) an Indian food of deep-fried strands of flour [n]  
 SEWNSEW, to mend or fasten with a needle and thread [v]  
 SEWSSEW, to mend or fasten with a needle and thread [v]  
 SEXT to send a text message of a sexual nature [v -ED, -ING, -S]

SEXY arousing sexual desire [adj SEXIER, SEXIEST, SEXILY]  
 SEYS SEY, a part of a carcass of beef [n]  
 SHAD a herring-like marine fish, spawning in rivers [n -S]  
 SHAG to make shaggy [v SHAGGED, SHAGGING, SHAGS]  
 SHAH (Persian) a title of the monarch of Iran (Persia) [n -S]  
 SHAMto feign [v SHAMMED, SHAMMING, SHAMS]  
 SHAN (obsolete) in criminal slang, a base or counterfeit coin, also SHAND [n -S]  
 SHAT SHIT, (vulgar) to defecate [v]  
 SHAW(Scots) to show [v SHAWED, SHAWN, SHAWING, SHAWS]  
 SHAY a light carriage, also CHAISE [n -S]  
 SHEA an African tree, from the seeds of which a substance resembling butter is obtained [n -S]  
 SHED to cast off [v SHEDDED, SHEDDING, SHEDS]  
 SHEN (Chinese) the spiritual element of a person's psyche [n SHEN]  
 SHES SHE, a female person [n]  
 SHET (dialect) to shut [v SHET, SHETTING, SHETS]  
 SHEW (archaic) to show, also SHAW [v SHEWED, SHEWN, SHEWING, SHEWS]  
 SHHH an interjection requesting quietness, also SH, SHA, SHH [interj]  
 SHIM to adjust by using a thin strip of metal or wood [v SHIMMED, SHIMMING, SHIMS]  
 SHIN to climb by gripping with the hands and legs, also SHINNY [v SHINNED, SHINNING, SHINS]  
 SHIP to transport in a seagoing vessel [v SHIPPED, SHIPPING, SHIPS]  
 SHIR to pucker, also SHIRR [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SHIT (vulgar) to defecate [v SHITTED, SHAT, SHITTING, SHITS]  
 SHIV to cut with a kind of knife, also CHIV, CHIVE [v SHIVVED, SHIVVING, SHIVS]  
 SHMO (Yiddish) a stupid or boring person, also SCHMO, SCHMOE, SHMOE [n SHMOES]  
 SHOD SHOE, to provide with a covering for the foot [v]  
 SHOE to provide with a covering for the foot [v SHOD or SHOED, SHODDEN or SHOED, SHOEING, SHOES] / a covering for the foot [n SHOES or SHOON]  
 SHOG(dialect) to move along [v SHOGGED, SHOGGING, SHOGS]  
 SHOO to drive away [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SHOP to engage in the buying of goods [v SHOPPED, SHOPPING, SHOPS]  
 SHOT to load with small pellets [v SHOTTED, SHOTTING, SHOTS]  
 SHOW to cause or permit to be seen [v SHOWED or SHEWED, SHOWN or SHEWN, SHOWING, SHOWS]  
 SHRI (Sanskrit) in India, a title of great respect given to a man, also SRI [n -S]  
 SHUL (Yiddish) a synagogue, also SCHUL [n SHULS or SHULN]  
 SHUN to avoid [v SHUNNED, SHUNNING, SHUNS]  
 SHUT to close, also SHET [v SHUT, SHUTTING, SHUTS]  
 SHWA(German) a vowel sound, like "a" in alone or "e" in linen, that in English often appears unstressed, also SCHWA [n -S]  
 SIAL the upper layer of the continental crust, so called because it is rich in silica and aluminum oxide [n -S]  
 SIBB one who has the same parents as another, also SIBLING, SIB [n -S]

SIBS SIB, a blood relation, a kinsman, also SIBB, SYBBE [n]  
 SICE (Arabic) a stableman or groom, esp. in India, also SAICE, SYCE [n -S]  
 SICH (archaic) such [adj]  
 SICK affected with ill health [adj] SICKER, SICKEST, SICKLY / to urge to attack, also  
 SIC [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SICS SIC, to incite a dog to attack, also SICK [v]  
 SIDA (Greek) any plant of the Queensland hemp genus [n -S]  
 SIDE to support or agree with [v Sided, SIDING, SIDES]  
 SIDH (Irish) one of the fairy people [n SIDHE]  
 SIEN (Shakespeare) a scion, also CION, SEYEN, SIENT, SYEN [n -S]  
 SIES (South African) an expression of disgust [interj]  
 SIFT to pass through a strainer, also SIEVE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SIGH to emit a deep, audible breath [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SIGN to write one's name [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SIGS SIG, a short personalized message at the end of an email, a signature [n]  
 SIJO (Korean) a Korean verse form [n -S]  
 SIKA (Japanese) a kind of deer, native to Japan [n -S]  
 SIKE a small stream, also SYKE [n -S]  
 SILD (Norwegian) herring, esp. canned, lightly smoked herring imported from  
 Scandinavia [n -S]  
 SILE to strain, also SEIL [v SILED, SILING, SILES]  
 SILK to cover with a soft lustrous fabric [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SILL a part of a window [n -S]  
 SILO to store in a large cylindrical structure [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SILT to fill with a fine sediment [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SIMA the oceanic crust; also the lower layer of the continental crust, so called  
 because it is enriched in silica and magnesium oxide [n -S]  
 SIMI (Swahili) in Africa, a short two-edged sword or large knife [n -S]  
 SIMP (short for) a simpleton [n -S]  
 SIMS SIM, (short for) simulation or for Simeonite, an evangelical follower of Charles  
 Simeon [n]  
 SIND (Scots) to rinse, wash out, also SINE, SYND, SYNE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SINE (Scots) to rinse, wash out, also SIND, SYND, SYNE [v SINED, SINING, SINES]  
 SING to utter melodious musical sounds [v SANG, SUNG, SINGING, SINGS]  
 SINH a hyperbolic function of an angle [n -S]  
 SINK to subside to a lower level [v SANK, SUNK or SUNKEN, SINKING, SINKS]  
 SINS SIN, to offend against moral or religious law [v]  
 SIPE (dialect) to soak through, seep, also SYPE [v SIPED, SIPING, SIPES]  
 SIPS SIP, to drink in small quantities [v]  
 SIRE to beget [v SIRED, SIRING, SIRES]  
 SIRI (Malay) the betel pepper, also SIRIH [n -S]  
 SIRS SIR, to use a respectful form of address to a man [v]  
 SISS (short for) sister, also SIS [n -ES]  
 SIST to stay, as judicial proceedings; to delay or suspend [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SITE to place in position for operation [v SITED, SITING, SITES]  
 SITH (Shakespeare) since, also SENS, SITHEN, SITHENCE, SITHENS [adv]

SITS SIT, to rest on the buttocks [v]  
 SITZ as in sitz bath, a bath in which the hips and buttocks are immersed in warm  
 water [adj]  
 SIZE to cover with a weak gluey material [v SIZED, SIZING, SIZES]  
 SIZY pertaining to size, in sense of a weak glue [adj] SIZIER, SIZIEST]  
 SJOE (South African) expressing surprise, admiration etc. [interj]  
 SKAG (US slang) heroin [n -S]  
 SKAS SKA, a form of Jamaican music similar to reggae [n]  
 SKAT (historical) a tribute, a tax, esp. in Orkney and Shetland, also SCAT, SCATT [n -S]  
 SKAW a low cape or headland, also SCAW [n -S]  
 SKED to schedule [v SKEDDED, SKEDDING, SKEDS]  
 KEE to ski [v SKEED, SKEEING, SKEES]  
 KEG a length of keel projecting aft to protect the rudder, also SKEGG [n -S]  
 SKEN (Scots) to squint [v SKENNED, SKENNING, SKENS]  
 KEO (Orkney) a hut, a shed, also SKIO [n -ES or -S]  
 KEP (Old Norse) to collect into a hive [v SKEPPED, SKEPPING, SKEPS]  
 KER to scour, search; to send skimming, also SCUR, SKIRR, SQUIRR [v SKERRED,  
 SKERRING, SKERS]  
 SKET (dialect) to splash (water) [v SKETTED, SKETTING, SKETS]  
 KEW oblique, biased [adj] SKEWER, SKEWEST] / to make oblique [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SKID to slide on account of a loss of traction [v SKIDDED, SKIDDING, SKIDS]  
 SKIM to remove floating matter from the surface [v SKIMMED, SKIMMING, SKIMS]  
 SKIN to remove the natural outer covering of tissue or hide [v SKINNED, SKINNING,  
 SKINS]  
 SKIO (Orkney) a hut, a shed, also SKEO [n -ES or -S]  
 SKIP to move with light springing steps [v SKIPPED, SKIPPING, SKIPS]  
 SKIS SKI, to travel over snow on narrow strips of wood, also SKEE [v]  
 SKIT a short satirical sketch in dramatic form [n -S]  
 SKOG to shelter, also SCOG, SCOOG, SCOUG, SCUG, SKUG [v SKOGGED,  
 SKOGGING, SKOGS]  
 SKOL (Old Norse) to down a drink in one go as a toast, also SKOAL [v SKOLLED or  
 SKOLED, SKOLING or SKOLLING, SKOLS]  
 SKRY to see the future e.g. via a crystal ball, also SCRY [v SKRIED, SKRYING,  
 SKRIES]  
 SKUA a predatory gull-like seabird [n -S]  
 SKUG (Scots) to shelter, also SCOG, SCOOG, SCOUG, SCUG, SKOG [v SKUGGED,  
 SKUGGING, SKUGS]  
 SKYF (South African) to smoke [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SKYR (Old Norse) curds; a yogurt-like curd cheese [n -S]  
 SLAB to cover with flat, broad pieces of material [v SLABBED, SLABBING, SLABS]  
 SLAE (Scots) a sloe [n -S]  
 SLAG to criticize, mock or deride [v SLAGGED, SLAGGING, SLAGS]  
 SLAM to shut forcibly and noisily [v SLAMMED, SLAMMING, SLAMS]  
 SLAP to strike with the open hand [v SLAPPED, SLAPPING, SLAPS]  
 SLAT to supply with narrow strips of wood or metal [v SLATTED, SLATTING, SLATS]  
 SLAW a salad of raw shredded cabbage, also COLESLAW [n -S]

SLAY to kill [v SLEW, SLAIN, SLAYING, SLAYS] / to amuse very much [v SLAYED, SLAYING, SLAYS]  
 SLEB (slang) a celebrity [n -S]  
 SLED to transport on a wheelless structure over snow [v SLEDDER, SLEDDING, SLEDS]  
 SLEE (Scots) sly [adj SLEER, SLEEST]  
 SLEW to cause to move sideways, also SLUE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SLEY a weaver's reed [n -S]  
 SLID SLIDE, to move smoothly along a surface [v]  
 SLIM slender [adj SLIMMER, SLIMMEST, SLIMLY] / to make slim [v SLIMMED, SLIMMING, SLIMS]  
 SLIP to slide suddenly and accidentally [v SLIPPED, SLIPT, SLIPPING, SLIPS]  
 SLIT to make a long narrow cut in [v SLITTED, SLITTING, SLITS]  
 SLOB to behave in a boorish manner [v SLOBBED, SLOBBING, SLOBS]  
 SLOE the fruit of the blackthorn, also SLAE [n -S]  
 SLOG to plod [v SLOGGED, SLOGGING, SLOGS]  
 SLOP to spill or splash [v SLOPPED, SLOPPING, SLOPS]  
 SLOT to cut a long narrow opening in [v SLOTTED, SLOTTING, SLOTS]  
 SLOW to reduce speed [v -ED, -ING, -S] / moving with little speed [adj SLOWER, SLOWEST, SLOWLY]  
 SLUB pertaining to a soft thick yarn, also SLUBB [adj SLUBBER, SLUBBEST] / to twist fibre after carding to prepare it for spinning [v SLUBBED, SLUBBING, SLUBS]  
 SLUE to cause to move sideways, also SLEW [v SLUED, SLUEING or SLUING, SLUES]  
 SLUG to strike heavily [v SLUGGED, SLUGGING, SLUGS]  
 SLUM to visit squalid urban areas [v SLUMMED, SLUMMING, SLUMS]  
 SLUR to disparage [v SLURRED, SLURRING, SLURS]  
 SLUT a slovenly woman [n -S]  
 SMEE (dialect) a name for various ducks including smew, pochard, also SMEATH [n -S]  
 SMEW a bird, the smallest merganser [n -S]  
 SMIR to drizzle, also SMIRR, SMUR [v SMIRRED, SMIRRING, SMIRS]  
 SMIT (Scots) to stain, infect [v SMITTED, SMITTING, SMITS]  
 SMOG a mixture of smoke and fog [n -S]  
 SMUG complacent [adj SMUGGER, SMUGGEST, SMUGLY] / to seize without ceremony [v SMUGGED, SMUGGING, SMUGS]  
 SMUR(Scots) to drizzle, also SMIR, SMIRR [v SMURRED, SMURRING, SMURS]  
 SMUT to soil, make smutty, also SMUTCH [v SMUTTED, SMUTTING, SMUTS]  
 SNAB (Scots) a cobbler; a shoemaker's apprentice [n -S]  
 SNAG to catch on a hidden obstacle [v SNAGGED, SNAGGING, SNAGS]  
 SNAP to make a sharp, cracking sound [v SNAPPED, SNAPPING, SNAPS]  
 SNAR (Spenser) to snarl [v SNARRED, SNARRING, SNARS]  
 SNAW(dialect) to snow [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SNEB to reprimand, also SNEBBE, SNUB, SNUBBE [v SNEBBED, SNEBBING, SNEBS]  
 SNED to cut, lop [v SNEDDED, SNEDDING, SNEDS]  
 SNEE (obsolete) to cut [v SNEED, SNEEING, SNEES]

SNIB (Scots) to fasten with a latch [v SNIBBED, SNIBBING, SNIBS]  
 SNIG to drag a load with chains [v SNIGGED, SNIGGING, SNIGS]  
 SNIP to cut with a short, quick stroke [v SNIPPED, SNIPPING, SNIPS]  
 SNIT a state of agitation [n -S]  
 SNOB a person who puts too much value on social standing [n -S]  
 SNOD(Scots) smooth, neat [adj SNODDER, SNODDEST] / to trim, tidy [v SNODDED, SNODDIT, SNODDING, SNODS]  
 SNOG(slang) to kiss [v SNOGGED, SNOGGING, SNOGS]  
 SNOT to blow the nose [v SNOTTED, SNOTTING, SNOTS]  
 SNOW to rain white frozen crystals, also SNAW [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SNUB blunt, as of nose [adj SNUBBER, SNUBBEST] / a check, a rebuke, also SNEB, SNEBBE, SNUBBE / to treat with contempt or neglect [v SNUBBED, SNUBBING, SNUBS]  
 SNUG cosy [adj SNUGGER, SNUGGEST, SNUGLY] / to lie close [v SNUGGED, SNUGGING, SNUGS]  
 SNYE (Canadian) a side channel of a river, also SNY [n -S]  
 SOAK to saturate in liquid [v SOAKED, SOAKEN, SOAKING, SOAKS]  
 SOAP to treat with a cleansing agent [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOAR to fly at a great height [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOBA (Japanese) noodles made from buckwheat [n -S]  
 SOBS SOB, to cry with a convulsive catching of the breath [v]  
 SOCA a variety of Caribbean calypso music, also SOKAH [n -S]  
 SOCK to strike forcefully [v -ED, -ING, -S] / a covering for the foot [n SOCKS or SOX]  
 SOCS SOC, the right of holding a local court [n]  
 SODA any of a number of common sodium compounds [n -S]  
 SODS SOD, to cover with turf [v]  
 SOFA a long upholstered seat [n -S]  
 SOFT not hard, also SAFT [adj SOFTER, SOFTEST, SOFTLY] / (Spenser) to soften [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOGS SOG, (dialect) to soak [v]  
 SOHO(Shakespeare) a huntsman's halloo [interj]  
 SOHS SOH, the fifth note of the musical scale, also SO, SOL [n]  
 SOIL to make dirty [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOJA a dark, salty sauce made from fermented soy beans and wheat flour, also SOY, SOYA [n -S]  
 SOJU (Korean) a Korean vodka distilled from rice or sweet potato [n -S]  
 SOKE a feudal right to administer justice in a certain area [n -S]  
 SOLA (Hindi) an Indian plant with a pith used in making tropical hats, aka spongewood, also SHOLA, SOLAH [n -S]  
 SOLD (Spenser) pay, remuneration, also SOLDE [n -S]  
 SOLE alone [adj SOLELY] / to replace the bottom of a shoe or boot [v SOLED, SOLING, SOLES]  
 SOLI SOLO, a performance by one person [n]  
 SOLO a performance by one person [n SOLOS or SOLI] / to perform a solo [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 SOLS SOL, the fifth tone of the scale, also SO, SOH [n]

SOMA(Greek) the whole axial portion of an animal, including the head, neck, trunk, and tail [n SOMAS or SOMATA]  
 SOMEbeing an unspecified number or part [adj]  
 SOMSSOM, a monetary unit of Kyrgyzstan [n]  
 SOMYSOM, a monetary unit of Kyrgyzstan [n]  
 SONE a unit of loudness on a scale based on subjective or perceived loudness [n -S]  
 SONGa musical composition written for singing [n -S]  
 SONS SON, a male offspring [n]  
 SOOK (Scots) to suck, also SOUK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOOL to incite (a dog) to attack [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOOM (Scots) to swim [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOONin the near future [adv SOONER, SOONEST]  
 SOOP (Scots) to sweep [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOOT to cover with a residue of burning [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOPH (short for) a sophomore, one belonging to the second of the four classes in an American college [n -S]  
 SOPS SOP, to dip or soak in a liquid [v]  
 SORA (Native American) a North American bird of the rail family, also SOREE [n -S]  
 SORB to adsorb or adsorb another substance [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SORD of mallard, to ascend in flight [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SORE sensitive to pain [adj SORER, SOREST, SORELY] / to make sore [v SORED, SORING, SORES]  
 SORI SORUS, (Greek) a cluster of sporangia [n]  
 SORN (Scots) to impose in order to obtain hospitality, to sponge [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SORT to arrange in class, kind or size [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOSS to fall at once into a chair or seat; to sit lazily [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 SOTH truth, also SOOTH [n -S]  
 SOTS SOT, to play the drunken fool [v]  
 SOUK (Scots) to suck, also SOOK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOUL the spiritual aspect of human beings [n -S]  
 SOUM (Scots) to reckon the proportion of sheep or cattle suitable for any pasture, also SOWM [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOUP to increase the power or efficiency of [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOUR having an acid taste [adj SOURER, SOUREST, SOURLY] / to make sour [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOUS SOU, (French) a former French coin [n]  
 SOUT (Spenser) soot [n -S]  
 SOVS SOV, (short for) a sovereign, a gold coin [n]  
 SOWF(Scots) to whistle or hum softly, also SOWFF, SOWTH [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOWL (dialect) to lug, drag, also SOOLE, SOWLE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOWM (Scots) to ascertain the ratio of cattle to pasture, also SOUM [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOWN SOW, to scatter seeds for a crop [v]  
 SOWP(Scots) to soak [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SOWSSOW, to scatter seeds for a crop [v]

SOYA a dark, salty sauce made from fermented soy beans and wheat flour, also SOJA, SOY [n -S]  
 SOYS SOY, a dark, salty sauce made from fermented beans and wheat flour, also SOJA, SOYA [n]  
 SPAE (Old Norse) to foretell [v SPAED, SPAEING, SPAES]  
 SPAG (of a cat) to scratch with the claws [v SPAGGED, SPAGGING, SPAGS]  
 SPAM electronic junk mail [n -S] / to send out spam [v SPAMMED, SPAMMING, SPAMS]  
 SPAN to extend over or across [v SPANNED, SPANNING, SPANS]  
 SPAR to practise boxing [v SPARRED, SPARRING, SPARS]  
 SPAS SPA, a resort with a mineral spring [n]  
 SPAT to slap, strike [v SPATTED, SPATTING, SPATS]  
 SPAW (obsolete) a spa [n -S]  
 SPAY to remove the ovaries from (a female animal) [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SPAZ (offensive) a clumsy, foolish person [n SPAZZES]  
 SPEC to write specifications for [v SPECCED, SPECCING, SPECS]  
 SPED SPEED, to move swiftly [v]  
 SPEK blubber from a whale [n -S]  
 SPET to spit [v SPAT, SPETTING, SPETS]  
 SPEW to vomit [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SPIC (offensive US slang) a person from a Spanish-speaking American country, also SPICK, SPIK [n -S]  
 SPIE (Spenser) a spy [n -S]  
 SPIF a postage stamp perforated with the initials of a firm to avoid theft by employees [n -S]  
 SPIK (US slang) a person from a Spanish-speaking American country, also SPIC, SPICK [n -S]  
 SPIM spam received via an instant messaging system [n -S]  
 SPIN to draw out and twist into threads [v SPUN or SPAN, SPINNING, SPINS]  
 SPIT to throw out saliva from the mouth [v SPAT, SPITTING, SPITS] / to pierce with a metal rod [v SPITTED, SPITTEN, SPITTING, SPITS]  
 PIV a petty criminal [n -S]  
 SPOD a boring, studious person [n -S]  
 SPOT to mark with small round discolourations [v SPOTTED, SPOTTING, SPOTS]  
 SPRY smart, dapper [adj SPRIER or SPRYER, SPRIEST or SPRYEST, SPRYLY]  
 SPUD to dig up with a spadelike tool [v SPUDDED, SPUDDING, SPUDS]  
 SPUE (archaic) to spew [v SPUED, SPUEING or SPUEING, SPUES]  
 SPUG (colloquial) a sparrow, also SPEUG, SPRUG, SPUGGY [n -S]  
 SPUN SPIN, to draw out and twist into threads [v]  
 SPUR to urge on with a horseman's goad [v SPURRED, SPURRING, SPURS]  
 SRIS SRI, (Sanskrit) in India, a title of great respect given to a man, also SHRI [n]  
 STAB to pierce with a pointed weapon [v STABBED, STABBING, STABS]  
 STAG to attend a function without a female companion [v STAGGED, STAGGING, STAGS]  
 STAP (Scots) to stuff, thrust, cram [v STAPPED, STAPPING, STAPS]  
 STAR to shine as an actor or singer [v STARRED, STARRING, STARS]



STAT (short for) a statistic [n -S]  
 STAW (Scots) to stall [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 STAY to remain in a place or a condition [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 STED (Spenser) to stead, help, also STEDD, STEDDE, STEDE, STEED [v STEDD, STEDDING, STEDS]  
 STEM to staunch, stop [v STEMMED, STEMMING, STEMS]  
 STEN to stride vigorously, also STEND [v STENNED, STENNING, STENS]  
 STEP to measure by pacing [v STEPPED, STEPT, STEPPING, STEPS]  
 STET (Latin) to cancel a previously made printing correction [v STETTED, STETTING, STETS]  
 STEW to cook by boiling slowly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 STEY (Scots) steep [adj STEYER, STEYEST] / a ladder [n -S]  
 STIE to keep in a sty [v STIED, STYING, STIES]  
 STIM (Irish) a very small amount [n -S]  
 STIR to move around or mix [v STIRRED, STIRRING, STIRS]  
 STOA (Greek) an ancient Greek covered walkway [n STOAS or STOA or STOA]  
 STOB to stab [v STOBED, STOBING, STOBS]  
 STOP to halt or discontinue [v STOPT or STOPPED, STOPPING, STOPS]  
 STOT to bound, also STOTT [v STOTTED, STOTTING, STOTS]  
 STOW to put away [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 STUB to strike accidentally against a projecting object [v STUBBED, STUBBING, STUBS]  
 STUD to adorn with small projections [v STUDED, STUDDING, STUDS]  
 STUM to increase fermentation by adding grape juice [v STUMMED, STUMMING, STUMS]  
 STUN to render unconscious [v STUNNED, STUNNING, STUNS]  
 STYE an inflamed swelling of the eyelid [n -S]  
 SUBA (Hindi) a province of the Mogul empire, also SUBAH [n -S]  
 SUBS SUB, to act as a substitute [v]  
 SUCH of that kind, also SICH [adj]  
 SUCK to draw in by establishing a partial vacuum [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SUDD (Arabic) a mass of vegetation floating on water in NE Africa [n -S]  
 SUDS to wash in soapy water [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 SUE SUE, to institute legal proceedings against [v]  
 SUER one who sues [n -S]  
 SUES SUE, to institute legal proceedings against [v]  
 SUET the hard, fatty tissue around the kidneys of cattle and sheep [n -S]  
 SUGH to make a moaning or sighing sound, also SOUGH [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SUGO (Italian) an Italian meat sauce [n -S]  
 SUGS SUG, to attempt to sell a product while purporting to be engaged in market research [v]  
 SUID any member of the pig family Suidae, including wild pigs, warthogs and the domestic pig, also SUIDIAN [n -S]  
 SUIT to be appropriate [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SUKH (Arabic) an Arab marketplace, also SUK, SUQ [n -S]  
 SUKS SUK, (Arabic) an Arab marketplace, also SUKH, SUQ [n]

SULK to become sullen and aloof [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SULU (Fijian) in Fiji, a cloth worn as a sarong [n -S]  
 SUMI (Japanese) a type of black Japanese ink [n -S]  
 SUMO (Japanese) a form of wrestling [n -S]  
 SUMP a low area serving as a drain [n -S]  
 SUMSSUM, to add, make up the total of [v]  
 SUMY SUM, a monetary unit of Uzbekistan [n]  
 SUNG SING, to utter melodious musical sounds [v]  
 SUNI (Bantu) a small South African antelope [n -S]  
 SUNK a turf seat [n -S]  
 SUNN (Hindi) an East Indian plant with tough fibre used in cordage [n -S]  
 SUNS SUN, to expose to sunlight [v]  
 SUPE (short for) a superintendent [n -S]  
 SUPS SUP, to eat supper [v]  
 SUQS SUQ, (Arabic) an Arab marketplace, also SUK, SUKH [n]  
 SURA (Arabic) a chapter of the Koran, also SURAH [n -S]  
 SURD a voiceless speech sound [n -S]  
 SURE certain [adj SURER, SUREST, SURELY] / to provide with sewers [v SURED, SURING, SURES]  
 SURF to ride breaking waves on a narrow board [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SUSS to arrest for suspicious behaviour, also SUS [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 SUSU (Caribbean) an arrangement made among friends whereby each person makes regular contributions to a fund, the money being drawn out periodically by each individual in turn [n -S]  
 SWAB to clean with a large mop, also SWOB [v SWABBED, SWABBING, SWABS]  
 SWAD (dialect) a country lout, a soldier [n -S]  
 SWAG to sway, sag [v SWAGGED, SWAGGING, SWAGS]  
 SWAM SWIM, to propel oneself in water [v]  
 SWAN to move like a swan [v SWANNED, SWANNING, SWANS]  
 SWAP to barter, give in exchange, also SWOP [v SWAPPED or SWAPT, SWAPPING, SWAPS]  
 SWAT to hit sharply [v SWATTED, SWATTING, SWATTS]  
 SWAY to move slowly back and forth [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SWEE to sway, swing, also SWEY [v SWEED, SWEEING, SWEES]  
 SWEY (Scots) to sway, swing, also SWAY, SWEE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SWIG to drink rapidly [v SWIGGED, SWIGGING, SWIGS]  
 SWIM to propel oneself in water [v SWAM, SWUM, SWIMMING, SWIMS]  
 SWIZ to defraud, also SWIZZ [v SWIZZED, SWIZZING, SWIZZES]  
 SWOB to mop up [v SWOBED, SWOBING, SWOBS]  
 SWOP to barter, give in exchange, also SWAP [v SWOPPED or SWOPT, SWOPPING, SWOPS]  
 SWOT to study hard [v SWOTTED, SWOTTING, SWOTS]  
 SWUM SWIM, to propel oneself in water [v]  
 SYBO (Scots) a spring onion, also CHIBOL, CIBOL, CIBOULE, SYBOE, SYBOW [n -ES]  
 SYCE (Arabic) a male servant in India, also SAICE, SICE [n -S]  
 SYED SYE, to strain [v]

SYEN (Shakespeare) a scion, also CION, SEYEN, SIEN, SIENT [n -S]  
 SYES SYE, to strain [v]  
 SYKE a rill or small ditch, also SIKE [n -S]  
 SYLI a former monetary unit of Guinea [n -S]  
 SYNC to cause to operate in unison, also SYNCH [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SYND (Scots) to rinse, wash out, also SIND, SINE, SYNE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 SYNE to rinse, wash out, also SIND, SINE, SYND [v SYNED, SYNING, SYNES]  
 SYPE (dialect) to soak through, seep, also SIPE [v SYPED, SYPING, SYPES]  
 SYPH a venereal disease, also SYPHILIS [n -S]  
 TAAL (South African) the Afrikaans language [n -S]  
 TABI (Japanese) a kind of sock worn with Japanese sandals [n -S]  
 TABS TAB, to provide with an identifying mark [v]  
 TABU (Tongan) to exclude or prohibit by social influence, also TABOO [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TACE in plate armour, one of a series of overlapping pieces forming a kind of skirt, also TASLET, TASSE, TASSET [n -S]  
 TACH (short for) tachometer, a device for indicating speed of rotation [n -S]  
 TACK to fasten with short, sharp-pointed nails [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TACO (Spanish) in Mexican cooking, a very thin rolled pancake with a meat filling [n -S]  
 TACT skill in dealing with delicate situations [n -S]  
 TADS TAD, a small amount [n]  
 TAED TAE, (Scots) to toe the line [v]  
 TAEI (Malay) an Oriental unit of weight [n -S]  
 TAES TAE, (Scots) to toe the line [v]  
 TAGS TAG, to provide with an identifying marker [v]  
 TAHA (Zulu) the South African weaverbird [n -S]  
 TAHR a Himalayan wild goat, also TEHR [n -S]  
 TAIG (Irish) a derogatory name for a Roman Catholic [n -S]  
 TAIL to follow closely, to shadow [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TAIN paper-thin tin plate; tinfoil used as a backing for mirrors [n -S]  
 TAIS TAI, (Japanese) a Japanese sea bream [n]  
 TAIT (Scots) a small portion, a pinch, also TATE [n -S]  
 TAKA (Bengali) a monetary unit of Bangladesh [n -S]  
 TAKE to seize possession [v TOOK, TAKEN, TAKING, TAKES]  
 TAKI (Mongolian) a rare wild horse, also TAKHI [n -S]  
 TAKS TAK, (Scots) to take [v]  
 TAKY (obsolete) attractive [adj TAKIER, TAKIEST]  
 TALA (Sanskrit) a traditional rhythmic pattern in Indian music [n -S]  
 TALC to treat with a fine powdery mineral [v TALCED or TALCKED, TALCING or TALCKING, TALCS]  
 TALE a story [n -S]  
 TALI TALUS, (Latin) a slope formed by an accumulation of rock debris [n]  
 TALK to communicate by speaking [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TALL having great height [adj TALLER, TALLEST] / a garment size for a tall person [n -S]  
 TAME not wild [adj TAMER, TAMEST, TAMELY] / to make tame [v TAMED, TAMING, TAMES]

TAMP to pack down by tapping [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TAMS TAM, a tight-fitting Scottish cap [n]  
 TANA (Hindi) an Indian police station, also TANNA, TANNAH, THANA, THANAH, THANNA, THANNAH [n -S]  
 TANE (Spenser) taken [v]  
 TANG to ring [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TANH (short for) a hyperbolic tangent [n -S]  
 TANK to store in a container for liquids [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TANS TAN, to become brown in the sun [v]  
 TAOS TAO, (Chinese) a path of virtuous conduct in Chinese philosophy [n]  
 TAPA (Polynesian) a kind of cloth prepared by the Polynesians from the inner bark of the paper mulberry, also TAPPA [n -S]  
 TAPE a long, narrow strip or band [n -S] / to put tape over [v TAPED, TAPING, TAPES]  
 TAPS TAP, to strike gently [v]  
 TAPU (Tongan) to forbid the use of, also TABOO, TABU [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TARA (Maori) a variety of bracken found in New Zealand and Tasmania [n -S]  
 TARE to assess the weight of a goods container [v TARED, TARING, TARES]  
 TARN a small mountain lake [n -S]  
 TARO a kind of yam, aka dasheen, eddo [n -S]  
 TARP (slang) a tarpaulin, a protective canvas covering [n -S]  
 TARS TAR, to cover with a viscous black liquid [v]  
 TART sharp tasting [adj TARTER, TARTEST, TARTLY] / to smarten up [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TASE to stun with a gun that fires electrified darts [v TASED, TASING, TASES]  
 TASH (Scots) to soil, blemish [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 TASK to assign a mission to [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TASS (dialect) a mow, a heap [n -ES]  
 TATE (Scots) a small portion, a pinch, also TAIT [n -S]  
 TATH to manure [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TATS TAT, to make lace, also TATT [v]  
 TATT to make lace, also TAT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TATU a design marked on the skin by pricking in indelible dyes [n -S] / to mark the skin in this way, also TATTOO, TATTOW [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TAUS TAU, a Greek letter [n]  
 TAUT stretched tight [adj TAUTER, TAUTEST, TAUTLY] / (Scots) to mat, tangle, also TAWT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TAVA (Hindi) a griddle in Indian cookery, also TAVAH, TAWA [n -S]  
 TAVS TAV, a letter of the Hebrew alphabet [n]  
 TAWA (Hindi) a griddle in Indian cookery, also TAVA, TAVAH [n -S]  
 TAWS TAW, to convert into white leather with minerals [v]  
 TAWT (Scots) to mat, tangle, also TAUT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TAXA TAXON, a unit of scientific classification [n]  
 TAXI to travel in a taxicab [v TAXIED, TAXIING or TAXYING, TAXIS or TAXIES]  
 TAYS TAY, (dialect) tea [n]  
 TEAD (Spenser) a torch, also TEADE [n -S]  
 TEAK (Malay) an East Indian tree, or its dark heavy timber [n -S]  
 TEAL a river duck [n -S]

TEAM to join together for joint action [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TEAR to weep [v -ED, -ING, -S] / to pull apart [v TORE, TORN, TEARING, TEARS]  
 TEAS TEA, to drink a beverage made with tea leaves and boiling water [v]  
 TEAT a mammary gland [n -S]  
 TECH (short for) a technical college [n -S]  
 TECS TEC, (slang) a detective [n]  
 TEDS TED, to spread hay for drying [v]  
 TEDY (Scott) tedious [adj] TEDIER, TEDIEST]  
 TEED TEE, to place a golf ball on a small peg [v]  
 TEEK (Hinglish) well [adj]  
 TEEL the sesame plant, also TIL [n -S]  
 TEEM to be full to overflowing [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TEEN (obsolete) to injure [v TEENED, TEENING, TEENS]  
 TEER to daub, plaster [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TEES TEE, to place a golf ball on a small peg [v]  
 TEFF (Amharic) a kind of cereal grass, also TEF [n -S]  
 TEFS TEF, (Amharic) a kind of cereal grass, also TEFF [n]  
 TEGG a sheep in its second year, also TEG [n -S]  
 TEGS TEG, a sheep in its second year, also TEGG [n]  
 TEGU (Aztec) a large black and yellow South American lizard, also TEGUEXIN [n -S]  
 TEHR a Himalayan wild goat, also TAHR [n -S]  
 TEIL (Biblical) an oaklike hardwood tree, the terebinth, which when cut exudes a fragrant resinous juice [n -S]  
 TEIN a monetary unit of Kazakhstan, equal to one hundredth of a tenge [n -S]  
 TELA (Latin) a weblike structure [n TELAE]  
 TELD TELL, to inform [v]  
 TELE (short for) television, also TELLY [n -S]  
 TELL to inform [v TOLD or (Scots) TELT or TAULD or (Spenser) TELD, TELLING, TELLS]  
 TELS TEL, in Arab lands, a hill or ancient mound formed from the accumulated debris from earlier mud or wattle habitations [n]  
 TELT TELL, to inform [v]  
 TEME (obsolete) a team [n -S]  
 TEMP to be employed as a temporary worker [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TEMS to sift, also TEMSE [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 TEND to watch over [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TENE (archaic) injury, pain, also TEEN, TEENE [n -S]  
 TENS TEN, the next whole number after nine [n]  
 TENT a portable shelter of canvas or other cloth stretched on poles [n -S] / to cover with a tent [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TEPA an organophosphorus compound used as an insect sterilant and formerly to treat cancer [n -S]  
 TERF (Milton) turf, also TERFE [n -S]  
 TERM to designate [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TERN a long-winged aquatic bird, related to the gulls [n -S]  
 TEST to examine critically [v -ED, -ING, -S]

TETE (French) an elaborately dressed head of hair; a headdress [n -S]  
 TETH (Hebrew) a letter of the Hebrew alphabet, also TET [n -S]  
 TETS TET, (Hebrew) a letter of the Hebrew alphabet, also TETH [n]  
 TEWS TEW, to hustle [v]  
 TEXT the main body of a printed work [n -S] / to send a text message (mobile phone) [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 THAE (Scots) these [adj]  
 THAN (obsolete) then. that time [n -S]  
 THAR (Nepali) a Himalayan goatlike antelope, aka serow [n -S]  
 THAT the one indicated [pron THOSE]  
 THAW to melt [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 THEE to use the pronoun thee [v THEED, THEEING, THEES]  
 THEM the objective case of the pronoun they [pron]  
 THEN that time [n -S]  
 THEW a well-developed muscle [n THEWS or THEWES]  
 THEY the 3d person plural pronoun in the nominative case [pron]  
 THIG (Scots) to beg; to live on alms [v THIGGED or THIGGIT, THIGGING, THIGS]  
 THIN not fat [adj THINNER, THINNEST, THINLY] / to make thin [v THINNED, THINNING, THINS]  
 THIO of compounds, containing sulphur [adj]  
 THIR (Scots) those [adj]  
 THIS the person or thing just mentioned [pron THESE]  
 THON (Scots) yon [adj]  
 THOU to address as thou [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 THRO (archaic) through [prep]  
 THRU (archaic) through [prep]  
 THUD to make a dull, heavy sound [v THUDDERED, THUDDING, THUDS]  
 THUG a brutal ruffian [n -S]  
 THUS in such a way [adv THUSLY] / frankincense [n -ES]  
 TIAN a vegetable gratin baked in an earthenware dish [n -S]  
 TIAR a three-tiered crown, also TIARA [n -S]  
 TICE (Shakespeare) to entice [v TICED, TICING, TICES]  
 TICH a small person, also TITCH [n -ES]  
 TICK to make a sound like a clock [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TICS TIC, to twitch [v]  
 TIDE to flow like the rise and fall of the ocean's waters [v TIDED, TIDING, TIDES]  
 TIDS TID, (Scots) a mood, state of mind [n]  
 TIDY in good order [adj TIDIER, TIDIEST, TIDILY] / to make tidy [v TIDIED, TIDYING, TIDIES]  
 TIED TIE, to fasten [v]  
 TIER to arrange in rows [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TIES TIE, to fasten [v]  
 TIF to have a petty quarrel [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TIFO an elaborate organized display performed by supporters during a football match [n -S]  
 TIFT (Scots) to quarrel, be in a huff [v -ED, -ING, -S]

TIGE (French) the shaft of a column [n -S]  
 TIGS TIG, to touch [v]  
 TIKa (Hindi) a red mark or pendant on the forehead of Hindu women, originally of religious significance but now also worn for ornament, also TILAK [n -S]  
 TIKE a dog, a cur, also TYKE [n -S]  
 TIKI (Maori) to take a scenic tour round an area [v TIKIED, TIKIING, TIKIS]  
 TIKS TIK, (South African) the drug methamphetamine in crystal form [n]  
 TILE to cover with thin slabs of baked clay [v TILED, TILING, TILES]  
 TILL to prepare land for crops by ploughing [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TILS TIL, the sesame plant, also TEEL [n]  
 TILT to cause to slant [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TIME to reckon the speed or duration of [v TIMED, TIMING, TIMES]  
 TINA (slang) crystal meth [n -S]  
 TIND to kindle, also TEEND [v TINDED, TYND or TYNDE, TINDING, TINDS]  
 TINE (Scots) to lose, also TYNE [v TINED, TINING, TINES]  
 TING to emit a high-pitched metallic sound [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TINK to make a sharp, shrill noise; to tinkle [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TINS TIN, to coat with a metallic element [v]  
 TINT to colour slightly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TINY very small [adj TINIER, TINIEST, TINILY] / a small child [n TINIES]  
 TIPI (Native American) a conical tent, also TEEPEE, TEPEE [n -S]  
 TIPS TIP, to give a gratuity [v]  
 TIPT TIP, to give a gratuity [v]  
 TIRE to grow tired [v TIRED, TIRING, TIRES]  
 TIRL (Scots) to turn; to rattle, also DURL, THIRL [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TIRO (Latin) a beginner or novice, also TYRO [n TIROS or TIROES]  
 TIRR (Scots) to strip [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TITE (obsolete) promptly, at once, also TYTE [adj TITELY]  
 TITI a small South American monkey [n -S]  
 TITS TIT, to tug [v]  
 TIVY with great speed [adv]  
 TIYN a monetary unit of Kazakhstan [n -S]  
 TIZZ (colloquial) a state of agitation, also TIZ, TIZZY [n TIZZES]  
 TOAD any anuran amphibian of the class Bufonidae [n -S]  
 TOBY in thieves' slang, the road [n TOBIES]  
 TOCK to make the sound of a clock [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TOCO punishment, also TOKO [n -S]  
 TOCS TOC, telecommunications code for the letter T [n]  
 TODS TOD, a weight used in the wool trade, usually 28 pounds or 2 stone [n]  
 TODY a small West Indian insectivorous bird [n TODIES]  
 TOEA a monetary unit of Papua New Guinea [n -S]  
 TOED TOE, to touch with projecting members of the foot [v]  
 TOES TOE, to touch with projecting members of the foot [v]  
 TOEY (Australian slang) nervous, edgy [adj TOEIER, TOEIEST]  
 TOFF a dandy [n -S]  
 TOFT a homestead; a hillock [n -S]

TOFU (Japanese) a soft Oriental cheese made from soybean milk [n -S]  
 TOGA (Latin) a garment worn in ancient Rome [n TOGAS or TOGAE]  
 TOGE (obsolete) a toga [n -S]  
 TOGS TOG, to clothe [v]  
 TOHO a call to pointers or setters to stop [n -S]  
 TOIL to work hard [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TOIT to saunter [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TOKE to puff a marijuana cigarette [v TOKED, TOKING, TOKES]  
 TOKO punishment, also TOCO [n -S]  
 TOLA (Hindi) an Indian unit of weight [n -S]  
 TOLD TELL, to inform [v]  
 TOLE to lure or decoy [v TOLED, TOLING, TOLES]  
 TOLL to sound, as a large bell does, esp. with slow, measured strokes [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TOLT a kind of writ in Old English law [n -S]  
 TOLU a fragrant balsam said to have been first brought from Santiago de Tolu, in New Granada [n -S]  
 TOMB to place in a burial vault [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TOME a large, usually scholarly, book or volume [n -S]  
 TOMO(Maori) a shaft formed by the action of water on volcanic or limestone rock [n -S]  
 TOMS TOM, to engage in prostitution [v]  
 TONE to give a particular tone to [v TONED, TONING, TONES]  
 TONG to lift with tongs, a grasping device [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TONK (Australian slang) to hit e.g. a cricket-ball into the air [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TONS TON, a unit of weight [n]  
 TONY high-toned, also TONEY [adj TONIER, TONIEST] / (obsolete) a simpleton [n TONIES]  
 TOOK TAKE, to seize possession [v]  
 TOOL to use an implement for manual work [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TOOM(Scots) empty [adj TOOMER, TOOMEST] / to empty [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TOON (Hindi) an Indian tree of the mahogany family [n -S]  
 TOOT to sound a horn [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TOPE to drink liquor to excess [v TOPED, TOPING, TOPES]  
 TOPH a porous limestone, also TUFA, TOPHE [n -S]  
 TOPI (Hindi) a tropical pith helmet, also TOPEE [n -S]  
 TOPO (colloquial) a picture of mountain with climbing routes superimposed on it [n -S]  
 TOPS TOP, to cut off the highest point [v]  
 TORA (Hebrew) the body of Jewish law and learning, including sacred literature and oral tradition, also TORAH [n -S]  
 TORC a necklace or armband in the form of a twisted metal band [n -S]  
 TORE a surface described by rotation of conic section about a line [n -S]  
 TORI TORUS, (Latin) a large convex moulding [n]  
 TORN TEAR, to weep [v]  
 TORO (Spanish) a bull [n -S]  
 TORR a unit of pressure equal to 1/760 of standard atmospheric pressure [n -S]  
 TORS TOR, a high, craggy hill [n]

TORT a civil wrong [n -S]  
 TORY a political conservative [n TORIES]  
 TOSA (Japanese) a breed of heavily built, smooth-haired dog [n -S]  
 TOSE (Scots) to tease out, draw out, also TEASE, TEAZE, TOAZE, TOZE [v TOSED, TOSING, TOSES]  
 TOSH to trim [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 TOSS to throw lightly [v TOSSSED or (obsolete) TOST or YTOST, TOSSING, TOSSSES]  
 TOST TOSS, to throw lightly [v]  
 TOTE to carry by hand [v TOTED, TOTING, TOTES]  
 TOTS TOT, to total [v]  
 TOUK (Scots) to tap, drum [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TOUN (Scots) a town [n -S]  
 TOUR to travel from place to place [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TOUT to solicit brazenly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TOWN an urban centre of population [n -S]  
 TOWSTOW, to pull by means of a chain or rope [v]  
 TOWT (Scots) to pout, sulk [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TOWY pertaining to tow, prepared fibres of flax, hemp etc. [adj TOWIER, TOWIEST]  
 TOYO a smooth straw used for making hats [n -S]  
 TOYS TOY, to amuse oneself with a child's plaything [v]  
 TOZE to tease out, draw out, also TEASE, TEAZE, TOAZE, TOSE [v TOZED, TOZING, TOZES]  
 TRAD (short for) traditional (jazz) [n -S]  
 TRAM to travel by tramcar [v TRAMMED, TRAMMING, TRAMS]  
 TRAP to catch in a snare [v TRAPPED or (obsolete) TRAPT, TRAPPING, TRAPS]  
 TRAT (short for) a trattoria, an Italian restaurant, also TRATT [n -S]  
 TRAY the three in cards or dice, also TREY, TREZ [n -S]  
 TREE a tall, woody plant [n -S] / to drive up a tree [v TREED, TREEING, TREES]  
 TREF (Hebrew) in the Jewish religion, forbidden as food, not kosher, also TEREFA,  
 TEREFAH, TRAYF, TREFA, TREFAH, TREIF, TREIFA, TREYF, TREYFA [adj]  
 TREK to go on a journey, also TRECK [v TREKKED, TREKKING, TREKS]  
 TREM an electric guitar lever for producing a tremolo [n -S]  
 TRES (French) very [adv]  
 TRET (historical) an allowance paid to purchasers for waste in transport [n -S]  
 TREW (obsolete) true [adj]  
 TREY the three in cards or dice, also TRAY, TREZ [n -S]  
 TREZ the three in cards or dice, also TRAY, TREY [n -ES]  
 TRIE (Spenser) to try [v TRIED, TRYING, TRIES]  
 TRIG (Scots) trim, neat [adj TRIGGER, TRIGGEST, TRIGLY] / to make something trig [v TRIGGERED, TRIGGERING, TRIGS]  
 TRIM neat [adj TRIMMER, TRIMMEST, TRIMLY] / to cut neatly [v TRIMMED, TRIMMING, TRIMS]  
 TRIN a triplet by birth [n -S]  
 TRIO (Italian) a group of three [n -S]  
 TRIP to stumble [v TRIPPED, TRIPPING, TRIPS]  
 TROD (obsolete) a track, path, also TROAD, TROADE, TRODE [n -S]

TROG to walk wearily [v TROGGED, TROGGING, TROGS]  
 TRON (Scots) a public weighing-machine for weighing produce in the marketplace of a city or burgh, also TRONE [n -S]  
 TROP (French) too much [adv]  
 TROT to proceed at a pace between walking and running [v TROTTED, TROTting, TROTS]  
 TROU (short for) trousers [n]  
 TROW (archaic) to believe [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TROY a system of weights [n -S]  
 TRUE corresponding to fact, also TREW [adj TRUER, TRUEST, TRULY] / to make true [v TRUED, TRUEING or TRUING, TRUES]  
 TRUG a shallow wooden basket with a handle, used for carrying flowers or fruit [n -S]  
 TRYE (Spenser) choice, purified, also TRIE [adj]  
 TRYP (short for) a trypanosome, a parasite causing sleeping sickness [n -S]  
 TSAR (Russian) a ruler, emperor, also CZAR, KSAR, TZAR [n -S]  
 TSKS TSK, to utter an exclamation of annoyance, also TSKTSK [v]  
 TUAN (Native Australian) an Australian marsupial, aka wambenger or brush-tailed phascogale [n -S]  
 TUBA (Latin) a brass wind instrument [n TUBAS or TUBAE]  
 TUBE to fit with a long hollow pipe [v TUBED, TUBING, TUBES]  
 TUBS TUB, to wash in a large receptacle [v]  
 TUCK to fold under [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TUFA (Italian) a rock made of fine volcanic detritus, also CALCTUFA, TOPH, TOPHE [n -S]  
 TUFF a general term for all consolidated pyroclastic rock, also CALCTUFF [n -S]  
 TUFT to form into a bunched cluster [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TUGS TUG, to pull with force [v]  
 TUIS TUI, (Maori) a New Zealand bird, a honey guide [n]  
 TULE (Nahuatl) a large American bulrush [n -S]  
 TUMP to drag [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TUMS TUM, (colloquial) the stomach, also TUMMY [n]  
 TUNA a marine food fish [n -S]  
 TUND (archaic) to beat, thump [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TUNE to adjust to a proper pitch [v TUNED, TUNING, TUNES]  
 TUNG (Chinese) a kind of Chinese tree [n -S]  
 TUNS TUN, to store in a large cask [v]  
 TUNY tuneful, esp. in a superficial way [adj TUNIER, TUNIEST]  
 TUPS TUP, to copulate with a ewe [v]  
 TURD (vulgar) a piece of dung [n -S]  
 TURF a surface layer of earth containing a dense growth of grass and its roots, also TERF, TERFE [n TURVES] / to cover with turf [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TURK a young dynamic person [n -S]  
 TURM a troop, also TURME [n -S]  
 TURN to change direction, rotate [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TURR (Canadian) a Newfoundland name for the guillemot [n -S]  
 TUSH to gore with a long, pointed prominent tooth, also TUSK [v -ED, -ING, -ES]

TUSK to gore with a long, pointed prominent tooth, also TUSH [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 TUTS (Scots) to say tut, also TUT [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 TUTU (French) a ballerina's short stiff skirt [n -S]  
 TUZZ a tuft [n -ES]  
 TWAE (Scots) two, also TWA, TWAY [n -S]  
 TWAL (Scots) twelve [n -S]  
 TWAS TWA, (Scots) two, also TWAE, TWAY [n]  
 TWAT (slang) to strike violently [v TWATTED, TWATTING, TWATS]  
 TWAY (Scots) two, also TWA, TWAE [n -S]  
 TWEE affectedly cute or quaint [adj TWEER, TWEEST, TWEELY]  
 TWIG to observe, understand [v TWIGGED, TWIGGING, TWIGS]  
 TWIN to bring together in close association [v TWINNED, TWINNING, TWINS]  
 TWIT to upbraid, taunt [v TWITTED, TWITTING, TWITS]  
 TWOSTWO, the next whole number after one [n]  
 TYDE (Spenser) tied [v]  
 TYED TYE, to wash in a trough [v]  
 TYEE a food fish [n -S]  
 TYER one who ties [n -S]  
 TYES TYE, to wash in a trough [v]  
 TYGS TYG, an old drinking-cup with two or more handles [n]  
 TYIN a monetary unit of Kyrgyzstan, also TYIYN [n TYIN]  
 TYKE a small child, also TIKE [n -S]  
 TYMP the plate on a blast-furnace [n -S]  
 TYND TIND, to kindle, also TEEND [v]  
 TYNE (Scots) to lose, also TINE [v TYNED, TYNING, TYNES]  
 TYPE to print with a typewriter [v TYPED, TYPING, TYPES]  
 TYPO a typographical error [n -S]  
 TYPY a unit of yarn size [n -S]  
 TYPY conforming to the strict characteristics of a group, also TYPEY [adj TYPIER, TYPIEST]  
 TYRE to supply a covering for a wheel [v TYRED, TYRING, TYRES]  
 TYRO (Latin) a beginner or novice, also TIRO [n TYROS or TYROES or TYRONES]  
 TYTE (obsolete) promptly, at once, also TITE [adv]  
 TZAR (Russian) a ruler, emperor, also CZAR, KSAR, TSAR [n -S]  
 UDAL a Scottish estate held by the old native form of freehold tenure without feudal superior, also ODAL [n -S]  
 UDON(Japanese) in Japanese cooking, large noodles of wheat flour [n -S]  
 UDOS UDO, (Japanese) a Japanese species of aralia [n]  
 UEYS UEY, (Australian slang) a U-turn [n]  
 UFOS UFO, an unidentified flying object [n]  
 UGHS UGH, the sound of a cough or grunt [n]  
 UGLY not beautiful [adj UGLIER, UGLIEST, UGLILY] / to make ugly [v UGLIED, UGLYING, UGLIES]  
 UKES UKE, (short for) ukelele, a small guitar-like instrument [n]  
 ULAN (German) a light cavalryman in semi-oriental uniform; a Prussian lancer, also UHLAN [n -S]

ULES ULE, a Central American rubber tree, also HULE [n]  
 ULEX (Latin) any plant of the gorse genus Ulex [n ULEXES or ULICES]  
 ULNA (Latin) the inner and larger of the two bones of the forearm [n ULNAS or ULNAE]  
 ULUS ULU, (Inuit) an Inuit knife [n]  
 ULVA (Latin) a genus of thin papery bright green seaweeds including the kinds called sea lettuce [n -S]  
 UMBO (Latin) the rounded elevation at the centre of a shield [n UMBOS or UMBONES]  
 UMES UME, (Japanese) a fleshy yellow fruit, similar to an apricot but having a sour flavour, used mainly to make drinks, preserves, and sauces [n]  
 UMMA (Arabic) the body of Muslim believers considered as one community, also UMMAH [n -S]  
 UMPHoomph, energy [n -S]  
 UMPSUMP, (short for) to umpire [v]  
 UMPY (Australian slang) an umpire, also UMPIE [n UMPIES]  
 UMRAa lesser pilgrimage to Mecca made separately or at the same time as the hajj, and consisting of a number of devotional rituals performed within the city, also UMRAH [n -S]  
 UMUSUMU, (Maori) a type of Maori oven, aka hangi [n]  
 UNAI (Tupi) a two-toed sloth, also UNAU [n -S]  
 UNAU (Tupi) a two-toed sloth, also UNAI [n -S]  
 UNBE to cease to have being [v UNBEEN, UNBEING]  
 UNCE (Scots) an ounce [n -S]  
 UNCI UNCUS, (Latin) a hook-shaped anatomical part [n]  
 UNCO(Scots) strange; foreign; extraordinary [adj UNCOER, UNCOEST] / a stranger, a piece of news [n -ES or -S]  
 UNDE in heraldry, wavy, also OUNDY, UNDEE, UNDY [adj]  
 UNDOa computer feature that allows the user to reverse the effect of the last action [n -S] / to bring to ruin [v UNDED, UNDONE, UNDOING, UNDOES]  
 UNDY wavy, also OUNDY, UNDE, UNDEE [adj]  
 UNIS UNI, (short for) university [n]  
 UNIT a specific quantity used as a standard of measurement [n -S]  
 UNTO to [prep]  
 UPAS (Malay) an Asian tree with a poisonous drip [n -ES]  
 UPBY a little further on, also UPBYE [adv]  
 UPDO an upswept hairdo [n -S]  
 UPGO to go up [v UPWENT, UPGONE, UPGOING, UPGOES]  
 UPON on [prep]  
 UPSY (obsolete) a carousal, also UPSEE, UPSEY [n UPSIES]  
 UPTA (Australian slang) of poor quality, also UPTER [adj]  
 URAO (Spanish) a salt of sodium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate, aka trona, occurring esp. as an evaporite [n -S]  
 URBS URB, an urban area [n]  
 URDE in heraldry, pointed, with a pattern of points, also URDEE, URDY [adj]  
 URDS URD, an annual bean grown in India [n]  
 URDY in heraldry, pointed, with a pattern of points, also URDE, URDEE [adj]

UREA a substance found in mammalian urine, the chief form in which nitrogenous waste is excreted [n -S]  
 URES URE, (obsolete) an extinct wild ox [n]  
 URGE to drive forward [v URGED, URGING, URGES]  
 URIC pertaining to urine [adj]  
 URNS URN, to place in an urn [v]  
 URPS URP, (slang) to vomit [v]  
 URSA (Latin) a female bear [n URSAE]  
 URUS an extinct bovine mammal, aka ure or aurochs [n -ES]  
 URVA (Nepali) the crab-eating mongoose of SE Asia [n -S]  
 USED USE, to put into service [v]  
 USER one that uses [n -S]  
 USES USE, to put into service [v]  
 UTAS (obsolete) the seventh day after a festival [n -ES]  
 UTES UTE, (Australian slang) a utility vehicle, a small truck [n]  
 UTIS (Shakespeare) clamour, din [n -ES]  
 UTUS UTU, (Maori) a settlement of a debt [n]  
 UVAE UVA, a grape or grapelike berry [n]  
 UVAS UVA, a grape or grapelike berry [n]  
 UVEA the posterior pigment-bearing layer of the pupil of the eye [n -S]  
 VACS VAC, to clean with a vacuum cleaner [v]  
 VADE (Shakespeare) to pass away [v VADED, VADING, VADES]  
 VAES VAE, in Orkney or Shetland, a bay or creek, also VOE [n]  
 VAGI VAGUS, (Latin) the tenth and last cranial nerve, going to larynx and pharynx [n]  
 VAGS VAG, (Australian slang) to arrest someone for vagrancy [v]  
 VAIL (archaic) to lower, doff, let down [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VAIN filled with undue admiration for oneself [adj VAINER, VAINEST, VAINLY]  
 VAIR squirrel fur, much used in medieval times, to line and trim robes [n -S]  
 VALE a broad valley [n -S]  
 VALI (Turkish) a governor, esp. of a vilayet, also WALI [n -S]  
 VAMP to repair or patch [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VANE a device for showing the direction of the wind [n -S]  
 VANG a guy-rope to steady a gaff [n -S]  
 VANS VAN, to transport in a type of motor vehicle [v]  
 VANT (Shakespeare) van, vanguard [n -S]  
 VAPE to inhale nicotine vapour (from an electronic cigarette) [v VAPED, VAPING, VAPES]  
 VARA (Spanish) a Spanish American linear measure, also VARE [n -S]  
 VARE (Spanish) a Spanish American linear measure, also VARA [n -S]  
 VARS VAR, a unit of reactive power [n]  
 VARY to make different [v VARIED, VARYING, VARIES]  
 VASA VAS, (Latin) an anatomical duct [n]  
 VASE a container used for holding flowers [n -S]  
 VAST huge [adj VASTER, VASTEST, VASTLY] / a vastness [n -S]  
 VATS VAT, to put into a large container for holding liquids [v]  
 VATU a monetary unit of Vanuatu [n -S]

VAUS VAU, the sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet, also VAV, VAW [n]  
 VAUT (obsolete) to vault, also VAUTE, VAWTE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VAVS VAV, (Hebrew) a letter of the Hebrew alphabet, also VAW [n]  
 VAWS VAW, (Hebrew) a letter of the Hebrew alphabet, also VAV [n]  
 VEAL the meat of a calf [n -S]  
 VEEP (US colloquial) a vice-president, also VEEPEE [n -S]  
 VEER to change direction [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VEES VEE, the letter V [n]  
 VEGA (Spanish) a low fertile plain; a tobacco field [n -S]  
 VEGO (Australian slang) a vegetarian, also VEGGIE, VEGIE [n -S]  
 VEHM (German) a mediaeval German court, also FEHM [n VEHME]  
 VEIL a covering of fine fabric for the head, face, or both, also VEALE, VELE [n -S] / to cover with a veil [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VEIN to fill with tubular blood vessels [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VELA VELUM, (Latin) a thin membranous covering or partition, also VELAMEN [n]  
 VELD (South African) open grassland, also VELDT [n -S]  
 VELE (Spenser) a veil, also VEALE [n -S]  
 VELL the fourth stomach of a calf [n -S]  
 VENA (Latin) a vein [n VENAE]  
 VEND to sell [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VENT to provide with an opening [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VERA very, also VERRA [adj]  
 VERB a part of speech that signifies action [n -S]  
 VERD as in verd antique, a dark green mottled impure variety of serpentine [adj]  
 VERS (French) verse [n]  
 VERT (colloquial) to become a convert [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VERY absolute [adj VERIER, VERIEST, VERILY]  
 VEST to place authority in [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VETO (Latin) to forbid or prevent authoritatively [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 VETS VET, to treat animals medically [v]  
 VEXT VEX, to distress or annoy [v]  
 VIAE VIA, (Latin) a way [n]  
 VIAL to put in a small container for liquids [v VIALLED or VIALED, VIALLING or VIALING, VIALS]  
 VIAS VIA, (Latin) a way [n]  
 VIBE (colloquial) a vibration [n -S]  
 VIBS (colloquial) shoes with Vibram soles, used esp. for climbing [n]  
 VICE to grip with a special tool [v VICED, VICING, VICES]  
 VIDE (Latin) see, consult, refer [v]  
 VIDS VID, (short for) video [n]  
 VIED VIE, to contend in rivalry [v]  
 VIER one who vies [n -S]  
 VIES VIE, to contend in rivalry [v]  
 VIEW to look at [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VIFF to change direction abruptly of a VTOL aircraft [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VIGA (Spanish) a ceiling beam [n -S]

VIGS VIG, (short for) a vigorish, a charge paid to a bookie on a bet [n]  
 VILD (Spenser) vile, also VILDE [adj VILDLY]  
 VILE odious [adj VILER, VILEST, VILELY]  
 VILL a township, or feudal territorial unit [n -S]  
 VIMS VIM, energy, vigour [n]  
 VINA (Sanskrit) an Indian stringed instrument, also VEENA [n -S]  
 VINE to remove vines from e.g. vines and pods from (peas) [v VINED, VINING, VINES]  
 VINO (slang) wine [n -S]  
 VINS VIN, (French) wine [n]  
 VINT to strip of grapes, also VINTAGE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VINY of or pertaining to vines [adj VINIER, VINIEST]  
 VIOL any member of a class of stringed instruments, forerunners of the violin class [n -S]  
 VIRE to transfer funds by virement [v VIRED, VIRING, VIRES]  
 VIRL (Scots) a ferrule [n -S]  
 VISA to stamp with an official endorsement [v VISAED or VISEED, VISAING, VISAS]  
 VISE to hold in a clamping device [v VISED, VISING, VISES] / to provide with a visa [v VISEED, VISEING, VISES]  
 VITA (Latin) life [n VITAE or VITAS]  
 VITE (French) quickly [adv]  
 VIVA (Italian) to examine orally [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VIVE (Scots) lively, forcible [adj VIVELY]  
 VIVO (Italian) lively [adv]  
 VIZY (Scots) to take a close look, also VISIE, VIZZIE [v VIZIED, VIZYING, VIZIES]  
 VLEI (South African) low-lying ground where a shallow lake forms in the wet season, also VLY [n -S]  
 VLOG to keep a video blog [v VLOGGED, VLOGGING, VLOGS]  
 VOAR (Orkney) spring, seedtime [n -S]  
 VOES VOE, in Orkney or Shetland, a bay or creek, also VAE [n]  
 VOGS VOG, air pollution caused by volcanic dust [n]  
 VOID to nullify of legal force or effect [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VOIP a system for converting analogue signals to digital so that telephone calls may be made over the internet (Voice Over Internet Protocol) [n -S]  
 VOLA (Latin) the hollow of a hand or foot [n VOLAE]  
 VOLE to win all tricks in a card game [v VOLED, VOLING, VOLES]  
 VOLK (South African) the Afrikaaner people [n -S]  
 VOLS VOL, in heraldry, two wings displayed and conjoined [n]  
 VOLT to make a sudden leap [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VOMSVOM, (short for) to vomit [v]  
 VORS VOR, (Shakespeare) to warn [v]  
 VOTE to express an opinion [v VOTED, VOTING, VOTES]  
 VOWSVOW, to make a solemn promise [v]  
 VRIL electric fluid represented as the common origin of the forces in matter [n -S]  
 VROT (South African) rotten [adj]  
 VROU (South African) a woman, esp. a married woman, also FROW, VROUW, VROW [n -S]

VROW (Dutch) a woman, goodwife, also FROW, VROU, VROUW [n -S]  
 VUGG a small cavity in a rock, also VUG, VUGH [n -S]  
 VUGH a small cavity in a rock, also VUG, VUGG [n -S]  
 VUGS VUG, a small cavity in a rock, also VUGG, VUGH [n]  
 VULN to wound; pierce with a weapon [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 VUMSVUM, to vow [v]  
 WAACa member of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps [n -S]  
 WAAHan interjection used to express wailing [interj]  
 WABS WAB, the interdigital skin web on certain animals, also WEB [n]  
 WACKcrazy, also WACKY [adj WACKER, WACKEST] / an eccentric, mad, or crazy person; a crackpot, also WACKO, WHACKO [n -S]  
 WADDan earthy ore of manganese, also WADT [n -S]  
 WADEto walk through water [v WADED, WADING, WADES]  
 WADI (Arabic) the dry bed of a torrent; a river valley, also WADY [n -S]  
 WADSWAD, to form into a pad [v]  
 WADT an earthy ore of manganese, also WADD [n -S]  
 WADY (Arabic) the dry bed of a torrent; a river valley, also WADI [n WADIES]  
 WAES WAE, (Scots) woe [n]  
 WAFF (dialect) to bark, also WAUGH [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WAFT to carry lightly in the air [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WAGEto engage in or carry on [v WAGED, WAGING, WAGES]  
 WAGSWAG, to move from side to side, also WAGGLE [v]  
 WAID (obsolete) weighed, also WAIDE [v]  
 WAIF a neglected, abandoned or orphaned child, also WAIFT, WEFTE [n -S] / to cast up as a waif [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WAIL to utter a long, mournful cry [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WAIN a farm wagon [n -S] / (obsolete) to carry, convey [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WAIR to spend [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WAIS WAI, (Maori) water [n]  
 WAIT to remain in readiness [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WAKA (Japanese) a Japanese verse-form [n -S]  
 WAKEto rouse from sleep [v WOKE or (archaic) WAKED, WOKEN, WAKING, WAKES]  
 WAKF (Arabic) the donation of land, property or money for charitable or pious purposes, also WAQF [n -S]  
 WALD (Scots) wild mignonette [n -S]  
 WALE to mark with welts [v WALED, WALING, WALES]  
 WALI (Turkish) a governor, esp. of a vilayet, also VALI [n -S]  
 WALK to advance on foot [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WALL to enclose in an upright structure [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WALY (Scots) fine, excellent [adj WALIER, WALIEST] / a fine thing [n WALIES]  
 WAME (dialect) a womb, also WEAMB, WEM, WEMB [n -S]  
 WANDa slender rod [n -S]  
 WANEto decrease in size [v WANED, WANING, WANES]  
 WANG a leather thong [n -S]  
 WANK(vulgar) to masturbate [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WANSWAN, to make or become wan [v]



WANT to have a desire for [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WANY waning in some parts, also WANey [adj WANIER, WANIESt]  
 WAPS WAP, to throw or pull quickly [v]  
 WAQF (Arabic) the donation of land, property or money for charitable or pious purposes, also WAKF [n -S]  
 WARB (Australian slang) a dirty or insignificant person [n -S]  
 WARD to turn aside [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WARE to beware of [v WARED, WARING, WARES]  
 WARK (Scots) to work [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WARM moderately hot [adj WARMER, WARMEST, WARMly] / to make warm [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WARN to notify in advance [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WARP to twist out of shape [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WARSt WAR, to engage in armed conflict [v]  
 WART a hard growth on the skin [n -S]  
 WARY cautious [adj WARIER, WARIEST, WARILy]  
 WASE a small bundle of hay or straw for resting one's head [n -S]  
 WASH to cleanse in liquid [v WASHED, (obsolete) WASHEN, WASHING, WASHES]  
 WASM an obsolete belief; an out-of-fashion 'ism' [n -S]  
 WASP a stinging insect [n -S]  
 WAST (US) west [n -S]  
 WATE (Scots) 3rd person of wit, to know [v]  
 WATS WAT, a Thai Buddhist temple or monastery [n]  
 WATT the SI unit of power, equal to a rate of working of one joule per second [n -S]  
 WAUK to full (cloth), also WAULK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WAUL to cry like a cat, also WAWL, WRAWL [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WAUR (Scots) worse, also WARRE [adj] / to defeat, to worst [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WAVE to flutter back and forth [v WAVED, WAVING, WAVES]  
 WAVY having waves [adj WAVIER, WAVIEST] / the snow goose, also WAVEY [n WAVIES]  
 WAWA (Native American) to speak [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WAVE (Spenser) a wave, also WAW [n -S]  
 WAWL to cry like a cat, also WAUL, WRAWL [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WAWS WAW, (Scott) a wave, also WAVE [n]  
 WAXY like wax [adj WAXIER, WAXIEST, WAXILy]  
 WAYS WAY, (Spenser) to weigh, esteem [v]  
 WAZZ (dialect) to urinate, also WAZ [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 WEAK feeble [adj WEAKER, WEAKESt, WEAKly]  
 WEAL a ridge on the skin formed by a blow, also WALE, WHEAL [n -S]  
 WEAN to take off mother's milk [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WEAR to turn a ship's stern to windward to alter its course [v WEARED, WEARING, WEARS] / to put on clothes [v WORE, WORN, WEARING, WEARS]  
 WEBS WEB, to provide fine structure spun by a spider [v]  
 WEDS WED, to marry [v]  
 WEED to remove unwanted plants [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WEEK a period of seven days [n -S]

WEEL a whirlpool; a fish-trap, also WEIL, WIEL [n -S]  
 WEEM (Gaelic) a subterranean dwelling [n -S]  
 WEEN (archaic) to think; to imagine [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WEEP to shed tears (salty liquid) from the eyes [v WEPT, WEEPING, WEEPS]  
 WEER WEE, small [adj]  
 WEES WEE, to urinate [v]  
 WEET wet [adj WEETER, WEETEST] / (archaic) to know [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WEFT to weave fabric [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WEID (Scots) any sudden illness, cold or relapse with febrile symptoms [n -S]  
 WEIL a whirlpool, also WEEL, WIEL [n -S]  
 WEIR to wear [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WEKA (Maori) a flightless rail of New Zealand [n -S]  
 WELD to join by fusing [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WELK (Scott) to twist about [v WELKED or (Shakespeare) WELKT, WELKING, WELKS]  
 WELL to rise to the surface and flow forth [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WELS (German) a large fish, the American giant catfish, introduced into European rivers, aka SHEATFISH [n WELS]  
 WELT to mark with ridges [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WEMB (dialect) womb, also WAME, WEAMB, WEM [n -S]  
 WEMS WEM, (archaic) the womb or belly, also WAME, WEAMB, WEMB [n]  
 WENA (South African) you [pron]  
 WEND to proceed along [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WENSWEN, a benign tumor of the skin [n]  
 WENT (Spenser) a path, a journey [n -S]  
 WEPT WEEP, to shed tears (salty liquid) from the eyes [v]  
 WERE BE, to exist [v]  
 WERO (Maori) a challenge made by an armed Maori warrior to a visitor to a marae [n -S]  
 WERT BE, to exist [v]  
 WEST a part of the compass, also WAST [n -S] / to move towards the west, also WESTER [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WETA (Maori) a large New Zealand grasshopper [n -S]  
 WETS WET, to make wet [v]  
 WEXE (obsolete) to wax, grow, also WEX [v WEXED, WEXING, WEXES]  
 WEYS WEY, a measure or weight for dry goods [n]  
 WHAE (Scots) who, also WHA [pron]  
 WHAM to hit with a loud impact [v WHAMMED, WHAMMING, WHAMS]  
 WHAP to strike forcibly, also WHOP [v WHAPPED, WHAPPING, WHAPS]  
 WHAT the true nature of something [n -S]  
 WHEE an expression of delight [interj]  
 WHEN the time at which something happened [n -S]  
 WHET to sharpen by friction [v WHETTED, WHETTING, WHETS]  
 WHEW to utter a sound of astonishment, also WHEUGH [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WHEY the watery part of milk [n -S]  
 WHID (Scots) to move quickly, whiz, also WHIDDER [v WHIDDED, WHIDDING, WHIDS]  
 WHIG (Scots) to jog along [v WHIGGED, WHIGGING, WHIGS]  
 WHIM to turn aside [v WHIMMED, WHIMMING, WHIMS]

WHIN gorse, furze [n -S]  
 WHIO (Maori) a New Zealand mountain duck with blue plumage [n -S]  
 WHIP to strike with a lash [v WHIPT or WHIPPED, WHIPPING, WHIPS]  
 WHIR to spin with a humming noise, also WHIRR [v WHIRRED, WHIRRING, WHIRS]  
 WHIT the smallest particle imaginable, also HAET [n -S]  
 WHIZ to move rapidly with a hissing sound, also WHIZZ [v WHIZZED, WHIZZING, WHIZZES]  
 WHOA a call to stop, esp. to a horse, also WOA [interj]  
 WHOM the objective case of who [pron]  
 WHOP to beat, also WHAP, WOP [v WHOPPED, WHOPPING, WHOPS]  
 WHOT(Spenser) hot [adj]  
 WHOW (Scots) to impress [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WHUP to defeat totally [v WHUPPED, WHUPPING, WHUPS]  
 WHYSWHY, the reason or cause of something [n]  
 WICE (Scots) wise [adj]  
 WICH a tree with pliant branches, as in wych elm, also WYCH [n -ES]  
 WICK a bundle of loosely twisted fibers in a candle or oil lamp, also WEEKE [n -S]  
 WIDE broad [adj WIDER, WIDEST, WIDELY] / a wide ball in cricket [n -S]  
 WIEL a whirlpool, also WEEL, WEIL [n -S]  
 WIFE a woman who has a husband [n WIVES] / to take to wife [v WIFED, WIFING, WIFES]  
 WIGS WIG, to scold; to provide with a wig [v]  
 WIKI a collaborative website with contents editable by users [n -S]  
 WILD not tame [adj WILDER, WILDEST, WILDLY] / (obsolete) to wield [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WILE to beguile, also WYLE [v WILED, WILING, WILES]  
 WILI in the ballet Giselle, the spirit of a girl who dies before her wedding day [n -S]  
 WILL to decide upon, used as an auxiliary followed by a simple infinitive to express futurity [v WILLED, WILLING, WILLS, past sing 2d person WILLEST, WOULD, WOULDDEST, or WOULDST]  
 WILT to become limp [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WILY crafty [adj WILIER, WILIEST, WILILY]  
 WIMP a timid person [n -S] / to act like a wimp, as in the phrase to wimp out [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WIND to twist or coil [v WOUND, WINDING, WINDS] / to make out of breath [v WINDED, WINDING, WINDS]  
 WINE to provide with fermented juice of the grape [v WINED, WINING, WINES]  
 WING to travel by means of wings [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WINK to open and close one eye quickly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WINN (slang) a penny [n -S]  
 WINO (slang) a down and out who drinks cheap wine [n -ES or -S]  
 WINS WIN, to gain [v]  
 WINY having the qualities of wine, also WINEY, WINISH [adj WINIER, WINIEST]  
 WIPE to rub lightly to clean or dry [v WIPED, WIPING, WIPES]  
 WIRE to fasten with threads of ductile metal [v WIRED, WIRING, WIRES]  
 WIRY thin and tough [adj WIRIER, WIRIEST, WIRILY]

WISE intelligent [adj WISER, WISEST, WISELY] / (Scots) to guide in a certain direction [v WISED, WISING, WISES]  
 WISH to desire, also WISS [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
 WISP to twist into a small bundle [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WISS to wish [v WISSED, WISSING, WISSES]  
 WIST (archaic) to know, also WIS, WIT, WOT [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WITE (Scots) to blame, lay the blame on, also WIGHT, WYTE [v WITED, WITING, WITES]  
 WITH a partition between chimney flues [n -S]  
 WITS WIT, to know [v]  
 WIVE (archaic) to take for a wife; to become the wife of [v WIVED, WIVING, WIVES]  
 WOAD a broad-leafed plant yielding a blue dye [n -S]  
 WOAHA a call to stop, esp. to a horse, also WHOA [interj]  
 WOCK (Chinese) a pan used in Chinese cookery, also WOK [n -S]  
 WOESWOE, grief, sadness, also WAE, WO [n]  
 WOFSWOF, (Australian slang) a fool, idiot [n]  
 WOGS WOG, (offensive) a nonwhite foreigner [n]  
 WOKEAlert to social and political injustice (esp in the phrase stay woke) [adj WOKER, WOKEST]  
 WOKS WOK, (Chinese) a pan used in Chinese cookery, also WOCK [n]  
 WOLDan elevated tract of open land [n -S]  
 WOLF to devour ravenously [v -ED, -ING, -S] / a carnivorous mammal [n WOLVES]  
 WOMB the uterus, also WAME, WEAMB, WEM, WEMB [n -S] / (Shakespeare) to enclose as in a womb [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WONK an expert who studies a subject or issue thoroughly and excessively [n -S]  
 WONS WON, (archaic) to dwell, also WOON [v]  
 WONTto be accustomed [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WOOD to cover with trees [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WOOF to bark [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WOOL the fleece of sheep or goats [n -S]  
 WOON (Spenser) to dwell, also WON [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WOOS WOO, to court; to seek the support of [v]  
 WOOT (Shakespeare) wilt (thou) [v]  
 WOPSWOP, to thump, also WHAP, WHOP [v]  
 WORD to express in speech sounds [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WOREWEAR, to turn a ship's stern to windward to alter its course [v]  
 WORK to toil in mind or body [v WORKED or (archaic) WROUGHT, YWROKE, WORKING, WORKS]  
 WORM a small, limbless invertebrate [n -S] / to rid of worms [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WORN WEAR, to turn a ship's stern to windward to alter its course [v]  
 WORTa plant, herb or vegetable [n -S]  
 WOSTWIT, to know [v]  
 WOTSWOT, (archaic) to know, also WIS, WIST, WIT [v]  
 WOVEWEAVE, to form by crossing threads [v]  
 WOWF (Scots) crazy [adj WOWFER, WOWFEST]

WOWS        WOW, to impress or amaze [v]  
 WRAP to enclose [v WRAPT or WRAPPED, WRAPPING, WRAPS]  
 WRENa small songbird [n -S]  
 WRIT a written legal order [n -S]  
 WUDS        WUD, (Scots) to load with wood [v]  
 WUDU        (Arabic) in Islam, ritual washing before daily prayer [n -S]  
 WULL (dialect) to will [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 WUSSa wimp, also WOOSE [n -ES]  
 WYCH        a tree with pliant branches, as in wych elm, also WICH [n -ES]  
 WYESWYE, the letter Y [n]  
 WYLE to beguile, also WILE [v WYLED, WYLING, WYLES]  
 WYND        a narrow alley [n -S]  
 WYNN        a rune, having the value of modern English W, also WYN [n -S]  
 WYNSWYN, a rune, having the value of modern English W, also WYNN [n]  
 WYTE (Scots) to blame, lay the blame on, also WIGHT, WITE [v WYTED, WYTING, WYTES]  
 XRAY (in international radio communication) a code word for the letter x [n -S]  
 XYST (historical) a long covered portico or court used by ancient Greek athletes for exercises, also XYSTOS, XYSTUS [n -S]  
 YAAR (Hinglish) friend, man (as a form of address) [n -S]  
 YABA (colloquial) yet another bloody acronym [n -S]  
 YACK to talk persistently, also YAK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YADS YAD, (Hebrew) a handheld pointer used for reading the Torah [n]  
 YAFF (Scots) to bark, scold, nag, also NYAFF [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YAGE a tropical vine of the Amazon region, aka ayahuasca [n -S]  
 YAGI (Japanese) a type of shortwave antenna [n -S]  
 YAGS YAG, a type of synthetic garnet containing yttrium and aluminium, used in lasers and as a gem [n]  
 YAHS YAH, an affected upper-class person [n]  
 YAKS YAK, to talk persistently, also YACK [v]  
 YALD (Scots) active, nimble, also YAULD [adj]  
 YALE a fabulous heraldic beast [n -S]  
 YAMS YAM, a sweet potato [n]  
 YANG (Chinese) a species of Thai timber tree [n -S]  
 YANK to pull with a jerk [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YAPP a limp leather binding [n -S]  
 YAPS YAP, to bark shrilly [v]  
 YARD an enclosed place, esp. near a building [n -S] / to enclose in a yard, also YAIRD [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YARE (archaic) nimble, also YAR [adj YARER, YAREST, YARELY]  
 YARK (dialect) to make ready [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YARN to tell a long story [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YARR to growl or snarl [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YATE (Spenser) a gate, also YETT [n -S]  
 YAUD (Scots) a mare, a jade [n -S]  
 YAUP to yelp or bark, also YAWP [v -ED, -ING, -S]

YAWL to howl [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YAWN to open the mouth in a large gape [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YAWP to cry hoarsely or harshly, also YAUP [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YAWS YAW, of e.g. a plane, to move from right to left in a horizontal plane [v]  
 YAWY pertaining to the disease yaws, also YAWEY [adj YAWIER, YAWIEST]  
 YAYS YAY, an affirmative vote, also YEA [n]  
 YBET BEAT, to strike repeatedly [v]  
 YEAD (Spenser) to go, proceed, also YEDE, YEED [v YOD or YODE, YEADING, YEADS]  
 YEAH an expression of yes, also YEH [n -S]  
 YEAN esp. of a sheep, to bring forth young, also EAN [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YEAR the time taken by the earth to orbit the sun [n -S]  
 YEAS YEA, an affirmative vote, also YAY [n]  
 YEBO (South African) yes, I agree [interj]  
 YECH something disgusting, also YECCH [n -S]  
 YEDE (Spenser) to go or proceed, also YEAD, YEED [v YOD or YODE, YEDING, YEDES]  
 YEED (Spenser) to go or proceed, also YEAD, YEDE [v YOD or YODE, YEEDING, YEEDS]  
 YEGG a burglar esp. of safes, also YEGGMAN [n -S]  
 YELD barren, not giving milk [adj]  
 YELK the yellow, fatty part of an egg, also YOLK [n -S]  
 YELL to cry out loudly [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YELM (dialect) to prepare straw for thatching, also YEALM [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YELP to utter a sharp cry [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YELT (dialect) a young sow, also ELT, GILT [n -S]  
 YENS YEN, to desire or yearn [v]  
 YEOWan interjection used to express pain or shock [interj]  
 YEPS YEP, (colloquial) yes, also YUP [n]  
 YERD (Scots) to bury, also EARD, YEARD, YIRD, YIRTH [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YERK to tie with a jerk, also YIRK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YESK (Scots) to hiccup or belch, also YEX [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YEST (obsolete) yeast [n -S]  
 YETI (Tibetan) the Abominable Snowman [n -S]  
 YETT (Scots) a gate, door, also YATE [n -S]  
 YEUK (dialect) to itch, also EUK, EWK, YOUK, YUKE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YEVE (obsolete) to give [v YEVEN, YEIVING, YEVES]  
 YEWS YEW, a type of evergreen tree, also EUGH [n]  
 YGOE GO, to move along [v]  
 YIDS YID, (offensive) a Jew [n]  
 YIKE (Australian slang) to squabble, argue [v YIKED, YIKING, YIKES]  
 YILL (Scots) to entertain or delight with ale [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
 YINS YIN, (Scots) one, also ANE [n]  
 YIPE an interjection expressing fear or surprise, also YIPES [interj]  
 YIPS YIP, to utter a short, sudden cry [v]  
 YIRD (Scots) to bury, also EARD, YEARD, YERD, YIRTH [v -ED, -ING, -S]

YIRK to draw tight [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
YIRR to snarl [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
YITE (dialect) the yellowhammer, also YITIE [n -S]  
YLEM a form of matter hypothesized by proponents of the big bang theory to have existed before the formation of the chemical elements [n -S]  
YLKE (obsolete) ilk [n -S]  
YMPE (Spenser) to imp [v YMPT, YMPING, YMPES]  
YMPT YMPE, (Spenser) to imp [v]  
YOBS YOB, a lout, also YOBBO [n]  
YOCK to laugh boisterously also YOK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
YODE YEAD, (Spenser) to go, proceed, also YEDE, YEED [v]  
YODH (Hebrew) a Hebrew letter, also YOD [n -S]  
YODS YOD, (Hebrew) a Hebrew letter, also YODH [n]  
YOGA (Sanskrit) a system of Hindu philosophy [n -S]  
YOGH the Middle English letter representing a velar or partial fricative [n -S]  
YOGI (Sanskrit) one who practises yoga, also YOGEE, YOGIN [n -S]  
YOKE to join (animals, slaves) together with a wooden frame [v YOKED, YOKING, YOKES]  
YOKS YOK, to laugh loudly, also YOCK, YUCK, YUK [v]  
YOLD YIELD, to give up [v]  
YOLK the yellow, fatty part of an egg, also YELK [n -S]  
YOMP to march with heavy equipment over difficult terrain; to cover a certain distance in this way [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
YOND over there, also THON, THONDER, YON, YONDER, YONT [adv]  
YONI (Sanskrit) a representation of the female genitals [n -S]  
YONT over there, also THON, THONDER, YON, YOND, YONDER [adj]  
YOOF youth, young people [n -S]  
YOOP a sobbing sound [n -S]  
YOPE a long time ago [n -S]  
YORK to bowl a batsman with a yorker [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
YORP (dialect) to shout [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
YOUK (dialect) to itch, also EUK, EWK, YEUK, YUKE [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
YOUR belonging to you [adj]  
YOUS (colloquial) you when addressing more than one person, also YOUSE [pron]  
YOWE (Scots) a ewe [n -S]  
YOWL to howl, esp. of a wolf, also YOW [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
YOWSYOW, to howl, also YOWL [v]  
YUAN (Chinese) a Chinese monetary unit [n -S]  
YUCA (Caribbean) a Mexican plant of the lily family, also YUCCA [n -S]  
YUCH an interjection expressing disgust, also YECCH, YECH, YUCCH [interj]  
YUCK to laugh loudly, also YOCK, YOK, YUK [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
YUFT (Russian) a kind of Russian leather [n -S]  
YUGA (Sanskrit) one of the four Hindu ages of the world, also YUG [n -S]  
YUGS YUG, (Sanskrit) one of the four Hindu ages of the world, also YUGA [n]  
YUKE (dialect) to itch, also EUK, EWK, YEUK, YOUK [v YUKED, YUKING, YUKES]  
YUKO (Japanese) in judo, a points penalty [n -S]

YUKS YUK, to laugh loudly, also YOCK, YOK, YUCK [v]  
YUKY itchy [adj YUKIER, YUKIEST]  
YULE Christmas or Christmastide, also YULETIDE [n -S]  
YUMP in rally-driving, to leave the ground when going over a ridge or crest [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
YUNX (Latin) the wryneck, also JYNX [n -ES]  
YUPS YUP, (colloquial) yes, also YEP [n]  
YURT (Russian) a Mongolian felt tent, also YOURT, YURTA [n -S]  
YUTZ (Yiddish) a socially inept person [n -ES]  
YUZU (Japanese) a type of citrus fruit [n -S]  
YWIS (archaic) certainly, also IWIS [adv]  
ZACK (Australian slang) sixpence, now a five-cent piece [n -S]  
ZAGS ZAG, to change course sharply [v]  
ZANY comical, clownish [adj ZANIER, ZANIEST, ZANILY] / (obsolete) to play the zany to [v ZANIED, ZANYING, ZANIES]  
ZAPS ZAP, to kill or destroy instantaneously [v]  
ZARF (Arabic) an ornamental metal holder for a handleless coffee cup, also ZURF [n -S]  
ZARI (Urdu) a type of thread made of fine gold or silver wire used in traditional Indian and Pakistani garments [n -S]  
ZATI the bonnet-monkey [n -S]  
ZEAL enthusiasm [n -S]  
ZEAS ZEA, part of a cereal plant, once used as a diuretic [n]  
ZEBU (French) a humped domestic ox [n -S]  
ZEDA (Yiddish) a grandfather, also ZAIDA, ZAIDEH, ZAIDY [n -S]  
ZEDS ZED, the letter Z, also ZEE [n]  
ZEES ZEE, (US) the letter Z, also ZED [n]  
ZEIN a protein found in Indian corn [n -S]  
ZEKS ZEK, an inmate of a labour camp in the former USSR [n]  
ZELS ZEL, (Turkish) an Oriental cymbal [n]  
ZENS ZEN, a state of calm attentiveness [n]  
ZEPS ZEP, a long zeppelin shaped sandwich [n]  
ZERK a fitting on a bearing, axle, etc. by which lubricant can be introduced under pressure [n -S]  
ZERO to set at or adjust to zero [v ZEROED, ZEROING, ZEROES or ZEROS]  
ZEST enthusiasm; relish [n -S] / to give zest to [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
ZETA (Greek) a Greek letter [n -S]  
ZEZE (Bantu) a stringed musical instrument of Africa [n -S]  
ZHOS ZHO, (Tibetan) a cross between a yak and a cow, also DSO, DZHO, DZO, ZO [n]  
ZIFF (Australian slang) a beard, a goatee [n -S]  
ZIGS ZIG, to change course sharply [v]  
ZILA (Hindi) an administrative district in British India, also ZILLA, ZILLAH [n -S]  
ZILL one of a pair of finger cymbals [n -S]  
ZIMB (Amharic) an Ethiopian dipterous insect, also ZEBUB [n -S]  
ZINC to coat with a metallic element [v ZINCKED or ZINCED or ZINKED, ZINCKING or ZINCING or ZINKING, ZINCS]

ZINE (slang) a magazine for specialist interests, especially a Web-based one [n -S]  
ZING to move very swiftly, esp. with a high-pitched hum [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
ZINS ZIN, (short for) zinfandel, a kind of grape [n]  
ZIPS ZIP, to fasten with a metal fastener with teeth [v]  
ZITE (Italian) a type of pasta like macaroni, also ZITI [n]  
ZITI (Italian) a type of pasta like macaroni, also ZITE [n -S]  
ZITS ZIT, a pimple [n]  
ZIZZ to snooze, also ZIZ [v -ED, -ING, -ES]  
ZOBO (Tibetan) a male zo, also DSOBO, ZOBU [n -S]  
ZOBU (Tibetan) a male zo, also DSOBO, ZOBO [n -S]  
ZOEAE (Greek) the larval stage of crabs, also ZOOEA, ZOOEA [n ZOEAS or ZOEAE]  
ZOIC pertaining to animals; containing evidence of life [adj]  
ZOLS ZOL, (South African) a cannabis cigarette [n]  
ZONA (Latin) a girdle or belt; a zone [n ZONAE]  
ZONE to arrange in areas [v ZONED, ZONING, ZONES]  
ZONK to exhaust [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
ZOOM to move with a buzzing sound [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
ZOON the whole product of one fertilized egg [n ZOONS or ZOA] / to zoom [v -ED, -ING, -S]  
ZOOS ZOO, a home for animals in captivity [n]  
ZOOT as in zoot suit, a man's suit consisting of baggy trousers with tapered bottoms and a long jacket with wide padded shoulders [adj]  
ZORI (Japanese) a Japanese sandal consisting of a flat sole with a thong between the toes [n -S]  
ZOUK a style of Caribbean dance music [n -S]  
ZULU a type of two-masted fishing vessel formerly used in Scotland [n -S]  
ZUPA (Serbo-Croat) in early Serbia, a confederation of villages, governed by a zupan [n -S]  
ZURF (Arabic) an ornamental metal holder for a handleless coffee cup, also ZARF [n -S]  
ZYGA ZYGON, (Greek) an H-shaped fissure of the brain [n]  
ZYME a ferment [n -S]  
ZZZS (colloquial) an informal noun for sleep, as in to catch a few zzzs [n]